



Strategic Defense & Federal Initiatives to Secure the Battery Supply Chain



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Background, Challenges, & Global Trends



Battery Development Over Time



Civil War Telegraph Wagons

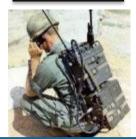


Korea PRC-9 Vietnam PRC-77 Iraq & Afg. PRC-153













Military Capabilities

1860 1885 1910 1935 1960 1985 2010 2020

Commercial Applications







1912-1919
War Department /Commercial Battery Standardization

1991 Sony commercializes li-ion. Dr. Goodenough, Dr. Yoshino, Dr. Whittingham invent the li-ion battery





"Battery technology and lithium ion batteries specifically, are the lifeblood of electrification and the future auto industry, but batteries are also essential to thousands of military systems from handheld radios, to unmanned submersibles and to future capabilities like lasers, directed energy weapons, and



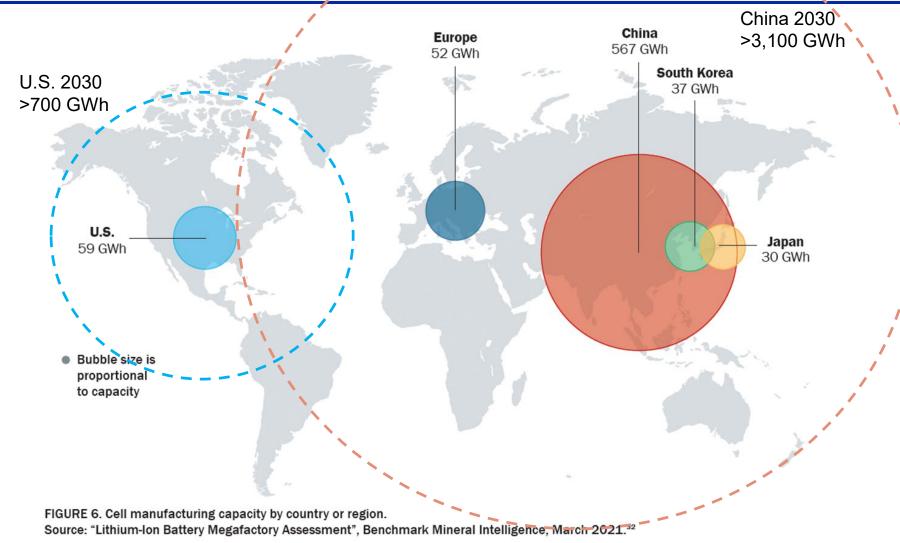
hybrid electric tactical vehicles...A healthy battery supply chain is essential to the military. When it comes to batteries, America needs to lead the world. That means innovation, but it also means manufacturing, ensuring we have healthy supply chains to get what we need, when we need it...The problem, however, is that China presently dominates that supply chain."

Deputy Secretary of Defense Dr. Kathleen Hicks November 8th, 2021 Wayne State University



Lithium Cell Production 2020-2030

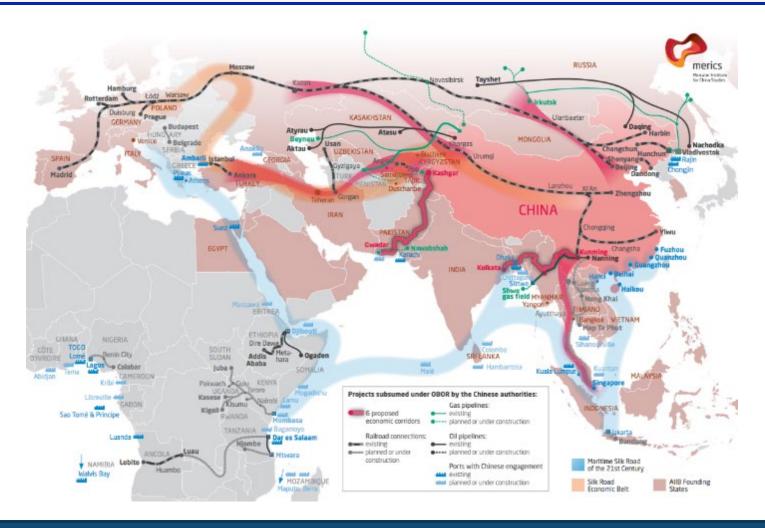






China's Belt Road Initiative— 2049





For political, economic, and strategic reasons, the BRI is being leveraged to grow China's Electric Vehicle market and compete with US companies through subsidized materials, cell, and pack manufacturing.





Federal Initiatives



FCAB & National Blueprint



National Blueprint for Lithium Batteries 2021-2030



Secure access to raw and refined materials and discover alternates for critical minerals for commercial and defense applications



2 Support the growth of a U.S. materials-processing base able to meet domestic battery manufacturing demand



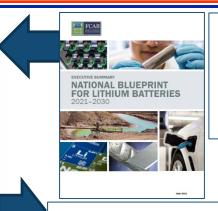
Stimulate the U.S. electrode, cell, and pack manufacturing sectors



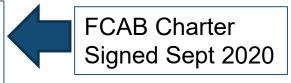
4 Enable U.S. end-of-life reuse and critical materials recycling at scale and a full competitive value chain in the U.S.



Maintain and advance U.S. battery technology leadership by strongly supporting scientific R&D, STEM education, and workforce development



Strategy Signed June 2021



BIL Funds allocated November 2021 (FY22-FY26)

Office	BIL Section	Fu	nds
VTO	SEC. 40207. Battery Processing and Manufacturing	\$6	,135M
VTO	SEC. 40208. Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling and Second-Life Applications Program	\$	200M
AMO	SEC. 40209. Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program	\$	750M
OCED	SEC. 41201. Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (Energy Storage Demonstration Pilot Grant Program, Section 41001)	\$	355M
FECM	SEC. 40205. Rare Earth Elements Demonstration Facility	\$	140M
FECM	SEC. 41003. Mineral security projects	\$	600M
LPO	SEC. 40401. Department of Energy Loan Programs	\$	OM

DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement Released, May 2nd 2022 (\$3.1B)



FCAB Executive Steering Group





Kelly Speakes-Backman

Department of Energy



Mr. Richard Kidd

Department of Defense



Ms. Halimah Najieb-Locke

Department of Defense



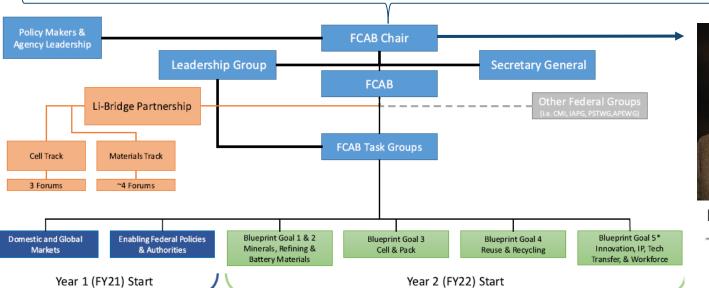
Dr. Monica J. Gorman

Department of Commerce



Ms. Anna Shpitsberg

Department of State



Mr. David Howell

Department of Energy





Defense Initiatives



Department of Defense Strategic Objectives



DoD Battery Strategic Objectives

- Provide DoD program offices with safe, effective, affordable, and standard energy storage options
- 2. Ensure access to battery systems when the supply chain is threatened
- 3. Reduce the total time required to develop, certify, and field safe advanced energy storage-enabled systems
- 4. Reduce the logistics burden associated with fielding and sustaining advanced batteries to the warfighter

5. Support the Department's climate objectives to achieve enduring readiness

Actively being worked
Planning underway
Future objective

Securing Defense-Critical Supply Chains: An action plan developed in response to President Biden's Executive Order 14017 February 2022

		China's Supply Chain Dominance	Custom Design Standards	Acquisition Policy	Supply Chain Data	Infrastructure	Organization & Structure
	Rec B1.1: Develop a defense-specific lithium battery strategy	>	>		(>	(
Internal	Rec B1.2: Develop a prioritized plan to resolve battery infrastructure and analytic gaps				(>	()
	Rec B1.3: Use DoD investment authorities to leverage commer- cial investments	()					
Interagency	Rec B2.1: Work with the DOE and interagency partners on integrated investment plans				()		
	Rec B2.2: Coordinate recycling initiatives with DOE	()					
International	Rec B3.1: Enhance interoperability and supply chain coordination	S	S				
Industry	Rec B4.1: Standardize and aggregate battery demand						



DoD Battery Strategy Intent & Timeline



Strategy Objectives:

- 1. Provide DoD program offices with safe, effective, affordable, and standard energy storage options
- 2. Ensure access to battery systems when the supply chain is threatened
- 3. Reduce the total time required to develop, certify, and field advanced energy storage-enabled systems
- 4. Reduce the logistics burden associated with fielding advanced batteries to the warfighter

Dept. of Energy BIL Resources

- DASD Kidd & DASD Locke -**DoD Executive Participants**
- **\$8B** mining, materials processing, cell and pack manufacturing, recycling



2022 Strategy Timeline:

JAN-MAR Service Inputs MAY **Initial Draft**

JUN-SEP Staffing/Coordination

NOV Signature



Recent Industry Engagements



Industry Engagement Lessons Learned

- **Demand** Without a well communicated demand signal (3, 5, 10 years) industry cannot establish key supply relationships or make large internal investments
- 2. Acquisition Policy DoD's focus on cost in acquisition has driven DoD battery companies to seek Asian solutions
- **Domestic Ecosystem Industry lacks** domestic choices for battery components and cells (Anodes, cathodes, foils, separators, tab leads, BMS systems, pouch material, and electrolyte)
- 4. Workforce Industry is concerned about sufficient workforce given the projected exponential growth in domestic production

Industry Partners Recently Engaged

- **CEO-Level** Engagements
 - Northrup Grumman
 - **BAE Systems**
 - **Lockheed Martin**
 - **Huntington Ingalls**
- **Industry Groups**
 - Military Power Sources Committee
 - **Battery Council** International (BCI)
 - **NattBatt**
 - LiBridge

THALES













































Actions Underway



Actions

- > OUSD(A&S) is
 - Developing a DoD battery strategy, that is resourced, ready for execution, and aligned with the emerging National Defense Strategy
 - Coordinating with OUSD(R&E) and Services to align future DoD requirements/ investments with commercial advancements
 - Incorporating industry inputs in strategy, policy, and investment
 - > Planning international engagements on standardization and interoperability
 - Coordinating with the Interagency through FCAB (Commerce, State, Energy, and others) on investment and aggregate risk

Deliverables

- ✓ Supporting National Blueprint for Lithium Batteries execution (June 2021)
- ✓ EO14017 One year report (February 2022)
- Defense Advanced Battery Working Group Charter (July 2022)
- DoD Lithium Battery Strategy (November 2022)







