ENERGY

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Advanced Manufacturing Office Technical Assistance

Anne Hampson | U.S. Department of Energy, Advanced Manufacturing Office



Advanced Manufacturing Office (AMO)

We partner with industry, academia, states, and national laboratories to catalyze R&D and the adoption of advanced manufacturing technologies and practices.

R&D Projects

 Targeted investments for next-generation materials and process technologies that would lead to quantifiable energy and carbon savings

R&D Consortia

 Public-private institutes and hubs that tackle specific technical challenges through major collaborative projects

Technical Partnerships

• Direct technical assistance for the U.S. manufacturers through no-cost tools and trainings, knowledge sharing, and technology validation

BUDGE

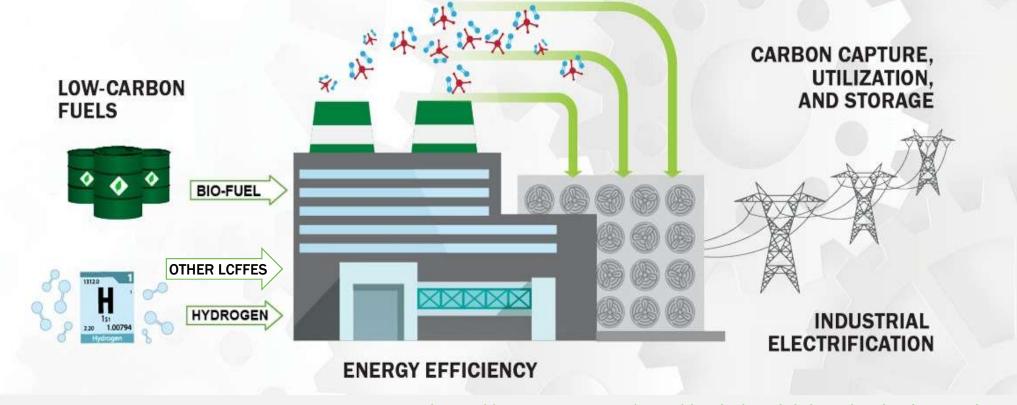
\$416M_{FY22}

Two Planned Offices Beginning October 9, 2022

Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Industrial Efficiency & Decarbonization Office (IEDO) Technologies Office (AMMTO) Director Director Chief Senior **Deputy Director Operations Deputy Director** Operations Engineer Advisor Energy Next **Technical** Energy **Cross-Sector Technical** Secure & Technical Technology Generation Assistance Manufacturing Sustainable Intensive Technologies Project Project Materials & & & Workforce Industries Officers Materials Officers Workforce Processes **Development**

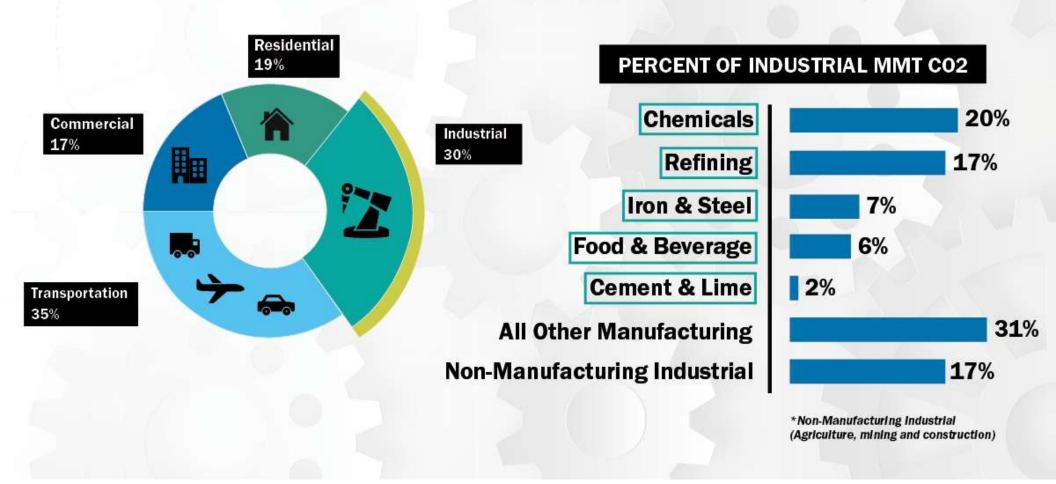
Recent Release: Industrial Decarbonization Roadmap

Four Main Strategies to Decarbonize the Manufacturing Sector



https://www.energy.gov/eere/doe-industrial-decarbonization-roadmap

U.S. PRIMARY ENERGY-RELATED CO2 EMISSIONS BY ECONOMIC SECTOR



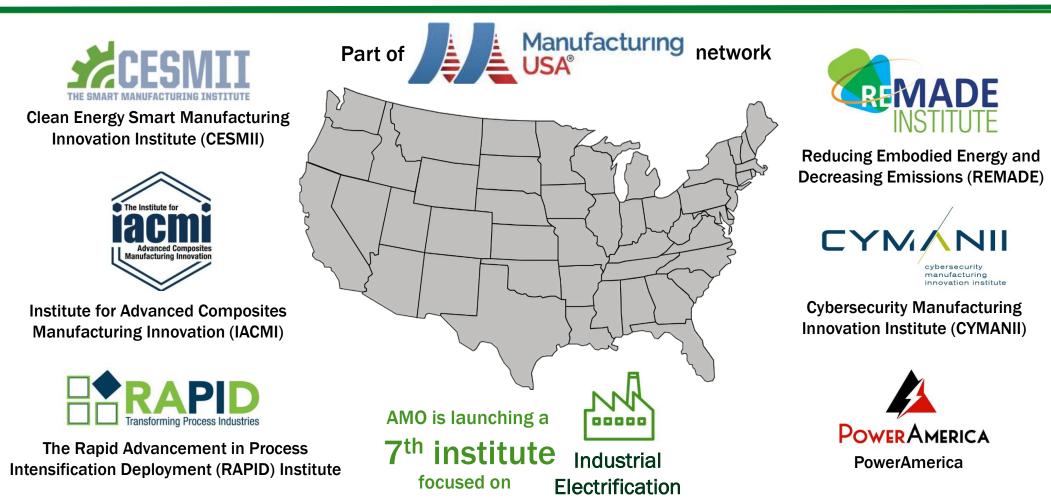
KEY RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE INDUSTRIAL DECARBONIZATION ROADMAP Integrate Solutions Invest in Multiple Address Process Process Conduct Strategies Modeling and Heating Engage Systems Communities. Analyses Develop a Thriving Decarbonize Scale through Advance Workforce Electricity Demonstrations Early-Stage Sources RD&D

\$104M Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization FOA

- Incorporates topics and recommendations identified in the roadmap and from other stakeholder engagement activities, applying the four industrial decarbonization pathways to energy-intensive industries where decarbonization technologies could have the greatest impact.
- Concept papers are due by 5:00pm ET on October 12, 2022; full applications are due December 20, 2022, by 5:00pm ET.



Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes





Better Climate Challenge



PARTNERS



Portfolio-wide reduction in GHG emissions of *at least* 50% in 10 years

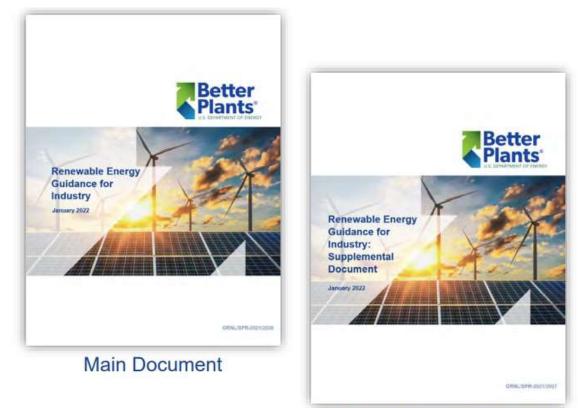
- Reduction includes Scope 1 & 2 emissions
- No offsets (RECs allowed)
- Baseline up to 5 years back from join date
- Partners in energy-intensive sectors are asked to set a minimum goal of 25%

Recruit and support organizations in reducing GHG emissions

- Engage with members and stakeholders by encouraging them to join BCC
- Participate in at least one activity annually to drive decarbonization and support BCC
- Update DOE on organization's carbon reduction initiatives annually

Renewable Energy Guidance for Industry

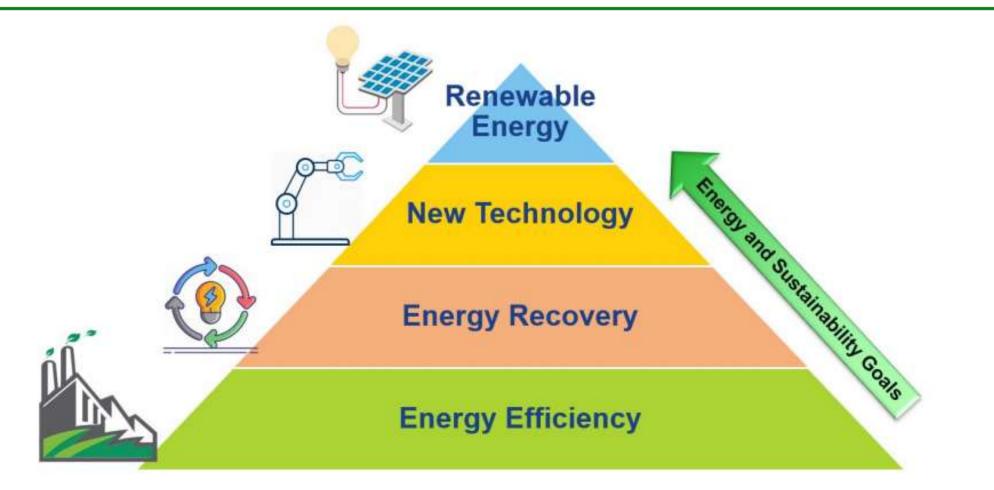
- Learn the basics of different renewable technologies
- Find out how you can obtain renewable power for your organization
- Discover tools and resources that can help you evaluate renewable energy systems



Supplemental Document

https://betterbuildingssolutioncenter.energy.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/Renewable%20Energy%20Guidance%20Document%20January%202022.pdf

Renewable Energy Guidance for Industry



https://betterbuildingssolutioncenter.energy.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/Renewable%20Energy%20Guidance%20Document%20January%202022.pdf

Better Buildings Renewable Energy Resource Hub



https://betterbuildingssolutioncenter.energy.gov/renewables

Adapting to Support Partners' Decarbonization Goals

Leverage AMO's CHP program model and expand to include a broad range of clean on-site energy and storage technologies to meet decarbonization goals.

solar PV | wind | solar thermal | bioenergy | geothermal heat pumps | battery storage thermal storage | renewable/net zero CHP | waste heat to power | district energy technologies

Near-Term Goa	als	 Decrease emissions as quickly as possible Minimize the use of fossil fuels Complement increased use of wind, solar, and storage Provide long-duration resilience
Long-Term Goals		 Use renewable fuels in high-impact applications (hard to decarbonize industries, critical facilities that need long duration resilience and operational reliability), most efficiently Support a resilient, renewable energy sector and economy
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	OFFICE OF ENERG	EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Onsite Energy Program

 Support deployment of onsite renewable energy and storage technologies
 Assist industry in identifying cost-effective options for achieving RE targets
 Highlight pathways for accelerating the integration of onsite technologies
Reduce GHG emissions at industrial facilities while prioritizing disadvantaged
communities



Key Planning Considerations

Build on existing program models to maintain key components while delivering new, expanded solutions



Ensure resources and technical support are designed to have impact and meet stakeholder needs



Design activities to fill gaps and avoid duplicating what the market is already adequately addressing

Request for Information

Provide input on challenges and opportunities for onsite energy deployment in the industrial sector

> Response Deadline: September 23, 2022

https://www.energy.gov/eere/amo/requestinformation-integration-onsite-clean-energytechnologies-industrial-sector

ERGY & REV	ENERGY EFFICIENCY EMARLE ENERGY	Request for Information (#FI)
		ation on Barriers and Pathways to mologies in the Industrial Sector
ISSUE DATE:	August 17, 2022	
RESPONSES DUE: SUBJECT:	September 23, 2022 Request for Information (RFI	1
Description		
pathways for accel photowoltaic (PV), storage, and them understanding the energy users, oppo existing technical a	erated adoption. These technolo solar thermal, wind power, rener- al storage technologies. This rec current state of knowledge and stanities and barriers for techno-	ge technologies at industrial facilities and ages include, but are not limited to, solar wable fuelts, geothermal, bioenergy, battery quest for information (RPI) is focused on uptike of these technologies by industrial lology integration at industrial facilities, for technologie evaluation and deployment clean energy technologies.
Background		
& Renewable Energy adoption of energy economic competi- private and public (RD&D) of innovati- that will improve e	gy [EERE]. The AMO mission is to related advanced manufacturin tweeness and energy productivity stakeholiders and invests in reses we, next generation manufacturi ficiency and reduce emissions, i	of Energy's (DDE) DHise of Energy Ethicancy, catalyze research, development, and geterhologies and practices to drive U.S. To achieve its minicus, AMO partners with arch, development, and demonstration ing processes and production technologies improve monolocuting competitiveness, mengy consumption of manufactured
change, the U.S. is	targeting net-zero greenhouse g	nd mitigate the worst impacts of climate (SHG) emissions economy-wide by 2050. hird of the nation's primary energy use and
	 "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home pitter gos/Stocaments/2021/02/91/20 	a and Abroad," January 27, 2021. 21. 621777/acking-the-closets-crisic-at-home-and-
no project will be suy	oported as a result of this AFL This A	t pay for information provided under this RFI one RFI is not accepting applications for financial issue a Fandria Operationity Announcement (PD)

Energy Intensive Industries



Energy intensive industries (EII) offer significant potential to save energy and reduce GHGs Food | Cement and Lime | Iron and Steel | Chemicals | Glass and Ceramics | Aluminum | Paper

They account for a substantial share of the energy use and emissions in the industrial sector

Ells are poised to rely on maturing decarbonization technologies (e.g. hydrogen, high-temperature heat pumps, CCUS, etc.) along with energy efficiency measures in a net-zero economy

Energy Intensive Industries Pilot DOE is currently recruiting participants for the Energy Intensive Industries (EII) Pilot

Systems Assessments | Advanced Technology Deployment Workforce Development | Tools | Webinars | Other Resources

If you are interested in participating or learning more, contact Bruce Lung at Robert.lung@ee.doe.gov

Validation of Emerging Industrial Technologies

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF CONTROL OF CO

Industrial Technology Validation Pilot

ADVANCING TECHNOLOGIES TO DECARBONIZE INDUSTRY

Applications for Phase 3 – Coming Soon

<u>Objectives</u>

- Validate the potential of innovative decarbonization technologies
- Verify performance improvement claims
- Project cost savings and scalability
- Produce a publicly available M&V report for each validation



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: Key Manufacturing Provisions

40521 Industrial Research & Assessment Centers

Expand the reach and impacts of the Industrial Assessment Centers:

- Expand IACs to community colleges, technical schools, and union programs
- Create an
- internship/apprenticeship program
- Coordinate with critical stakeholders & resources
- Expanding activities within disadvantaged communities
- A complementary grants program will provide implementation funds for small & medium manufacturers.

Focus on entities in regions with coal mine or coal fired electricity unit closures to:

- Build new or expanded small-to medium-manufacturing facilities to make or recycle clean energy products
- Install energy or emissions reducing projects at existing manufacturing facilities

40534 State Manufacturing Leadership

Financial assistance to states to establish programs that:

- Support implementation of smart manufacturing technologies in the industrial sector
- Provide access to the highperformance computing resources at the National Laboratories

\$150M | \$400M (grants)

NERGY OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

\$750M

Inflation Reduction Act: Key Manufacturing Provisions

- Provides \$50 billion in tax incentives to boost domestic clean energy manufacturing of solar panels, wind turbines, batteries, and the processing of critical minerals mineral processing
- Provides an additional \$11.5 billion for industrial emissions reduction programs
- Provides \$500 million for the Defense Production Act to boost the manufacturing of energy-efficient technologies such as heat pumps.
- · Clean Manufacturing Investment Tax Credit (48C) (Section 13501)
- Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit (45X) (Section 13502)
- \$5.8 billion for Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment. (Section 50161)
- \$3 billion for LPO's Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing. (Section 50142)
- \$2 billion for Domestic Manufacturing Conversion grants. (Section 50143)
- Defense Production Act (Section 30001)
- Low-Carbon Materials Investments (Sections 60116, 60503, 60504, 60505, 60506, 70006)



Thank you!

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CHP in Industrial Decarbonization Roadmap

- Industrial CHP can provide significant GHG emissions reductions in the near- to mid-term as marginal grid emissions continue to be based on a mix of fossil fuels in most areas of the country.
- In order to prevent lock-in, CHP units installed today must have emissions below marginal grid emissions for the duration of their useful lifetime, including through retrofits to use clean sources of energy where possible.
- RNG and hydrogen fueled CHP systems can be a long-term path to decarbonizing industrial thermal processes resistant to electrification because of technology or cost barriers, and for critical operations where dispatchable onsite power is needed for resilience and reliability.



Industrial Decarbonization Roadmap

DOE/EE-2635 September 2022

> United States Department of Energy Washington, DC 20585

https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-09/Industrial Decarbonization Roadmap.pdf