

The purpose of this presentation is to guide ICA programs and provide members information to make independent business decisions.

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Antitrust Guidelines for Copper Industry Trade Association Meetings

The following guidelines with respect to compliance with antitrust laws of the United States, Japan and European Community are intended to govern the conduct of participants in copper industry trade association meetings, both at the meeting itself and in informal discussions before or after the formal meeting.

Price: Competitors should not discuss future prices (including terms of sale) of their products. There is no blanket prohibition against the mention of or reference to current or past prices but limits must be observed. Such references or mentions should occur only when necessary in connection with the development of association programs. For example, reference to a particular price level in comparing the cost of a copper product to a competing product is permitted. Whenever possible, such references should be discussed in advance with legal counsel.

Competitive Information: Competitors should not discuss the market share of a particular copper producer or copper fabricator's products. Furthermore, nothing should be said at a meeting which could be interpreted as suggesting prearranged market shares for such products or producer production levels. The overall market share of copper products may be discussed with regard to competition with non-copper products and general market acceptance.

New Products: Competitors should not encourage or discourage the introduction of a new product by another competitor or reveal a particular copper company's plans to change the production rate of an existing product or to introduce a new product. No company should disclose to another company whether it is in a position to make or market a new product. New products may be discussed in a technical manner or from the standpoints of competition with non-copper products and general market acceptance. In addition, proposed methods for and results of field and laboratory testing can be considered.

The Role of Legal Counsel: Legal counsel attends association meetings to advise association staff and other meeting attendees regarding the antitrust laws and to see that none of the matters discussed or materials distributed raise even the appearance of antitrust improprieties. During the course of a meeting, if counsel believes that the discussion is turning to a sensitive or inappropriate subject, counsel will express that belief and request that the attendees return the discussion to a less sensitive area.

A paper entitled 'Copper Industry Trade Associations and Antritrust Laws' is available upon request.

10/92, 5/93, 10/10

1. Other foreign competition laws apply to International Copper Association, Ltd. (ICA)'s activities worldwide.



Copper in Electric Motors and Generators

Krisztina Kalman-Schueler, DMM Advisory Group on behalf of MetalsPlus

October 2018

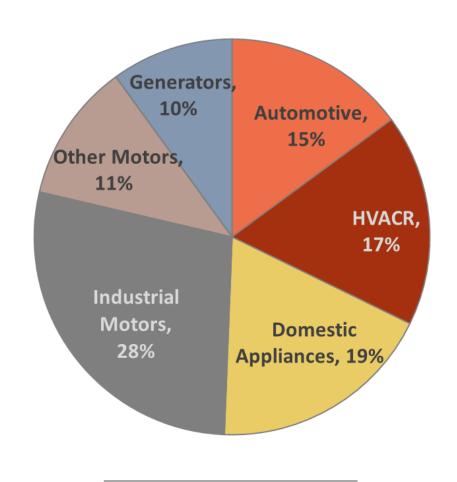






Copper use

	Kt Cu	
Automotive	318	
HVACR	369	
Domestic Appliance	393	
Industrial Motors	598	
Other Motors	242	
Generators	213	

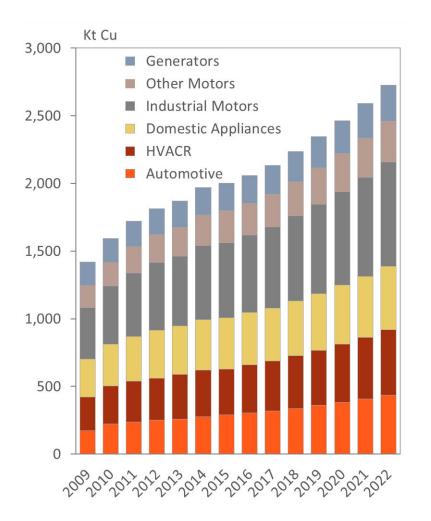


Total = 2.13 Million Tonnes





Copper use



MARKET SUMMARY

	2011	2017	2022	% CAGR	
	2011			11-17	17-22
ALL COPPER USE (kt)	1,722	2,134	2,728	3.6%	5.0%

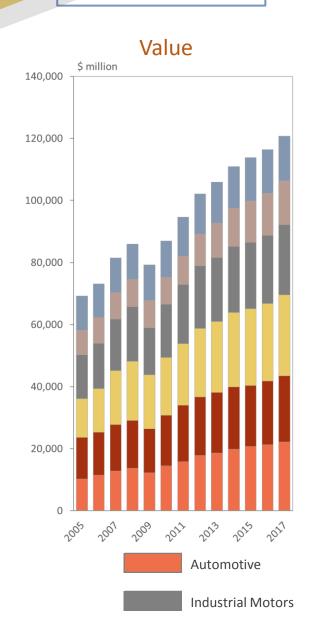
BY END MARKET

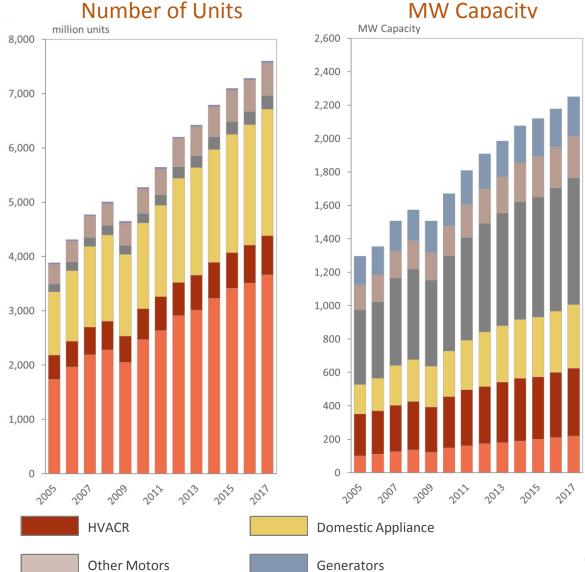
Automotive	237	318	434	5.0%	6.4%
HVACR	302	369	484	3.4%	5.6%
Domestic Appliances	329	393	469	3.0%	3.6%
Industrial Motors	471	598	771	4.1%	5.2%
Other Motors	193	242	302	3.9%	4.5%
Generators	190	213	267	2.0%	4.6%



Application Shares by Alternative Measures

Copper use closer to Value than other measures

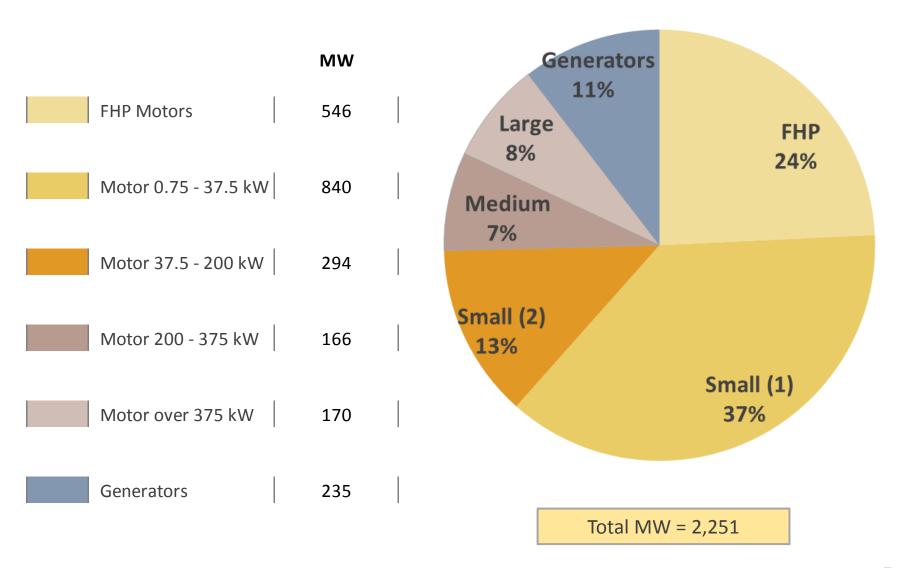








Over 60% of the market in Motors under 37.5 kW



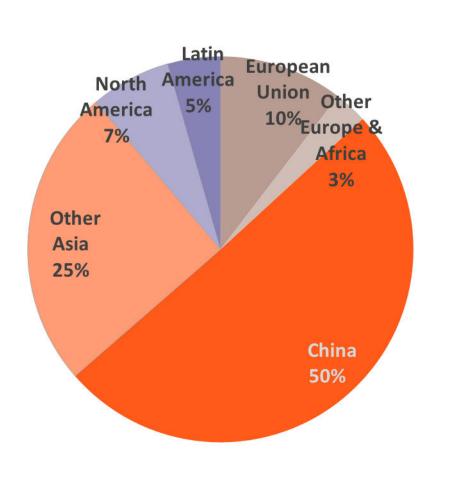


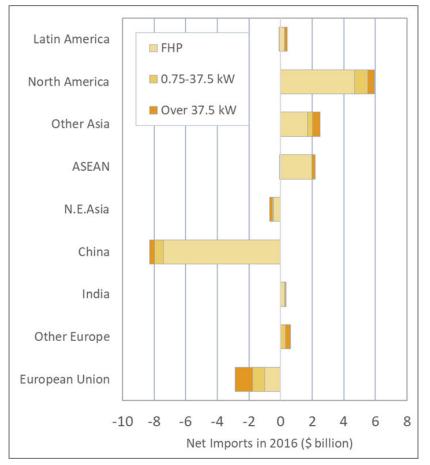


China's Cu use boosted by copper in exported motors

Cu Shares of Motor & Generator Output 2017

Net Import Value (Motors Only)

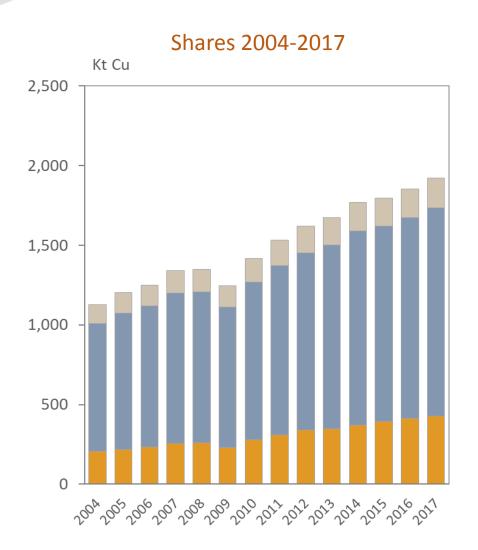




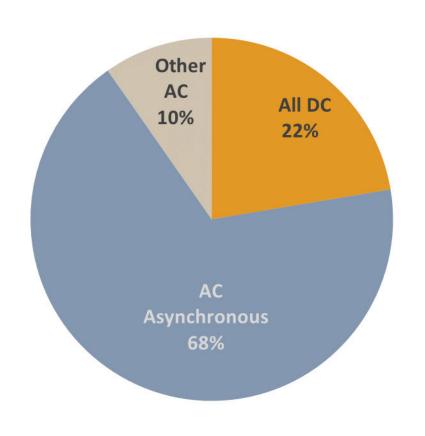


Cu Shares by Motor Type (kt Cu)

AC Asynchronous (induction motors) dominant



Shares in 2017

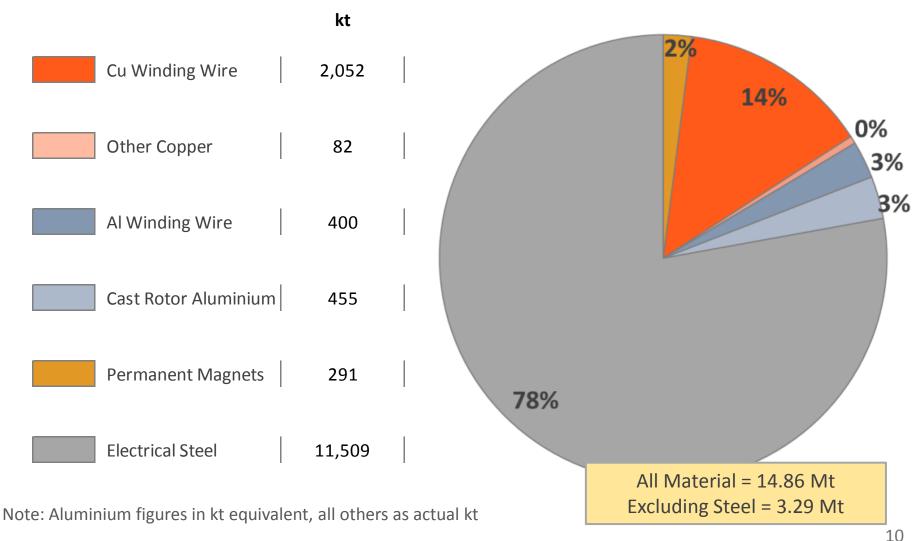


Note: Generators excluded from these figures



Electrical Materials in Motors & Generators (2017)

Aluminium winding wire competes directly with Cu; other materials influence Cu through changed design parameters





Need to Lower Carbon Footprint Drives Motor Design

Typically, lowering loss means higher copper use

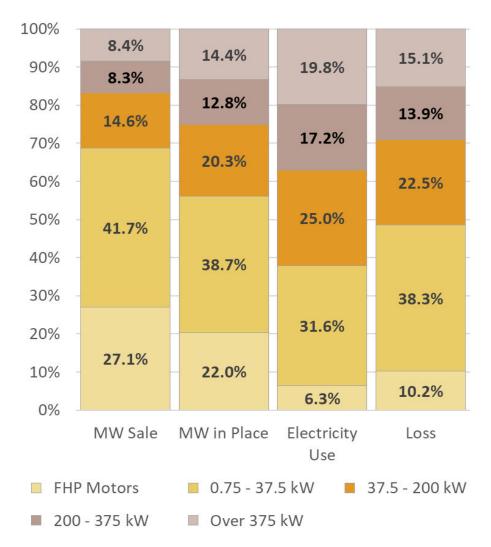
Motor Electricity Use and Loss in the Electricity Market Context

Electricity Production (100%)	Transmission& Distribution Loss (17%)			
	Electricity Consumption (83%)	Electronics & Other (13%)		
		Light (16%)		
		Heat (16%)		
			Motors (38%)	Loss in Motors & Driven Systems (17%)
				Effective Motor Output (21%)



Focus of load loss, and legislation, 0.75-375 kW

Shares of Load Loss & Other Measures by Motor Size

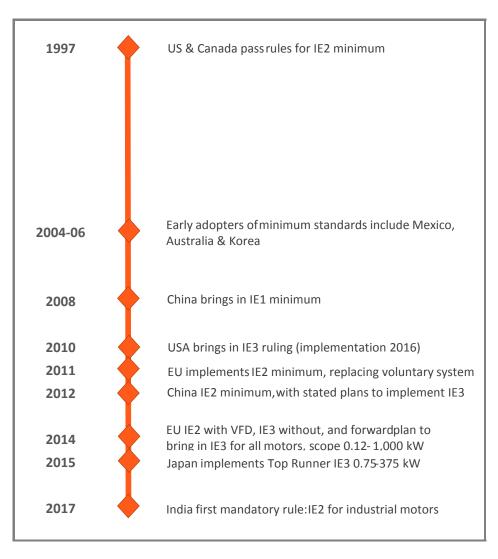




Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)

IE3 now firmly on the agenda, IE4 standard defined

Select Milestones in Mandatory MEPs Development



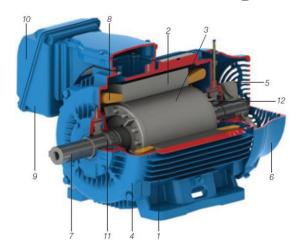


Options for Improving Efficiency (1)

Enhance current design, or re-design

1) Optimise Existing Designs





2) Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)

3) Rare Earth Permanent Magnet (REPM) Solutions





Options for Improving Efficiency (2)

Solutions not relying on rare earths

4) Non PM Solutions: Synchronous Reluctance (SynRM) Motors





5) Non PM Solutions: Switched Reluctance (SRM) Motors

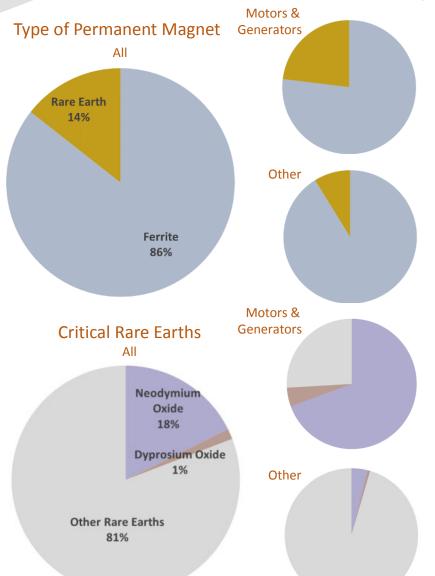
6) Non PM Solutions: Copper Rotor Motor



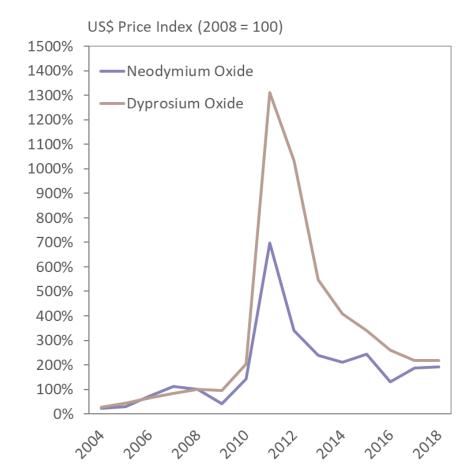


Why Limit Rare Earth Exposure?

Pricing, and critical rare earth supply issues



Nd and Dy Price Index





Net Impact on Copper Going Forward

Intensity of use now rising, in a fast-growing market

