
Approach to rare earths issues

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What is "Rare Earths" ?

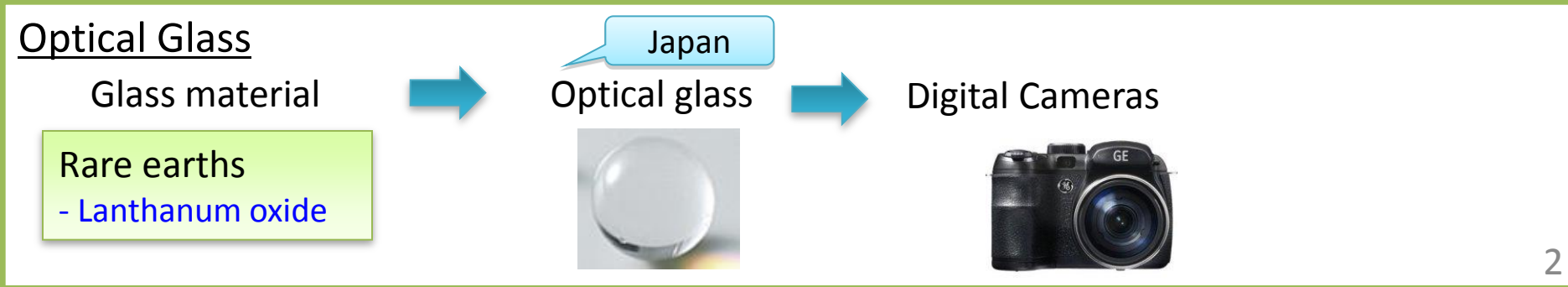
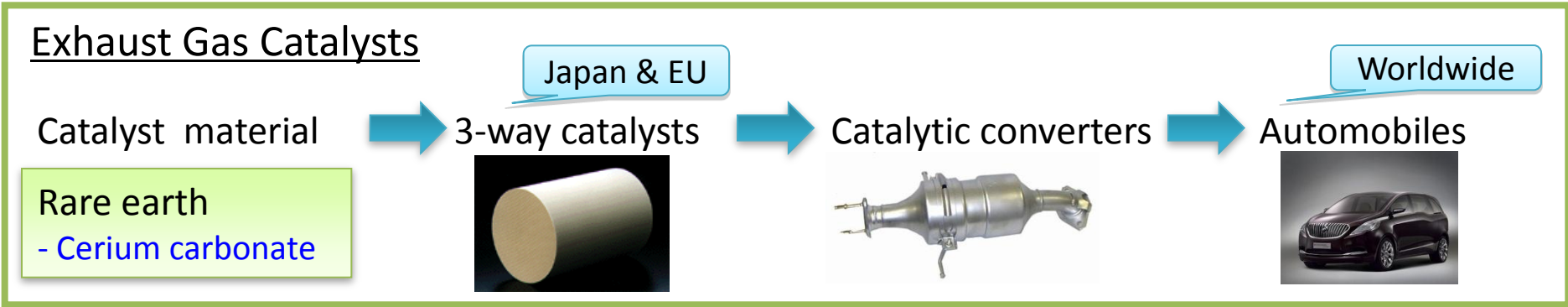
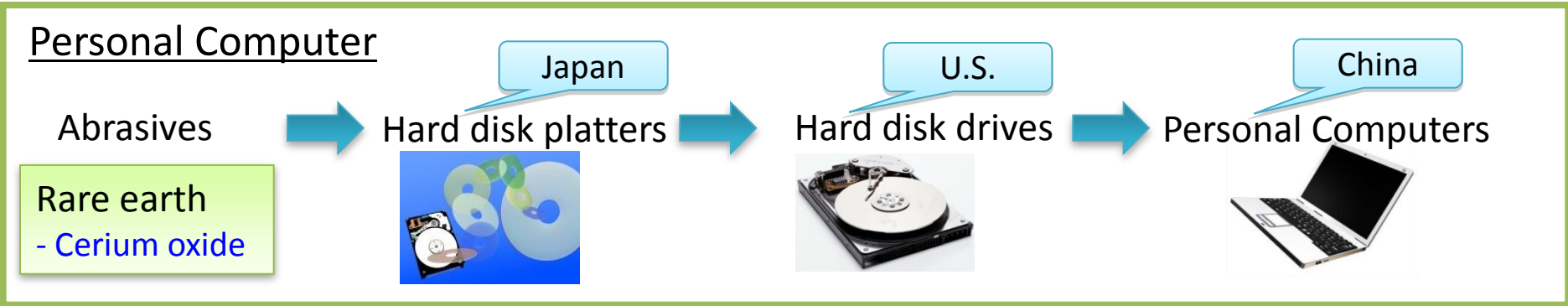
1	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; background-color: yellow;"></div> Rare Metals <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; background-color: pink;"></div> Rare Earths </div>																18
1 H 1.008																	2 He 4.0026
3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.0122											5 B 10.81	6 C 12.011	7 N 14.007	8 O 15.999	9 F 18.998	10 Ne 20.180
11 Na 22.990	12 Mg 24.305	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al 26.982	14 Si 28.085	15 P 30.974	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.948
19 K 39.098	20 Ca 40.078	21 Sc 44.956	22 Ti 47.867	23 V 50.942	24 Cr 51.996	25 Mn 54.938	26 Fe 55.845	27 Co 58.933	28 Ni 58.693	29 Cu 63.546	30 Zn 65.38	31 Ga 69.723	32 Ge 72.63	33 As 74.922	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.904	36 Kr 83.798
37 Rb 85.468	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.906	40 Zr 91.224	41 Nb 92.906	42 Mo 95.96	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57-71 *	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.23	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89-103 #	104 Rf (265)	105 Db (268)	106 Sg (271)	107 Bh (270)	108 Hs (277)	109 Mt (276)	110 Ds (281)	111 Rg (280)	112 Cn (285)	113 Uut (284)	114 Fl (289)	115 Uup (288)	116 Lv (293)	117 Uus (294)	118 Uuo (294)

* Lanthanide series

57 La 138.91	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.36	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.93	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.05	71 Lu 174.97
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Examples of Global Supply Chain (1)

➤ The supply chain is integrated on a global scale.

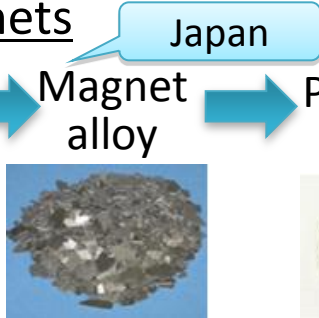


Examples of Global Supply Chain (2)

Permanent Magnets

Magnet material

- Rare earths
- Dysprosium metal
- Neodymium metal
- Samarium metal



Permanent magnets



Motors



Automobiles



Wind-power generation

Hard disk drives



Phosphor

Phosphor material

- Rare earths
- Yttrium oxide
- Europium oxide
- Terbium oxide



Phosphor

CCFL (Cold-cathode fluorescent lamps)



Fluorescent lights



Flat Panel Displays



Fluid Catalytic Cracking (FCC) Catalyst

Catalyst material

- Rare earths
- Lanthanum oxide
- Cerium chloride

FCC catalyst

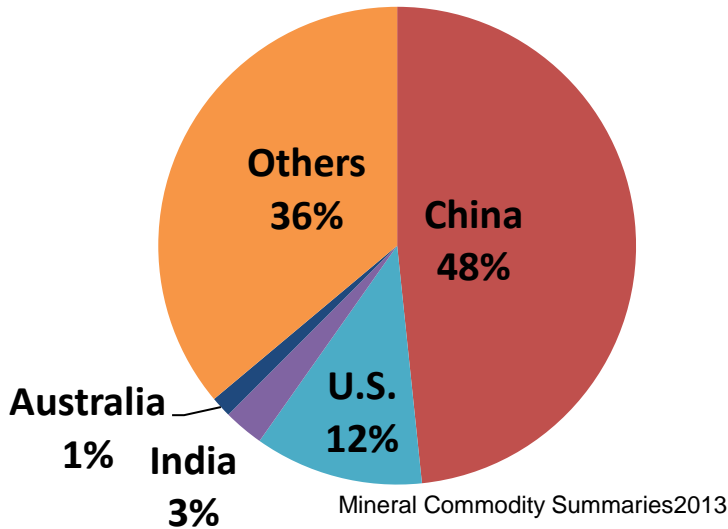


Oil refineries

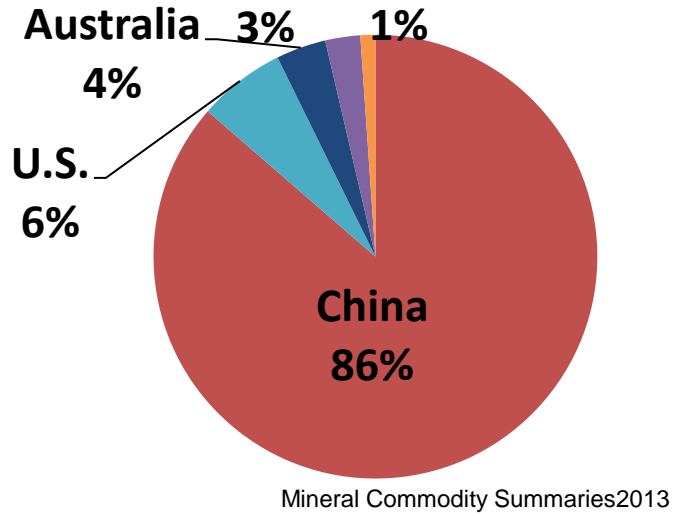


Current Situation on Rare Earths

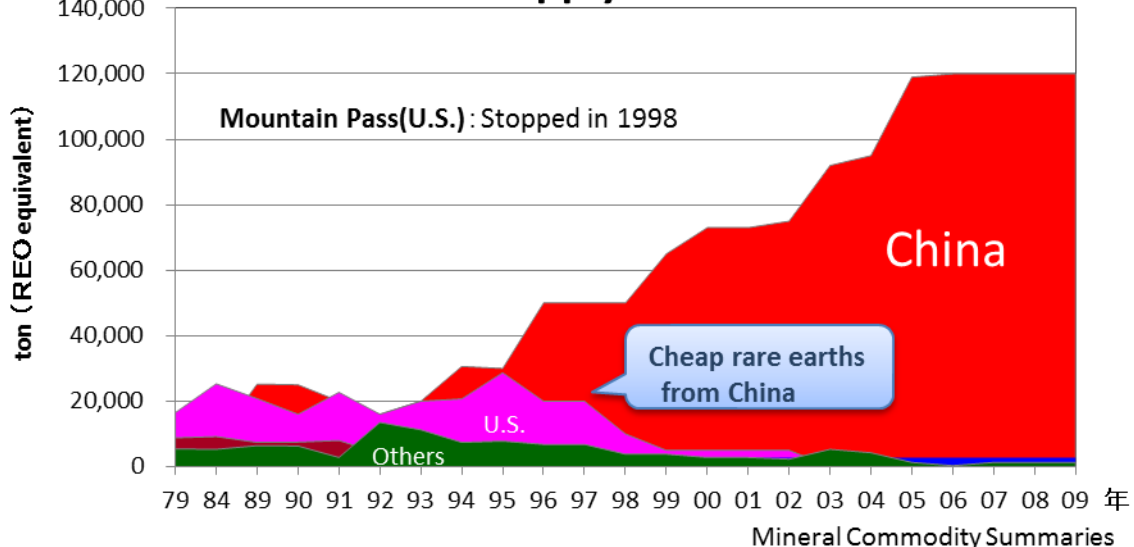
Global Deposits



Global Production
India Others

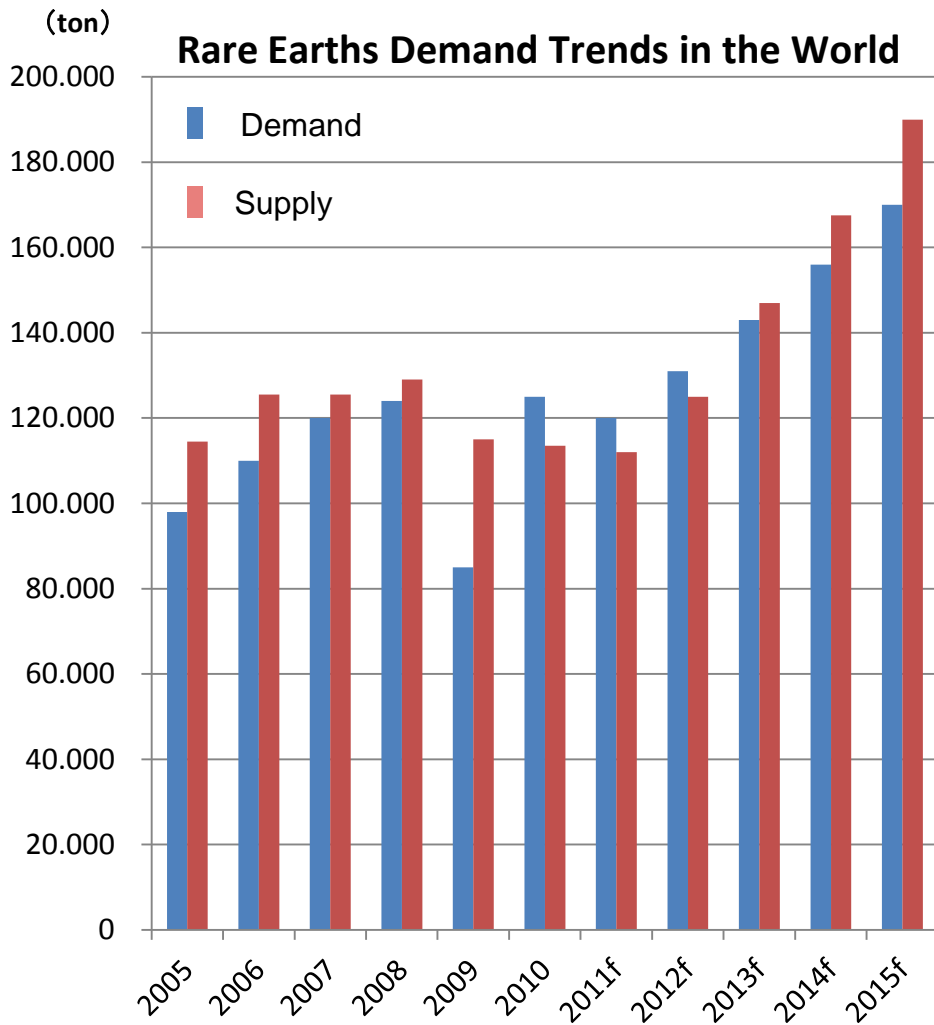


Rare Earths Supply trend in the world



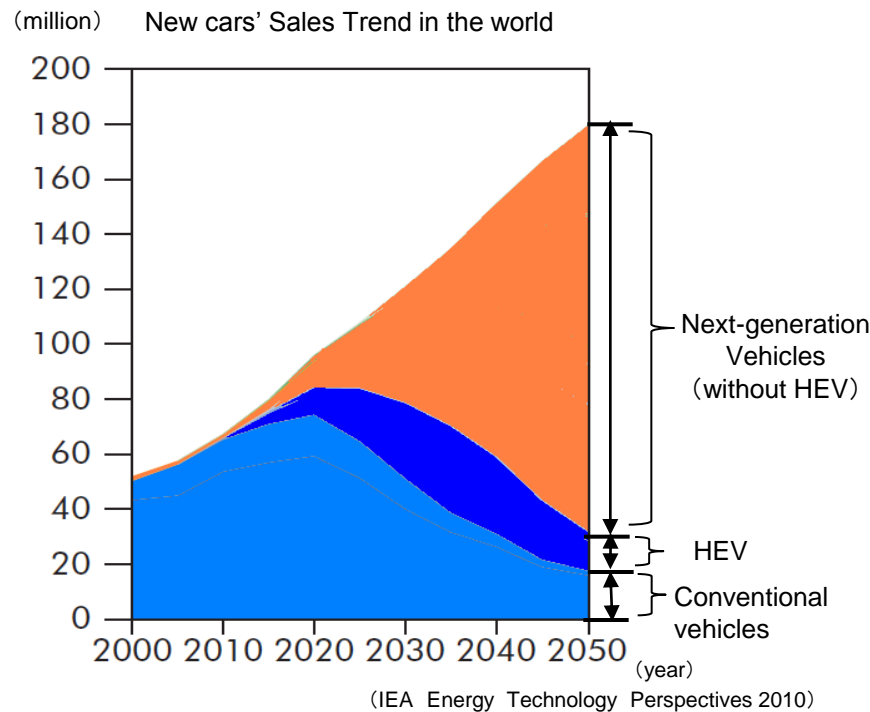
Rare Earths Demand Trends in the World

➤ The demand for rare earths is expected to increase due to the popularization of hybrid vehicles, electric vehicles and wind-power generation.



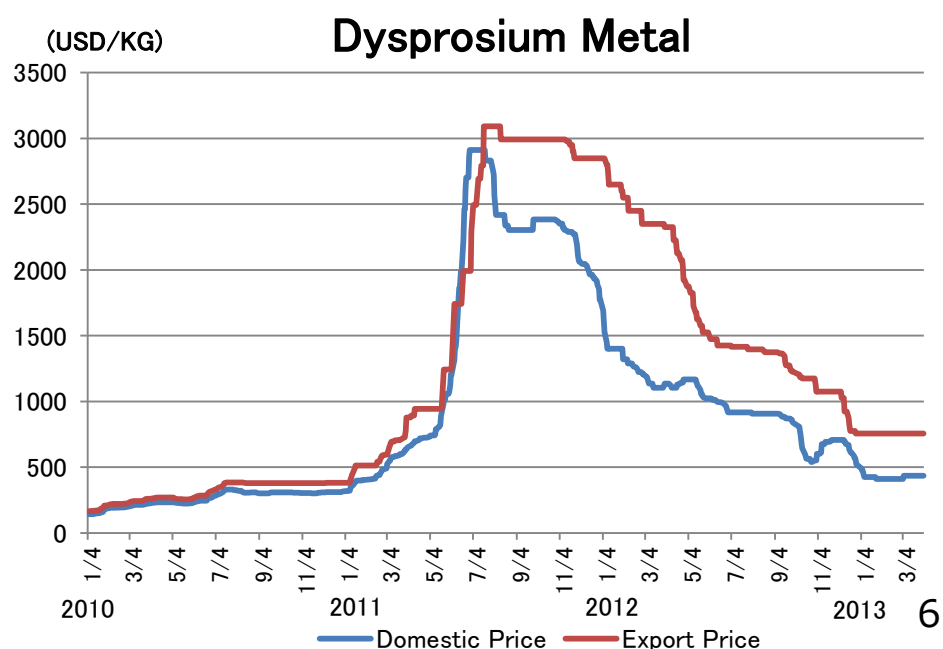
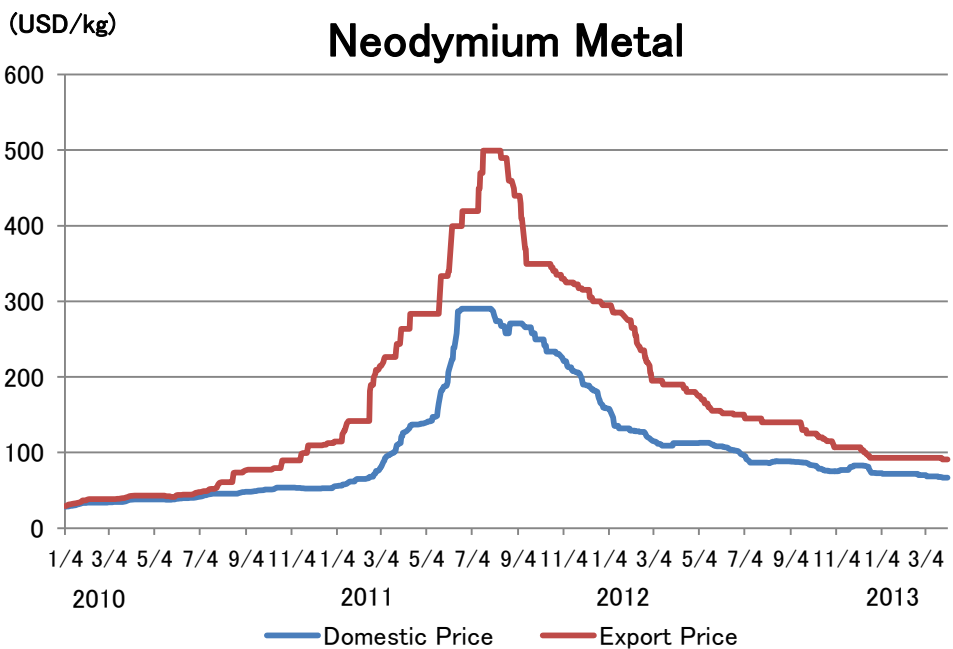
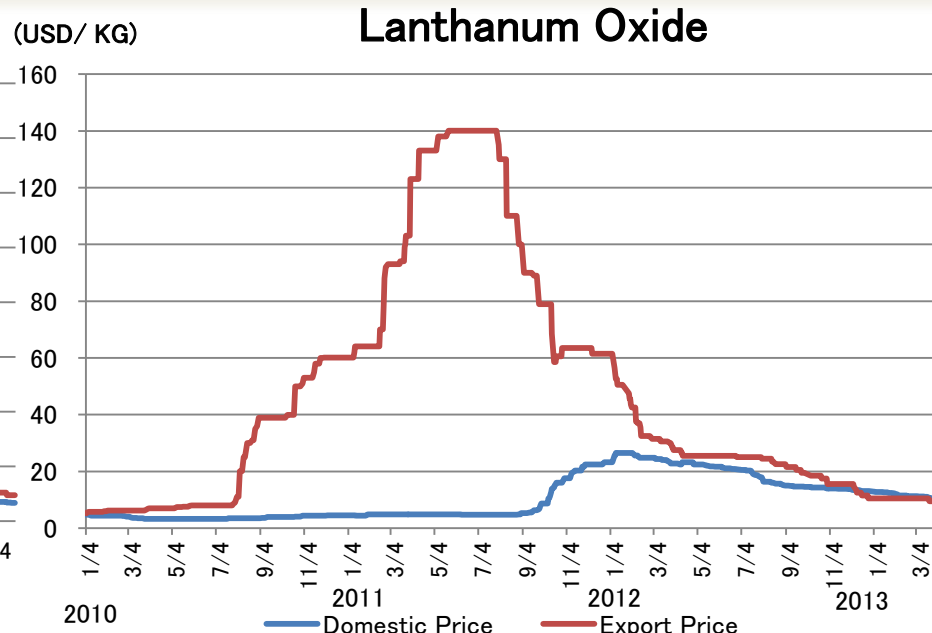
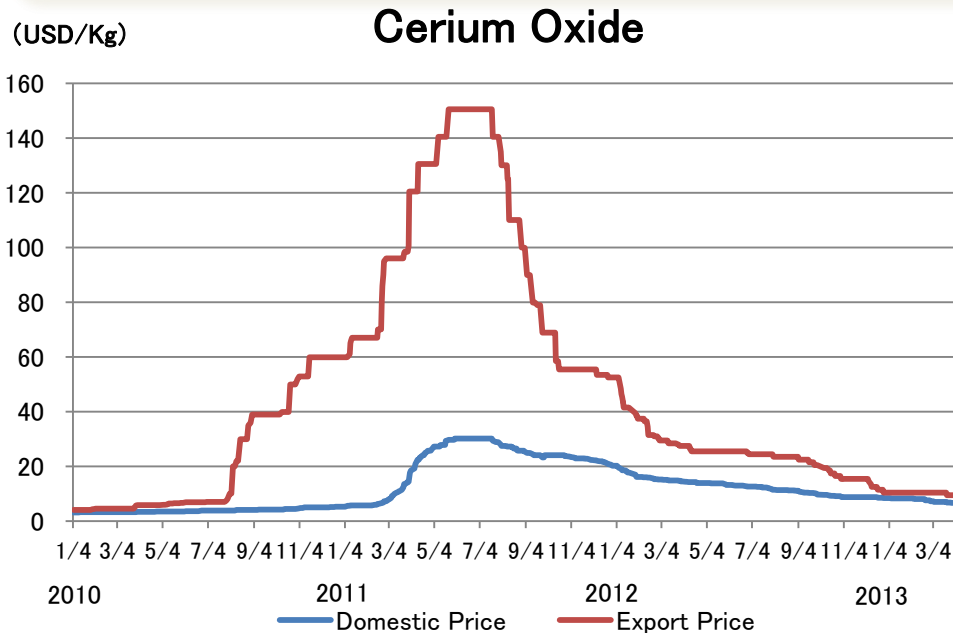
(Industrial Minerals Company of Australia)

(Year)



The prices of Rare Earths

(Asian Metal)



- Rare earths consuming countries need to take the following measures, “ABCD+R”.

Alternatives : use substitute materials

Broader international cooperation

Conservation : Reducing resource use

Diversifying supply sources

Recycling

Policy Packages to Secure Rare Earths

FY 2010

*1USD = 100JPY

1. Development of substitute materials and technologies to reduce resource use US\$120 million

A C

2. Promotion of introducing manufacturing facilities to reduce resource use and use of substitute materials US\$420 million

A C R

3. Diversifying supply sources of rare earths and other scarce resources US\$460million

D

FY 2011

1. Development of substitute materials and technologies to reduce resource use US\$85million

A C

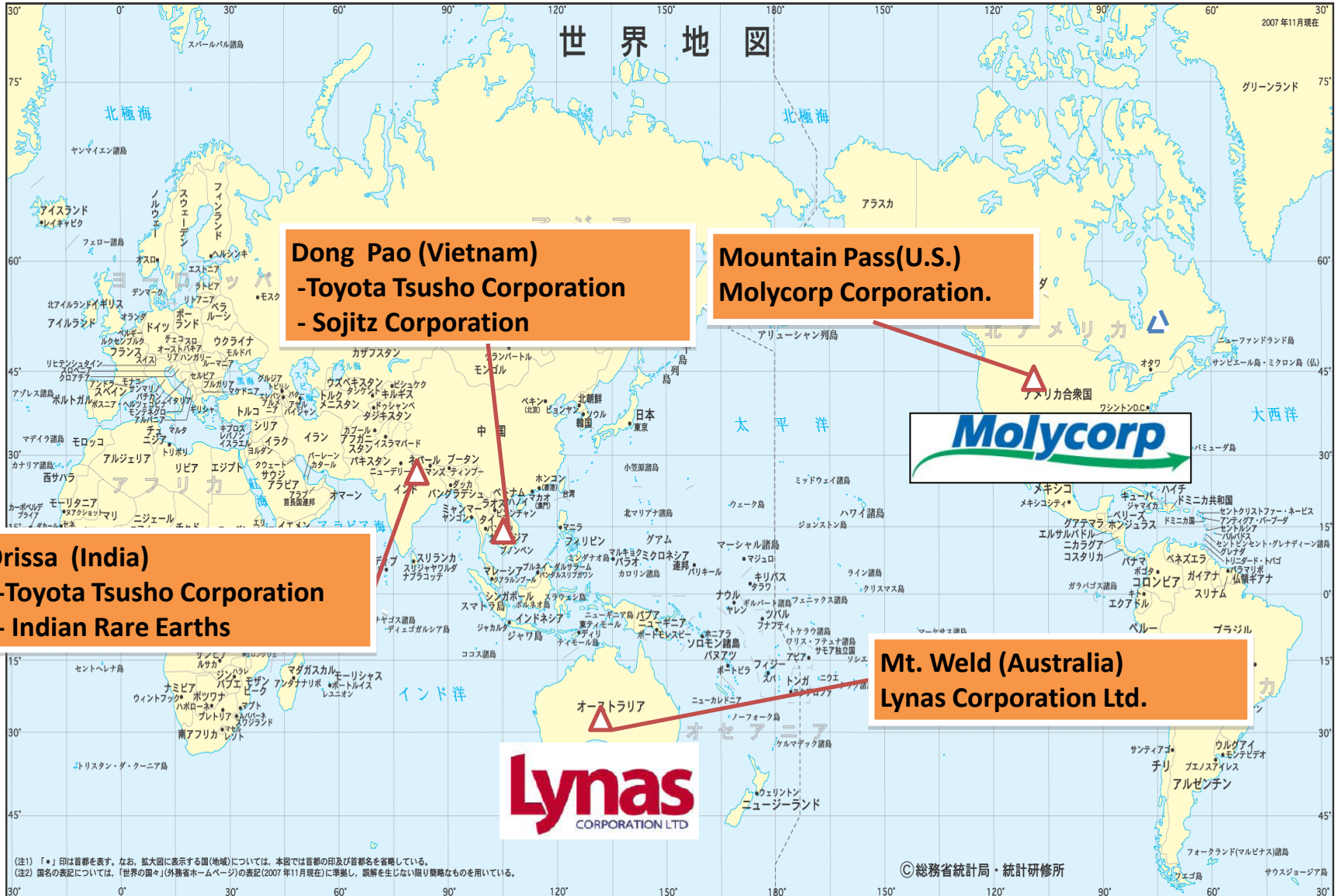
FY 2012

1. Development of substitute materials and technologies to reduce resource use US\$3million

A C

Global Rare Earths Projects

Diversifying supply sources



(注1) 「●」印は首都を表す。なお、拡大図に表示する国(地域)については、本図では首都の印及び首都名を省略している。
 (注2) 国名の表記については、「世界の国々」(外務省ホームページ)の表記(2007年11月現在)に準拠し、誤解を生じない限り簡略なものを用いている。

Policy Packages to Secure Rare Earths and Other Scarce Resources 2013

FY 2013

Development Rare Earth Free Motors

US\$30million

A C

As the first project of “the future development research system※”, they develop the Rare Earth Free Magnets through the industry-university-public cooperation. As for the motors, they design and product trial manufactures to develop the motors which can reduce a energy-loss by 25%.

※ the future development research system ; Japan promotes the project which need more than 10 years to turn to practical use.

Development of substitute materials and technologies
to reduce resource use

US\$8.2million

A R

Establishment of the sustainable recycle route and technology of dismantling.
Recycle the motors for air-conditioners and vehicles.

Conclusions

- It is expected that demand for rare earths will increase with the popularization of hybrid electric vehicles, electric vehicles, wind power generators, etc.
- It is important to share the correct understanding of the effects of rare earths issues on global industries throughout the supply chain.
- We need to achieve the sustainable Rare Earths industrial world for not only consuming countries but also resource countries through bilateral cooperation. Whole world should be blessed with Rare Earths.