SecREEts Workshop



SecREEts

Secure European Critical Rare Earth Elements



This project has received funding from the European Union's horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No 776559



CITIZEN LAB - Hanau

20 September 2022

Led by Prospex Institute With Vacuumschmelze

About SecREEts

SecREEts is a project receiving funding from the European Commission Horizon 2020 programme for research & innovation. It aims to establish a secure and stable supply of Rare Earth Elements (REEs) in Europe, using sustainable extraction methods from European apatite sources used in the production of NPK fertilisers. SecREEts partners are developing pilot processes for a sustainable extraction, separation and manufacturing of REEs to create permanent magnets for application to areas such as electric vehicles, industrial motors, wind turbines, with replication potential in consumer products or medical equipment. The main objective of SecREEts is to set up a new integrated European value chain for extraction, refining and production of REEs.

SecREEts partners are:

SINTEF AS – Norway – Coordinator

Yara International ASA – Norway – Industrial pilot

REEtec AS – Norway – Industrial Pilot

Less Common Metals Ltd – UK – Industrial Pilot

Vacuumschmelze GMBH & Co kg – Germany

Quantis – Switzerland

Institut National de l'Environnement et des Risques INERIS – France

Prospex Institute vzw – Belgium

Please find all relevant information and latest updates on the project website: www.secreets.eu

Citizen Engagement in SecREEts

As part of the SecREEts Public Engagement strategy, Prospex Institute organises regular Citizen Labs to engage local communities in areas where industrial partners are established.

The last of a series of German Citizen Lab took place on 20 September 2022. Following the first online editions in 2021, this final meeting was held in person at Vacuumschmelze head quarter in Hanau.

Together with VAC and SINTEF, Prospex Institute introduced the latest updates on the SecREts project to a group of local stakeholders. The project team used presentations, interactive exercises and question and answer sessions to help participants understand activities carried out in the project and discuss the potential for the SecREts value chain to address some of the current challenges of the permanent magnet market in Europe. Moreover, as part of the workshop, at the end of the meeting participant were also invited to a site visit of the Vacuumschmelze factory.

In accordance with the EU General Data Protection Regulation, participants were requested to fill in a registration form online ahead of the event, with personal information and consent for the processing of their personal data as part of the organisation and reporting of the activity

List of Abbreviations

• EV: Electric Vehicle

• PI: Prospex Institute

• RE: Rare Earths

• REE: Rare Earth Elements

• USA: United States of America

• VAC: Vacuumschmelze

1 – Welcome and introductions

After welcoming participants to the session, lead moderator Katharina Faradsch from Prospex Institute (PI) stating that this Citizen Lab would focus on giving insights into the production of permanent magnets and the work conducted by Vacuumschmelze.

2 – *Presentation:* Introducing Rare Earth Elements – *Dr. Matthias Katter*

After the introductions Dr. Matthias Katter, Head of the R&D department for Permanent Magnets at Vacuumschmelze (VAC) took the floor. First he gave an introduction to Vacuumschmelze, proceeding then with a presentation on rare earths and their importance for different applications.

The full presentation can be found in the Annex.

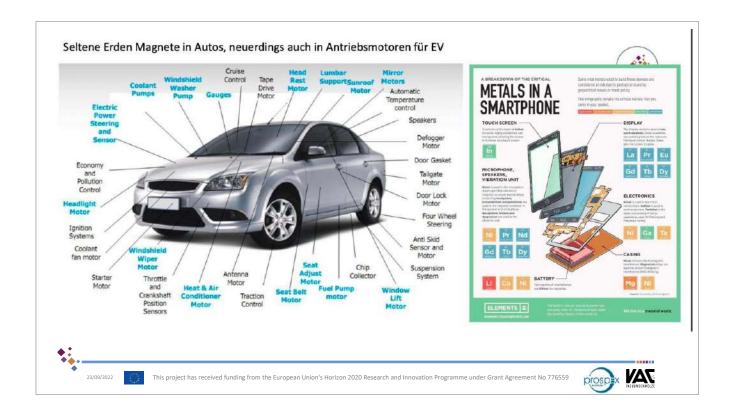
3 – *Activity:* How do we use Rare Earths?

After VAC and the topic of REEs had been introduced to the audience, Katharina Faradsch proceeded with an ice-breaker exercise asking participants to introduce themselves and think of an example of a product of everyday life that they believed contains REEs.

Following products were named:

- Electric vehicle
- Headphones
- Mobile phone, EV, and many other items
- Hearing devices
- Wind Turbines
- MRI scanners

Dr. Katter concluded the exercise by showing an infographic illustrating a detailed overview of the industries that use REEs and the types of products they are found in.



3 – *Activity*: Why run a project on REEs and permanent magnets?

Having clarified what REEs are used for and their omnipresence in everyday life products, Katharina Faradsch (PI) introduced the next exercise to the audience and asked a first of two questions:

1) "Which countries in the world have the largest deposits of REEs?"

Answers from the audience:

- China
- Nigeria
- Namibia
- Indonesia
- Brazil
- Bolivia
- USA

After a short collection of the answers, Katharina follows up with a second question:

2) Which countries manufacture the largest number of products containing REEs?"

Answers from the audience:

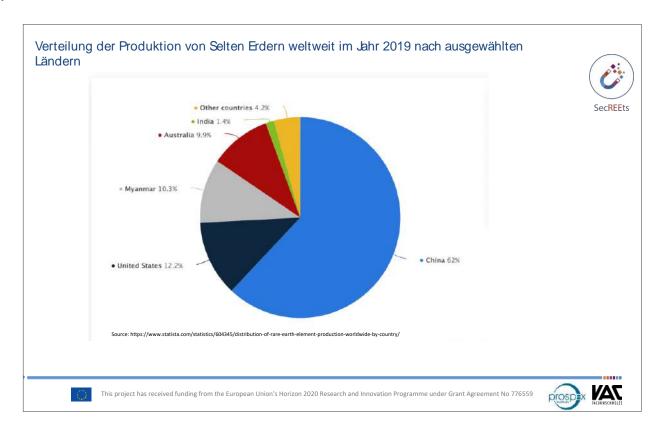
- China
- Taiwan
- South Korea
- Israel
- France
- Germany
- United Kingdom
- USA
- Canada

Responses were collected using two different colours of sticky notes on a world map.



Katharina then invited Matthias Katter, Dominik Ohmer (VAC) and Arne Petter Ratvik (SINTEF) to comment and review participants answers.

Dr. Matthias Katter then showed an infographic depicting the distribution of REE production in the world.



4 – *Presentation*: The SecREEts Project –*Arne Petter Ratvik from SINTEF*

Once the global context of REE production and its strategic importance was presented to the audience, Arne Petter Ratvik, Senior Scientist at SINTEF and SecREEts Project Leader, took the floor to introduce SecREEts to participants, including its objectives, the main elements of its value chain as well as the different pilot processes. Arne Ratvik also gave an update on the progress made in SecREEts over the past years.

SecREts Projektpartner und ihre Rolle:





SINTEF ■ SINTEF AS – Norwegen, Koordinator



Yara International ASA – Norwegen



LESS COMMON METALS LIMITED - Groß Britannien



■ REETEC AS - Norwegen



VACUUMSCHMELZE GMBH & CO KG - Deutschland



PROSPEX INSTITUTE - Belgien



 INSTITUT NATIONAL DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DES RISQUES. (INERIS) - Frankreich



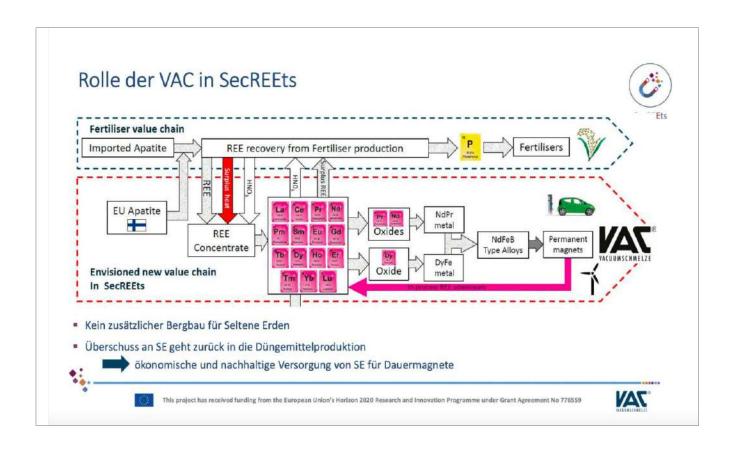




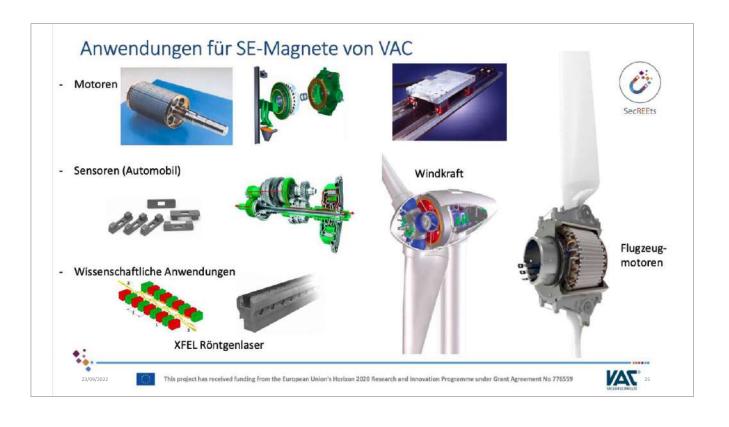
Sustainability and Risk, and Public Engagement Understand, Evaluate, Optimize Quantis INERIS **Prospex Institute** Environmental and economic Risk assessment Public engagement performance (LCA & LCC) Environmental, social, Data on material Data on processes, associated economic issues of material and energy flows and streams and processing concern/interest to the local related costs, etc. parameters community DATA FOUNDATION REEtec LCM Advisory Board SIEMENS **7AN** Value REE **EU** Apatite Chain NdFeB type Concentrate prosp x VAT This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No 776559

5 – Presentation: What has happened at VAC? – Matthias Katter from Vacuumschmelze

After the general presentation of the SecREEts project, Dr. Katter from Vacuumschmelze (VAC) provided more detailed insights on VAC's role in the SecREEts project, including their part of the value chains, and in particular their permanent magnet production. During its presentation Dr. Katter explained the types of products VAC manufactures, highlighting the strategic value of magnet manufacturing capacities in Germany. The slides from his presentation are available below:







Produktion von SE-Magneten wird von China dominiert



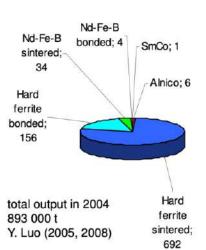


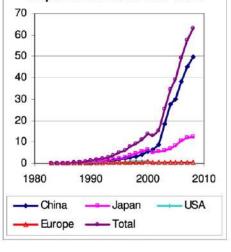
VAC-Kapazität: ca. 1000 t/a

Umsatz: ca. 100 Mio. €/a

Mitarbeiter in PM: ca. 300

Mitarbeiter VAC HU: 1300+











Zusammenfassung und Ausblick



- Lange Zeit stand nur der Preis der Magnete im Vordergrund => Dominanz von China
- > VAC konnte sich für Spezialanwendungen als praktisch einziger Anbieter in der westlichen Welt halten
- Neuerdings wegen großem Bedarf für die Elektromobilität Umdenken in Europa und USA
- > Große Förderprogramme zum Neuaufbau einer Magnetindustrie in USA, Europa hinkt hinterher
- > SecREEts leistet einen Beitrag die Wertschöpfungskette für SE-Magnete auch in Europa zu vervollständigen

The presentation was followed by a question and answer session:

Q: We have now seen the value chain starting from the raw material, but is there a possibility of creating recycling loops?

A: Yes, recycling is indeed a theme and we do recycle here. However, we only carry out on-site recycling of our own production. There, we know what we have, what is inside of the materials. Everything that is produced here is recycled. There are a lot of scraps to recycle, but they cannot just be turned back into magnets, they have to be dissolved, reduced or separated to become raw materials again. We sell the ones we have, once they are stabilised, to China because there are the only companies that can process them. Then we bring the alloys or metals back from China, and there you have a loop. But that is only one part of the cycle, the other cycle is still complicated because all the magnets are installed somewhere, and if you want to use them, then you must get them out of the products, and there is still a lot of work ahead of us. All products (e.g. motors) need to be built in such a way that allows getting the magnets out with an effort that is smaller than the actual value of the material.

A: Another challenge of magnet-recycling is that there is very little recycled in relation to demand, the proportion is very, very small. There are several EU projects that have recycling as focus, such as <u>SUSMAGPRO</u>, and <u>REEproduce</u>.

7 – Wrap-up and site visit of Vacuumschmelze

To conclude the event, Katharina Faradsch (PI) thanked the participants and speakers for their active contribution. Dr. Matthias Katter then proceeded to explain some safety measures and invited participants for a site visit of the VAC factory.



Site visit of Vacuumschmelze factory

Evaluations

Participants were handed evaluation forms to fill in at the end of the meeting. These evaluations are designed to help the SecREEts team get feedback on their public engagement policy and the Citizen Lab more specifically.

The participants were asked to answer the following questions:

1. How would you rate the Citizen Lab in general?

Please mark	Very good	Good	OK	Bad	Very bad	No opinion
Number of	2	1	1	0	0	0
answers	2	ı	I	U	O	U

Comments

- No comments

2. How much did this lab help you understand what the SecREEts project is doing?

Please mark	Very much	Much	Somewhat	Little	Very Little	No opinion
Number of	2	2	0	0	0	0
answers	۷	_	U	U	U	U

Comments

- No comments

3. How much did this lab help you understand about what the SecREEts project has done in Hanau so far, and what it will do next?

Please mark	Very much	Much	Somewhat	Little	Very Little	No opinion
Number of	1	2	0	0	0	1
answers	ı		U	U	U	

Comments

- No comments

4. How much were you enabled to contribute to the discussion?

Please mark	Very much	Much	Somewhat	Little	Very Little	No opinion
Number of	2	1	1	0	0	0
answers	2	ı		O	U	U

Comments:

- No comments

5. If you joined us on the VAC site visit, how would you rate the site visit?

Please mark	Very good	Good	OK	Bad	Very bad	No opinion
Number of	4	0)	0	0	0
answers	4	U	U	U	U	U

Comments:

- Very good and complete overview

Do you have any other comments or remarks?

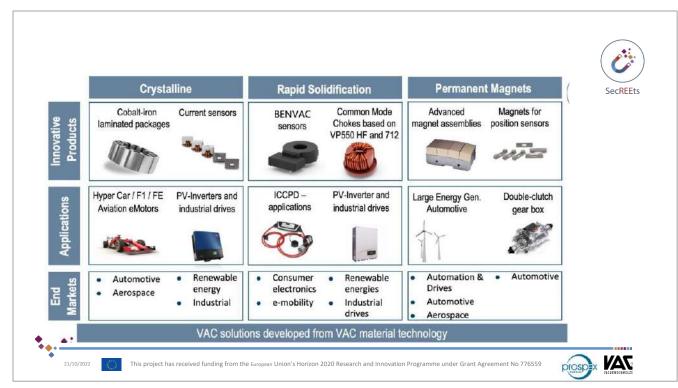
- An exchange with actual decision-makers would certainly also be appropriate.

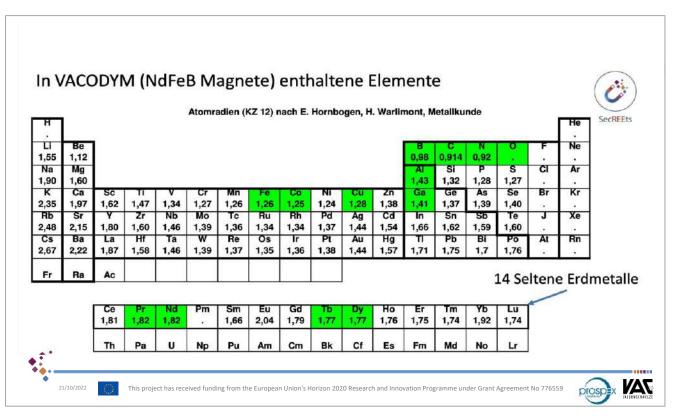
Annex

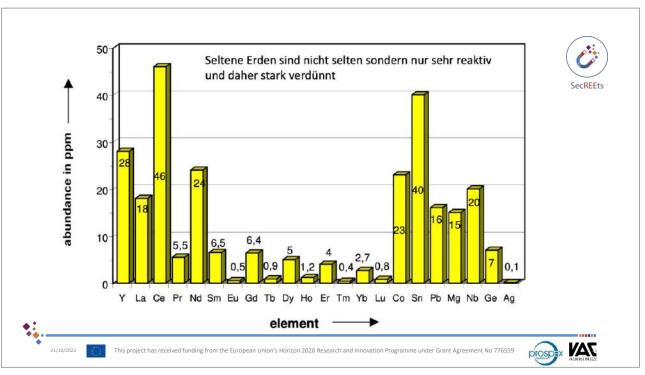












Verwendung von Seltenen Erden als farbige Leuchtstoffe, z.B. in LED- und Energiesparlampen



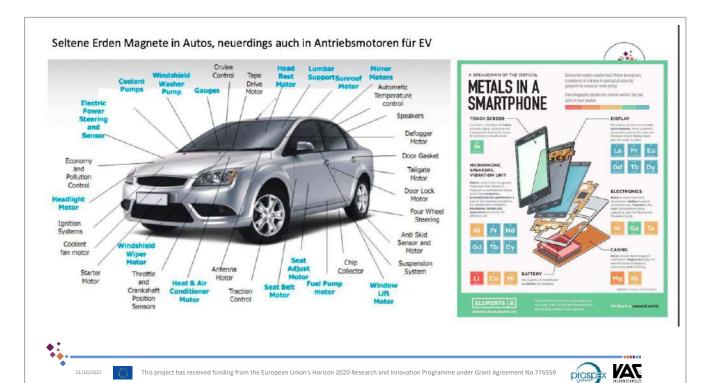


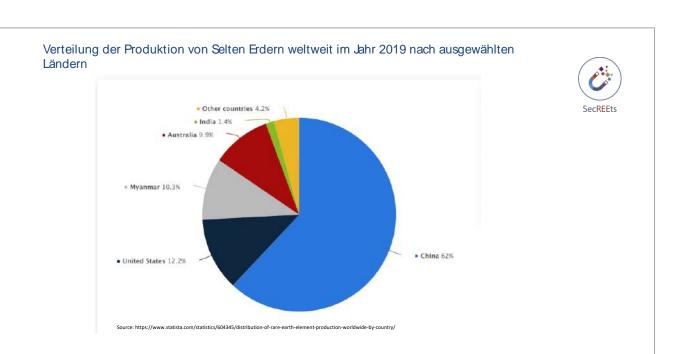


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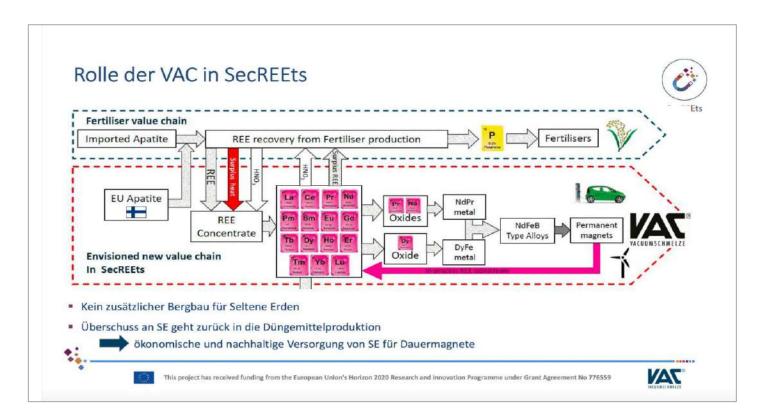


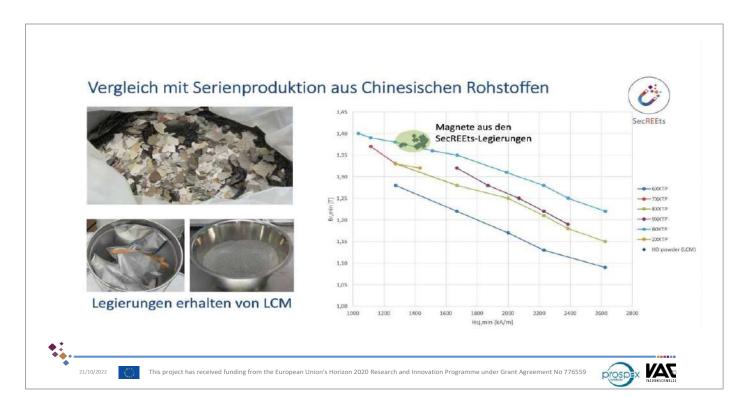


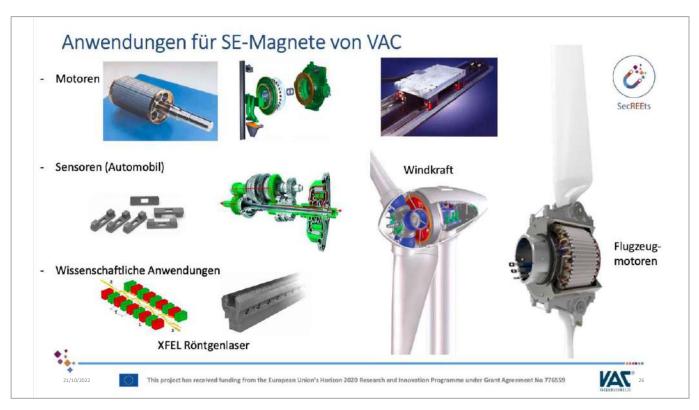
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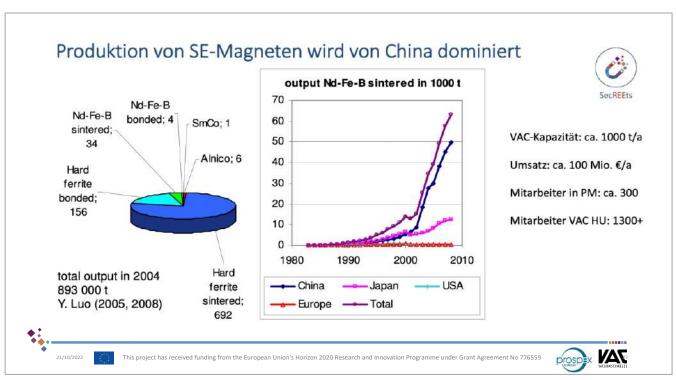


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21/10/2022



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