Electrification of Industrial Process Heat and Steam

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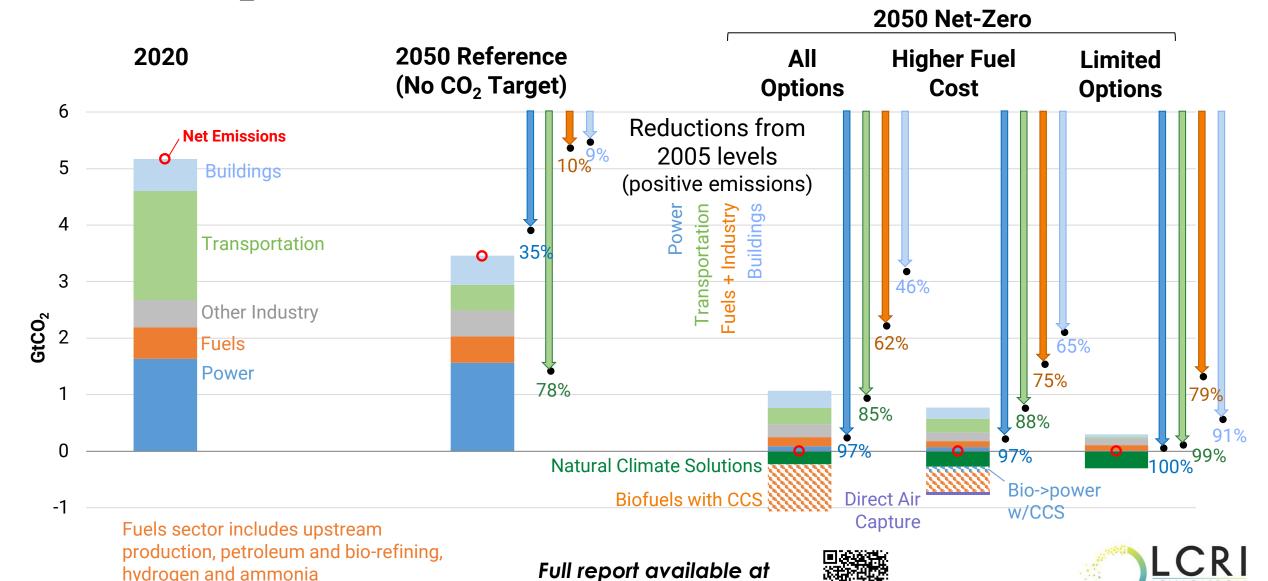


Key Technologies for Process Heat/Steam Electrification

- Electric resistance boiler/furnace/heating
- Electrode boiler (high voltage, high heat output)
- Electric arc furnace (steel-making, smelting)
- Induction furnace (melting, other heat treatments)
- Infrared, microwave, RF heating (drying, other heat treatments)
- Heat pump, heat recovery chiller, MVR (low-temp, pre-heating)
- Alternative electrochemical processes (e.g., electrolysis)



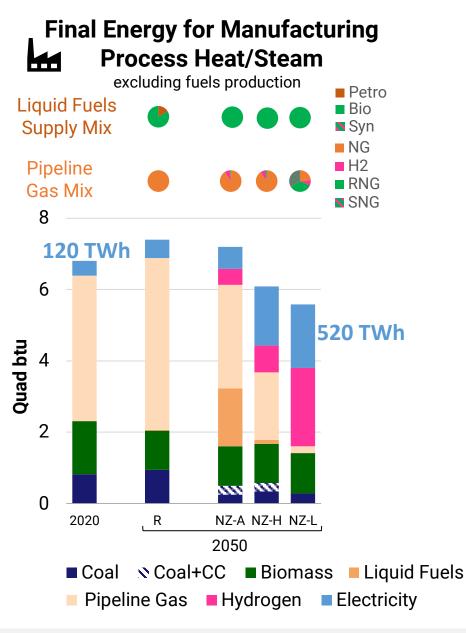
Direct CO₂ Emissions by Sector, Reductions from 2005





lowcarbonlcri.com/netzero

Industrial Heat Electrification in Net-Zero Scenarios



- Less than 5% of current final energy use for industrial process heat and steam is electric
- Current electricity use for industrial process heat and steam represents around 10% of industrial electricity demand and less than 3% of total electricity demand

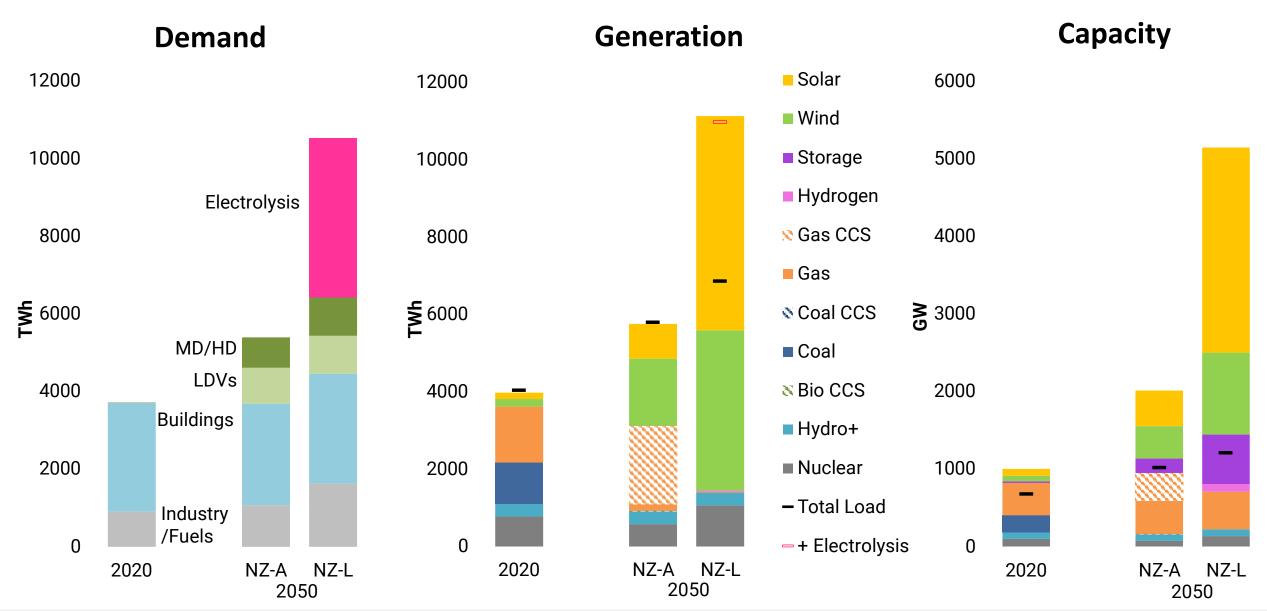
In a Net-Zero Future:

- Scale and electric share of process heat/steam energy use depends on trade-offs among technologies, efficiency, and structural change
- In highest share scenario, **electricity** use for process heat/steam grows by around **4-5x**, representing around a **third** of total process heat/steam final energy
- This incremental load is smaller than growth from **vehicle** electrification and (in some cases) **electrolysis** production, and peak impacts are less than for **space heating** electrification

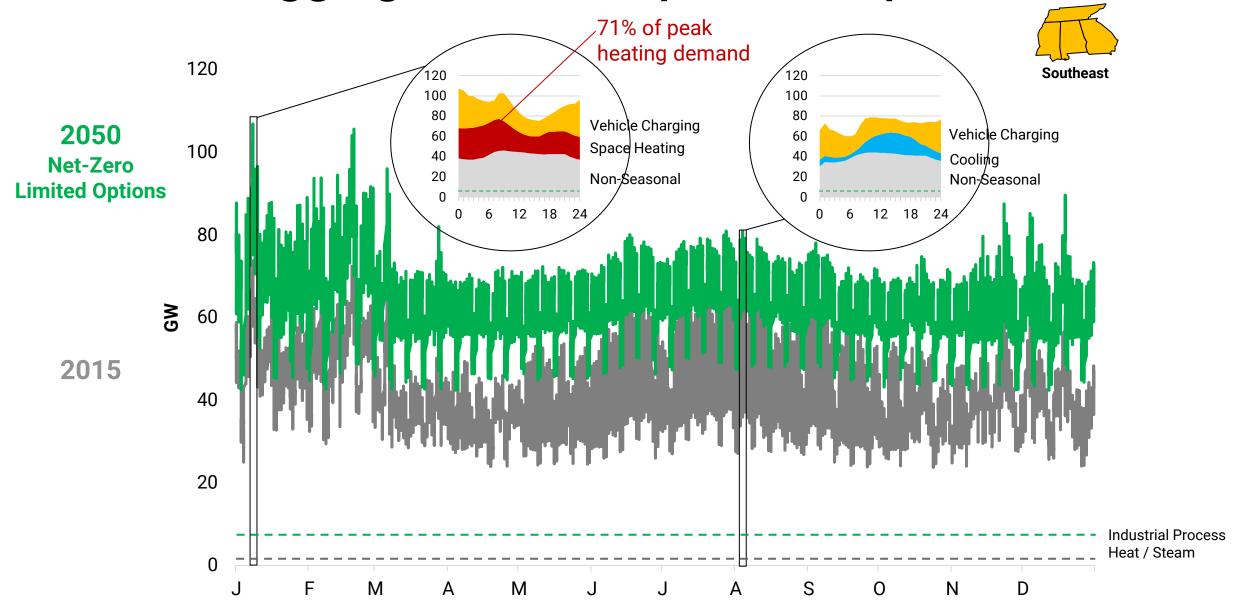
R Reference	NZ-H Net-Zero Higher Fuel Cost
NZ-A Net-Zero All Options	NZ-L Net-Zero Limited Options



U.S. Electric System Evolution in Net-Zero 2050 Scenarios



Southeast Aggregate Electricity Load Shape



Electric System Impacts of Industrial Electrification

Bulk System

- Even with significant growth in electricity for process heat/steam, relatively small share of total demand
- High load factor limits peak impacts
- Will require new lowcarbon resources, including clean firm capacity

Distribution System

- Many large industrial loads are connected to transmission system with dedicated substations
- New projects likely will require advance planning with utility to add new infrastructure

Plant Level

- Process electrification can significantly increase facility load
- May entail incremental capital costs but often operating cost savings and other benefits, including improved productivity, air quality
- Policy incentives can accelerate adoption



