

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE

Modeling, Mapping, & Analysis Consortium (MMAC)

Supply Chain Readiness Level Preliminary Analysis: Batteries Summary

November 2024



ABOUT MESC

THE OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING & ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS (MESC): DE-RISKING ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS SINCE 2022

MESC's mission is to enhance economic and national security by eliminating vulnerabilities in the United States' energy supply chains.



MESC IS FOCUSED ON GOVERNMENT-ENABLED, PRIVATE SECTOR-LED ENERGY MANUFACTURING





MESC IS SYSTEMATICALLY SECURING AMERICA'S ENERGY FOUNDATION

MESC



Catalyzing processing and manufacturing capacity for enduring energy resilience and independence

Workforce

Reinvigorating our domestic manufacturing workforce through education and training opportunities



Generating data-backed supply chain insights to inform policies and private and public investments



MESC IS SCALING U.S. MANUFACTURING AND CATALYZING **U.S. ENERGY** PRODUCTION



Energy

ABOUT THE SUPPLY CHAIN READINESS LEVEL (SCRL) FRAMEWORK

SUPPLY CHAIN READINESS LEVEL (SCRL) ANALYSIS

THREE CORE OBJECTIVES



Assess readiness at two levels: overall technology (e.g., batteries) and individual supply chain segments (e.g., lithium)



Independently assess multiple risk factors, including sourcing concentration, commercial risks, and workforce availability



Enable dynamic analysis of supply chains over time

SCRL

Scalable, data-driven, and technologyagnostic framework to assess energy supply chain risks

MESC conducts the SCRL analyses in partnership with the DOE National Laboratories' Modeling Mapping & Analysis Consortium (MMAC)



SUPPLY CHAIN READINESS LEVEL EVALUATES SUPPLY RELIABILITY + U.S. COMMERCIAL COMPETITIVENESS

SCRL OFFERS A TOOL TO COMPREHENSIVELY ASSESS NEEDS IN U.S. ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

	RISK FACTORS	ASSESSMENT QUESTION
Supply Reliability Factors Commercial competitiveness Factors	Deployment Viability	Projected global demand relative to all known sources of supply
	Sourcing Risk Management	Projected US & partner demand relative to supply from reliable sources
	Workforce Readiness	Availability of workers with sufficient skills
	Supplier Maturity	Availability of upstream materials/components from established, reliable sources
	Customer Maturity	Strength of demand at sufficient price levels to make US production viable
	Cost Competitiveness	US competitiveness relative to other global producers



SCRL ANALYSIS PRELIMINARY FINDINGS: BATTERIES

BATTERY STORAGE IS CRITICAL TO OUR ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION FUTURE

EMERGING GRID, DEFENSE - AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS DEPEND ON SUFFICIENT AND AFFORDABLE BATTERY STORAGE



Battery storage will be increasingly essential to maintain system and price stability, bridging energy supply and demand differentials



Batteries provide reliable, portable power essential for military operations, from powering equipment and vehicles to ensuring resilient energy supply in remote and combat environments



Battery cell and pack manufacturing are key to American OEM competitiveness as other nations seek to dominate the growing electric and hybrid transportation market



U.S. BATTERY DEMAND IS EXPECTED TO GROW NEARLY 7X





WHAT'S IN A BATTERY CELL?





CHINESE PRODUCTION DOMINATES GLOBAL BATTERY SUPPLY CHAINS

CHINA HAS >60-90% MARKET SHARE OF CRITICAL MIDSTREAM PRODUCTION, POSING ENERGY SECURITY RISKS



EN

SUPPLY CHAIN READINESS LEVELS ASSESS RISKS AT **EVERY SUPPLY CHAIN SEGMENT**

REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF THE LITHIUM IRON PHOSPHATE (LFP) AND NICKEL MANGANESE COBALT (NMC) BATTERY SUPPLY CHAINS

Upstream and Downstream and refined materials

manufacturing



U.S. STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC BATTERY SUPPLY CHAINS

DOE's battery supply chain investments de-risked and unleashed private investment, enhancing energy security and decreasing reliance on China.



Total public and private investment in battery and EV supply chains: 80% of total cleantech manufacturing investment \$33B

U.S. government investment share from MESC battery grants program, LPO loans, and the 48C tax credit

>154K

Manufacturing jobs being created across the country



DOE INVESTMENT IS DRIVING U.S. STRENGTH IN THE GLOBAL BATTERY SUPPLY CHAIN

CHINA DOMINATES TODAY'S BATTERY SUPPLY CHAIN, RISKING OUR ENERGY SECURITY





- 1. Supply and demand includes US demand and Rest of Free
 - Market (RFM) and excludes Covered Nations
- 2. Supply projections include all announced projects

FLIPPING THE SCRIPT: ON TRACK FOR A RESILIENT SUPPLY FOR BATTERY CELLS

DOE DOWN PAYMENTS ARE CROWDING IN PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT AND TURNING THE TIDE FOR BATTERY CELL MANUFACTURING





- Supply and demand includes US demand and Rest of Free Market (RFM) and excludes Covered Nations for nickel-based and iron-based lithium-ion batteries and other batteries.
- 2. Supply projections include all announced projects

BATTERY SCRL ASSESSMENTS REVEAL KEY INSIGHTS



Raw Materials

- Readiness improves as lithium projects reach full-scale commercial production
- Processing and refining remain bottlenecks for other minerals



Manufacturing

- Cost competitiveness improvements are key to longterm viability
- Demand outpaces projected supply across multiple manufactured components



Workforce

- Demand for workers likely to exceed supply in 2030
- Battery supply chain faces comparatively greater hiring difficulty (limited electrical assemblers and testers familiar with batteries manufacturing)



THE SCRL FRAMEWORK: UPCOMING ANALYSES

THE SCRL FRAMEWORK SPOTLIGHTS VULNERABILITIES ACROSS OUR ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS



Grid: Transformers, Conductors & Other Key Grid Components

Nuclear: Fuel Supply, Existing Fleet, and Advanced Reactors

Electrolyzers: Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM), Liquid Alkaline, & Solid Oxide Electrolysis Cells (SOECs)

Solar: Polysilicon, Ingots/Wafers, Solar Glass, & Next-Generation Solar Technologies

WANT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY?

CONNECT WITH MESC energy.gov/mesc/analysis

MESC@hq.doe.gov

Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, U.S. Department of Energy

