Rare Earth Supply and National Security & Clean Energy

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National Security / Clean Energy Overview



- RE applications for defense and Green Energy initiatives are truly critical
- Supply chains for these technologies are already at risk and supply disruptions are likely
- China has little or no incentive to continue to support supply chains outside of its own borders

What Are the Rare Earth Elements?



Н														He				
Li	Be	B C N O F									Ne							
Na	Mg	Al Si P S Cl										Ar						
К	Ca	Se	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	\mathbf{Br}	Kr	
Rb	\mathbf{Sr}	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Te	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cđ	In	Sн	Sb	Те	Ι	Xe	
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	h	Pt	Aı	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	RI	
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bk	Hs	Mt		્ય સમય માહ		uus (vi iste)				ste i desti	00007938	.
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			La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	GŁ	Ть	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
			Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Ст	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	

REE Terms



Light REE (LREE or "Lights") – La through Gd

- Pr, Nd, Sm for RE *permanent magnet* electric motors and generators
- Eu for optical applications

Heavy REE (HREE or "Heavies") – Gd through Lu plus Y

- **Dy** for thermal stability of RE *permanent magnets*
- Tb and Y for optical applications especially for advanced lighting like CFLs and LEDs

Where Do RE Come From? Global RE Production



	2008 (mt REO)	2012f (mt REO)	2014f (mt REO)
China	115,000	145,000	165,000
Baotou, Inner Mongolia	~ 55%		
Sichuan Province	~ 35%		
Southern Ionic Clays (only global source for Heavies – Tb, Dy, Y)	~ 10%	How much for export ?	How much for export ?
Rest of World	9,000	20,000	38,500
India	Х	Х	Х
Russia / Estonia	Х	Х	Х
US (Molycorp)	0	X	XX
Australia (Lynas)	0	Х	XX

Source: Dudley Kingsnorth, IMCOA, November 2009

Characteristics of REE



- Found together in nature
- Chemically similar
- Difficult to process and separate
- Able to readily give up or accept electrons leading to enabling performance attributes in magnetics, optics, electronics and photonics

Historic Applications for RE Have Staying Power



















Emerging Clean Energy Applications Will Drive RE Market Growth



	Application	Rare Earth (RE) Technology	Enabling Functionality	RE Elements Required
Toyota Prius	Hybrids, Plug-In and All Electric Vehicles	RE Permanent Magnets	Electric Traction Drives replacing or supplement- ing internal combustion engines	Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb
Bosch Electric Power Steering	Electric assist motors in conventional and advanced vehicles	RE Permanent Magnets	Higher MPG by taking significant loads off power trains	Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb
	Integrated Starter / Generator for Improved MPG	RE Permanent Magnets	Shuts off engine when stopped and instant restart when accelerator is pressed	Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb

Emerging Clean Energy Applications Will Drive RE Market Growth



	Application	Rare Earth (RE) Technology	Enabling Functionality	RE Elements Required
High power Ni-MH Battery from Toyota Prius	Ni Metal Hydride Batteries	Energy Storage	Proven and Cost Effective compared to Li Ion Battery alternatives	La, Ce
	Compact and Linear Fluores - cent Lamps	RE Phosphors	Ability to match color and bright- ness of incan- descents with 70% less energy	Y, Eu, Tb
	Wind and Hydro Power Generation Demand	RE Permanent Magnets Nild Card	Gearless generators for better reliability and online performance	Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb







Chinese Motivation

Observation

Consequence Related to RE Industry

China recognized the strategic value of its RE resources long before the days of Deng Xiaoping.

With skill, patience and investment *China has transformed the Rare Earth industry* into what it is today.

Government support of advanced curricula in RE sciences has produced *thousands of technical professionals employed* in RE industry today.

China has been instrumental in the development of many new / high tech applications which has helped *quadruple the size of the RE market since 1990.*

100% share of global market *for RE metals* (97% share of global market for REO).



Chinese Motivation

Observation	Consequence Related to RE Industry
China realizes it has to improve the management of its RE resource with <i>focus on conservation, higher</i> <i>overall yields and environmental</i> <i>protection</i> .	Controls employed to date include: production limits, export quotas, export tariffs, stockpiling, closing of separation plants and even literally blowing up "illegal" mines.
Chinese economy will continue to grow at or near double digit rates for the foreseeable future	<i>Disposable income</i> for automobiles, personal electronics, etc. <i>driving</i> <i>significant internal RE demand</i> .
	China is already the largest auto market and will produce 500,000 electric vehicles in 2011.
	Leads in wind power generation



Chinese Motivation

Observation	Consequence Related to RE Industry
China must create 300 million jobs within the next 10 years	The Chinese will continue to manage its RE virtual monopoly to <i>induce downstream (value add)</i> <i>manufacturing to relocate to</i> <i>China</i> .



Where Are the Jobs in the RE Magnet Motor Supply Chain?



Mine to Motor Assembly Supply Chain



Mine to Optical Applications Supply Chain

How Does the US Military Obtain Its RE Permanent Magnets?

(same applies to commercial OEMs)



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- China has little or no incentive to continue to support supply chains outside of its own borders
- Urgent action by stakeholders is required to address this vulnerability by creating globally diverse and competitive supply chains





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