

Future Lithium Demand in Electrified Vehicles

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August 5, 2010

Outline

Vehicle Electrification at Ford Advanced Battery Technology Lithium Batteries Electrified Vehicle Market Forecasts Key Challenges



Ford Electrified Vehicles





Announced Ford Electrification

Transit Connect

(Global C-Platform)

2004 CY 2010 CY 2012 CY

2012 CY

2018+ CY

BEV Battery Electric Vehicles



Focus Electric (Global C-Platform)

PHEV Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles



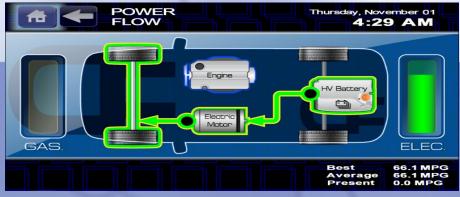
Global C-Platform

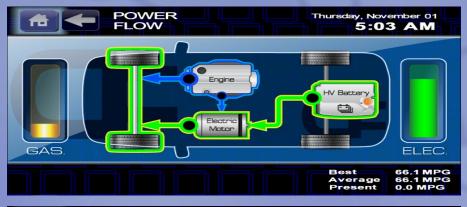
 Hybrid Electric
Vehicles
 Escape
 Global C-Platform
Next Generation HEV

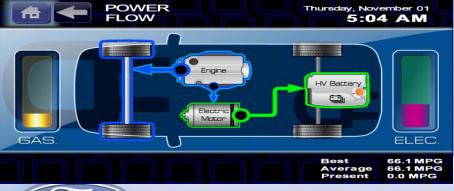
 Fusion/Milan
 Global CD-Platform
Next Generation HEV



A "Power Split" Blended PHEV







ELECTRIC DRIVE

At urban speeds, the high-capacity plugin hybrid battery allows for extended battery-only driving distance

BLENDED ELECTRIC/ENGINE DRIVE

At higher power demands and vehicle speeds, the vehicle automatically switches to blended electric/engine mode, providing propulsion using both the engine and the high-capacity battery

HYBRID DRIVE

In hybrid drive mode, the vehicle continues to operate as a standard hybrid electric vehicle

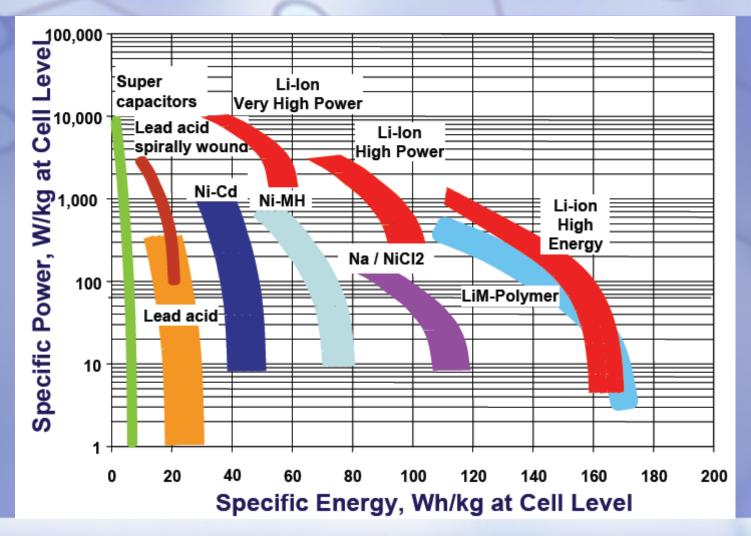


Key Automotive Targets

HEV (40kW battery full hybrid system example) High specific power: >2,000W/kg (<20kg battery) -30C cranking capability: 5kW Extremely high shallow cycle life: 500k cycles Long operating life: 15 years High power/energy ratio: >20:1 Cost: goal of \$20/kW (\$800) @ 100k/year PHEV (Ford Escape Plug-in Hybrid battery system example) Higher energy power battery: 10kWh / 25mi / 140kg / 95 liters Requires full power over a wide temperature range Both high deep (5,000) and shallow (500k) cycle life required Must be fully abuse tolerant when packaged in the crash zone Power/energy ratio: 5:1 to 15:1 Cost: \$700-1,000/kWh (\$5-15k); goal = \$200-300/kWh @100k/year EV (30kWh electric vehicle battery system example) High energy density: >120Wh/kg (30kWh / 100mi / 250kg battery) High deep discharge cycle life: 3,000 cycles to 80-90% DOD Power/energy ratio: 2:1 to 4:1 Cost: \$500-600/kWh (>\$10k); goal of \$100/kWh; prospect of \$300/kWh

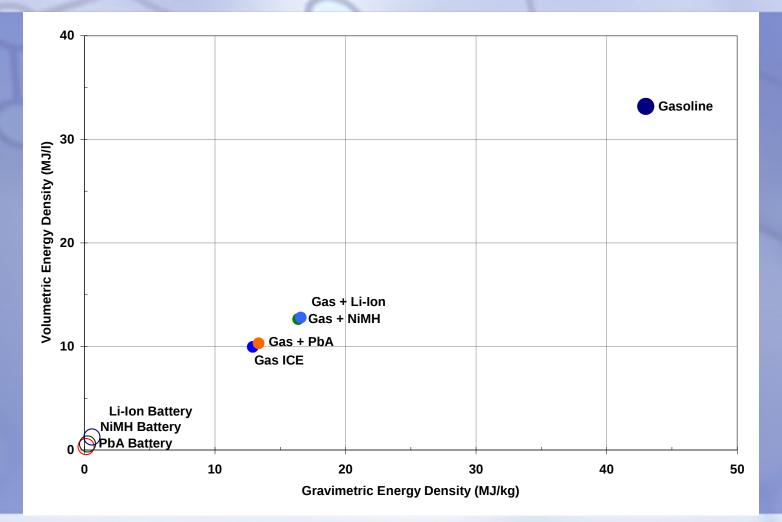


Energy Storage Options





Fuel Energy Density





Why Li-Ion for Future

Advantages?

40-50% battery weight reduction

20-30% battery volume reduction

5% efficiency improvement

Simplified battery controls due to straightforward "voltage indicative" SOC algorithm

Disadvantages

Requires time-consuming and expensive qualification

Sloping voltage vs. SOC may also apply to power

Requires comprehensive system approach to ensure fail-safe operation



The PHEV Enabler

Li-Ion batteries are the obvious energy storage option for PHEV

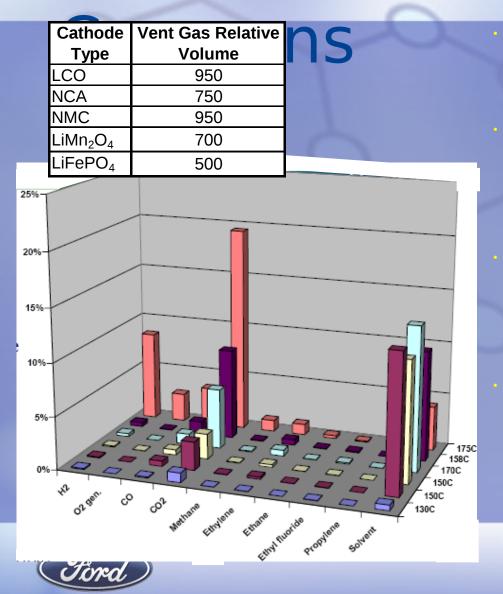
- 50% less weight (~ 100-200 lbs)
- 30% less volume, but still tight packaging
- High degree of application compatibility
 - Well resolved SOC
 - Historic research focus on high energy
 - Reasonable power-to-energy ratio design flexibility

Wider range of electrode material choices

Long term cost potential



Li-Ion Cell Venting



Li-lon vent gas volume and composition are relatively independent of cathode type Potential vent gas volume is significant for all cathode chemistries under related abuse test conditions Vented gases and electrolyte solvents are flammable, some are toxic, and some are immediately reactive Therefore, vent gases must be managed to avoid:

- Entry into passenger airspace
 - **Direct contact with**

potential ignition sources

Plug-In Challenges Outside of the Technical Realm

In order to deliver plug-in vehicles to the mass market, challenges that lie outside of the automotive realm must be addressed such as:

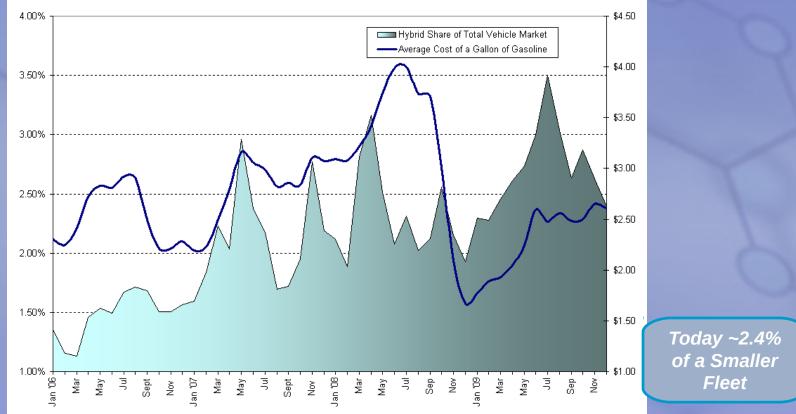
- **"** Battery durability and cost
- ^u Charging infrastructure
- **"** Customer access to charging
- **"** Payment remote charging, varying rates

How to achieve these goals in a sustainable way – making a business case that provides value to all stakeholders?



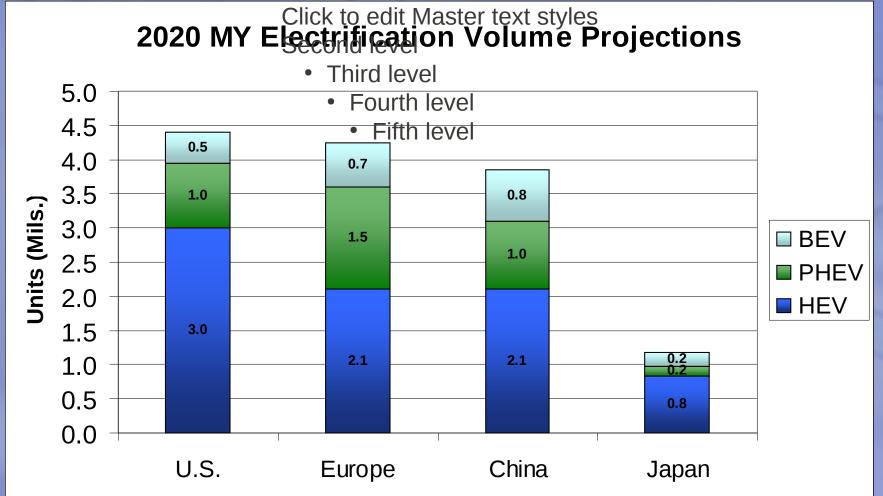
Electric Market Prospect

Fuel Prices Impact HEV Sales – Volatility is incredible in the US... Peak of ~3.5% of Fleet





2020MY Global Electrification Volume

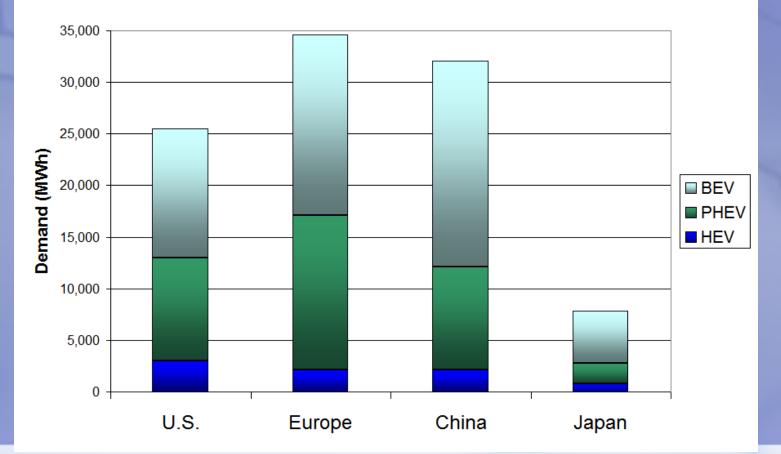


Note: Data is aggregated from consultancy papers



Battery Market Prospect

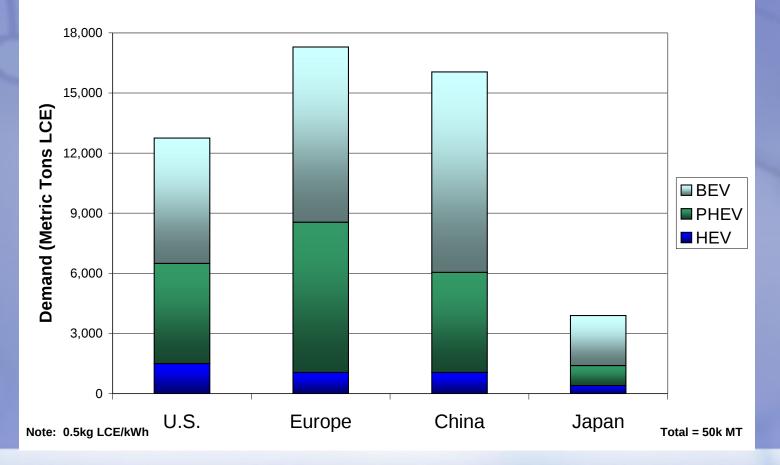
2020 MY Electrification Volume Projections





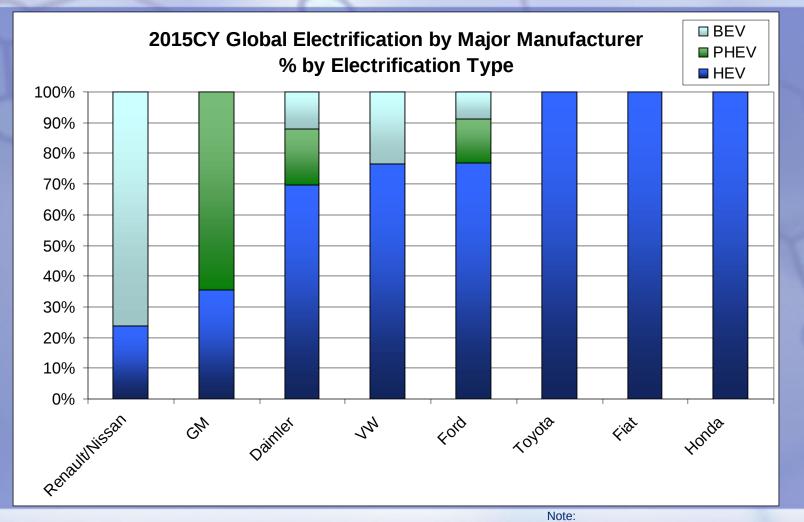
Lithium Market Prospect

2020 MY Electrification Volume Projections





Electric Market Prospect

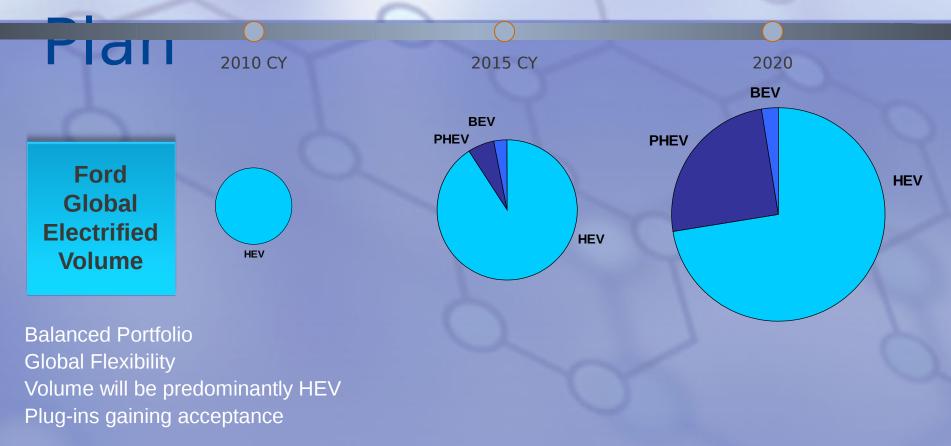




- All data is from CSM Worldwide global comprehensive vehicle production and sales forecasts.

- Major manufacturers are those with >100,000 electrified vehicle sales projected in 2015

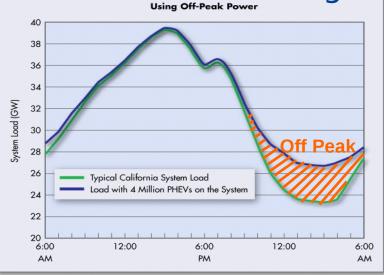
Electrification Product



Balanced growth also provides flexibility to react to volatile external factors



Future State: Integrated Energy World with Utilities & **Automakers Working Together**

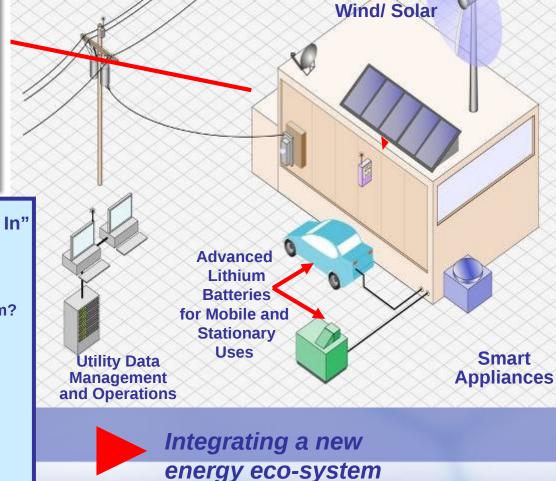


Exploring Customer Value From "Plugging In"

All New System View:

- What components are in the new system?
- How will the grid and energy flow be controlled in the future?
- Who are the parties involved?
- What new integration is needed?
- What are the key technologies and standards needed?

Many Open Questions...



Renewables

Smart



What will it take to accelerate electrification?

Aligned Goal

Accelerate the production of HEV, PHEVs, BEVs, and V2H technologies that delight customers and provide a reasonable rate of return to all

New Business Approaches / Partnerships (OEM/Utility Collaboration)
Plugged-In Future: Transportation and Utilities become interdependent

Customer Affordability and Sustainable Business Proposition

- Customers desire price and performance parity with conventional vehicles (no compromises)
- Cost of Ownership key to customers (mass market)
- Near-term: Jump-start industry combined incentives
- Mid-term: Grow volume/infrastructure with customer focused profitable product
- Long-term: Greater customer value (short pay back) with profitability parity (sustainable business for all)



Integrated Approach with Shared Responsibilities



The development of a sustainable electrified market will be dependent on close cooperation between:

Manufacturers Utilities Battery suppliers Governments Consumers





TOWARD A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE