

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

National Blueprint for Lithium Batteries and Executive Order High-Capacity Battery Supply Chain Report

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Vehicle Technologies Office (VTO)



Mission: Decarbonize transportation across all modes



Marine and Aviation include international emissions. Fractions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

- Net-zero by 2050 requires dramatic energy efficiency and emissions improvements in vehicle and the overall transportation system
- On-Road Vehicles (Light, Medium, Heavy) account for 71% of GHG emissions,
 - Deep Electrification, advanced mobility systems, and Clean Grid provide pathway
- Long Haul freight movement, Off-Road, Air, Marine, Rail (25% of GHGs)
 - Likely require Hydrogen and Biofuels and advances in combustion efficiency

President's Executive Order 14017: America's Supply Chains: Supply Chain for High-Capacity Batteries

Released – 06/08/2021

Li-based Battery Supply ChainUpstreamRaw Materials ProductionMining and ExtractionImage: Colored Col	 Up Stream Vulnerability: Class I nickel, lithium, and cobalt are the primary supply chain vulnerabilities. Vulnerability: U.S. has a <u>significant deficit in mineral refining and processing</u>
	Mid Stream> Vulnerability: The U.S. has less than 10 percent of global market share for capacity across all major battery components and cell fabrication (with cathode and anode production capacity sorely lacking).
Electric Vehicles Stationary Storage Stationary Storage National Defense Maional Defense Station Life Recycling and Reuse U.S. Department of Energy Vehicle Technologies Office	 Vulnerability: U.S. lags other markets for domestic demand of lithium batteries, primarily driven by EV demand. Vulnerability: U.S. lags other markets in lithium battery recycling, with less than 5% of lithium-ion batteries recycled each year.

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Key Recommendations

100 Day High-Capacity Battery Supply Chain Report

Stimulate Demand	 Create battery demand by electrifying federal, state, and local purchases of vehicles and busses "Point of Sale" rebates for consumers and other tax incentives
Strengthen key battery minerals Supplies	 Invest in mineral specific strategies with improved environmental/labor standards Establish a comprehensive recycling policy to drastically increase battery capture and materials recovery
Promote domestic battery materials, cell, and pack production	Incentivize private investment through federal grant processes, tax credits, Federal loans, and leverage existing programs
Invest in the people and innovations	 Increase R&D to meet cost goals and decrease critical material dependence Develop workforce

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act



Battery Material Processing Grants (\$3 Billion Total over 5 years)

Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants (\$3 Billion Total over 5 years)

Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize Competition (\$10 Million total)

Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling: Battery Recycling Research,

Development, and Demonstration
 Grants (\$125 Million total)

Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling and Second-Life Applications Program (\$200 Million Total over 5 years)

Accelerate Innovation





BY 2030, reduce the cost of EV battery cells to less than \$60/kWh, and decrease reliance on critical materials, and decrease charge time to 15 minutes or less.

Reducing Costs for Batteries



Vehicle Technologies Office Key Focus

- Continue to Accelerate Battery Cost Reduction.
- Significantly Reduce or Eliminate Cobalt and Reduce Nickel content
- Accelerate Next
 Generation Lithium Battery
 Technology
 - Silicon-based Anodes
 - Lithium Metal Batteries
 - Solid State
- Accelerate Lithium Battery Reuse and Recycling

Thank You