

Future Propulsion Conference 2025

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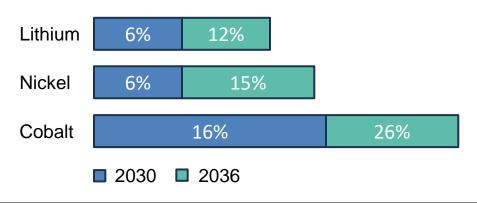
UK Full Circularity Battery Recycling - Problem



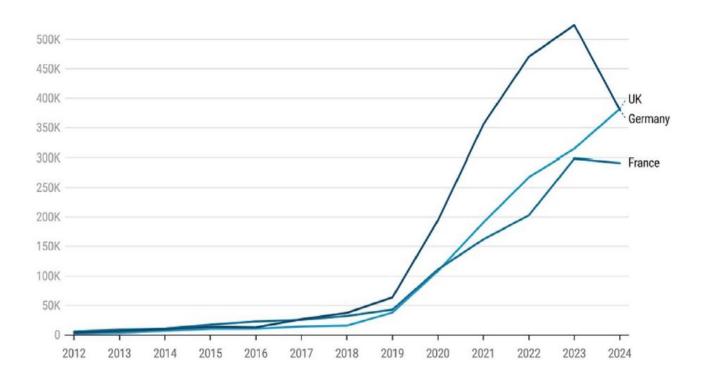
Climate change is accelerating the need to transition to emission-free transportation

- Fast growing EV market in the UK.
- Vast amount of battery materials waste expected to be generated with stringent EPR obligations.
- Regulatory tailwinds for recycling minerals included in batteries from 2030 onwards.
- Automotive components must meet a 55% local content threshold to avoid a 10% tariff, driving demand for UKsourced materials.

Minimum Recycled Content



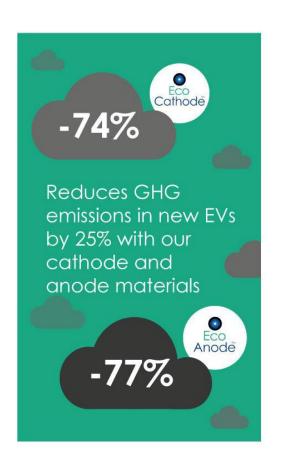
In 2024, nearly 382,000 new BEVs registered in the UK

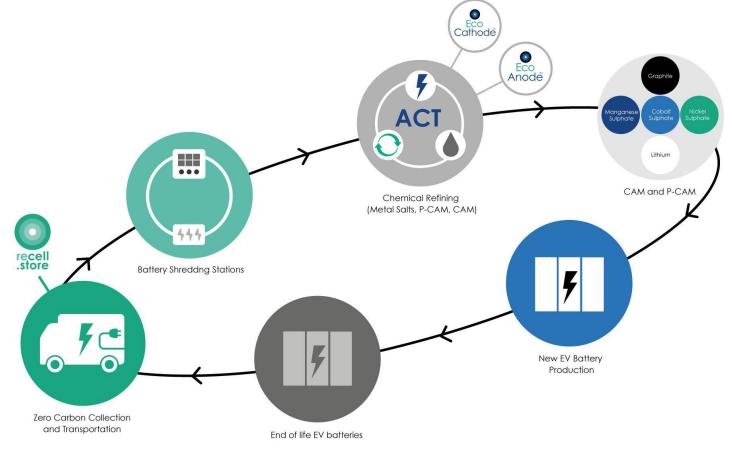


UK Full Circularity Battery Recycling – Value Proposition



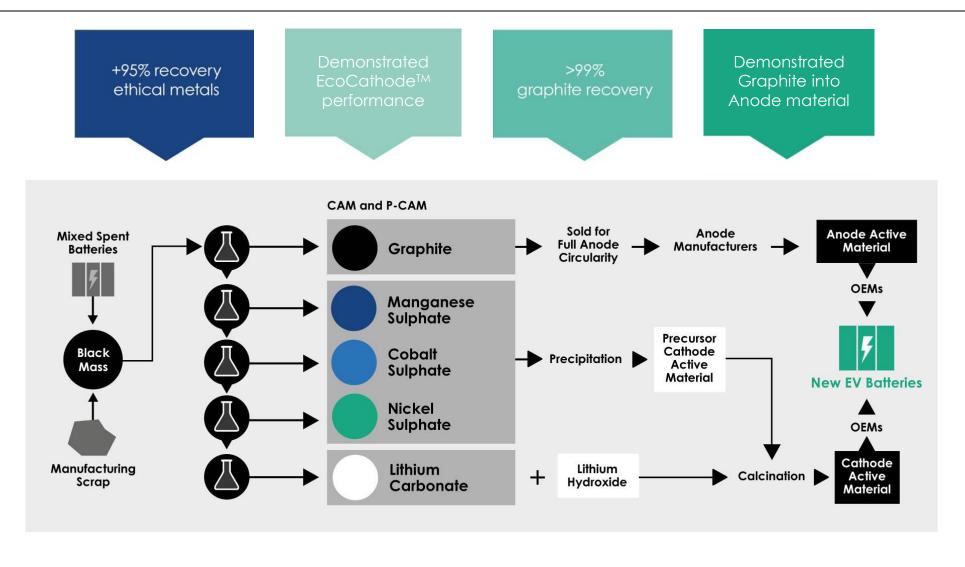
Unique UK customer offering EV battery collection, black mass recycling and chemical refining to cathode active material (CAM) for direct reuse in new batteries.





Proprietary Technology – 6 Patents Pending





From Technology Centres to Commercial Scale-up



Scale-up from successful pilot to the UK's largest planned fully integrated recycling facility, processing material from over 150,000 EVs per year.









Kg Scale CAM

MT Scale CAM

24,0000 EV

150,000 EV

Key Challenges & Impact on Scale-Up



Regulatory Challenges

- High-efficiency recoveries to align with EU targets.
- Export of black mass restricted under new waste regulations.

Funding & Investment

- High CAPEX for large-scale recycling
- Government support needed.

People & Expertise

 Need for specialised knowledge in battery material recovery and production.

Technology

- CAM is a specialised chemical product requiring extensive qualification with OEMS.
- Shift to lower value LFP batteries presents challenges.

Supply Chain

- Large volumes of EOL batteries not expected until post 2030.
- Partnerships aim to secure feedstock from OEMs, cell manufacturers, scrap yards and insurance companies.

