

Electrifying U.S. Industry

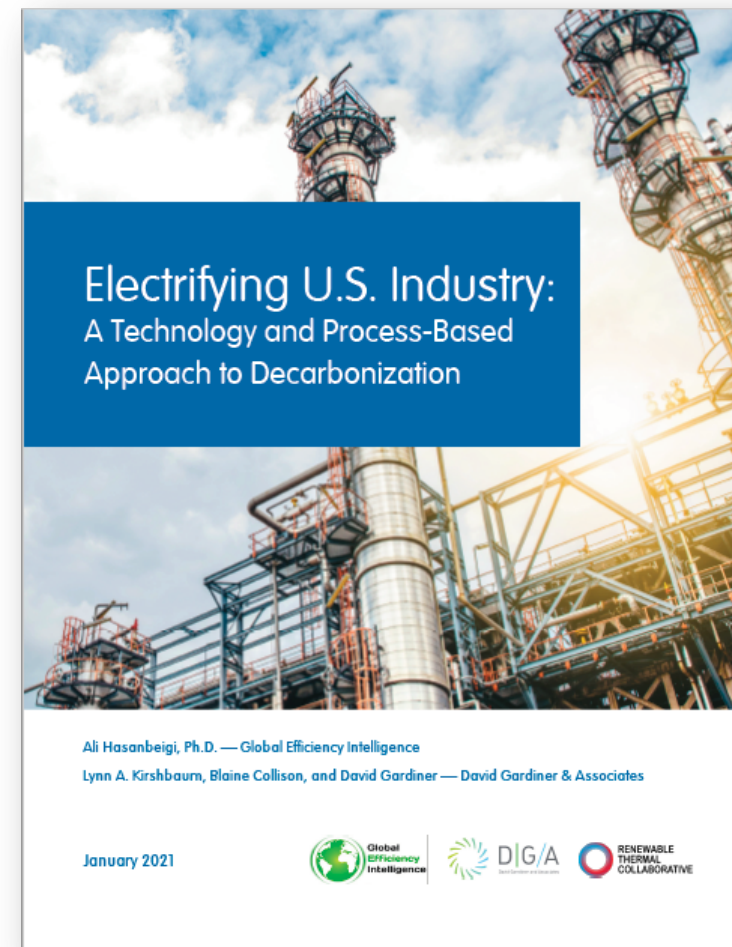
A Technology- and Process-
Based Approach to
Decarbonization

January 27, 2021



Global Efficiency Intelligence (GEI) and David Gardiner and Associates (DGA) are pleased to announce the release today of their report to the Renewable Thermal Collaborative (RTC):

Electrifying U.S. Industry: A Technology- and Process-Based Approach to Decarbonization.



Today's Speakers



Blaine Collison
Executive Director
Renewable Thermal
Collaborative



Steve Skarda
Global Energy
Sustainability Leader
Procter & Gamble



Ali Hasanbeigi, PhD
Founder & CEO
Global Efficiency Intelligence,
LLC



Lynn A. Kirshbaum
Senior Associate
David Gardiner and
Associates

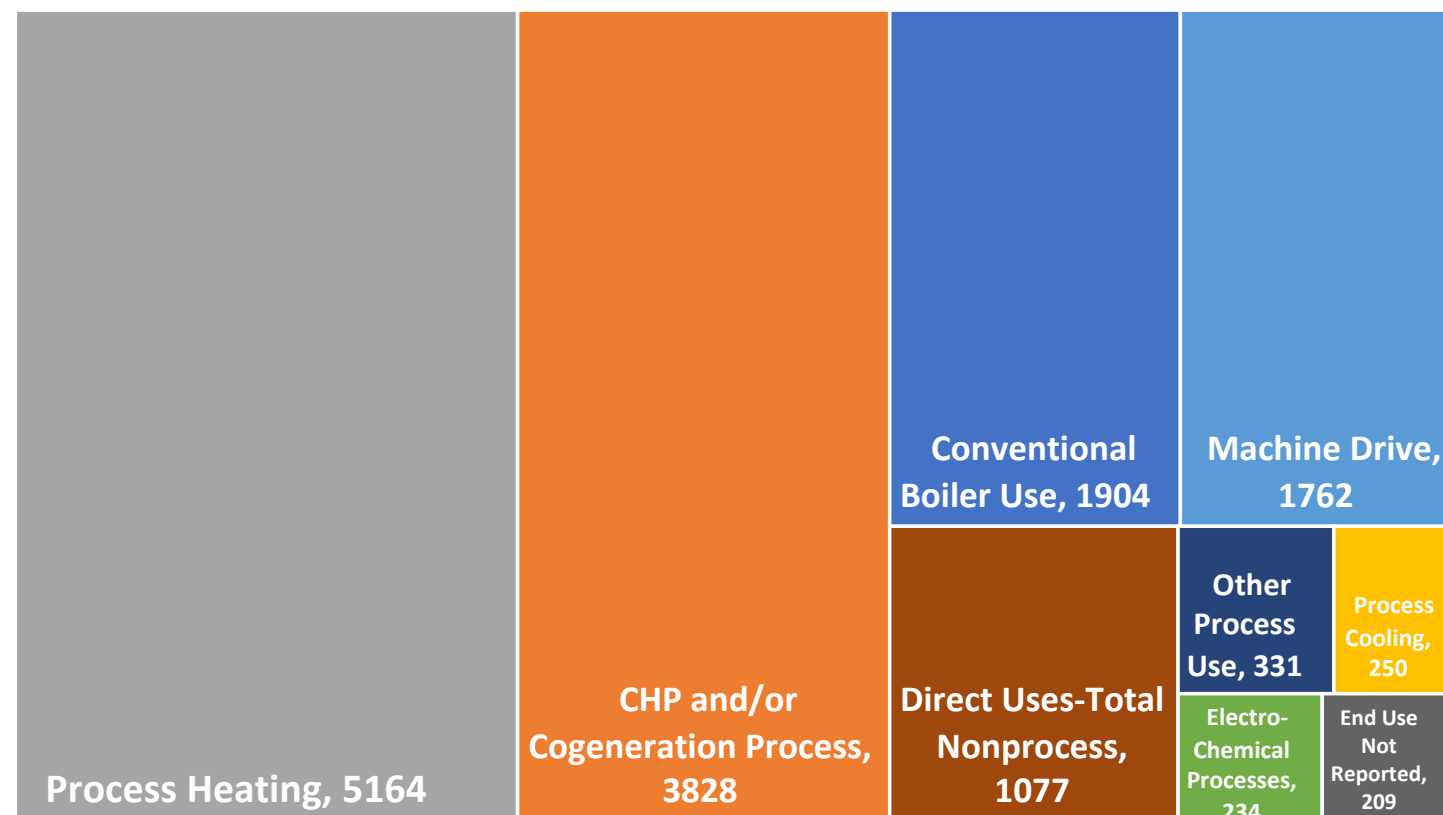




Technical Assessment



U.S. Manufacturing Energy Use by End Uses (Trillion Btu)



Industrial Heat Demand Profile

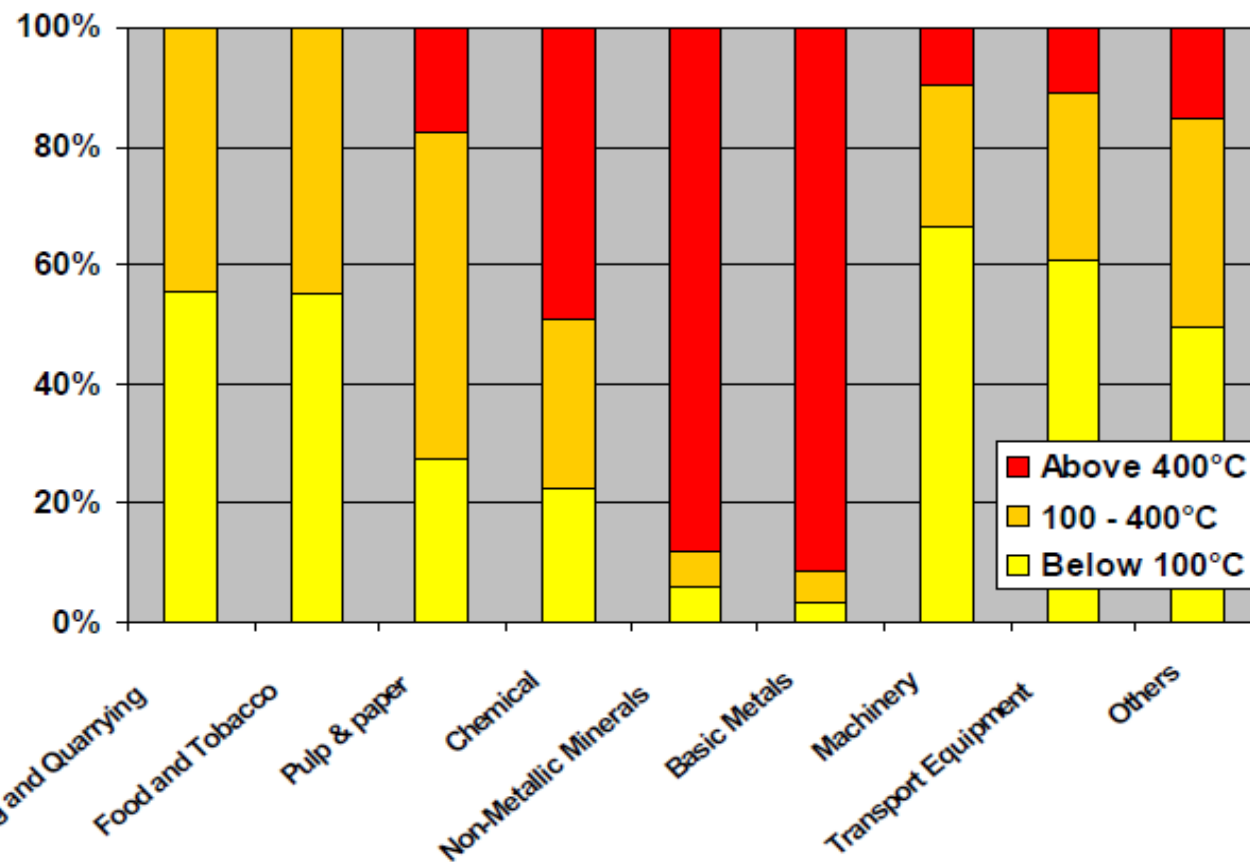
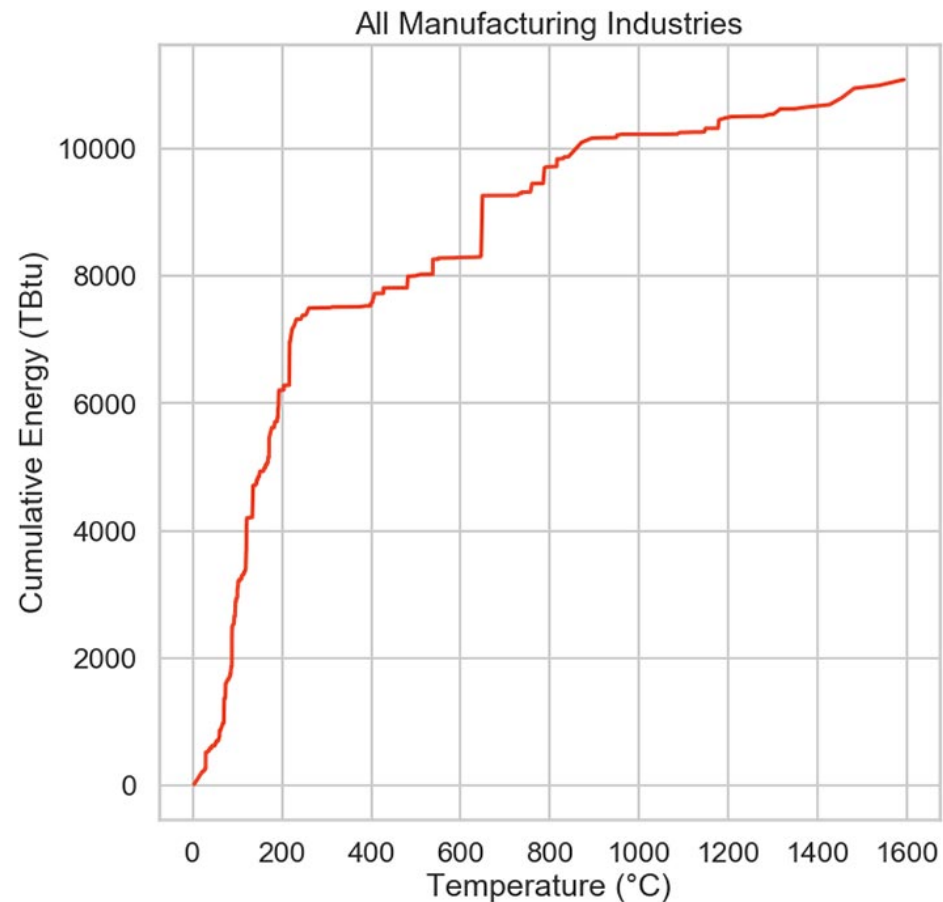


Figure a: Share of industrial heat demand by temperature in selected industries (Caludia et al., 2008)

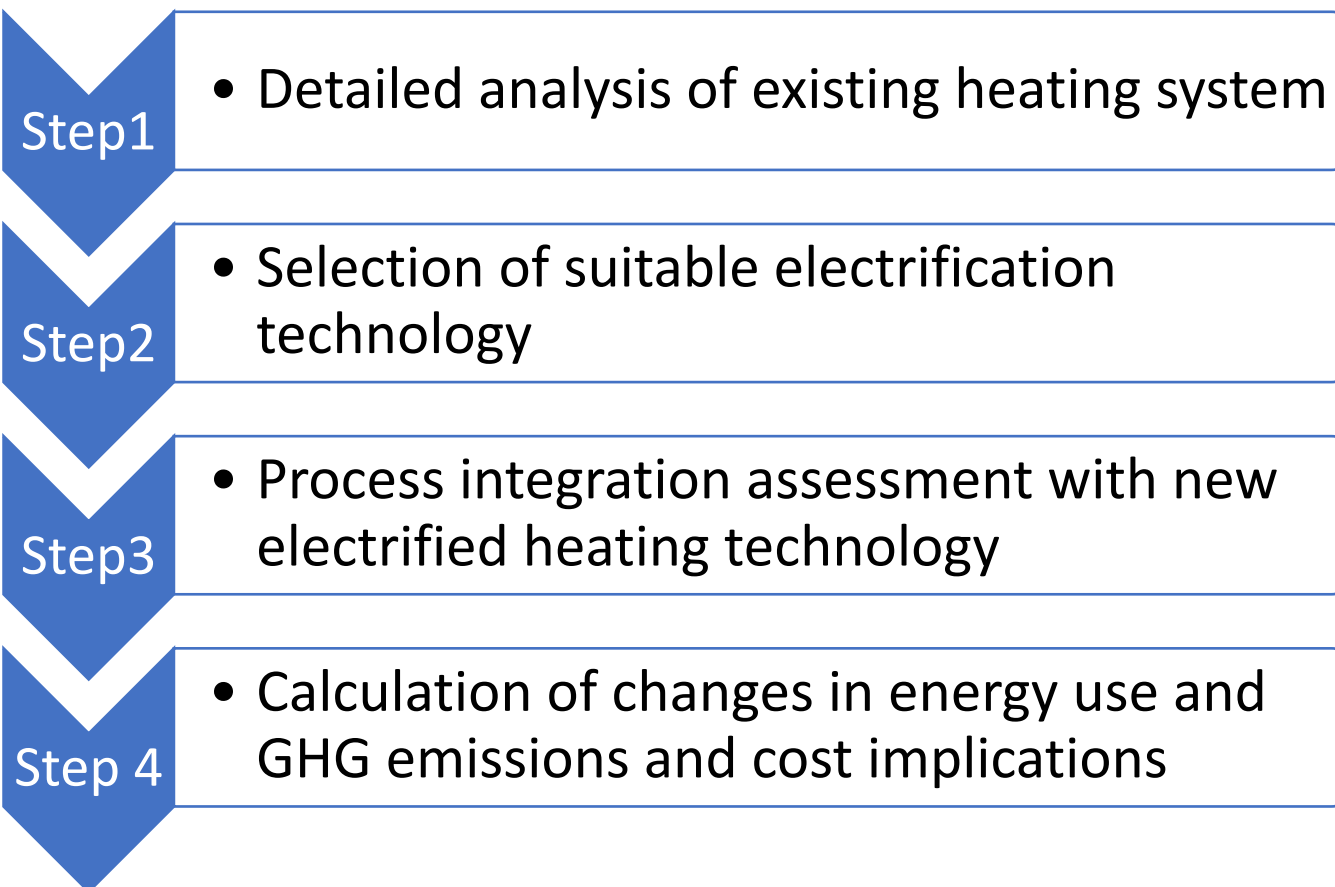
Industrial Heat Demand Profile



Two-thirds of process heat is used in the U.S. industry is for applications below 300°C (572°F)

Figure b. Cumulative process heat demand by temperature in 2014 (McMillan, 2019)

Bottom-up Analysis Method



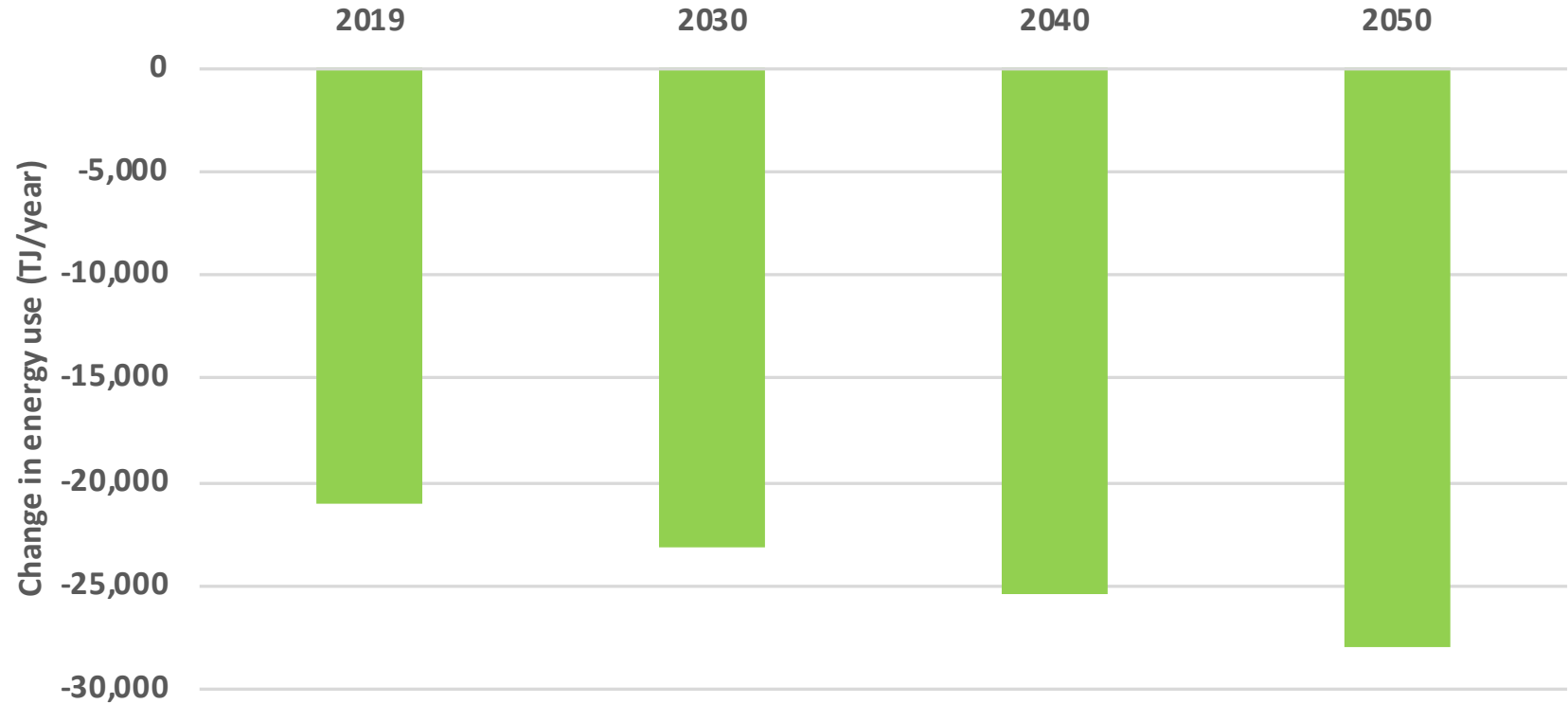
	Industry
1	Aluminum casting
2	Ammonia
3	Methanol
4	Recycled plastic
5	Paper (from virgin pulp)
6	Recycled paper
7	Container Glass
8	Steel
9	Beer
10	Beet Sugar
11	Milk powder
12	Wet corn milling
13	Soybean oil
	Electrification of all industrial boilers

Electrification of the Container Glass Industry in the U.S.

Conventional System Process				All Electric Process	
Heating Equipment	Electrical Demand (kWh/tonne)	Thermal Demand (kWh/tonne)	Process steps	Electrical Demand (kWh/tonne)	Heating Equipment
Electrically-powered mixer/crusher	161.0	0.0	Mixing	161.0	Electrically-powered mixer/crusher
Gas-fired furnace	204.0	1150.0	Melting	860.0	Electric glass melter
Forehearth and forming equipment	26.0	105.0	Conditioning & Forming	104.0	Electric forehearths
Gas-fired Annealing lehr	25.0	210.0	Post Forming(Annealing)	183.0	Electric Annealing lehr
	416.0	1465.0	Sum	1308.0	
	1881		Total Energy	1308	

Electrification of the Container Glass Industry in the U.S.

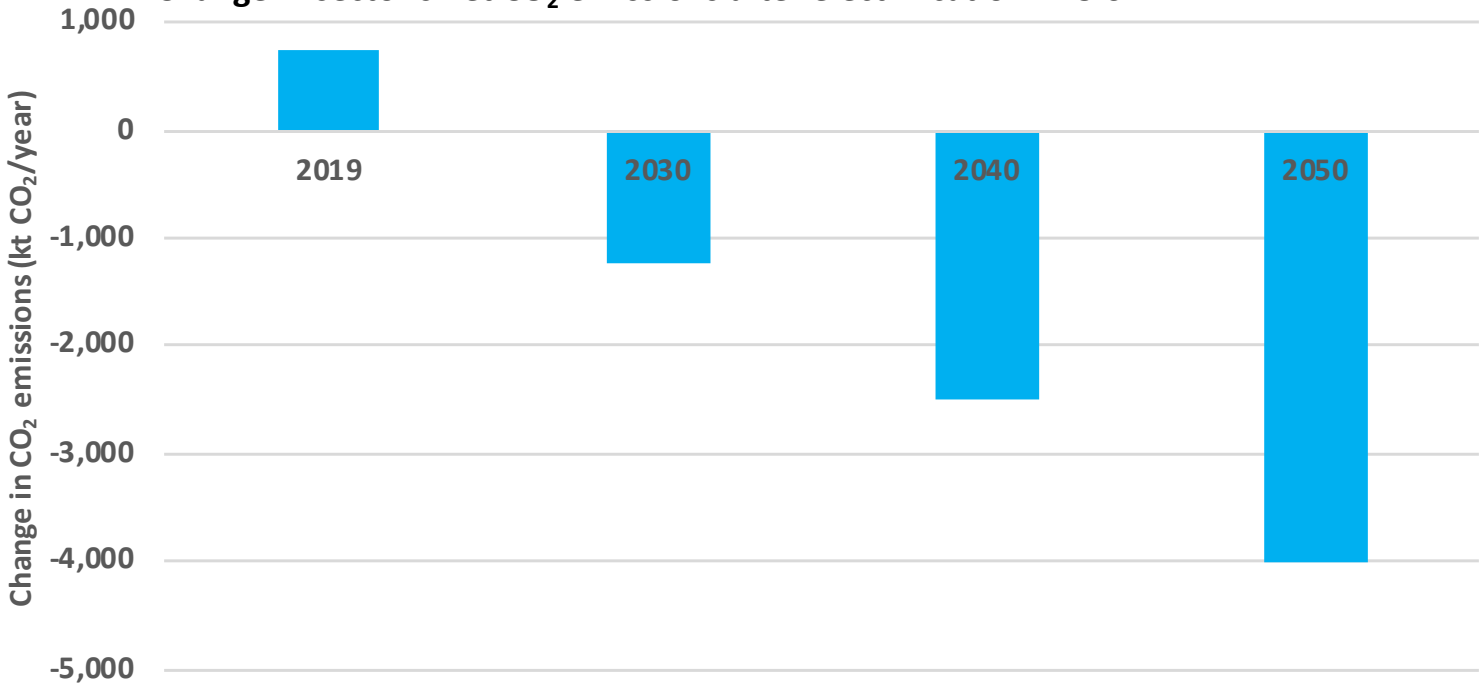
Change in total final energy use after electrification in U.S.



Note: This is the technical potential assuming 100% adoption rate.

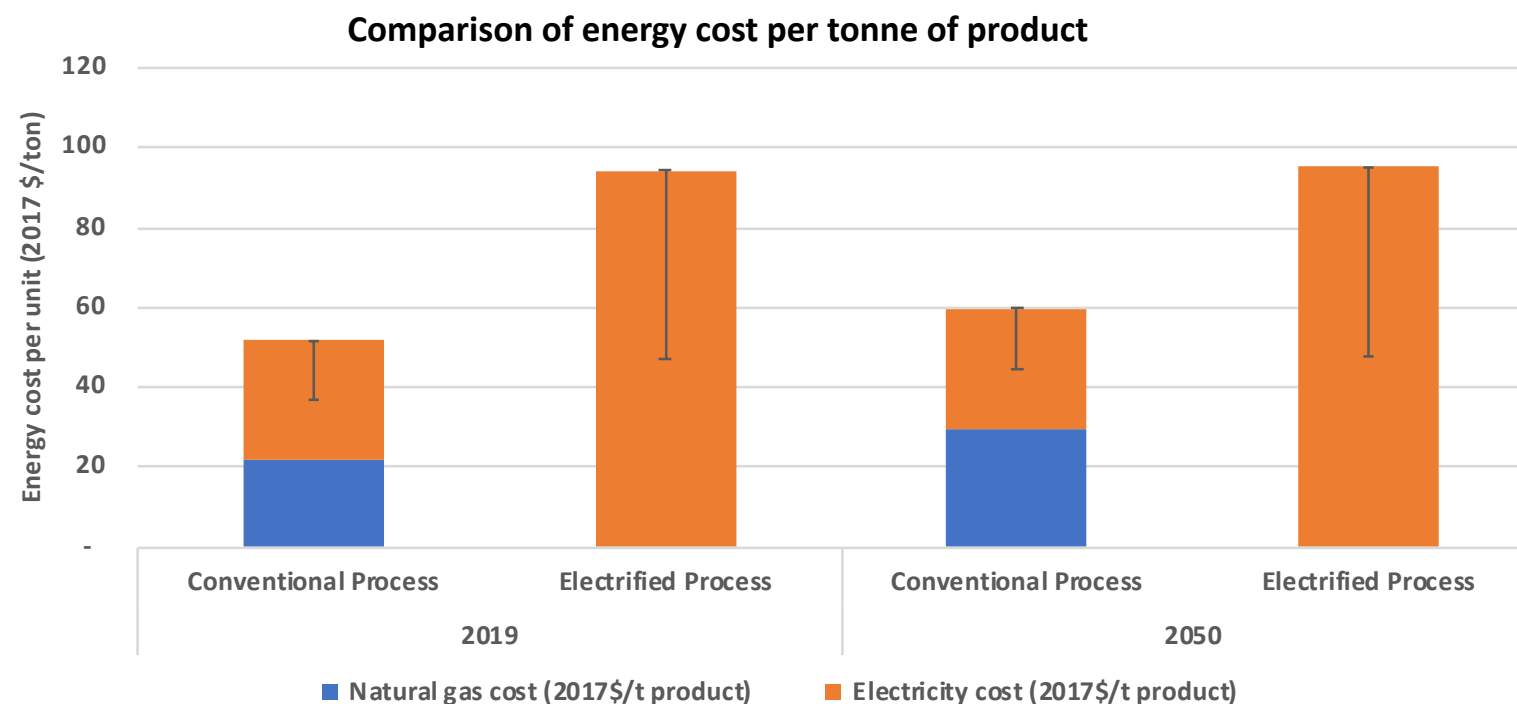
Electrification of the Container Glass Industry in the U.S.

Change in sector's net CO₂ emissions after electrification in U.S.



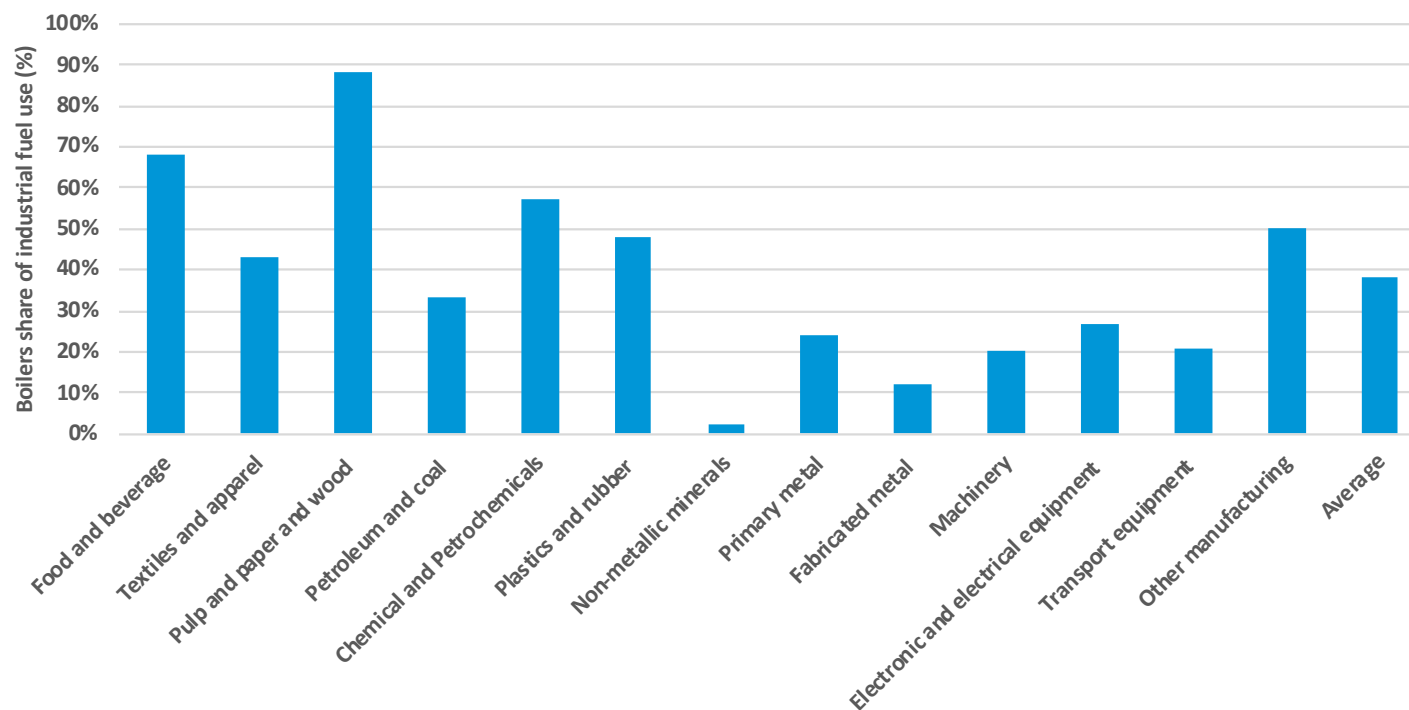
	2019	2030	2040	2050
Emission factor for grid electricity in US (kgCO ₂ /MWh)	414	207	103	0

Electrification of the Container Glass Industry in the U.S.



	2019	2050
Average unit price of electricity for industry in U.S. (2017 US\$/kWh)	0.072	0.073
Average unit price of NG for industry in U.S. (2017 US\$/kWh)	0.015	0.020

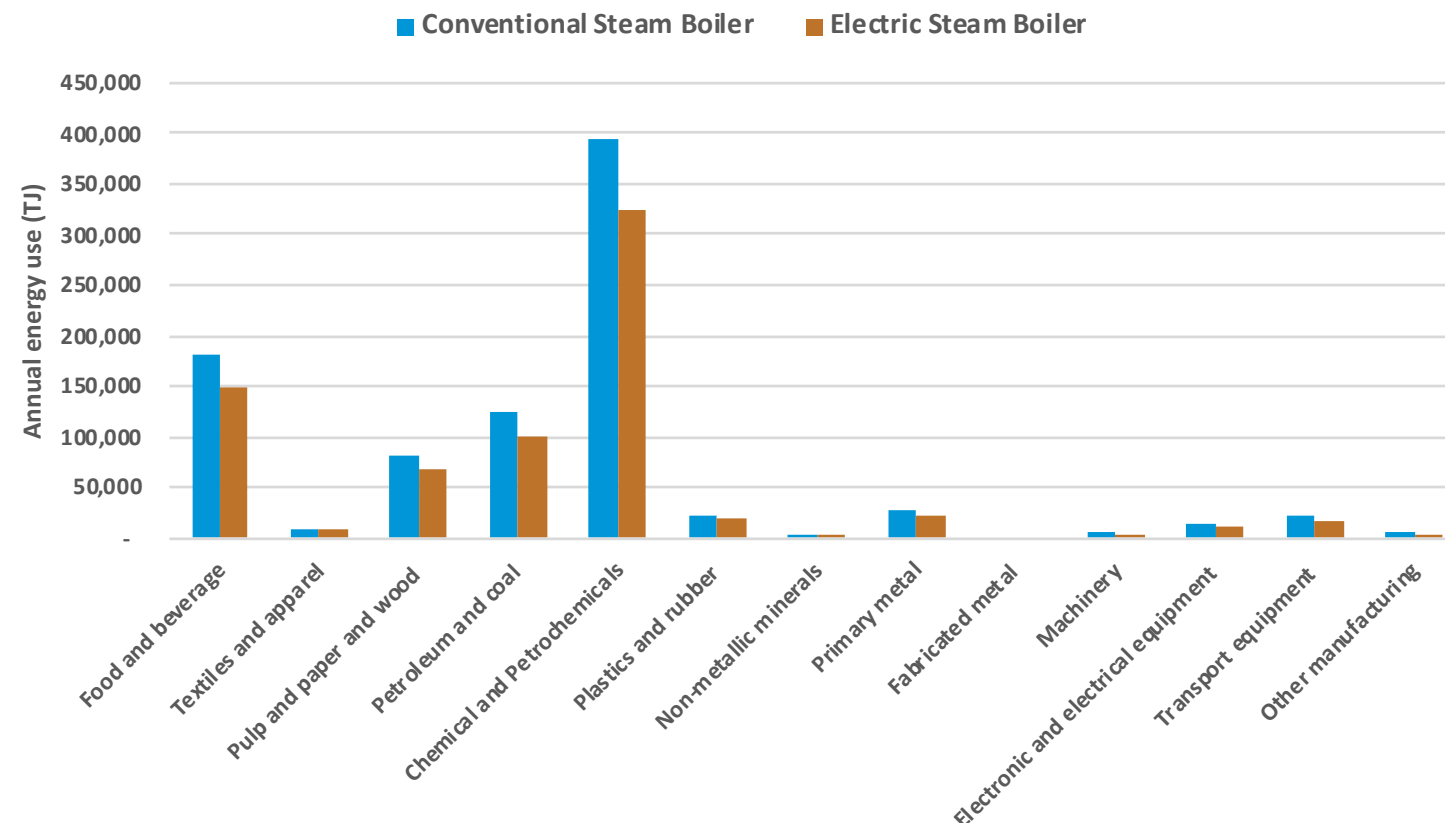
Industrial Conventional Boilers in the U.S.



Share of boilers energy use as a percent of total fuel consumption in the U.S. industry

Source: US DOE, 2017

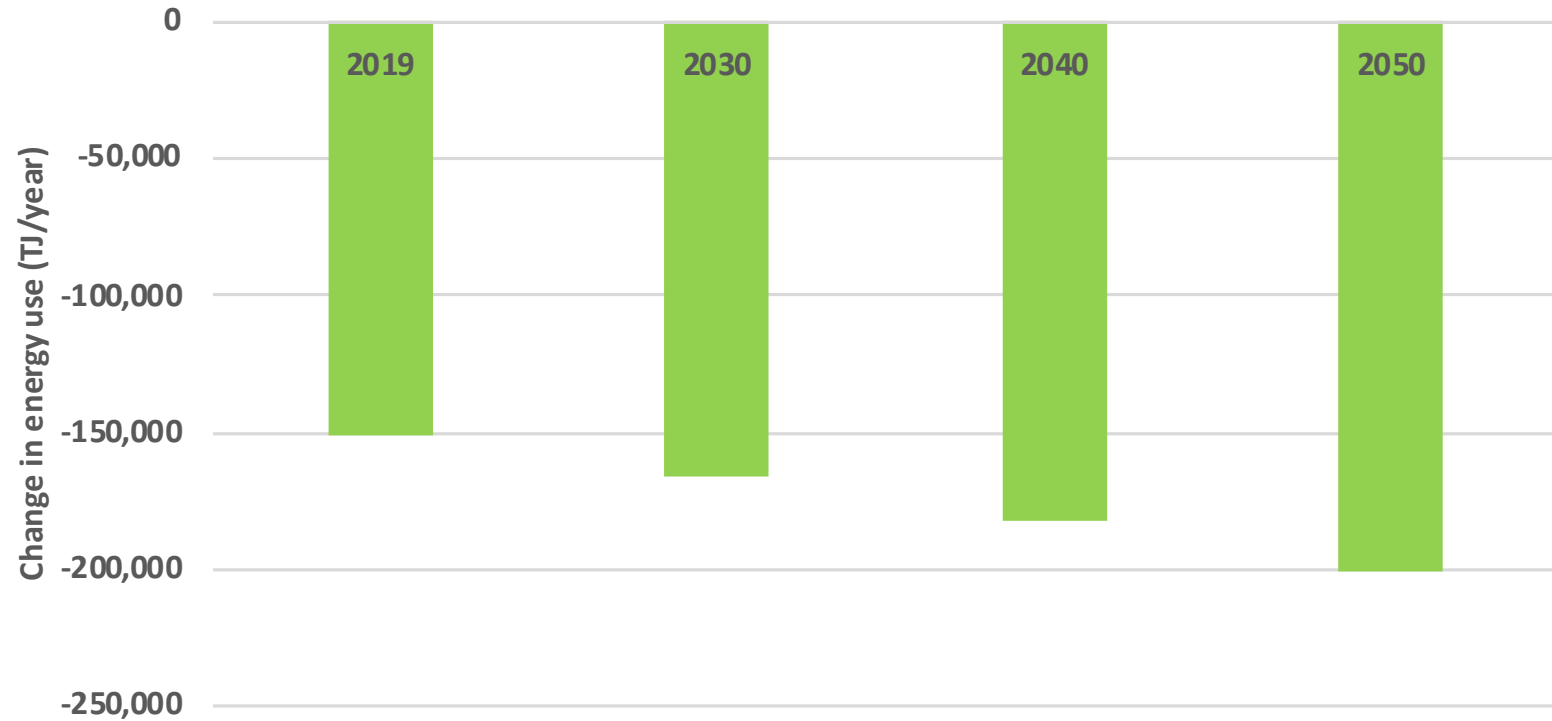
Electrification of All Industrial Conventional Boilers in the U.S.



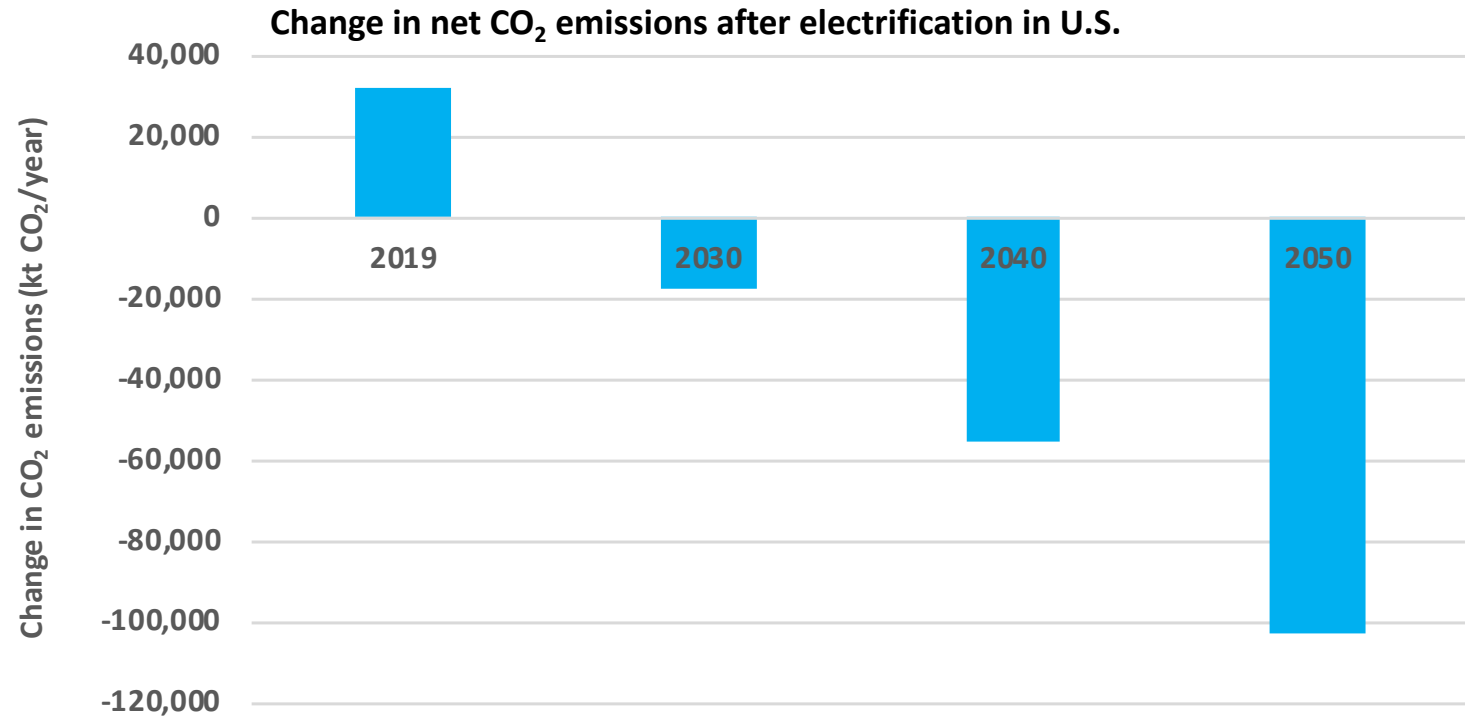
Estimated final energy use in conventional and electric steam boilers in the U.S. industrial sectors

Electrification of All Industrial Conventional Boilers in the U.S.

Change in total final energy use after electrification in U.S.

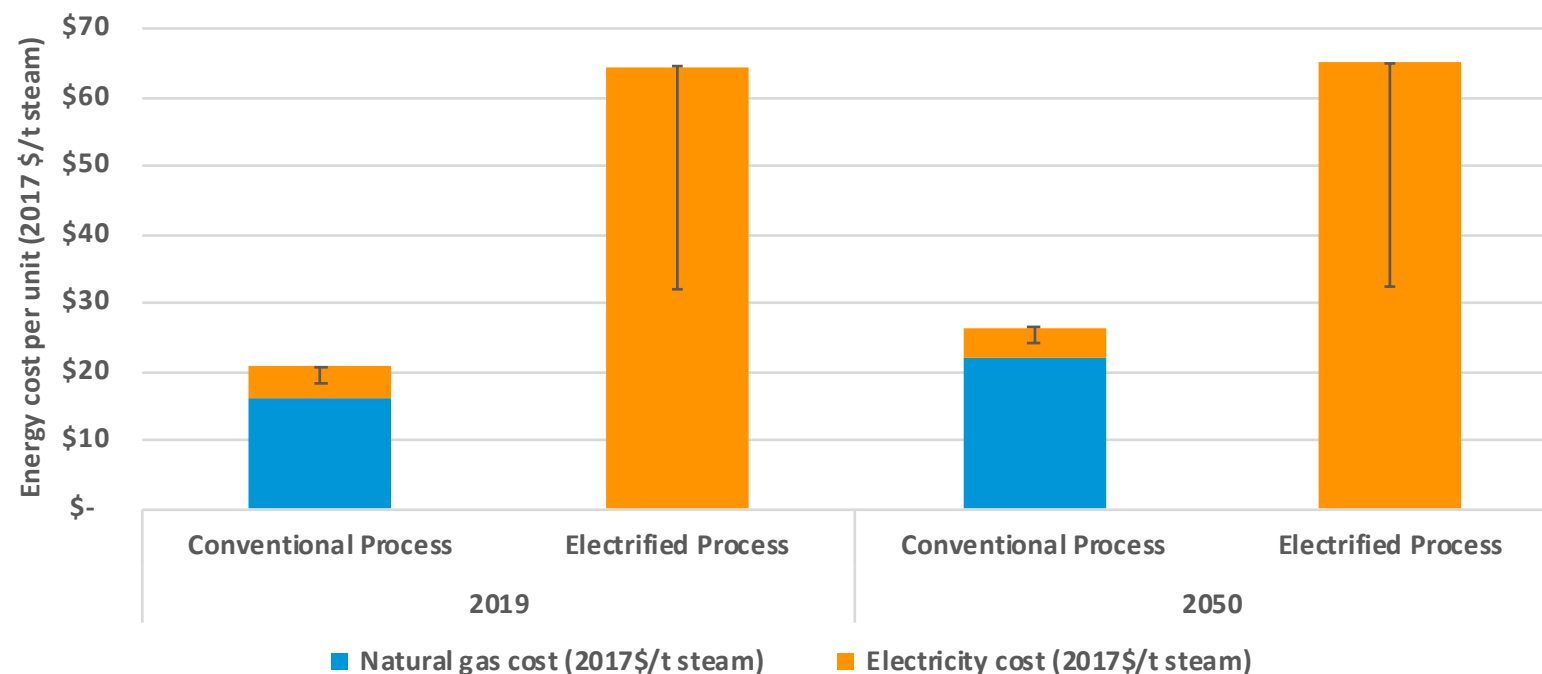


Electrification of All Industrial Conventional Boilers in the U.S.



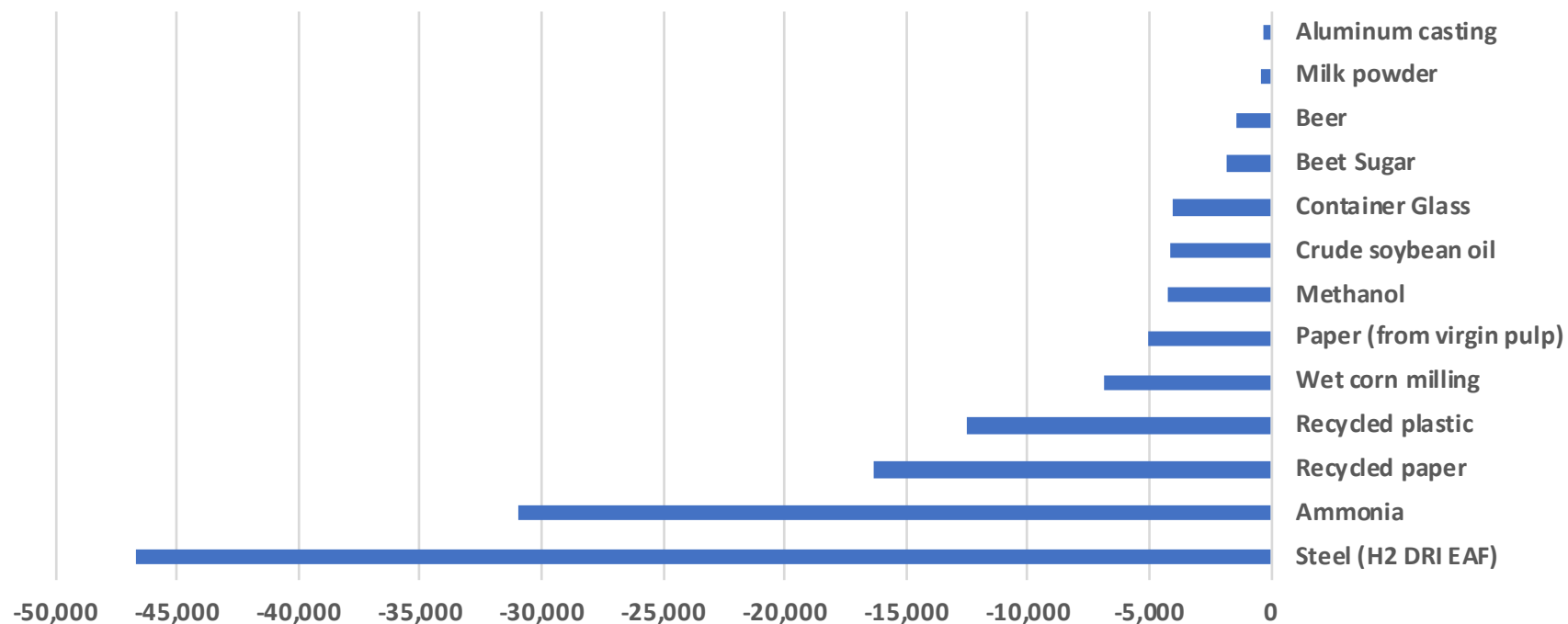
Electrification of All Industrial Conventional Boilers in the U.S.

Comparison of energy cost per tonne of steam



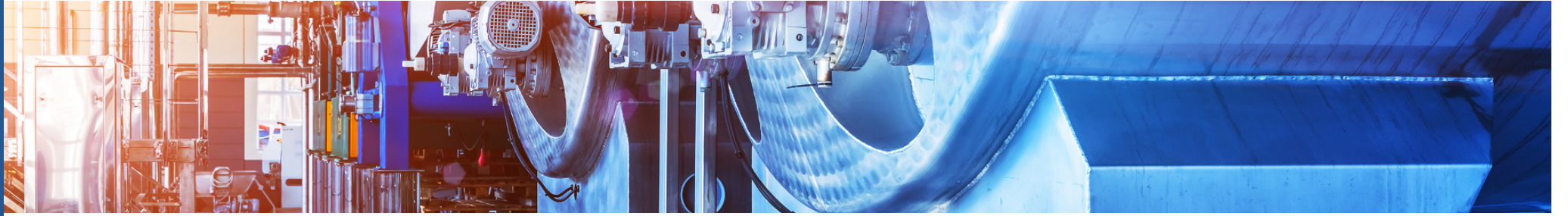
All Sectors' Results for 2050

Change in sector's net CO₂ emissions after electrification in the U.S. in 2050 (kt CO₂/year)



All Sectors' Results for 2050

No.	Sectors	Change in total final energy use after electrification (TJ/Year)				Change in sector's net CO ₂ emissions after electrification in U.S. (kt CO ₂ /year)			
		2019	2030	2040	2050	2019	2030	2040	2050
1	Aluminum casting	-2,314	-2,546	-2,800	-3,080	17	-112	-195	-294
2	Paper (from virgin pulp)	-33,995	-32,295	-30,681	-29,147	26,970	9,997	2,075	-5,080
3	Recycled paper	-75,121	-82,634	-90,897	-99,987	4,239	-4,402	-9,827	-16,295
4	Container glass	-5,745	-6,320	-6,952	-7,647	747	-1,240	-2,498	-3,996
5	Ammonia	-22,695	-24,965	-27,461	-30,207	21,868	-779	-14,516	-30,991
6	Methanol	75,688	86,310	96,933	106,228	11,896	5,046	883	-4,275
7	Recycled plastic	-257,955	-283,751	-312,126	-343,338	-19,743	-16,032	-14,508	-12,519
8	Steel (H ₂ DRI EAF)	-123,599	-136,527	-150,024	-154,712	-6,211	-24,022	-35,825	-46,668
9	Beer	-20,591	-22,132	-23,427	-24,660	-92	-669	-1,010	-1,381
10	Beet sugar	-7,801	-8,385	-8,875	-9,342	662	-441	-1,076	-1,775
11	Milk powder	-3,657	-4,023	-4,425	-4,868	-104	-223	-304	-400
12	Wet corn milling	-20,305	-21,825	-23,102	-24,318	3,717	-1,095	-3,853	-6,892
13	Crude soybean oil	-31,732	-34,107	-36,102	-38,002	-46	-1,865	-2,934	-4,100
Total		-529,824	-573,199	-619,938	-663,079	43,919	-35,837	-83,590	-134,665



Barriers & Opportunities

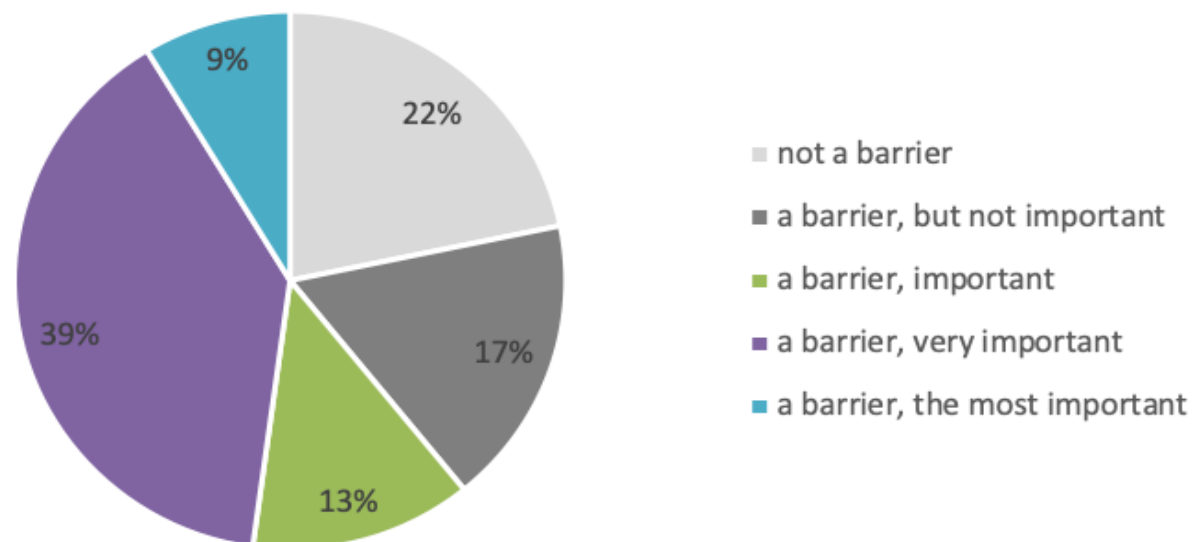


Types of Barriers and Proposals to Overcome

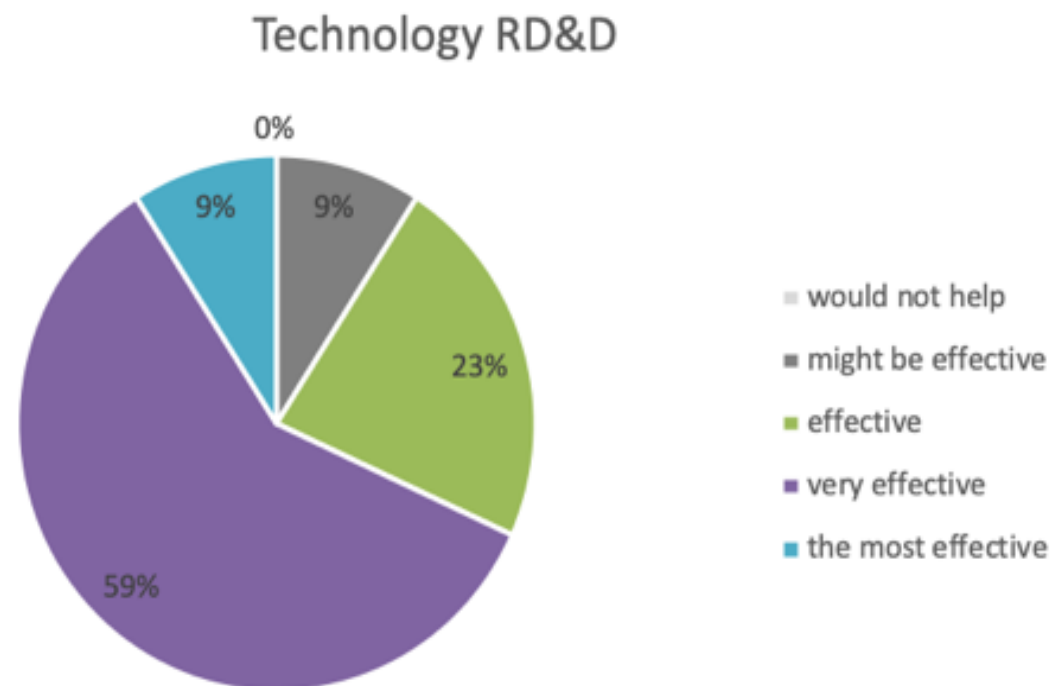
- **Technology**
- **Knowledge and Education**
- **Cost**
- Financing
- **Policy**
- Electric Utility Connection and Reliability

Technology: Barriers

Needed Technology Not Commercially Available

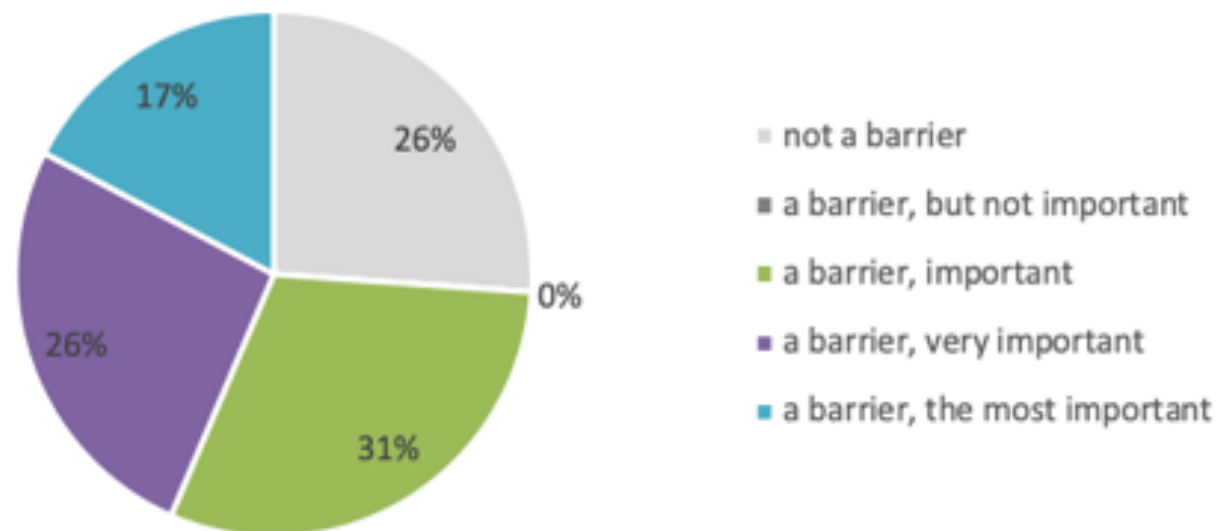


Technology: Proposals

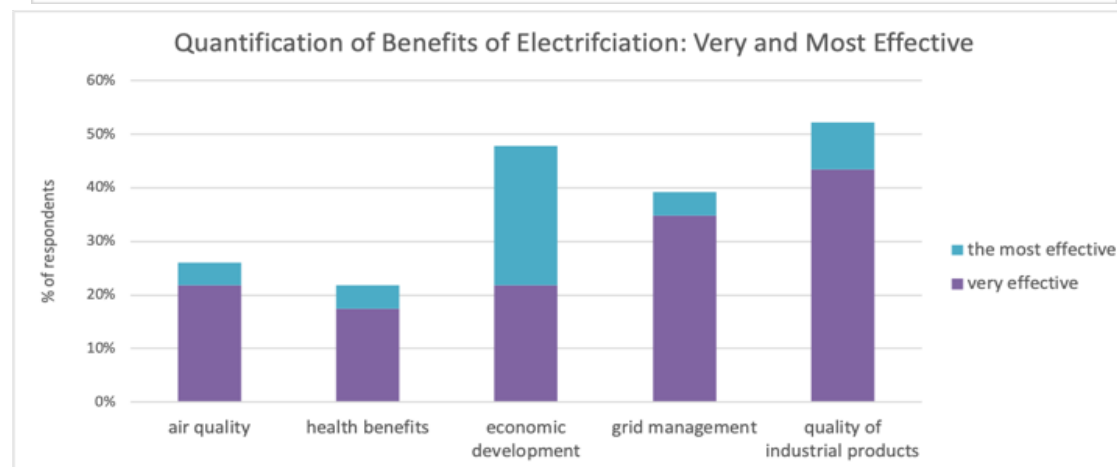
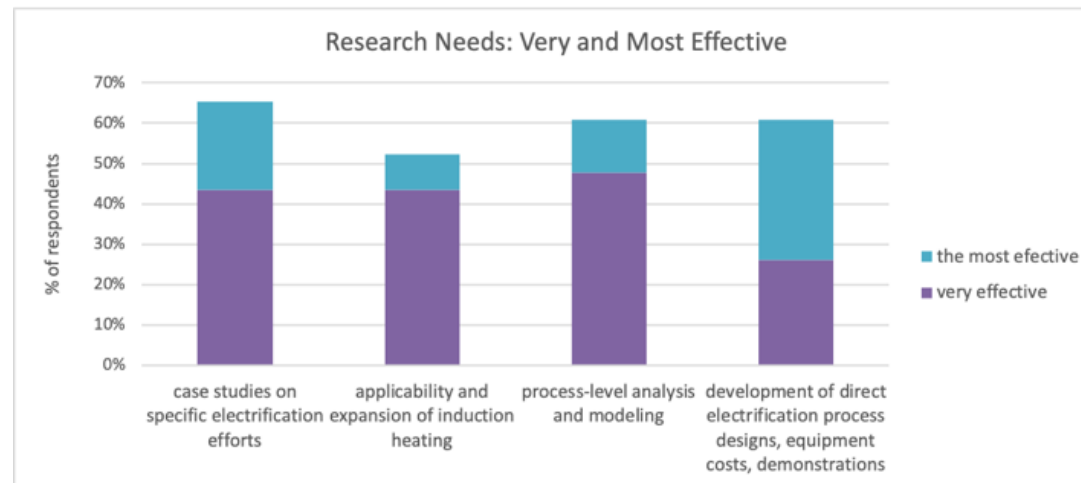


Knowledge and Education: Barriers

Insufficient Knowledge of Technologies Feasible for Processes

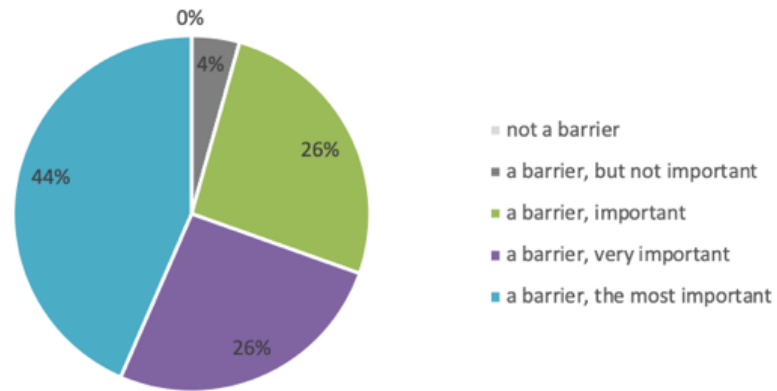


Knowledge and Education: Proposals

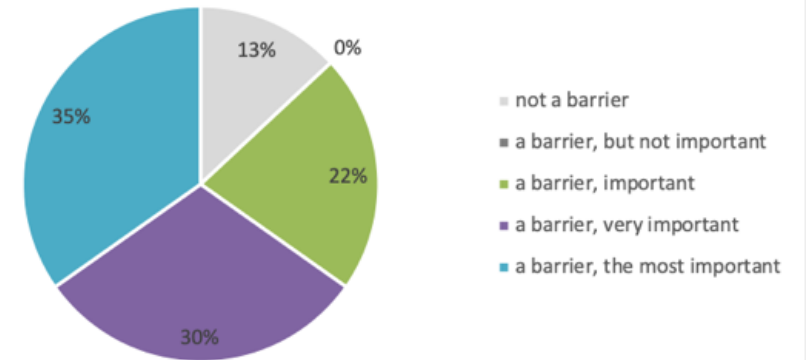


Cost: Barriers

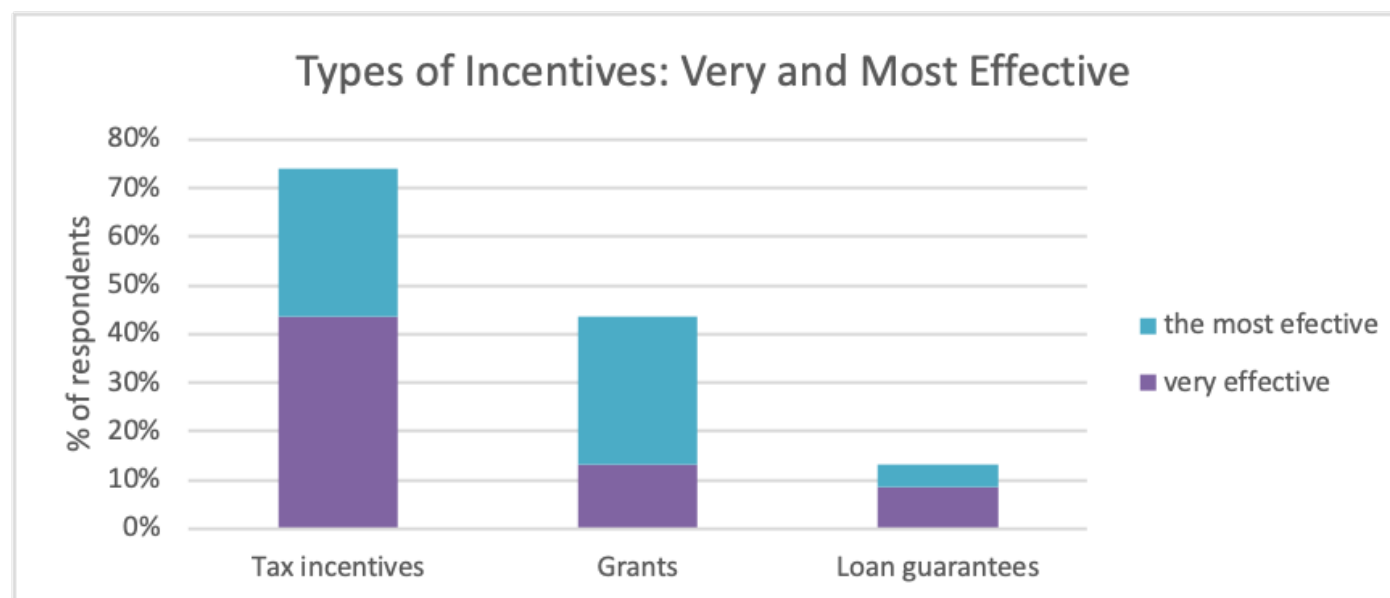
High Upfront Costs



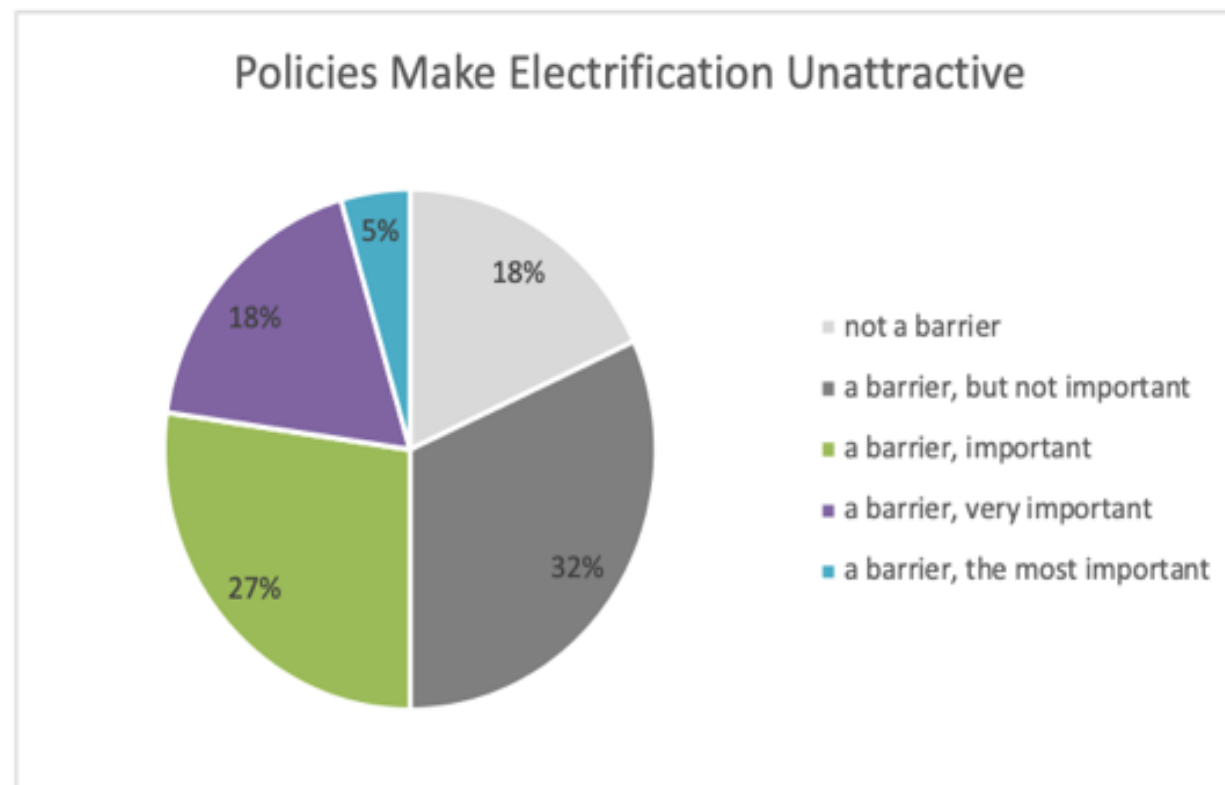
Relative Fuel Costs Do Not Favor Electrification



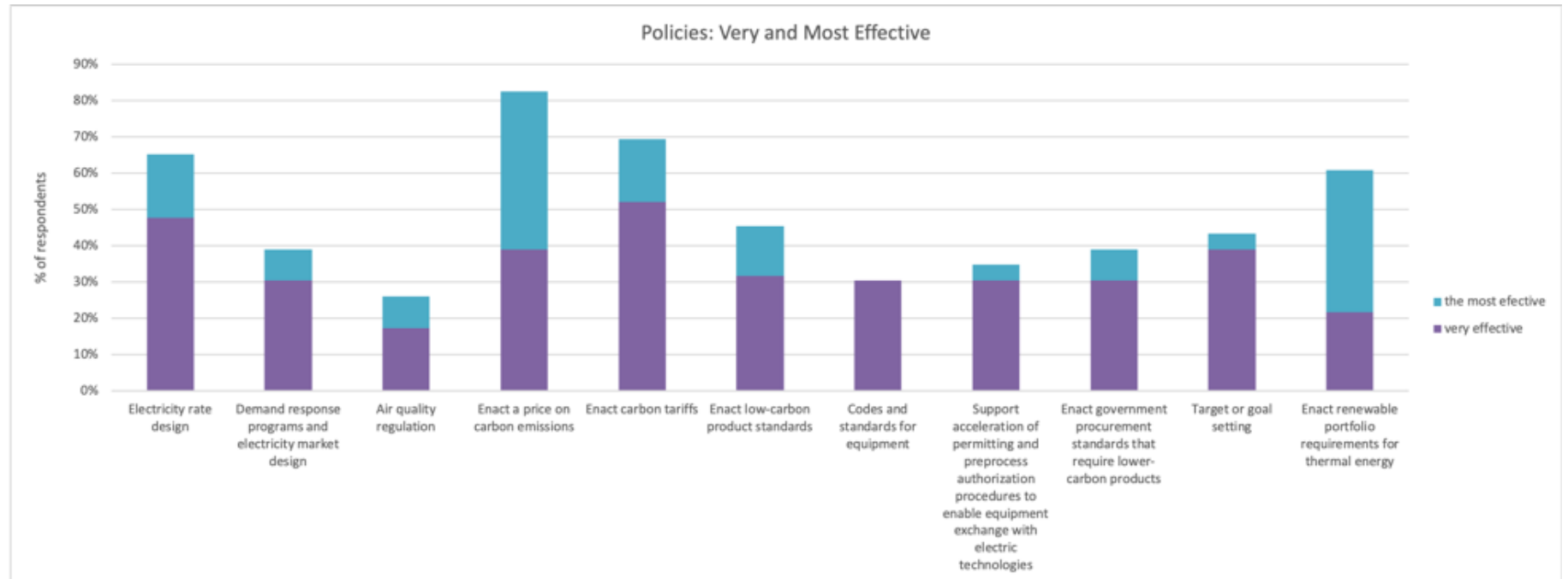
Cost: Proposals



Policy: Barriers



Policy: Proposals





Action Plan



Key Actions

- **Industrial sector**
- **Governments**
- **Utilities**
- Suppliers of electrification technologies or equipment



Key Actions: Industrial Sector

- The industrial sector should **initiate partnerships** with academia, national labs, think tanks, and other stakeholders to develop or scale electrification technologies.
- Work with stakeholders to **educate policymakers, utilities, and financial institutions about the benefits** of electrification and what policy, regulatory, and financial support is required to electrify industrial processes.
- **Provide training for employees and contractors** about electrified technologies. Government and utilities should support such training programs.

Key Actions: Governments

- **Provide incentives for electrification technology development and demonstration** and use the capacity at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) national labs to advance electrification technologies for industry.
- Work with utilities to **provide financial incentives** in the form of tax credits or grants for pilot projects and demonstration of emerging electrification technologies in industry.
- Adopt a variety of **policies and programs** to support industrial electrification.
- Conduct **techno-economic analysis** for all electrification technologies applicable to each industrial subsector using capital cost, operation and maintenance cost, and energy cost.

Key Actions: Utilities

- **Evaluate the demand response (DR) potential** that increased electrification in the industrial sector can provide to utilities and its financial implications.
- **Provide information** about their electric rates, market structures, and grid upgrade implications of industrial electrification.
- **Adopt electricity rate designs** that encourage electrification.



Thank You.



RENEWABLE
THERMAL
COLLABORATIVE



Global
Efficiency
Intelligence



DIG/A
David Gardiner and Associates