APRIL 11-13 2023



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# We Conduit: Lessons Learned from the Industrial Electrification Working Group

Thursday, April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM ET



# Moderator Name: John O'Neill

Organization: Department of Energy (DOE)



# **Agenda**

- 1 Welcome and Introductions
- 2 Electrification Working Group Overview
- 3 Industrial Electrification Trane Technologies
- 4 Grow & Impact Saint Gobain
- 5 Electrification Case Studies Volvo Group
- 6 Closing and Q&A





## **Today's Presenters**

- Kiran Thirumaran, Research Associate
  - Oak Ridge National Lab
- Charles Jelen, Industrial Decarbonization Program Manager
  - Trane Technologies
- Bilal Mohammad, Sustainability Manager CertainTeed Gypsum
  - Saint-Gobain Corporation
- Bert Hill, Manager of Health Safety & Environmental
  - Volvo Group





# Kiran Thirumaran

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)



# **Agenda**

- Electrification Overview
- Working Group Summary
- Working Group Deliverables
- Next Steps



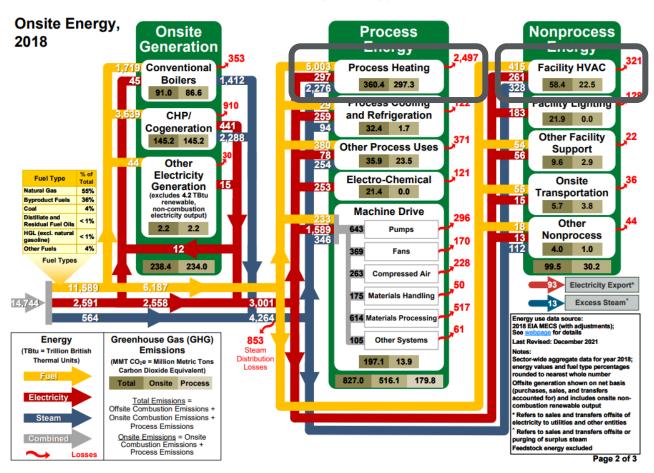
#### **Electrification in Industries**

Electrification: The shift from any non electric source of energy to electricity at the point of final consumption

# **Common Electrification Strategies in Industries**

- Process Heating
  - Direct resistance melting
  - Electromagnetic heat treatment
  - IR curing
- Building HVAC
  - Flectric Boilers
  - Heat pumps
  - Infrared and resistance heaters
- Electric steam generators
- Forklifts and fleet vehicles

#### **US Manufacturing Energy Footprint**

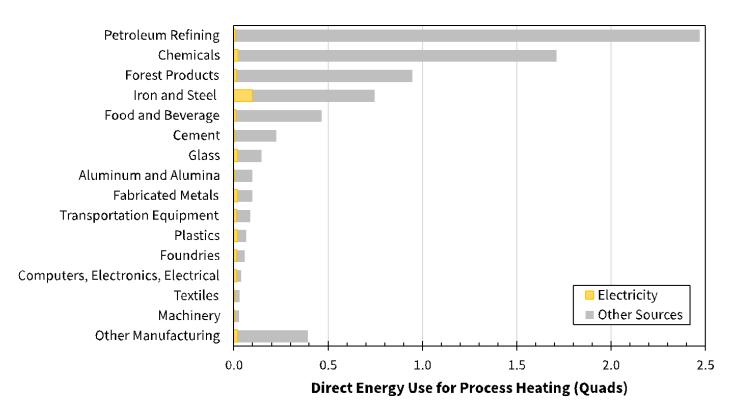


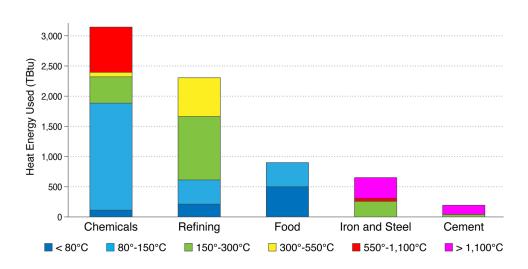
Less than 5% of Process Heating Energy and 26% of Facility HVAC Energy is from Electricity. Source: EIA Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 2018.





## **Energy Used for Thermal Processing**





Process heating energy use by source for different industries (2018)

Distribution of process heat temperature ranges by industrial subsectors (2014)

**Source: AMO Manufacturing Energy and Carbon Footprints** 



ENERGY

## **Working Group Vision**

- Facilitate discussion among Better Climate Challenge partners and allies in a small group environment to discuss specific topics around GHG emissions reductions.
- The groups will share insights, strategies, and action plans, and DOE technical experts will support the working group participants
- Met every 6 weeks, for 8 meetings (Aug. 18th, 2022 to June 1st 2023)

- Develop DOE resources and BCC approaches incorporating feedback from all working group members
  - Facility-Level Electrification Assessment Framework
  - Facility Electrification Readiness Checklist
  - Technology-Specific Tools





# Thank you to the Participants

Organization	Participant		
3M	Kalie Miera		
Chemours	Catherine Collison		
Colgate-Palmolive Company	Casey Mahalick		
<b>Deschutes Brewery</b>	Mark Fischer		
HNI	Lisa Brunie-McDermott		
	Kaylan Meinecke		
Honeywell	Manish Sharma		
	Nikki Mehta		
Ingersoll Rand Corporation	Gordon Smith		
Johnson Controls Inc.	Heather DeLUcia		
Lear Corporation - Planta NCG	Osiel Ramirez		
Lundberg Family Farms	Lacey Moore		

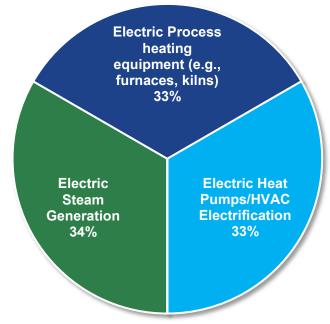
Organization	Participant	
Saint Cabain	Rochelle Samuel	
Saint-Gobain	Blair Sturm	
Schneider Electric	Anand Varahala	
Siemens	Matt Helgeson	
	Abigail Campbell Singer	
Steelcase	Casey Dupuie	
	Kim Baslock	
Stellantis	Ernie Sommerville	
	Fady Abuolba	
Stryker	Eli Levine	
Trane Technologies	David Ocamb	
Volvo Group NA	Bert Hill	
Whirlpool	Scot Blommel	
Xerox Corporation	Marcus Lathrop	





# **Early Discussions**

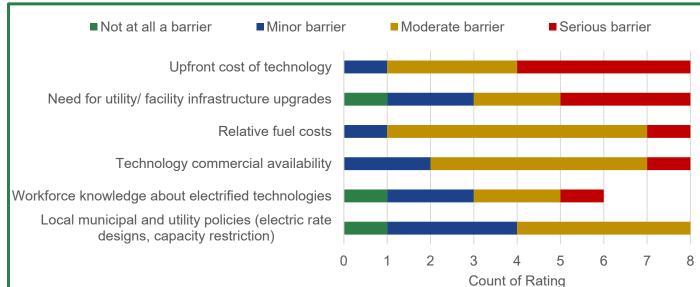
What are the Electrotechnologies of most interest to your organization?



What are the topical areas this working group should focus on?



Rate the barriers to implementing Electrotechnologies







## **Electrification Framework Document**

1.) Inventory and Portfolio Management	2.) Assessing Facility's Electrification Readiness	3.) Identifying Strategies for Electrification	4.) Evaluating and Implementing Projects
<ul> <li>Identify Significant Energy Users (SEU) and KPI</li> <li>Estimating baseline energy use and emissions breakdown by system</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Estimating increase in electric power demand</li> <li>Assessing facility and utility side infrastructure</li> <li>Assessing utility rates</li> <li>Local grid emissions</li> <li>Workforce Development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technologies for Process heating, HVAC and Forklifts</li> <li>Guidance on project Identification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guidance on technology selection</li> <li>Building holistic cost comparison models</li> <li>Quantifying non-energy benefits</li> <li>Project Prioritization</li> </ul>

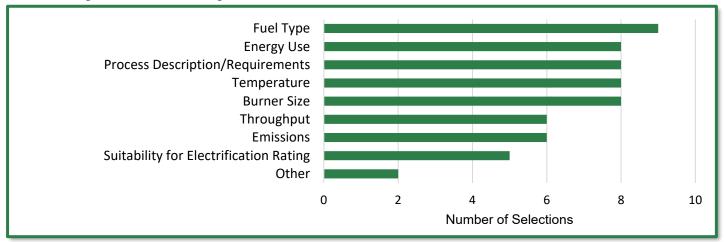




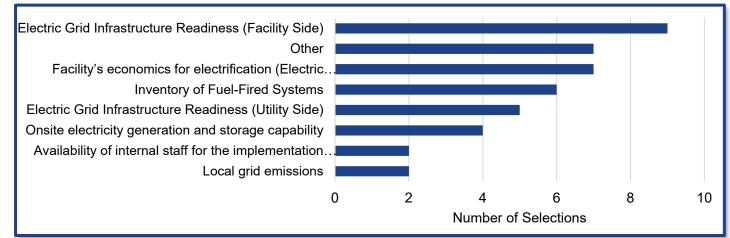
# **Inventorying and Electrification Readiness**

- Inventorying helps understand a facility's baseline systems and is the first step on the electrification journey
- Electrification impacts multiple auxiliary systems and operations at a facility hence knowledge of a facilities and its infrastructure readiness for electrification is key.
- Assessing a facility's electric infrastructure involves
  - Estimating Electric Capacity Requirement
  - Assessing Utility Side and Facility Side Infrastructure
  - Understanding Utility Rate Structure Option
  - Determining Local Grid Emissions

The "Electrification Framework Document" will provide guidance and tools to help with inventorying and assessing a facility's electrification readiness Select the key parameters that need to be tracked as part of an inventory for fuel-fired systems.



What components are most important in understanding a facility's electrification readiness?







## **Electric Systems for HVAC Applications - Summary from Discussions**

Implementation of electrification is presently predominately in HVAC and low temperature process application (drying, water heating etc.)

#### **HVAC Applications – Highlights**

- Resistance coils and IR systems are very common in comfort heating
- Heat pumps are being implemented for HVAC application where temperature is appropriate. (E.g. Stellantis)
- Heat pumps still needs to be proven in in colder climates.
   Need for resistance backup is a limitation for using HP
- For several partners, their European offices leverage heat pumps more than their U.S. buildings because of higher natural gas prices in the European Union.
- Electric hot water heaters are being implemented by a couple of partners and steam boilers are being considered by a few partners - the additional electric demand poses a big barrier.



**Heat Pumps** 



**Resistance Based Duct (air) Heaters** 



**Infrared Heaters** 





## **Electric Systems for Process Applications - Summary from Discussions**

#### **Process Applications – Highlights**

- Electric IR for paint drying process is already being implemented by partners
- Infrared is suitable for metal part drying and paint/coating curing as it has a lower maintenance cost and produces faster curing times than using natural gas but require line-of-sight so it is not wellsuited for complex geometries.
- Heat pumps for process applications are not widely adopted in the US yet but has high potential
- In tank fluid heating is of interest for many partners
- Electric coils to replace steam jackets can reduce thermal load
- High Voltage Electric Resistive Boilers are being considered by a few partners, but the high electric demand is a limitation.



**Electric IR for Paint Lines** 



**MW** used in Drying



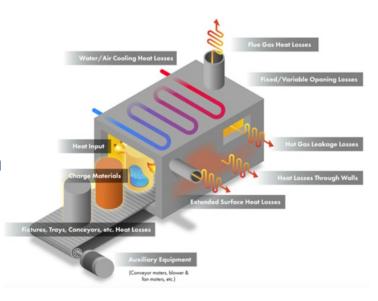
Induction furnaces for melting metals

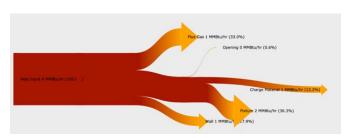




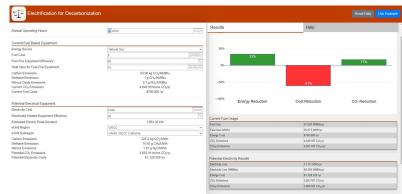
#### **Available Tools**

- MEASUR Energy Modelling Tool
  - Model existing process heating systems
  - https://measur.ornl.gov/landing-screen
- Thermal Processing Cost Comparison Model
  - Calculate holistic cost of switching
  - https://energyefficiency.ornl.gov/toolstraining/
- Electrification for Decarbonization Tool
  - Location based emissions reduction
  - https://electrification.ornl.gov/

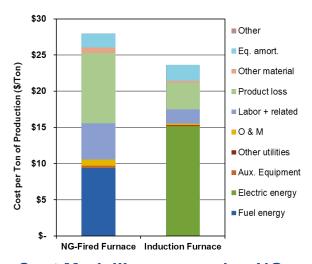




Results from Energy Modelling using MEASUR platform's process heating module



#### **Electrification Impact Calculator**



Cost Modelling comparing NG-Fired Furnace vs Induction Furnace in a Forging Plant





## Tools being built by working group team

## Checklist for Facility Readiness

Helps users assess a facility's preparedness to integrating electric technologies.

Checklist format with questions related to power threshold, electric infrastructure, utility rates, workforce availability

# System Specific Scoping tools

Helps users take the "first step" to understand the scope/opportunity for specific electric technologies (Heat Pumps) at your facility

Simple questionnaire format for inputs with a score card result without need for much data

## Inventorying Template

Identify and track the SEU at the facility your electrification projects and its emission reduction in a single tool

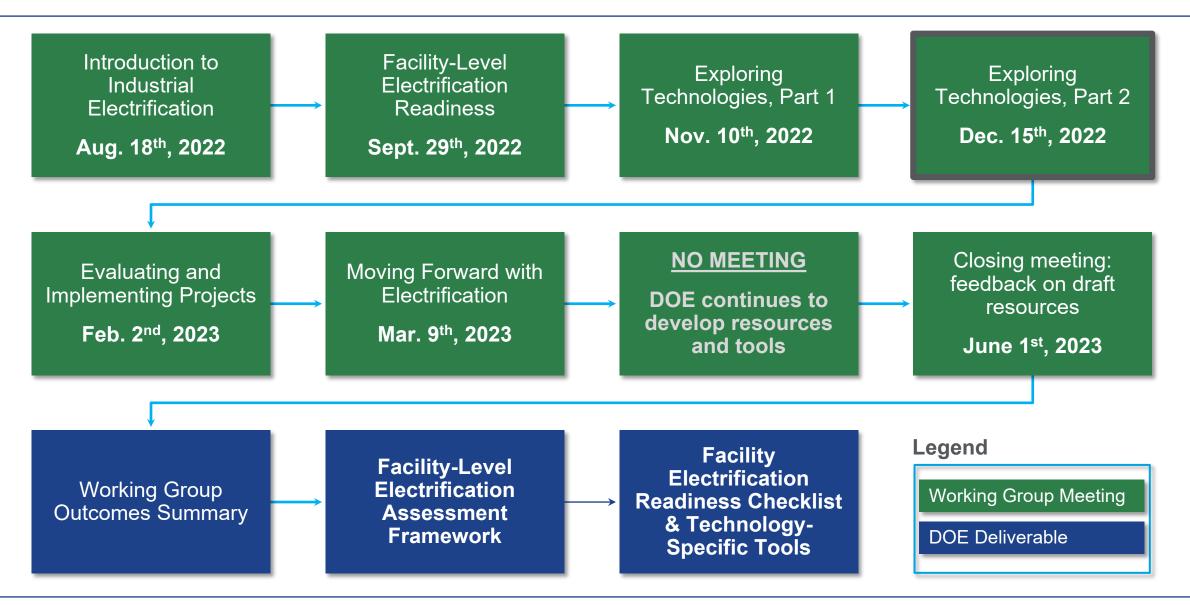
## **Billing Analysis**

Spreadsheet tools to help analyze current utility rate structure and its impact with electrification





## **Electrification Working Group – Next Steps**







# Thank you!



# Charles Jelen

Trane Technologies





# **Industrial Electrification**

Charles Jelen – Industrial Decarbonization Program Manager





# Trane Technologies



**Emissions Profile** 

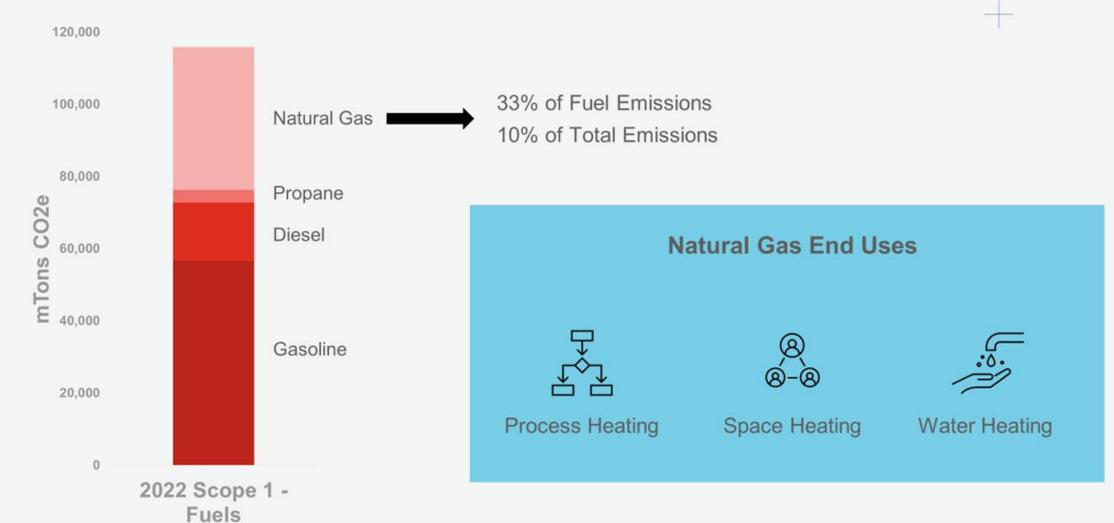
### Path to Carbon Neutrality



# Trane Technologies

Emissions Profile - Fuels





# Electrification

#### Charmes, France





### **Facility Data**

Built: 1974

Manufacturing SqFt: 170,000

Office Space: 24,000

## **Project Goals**

Replace End of Life Boilers
Reduce Emissions
Reduce Natural Gas Consumption
Demonstrate Feasibility

# Natural Gas System

Charmes, France



# 2 Natural Gas Boilers185F Design Point





# Air Handlers Single Row Heating Coils



### **Challenge:**

-Space for New Equipment -Electrical Infrastructure -Hot Water Temperature

# **Electrified System**

Charmes, France

Heat Recovery
Air-Source Heat Pumps
120F Hot Water Temp





## Air Handlers Multi Row Heating Coils



# **Project Outcomes**

Charmes, France



Natural Gas Consumption



5,069,000 kWh



**Emissions** 

895 mTons CO2e Electrified System



1,986,000 kWh



**Emissions** 

138 mTons CO2e System Benefit



**61%** Reduction



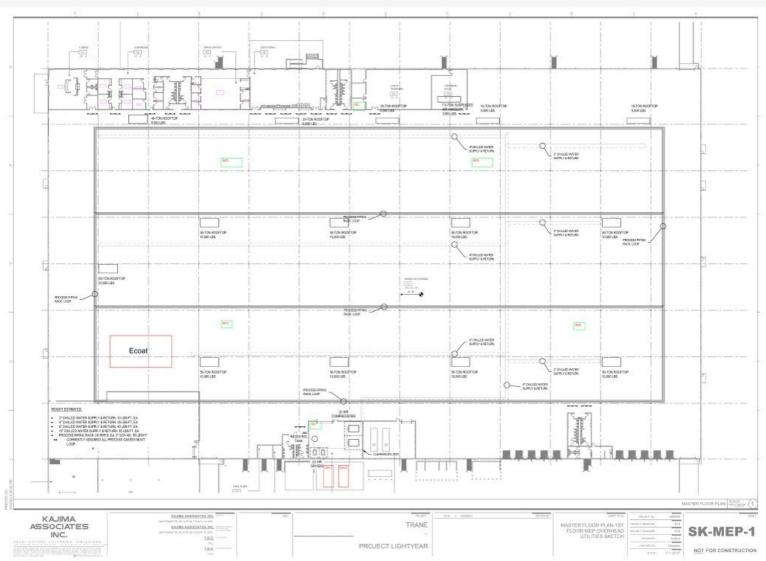
**Emissions** 

**85%** Reduction

# Electrification

# TRANE

#### Greenville, SC



### Facility Data

**Built: New Construction** 

Manufacturing SqFt: 270,000

Office Space: 30,000

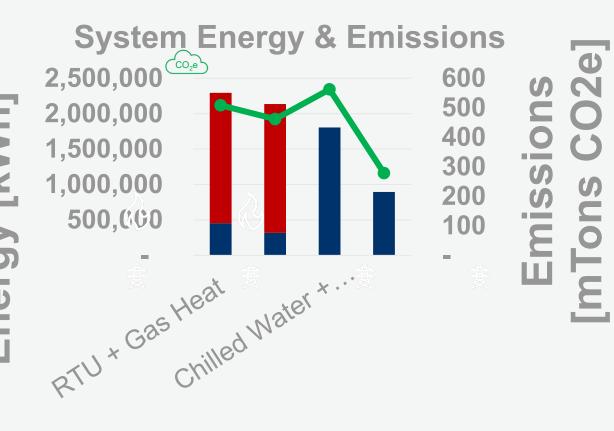
#### **Project Goals**

Electrified Design Showcase Capabilities

# Electrification

Greenville, SC





# **Other Projects**

Electrification





VRF Systems
RTU Heat Pump Systems
Split System Heat Pumps
Dual Fuel Heat Pumps
– Cold Climate



RTU Heat Pump Systems

Dual Fuel Heat Pumps

- Cold Climate

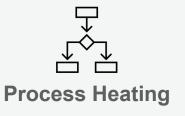


RTU Heat Pump Systems

Dual Fuel Heat Pumps

– Cold Climate

Air Turn Over Units



Low Temp Boiler Replacements

# Suggestions



Electrification

#### **Reason for Action**



Net-Zero Commitment

Roof Top Systems
Split Systems
Chilled Water Systems
Boiler Systems

#### **Staging Projects**

Ideal External Conditions:



✓ Low Emission-Factor Utility Grid

✓ Low Spark Spread

Utility Incentives

Other Considerations:

✓ Mild Ambient

#### System Selection



Space Heating

Domestic Water Heating

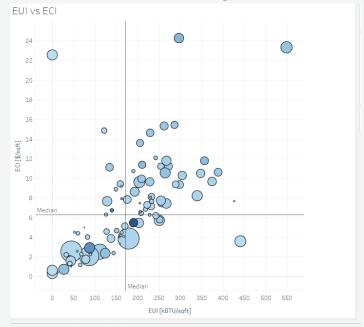
Process Heating <180F



Process Heating 180F+

#### +Visualizations





# **Bilal Mohammad**

Saint-Gobain Corporation





## SAINT-GOBAIN NORTH AMERICA AT-A-GLANCE



More than 18,000 employees

With Businesses in Operation for over **115** years

**Over 145** manufacturing facilities in the U.S. and Canada

2022 Sales \* ~\$10.5bn



#1 building materials manufacturer in the United States and Canada



# **CARBON REDUCTION GROUP OBJECTIVES**



2030

• Scope 1 + 2 -33%

 **Scope 3 -16%** 

Reduction in absolute emissions vs 2017





#### **Definitions**

**Scope 1** ► emissions are direct emissions from company-owned and controlled resources. In other words, emissions released to the atmosphere as a direct result of a set of activities, at a firm level

**Scope 2** ► emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy, from a utility provider. In other words, all GHG emissions released in the atmosphere, from the consumption of purchased electricity, steam, heat and cooling

**Scope 3** ► emissions are the result of activities from assets not owned or controlled by the reporting organization, but that the organization indirectly impacts and may be able to influence via its value chain. Scope 3 emissions include all sources not within an organization's scope 1 and 2 boundary

#### WE ARE ACCELERATING OUR ENERGY TRANSITION





World-first zero carbon production of glass with

100% recycled glass



World-first zero carbon plants for plasterboard production in 2023 and 2024

ON TRACK TO MEET OUR



**AMBITION** 



#### WE ARE DELIVERING



WORLD **FIRST** 

**Zero manufacturing carbon** plasterboard produced in March 2023



**Full scale electrification** 

40% Increase in Production

**Utilizing Green Hydro Power** 

Fredrikstad, Norway



NORTH **AMERICAN FIRST** 

1<sup>st</sup> Zero manufacturing carbon in NA upcoming Dec 2024

**Full scale electrification** 

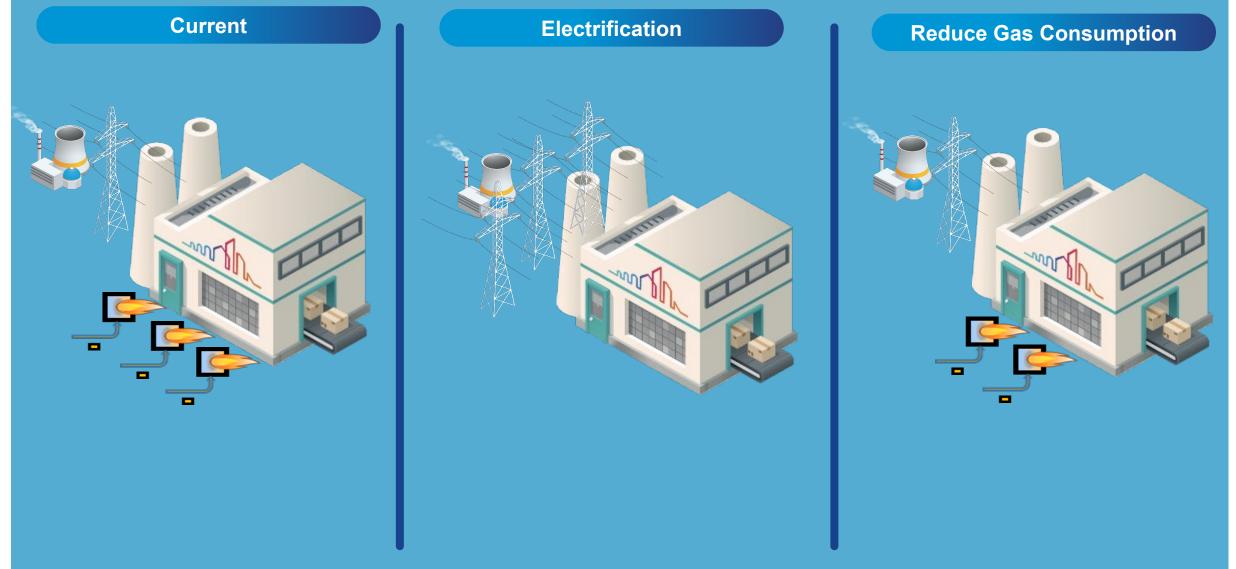
40% Increase in Production

**Utilizing Green Hydro Power** 



#### **OPTIONS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS**





#### FOCUSED ANALYSIS - ELECTRIFY OR OPTIMIZE





- Old damaged burner with inconsistent flame
- Consistent damage to refectory increasing maintenance cost
- High % excess air
- \$3,000,000 per year of natural gas
- Scope 1: 20,000 tonnes CO2
- Scope 2: 4,000 tonnes CO2



#### FOCUSED ANALYSIS – ELECTRIFY OR OPTIMIZE





**Reduce Gas Consumption** 

8%

10% Increase

\$500,000

\$2,750,000

**18,400 TONNES** 

**4,000 TONNES** 

**EFFICIENCY** 

**PRODUCTION** 

**CAPEX** 

**OPEX** (\$3,000,000)

**Scope 1 (20,000 tonnes)** 

**Scope 2 (4,000 tonnes)** 

Electrification

20%

10% Increase

\$10,000,000 (\$5,000,000)

\$10,150,000

**0 TONNES** 

**36,000 TONNES** 



### FOCUSED ANALYSIS – ELECTRIFY OR OPTIMIZE









#### **ROADBLOCKS**



**Road blocks** Removed Commitment

**Know how** 

**CAPEX** 

Remaining **Road blocks**  **OPEX** 

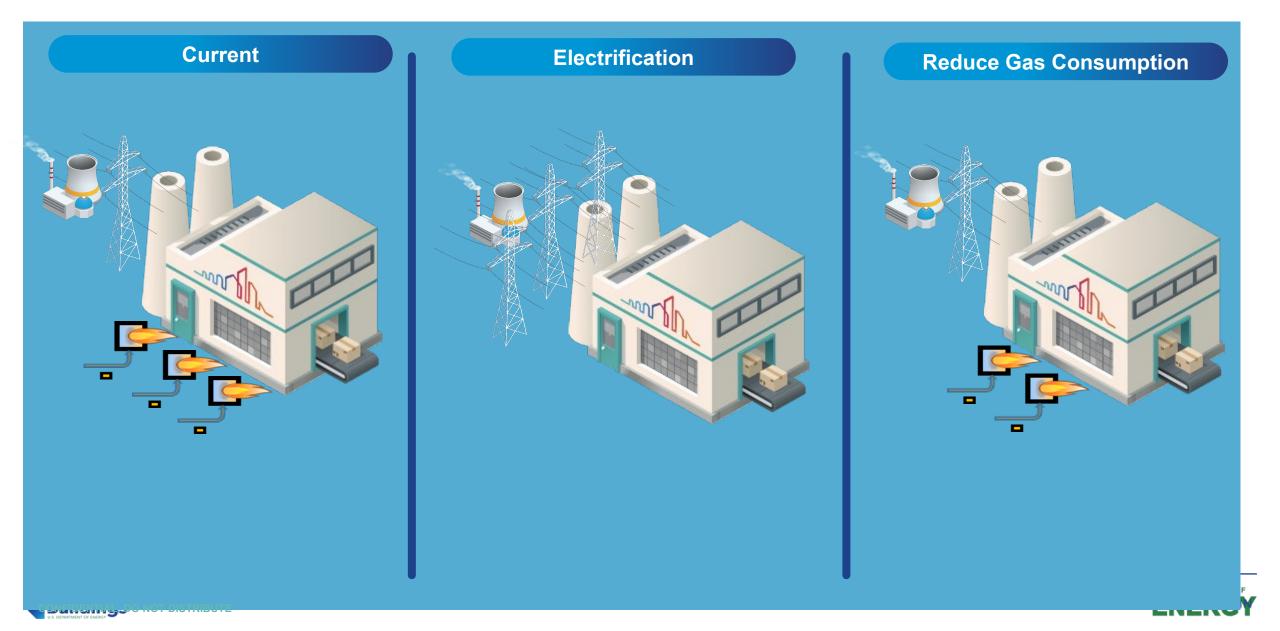
**GRID Emission Factor** 

**Customer Demand** 



## **Options to reduce emissions**





## Bert Hill

Volvo Group



## Electrification case studies

2023 Better Buildings, Better Plants Summit

Volvo Group

Bert Hill

#### **Boiler Replacement**

#### Current Boiler Supports

- Building heat
- Process equipment

#### Recommendation for replacement

- Increasing maintenance cost
- Exceeded the useful life
- Needed repairs due to compliance related issues



#### **Proposed Alternative**

#### **Electric Boiler – Upgraded primary service**

- PPL provides new outside transformer and new lines into the main gear inside the building – no cost
- New indoor 4000 amp switchboard and 3200 amp main circuit breaker
- New 1200 amp circuit breaker for new boiler
- Lead time for materials 10-12 months
- Time for install 1 week (100% plant closure) power outage required
- Downtime for office heating and production related process equipment Wash Bay
- Boiler \$153,940
- Upgraded Electrical Service \$482,712



#### $\mathbf{v} \circ \mathbf{L} \mathbf{v} \circ$

#### Environment

Boiler Replacement

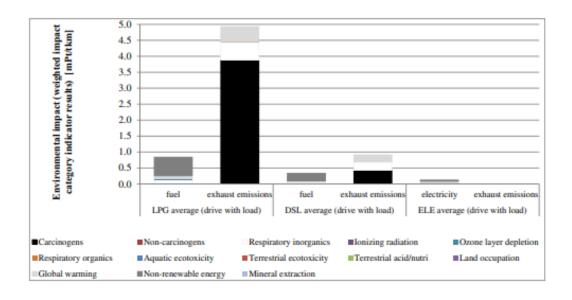
CLIMATE AND RESOURCES					
CO2 Emissions	Increase or Decrease	What is the % impact compare with current set-up			
	Decrease	Reduction of 387 metric tons per year			
<b>Energy Consumption</b>	Increase or Decrease	What is the impact on renewable energy?			
	Increase	Favorable impact on renewable energy			
<u>Chemical</u>	Increase/Decrease	Any chemicals from Black or Grey-list to be used			
	None	NA			
<u>Waste</u>	Increase/Decrease	New type or waste?	Waste to landfill?		
	None	NA	NA		
<u>Water</u>	Increase or Decrease				
	None	NA			
Other Environmental Impacts	Is this best available technic?	Do we increase circularity?			
	Yes	Reduce fossil fuel consumption, reduce CO2 emissions and increase renewable energy consumption			

#### $\mathbf{v} \circ \mathbf{L} \mathbf{v} \circ$

## Forklift replacement

	Fuel cell	Lithium	Lead acid	LPG
Pro's	<ul> <li>Emission-free</li> <li>Fast refuel</li> <li>More energy-efficient than LPG</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Emission-free</li> <li>Higher capacity than lead acid</li> <li>Shorter charging time</li> <li>Longer life than lead acid</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Emission-free</li><li>Well established</li></ul>	<ul><li>Established technology</li><li>Fast refuel</li></ul>
Con's	<ul> <li>Lower overall efficiency than batteries</li> <li>More infrastructure needed</li> <li>New technology</li> <li>Not available for all models on all markets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>New technology</li> <li>Not available for all models on all markets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Long charging time</li> <li>Space needed for charging and battery change</li> <li>Shorter expected life than than Lithium</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Some emission</li><li>Fossil fuel</li><li>Noise from combustion</li></ul>

#### Forklift replacement



An environmental life cycle assessment of forklift operation: a well-to-wheel analysis. International Journal of Lifecycle Analysis. (2016) 21:1438–1451

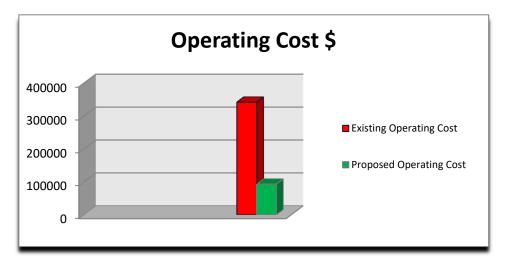
Truck Type	kg CO2
Electric (lead acid)	4,600
Diesel	13,980
LPG	17,640

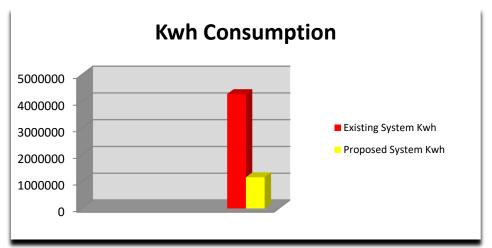
Standard 2000 kg counterbalanced truck working 2000 hrs per year. UK electricity grid.

## **Benefits of a Lithium-Battery Fleet**

- **Higher efficiency** lithium battery forklifts are more efficient than lead-acid, they can provide power for lifting heavy loads while requiring less electricity to do so
  - Need less rentals
  - Less electricity usage 
     saves roughly \$60K per year
- Lasts Longer = Less Downtime lithium batteries have a lifespan of 5-7 years, which
  is double that of lead-acid ones
  - Less equipment needed due to longer runtimes and quicker charging (8 units)
- Environmental Impact lithium batteries are significantly more environmentally friendly
  - No hazardous material
- Lower Maintenance Costs lithium batteries require less maintenance

### Forklift replacement





## Thank you!

# Q & A



#### **Thank You!**

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