

# ELECTRIC VEHICLES DEPEND ON MINING

Mineral demands are expected to grow as much as 1,000% by 2050.<sup>1</sup> Much of this demand will come from automakers, which plan to spend \$300 billion globally to produce new electric vehicles (EVs) over the next decade.<sup>2</sup> Our made-in-America EV future can also be a mined-in-America future, with U.S. mining ready to meet much of this need while providing high-paying jobs and maintaining strong environmental protections.

2020 ■ 3%

2040 ■ +60%

EVs as a share of global car sales<sup>3</sup>

1000%



Mineral demands are expected to grow as much as 1,000% by 2050.<sup>1</sup>

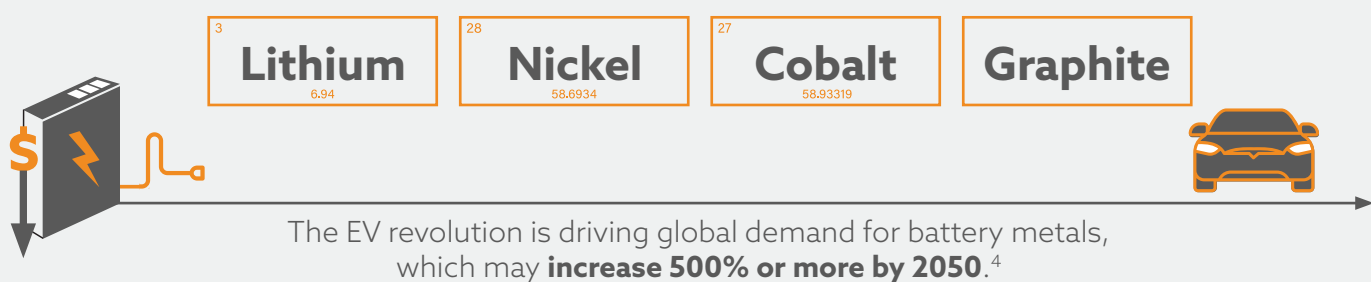
+EV models on the world's roads by 2022.<sup>3</sup>

## MINERALS OF THE EV REVOLUTION

EVs require **2x the number of metals** compared to internal combustion engines.

### BATTERY MINERALS

Lithium ion batteries are at the heart of EVs.



**Lithium**  
6.94  
**8X**  
Global lithium production would have to grow 8x just to meet Tesla's needs by 2030.<sup>5</sup>

**Nickel**  
58.6934  
**10X**  
Global demand for nickel is expected to increase tenfold by 2025.<sup>6</sup>

**Cobalt**  
58.93319  
**~60%**  
EV battery consumption will account for ~60% of all cobalt demand in 2020.<sup>7</sup>



#### POWERTRAIN MOTORS

EV motors are smaller and more efficient than induction motors but require more minerals.<sup>8</sup>



#### WIRING

- EVs contain more than a mile of copper wiring.<sup>11</sup>
- Gold is essential to vehicle electronics, circuit boards and infrared sensors that enable navigation, safety and other features.<sup>12</sup>



#### EV INFRASTRUCTURE

EV chargers and their power supply require additional metals like copper, aluminum, gallium and zinc. 1 million public charging points are installed globally.<sup>3</sup>

**Silver**  
107.8682  
EVs can use nearly 2x the amount of silver compared to gas powered cars.<sup>10</sup>

**Aluminium**  
26,981,5385  
By 2040, EVs will require 3X the amount of aluminum compared to in 2025.

**Copper**  
63,546  
EVs use 183 lbs of copper vs. 18-49 for gas powered vehicles.<sup>9</sup>  
By 2030, the EV sector will require 250% more copper compared to current demands.<sup>10</sup>

**Gold**  
196,966,569  
Icon of a circuit board.

**Copper**  
63,546  
Icon of a coil of wire labeled 1MI.

**10X**  
public charging points by 2029.<sup>10</sup>

**50MM**  
private stations by 2029.<sup>10</sup>

## EV MARKET GROWTH DEPENDS ON SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY

Despite its estimated \$6.2 trillion in mineral reserves, U.S. mineral import-reliance continues to grow. In 2020, the U.S. was 100% import-reliant for 17 key minerals and more than 50% import-reliant for 29 additional minerals.<sup>13</sup>



**100% import-reliant for key metals used in EVs like graphite, manganese and rare earths.<sup>13</sup>**

The U.S. must strengthen its mineral supply chains and encourage greater domestic production to lead the EV revolution.



**China currently controls the production of:<sup>14</sup>**

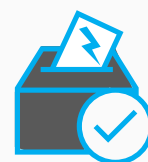
- 80%** Rare Earth Elements
- 70%** Graphite/Graphene
- 59%** Lithium
- 58%** Vanadium
- 36%** Cobalt

**Lithium**  
6.94  
In 2020, **107 of the 142** lithium-ion battery megafactories under construction worldwide were located in China. **Just nine were planned for the United States.<sup>15</sup>**

**With commonsense reforms, U.S. mining can deliver EV minerals and create high-paying jobs. Here's how:**

#### Here's how:

- Embrace efficient permitting processes
- Ensure fiscal policies encourage investment
- Recognize the role of federal lands in reducing import reliance
- Acknowledge made-in-America includes mined-in-America



Voters Support Building an American EV Supply Chain:

**87%**  
of voters believe our material supply chains should use minerals sourced from U.S. mines.<sup>16</sup>

#### Sources

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