

AsahiKASEI

A Way to a Sustainable Future: Asahi Kasei Group's Insight, Innovation, and Challenges in the Environmental Energy Sector

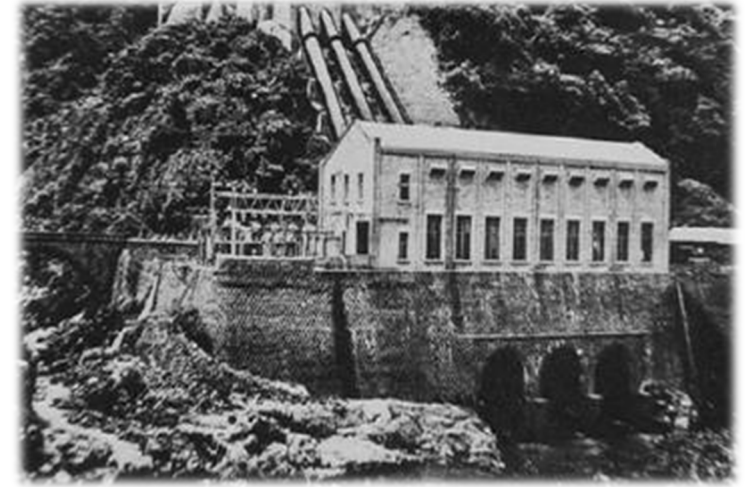
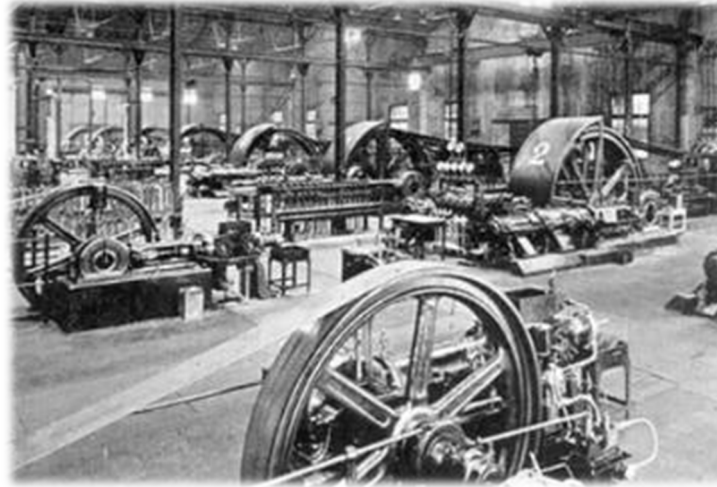
27th May 2024
Wirtschaftstag Japan 2024

Dr. rer. nat. Naoki Matsuoka
General Manager, R&D Center
Lead Expert for Lithium-ion Batteries
Asahi Kasei Europe GmbH

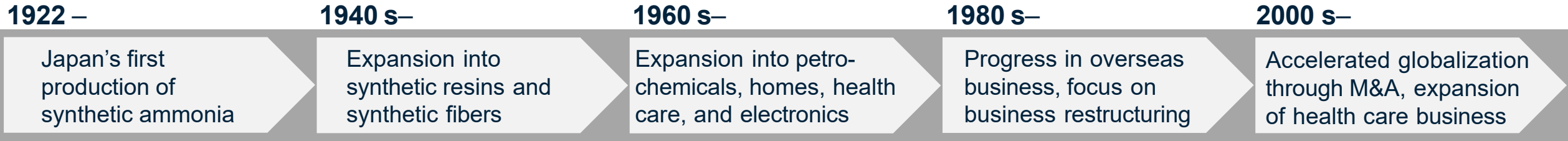
One Century of Innovation

Asahi Kasei was founded in 1922. In 1923, the company started the production of its first product “NH₃ (ammonia)” utilizing the Casale method using “Green Hydrogen” and renewable energy.

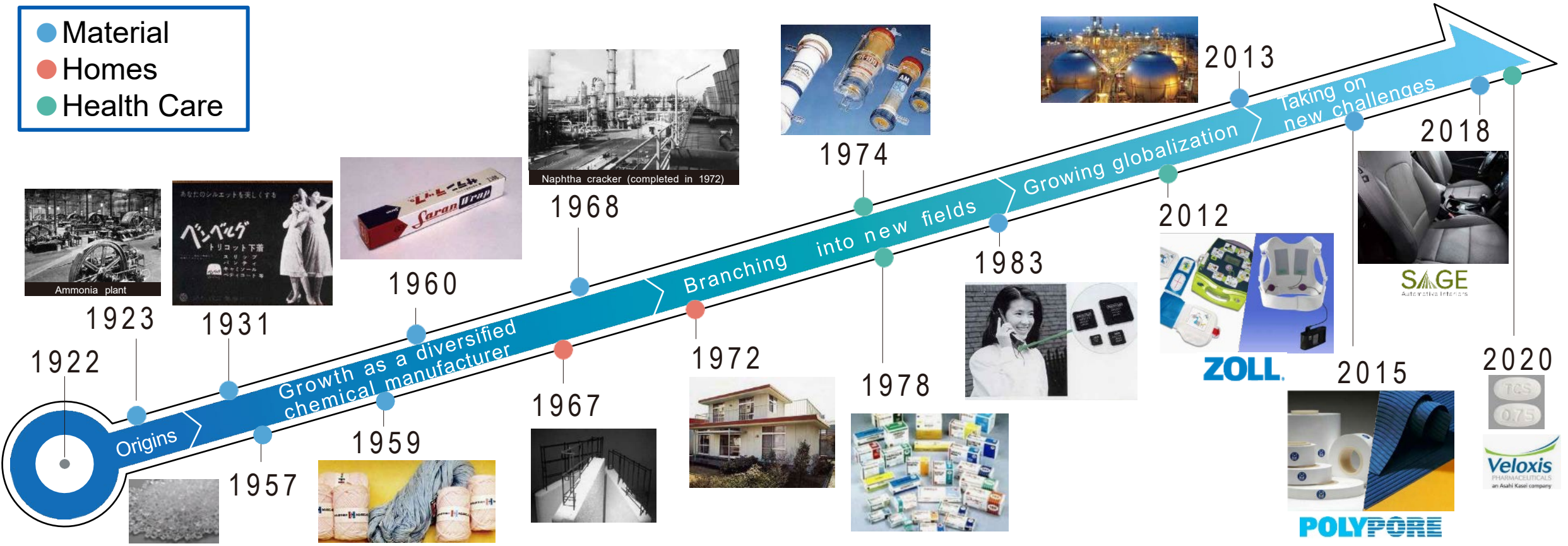
Over the past 100 years, Asahi Kasei has continued to take on challenges to develop and grow the businesses while receiving various support from our stakeholders.



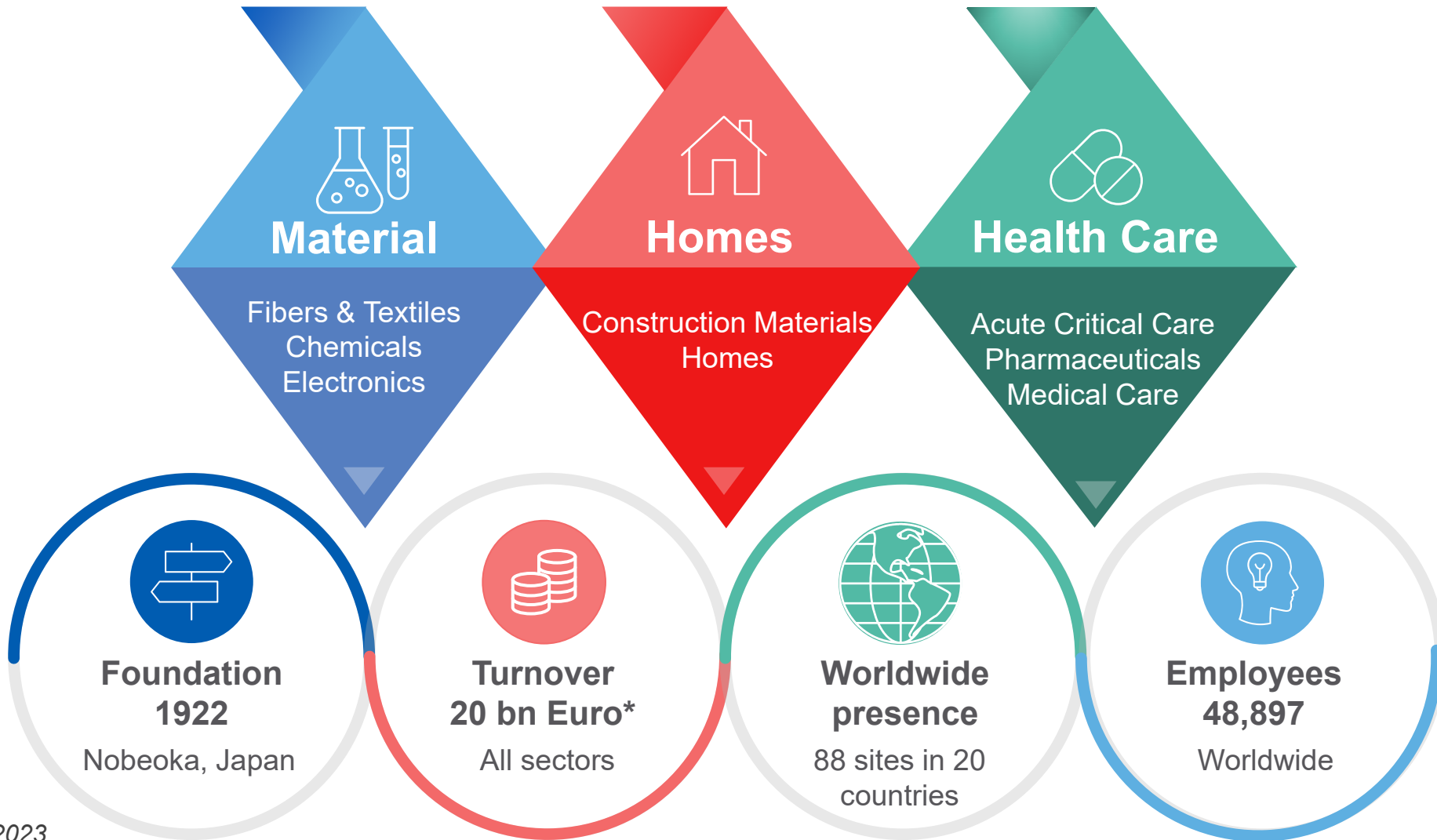
History of Business Portfolio Transformation



- Material
- Homes
- Health Care



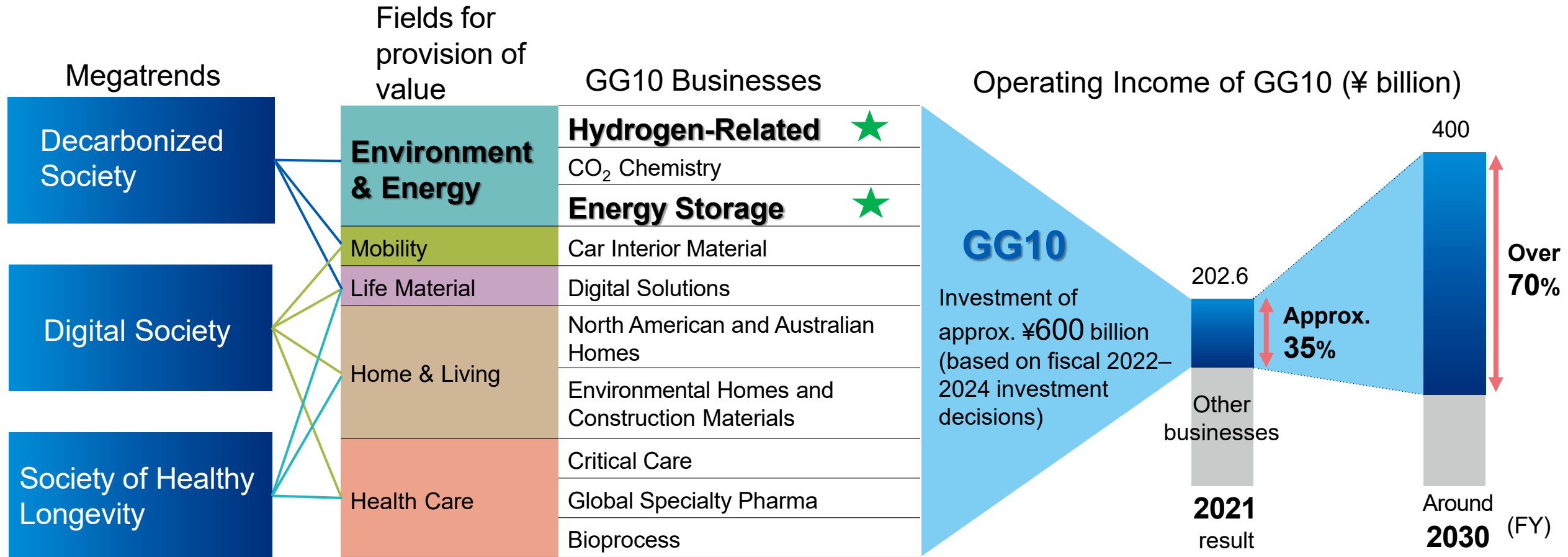
Asahi Kasei at a Glance: Three Sectors



* As of 31 March 2023

Fiscal year 2022 result roughly converted from JPY to EUR

Insight: 10 Growth Gears (GG10)



Note: Proportion of business income from GG10, excluding corporate expenses and eliminations

Corporate Venture Capital (CVC) Activities

Investment in Startups and Other Promising Companies

Original CVC Investment Framework

Care for People

Scope

DX, Health Care sector, Homes sector

Objectives

Aiming to create new businesses, partnerships, and acquisitions based on corporate and division strategies

Time Frame

Aiming for commercialization within 5 years



New CVC Investment Framework

Care for Earth



Scope

Areas related to decarbonization centered on hydrogen, carbon management, biochemicals, and batteries

Objectives

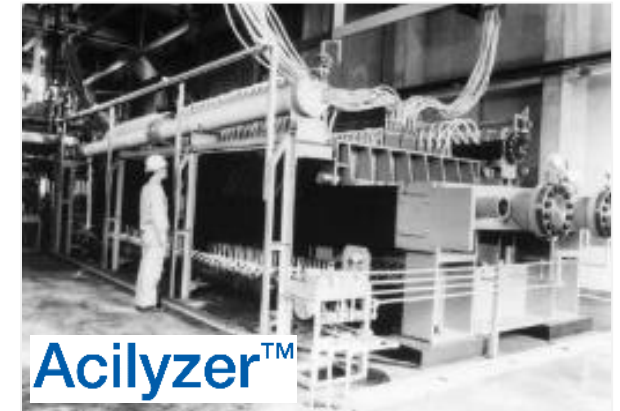
1. Reduction of GHG emissions for Asahi Kasei and society
2. Creation of new businesses related to decarbonization
3. Participation in sustainable ecosystem

Time Frame

Aiming for commercialization within 5–10 years

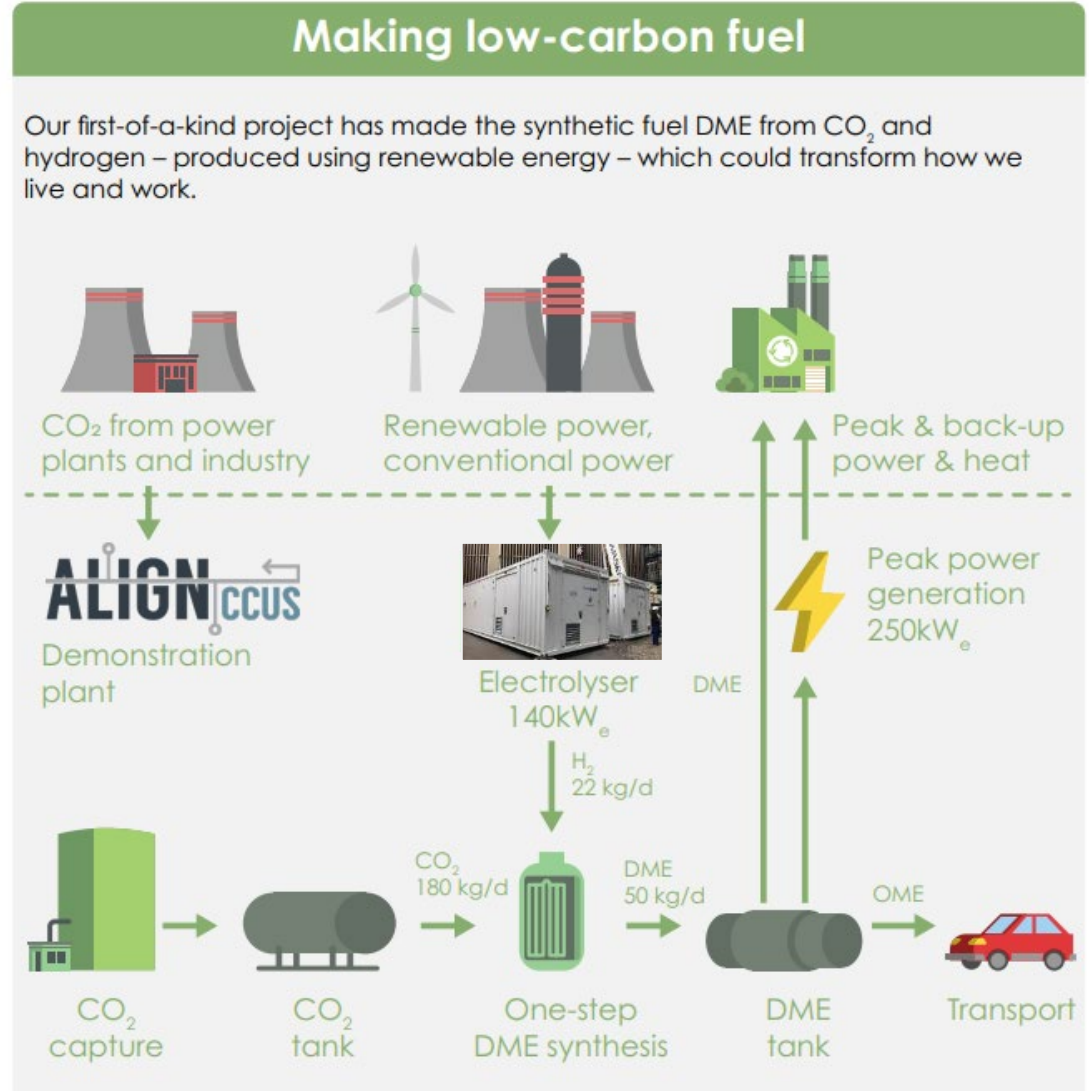
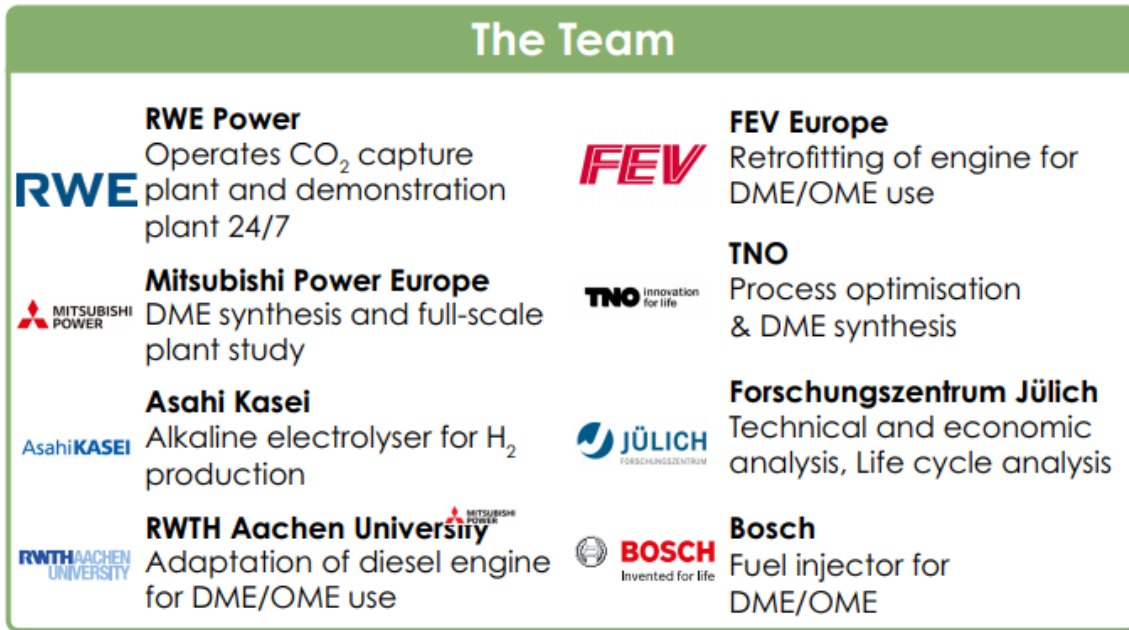
History of Electrolysis

- 1923** Started ammonia production using hydrogen from water electrolysis. Electricity was supplied by our own hydroelectric power plant
- 1975** Launched chlor-alkali electrolyzer system (Acilyzer™), using ion exchange membranes (Aciplex™)
- 2010** Started the development of alkaline water electrolyzer system based on our chlor-alkali know-how
- 2020** Joined ALIGN-CCUS/Take-Off project in Germany as an electrolyzer supplier
Installed 10MW scale electrolyzer at FH2R¹ project in Japan
1. FH2R is a project commissioned by the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).
- 2025** **Commercialisation**

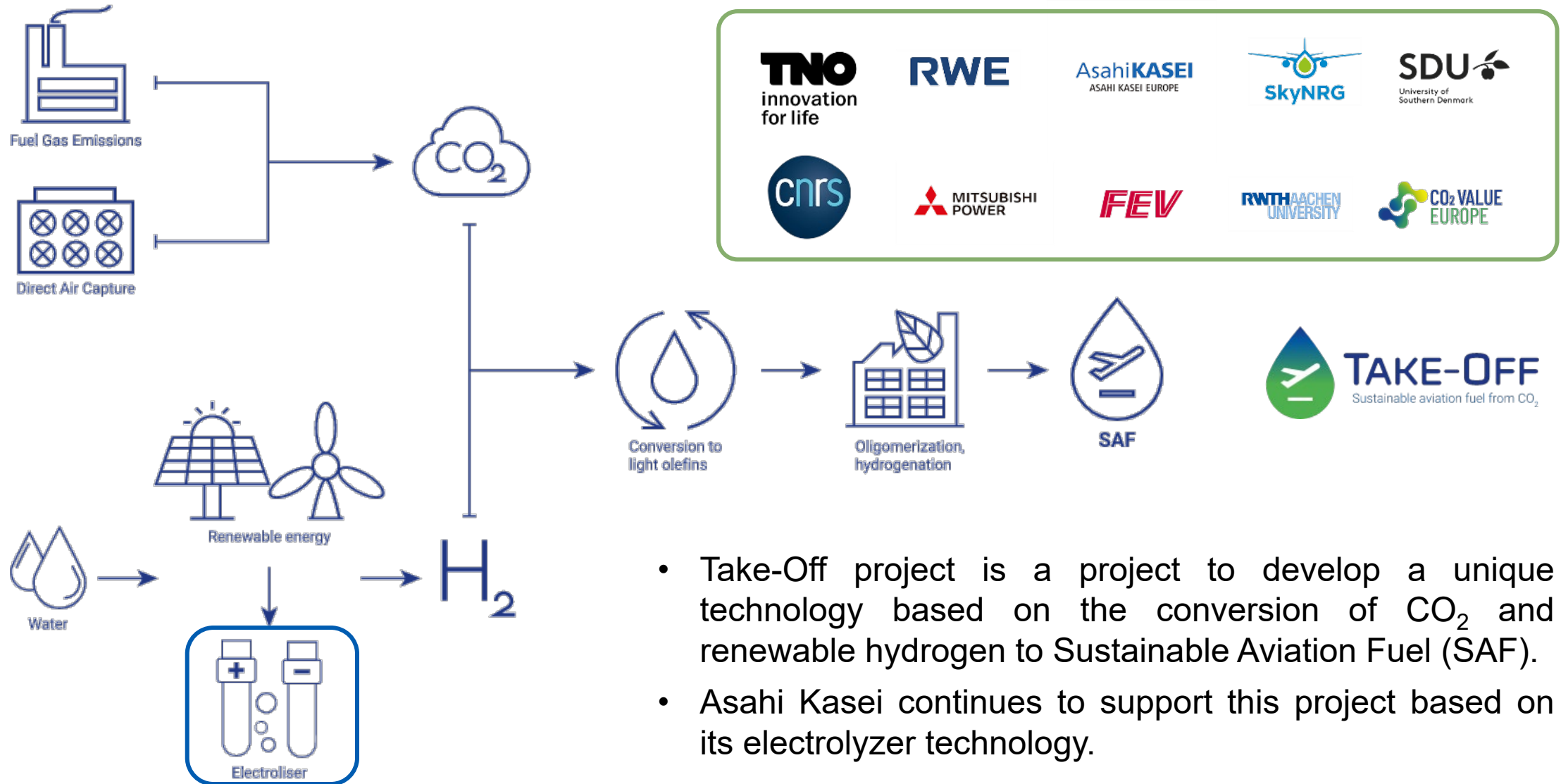


Open Innovation: ALIGN-CCUS

- Asahi Kasei participated in ALIGN-CCUS project as an electrolyzer supplier.
- Asahi Kasei provided electrolyzer module at RWE's Coal Innovation Centre in Niederaussem, Germany.
- Start of basic engineering for the project in 2019. Demonstration of total DME production process in 2020.



Open Innovation: TAKE-OFF

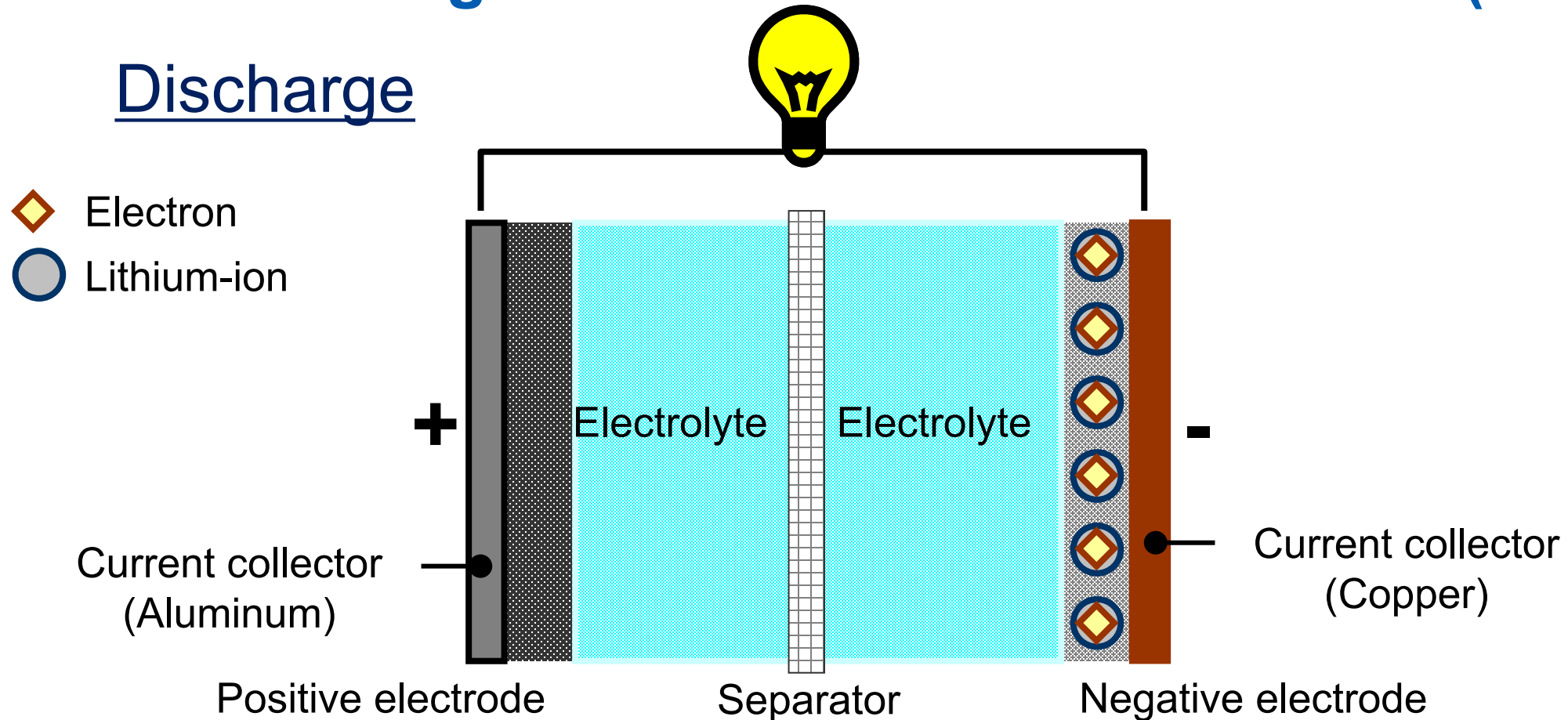


- Take-Off project is a project to develop a unique technology based on the conversion of CO₂ and renewable hydrogen to Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF).
- Asahi Kasei continues to support this project based on its electrolyzer technology.

N. Matsuoka, H. Kamine, Y. Natsume, A. Yoshino, *ChemElectroChem* **2021**, 8, 3095–3104.

Technical Background of Lithium-Ion Batteries (LIBs)

Discharge



Our solution:
Super high ionic
conductivity electrolyte
by using acetonitrile

- **Capacity:** controlled by electrode active materials
- **Power:** controlled by thickness of electrodes
- **Durability:** mainly controlled by electrolyte
- **Safety:** mainly controlled by separator

Demonstration of Asahi Kasei Electrolyte

Asahi**KASEI**

Asahi Kasei Electrolyte for Rechargeable Batteries

Conventional electrolyte



Max Speed = 8km/h
Run Time = 17.09 sec

Developed electrolyte

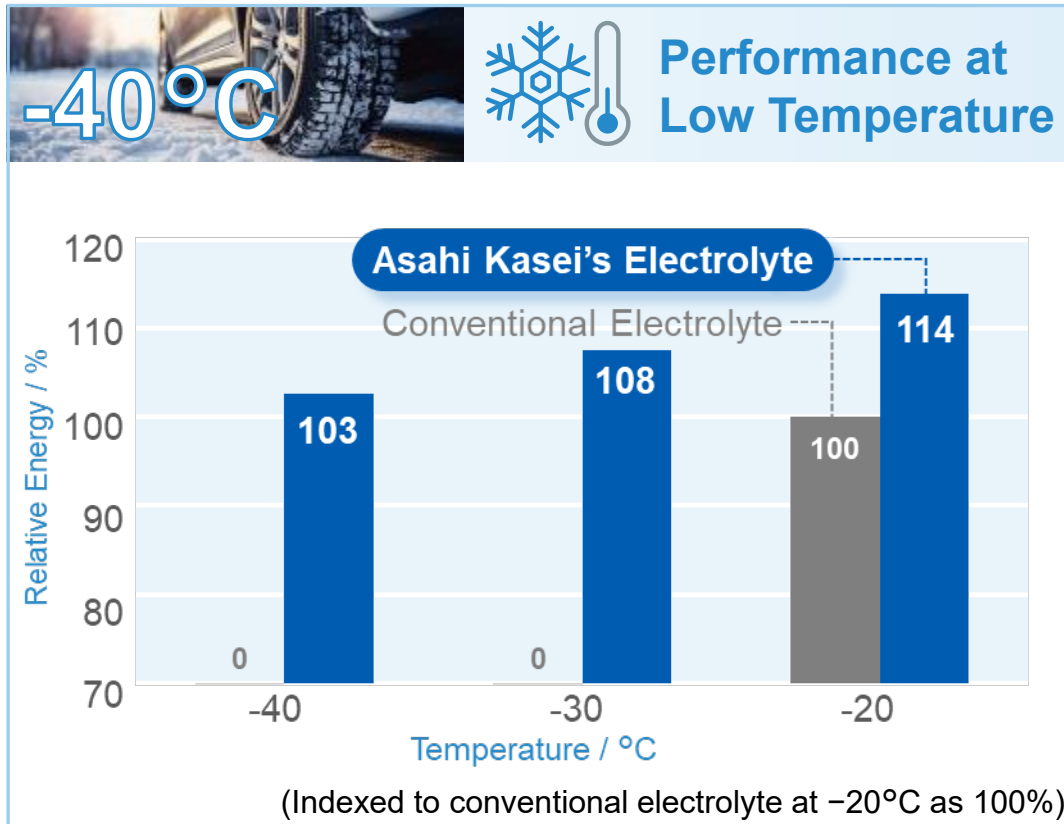


Max Speed = 17km/h
Run Time = 37.39 sec

Successful Proof of Concept

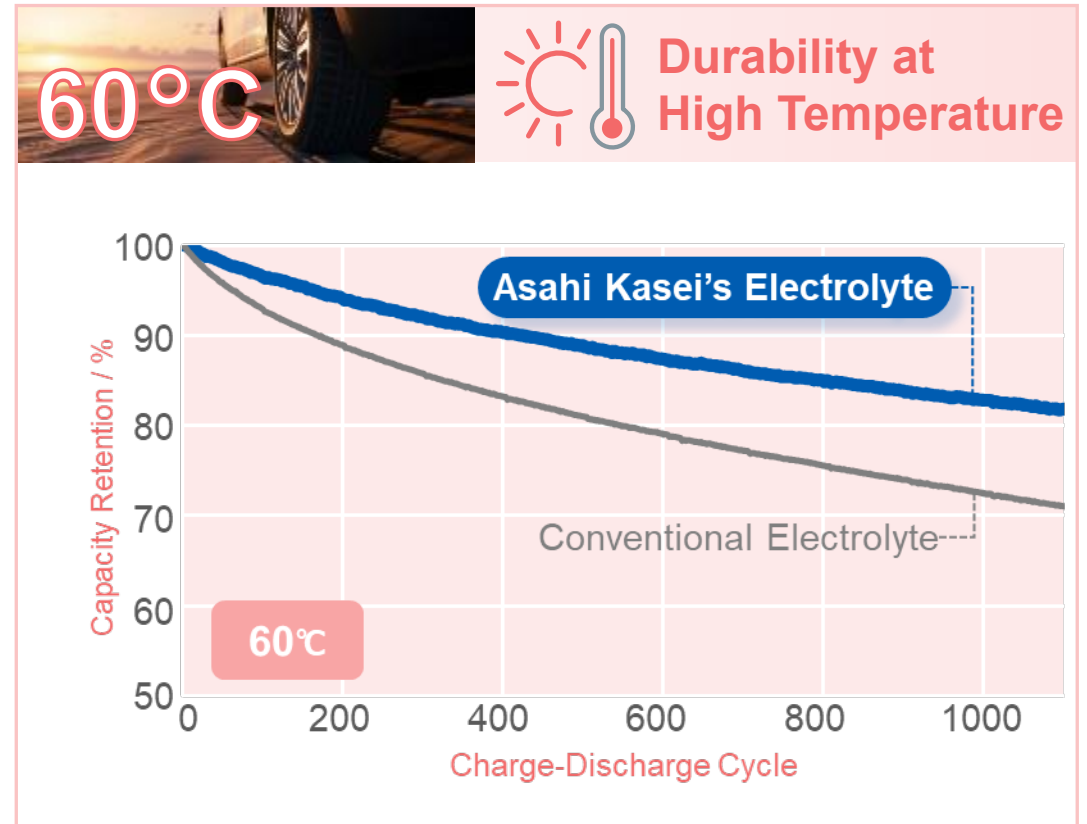
Asahi Kasei's technological breakthrough allows for an increased battery power output at low-temperatures of even -40 °C, and improved durability at high temperatures of up to 60 °C.

*Relative to the performance of a LFP battery with a conventional electrolyte



【Cell specification】
 Cell type: Cylindrical cell
 Positive electrode: LFP
 Negative electrode: Graphite

【Test condition】
 Charge : 0.5 C, 3.6 V CCCV, 25°C
 Discharge : 10 C, 1.0 V CC

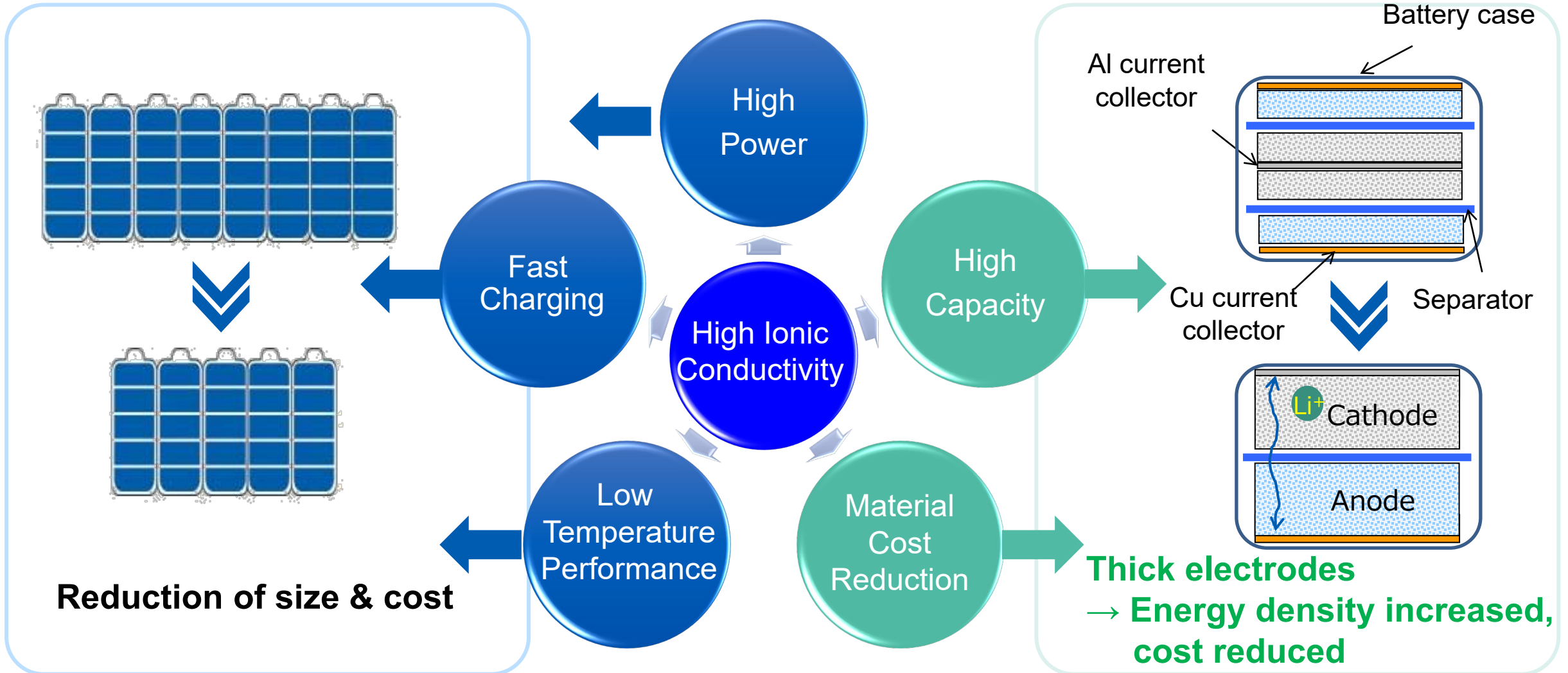


【Cell specification】
 Cell type: Cylindrical cell
 Positive electrode: LFP
 Negative electrode: Graphite

【Test condition】
 Charge : 0.5 C, 3.6 V CCCV
 Discharge : 1 C, 2.0 V CC

Advantages of Electrolytes with High Ionic Conductivity

Contributing to a low-carbon society by increasing the value of lithium-ion batteries with superionic conductive electrolyte technology



Open Innovation: HEADLINE

Jointly developing a **new lithium-ion battery cell with improved properties** in “**HEADLINE Project**” funded by **BMBF** (The Federal Ministry of Education and Research)



Participants

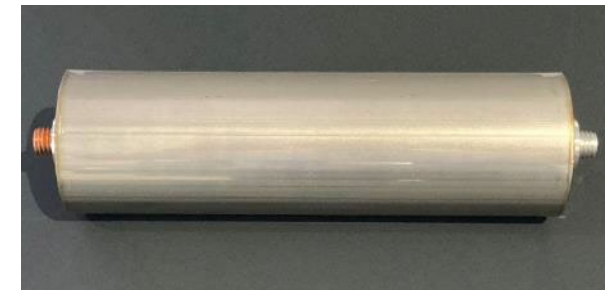
Fraunhofer Institute for Ceramic Technologies and Systems (IKTS)
Nine German Companies including **Asahi Kasei Europe GmbH**

Key materials

- ✓ **New highly conductive liquid electrolytes**
- ✓ Electrodes made by non-toxic extrusion process

Technology Features

- ✓ Highly capacitive
- ✓ Fast-charging
- ✓ Cost-effective
- ✓ More sustainable
(No NMP required)



Asahi Kasei Europe GmbH



Innovation Hub

New proposals for the future automobile based on cross-divisional and cross-AK company collaboration



Communication

Stronger communication by uniting sales, marketing, logistics, R&D and technical service



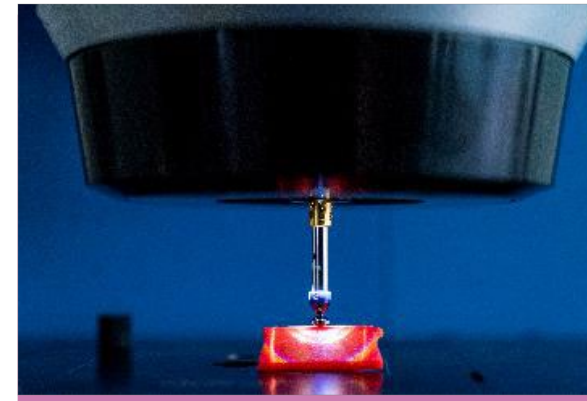
Local R&D

Developing new materials fit for the European market together with customers and research institutes



Local Service

Local technical service with quick data analysis and remote technical support



AsahiKASEI

Creating for Tomorrow

The commitment of the Asahi Kasei Group:
To do all that we can in every era to help the people of the world
make the most of life and attain fulfillment in living.
Since our founding, we have always been deeply committed
to contributing to the development of society,
boldly anticipating the emergence of new needs.
This is what we mean by “Creating for Tomorrow.”