



RHINOCEROS: advances towards upscaling

Cluster Hub Materials for Batteries

Álvaro Manjón Fernández (Tecnalia R&I) 20/11/2025



Funded by the European Union under Grant Agreement No 101069685. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

RHINOCEROS: Batteries reuse and direct production of high performances cathodic and anodic materials and other raw materials from batteries recycling using low cost and environmentally friendly technologies

GRANT AGREEMENT NO: 101069685 COORDINATOR: FUNDACIÓN TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION الله UiA University PARTICIPANTS: CHALMERS 17 PARTNERS FROM 9 COUNTRIES: □LevertonHELIT ACCUREC ST **DURATION:** TES ARKEMA 01/09/2022 TO 30/08/2026 PROJECT BUDGET: FORD OTOSAN cidetec> **EUR 8.9 MILLION** EC@ Recycling





RHINOCEROS - Main Objectives



-To develop a smart system for automated classification, dismantling and reassembling of LIBs, which will be validated with 60% gain in disassembly/assembly time compared to SoA manual operations, and automating the current manual operations by up to 75%.



-To develop a set of cost efficient, flexible and environmentally friendly routes targeting the recycling of all materials present in LIBs - target >95% of active materials and base metals and >90% electrolyte, PE/PP and fluorinated compounds



-To identify and address health risks, environmental impacts, safety hazards and new safety practices



-To validate the recovered materials through the synthesis of New High-Performance electrodes and elements for Next generations batteries able to satisfy the targeted 2030 battery performances for EV batteries

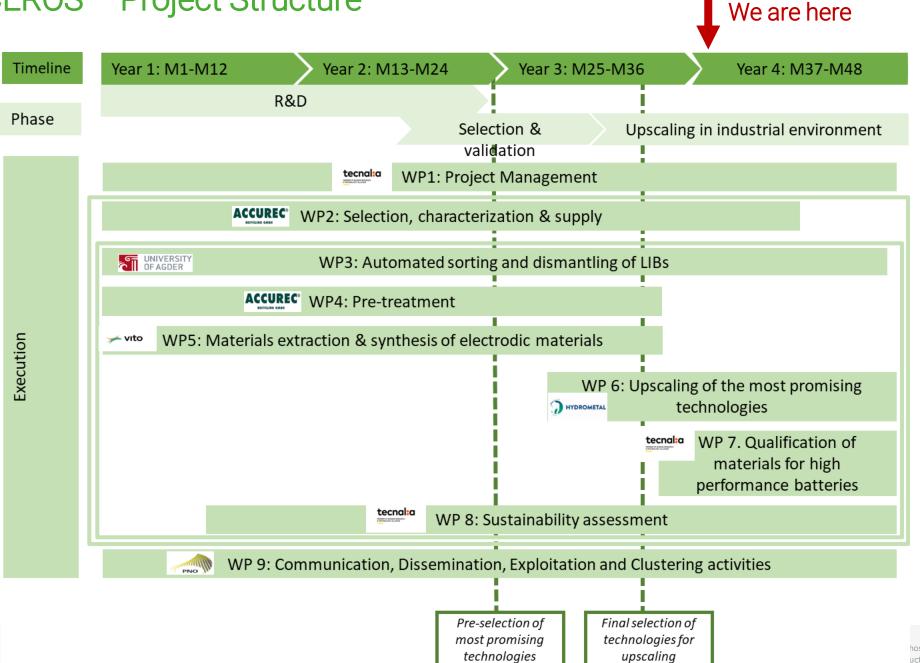


-To validate the most promising process at pilot level (TRL upgrading to TRL6)- 10kg electrode materials/day, 1Kg/day electrolyte, fluorinated compounds and polymers





RHINOCEROS – Project Structure



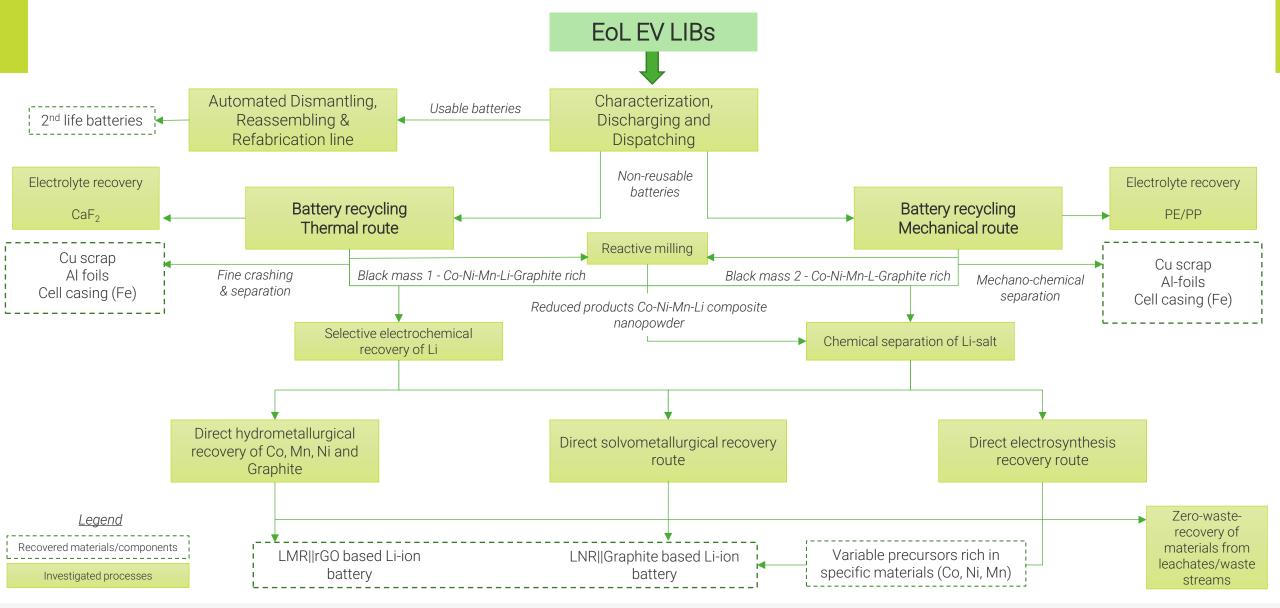
(M24)

(M30)



hose of the ucture and for them.

RHINOCEROS - Concept







RHINOCEROS – Second Life

BEV BATTERIES FOR 2ND LIFE: ACCEPTANCE AND DISMANTLING CRITERIA

- Database has been compiled with 200 commercial and passenger EV vehicles.
- Recognition criteria for State-of-Art manual dismantling developed by Watt4Ever and ACCUREC.
- The necessary acceptance criteria to help selecting the best modules for 2nd life BESS applications have been identified:
 - 1. <u>State of Health</u>: any battery module that has at least 80% of the original capacity after 3 charge-discharge cycles and stable cell balance should be reused in BESS.
 - 2. Parameters for 2nd Life: after classification between Low (LV) and High Voltage (HV) systems are the following:

Module size - Capacity - Cell Amount - Cell Management Unit (CMU) - Power Terminals





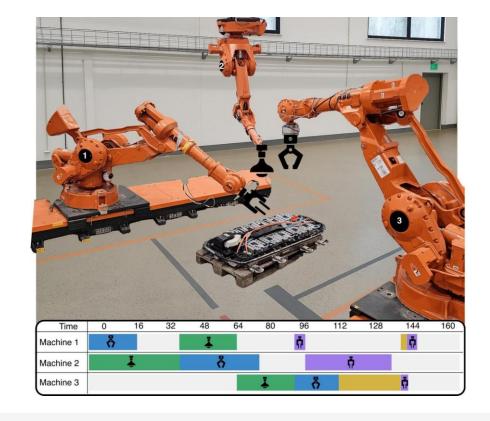




RHINOCEROS - Robotic dismantling

BEV BATTERIES FOR 2ND LIFE: ACCEPTANCE AND DISMANTLING CRITERIA

- The University of Adger has developed a robust methodology that integrates a digital simulator along with an algorithm that automatically generates the Disassembly Process Plan [DPP] for batteries which also targets to reduce the total disassembly process duration.
- Reinforcement learning algorithms applied:
 - Proximal Policy Optimisation (PPO)
 - Q-learning with Tsetlin Machines (QTM)
 - Classic deep Q-learning.





RHINOCEROS - Pre-treatment optimisation

TES - MECHANICAL ROUTE FOR BLACK MASS PROCESSING

• **TES** has optimised its process with a pre-drying step to minimise solvent residues and enhance delamination and separation efficiency:

• Electrolyte recovery rate: > 95 %

• Polymer (cell) separation rate: > 80 %

• **Lithium** recovery rate: > 95 %, with the majority retained in the black mass

• Impurity levels of Cu and AI: < 1 %

- Chalmers University of Technology has developed sc-CO2 based processes for:
 - Electrolyte recycling: > 95% recovery (>99 % for DMC, EMC, and DEC and 95 % for EC)
 - Polymer (binder) recovery: PVDF dissolution requires extreme conditions. Applying co-solvent+mild conditions achieved > 55% PVDF recovery rate.



RHINOCEROS – Pre-treatment optimisation

ACCUREC - THERMAL ROUTE FOR BLACK MASS PROCESSING

- ACCUREC has optimised vacuum pyrolysis at 550°C, which enabled the complete decomposition
 of PVDF, for effective removal of binders and separators from LIB waste, while recovering
 fluorinated compounds through HF capture with two routes:
 - Potassium hydroxide [KOH] washing (producing potassium fluoride [KF])
 - Calcite filter --> solid fluoride filter, producing CaF.

KARLSRUHE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY - BLACK MASS METALLIZATION FOR LI RECOVERY

- KIT researchers applied their reactive milling on the BM provided by TES to reduce the cathode
 material to its metallic form and produce water-soluble lithium salts, achieving full metallization.
- The process was optimized using three types of mills [two planetary mills of different sizes and a SPEX shaker mill], and studying three types of reagents: Al, Mg and Ca.
- Further experiments are needed to scale up the process and ensure that it can be applied to larger batches.





RHINOCEROS – Recovery of cathode active materials

HYDROMETALLURGY UNIVERSITY OF SAPIENZA

- Production of LMO from black mass.
- GO as recovered anode material with low yield but with high purity (>99%).
- Nearly 100% leaching efficiency Ni, Co, Mn; with both high precipitation yield and purity.
- Based on Hummer's Method:
 Safety considerations concerning the use of KMnO₄ on scaling up.

SOLVOMETALLURGY TECNALIA

- Production of NMC from black mass.
- >95% leaching efficiency for Ni, Co, and Mn. High precipitation yield and purity.
- Graphite is recovered with high yield, with chemical purification applied afterwards.
- Solvometallurgical leaching system can be regenerated and reused for several cycles.

GAS DIFFUSION ELECTROCRYSTALLIZATION VITO

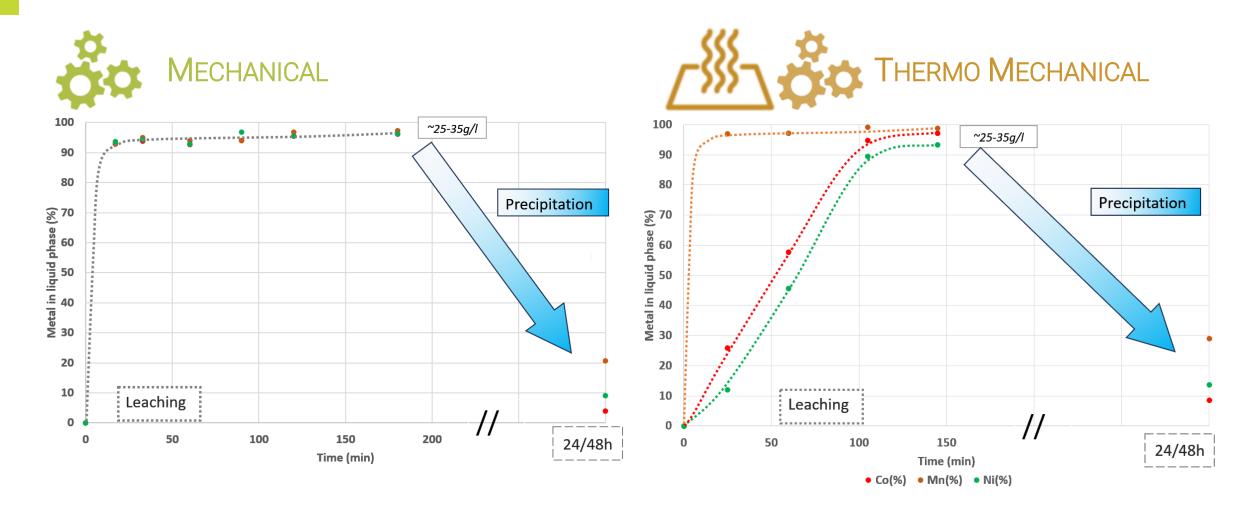
- Direct recovery route tested on both synthetic and real leachates from BM.
- Chemistry of obtained products can be tailored just by process parameter control.
- Applied to solvometallurgical leachates:
 - High recovery yield on secondary metals.
 - Low purity.
- Applied to UoS Hydrometallurgy leachates:
 - Low recovery yield
 - High precipitate purity





RHINOCEROS – Materials Extraction Upscaling

PROCESS SELECTION OUTCOME: SOLVOMETALLURGICAL ROUTE



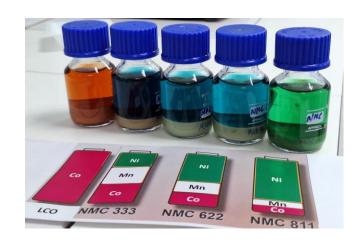




RHINOCEROS – Recovery of cathode active materials

SOLVOMETALLURGICAL PROCESSING OF RHINOCEROS BLACK MASS - RESULTS

- DES-based solvometallurgical system developed for NMC black mass
 - >95% leaching efficiency on critical metals
 - >60% precipitation yield
 - Applicable to both mechanical, thermomechanical and mecanochemical pre-treated black mass with the appropriate selection and dosing of additives
 - Product as mixed metal organic precipitate with >90% purity
 - Coherent leaching behaviour → Minimum modification required to readjust NMC chemistry.
- Circularity by design
 - Two routes developed for leaching system regeneration.
 - Reuse maintaining high leaching efficiency proven for 4 cycles on each system.

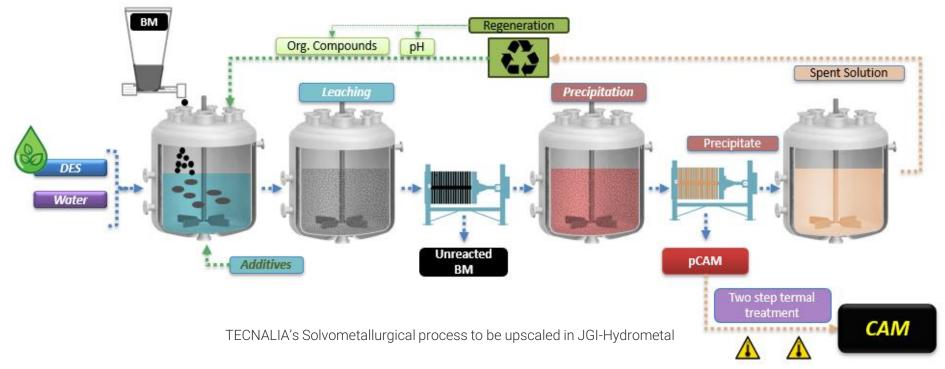




RHINOCEROS – Materials Extraction Upscaling

PROCESS SELECTION OUTCOME: SOLVOMETALLURGICAL ROUTE

• The final process for CAM production will be based on **TECNALIA**'s **solvometallurgical route applied to BM from thermal treatment**.



 JGI-Hydrometal and ECO Recycling will build a pilot plant with a capacity of 10 Kg/day of CAM from recycled black mass.





RHINOCEROS – Next Steps

- On the automated sorting and dismantling of LIBs
 - DPP integration into a digital twin of the manufacturing environment.
 - Virtual training simulations will refine DPP before facing the real-world setup.
- On the upscaling of the recycling routes
 - Pre-treatment integrated processes will be defined and verified at larger scale.
 - ECO RECYCLING will carry out the detailed engineering design of the pilot plant.
 - JGI-Hydrometal will be the responsible for the construction of the pilot plant.
 - Construction and commissioning of the pilot plant will follow.







