

# Welcome to the CEMAC Annual Meeting!



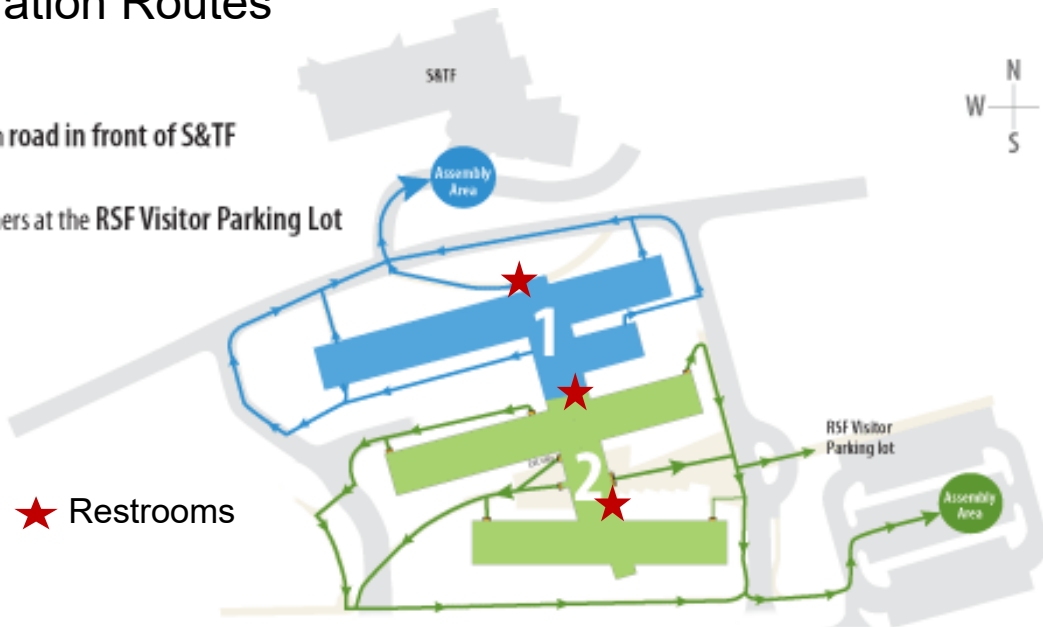
13 March 2019

National Renewable Energy Laboratory  
Golden, Colorado

# Safety and Logistics

## RSF Building Evacuation Routes

- 1 WING A** evacuates north and gathers on road in front of S&TF
- 2 WING B AND C** evacuates east and gathers at the RSF Visitor Parking Lot



## Recycling/Compost/Trash

Blue Bin – Recycling	Green Bin – Compost	Gray/Tan Bin - Trash
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Plastics 1-7</li><li>• Glass</li><li>• Cans</li><li>• Paper</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any food product</li><li>• Paper Plates</li><li>• Napkins, Paper towels, Kleenex</li><li>• Compostable cups, plates, utensils</li><li>• Tea bags</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Foil</li><li>• Cellophane wrappers</li><li>• Plastic bags</li><li>• Styrofoam</li></ul>

# Welcome



Debbie Sandor, CEMAC Lead  
CEMAC Annual Meeting  
March 13, 2019



## Agenda

1. CEMAC Highlights
2. Advanced Manufacturing and the Circular Economy of Materials
  - Session 1: Global manufacturing: Measuring the value of international trade and supply chains
  - Session 2: Circular economy: Moving toward a circular economy of materials for clean manufacturing

# CEMAC Highlights



- Established in 2015 by the U.S. Department of Energy's Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative (CEMI)
  - Operated by the Joint Institute for Strategic Analysis (JISEA)
- Provides objective, high- impact analysis, benchmarking, and insights of supply chains and manufacturing for clean energy technologies to promote economic growth and competitiveness in the transition to a clean energy economy
- Helps government and industry by:
  - Delivering credible & independent analysis on supply chains for clean energy technologies
  - Leveraging multidisciplinary teams from multiple institutions (national lab complex, DOE offices, U.S. federal agencies, universities and industry)
  - Utilizing innovative models, tools, and data
  - Increasing capacity for clean energy manufacturing analysis.

# Established CEMAC Methodology & Key Results

## Type of Analysis

## Method & Approach

## Key Result

**Global supply chain analysis**

- Define supply chain
- Identify mfrs
- Evaluate market

Raw materials,  
Production & capacity by  
mfr and location

**Bottom-up comparative cost analysis**

Assess cost and value of:

- Mfg'd components along supply chain
- Technology/mfg process improvements

Cost of mfg in different locations, by cost category (e.g., labor, capital)

**Location & scenario analysis**

Impact of non-cost factors on location decisions; dynamic site-selection

Examples: labor availability, reliability of grid, currency, quality

**Benchmark analysis**

Global and national value added impact & trade flow analysis

Economic impacts of clean energy manufacturing

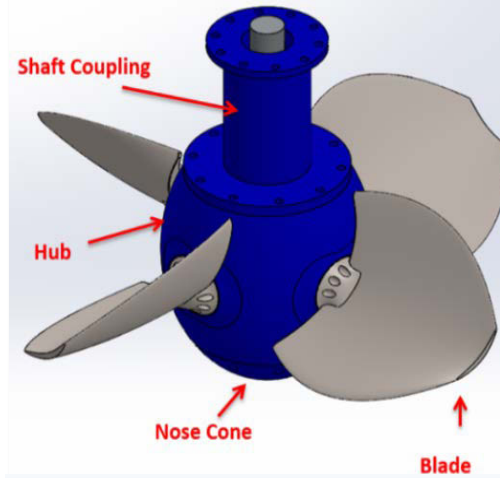
Inform research and investment decisions



# CEMAC Analysis Diverse Portfolio of Clean Energy Technologies



US Manufacturing of Agricultural Equipment for a Bio-based Economy



Supply Chains and Advanced Manufacturing of Small Hydropower Systems



Supply chain for automotive li-ion batteries



Global Manufacturing Cost and Supply Chain Analysis of SiC Power Electronics for Medium-Voltage Motor Drives



Global Supply Chain for Room Air Conditioning Compressors



Current State of Additive Manufacturing in Wind Energy Systems

# U.S. manufacturers and suppliers have the potential to play leading roles in the global small hydropower (SHP) supply chain.

CEMAC Lead: Parthiv Kurup

- U.S. is a leading manufacturer of hydropower components and a leading exporter of small hydropower turbines: \$35M in exports (2005 – 2015)
- U.S. experience and labor availability across the supply chain could meet domestic (4.8 GW) and global potential (71.7 GW) in re-powering non-powered dams, by 2050
- Significant opportunities for composites and additive manufacturing (AM) in SHP

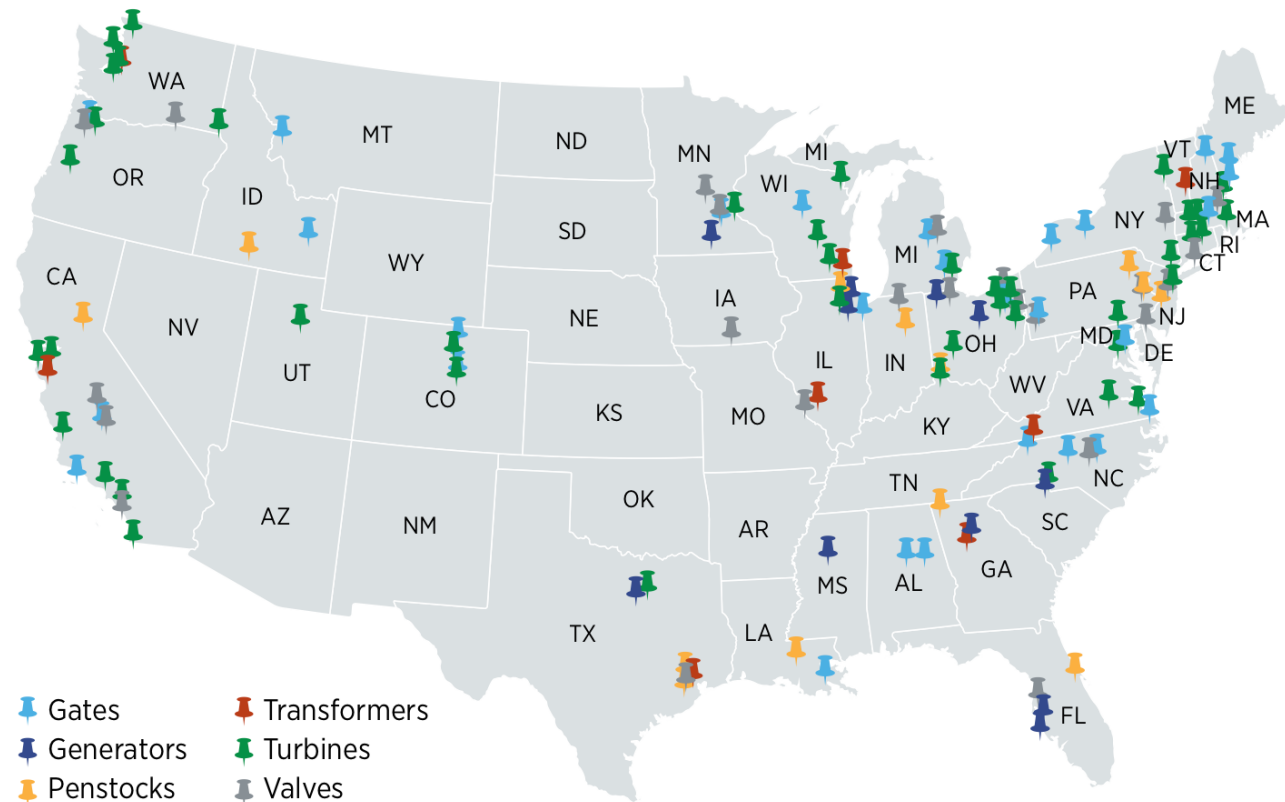


Figure 1. Map of U.S. hydropower manufacturing locations by state and components manufactured (Uría-Martínez, O'Connor, and Johnson 2015)



# Standardized geothermal turbines could reduce plant capital costs.



CEMAC Lead: Sertaç Akar

- Today's geothermal turbines are custom designed specifically for varying conditions at different geothermal fields.
- The minimum sustainable price (MSP) varies between \$893/kW and \$30/kW based on turbine size, standardization, and volume of manufacturing.
- If manufacturers can successfully operate their facilities with standard design turbines, unit MSP per kW for the standard design turbines could be 60-70% cheaper than custom design turbines at larger volumes of manufacturing.

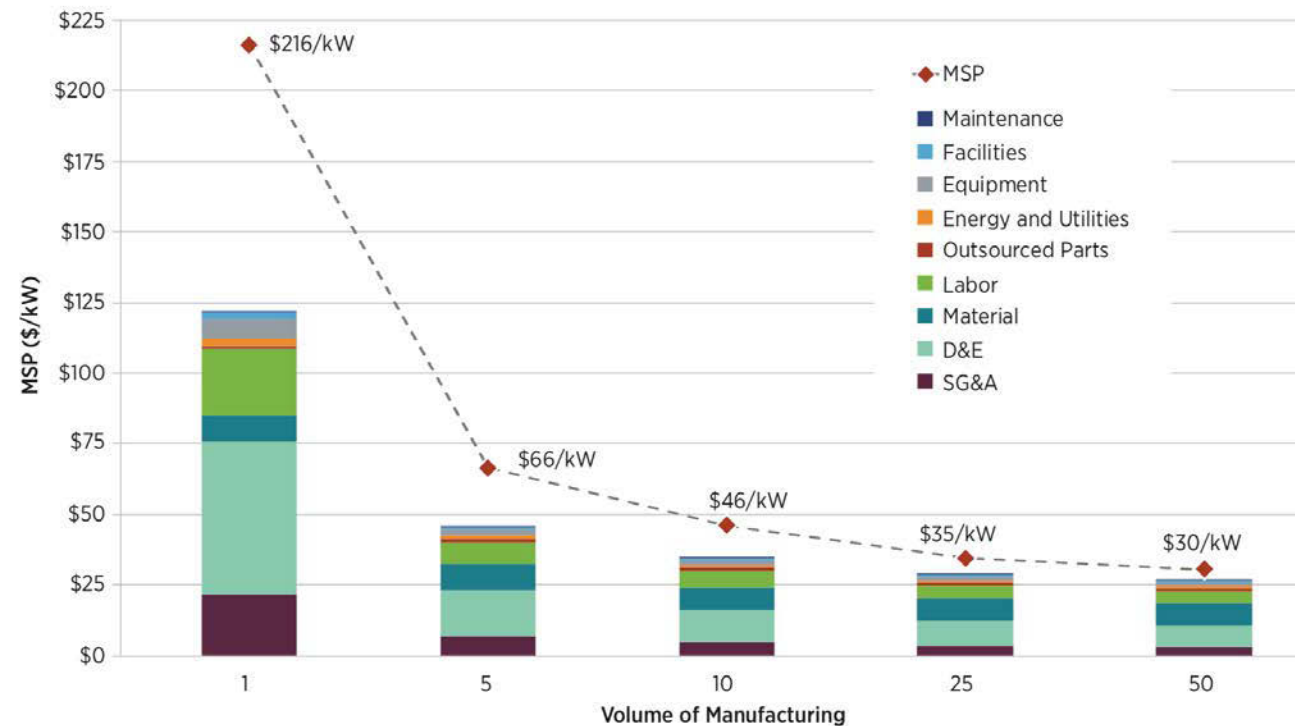
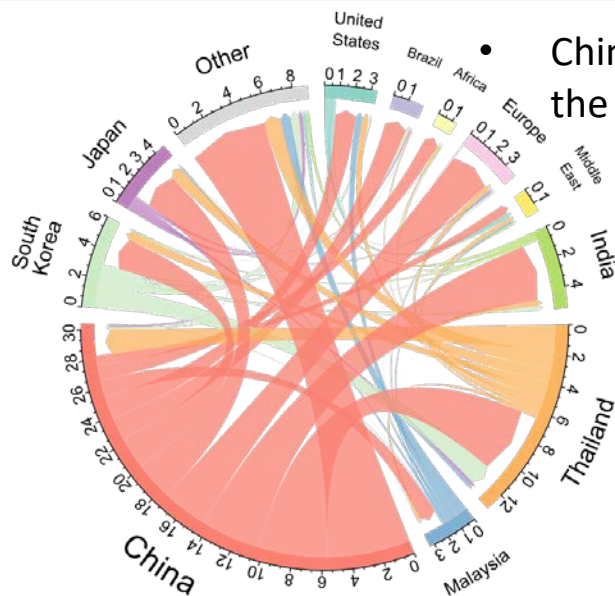


Figure 3. Manufacturing cost drop by cost factor for a standard design (10 units) 5-MWe ORC turboexpander

# Asia is positioned to lead transition to more efficient, low-GWP residential air-conditioning (RAC) compressors.

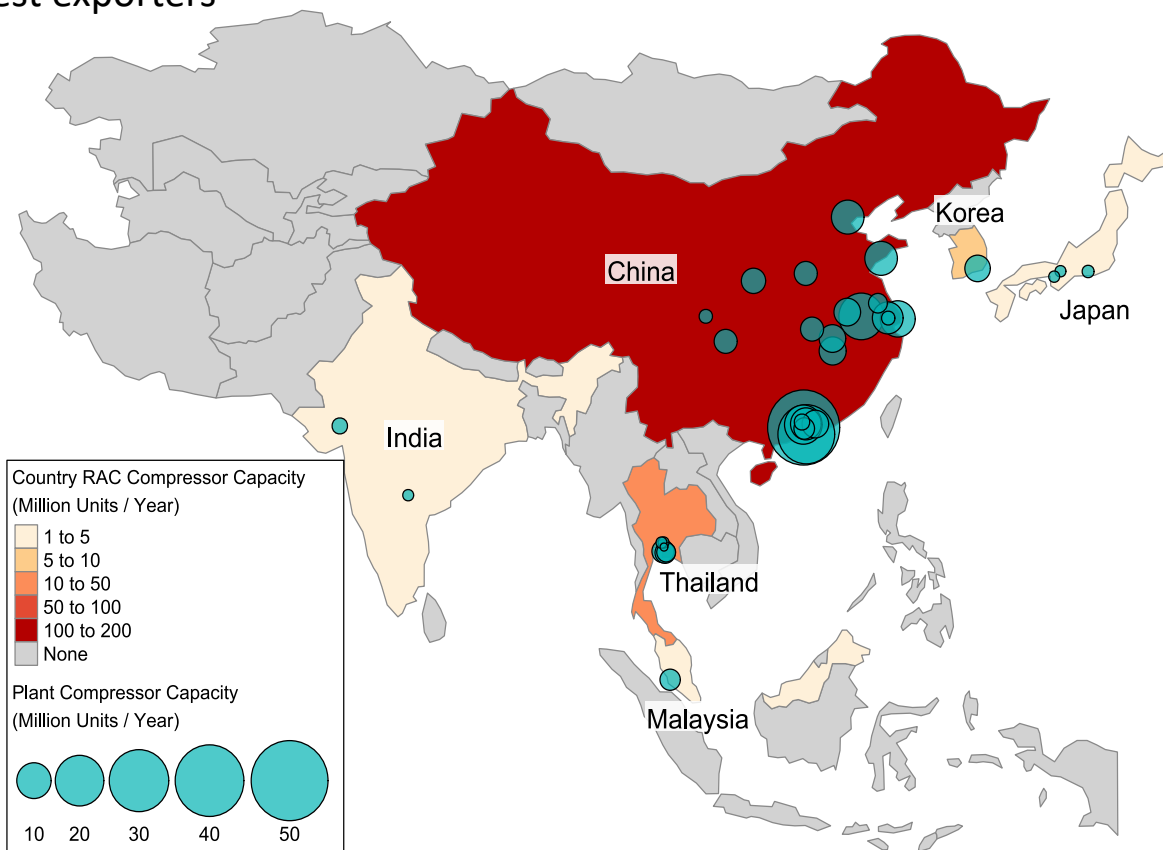


2017 Global RAC compressor trade flow, in millions of units.

- Residential A/C compressor production is highly concentrated in Asia, led by China, with an estimated annual capacity of nearly 200 million units per year.
- Low market demand and regulations regarding use of some flammable low-GWP refrigerants are limiting adoption

China and Thailand are the largest exporters

CEMAC Lead: Scott Nicholson



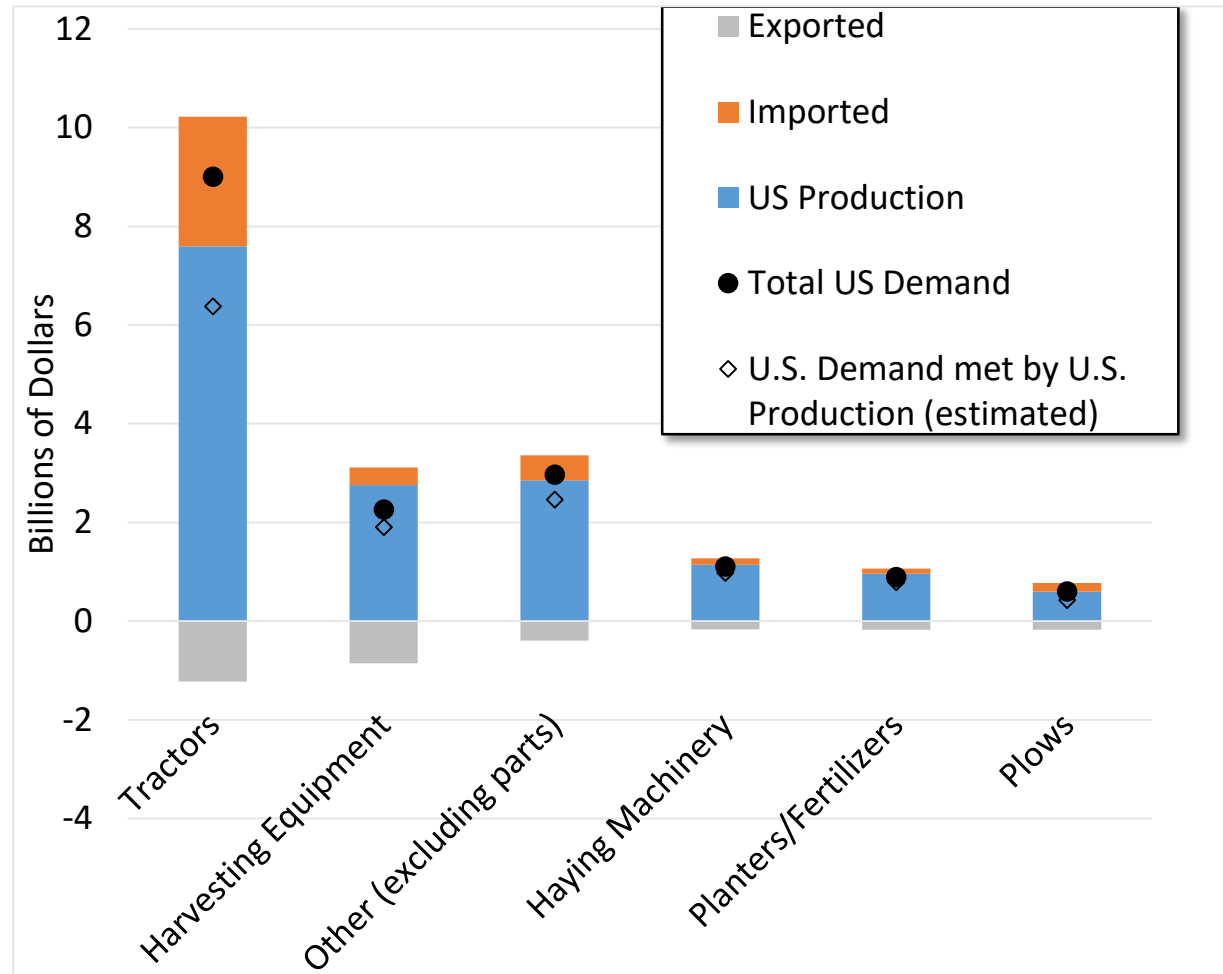
RAC rotary compressor production capacity in Asia, September 2018

# U.S. agricultural equipment manufacturers are positioned to play a leading role in the transition to a bio-economy.

- Historically, ~75% of farm machinery and equipment demand in the United States has been supplied by U.S. manufacturers
- Economic impacts of agricultural equipment manufacturing to support transition to billion-ton bio-economy in the US:
  - Value added to the US economy ranges from \$6 - \$16 billion
  - US employment impacts range from 150K – 200K FTE job years

Note: Estimates assume all required agricultural equipment is newly manufactured (93K-120K total pieces of new equipment) and 75% of equipment is manufactured domestically

CEMAC Lead: Chad Augustine



**2016 U.S. Agricultural Equipment Production and Trade Data**

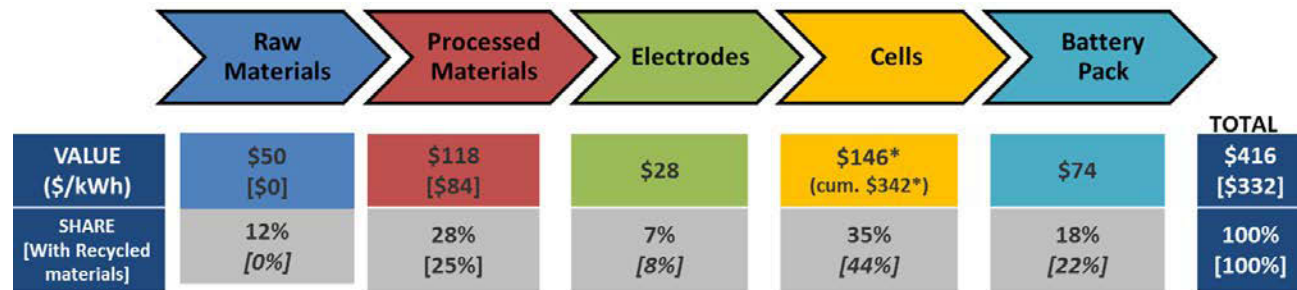
U.S. Demand = Production + Imports - Exports

U.S. Demand met by U.S. Production = U.S. Production - Exports

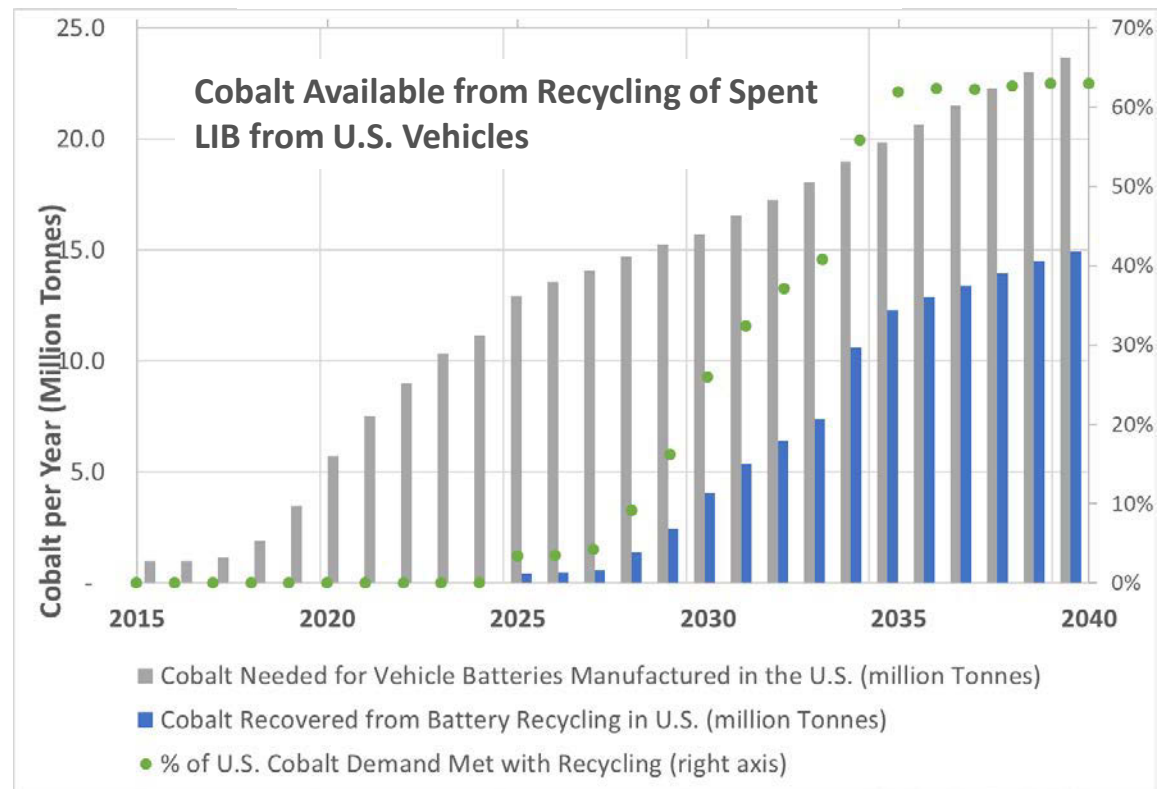
# Recycling of Li-ion batteries could supply 65% of U.S. cobalt demand by 2040.



CEMAC Lead: Maggie Mann



LIB Pack Value Chain in 2016 (\$US/kWh)



- Total global automotive Li-ion battery capacity is expected to exceed 90 GWh and require more than 500 thousand tons of battery materials (Li, Co, Mn, Ni, and Gr) by 2020
- Today, LIB recycling capacity is concentrated in EU and China
- U.S. is poised for expansion of LIB recycling capacity; by 2040, spent batteries from vehicles sold in the U.S. could supply 65% of US cobalt for US vehicle manufacturing
- Recovered cathode materials could save ~ 20% of the total LIB pack cost, with more savings achieved by recovering other materials and parts from spent batteries.

# CEMAC Published Analysis – Technology Specific



## Biomass

- Evaluation of Agricultural Equipment Manufacturing for a Bio-based Economy – Forthcoming, in review
- Biochemical Supply Chain for Bioproducts - Forthcoming
- Supply and Value Chain Analysis of Mixed Biomass Feedstock Supply System for Lignocellulosic Sugar Production - *Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining (Biofpr)* Feb 2019

## Geothermal

- Global Value Chain and Manufacturing Analysis on Geothermal Power Plant Turbines - Sep 2018
- 2018 Research Highlight in Manufacturing: Global Value Chain and Manufacturing Analysis on Geothermal Power Plant Turbines - Oct 2018

## Hydrogen

- Insights from Hydrogen Refueling Station Manufacturing Competitiveness Analysis – Dec 2015

## Hydropower

- Analysis of Supply Chains and Advanced Manufacturing of Small Hydropower Systems - Jul 2018
- 2018 Research Highlight in Manufacturing: Analysis of Supply Chains and Advanced Manufacturing of Small Hydropower Systems – Oct 2018

# CEMAC Published Analysis – Technology Specific



## Li-ion Batteries

- Supply Chain of Raw Materials Used in the Manufacturing of Light Duty Vehicle Li-ion Batteries – Forthcoming, in review
- The case for recycling: Overview and challenges in the material supply chain for automotive li-ion batteries – *Sustainable Materials and Technologies* Apr 2019
- Automotive Lithium-ion Cell Manufacturing: Regional Cost Structures and Supply Chain Considerations - Apr 2016
- Automotive Lithium-ion Battery Supply Chain and U.S. Competitiveness Considerations – Jun 2015

## Solar PV

- Expanding the Photovoltaic Supply Chain in the U.S.: Opportunities and Challenges – Forthcoming, in review
- System Dynamics of Polysilicon for Solar Photovoltaics: A Framework for Investigating the Energy Security of Renewable Energy Supply Chains"- *Sustainability* January 2018
- The Present and Future Silver Cost Component in Crystalline Silicon PV Module Manufacturing - *PV Tech* Mar 2016
- Economic Measurements of Polysilicon for the Photovoltaic Industry: Market Competition and Manufacturing Competitiveness - *IEEE Journal of Photovoltaics* Mar 2015

## Wind

- The Current State of Additive Manufacturing in Wind Energy Systems - Sep 2017



# CEMAC Published Analysis –Multiple Applications



## **Energy-Efficient Building Components/Systems**

- Mapping the Supply Chain for Room Air Conditioning Compressors – Forthcoming, in review
- Energy Efficient Insulated Windows – Forthcoming, in review
- Refrigerants (Magnetocaloric and Emerging) – Forthcoming, in review
- 2018 Research Highlight in Manufacturing: End Uses of Low Global Warming Refrigerants – Forthcoming, in review

## **Carbon Fiber (for Lightweighting)**

- Carbon Fiber Manufacturing Facility Siting and Policy Considerations: International Comparison - Jun 2017
- Carbon Fiber from Biomass - Sep 2016
- Global Carbon Fiber Composites Supply Chain Competitiveness Analysis – May 2016

## **Wide Bandgap Devices (for Improved Power Electronics Efficiency)**

- A Techno-Economic Look at SiC WBG from Wafer to Motor Drive – June 2018
- Wide Bandgap Semiconductor Opportunities in Power Electronics – Nov 2017
- A Manufacturing Cost and Supply Chain Analysis of SiC Power Electronics Applicable to Medium-Voltage Motor Drives - Mar 2017
- Manufacturing: SiC Power Electronics for Variable Frequency Motor Drives – Aug 2017

# CEMAC Published Analysis – Crosscutting



## **Annual Highlights**

- CEMAC FY15 Research Highlights – Mar 2016

## **Benchmarking Clean Energy Manufacturing**

- Benchmarks of Global Clean Energy Manufacturing 2014 – 2016 – Forthcoming, in review
- Benchmarks of Global Clean Energy Manufacturing – Jan 2017

## **Innovation Clusters**

- Energy Innovation Clusters and their Influence on Manufacturing: A Case Study Perspective – Sep 2017

## **Recycling and Reuse in Manufacturing – future looking**

- Circular Economy – analysis in progress – publications forthcoming

# Lead Analysts and CEMAC Topic Leads



- Sertaç Akar (Geothermal)
- Chad Augustine (Bio-energy/Bio-fuels, Ag Equipment)
- Chuck Booten (Refrigerants, Critical Materials, Buildings)
- Scott Carron (Wind)
- Parthiv Kurup (Small Hydro, Concentrating Solar Power)
- Maggie Mann (Lithium ion battery recycling)
- Ahmad Mayyas (H2 and Fuel Cells, Batteries)
- James McCall (Windows, Integrated supply chain)
- Scott Nicholson (A/C Compressors, Biochemicals)
- Samantha Reese (Wide-band Gap/Power Electronics, LED)
- Debbie Sandor (Benchmark)
- Brittany Smith (Solar)



# THANK YOU!

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