

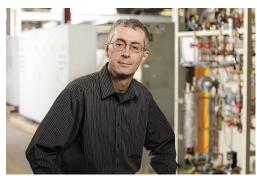
## Global Expansion in Carbon Fiber Manufacturing: Strategic Considerations for Energy Utilization

Peter Witting, PhD Composites World Carbon Fiber 2015

## **About Harper**

- Headquartered in Buffalo, NY
- An Employee-Owned Company
- State-of-the-art Technology Center
- Multi-disciplined engineering talent
  - Chemical
  - Ceramic
  - Mechanical
  - Electrical
  - Industrial
  - Process & Integration









## Carbon Fiber Carbonization Process – Scales of Operation





	Scale	Size Range (Tow-Band Width)	Capacity
	Commercial Production Line	1000 – 4200 mm	500 -4000 ton/year
	Pilot Line	300 -1000 mm	20 - 100 ton/year
	Microline	≤100 mm	Less than 10 ton/year
	Scientific Line	Fractional tows (<1k or less than 1,000 filaments)	Less than 1 ton/year



Courtesy of Oak Ridge National Laboratory

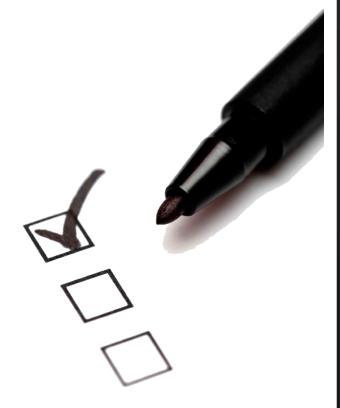


Courtesy of Georgia Institute of Technology



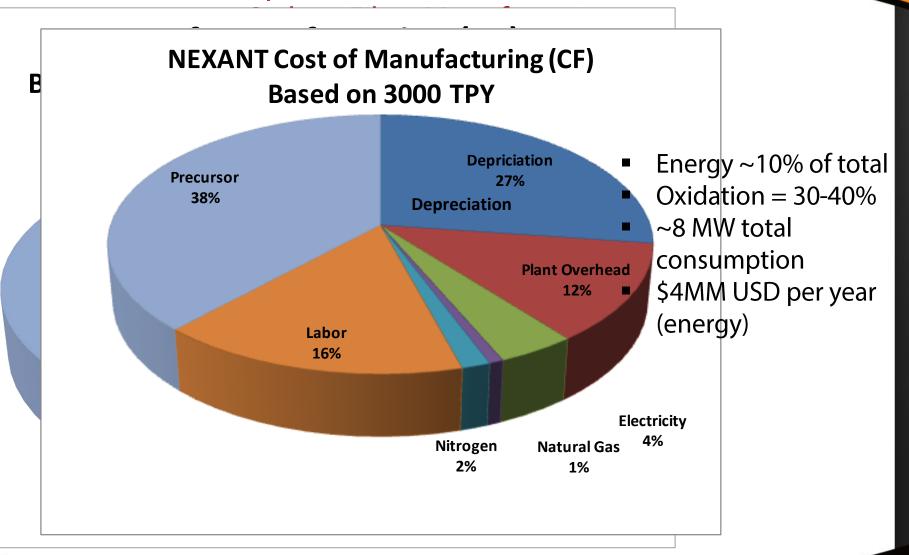
## Agenda

- Economics Framework
- Energy Markets Review
- Case Example
- Wrap Up





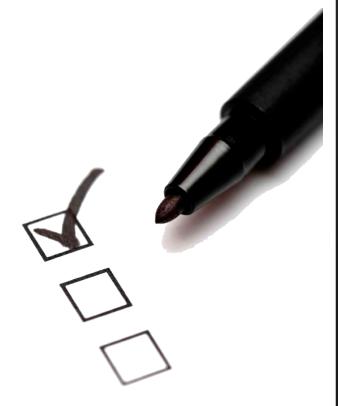
### Harper Estimated Cost Structure





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### **Global Electric Prices**

Estimated 2014 Industrial Electric Prices (Cents/Kwh)

#### **Key Takeaways:**

- Price varies by locality due to availability of energy, infrastructure, pricing regulations and corporate structure.
- Price often varies within each country. For example, industrial electric rates range between \$.04 to \$.14 by state in the U.S.
- Worldwide trends in adopting new environmental standards and changing of input (i.e. moving from coal to natural gas).

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Australia \$.15



### **Global Gas Markets**

National Natural Gas Market Overview: World LNG Landed Prices

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission • Market Oversight • www.ferc.gov/oversight

#### World LNG Estimated June 2015 Landed Prices

### **Key Takeaways:**

- Utility rates largely dependent on country's resources, infrastructure and industrial policy.
- There are large discrepancies in world gas pricing, but significant production is coming on-line worldwide.

\$ 7.28 \$ Bahia Blanca \$ 7.52

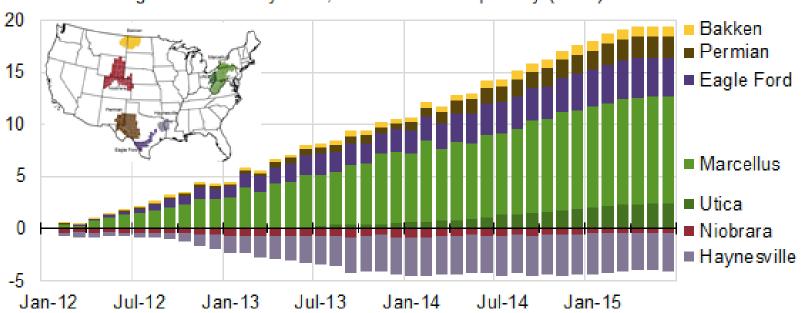
Source: IEA, FERC



### Shale Natural Gas Development

## Marcellus, Utica provide 85% of U.S. shale gas production growth since start of 2012

Natural gas production in selected regions (Jan 2012 - June 2015) cumulative change since January 2012, billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d)

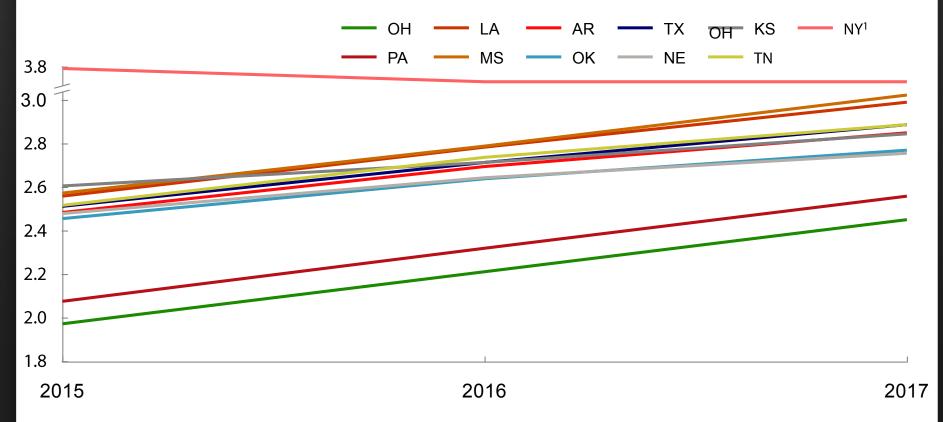






## Prices Differential Exist Between The Major Gas Hubs

#### Average natural gas price at major natural gas hubs, dollars per MMBtu



1: 2017 data for NY largely unavailable, so price show as equal to 2016 SOURCE: ABB Energy Velocity; NYMEX



### **Specific Case Examples**

A select set of locations where considered for example comparative calculations.

- USA Average Industrial
- Europe
- China
- Japan

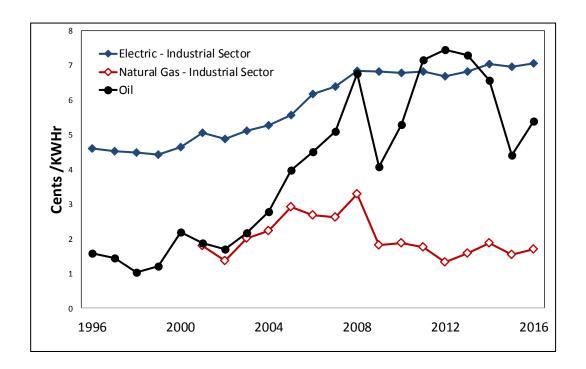
\*USA Regions: Ohio, New York, Tennessee





### North America Natural Gas & Electric Prices

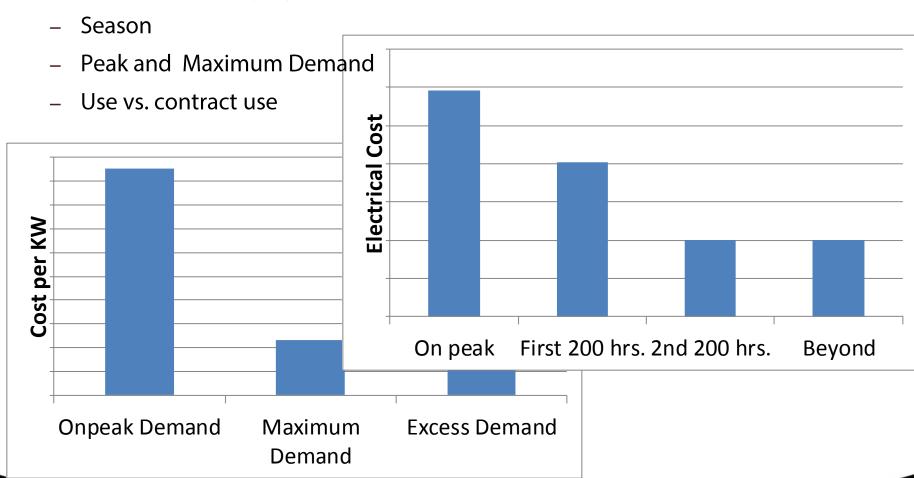
- Natural gas prices (relatively) stable
- Electric prices rising
- Oil unstable





### **Electrical Cost Fluctuations**

Electrical costs vary by





### **Observations**

- Energy is a major cost in Carbon Fiber production
- Energy prices vary by:
  - Region
  - Current Economic Conditions
  - Season and even time of day
- There is great opportunity in flexible energy sources

### **Conclusions**

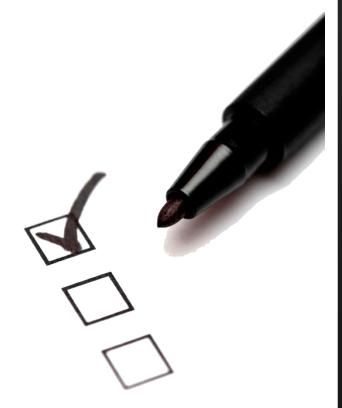
- Minimizing risk through equipment design and pricing strategy are critical
- Pressure persists for cost savings to support further adoption in automotive and aerospace applications
- Location Location

How do we address these challenges?



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## Case Study: Natural Gas vs Electric Heating

### 3 meter – Current industry standard production scale

Line Size	Filaments /mm	Line Speed	Production Capacity (Tons/Year)
3 Meter	2050	10 m/min	2007



## Discussion of Major Factors in Calculation of Consumed Energy

#### Carbon Fiber Basis

Small Tow / Large Tow

### Flow sheet dependency

- Heat recovery from abatement system
- Oven make-up air: amount and incoming temperature
- Number of ovens, oven passes, etc.
- Oven infiltration flow rate





## **Oxidation Ovens**



### **Ovens Overview**

Ovens are largest consumers of energy in carbon fiber line

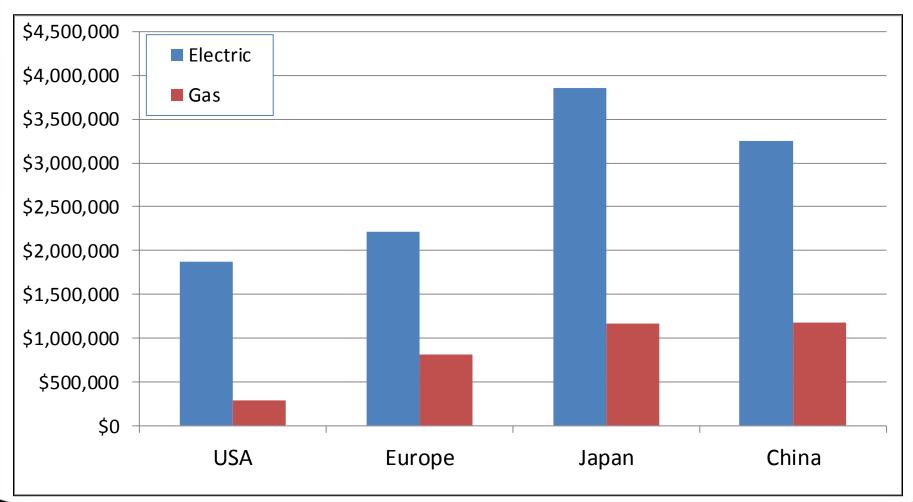
- **30-40**%
- Oven energy consumption tied to overall process flow diagram
  - Preheated makeup air



3M Oxidation Oven Section



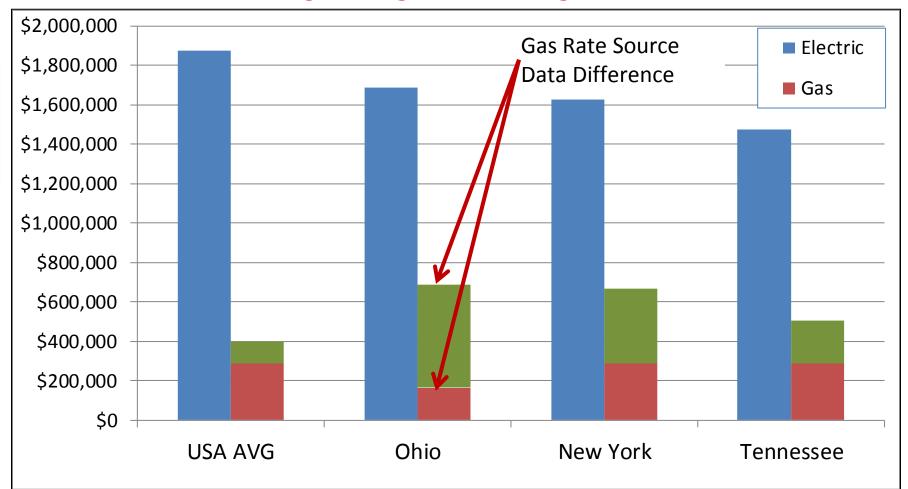
## Annual Cost of Oxidation – 2015 Gas Heating – Huge advantage over electric



Utility Rate Sources: EIA, World Bank, MIT Joint Program Report 282; Natural Gas Pricing Reform in China



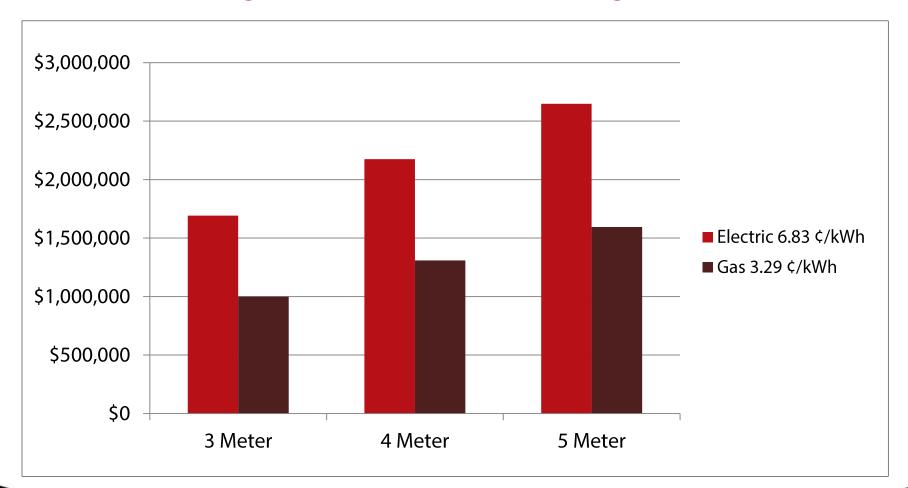
## Annual Cost of Oxidation – 2015 Gas Heating – Huge advantage over electric



Utility Rate Sources: EIA, World Bank, Jobs Ohio



### Annual Cost of Oxidation - USA 2008 Gas Heating – Much smaller advantage over electric





## **Ovens Summary**

- Ovens are largest consumers of energy in carbon fiber line
  - **-** 30-40%
- Globally, gas fired ovens make the most sense
- Dual-fuel ovens could leverage low-cost gas to drive down cost

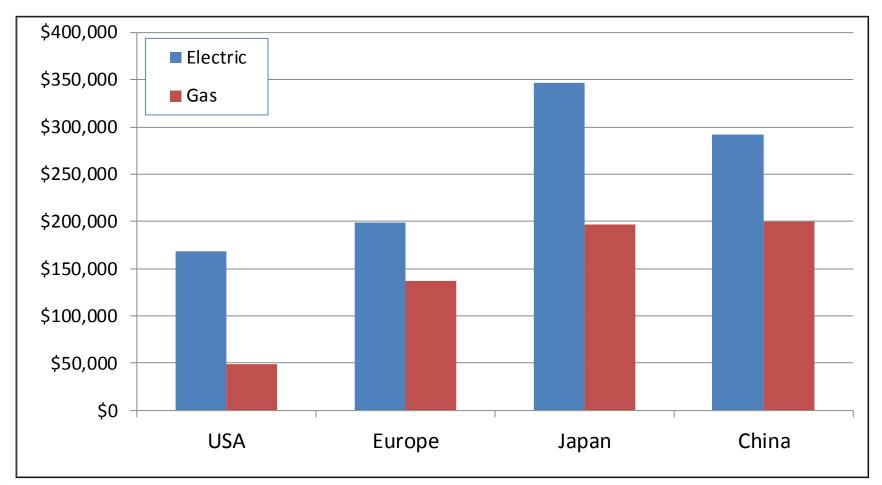




## LT Furnace



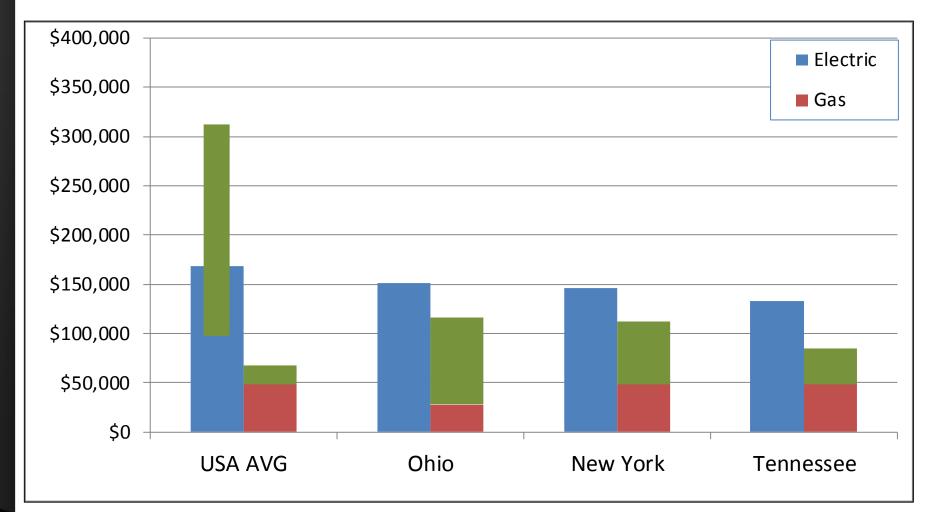
### Annual Cost of LT– 2015 Gas Heating – advantage over electric



Utility Rate Sources: EIA, World Bank, MIT Joint Program Report 282; Natural Gas Pricing Reform in China



## Annual Cost of LT– USA 2015 Gas Heating – advantage over electric



Utility Rate Sources: EIA, World Bank, Jobs Ohio



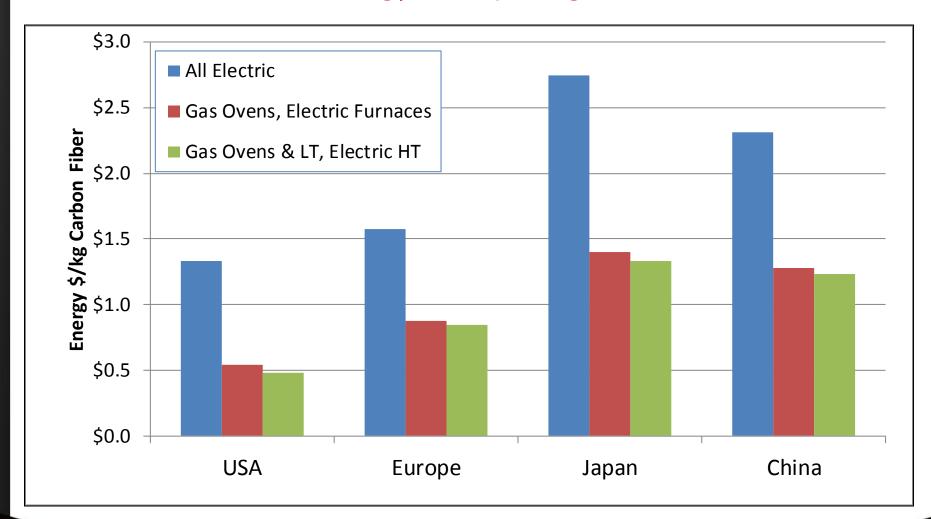
## LT Furnace Summary

- Gas heating less efficient at higher temps
  - So cheap gas offers less of an advantage
- Even in USA, heating source not obvious
- LT is small power consumer, so choice not so critical





## Gas Ovens Have Big Impact on Overall Energy Cost per kg Carbon Fiber

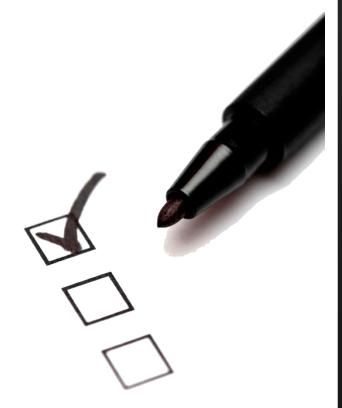


Utility Rate Sources: EIA, World Bank, MIT Joint Program Report 282; Natural Gas Pricing Reform in China



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### Putting It All Together

- Understand the energy price structure
- Sustainable energy
- Flexibility is key to optimization
- Hybrid plant dual fuel oxidation
  - Ovens large zones and low temp
  - Possible to incorporate dual heating methods
  - Huge opportunity for cost savings
- Select LT carefully
  - Higher temp, many zones in one box
  - Dual heating impractical
  - Low power consumption, less opportunity for savings
- HT, UHT
  - High Temps Gas impractical





### Hybrid Powered Ovens Utilize Gas AND Electric Heating

- Oven has both gas fired heaters and electric heaters
- Can use both at once for fast heat up
- Can use either / or at steady operation



Indirect Gas Fired Heater



Electric Heater



## Why a Hybrid Oven?

- 1. Increased availability with dual utility option
- 2. Faster to start-up / reduced down time
- 3. Flexibility of selecting fuel based on current cost
- 4. It's a universal plant (installable anywhere in the world)







## Final Thoughts

- Increasing availability of natural gas worldwide
- Energy cost reduction potential for gas fired system
- Proven experience in gas and electric fired systems





# Thank you for your time! We welcome any questions...



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