THE NEW ERA

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS MATERIALS, DESIGN AND PRODUCTION AS THE AVENUE FOR ZAMBIA'S PROSPERITY

Professor Clive Chirwa

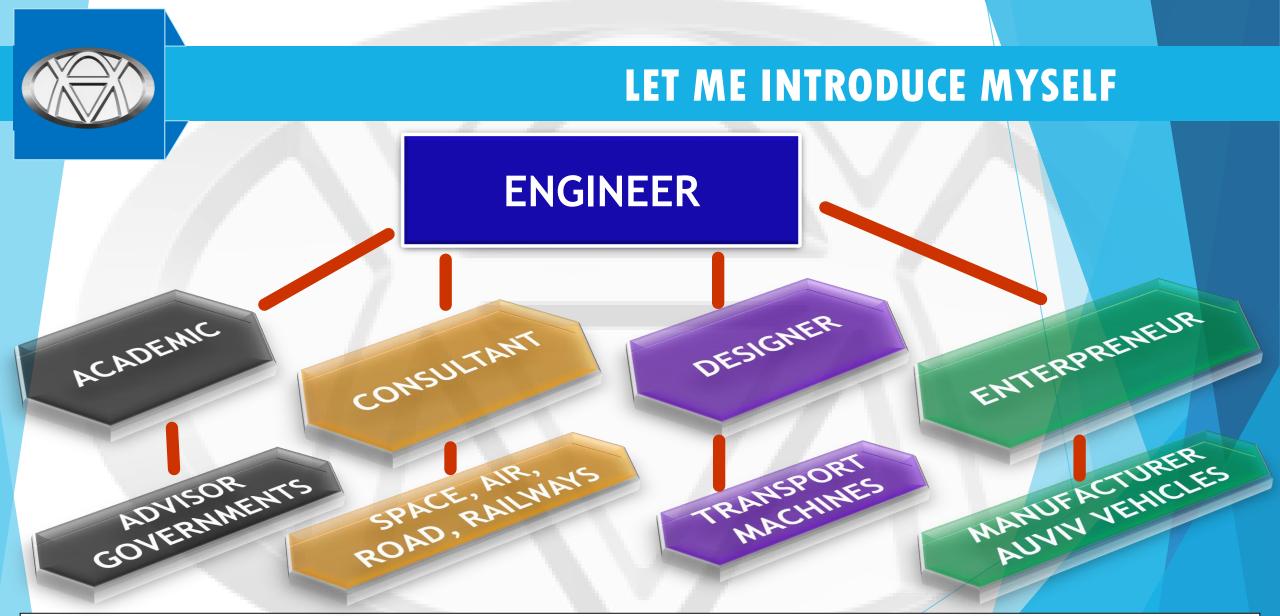
22 June 2022



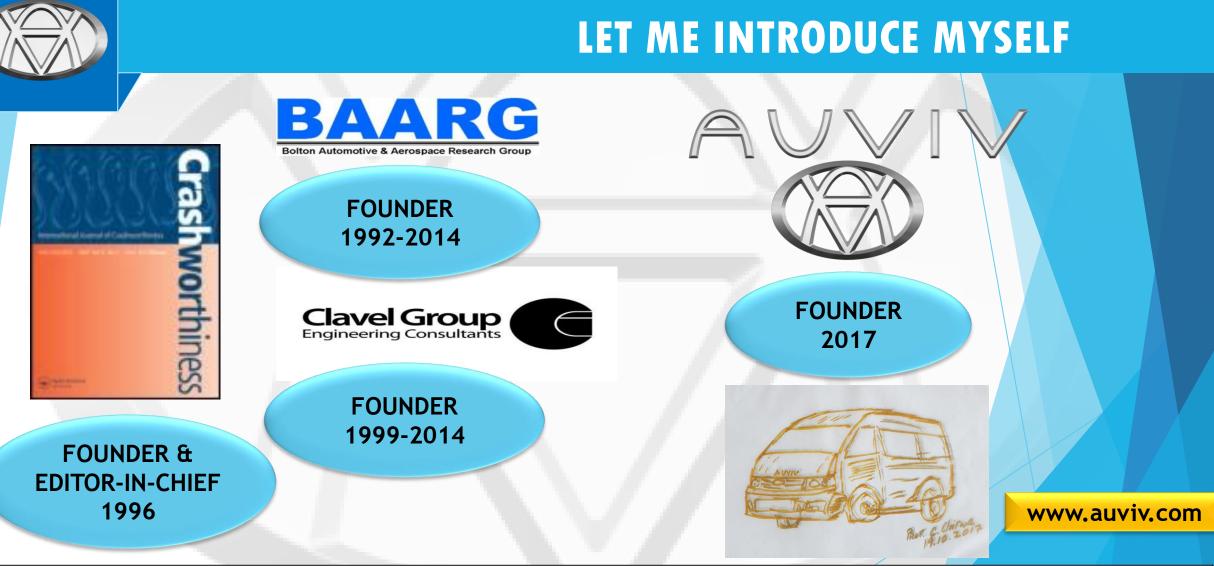
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Background
- 3. Value Addition As the only way to help Zambia move out of poverty
- 4. Increase in National Revenue and improved "GDP"..Revenue....
- 4. Downstream activities propelling National Economy and Development
- 5. The creation of Primes by Government
- 6. The multiplier Tier Industries
- 7. Conclusions













PRODUCTS

PEOPLE CARRIERS

Minibus & Shuttle



AUVIV Maze Runner 16 Seater 5280L x 1700W x 2250H



AUVIV City Cruiser 22 Seater 5470L x 1885W x 2285H



AUVIV Medix Ambulance



AUVIV Cross Linx 26 Seater 5998L x 1885W x 2285H



AUVIV Enroute Pro Dry Cargo



AUVIV City Cruiser SE 15+ Seater 5470L x 1885W x 2285H



AUVIV Cool Ryder Chiller & Freezer





OPERATIONAL VANS

Security, First Aid, Dry Cargo & Perishable Goods



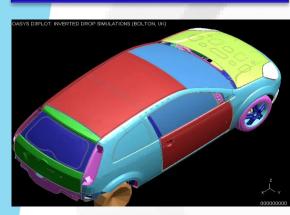
AUVIV Round Guard Security Patrol Van

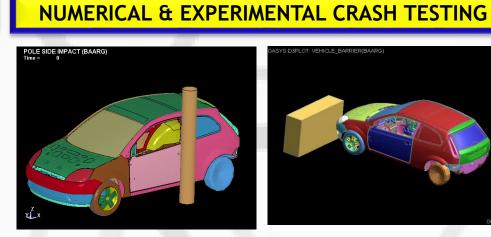
PRODUCTS FOR CLIENTS

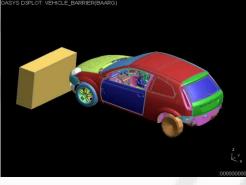
FORD **FIESTA**

DESIGN & PROTOTYPE

POST CRASH ANALYSIS & VALIDATION























PRODUCTS FOR CLIENTS

DESIGN, SIMULATION & MATERIALS' TESTING

CELEBRATING THE SAFE LANDING OF CURIOSITY ROVER ON MARS











Her Honourable The Secretary of State for Education Ruth Kelly MP with Prof Clive Chinwa at The University of Bolton Inauguration - 2005



His Honourable Under-Secretary of State for Science & Innovation Lord Sainsbury of Turville,Prof Mark Jones, Prof Clive Chir at the Aerospace Innovation Centre



I HAVE ADVISED ON-AND-OFF SINCE 1998 TO DATE: UK DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSPORT UK DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION UK TECHNOLOGY INCUBATOR















REPUBLIC

OF CHINA



I HAVE ADVISED ON-AND-OFF SINCE 2008 TO DATE: FUJIAN-SHANGHAI TRANSPORT R&D MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT









UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA







I HAVE ADVISED ON-AND-OFF BETWEEN 2008-2012: DEPARTMENT OF TRASNPORT SENETORS ON CRASH ENGINEERING





THE ONLY COUNTRY THAT I HAVE NEVER ADVISED









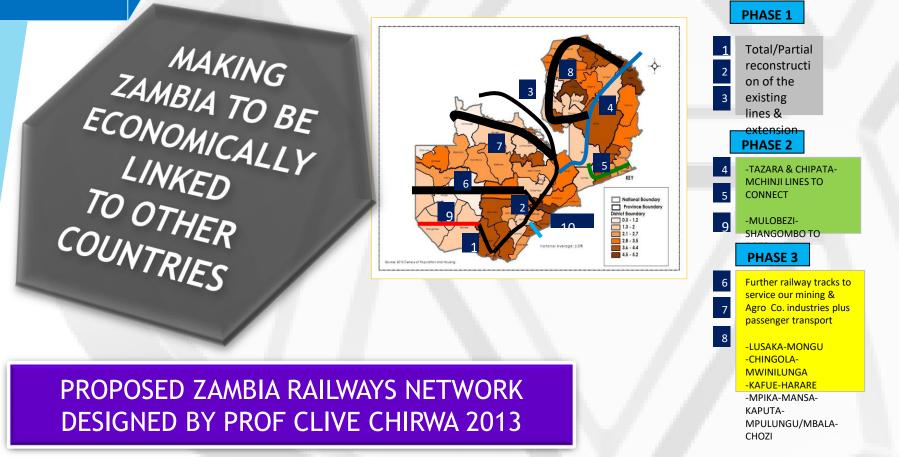








PRODUCT UNDELIVERED



Technology Transfer Public Lecture "Zambia's Natural Resources In Downstream Industries" 22nd June 2022, Government Complex, Lusaka, Zambia



1 Livingstone – Mulobezi lines

2 Livingstone – Chingola Lines

5 Chipata-Mchinji line (to

8 Mpika – Mansa – Kaputa –

Mpulungu/Mbala – Chozi

Malawi/Mozambique)

6 Lusaka – Mongu

(Congo)

Mpulungu

Angola)

Bostwana)

3 Inter-mines & Ndola – Sakania then Kolwezi

4 TAZARA connect to Chipata-Mchinji & to

7 Chingola – Mwinilunga (On the way to

9 Mulobezi-Shangombo (On the way to

(I)Kafue to Harare (On the way to Zimbabwe)



PRODUCT UNDELIVERED

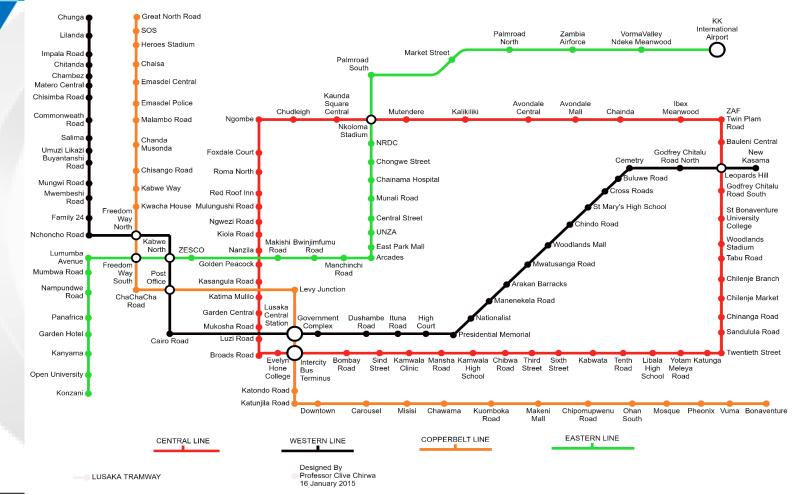


© Peter Prichard & Professor Clive Chirwa 2013





PRODUCT UNDELIVERED

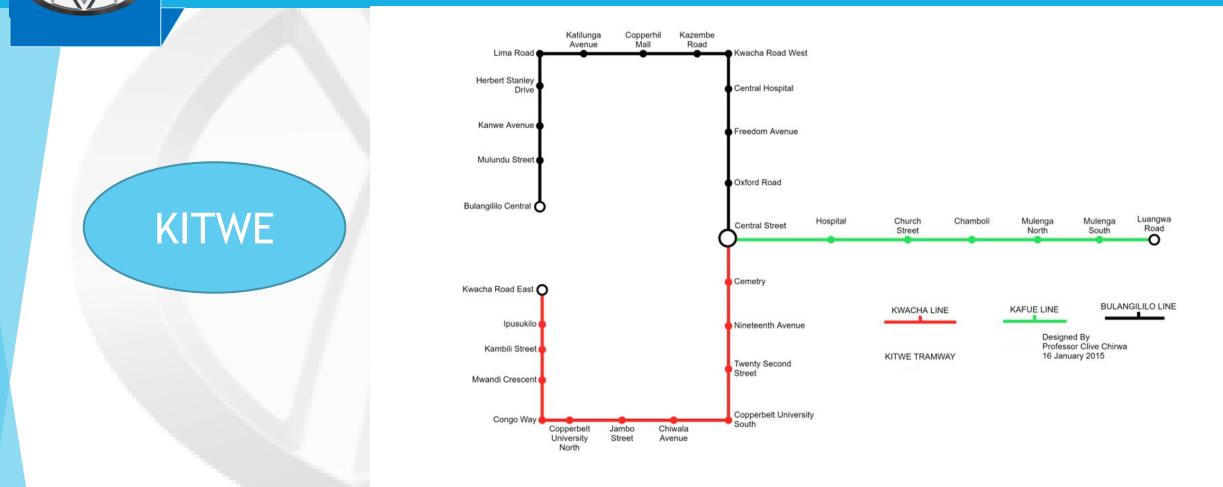


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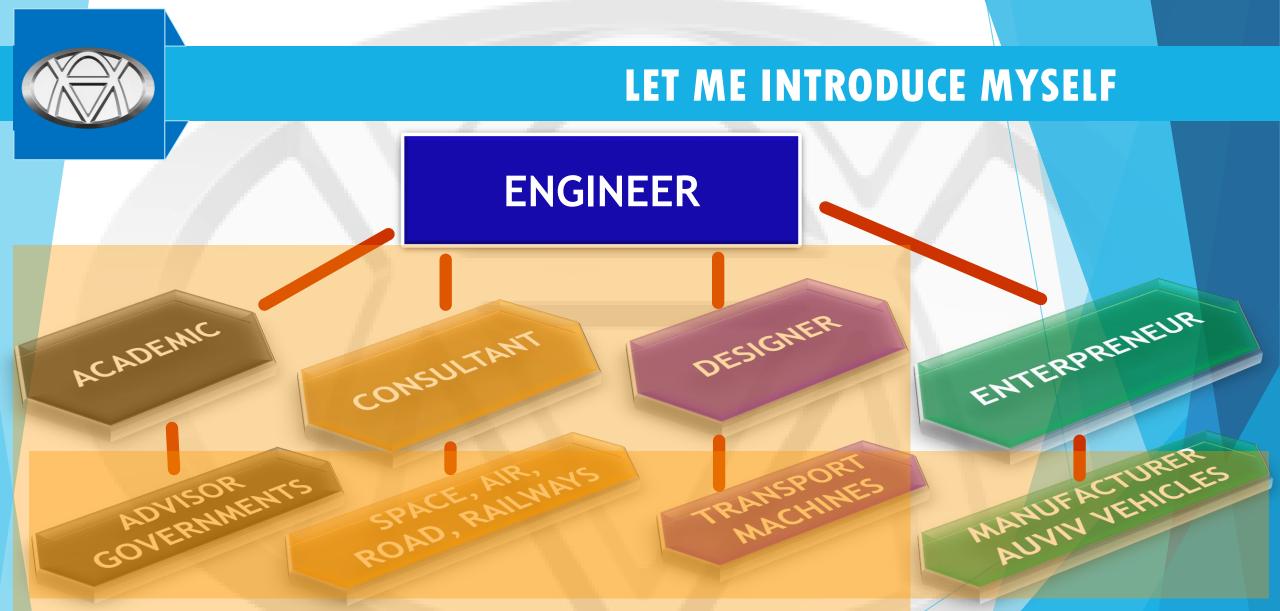


LUSAKA

PRODUCT UNDELIVERED









PREAMBLE - JOBS CREATION

EMPLOYMENT **IS NOT RELATED TO** TRADE BUT PRODUCTIVITY AND INNOVATION

I HAVE FOR OVER 45 YEARS BEEN PUSHING ZAMBIA TO SELF RELIANCE THROUGH VALUE ADDITION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

industrialisation

blueprint published by

Professor Clive Chirwa

Despite all the effort, This was followed by politicians have never gathered courage to move into this direction. The 21st Century is different. We need to move fast otherwise we will be colonised second round.

Technology Transfer Public Lecture "Zambia's Natural Resources In Downstream Industries" 22nd June 2022, Government Complex, Lusaka, Zambia

Professor Mundia Muya et al published a

position paper No.

EIZ/2007/1 "Value

Adding: The key to

employment and

wealth creation"







TAX STATISTICS IN ZAMBIA 2020

Courtesy of Zambia Revenue Authority

> Kingsley Chanda Commissioner General

FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the maiden publication of Tax Statistics in Zambia. One of our key mandates as principal revenue collector for the Government of the Republic of Zambia is to provide statistics to both internal and external stakeholders. Each year, we have continued to carry out this important function serving the Government, cooperating partners, higher learning institutions, corporate entities, students and private individuals. A common feature among all these stakeholders is that their requests for data revolve around popular statistics and several themes of interest on various facets of our economy. In responding to the frequently requested data, I am pleased to announce the launch of Tax Statistics in Zambia.

This publication aims at providing packaged tax related data and other key macroeconomic indicators. The coverage of this publication is intended to improve taxpayer knowledge. Modernization initiatives being undertaken by the authority such as e-filing and e-payments means that more tax data than ever is being availed. Stakeholders should therefore expect more and new data relevant to all tax types in future publications to meet the increasing demand for tax related information and decision making. The Authority also recognizes the importance of this statistical information for national planning as outlined in the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP) and has partnered with the Zambia Statistics Agency through the National Strategy for Development of Statistics Project Phase II. It is envisaged that this report will improve our customer's experience in line with our Values and our Corporate Strategic Plan 2019 – 2021. We hope you enjoy reading about ZRA in figures.

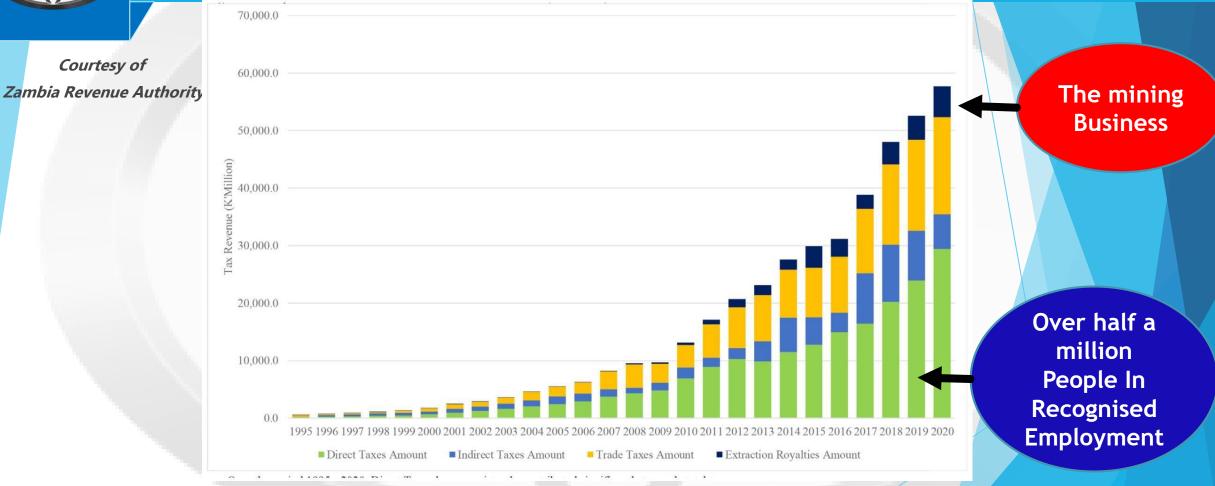


Technology Transfer Public Lecture "Zambia's Natural Resources In Downstream Industries" 22nd June 2022, Government Complex, Lusaka, Zambia



TAX STATISTICS IN ZAMBIA 2020











Courtesy of Zambia Revenue Authority

President Levy Mwanawasa Action on Windfall Tax

MEETING AT INTERS HOTEL IN MAYFAIR LONDON 2007 -- Job Creation plans - Revenue from Mines. I proposed the windfall tax

- Presented facts in 5 min.

	Tax Revenue	Direct Taxes		Indirec	et Taxes	Trade	e Taxes	Extraction	Royalties	Other	
Year	(A+B+C+D+E)	Amount	% of	Amount	% of	Amount	% of	Amount	% of	Amount	% of Total
		(A)	Total	(B)	Total	(C)	Total	(D)	Total	(E)	
2020	57,422.6	29,172.7	51.0%	6,057.4	10.5%	16,844.3	29.2%	5,348.2	9.0%	0.0	0.0%
2019	52,681.4	23,918.6	45.4%	8,772.1	16.7%	15,805.9	30.0%	4,184.8	7.9%	0.0	0.0%
2018	48,176.7	20,199.9	41.9%	10,033.2	20.8%	14,007.0	29.1%	3,936.7	8.2%	0.0	0.0%
2017	38,899.3	16,394.4	42.1%	8,868.8	22.8%	11,200.9	28.8%	2,435.2	6.3%	0.0	0.0%
2016	31,188.8	14,937.9	47.9%	3,397.9	10.9%	9,799.9	31.4%	3,053.1	9.8%	0.0	0.0%
2015	29,927.8	12,758.7	42.6%	4,786.7	16.0%	8,633.3	28.8%	3,749.1	12.5%	0.0	0.0%
2014	27,604.2	11,458.2	41.5%	6,011.0	21.8%	8,368.1	30.3%	1,766.9	6.4%	0.0	0.0%
2013	23,154.8	9,869.9	42.6%	3,525.0	15.2%	7,999.1	34.5%	1,760.7	7.6%	0.0	0.0%
2012	20,719.1	10,275.2	49.6%	1,918.9	9.3%	7,066.5	34.1%	1,458.6	7.0%	0.0	0.0%
2011	18,889.0	8,898.9	47.1%	1,629.7	8.6%	5,739.7	30.4%	868.0	4.6%	1,752.6	9.3%
2010	13,125.6	6,914.3	52.7%	1,887.4	14.4%	3,911.9	29.8%	412.0	3.1%	0.0	0.0%
2009	9,660.0	4,837.7	50.1%	1,330.3	13.8%	3,257.1	33.7%	234.9	2.4%	0.0	0.0%
2008	9,670.1	4,334.6	44.8%	937.7	9.7%	4,033.7	41.7%	238.1	2.5%	126.0	1.3%
2007	8,184.3	3,764.7	40.0%	1,231.7	15.0%	3,120.7	38.1%	67.5	0.8%	0.0	0.0%
2006	6,322.9	2,901.4	45.9%	1,385.6	21.9%	1,977.4	31.3%	58.8	0.9%	0.0	0.0%
2005	5,521.8	2,422.3	43.9%	1,394.6	25.3%	1,665.7	30.2%	39.2	0.7%	0.0	0.0%
2004	4,554.3	2,033.3	44.6%	1,062.2	23.3%	1,454.2	31.9%	4.4	0.1%	0.0	0.0%
2003	3,549.5	1,613.2	45.4%	858.4	24.2%	1,069.7	30.1%	8.1	0.2%	0.0	0.0%
2002	2,848.8	1,244.0	43.7%	773.0	27.1%	829.2	29.1%	2.5	0.1%	0.0	0.0%
2001	2,448.6	938.7	38.3%	676.7	27.6%	826.6	33.8%	6.6	0.3%	0.0	0.0%
2000	1,739.5	629.6	36.2%	513.1	29.5%	592.9	34.1%	3.8	0.2%	0.0	0.0%
1999	1,289.6	466.8	36.2%	471.5	36.6%	336.3	26.1%	13.3	1.0%	1.7	0.1%
1998	1,090.3	406.6	37.3%	390.3	35.8%	250.4	23.0%	17.1	1.6%	25.9	2.4%
1997	954.4	313.1	32.8%	342.5	35.9%	239.0	25.0%	18.8	2.0%	41.0	4.3%
1996	725.2	227.3	31.3%	277.7	38.3%	203.5	28.1%	16.7	2.3%	0.0	0.0%
1995	550.5	163.3	29.7%	70.3	12.8%	288.1	52.3%	28.9	5.2%	0.0	0.0%

Note: Other income in 1997-1999 consisted of import declaration fees, in 2008 the other income was windfall fax and in 2011 other income consisted of Mining Tax arrears. Extraction royalty sometimes called mineral royalty.







Courtesy of Zambia Revenue Authority

President HE Mr Levy Mwanawasa Action on Windfall Tax



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	1996	725.2	227.3	31.3%	277.7	38.3%		203.5	28.1%		16.7	2.3%	0.0	0.0%
and the	1995	550.5	163.3	29.7%	70.3	12.8%		288.1	52.3%		28.9	5.2%	0.0	0.0%
	Note: Other	income in 1997-1999 c	onsisted of imp	ort declaration	fees, in 2008 th	e other incom	e wa	s windfall	fax and in 2011	l oth	her income	consisted of Mi	ning Tax arrea	ars.

Note: Other income in 1997-1999 consisted of import declaration fees, in 2008 the other income was windfall fax and in 2011 other income consisted of Mining Tax arrears. Extraction royalty sometimes called mineral royalty.





BACKGROUND

Courtesy of Medium and Roe et al



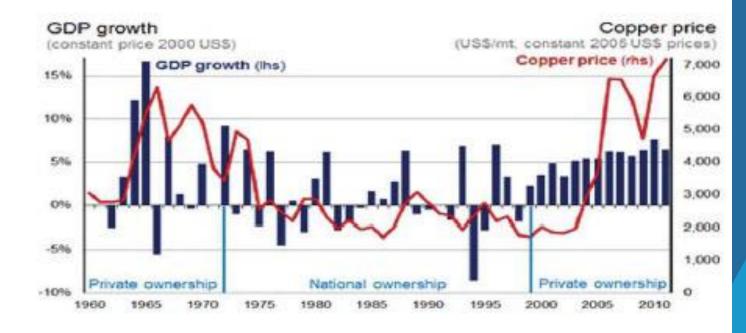


Figure 2-Zambia's GDP growth and copper prices between 1960 and 2010. (Source: Roe et al., 2014)





BACKGROUND

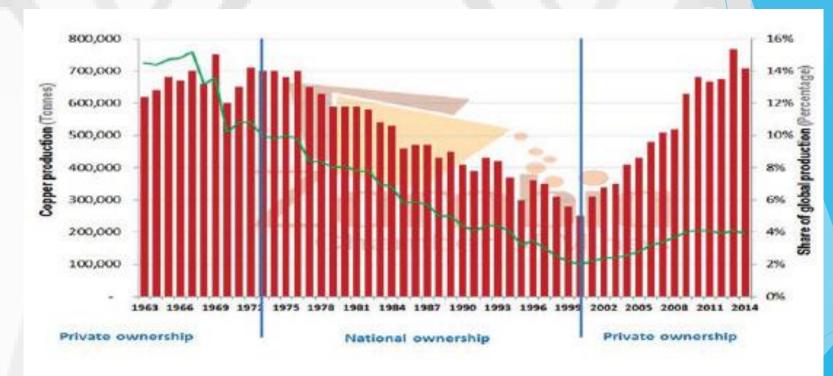


Figure 3-Zambia's copper production and its share in global production (Sikamo, 2014)

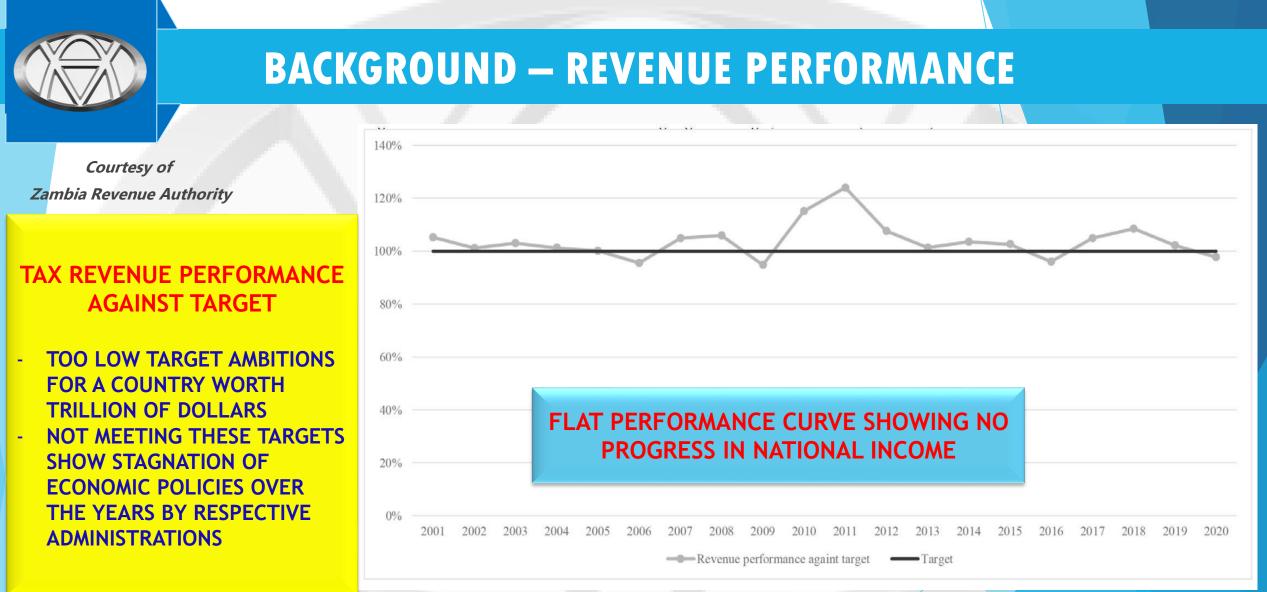
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Courtesy of

Sikamo 2014

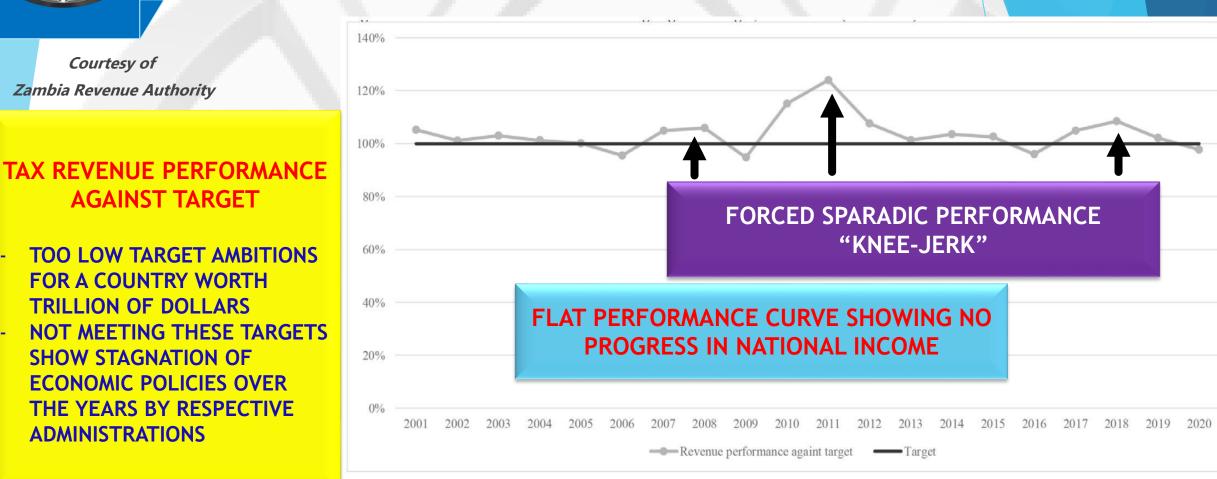










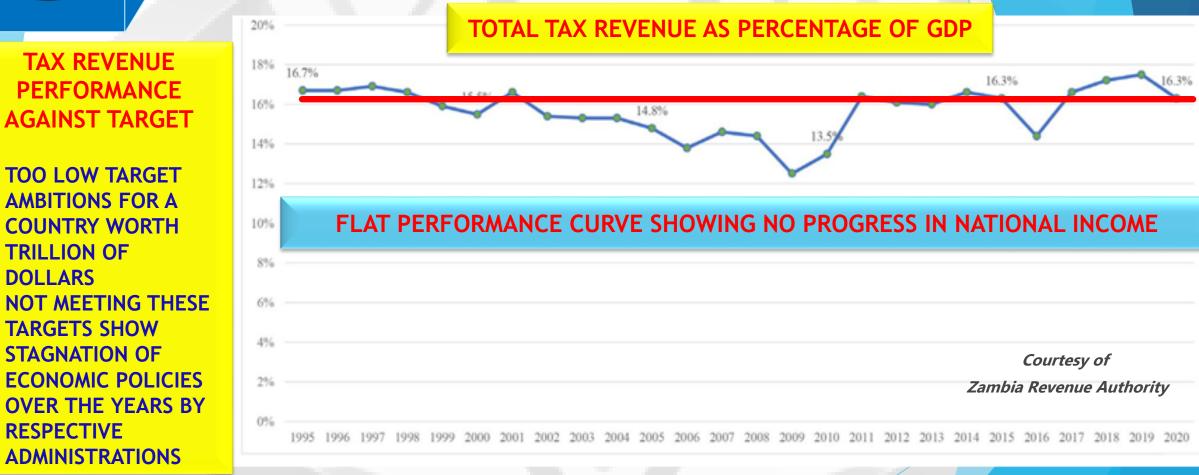




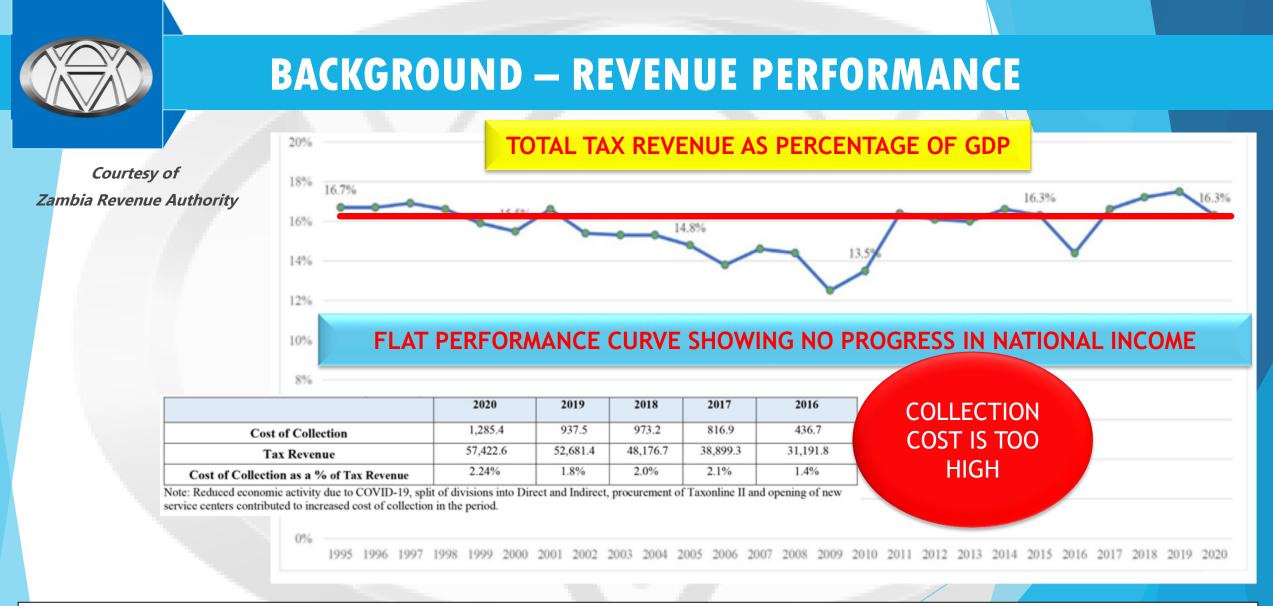


DOLLARS

BACKGROUND – REVENUE PERFORMANCE





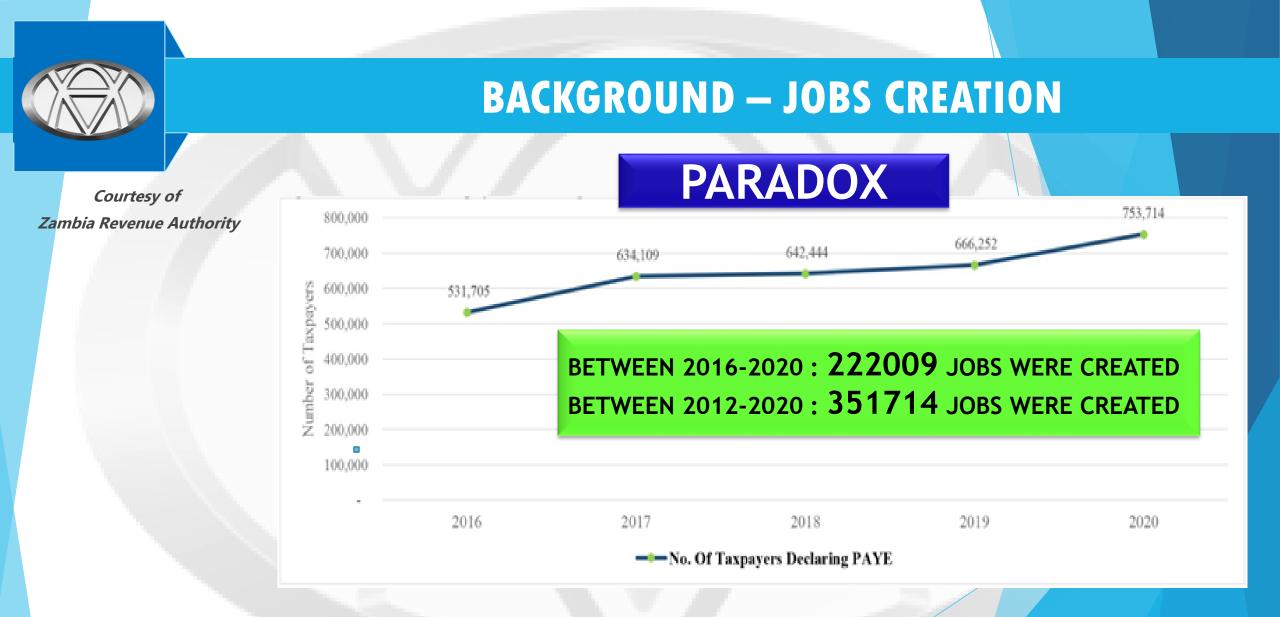




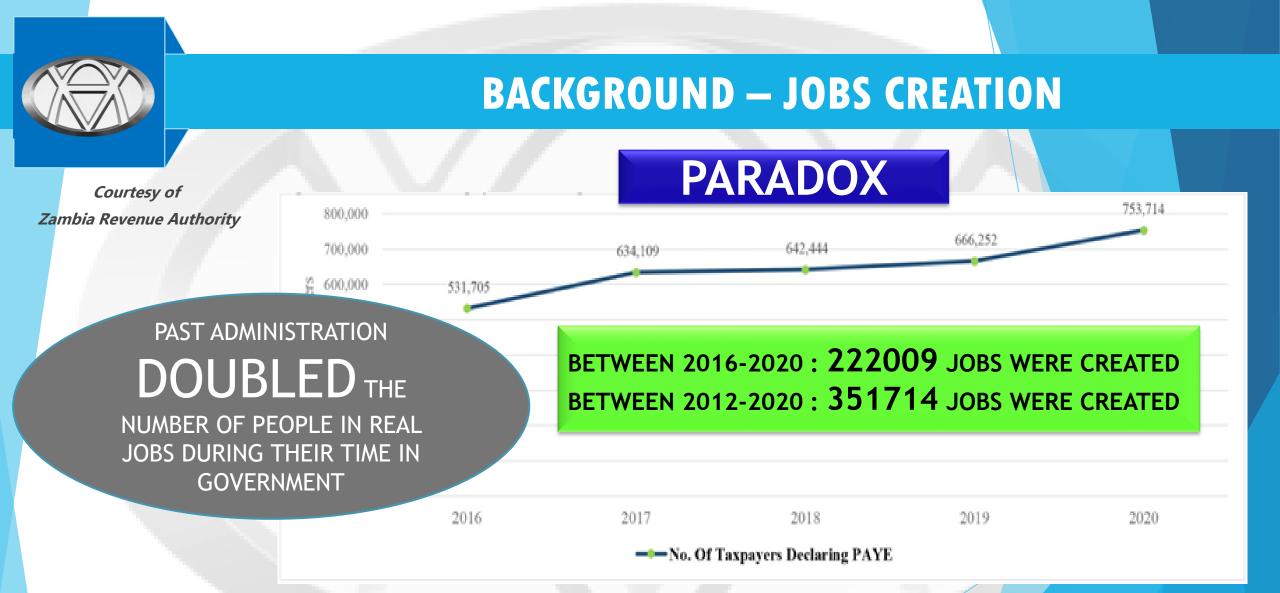
10.000 **GOVERNMENT LOSING TOO MUCH** Refunds (K'Million) 8.000 **MONEY IN** 6:000 5,115.9 **REFUNDS** 4.314.1 4.000Rate **REFUND RATE =** 2.000 ZMW 1,087.81 Million/YEAR 2010 2011 2012 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2013 2019 2020 Courtesy of 2005 2007 20092012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Zambia Revenue Authority















GDP NOT FIT FOR PURPOSE IN AFRICA

"Traditionally, one of the guiding factors for development has been per capita GDP - the value of goods and services produced by a country in a year divided by the country's population. Yet GDP may be a very inaccurate indicator in the poorest countries, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa", .

"The challenges of calculating GDP are particularly acute in Sub-Saharan Africa, owing to weak national statistics offices and historical biases that muddy crucial measurements. Bothered by what he regarded as problems in Zambia's national statistics, Morten Jerven, an assistant professor at Simon Fraser University, spent four years examining how African countries obtain their data and the challenges they face in turning them into GDP estimates. His new book, Poor Numbers: How We Are Misled by Africa Development Statistics and What to Do about It, makes a strong case that a lot of GDP measurements that we thought were accurate are far from it.





GDP NOT FIT FOR PURPOSE IN AFRICA

- Moving beyond GDP opens up creative opportunities to fight poverty and achieve sustainable wellbeing
- **BECAUSE:**
- GDP does not capture informal economies, the contribution of subsistence farming, non-commercial agriculture and other localized forms of production and consumption
- Through the introduction of new progress indicators that focus on human wellbeing, health and education, decent work and natural welfare, African countries may be encouraged to promote a different development paradigm
- A networked economy, founded on localized forms of self-production and consumption would empower the millions of people that are at the moment left out of the apparent African economic miracle
- * Lorenzo Fioramonti (www.governanceinnovation.org).



21st CENTURY SOLUTIONS

THIS NEEDS TO BE RECTIFIED IN THE 21ST CENTURY





ONE SUCH SOLUTION IS LOCAL VALUE ADDITION TO OUR NATURAL RESOURCES



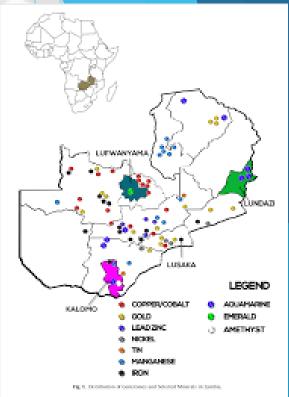
VALUE ADDITION



PROPOSED IN 1990 TO DR KENNETH DAVID KAUNDA











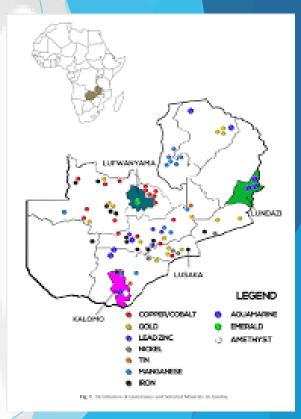


21ST CENTURY SOLUTIONS ARE **NOT** BASED ON **MINING, MINING, AND MORE MINING**









Courtesy of Mining weekly, Africa briefing, the week, Copperbelt-Katanga, Mining-Technology, Dw, International Growth Centre





NO LEGACY

NATURAL RESOURCE - COPPER













THIS IS RETROGRESSIVE, MAYOPIA, NO REAL VISION, COLONIAL **19TH & 20TH CENTURY SOLUTIONS**









ONE OF THE NEW BUSINESS MODELS FOR ZAMBIA IS MINERALS' VALUE ADDITION

NATURAL RESOURCES - VALUE ADDITION... IS THE ONLY ANSWER TO HELP ZAMBIA MOVE OUT OF POVERTY



THE PROBLEM



ZAMBIA...OUT OF POVERTY? NO WAY? HOW ARE YOU GOING TO REALISE THAT? SIMPLE!!!!

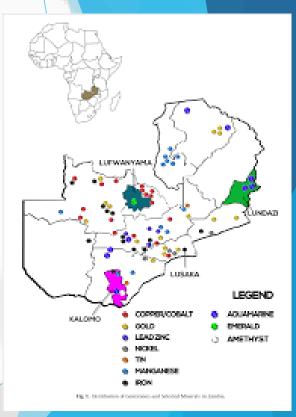


VALUE ADDITION



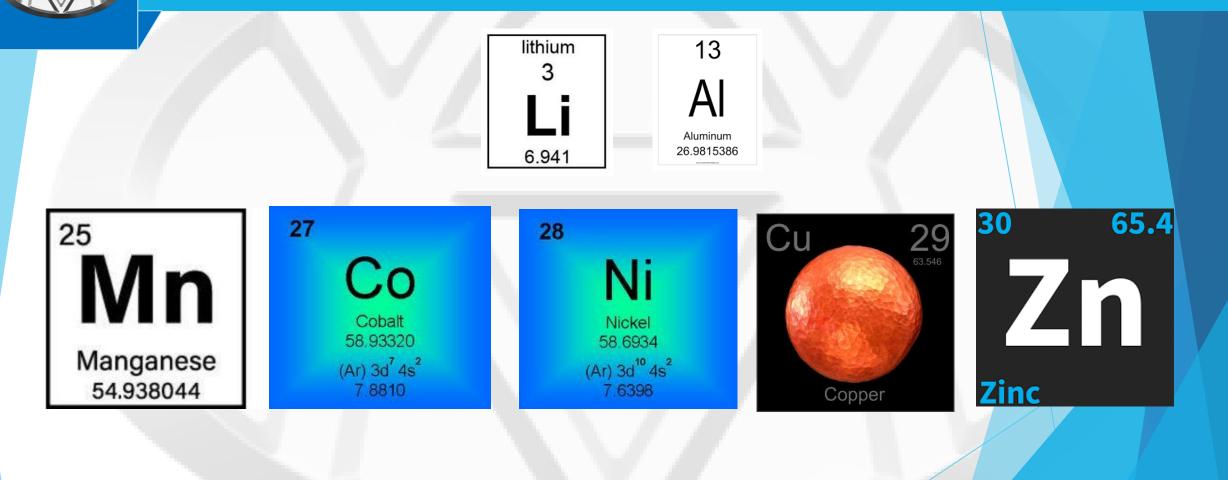
NEW PROPOSAL IN 2021 TO HE Mr HAKAINDE HICHILEMA













THE NATIONAL MARKET RESEARCH CARRIED OUT IN YEAR 1999 AND LATER IN 2011 SHOWED THAT ZAMBIA NEEDS TO INTENSIFY THE SEARCH FOR DOWNSTREAM INDUSTRIES IN MINERAL RESOURCES:

PHASE ONE: PRIMARY INDUSTRY

- COPPER FINISHED PRODUCTS
- NICKEL FINISHED PRODUCTS
- COBALT FINISHED PRODUCTS
- ZINC FINISHED PRODUCTS
- MANGANESE FINISHED PRODUCTS
 PHASE TWO: SECONDARY INDUSTRY
- ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

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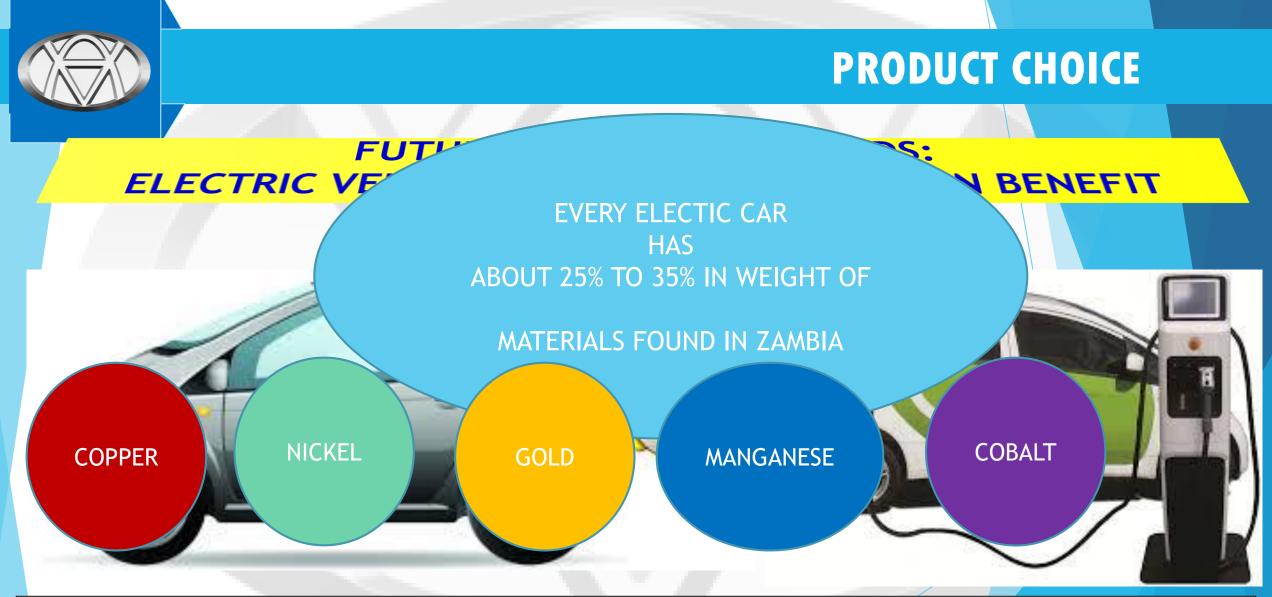
KEY



FUTURE TRANSPORT TRENDS: ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND HOW ZAMBIA CAN BENEFIT

















FUTURE TRANSPORT TRENDS: ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND HOW ZAMBIA CAN BENEFIT

What you need in order to build an EV (besides batteries)?

- Motor
- Controller
- Charger
- DC/DC Converter
- Heater
- Instrumentation
- Contactor(s)
- Safety Equipment

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Components



FUTURE TRANSPORT TRENDS: ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND HOW ZAMBIA CAN BENEFIT

OEM's: typically AC drive

- Fail-safe design
- Low initial torque, higher at speed
- requires complicated electronics package
 - AC speed control (similar to industrial)
 - Inverter (convert DC to AC)
 - High voltage (240-350 VDC)
 - Bearings only mechanical maintenance item

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Motor Technology





FUTURE TRANSPORT TRENDS: ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND HOW ZAMBIA CAN BENEFIT

In General, Volts = Speed, Amps = Torque

- Curtis
 - to 144 VDC, 500 Amps
- Auburn Scientific
 - to 192 VDC, 1200 Amps
- DCP
 - to 336 VDC, 600/1200 Amps
- EVCL
 - "GODZILLA" to 336 VDC, 1200 Amps

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Controller Technology





FUTURE TRANSPORT TRENDS: ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND HOW ZAMBIA CAN BENEFIT

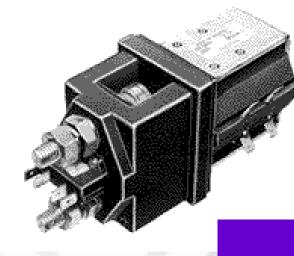






FUTURE TRANSPORT TRENDS: ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND HOW ZAMBIA CAN BENEFIT





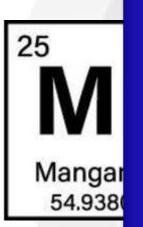
Relays

contactor Technology

Battery pack







FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANALYSIS FOR PHASE ONE INDUSTRY:

COPPER

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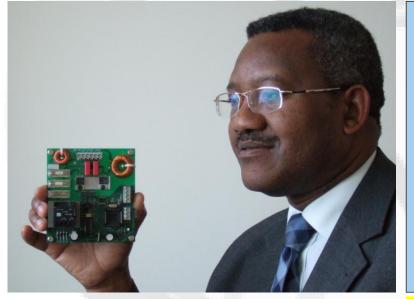
65.4

COPPER FINISHED PRODUCTS HOW MUCH REVENUE DOES ZAMBIA GET FROM COPPER? Zambian share 2% Mine owners 98%



COPPER FINISHED PRODUCTS

I HAVE BEEN CALLING FOR YEARS



© THE ZAMBIA'S RECOVERY PLAN: WAS FIRST PUBLISHED IN MAY 2009 IN THE POST NEWSPAPER. THE MATERIAL WAS RESEARCHED AND WRITTEN BY PROFESSOR CLIVE CHIRWA.



ARTICLE IN 2005 - THE POST NEWSPAPER THESIS IN 2009 - THE POST NEWSPAPER. REVISED IN DEC 2020

ENGINEERING INSTITUTION OF ZAMBIA - INTERS HOTEL 10, 2012



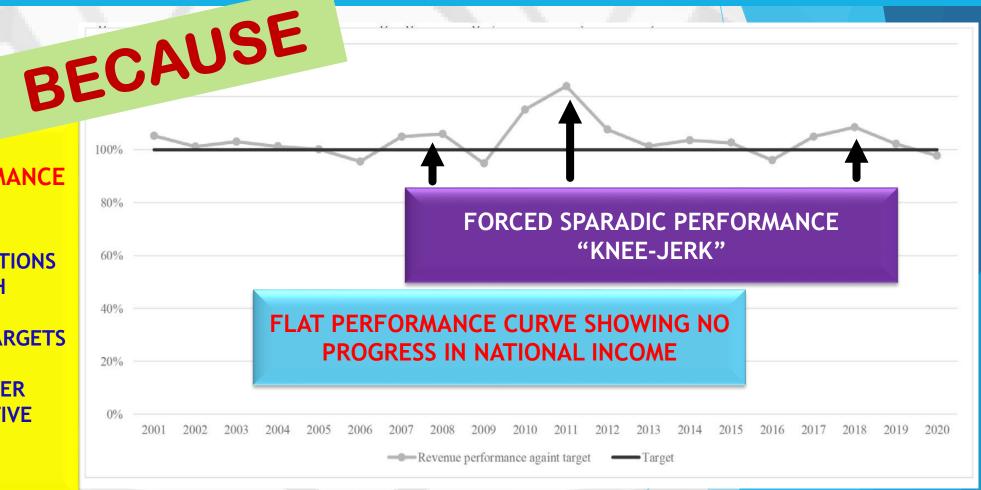




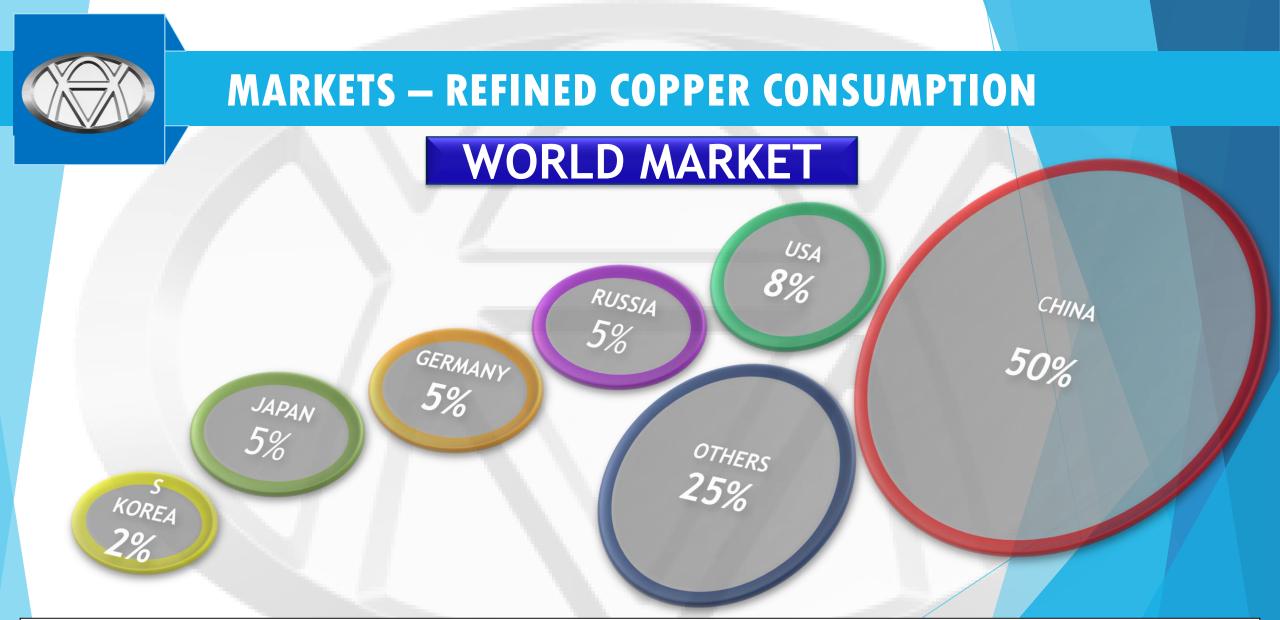
Courtesy of Zambia Revenue Authority

TAX REVENUE PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET

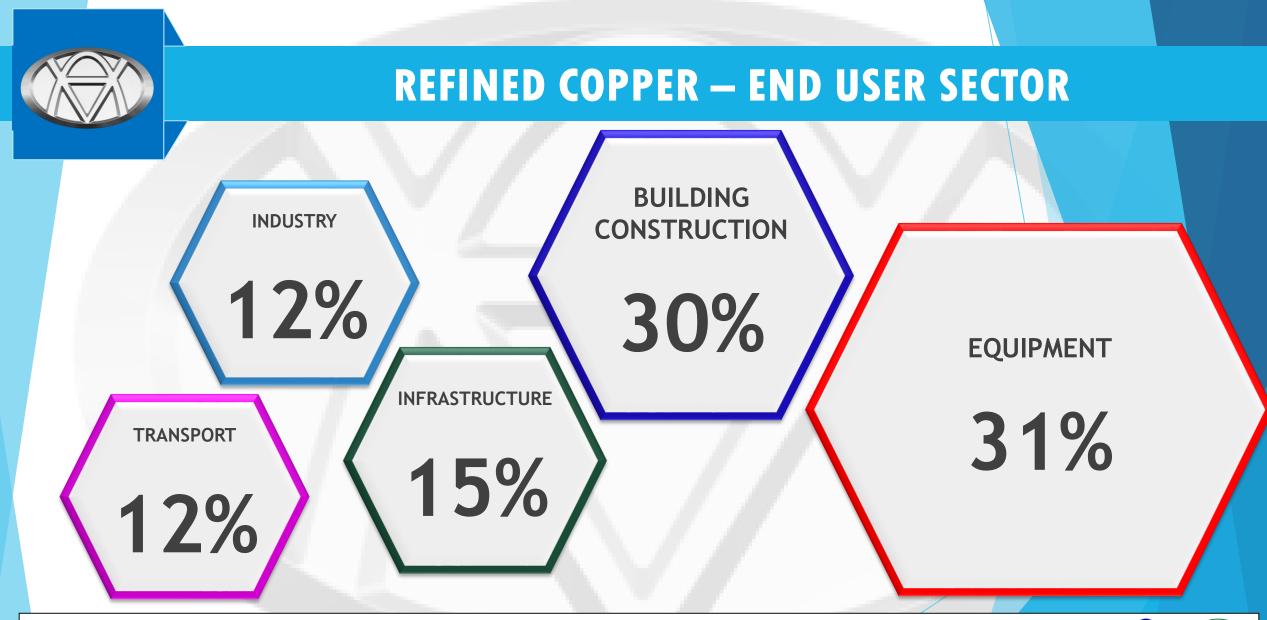
TOO LOW TARGET AMBITIONS FOR A COUNTRY WORTH TRILLION OF DOLLARS NOT MEETING THESE TARGETS SHOW STAGNATION OF ECONOMIC POLICIES OVER THE YEARS BY RESPECTIVE ADMINISTRATIONS













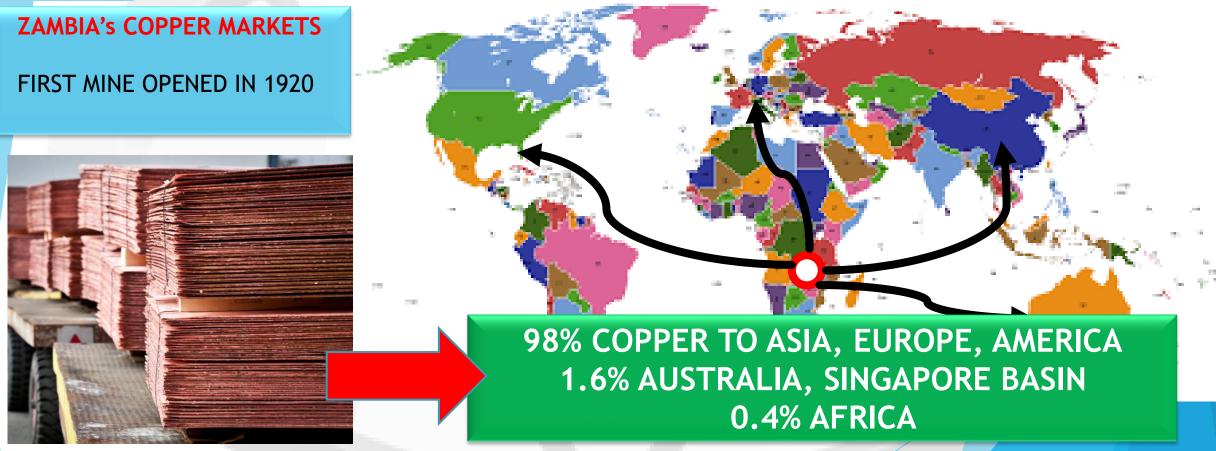








TRADITIONAL COPPER MARKETS











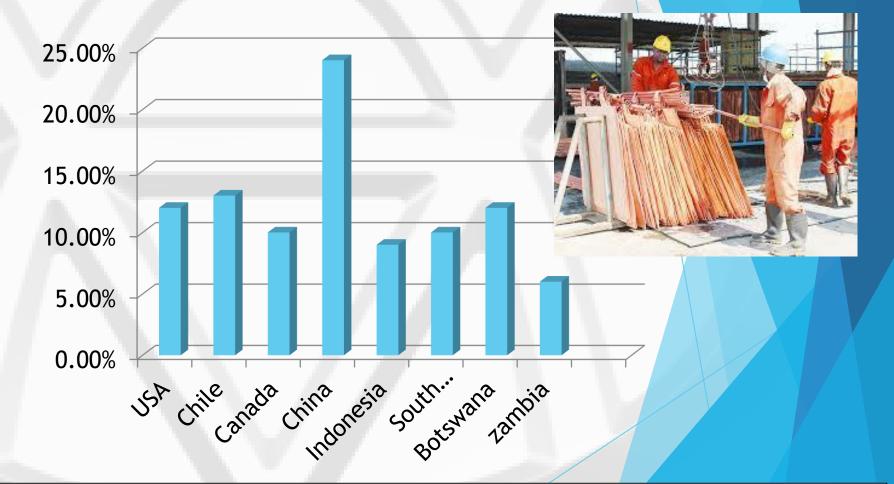


ROYALTY CLAIMED BY ZAMBIA



Courtesy of Copper

Countries, 2011







21ST CENTURY SOLUTIONS ARE NOT BASED ON MINING, MINING, AND MORE MINING...

25.00%

Councilies, 2011





NO BORROWING FOR CONSUMPTION

ZAMBIA SHOULD STOP CHASING ITS SHADOW WITH LIGHT BEHIND... IT WILL NEVER BE CAUGHT

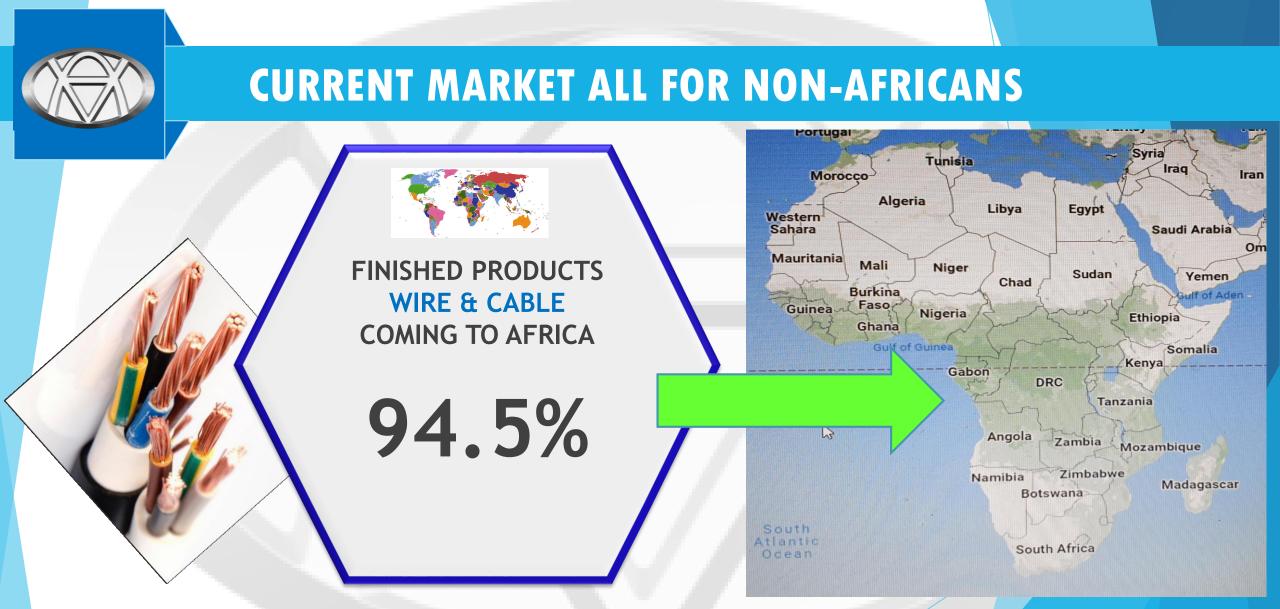
> THE BEGINNING OF A PROSPEROUS LIFE IS TO LOVE YOURSELF BORROW FOR INVESTMENT









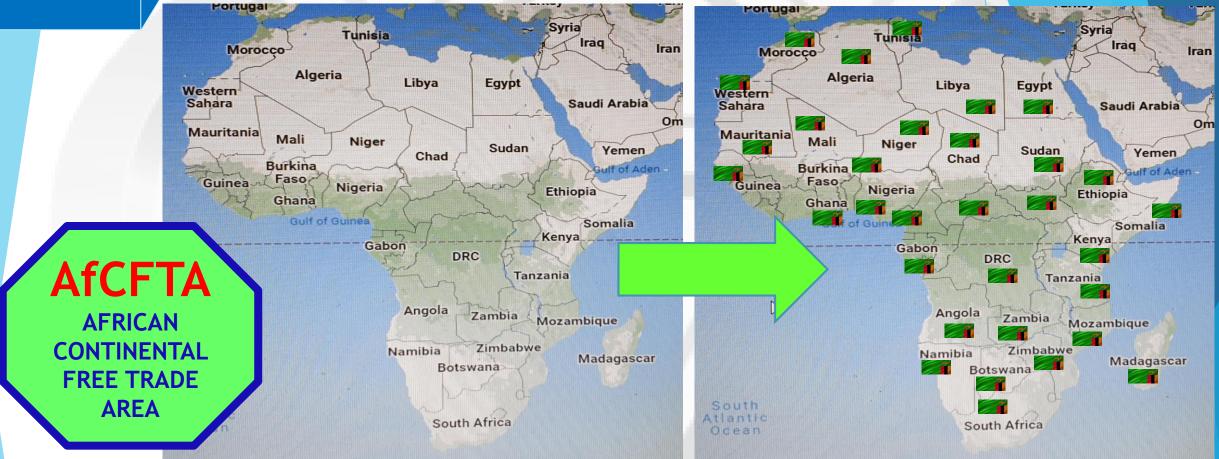








ZAMBIA'S NEW VIRGIN MARKET IN AFRICA















THIS IS A BRAND NEW MARKET FOR ZAMBIA COPPER FINISHED PRODUCTS WIRE & CABLE

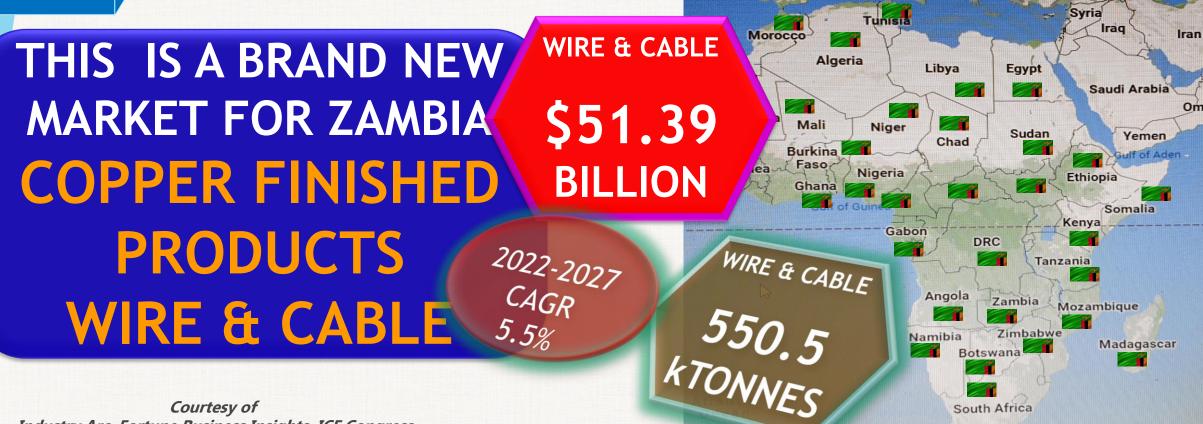
Syria Tunisia CATHODE Iraq Morocco Iran Algeria Libya Egypt PRICE stern ara Saudi Arabia \$5500 iritania Mali Ť Niger Sudan Yemen Chad Burkina PER ulf of Aden Fasor Guinea Nigeria Ethiopia Ghana TONNE Somalia Kenva Gabon WIRE & CABLE 550.5 KTONNES DRC Tanzania Angola Zambia Mozambique Zimbabwe Namibia Madagascar Botswana South Africa

Courtesy of Industry Arc, Fortune Business Insights, ICF Congress Marketwatch.com





WIRE & CABLE MARKET IN AFRICA



Courtesy of Industry Arc, Fortune Business Insights, ICF Congress Marketwatch.com

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South Africa



COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

$$ext{CAGR} = \left(rac{V_{ ext{final}}}{V_{ ext{begin}}}
ight)^{1/t} - 1$$

Vfinal - Beginning value Vbegin - Final Value t- Time in years Chad Sudan Verren Chad Sudan Verren CAGR IS THE RATE OF RETURN (ROR) THAT OF NOULD BE REQUIRED FOR SOULD FOR THE SUDAN NOULD BE REQUIRED FOR SOULD FOR THE SUDAN NOULD BE REQUIRED FOR SUDAN (NOULD FOR THE SUDAN NOULD BE REQUIRED FOR SUDAN (NOULD FOR THE SUDAN NOULD BE REQUIRED FOR SUDAN (NOULD FOR THE SUDAN NOULD BE REQUIRED FOR THE SUDAN NOULD SUDAN

Libya

Svria

Egypt

Iraq

Saudi Arabia

Iran

Tunisia

Marketwatch.com

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South A



COPPER WIRE ROD PRODUCTS

DOWNSTREAM PROCESS FIRST STAGE



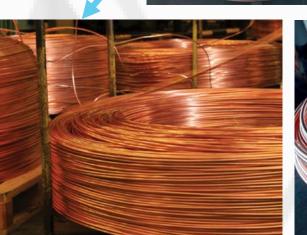


COPPER WIRE PRODUCTS

DOWNSTREAM PROCESS SECOND STAGE

8 mm - 15 mm Copper Rods

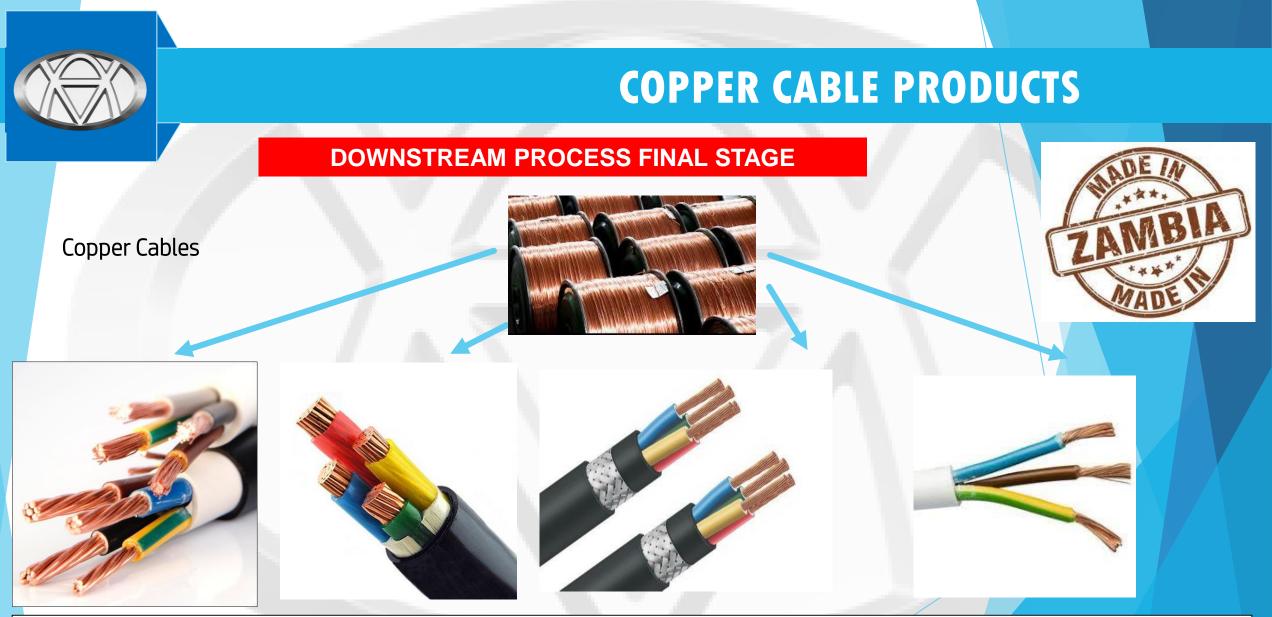






















ROUND COPPER BAR PRODUCTS

DOWNSTREAM PROCESS FIRST STAGE



Copper Round Bars For Export

Copper Round Bars

Copper Hexagonal Bars



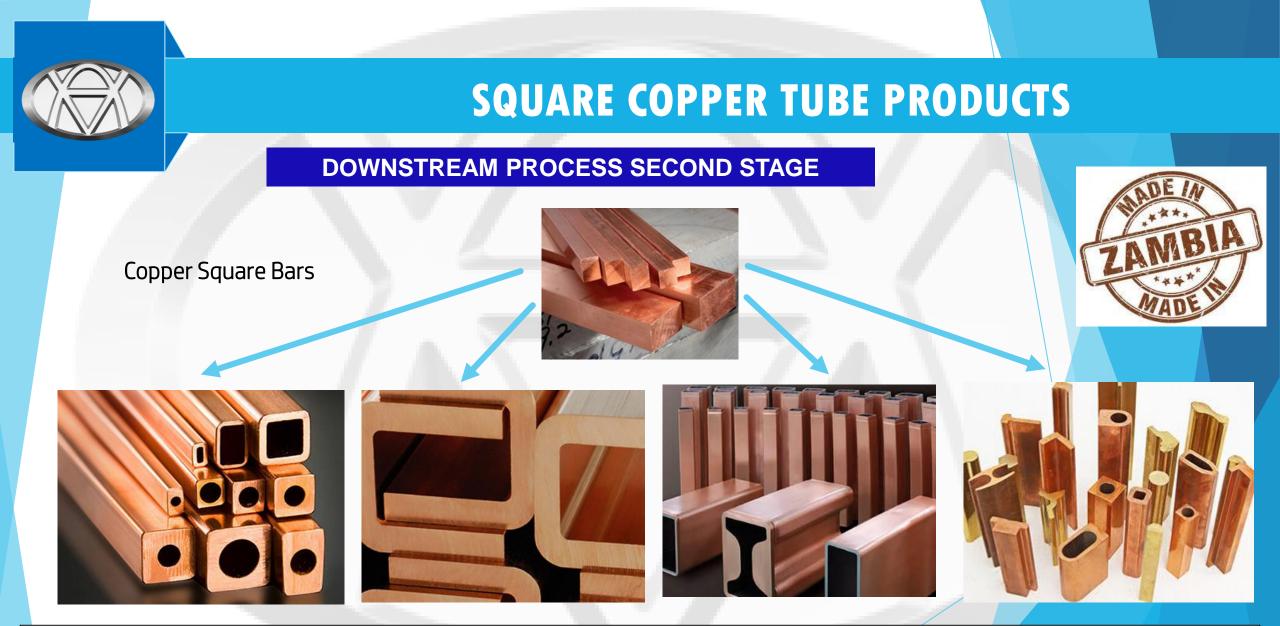






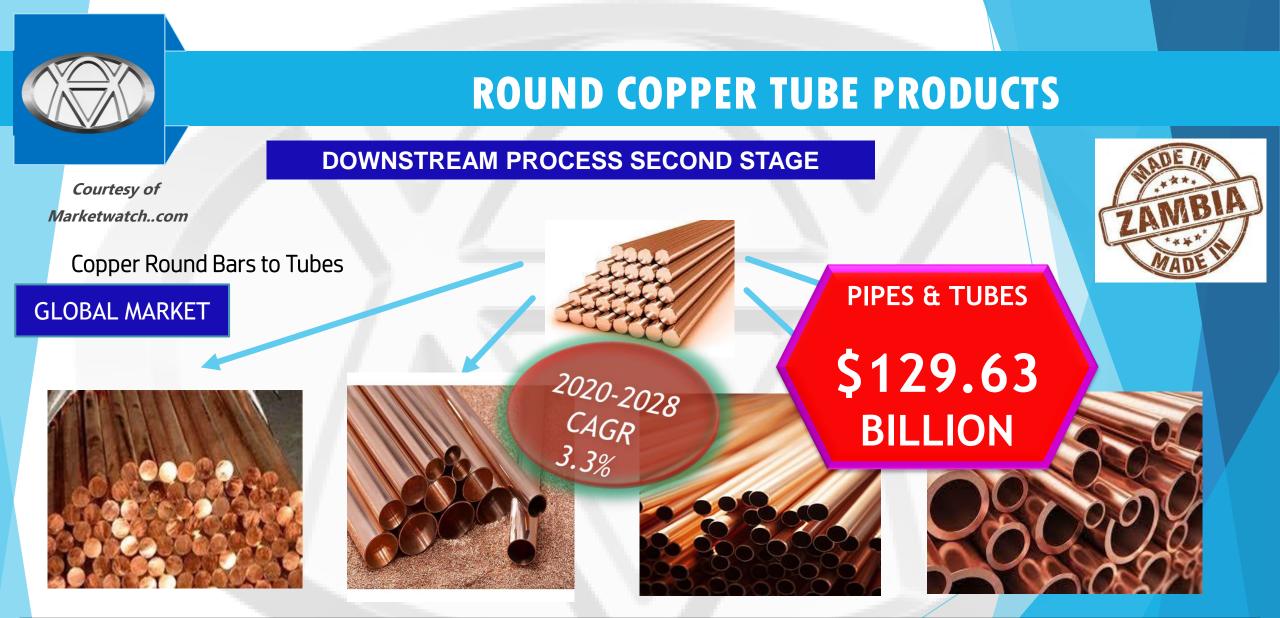


















PLUMBING MARKET IN AFRICA

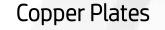


Courtesy of Industry Arc, Fortune Business Insights, ICF Congress Marketwatch.com



COPPER PLATE PRODUCTS

DOWNSTREAM PROCESS SECOND STAGE













AUTOMOTIVE COPPER STRIP PRODUCTS

DOWNSTREAM PROCESS FIRST STAGE



Copper Stirps & Co Flats Thickness 1 mm (min) 2 mm (min) 3 mm (min) 5 mm (min) 6 mm -50 mm Width 10 mm - 50 mm 10 mm - 100 mm 10 mm - 150 mm 10 mm - 200 mm 10 mm - 250 mm

BUS BARS 66.87 KTONNES



Copper Bus Bars





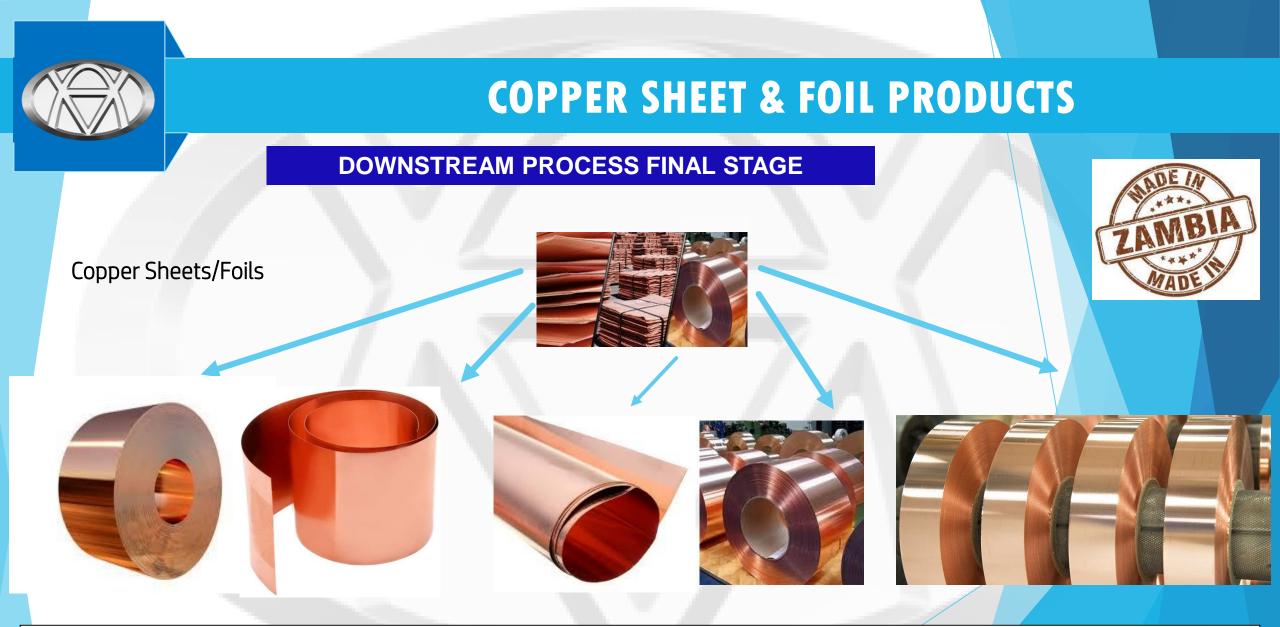


AUTOMOTIVE COPPER STRIP PRODUCTS DOWNSTREAM PROCESS FIRST STAGE GLOBAL MARKET Copper Stirps & Cop Flate **BUS BARS** 2SS BUS BARS 66.87 KTONNES \$624.2 **MILLION** 50 mm 10 mm - 50 mm 2022-2027 CAGR 10 mm - 100 mm 10 mm - 150 mm **Copper Bus Bars** 7.6% 10 mm - 200 mm 10 mm - 250 mm AUVIV® Technology Transfer Public Lecture "Zambia's Natural Resources In Downstream Industries"

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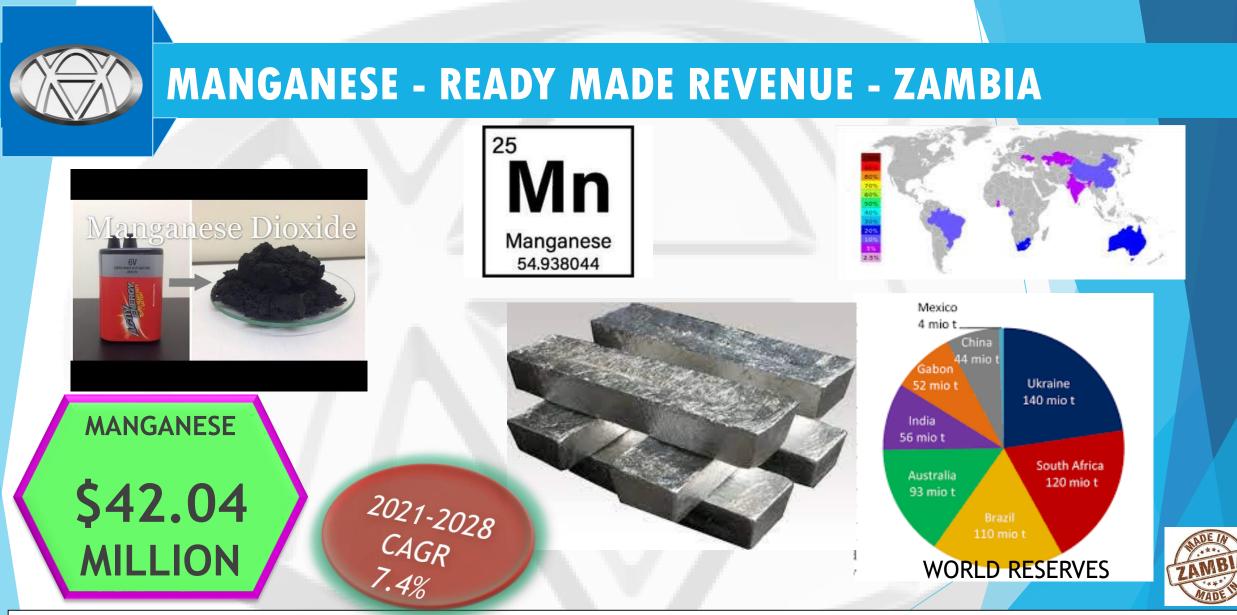




NICKEL - READY MADE REVENUE FOR ZAMBIA













ENERGY STORAGE COMPONENT PRODUCTION

ONCE THE COPPER DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING FIRMS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED ONLY THEN SHOULD ZAMBIA EMBARK ON PHASE TWO: SECONDARY INDUSTRY ENERGY STORAGE STORAGE SYSTEMS OMPONENTS A ASSEMBLY





POWER

PACK

CURRENT ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

100MWh ENERGY STORAGE PACK MADE OF MODULES

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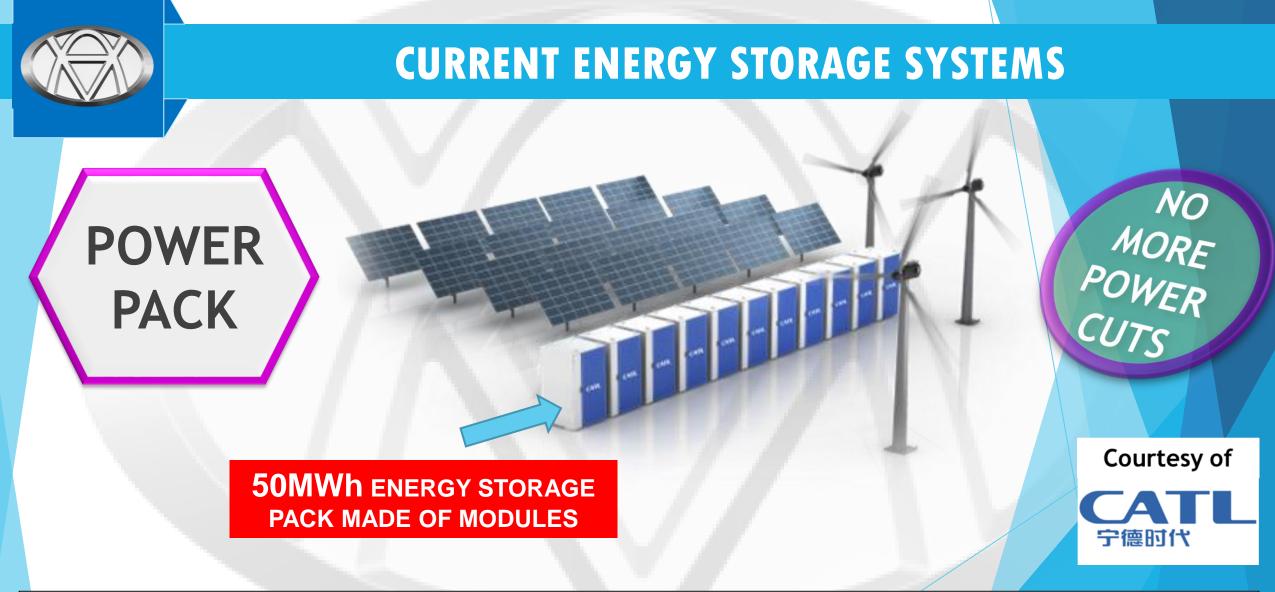


NO

Courtesy of

MORE POWER

宁德时代







CURRENT ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

Power consumption solar energy storage station

1000Wh ENERGY STORAGE PACK MADE OF MODULES

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POWER

PACK



FUTURE SERVICE STATION

Courtesy of

宁德时代



CURRENT ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

POWER PACK

32MWh ENERGY STORAGE POWER PACK

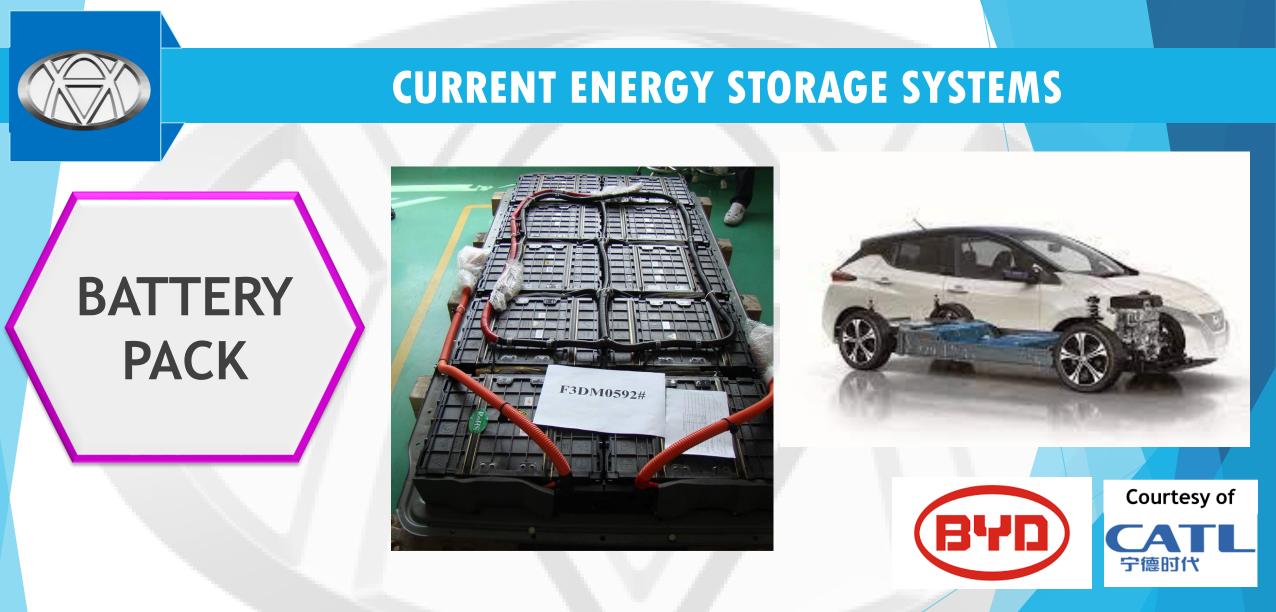






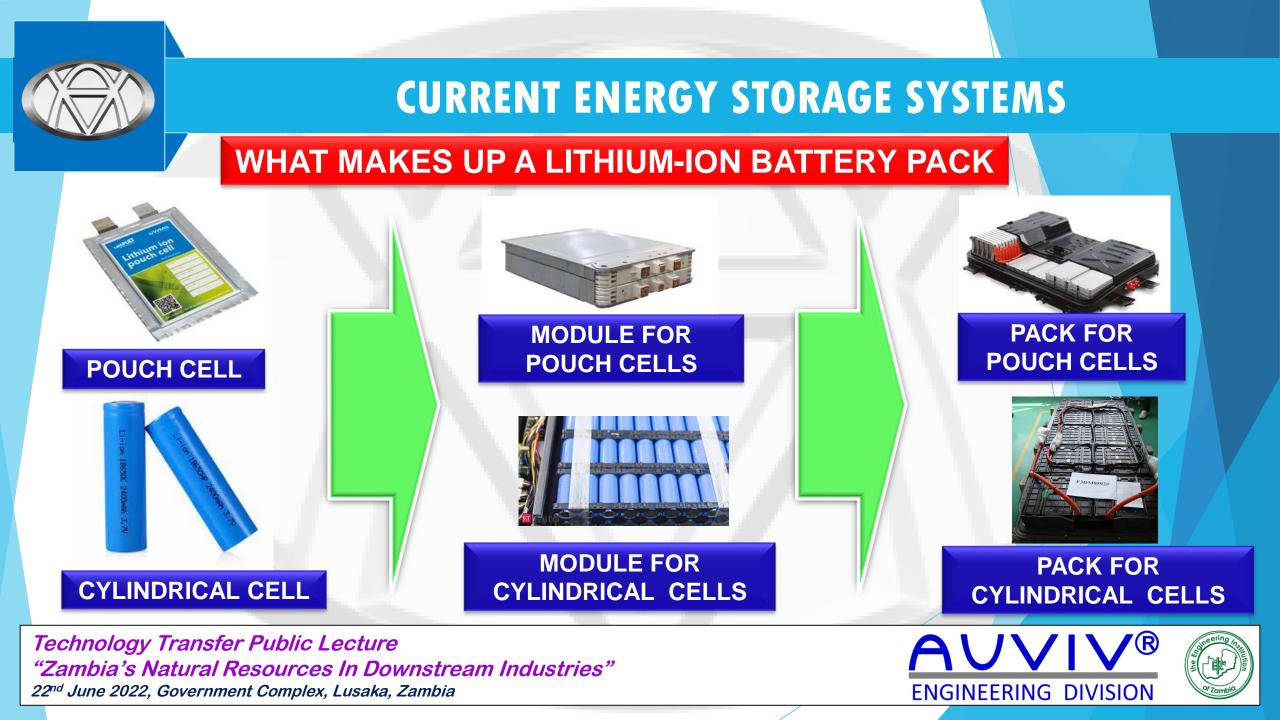














CURRENT LITHIUM-ion BATTERY CHEMESTRIES

	CATHODE/ANODE MATERIAL	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
NODES CATHODES	Lithium Cobalt Oxide	-High Energy -High Power	-Thermally Unstable & Relatively short life -Limited Load Capabilities
	Lithium Manganese Oxide Spinel	-High Power & Thermal Stability -Enhanced Safety & Low Cost	-Low Capacity Compared to Other Cathodes -Limited Life & Needs thermal Management
	Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminium Oxide	-High Specific Energy -Good Specific Power & Long Life Cycle	-Safety Issues -Cost is Prohibitive
	Lithium Nickel Manganese Cobalt Oxide	-Ni has High Specific Energy & Mn has low resistance -Tailored to Offer High Specific Energy or Power	-Nickel has Low Stability -Manganese Offers Low Specific Energy
	Lithium Iron Phosphate	-Safe; Tolerant to Abuse; Thermal Stability -High Current Rating & Long Cycle Life	-Lower Energy Density Due to Low Operating Voltage and Capacity
	Graphite/Carbon-Based	-Good Mechanical stability & Gravimetric Capacity -Good Conductivity & Li-ion Transport	-Low Volumetric Capacity
	Lithium Titanate	-Withstands Fast Charge/Discharge Rates -Inherently Safe & Long Cycle Life	-Lower Energy Density Compared to Graphitic Anodes & Cost is Prohibitive
A	Silicon Alloy	-High Gravimetric/Volumetric Capacity -Low Cost & Chemical Stability	-High Degree of Mechanical Expansion on Charging



BATTERY ENERGY DENSITY . Li₂FePO₄ 5 LiMn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5}O₄ **ENERGY DENSITY** $LiMn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5}O_4$ 4.5 HOW LiMn, Co, Ni, O, LiMn_O Cathode LiMn₂O₄ LiNiO, GOOD 3.5 _iCoO_ Voltage vs Li(V) Anode 2.8V 3 LiFePO 3.5V IS LiMn_{1/3} CO_{1/3} Ni_{1/3}O₂ 3.71 2.5 Li,FeS, 3.2V 2 YOUR LiNiO₂ 2.0V 1.5 TiO₂-B Hard Carbons BATTERY Metal Nitrides 3.8V LiCoO₂ Silicon Graphite Lithium DESIGN M allovs 0 Li₂FeS₂ 200 400 600 3500 4200 0 141 mAh/g Specific Capacity (mAh/q) $3.7 V \times 141 Ah/kg = 512 Wh/kg$ DIFFERENT CHEMISTRIES SUIT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS





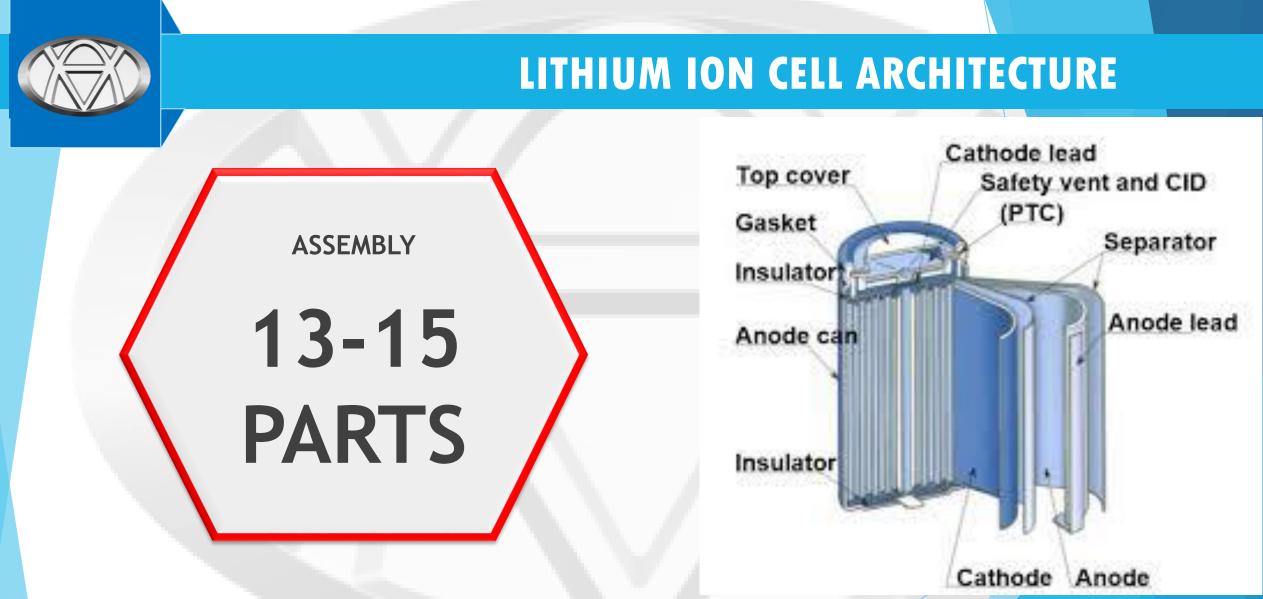


ENGINEERING DIVISION



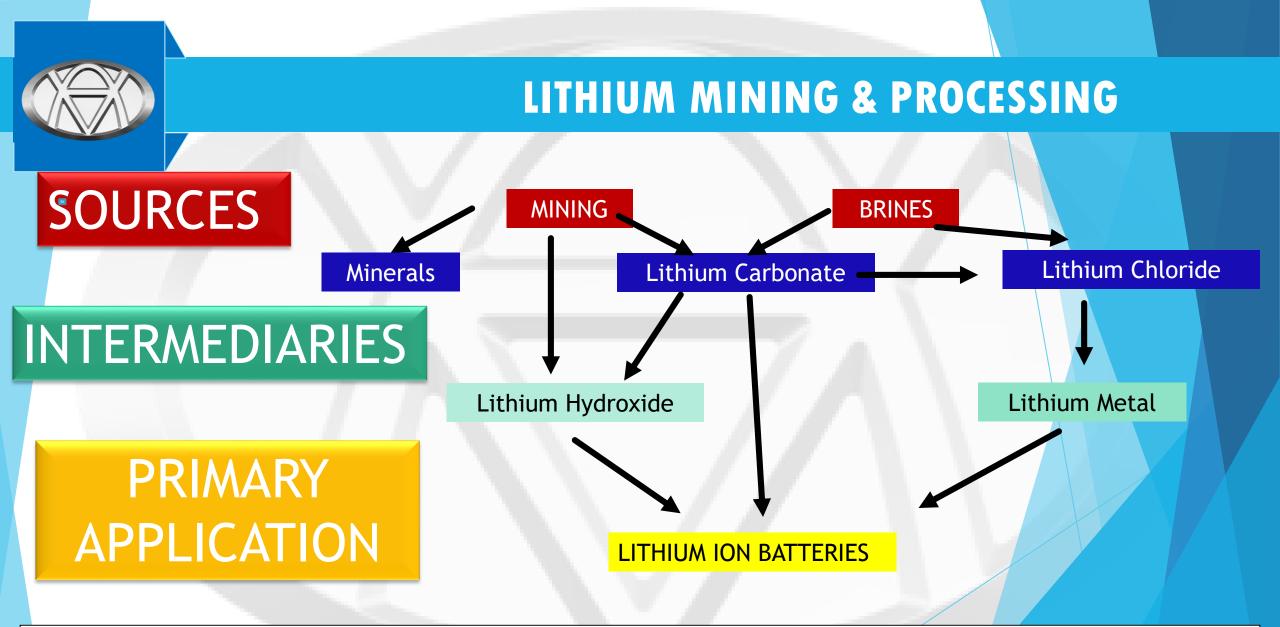
















LITHIUM ION CELL ARCHITECTURE



Aluminium Foil - 350m Roll This aluminum foil (15 um) is used as substrate (Al current collectors) for coating cathode materials in Li-lon rechargeable battery **Specifications** Material: Aluminum •Purity > 99.3% •Resistivity: 2.7 x 10⁻⁸ Ohm-metre •Length: 350m •Width: 280mm Thickness: 15um •Density: 3.741 g·cm⁻³ •Tensile Strength: ≥150N/m³ •Net weight: 5.5 kg



PROCESSED POWDERS



Lithium Manganese Oxide powder LiMn2O4



Lithium Cobalt Oxide powder LiCoO2



Carbon powder



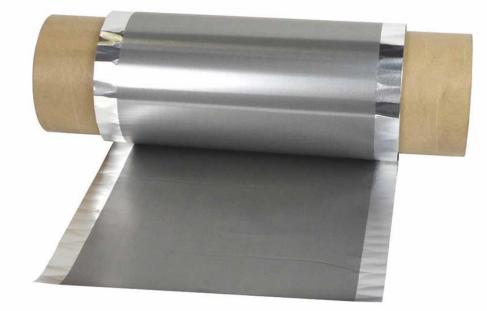
Lithium Chloride powder

PVDF (Polyvinylidene Difluoride) Binder Powder

Polyvinylidene Difluoride resin is the homopolymer of vinylidene fluoride. It is suitable for Li-ion batteries as adhesive.







Conductive Carbon Coated Aluminium Foil - 80m roll Conductive Carbon Coated Aluminium Foil for battery cathode substrate

- Conductive carbon coating
 - Double side coating with 1-micron thickness each side
 - Density: 0.5 g/m2
 - Surface resistivity: < 30 ohms per 25um²
 - Binder: Modified acrylate adhesive (water based)
- •The substrate of Aluminum Foil
 - Purity > 99.9%
 - Thickness: 16 micron
- •Coated width: 200mm
- •Total Width: 260 mm cathode substrate

•Total Thickness: 18 um







Aluminium Double side LiFePO4 Foil Aluminium Double side LiFePO4 Foil,

241mm x 200mm x 0.15mm





Copper Foil - 190m Roll Copper Foil (Roll) for Battery Anode Substrate •Material: Copper, Purity> 99.99% •Both sides polished

- Length: 170m
- Width: 280mm
- Thickness: 9 um (-0, +3) um
- Density: 8.94 g·cm⁻³
- Net weight: 5 kg
- Tube weight: 1 kg





Nickel Foam Nickel Foam for Battery or Supercapacitor Cathode Substrate

300mm length x 80mm width x 0.08mm thick







Polyethelene Separator 1000m roll Polyethylene separator Length: 1000m Thickness: 20um Width: 100mm

Polypropylene/PP Separator 500m roll Polypropylene separator Length: 1000m Thickness: 20um Width: 100mm









Stainless Steel Foil - 4000mm roll Stainless Steel Foil 4000mm long x 300mm wide x 0.1mm thick





26650 Cylinder Cell Cases Cylinder Cell Case with Anti-Explosive Cap and Insulation O-ring - Case: 26mm(OD) x 25.5mm(ID) x 68mm(H) - Top Cap: 25.5mm dia x 5mm(H)

18650 Cylinder Cell Case

Cylinder Cell Case with Anti-Explosive Cap and Insulation O-ring

- Case:18mm(OD) x 17.5mm(ID) x 67mm(H)
- Top Cap 17.5mm dia x 4.05mm(H)
- Top Insulator: 12.5mm dia x 0.19mm(H)
- Bottom Insulator: 12.5mm dia x 0.19(H)

21700 Cylinder Cell Case -Cylinder Cell Case with Anti-Explosive Cap

- Case: 21mm(OD) x 20.5mm(ID) x 70mm(H)
- Top Cap: 20.5mm dia x 4.05mm(H)







+ve/-ve

Anode

Cathode

Electrolyte

Terminals

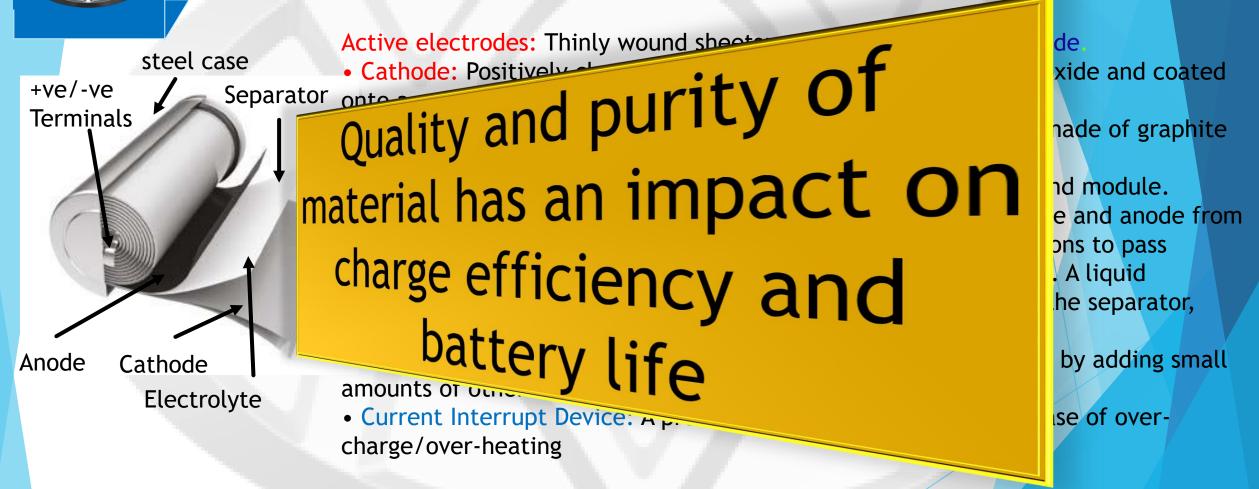
LITHIUM-Ion CELL ARCHITECTURE

steel case
Separator
Separator
Active electrodes: Thinly wound sheets: cathode - separator - anode
Cathode: Positively charged electrode often made of a lithium oxide and coated
onto a current collecting aluminium (ALUMINIUM) foil.

- Anode: Negatively charged electrode in the battery cell, often made of graphite and coated on to a current collecting copper (COPPER) foil.
- Terminals: positive and negative contacts to connect the cells and module.
- Separator: Thin layer of polymer electrically isolates the cathode and anode from one another to prevent short circuit. Its structure allows lithium ions to pass through, allowing current to flow through the cell (microporosity). A liquid transport medium which surrounds the electrodes and soaks into the separator, allowing lithium ions to flow freely.
- Additives: Electrode and electrolyte properties can be improved by adding small amounts of other components, e.g. conductive additives
- Current Interrupt Device: A pressure valve disables the cell in case of overcharge/over-heating



LITHIUM-Ion CELL ARCHITECTURE









CYLINDRICAL LI-ion CELL MANUFACTURING



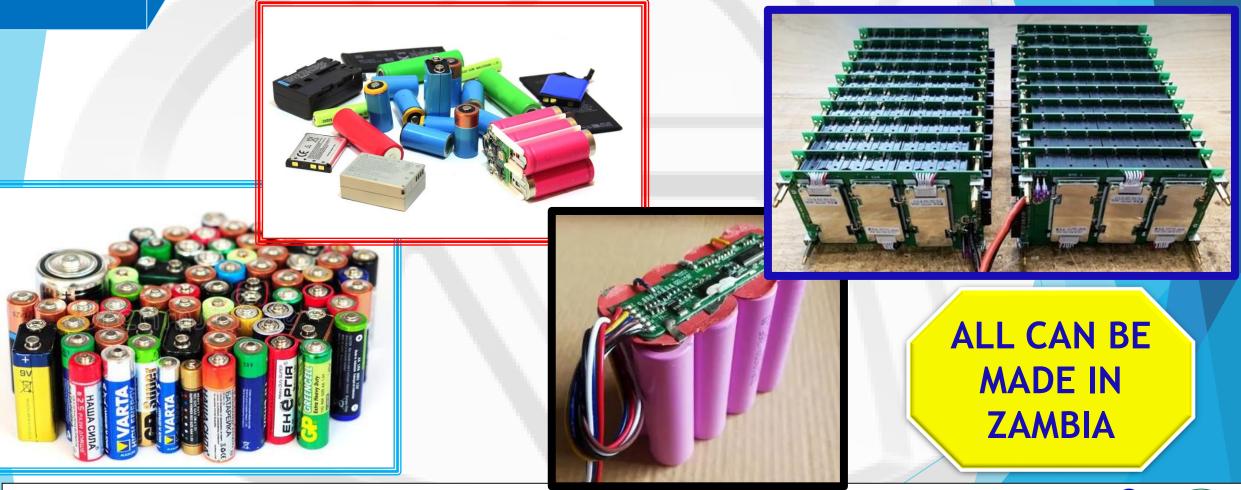
Automatic Cylindrical Cell Production Line





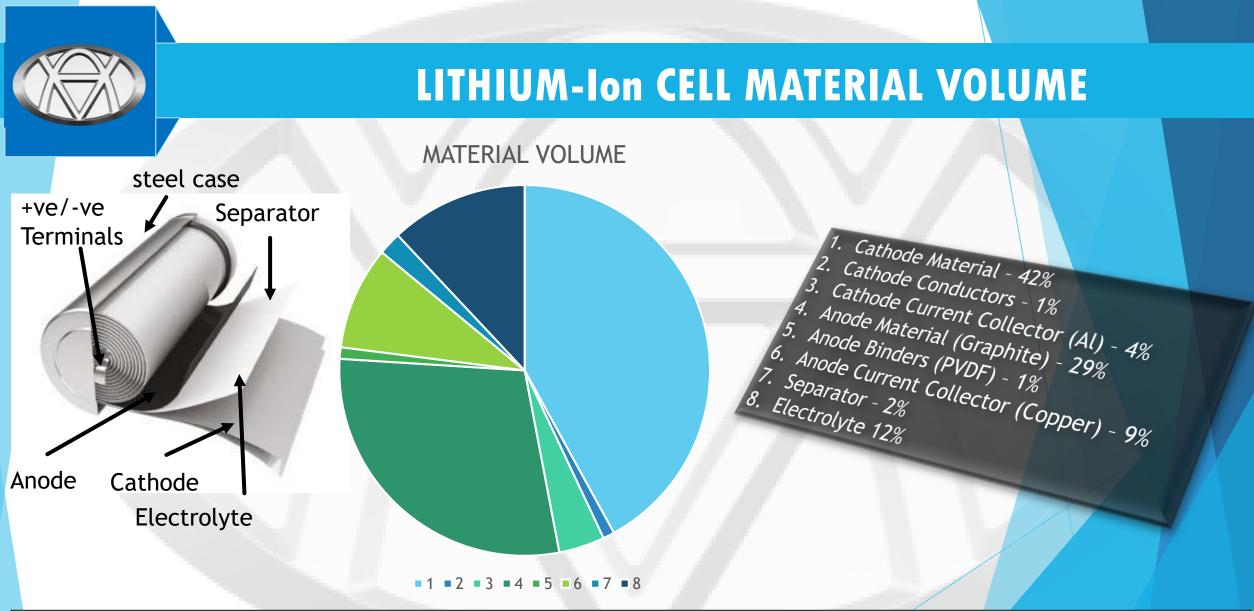


















LITHIUM-Ion PHOSPHATE POUCH CELL

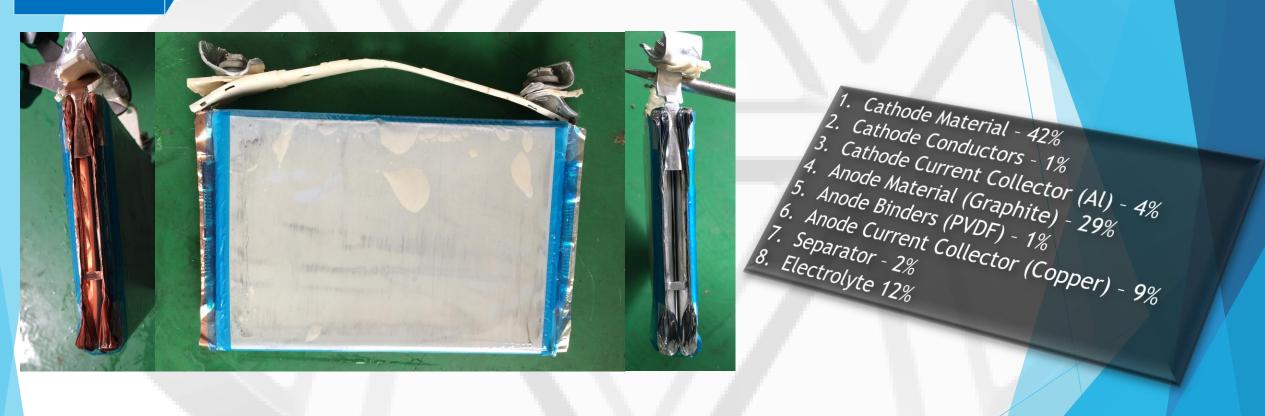








LITHIUM-Ion PHOSPHATE POUCH CELL





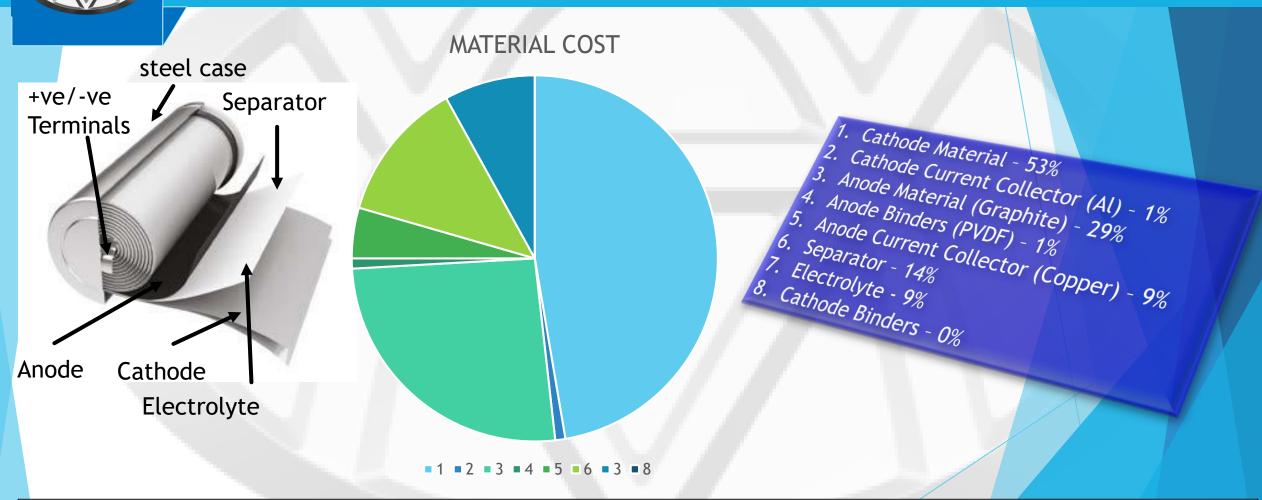


LITHIUM-Ion PHOSPHATE POUCH CELL





LITHIUM-Ion CELL COST







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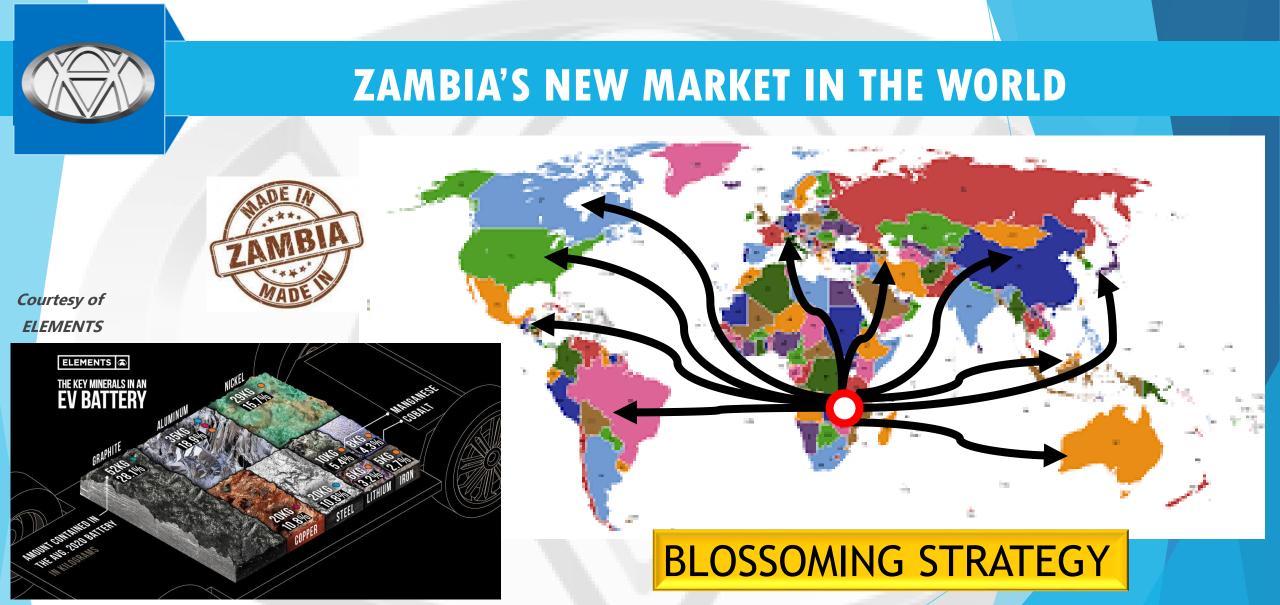






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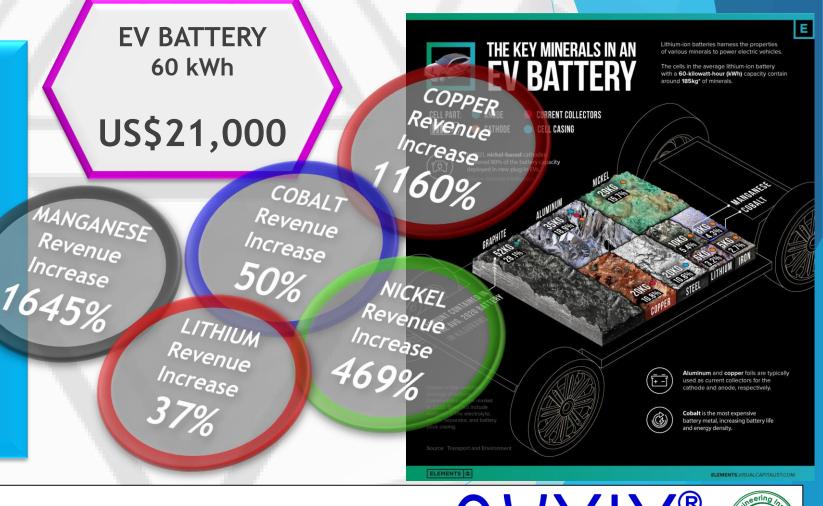


PROBABLE REVENUE FOR ZAMBIA

THIS LITHIUM ION 2020 BATTERY PACK 60-kilowatt-hour (kWh) 185kg of minerals Current price US\$350/kWh

Graphite 52kg -28.2% -Aluminium 35kg - 18.9% Copper 20kg - 10.8% Nickel 29kg - 15.7% Lithium 6kg - 3.2% Manganese 10kg - 5.4% Cobalt 8kg - 4.3% Iron 5kg - 2.7% Steel 20kg - 10.8%

Courtesy of ELEMENTS







ZAMBIA HAS TO MOVE FAST OR MISS THE TRAIN

ENERGY HARVESTING THERMOELECTRIC GENERATOR

- ADVANTAGES OF THERMO
- Electric power source without maintenance
- Energy recovery from waste heat
 Long operating lifetime

NASA'S NEW HORIZON DID A FLYBY ON PLUTO JULY 14, 2016 AND GOING DEEP. ALREADY COVERED 300 MILLION KM

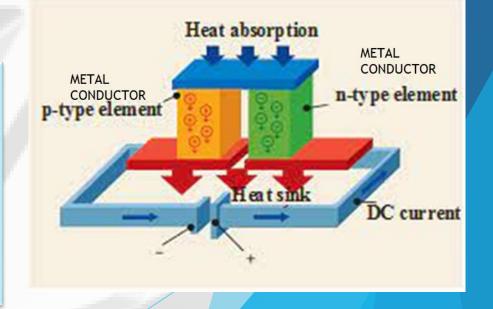


HOW DOES IT WORK

ENERGY HARVESTING THERMOELECTRIC GENERATOR

Thomas Johann Seebeck (1821) discovered this effect that describes the buildup of a potential difference ΔV across a conductor due to the diffusion of charge carriers along a temperature gradient ΔT = Thot – Tcold, as one side is heated.

Peltier did exactly this in 1834 by discovering the opposite effect from Cold point to the heated point

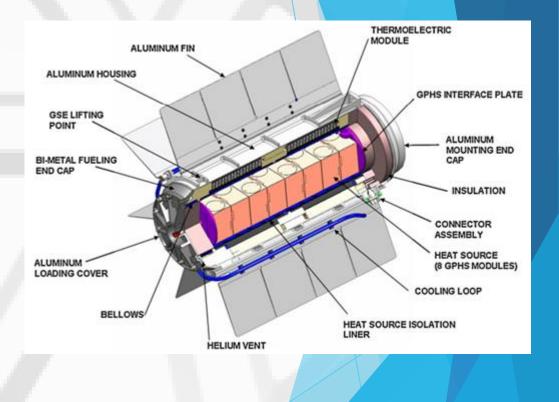






NASA'S NEW HORIZON DID A FLYBY ON PLUTO JULY 14, 2016 AND GOING DEEP. ALREADY COVERED 300 MILLION KM













CAPACITY BUILDING

ZAMBIA HAS TO **MOVE FAST OR MISS** THE TRAIN

YEAR

SCHOO

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM PROGRAMMES

Technical College

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Vocational School



University Under & Post

Graduates

CAPACITY BUILDING

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM PROGRAMMES

ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

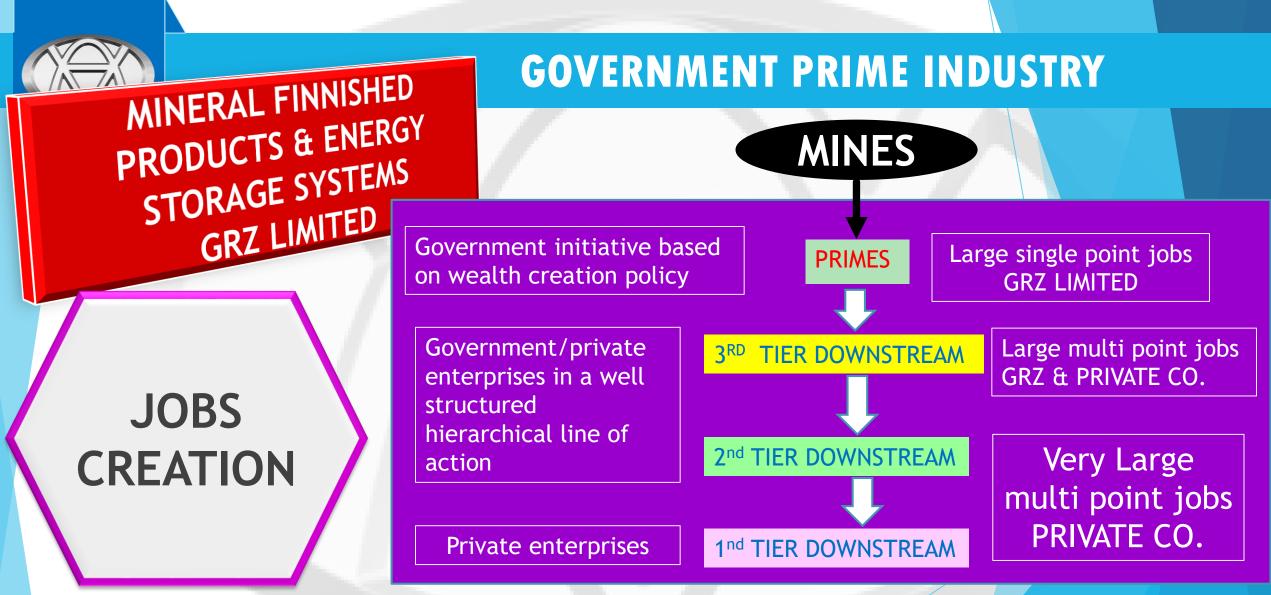
- Storage Types
- Components of a Energy Storage System
- Cell Type and Chemistry
 - Lead-Acid Battery
 - Lithium-Ion Battery
 - Nickel-Metal Hydride
 - Cobalt-Manganese Battery
 - Thermoelectric System

BUSINESS MODELS FOR ENERGY STORAGE

- Primary parts manufacture
- Secondary parts manufacture
- Final Assembly production
- Running an Battery Cell Business
 - Criteria for Economic Analysis
 - Cost Benefit Analysis
 - Managing People
 - Taxation
 - Strategic Thinking & Investment Analysis
 - Business Development & Marketing

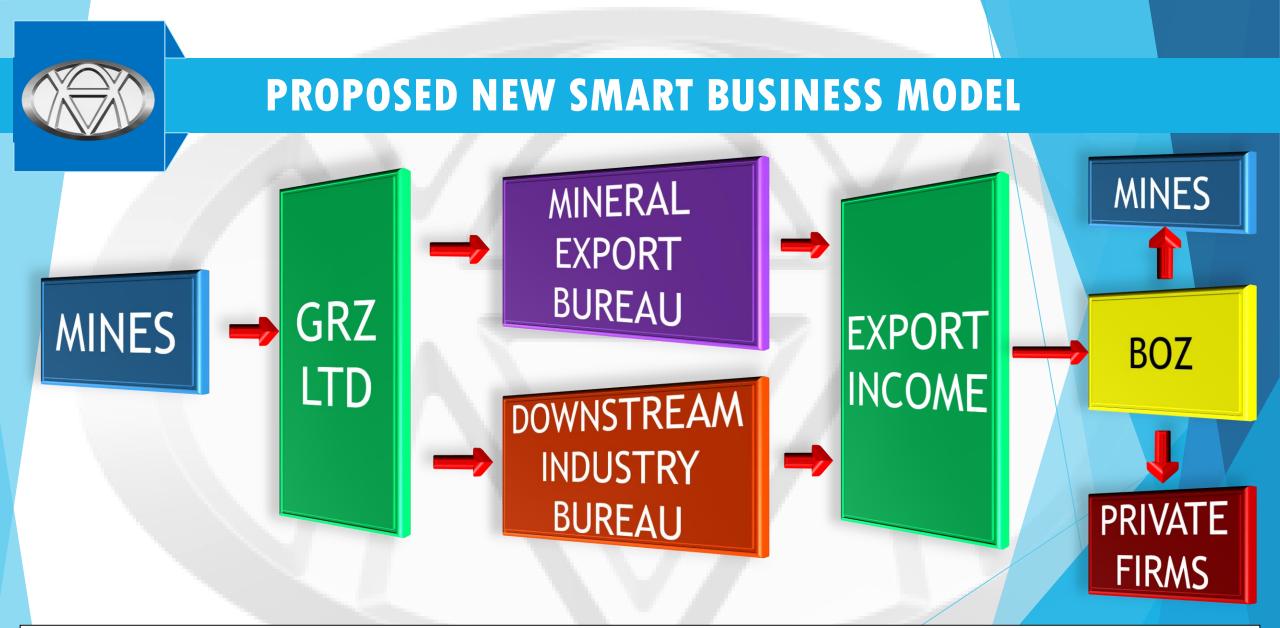
















CONCLUSIONS

BY URGENTLY TAKING THESE REMEDIAL ACTIONS....









GOOD LUCK BE LOYAL AND RESPONSIBLE ALWAYS ADD VALUE TO A PROBLEM THANK YOU

