

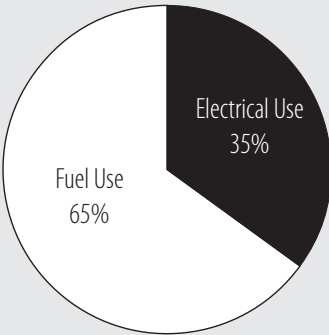
# Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

## Sub-sector Description

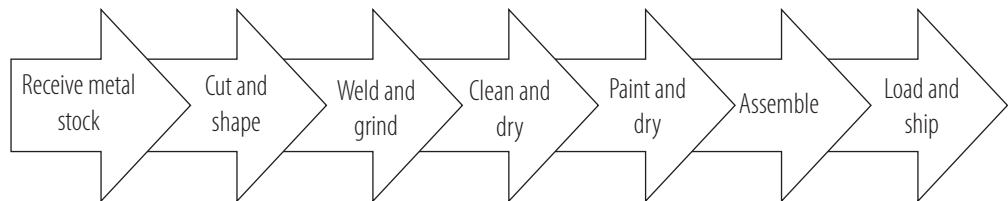
Facilities in this sub-sector utilize production processes similar to those of other machinery manufacturing establishments: bending, forming, welding, machining, and assembling metal or plastic parts into components and finished products. These particular facilities produce equipment for transporting people and goods.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Ship and boat building	3732	336611	Other transportation equip.	3799	336910
Machine shops, other mfg	3599	332710	Motor vehicle body & trailer mfg	3711	336211
Bus and other vehicle mfg	3713	336211	Boat manufacturing	3732	336612

## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



## Process Information



## Benchmarks

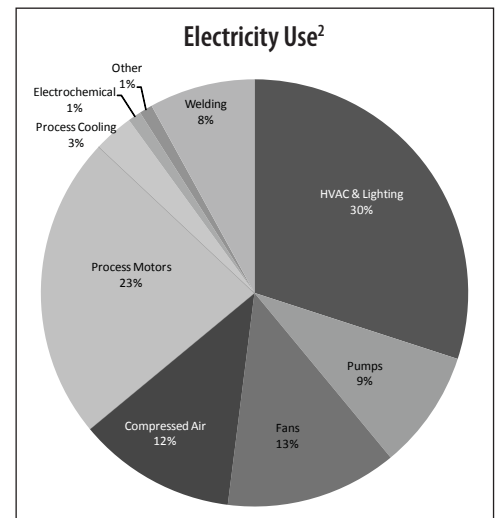
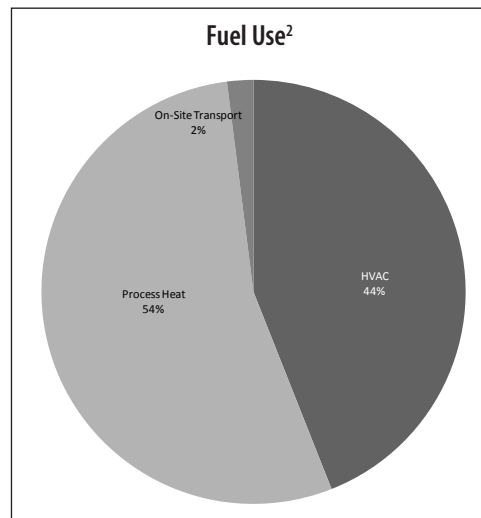
Thermal and electrical benchmarks were unable to be reliably derived from facility-specific energy use, sales, employee numbers, and area data. For more information about the benchmarking study that MnTAP conducted and how to determine if your facility may have energy efficiency opportunities remaining, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Electric Savings: 19%**

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

MnTAP researched and analyzed this sub-sector for an electric utility. Therefore, fuel savings opportunities and an estimate of potential savings were not identified as part of MnTAP's industrial energy efficiency study.

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements and Optimization</b>			
Reduce compressed air pressure to minimum required and repair leaks <sup>3</sup>	< 1 year	4.3%	
Update compressor controls and intake location <sup>4</sup>	< 1 year	3.4%	
Replace motors with soft-start or ASD supplies <sup>5</sup>	2 years	1.5%	
Properly size motors and pumps, select efficient replacements <sup>6</sup>	3 years	1.9%	
Turn off equipment when not in use or reduce power consumption in stand-by <sup>7</sup>	< 1 year	1.7%	
Optimize plant power factor, install power factor correction devices <sup>8</sup>	1-2 years	0.02%	
Fan and paint ventilation optimization and modification <sup>2</sup>	2-3 years	5.0%	
Welding control and inverter technologies <sup>9</sup>	5 years	5.0%	
<b>Facility Improvements</b>			
Facility HVAC improvements <sup>2</sup>	< 1 year	2.0%	
Lighting improvements <sup>10</sup>	2 years	3.0%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			

## References

- <sup>1</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- <sup>2</sup> C. Galitsky and E. Worrell. Energy Efficiency Improvement and Cost Savings Opportunities for the Vehicle Assembly Industry. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. January 2003.
- <sup>3</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=TA0067>
- <sup>4</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0228>
- <sup>5</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SD0394>
- <sup>6</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0662>
- <sup>7</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SF0304>
- <sup>8</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0050>
- <sup>9</sup> <http://www.americanmachinist.com/304/Issue/Article/False/9124/Issue>
- <sup>10</sup> A. Price and M.H. Ross. Reducing Industrial Electricity Costs - An Automotive Case Study. The Electricity Journal, July 1989: 40-51.

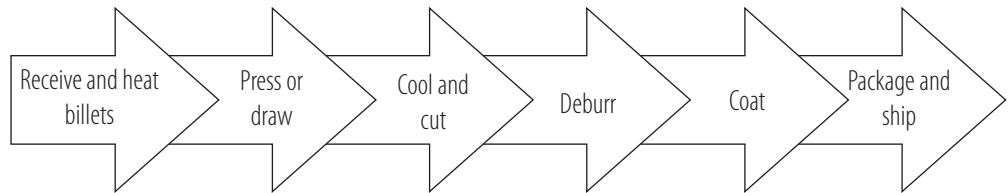
# Metal Tube Manufacturing

## Sub-sector Description

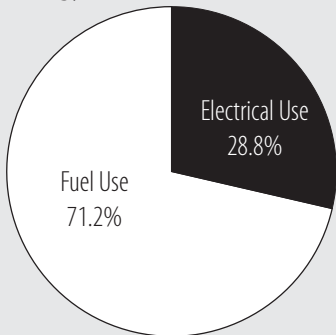
This industry group includes facilities establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing iron and steel tube and pipe, drawing steel wire, and rolling or drawing shapes from purchased iron, steel, or aluminum.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Steel pipe & tube manufacturing	3317	331210	Alum. tubing & extruded prod.	3354	331315

## Process Information



## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



## Benchmarks

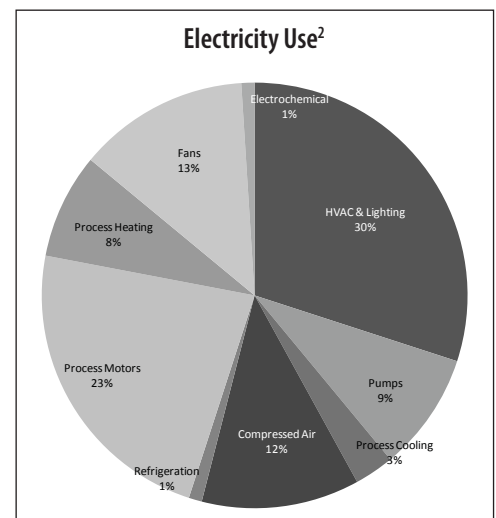
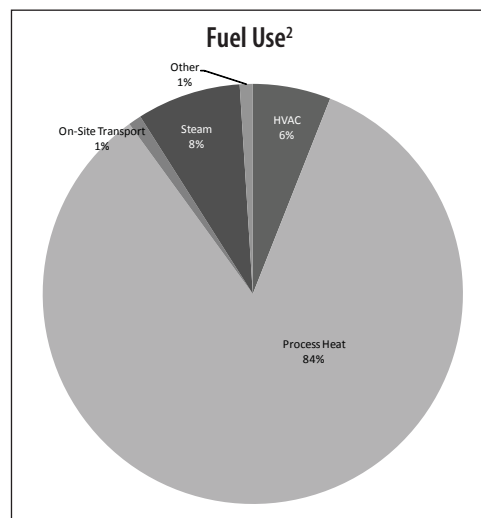
Thermal and electrical benchmarks were unable to be reliably derived from facility-specific energy use, sales, employee numbers, and area data. For more information about the benchmarking study that MnTAP conducted and how to determine if your facility may have energy efficiency opportunities remaining, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Fuel Savings:** 42%

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Heat System Optimization<sup>3</sup></b>			
Boiler O <sub>2</sub> tuning <sup>4</sup>	< 2 years	5-25%	
Insulate bare equipment and piping <sup>5</sup>	2 years	2-15%	
Heat recovery of flue gas to preheat combustion air or heat secondary operations <sup>6</sup>	5 years	10-25%, 33%	
Improve process measurements, control, and calibration <sup>6</sup>	3 years	5-10%	
Upgrade heating and heat-treating equipment for better efficiency <sup>7</sup>	8 years	5-10%	
<b>Heat Recovery</b>			
Recover heat from compressed air systems <sup>8</sup>	4 years	4%	
Recover heat from material processing <sup>9</sup>	4 years	59%	
Recover heat from flue gas to heat boiler water <sup>9</sup>	4 years	1%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Use efficient building insulation <sup>10</sup>	2 years	1%	
De-stratify air with circulation fans <sup>11</sup>	2 years	7%	
Use radiant heat for spot heating parts <sup>4</sup>	7 years	19%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>42%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

MnTAP researched and analyzed this sub-sector for a natural gas utility. Therefore, electric savings opportunities and an estimate of potential savings were not identified as part of MnTAP's industrial energy efficiency study.

## References

<sup>1</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>

<sup>2</sup> DOE Aluminum Industry Energy Footprint, [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/energy\\_systems/pdfs/aluminum\\_footprint.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/energy_systems/pdfs/aluminum_footprint.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=BD0333>

<sup>5</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=LL0192>

<sup>6</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UD0766>

<sup>7</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=GT0815>

<sup>8</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WV0318>

<sup>9</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UM0338>

<sup>10</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=TA0126>

<sup>11</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IA0434>

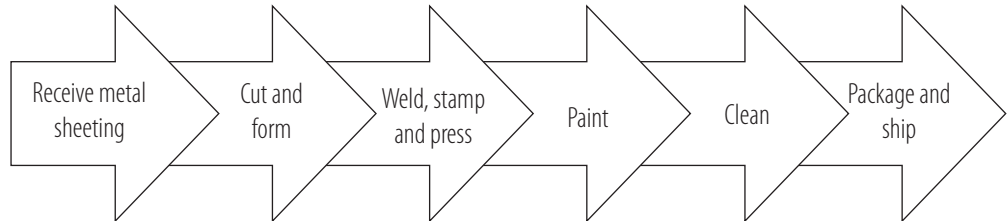
# Metal Can Manufacturing

## Sub-sector Description

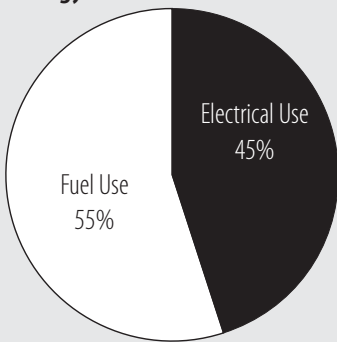
This sub-sector includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal cans, lids, and ends.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	
Metal can manufacturing	3411	332431	

## Process Information



## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



## Benchmarks

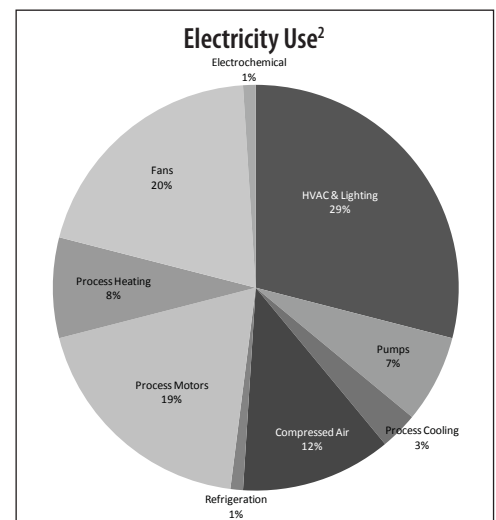
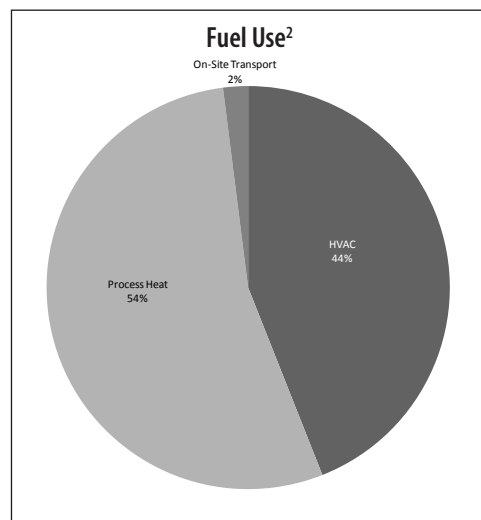
Thermal and electrical benchmarks were unable to be reliably derived from facility-specific energy use, sales, employee numbers, and area data. For more information about the benchmarking study that MnTAP conducted and how to determine if your facility may have energy efficiency opportunities remaining, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Fuel Savings:** 25%  
**Estimated Electric Savings:** 11%

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Heat Recovery</b>			
Recover heat from compressed air system <sup>3</sup>	4 years	7-20%	
<b>Process Heat System Optimization<sup>4</sup></b>			
Boiler O <sub>2</sub> tuning <sup>5</sup>	< 2 years	3-5%	
Heat recovery of flue gas to preheat combustion air or heat secondary operations <sup>6</sup>	5 years	10-25%	
Improve process measurements, control, and calibration <sup>6</sup>	3-4 years	5-10%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Reduce make-up air <sup>7</sup>	2 years	10%	
Use efficient building insulation <sup>7</sup>	2 years	14%	
Use radiant heat for spot heating work areas <sup>8</sup>	< 1 year	5%	
Replace inefficient gas-fired HVAC units <sup>9</sup>	> 3 years	3%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>25%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements</b>			
HVAC improvements <sup>9,10</sup>		3-8%	
Pump and fan sizing optimization		25-30%	
Compressed air evaluation <sup>4,11</sup>		5-9%	
Motor load reduction <sup>12</sup>		4%	
Efficient motors and lighting <sup>11,12</sup>		2-3%	
Welding control <sup>13-18</sup>		20%	
Process heat system optimization <sup>6</sup>		2-25%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRIC SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>11%</b>

## References

- <sup>1</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- <sup>2</sup> C. Galitsky and E. Worrell. Energy Efficiency Improvement and Cost Savings Opportunities for the Vehicle Assembly Industry. Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory, January 2003.
- <sup>3</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OR0182>
- <sup>4</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WV0359>
- <sup>5</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OR0598>
- <sup>6</sup> [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)
- <sup>7</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OR0007>
- <sup>8</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=DS0010>
- <sup>9</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=CO0595>
- <sup>10</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=CO0598>
- <sup>11</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UW0009>
- <sup>12</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UF0112>
- <sup>13</sup> <http://www.nema.org/energy/miller-inverter.html>
- <sup>14</sup> [http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\\_m0BFE/is\\_4\\_47/ai\\_n27645182](http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m0BFE/is_4_47/ai_n27645182)
- <sup>15</sup> <http://www.americanmachinist.com/304/Issue/Article/False/9124/Issue>
- <sup>16</sup> <http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/1980STIN...8119404T>
- <sup>17</sup> <http://www.osti.gov/bridge/servlets/purl/882565-ao9Lab/882565.PDF>
- <sup>18</sup> <http://www.p2pays.org/ref/08/07503.pdf>

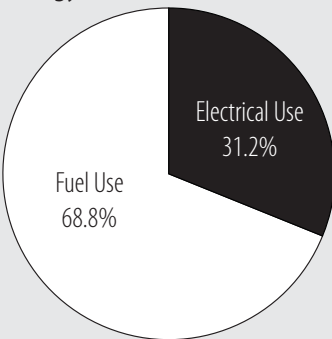
# Structural Metal Products

## Sub-sector Description

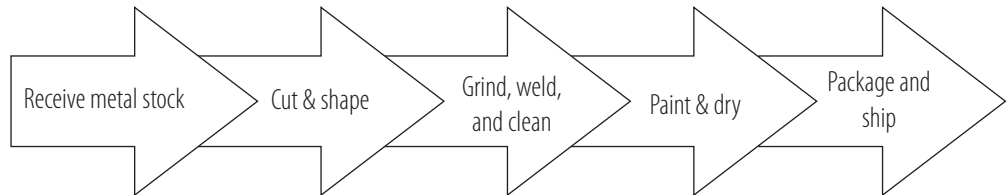
Facilities in this sub-sector are primarily engaged in manufacturing prefabricated metal buildings, panels and sections; structural metal products; and/or metal plate work products.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Office and store fixtures	2542	337215	Concrete reinforcing stock	3449	332312
Rolled steel shape mfg	3312	331221	Small arms ammunition mfg	3482	332992
Fabricated structural metal	3441	332312	Ordnance systems manufacturing	3489	332995
Door systems and screens	3442	336322	Industrial scale equipment	3596	333997
Heat exchangers and tanks	3443	332410	Amusement park equipment	3599	333319
Ornamental ironwork	3446	332323	Boat and lighthouse construction	3731	332312

## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



## Process Information



## Benchmarks

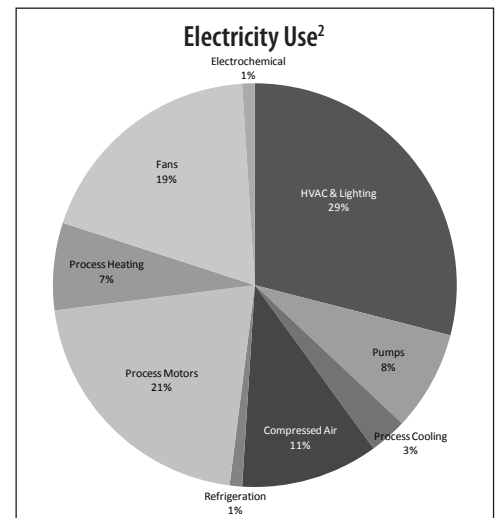
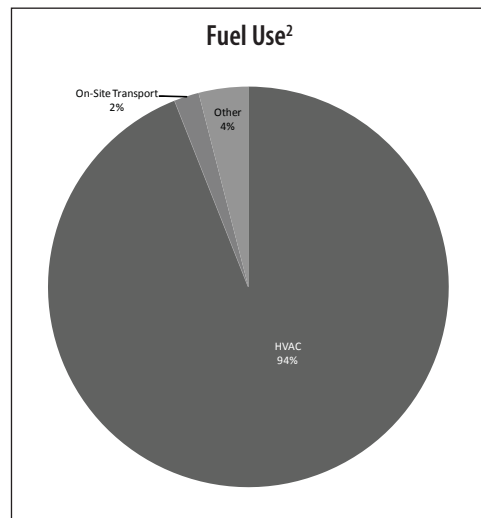
Thermal and electrical benchmarks were unable to be reliably derived from facility-specific energy use, sales, employee numbers, and area data. For more information about the benchmarking study that MnTAP conducted and how to determine if your facility may have energy efficiency opportunities remaining, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

- Estimated Fuel Savings:** 15%
- Estimated Electric Savings:** 14%

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Heat Recovery<sup>3</sup></b>			
Recover heat from hot wastewater and water heaters <sup>4</sup>	4 years	5%	
Recover heat from compressed air system <sup>5</sup>	4 years	3-21%	
Recover heat from refrigeration condensers <sup>6</sup>	4 years	3%	
Recuperate heat from melt furnaces <sup>7</sup>	2 years	12-15%	
<b>Process Heat System Optimization</b>			
Pre-form process heat optimization <sup>3</sup>		2-25%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Reduce make-up air <sup>8</sup>	2 years	5-18%	
Use efficient building insulation <sup>9</sup>	2 years	6-8%	
De-stratify air with circulation fans <sup>9</sup>	2 years	4%	
Use radiant heat for spot heating parts <sup>5</sup>	< 1 year	1%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>15%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements</b>			
HVAC improvements <sup>10,11</sup>		13-22%	
Pump and fan sizing optimization		25-30%	
Compressed air evaluation <sup>12,13</sup>		8-12%	
Motor load reduction <sup>14,15</sup>		4-5%	
Efficient motors and lighting <sup>10,16</sup>		12-20%	
Welding control <sup>17-22</sup>		20%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRIC SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>14%</b>

## References

- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- C. Galitsky and E. Worrell. Energy Efficiency Improvement and Cost Savings Opportunities for the Vehicle Assembly Industry. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, January 2003.
- [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=VV0225>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=BD0287>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IA0394>
- Trade publications featuring recuperator manufacturers (i.e. Encon, First Thermal, North American Manufacturing Company)
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WI0293>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0255>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=AM0546>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0744>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UM0251>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=RU0110>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK043>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UF0089>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IC0005>
- <http://www.nema.org/energy/miller-inverter.html>
- [http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\\_m0BFE/is\\_4\\_47/ai\\_n27645182](http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m0BFE/is_4_47/ai_n27645182)
- <http://www.americanmachinist.com/304/Issue/Article/False/9124/Issue>
- <http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/1980STIN...8119404T>
- <http://www.osti.gov/bridge/servlets/purl/882565-a09Lab/882565.PDF>
- <http://www.p2pays.org/ref/08/07503.pdf>



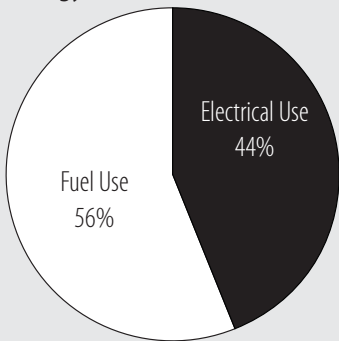
# Stamping & Forging Operations

## Sub-sector Description

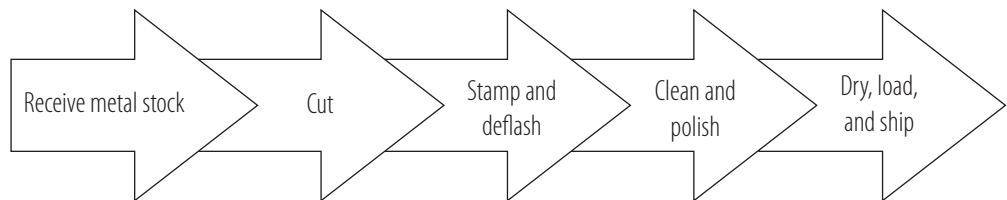
Facilities in this sub-sector manufacture forgings from purchased metals, metal custom roll forming products, metal stamped and spun products, and/or powder metallurgy products. Metal forging, metal stamping, and metal spun products facilities may perform surface finishing operations, such as cleaning and deburring, on the products they manufacture.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Forging and stamping	3321	332116	Arch. & structural metals mfg	3323	332323
Cutlery and hand tool mfg	3322	332211	Railroad rolling stock mfg	3365	336510
Gardening and hand tools	3423	332212	Hardware furnishings	3429	332510
Automotive stampings	3465	336370	All-trade metal stampings	3469	332116
Novelty and giftware	3499	332999			

## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



## Process Information



## Benchmarks

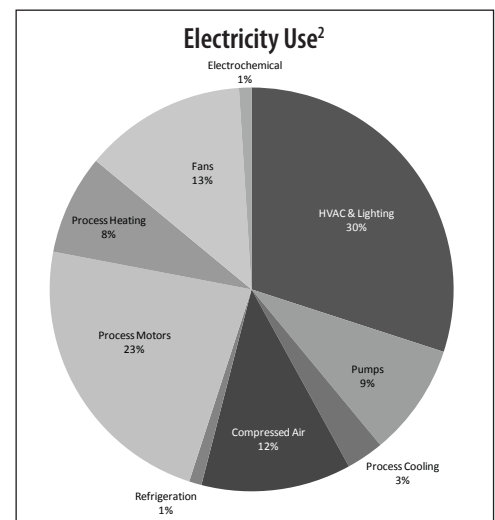
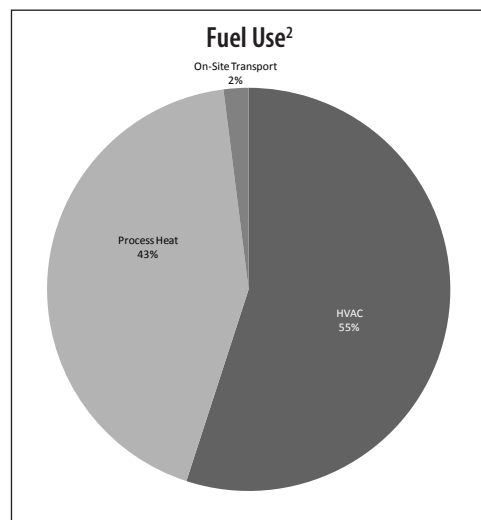
Thermal and electrical benchmarks were unable to be reliably derived from facility-specific energy use, sales, employee numbers, and area data. For more information about the benchmarking study that MnTAP conducted and how to determine if your facility may have energy efficiency opportunities remaining, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Electric Savings:** 15%

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

MnTAP researched and analyzed this sub-sector for an electric utility. Therefore, fuel savings opportunities and an estimate of potential savings were not identified as part of MnTAP's industrial energy efficiency study.

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements and Optimization</b>			<b>15%</b>
Reduce compressed air pressure to minimum required and repair leaks <sup>3</sup>	< 1 year	2-6%	
Update compressor controls and intake location <sup>4</sup>	< 1 year	3.4%	
Replace motors with soft-start or ASD supplies <sup>5</sup>	2 years	1.5-30%	
Properly size motors and pumps, select efficient replacements <sup>6</sup>	3 years	2-30%	
Turn off equipment when not in use or reduce power consumption in stand-by <sup>7</sup>	< 1 year	1.7%	
Optimize plant power factor, install power factor correction devices <sup>8</sup>	1-2 years	0.02%	
Utilize energy-efficient belts <sup>9</sup>	< 1 year	0-7.7%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Facility HVAC improvements <sup>2</sup>	< 1 year	2-14%	
Lighting improvements <sup>10</sup>	2 years	3-20%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			

## References

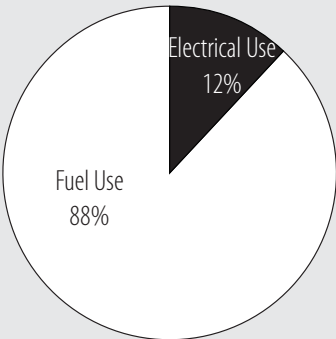
- <sup>1</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- <sup>2</sup> C. Galitsky and E. Worrell. Energy Efficiency Improvement and Cost Savings Opportunities for the Vehicle Assembly Industry. Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory, January 2003.
- <sup>3</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=TA0067>
- <sup>4</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0228>
- <sup>5</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SD0394>
- <sup>6</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0662>
- <sup>7</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SF0304>
- <sup>8</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0050>
- <sup>9</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0264>
- <sup>10</sup> Reducing Industrial Electricity Costs - An Automotive Case Study, A. Price and MH Ross, The Electricity Journal, July 1989: 40-51.

# Heat Treating

## Sub-sector Description

Facilities that are primarily engaged in heat treating, such as annealing, hardening, and tempering metals and metal products for the trade are included in this sub-sector. Some facilities specialize in heat treating as their sole function, while others heat treat metal as part of larger operations: metal casting or metal fabrication.

## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



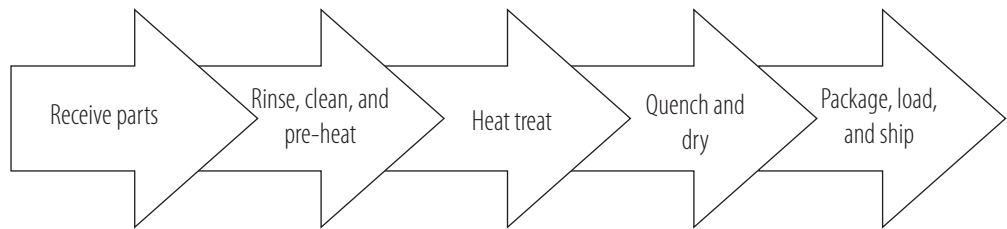
## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Fuel Savings:** 12%  
**Estimated Electric Savings:** 22%

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	
Metal/steel heat treating	3398	332811	

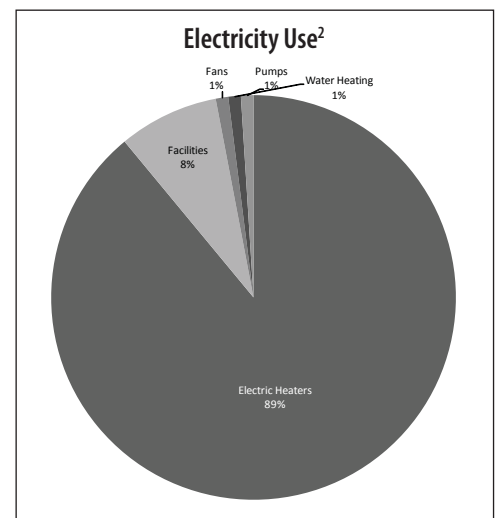
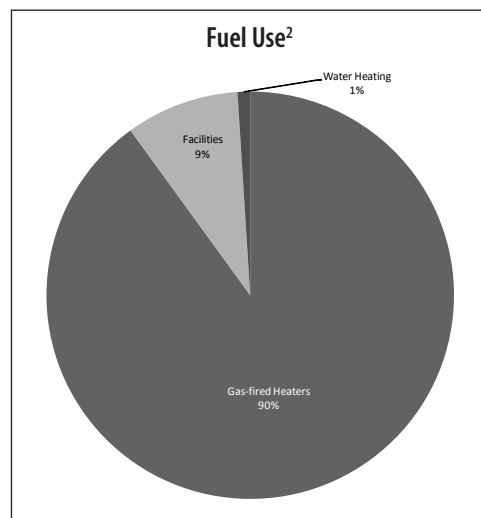
## Process Information



## Benchmarks

Thermal and electrical benchmarks were unable to be reliably derived from facility-specific energy use, sales, employee numbers, and area data. For more information about the benchmarking study that MnTAP conducted and how to determine if your facility may have energy efficiency opportunities remaining, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements</b>			
Use waste heat from hot flue gases to preheat combustion air	1-2 years	14%	
Reduce combustion air flow to optimum	< 1 year	1-2%	
Insulate bare equipment	< 1 year	1-2%	
Increase insulation thickness	< 1 year	0-1%	
Improve air circulation with destratification fans / other methods	1-2 years	5-10%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>12%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements and Optimization</b>			
Reduce compressed air pressure to minimum required and repair leaks <sup>3</sup>	< 1 year	4.3%	
Update compressor controls and intake location <sup>4</sup>	< 1 year	3.4%	
Replace motors with soft-start or ASD supplies <sup>5</sup>	2 years	1.5%	
Properly size motors and pumps, select efficient replacements <sup>6</sup>	3 years	1.9%	
Utilize energy-efficient belts <sup>7</sup>	< 1 year	0.9%	
Turn off equipment when not in use or reduce power consumption in stand-by <sup>8</sup>	< 1 year	1.7%	
Optimize plant power factor, install power factor correction devices <sup>9</sup>	1-2 years	0.02%	
Process heat optimization and process equipment insulation <sup>10</sup>	3 years	10.0%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Facility HVAC improvements <sup>11</sup>	< 1 year	11.0%	
Lighting improvements <sup>12</sup>	2 years	2.6%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>22%</b>

## References

- <sup>1</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- <sup>2</sup> Journal of Heat Treating, 1989, Soderstrom and Lewald, <http://www.springerlink.com/content/h9266765hn831827/fulltext.pdf>.
- <sup>3</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=TA0067>
- <sup>4</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0228>
- <sup>5</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SD0394>
- <sup>6</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0662>

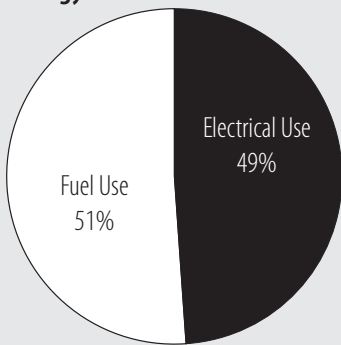
- <sup>7</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0264>
- <sup>8</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SF0304>
- <sup>9</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0050>
- <sup>10</sup> DOE Best Practices; [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)
- <sup>11</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WI0504>
- <sup>12</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IC0026>

# Machine Shops

## Sub-sector Description

This sub-sector includes facilities that are engaged in machining metal and plastic parts and parts of other composite materials on a job or order basis. Generally machine shop jobs are low volume using machine tools such as lathes (including computer numerically controlled); automatic screw machines; and machines for boring, grinding, and milling.

## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



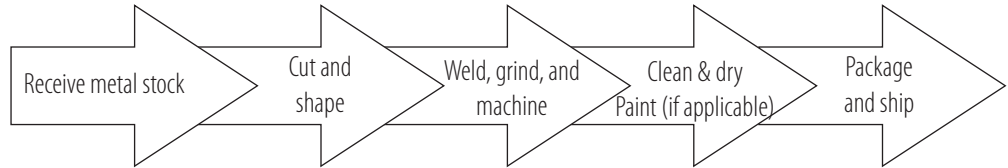
## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Fuel Savings:** 15%  
**Estimated Electric Savings:** 9%

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Machine jobs, general	3544	332710	Spring and wire product mfg	3495	332611
Screw machining	3452	332722	Fabricated wire product mfg	3496	332618
Turned product and screw mfg	3451	332721			

## Process Information

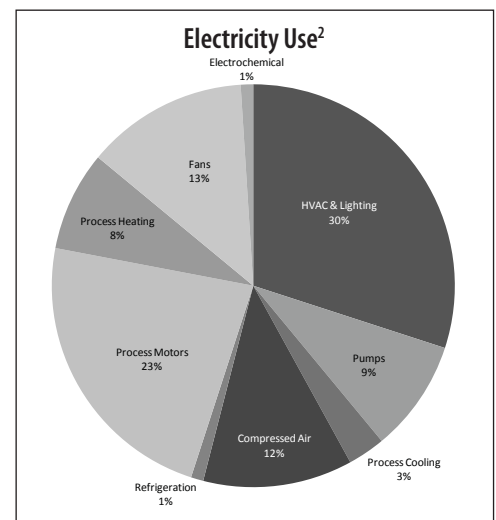
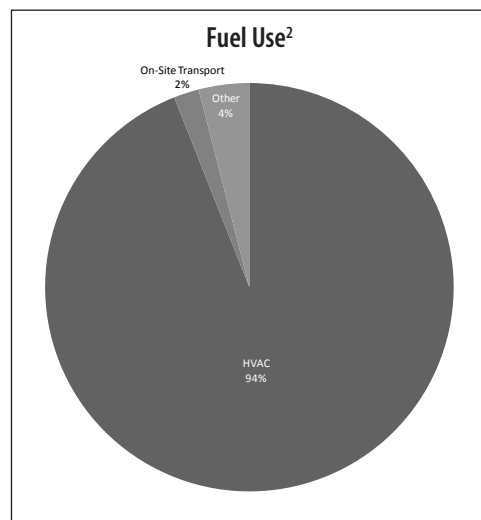


## Benchmarks

The following thermal and/or electrical benchmarks were derived from facility-specific energy use, employee numbers, and area data for the facilities that MnTAP analyzed. These benchmarks can be used to predict how efficient your facility is in comparison to peer facilities. If your facility's energy use is less efficient than your peers, there may be energy conservation opportunities available. The benchmarks included have been tested for reliability; however, they should be used with some caution. For more information on the benchmarking study including how to use the benchmarks, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

	Most efficient 25%	More efficient 25%	Less efficient 25%	Least efficient 25%
kWh/square feet	< 14	14 - 22	22 - 34	> 34
kWh/employee	< 6,090	6,090 - 11,242	11,242 - 20,752	> 20,752
therms/square feet	< 0.15	0.15 - 0.27	0.27 - 0.47	> 0.47

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvement and Optimization</b>			
Process heat system optimization <sup>3</sup>			
Boiler O <sub>2</sub> tuning <sup>4</sup>	< 2 years	1%	
Place insulating materials around ovens and hot water heaters/boilers <sup>5</sup>	2 years	6%	
Heat recovery of flue gas to preheat combustion air or heat secondary operations <sup>6</sup>	5 years	2%	
Recover heat from process equipment <sup>7</sup>	2 years	2%	
Recover heat from compressed air system <sup>8</sup>	4 years	2%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Reduce make-up air <sup>9</sup>	2 years	4%	
Use efficient building insulation <sup>10</sup>	2 years	4%	
Use radiant heating for spot area heating <sup>11</sup>	< 1 year	6%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>15%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements and Optimization</b>			
Reduce compressed air pressure to minimum required and repair leaks <sup>12</sup>	< 1 year	4-9%	
Update compressor controls and intake location <sup>13</sup>	< 1 year	3.4%	
Replace motors with soft-start or ASD supplies <sup>14</sup>	2 years	1.5%	
Properly size motors and pumps, select efficient replacements <sup>15</sup>	3 years	1-4%	
Turn off equipment when not in use or reduce power consumption in stand-by <sup>16</sup>	< 1 year	1.7%	
Optimize plant power factor, install power factor correction devices <sup>17</sup>	1-2 years	0.02%	
Fan and paint ventilation optimization and modification <sup>2</sup>	2-3 years	5.0%	
Welding control and inverter technologies <sup>18</sup>	5 years	5.0%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Facility HVAC improvements <sup>2</sup>	< 1 year	1-2%	
Lighting improvements <sup>19</sup>	2 years	3-6%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>9%</b>

## References

- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- C. Galitsky and E. Worrell. Energy Efficiency Improvement and Cost Savings Opportunities for the Vehicle Assembly Industry. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, January 2003.
- [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=M00112>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0239>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WV0234>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IA0032>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IA130>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WI0350>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=ME0277>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=BD0205>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=TA0067>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0228>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SD0394>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0662>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SF0304>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0050>
- <http://www.americanmachinist.com/304/Issue/Article/False/9124/Issue>
- A. Price and M.H. Ross. Reducing Industrial Electricity Costs - An Automotive Case Study. The Electricity Journal, July 1989: 40-51.

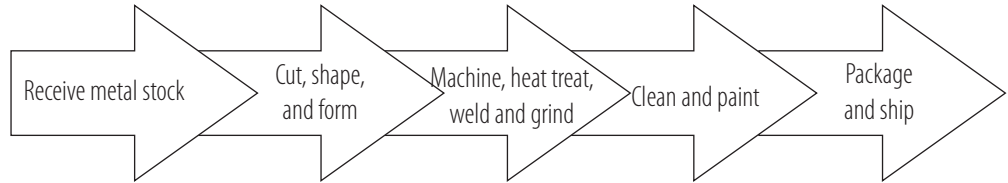
# Industrial Equipment Manufacturing

## Sub-sector Description

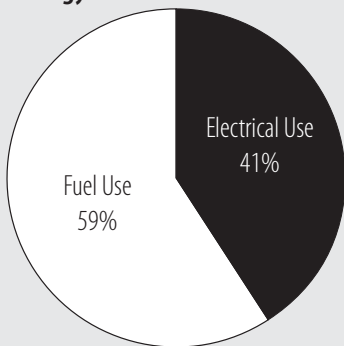
Facilities in this sub-sector create end products that apply mechanical force, for example, the application of gears and levers, to perform work. Some important processes for the manufacture of machinery are forging, stamping, bending, forming, and machining that are used to shape individual pieces of metal. Processes, such as welding and assembling are used to join separate parts together.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Heat exchanger/boiler mfg	3559	332410	Motors, pump, and fan mfg	3621	333612
Metal working machinery	3549	333518	General machinery mfg	3599	333120
Industrial machinery mfg	3523	333120			

## Process Information



## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



## Benchmarks

The following thermal and/or electrical benchmarks were derived from facility-specific energy use, employee numbers, and area data for the facilities that MnTAP analyzed. These benchmarks can be used to predict how efficient your facility is in comparison to peer facilities. If your facility's energy use is less efficient than your peers, there may be energy conservation opportunities available. The benchmarks included have been tested for reliability; however, they should be used with some caution. For more information on the benchmarking study including how to use the benchmarks, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

	Most efficient 25%	More efficient 25%	Less efficient 25%	Least efficient 25%
kWh/employee	< 2,940	2,940 - 5,577	5,577 - 10,577	> 10,577
therms/employee	< 174	174 - 337	337 - 653	> 653

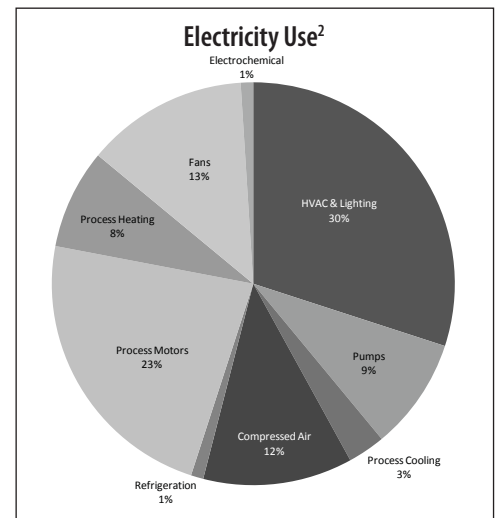
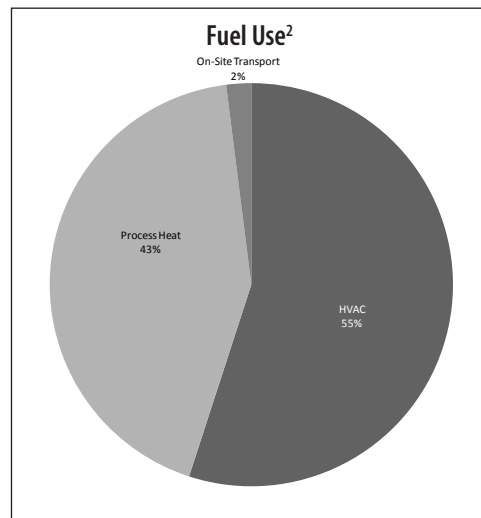
## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Fuel Savings:** 21%

**Estimated Electric Savings:** 13%

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvement and Optimization</b>			
Process heat system optimization <sup>3</sup>			
Boiler O <sub>2</sub> tuning	< 2 years	5%	
Place insulating materials around ovens, seal ovens, cover openings	2 years	2%	
Improve process measurements, control, and calibration	2 years	5%	
Heat recovery of flue gas to preheat combustion air or heat secondary operations	5 years	10%	
Use radiant heat for spot heating parts <sup>4</sup>	> 5 years	1%	
Modify processes to reduce cure times and overheating	2-3 years	5%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Reduce make-up air, push/pull ventilation <sup>5</sup>	2 years	5%	
Use efficient building insulation <sup>6</sup>	> 3 years	8%	
Use radiant heating for spot area heating <sup>7</sup>	< 1 year	5%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>21%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements and Optimization</b>			
Reduce compressed air pressure and repair leaks <sup>8</sup>	< 1 year	4-9%	
Update compressor controls and intake location <sup>9</sup>	< 1 year	3.4%	
Replace motors with soft-start or ASD supplies <sup>10</sup>	2 years	1.5-4%	
Properly size motors and pumps, efficient replacements <sup>11</sup>	3 years	1.9%	
Utilize energy-efficient belts <sup>12</sup>	< 1 year	0.9%	
Turn off equipment when not in use or reduce power consumption in stand-by <sup>13</sup>	< 1 year	1.7%	
Optimize plant power factor, install correction devices <sup>14</sup>	2 years	0.02%	
Welding control and inverter technologies <sup>15</sup>	5 years	2-5%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Facility HVAC improvements <sup>16</sup>	< 1 year	1-11%	
Lighting improvements <sup>17</sup>	2 years	1-6%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>13%</b>

## References

<sup>1</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>

<sup>2</sup> DOE Heavy Machinery Manufacturing Footprint. [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/energy\\_systems/pdfs/machinery\\_footprint.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/energy_systems/pdfs/machinery_footprint.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=BD0287>

<sup>5</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=MA0551>

<sup>6</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UD0280>

<sup>7</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0058>

<sup>8</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=TA0067>

<sup>9</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0228>

<sup>10</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SD0394>

<sup>11</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0662>

<sup>12</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0264>

<sup>13</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SF0304>

<sup>14</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0050>

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.americanmachinist.com/304/Issue/Article/False/9124/Issue>

<sup>16</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WI0504>

<sup>17</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE, <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UM0238>



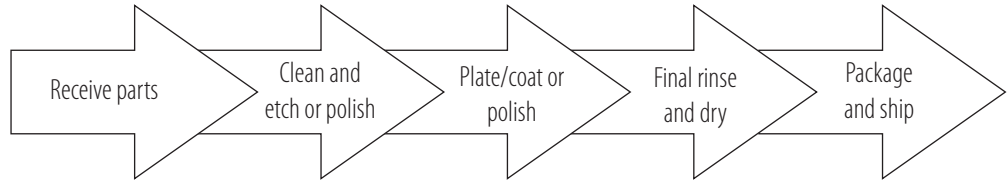
# Plating, Polishing, Coating, and Finishing

## Sub-sector Description

This sub-sector includes facilities engaged in engraving, chasing, or etching metals and metal products; electroplating, plating, anodizing, coloring, and finishing metals and metal products; and providing other metal surfacing services for the trade. Facilities in this industry generally coat, engrave, and metal formed products fabricated elsewhere.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Metal painting/power coating	3479	332812	Plating, anodizing, etc.	3471	332813
Metal stamping w/plating	3469	332813	Machine shops w/painting	3599	332811
Plating and polishing services	3399	332813			

## Process Information

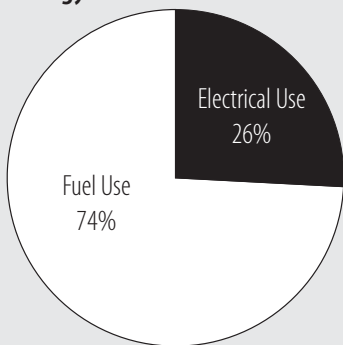


## Benchmarks

The following thermal and/or electrical benchmarks were derived from facility-specific energy use, employee numbers, and area data for the facilities that MnTAP analyzed. These benchmarks can be used to predict how efficient your facility is in comparison to peer facilities. If your facility's energy use is less efficient than your peers, there may be energy conservation opportunities available. The benchmarks included have been tested for reliability; however, they should be used with some caution. For more information on the benchmarking study including how to use the benchmarks, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

	Most efficient 25%	More efficient 25%	Less efficient 25%	Least efficient 25%
kWh/square feet	< 21	21 - 31	31 - 47	> 47
kWh/employee	< 16,390	16,390 - 25,656	25,656 - 40,160	> 40,160
therms/square feet	< 1.17	1.17 - 2.53	2.53 - 5.47	> 5.47

## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>

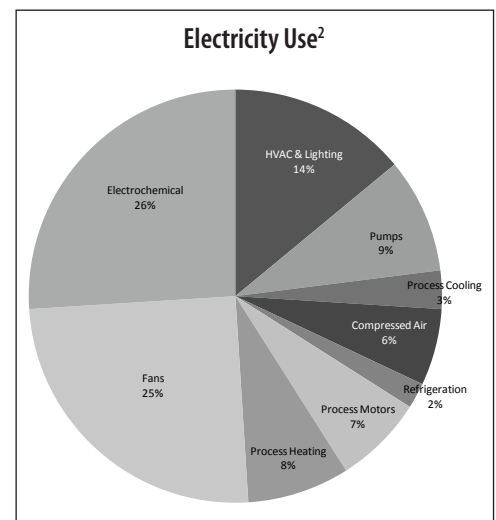
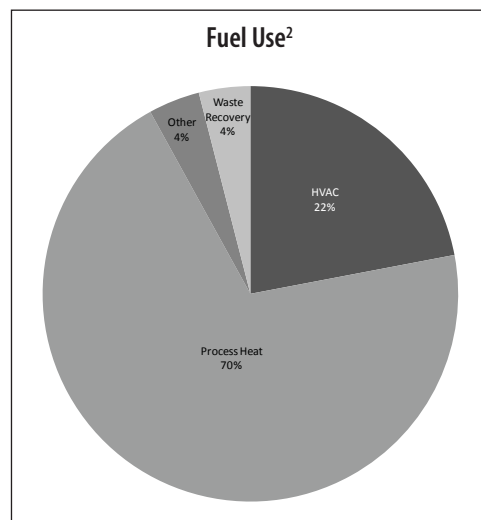


## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Fuel Savings:** 25%  
**Estimated Electric Savings:** 17%

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvement and Optimization</b>			
Process heat system optimization <sup>3</sup>			
Boiler O <sub>2</sub> tuning <sup>4</sup>	< 2 years	5-25%	
Place insulating materials around ovens and hot water heaters/boilers <sup>5</sup>	2 years	6%	
Heat recovery of flue gas to preheat combustion air or heat secondary operations <sup>6</sup>	5 years	10-25%	
Recovery heat from process equipment <sup>7</sup>	2 years	2%	
Recover heat from compressed air system <sup>8</sup>	4 years	2%	
Use adequate insulation and maintain	2 years	2-15%	
Calibrate and maintain process sensors and control	2 years	5-10%	
Heat transfer improvement allowing better convection/radiation	> 3 years	5-15%	
Modify processes to reduce soak times and overheating	2-3 years	5-10%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Reduce make-up air, push/pull ventilation <sup>3</sup>	2 years	5%	
Use efficient building insulation <sup>4</sup>	> 3 years	8%	
Use radiant heating for spot area heating <sup>5</sup>	< 1 year	5%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>25%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements and Optimization</b>			
Electrochemical process efficiency <sup>2</sup>	> 3 years	5%	
Pump optimization <sup>12</sup>	2 years	5%	
Process motor optimization and load reduction <sup>13</sup>	< 2 years	4%	
Reduce ventilation <sup>14</sup>	2.5 years	2%	
Compressed air improvements, cold air intake, fix leaks and controls <sup>15</sup>	< 1 year	9%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Facility HVAC improvements <sup>16</sup>	< 1 year	1%	
Lighting improvements <sup>17</sup>	2 years	5%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>17%</b>

## References

- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- Energy Center of Wisconsin Publication 319-2. Metal Finishers Technical Supplement. 2006.
- [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=M00112>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0239>
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- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IA0032>
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- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=W10350>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=ME0277>
- IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=BD0205>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SD0243>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IC0118>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IC0009>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=MA0548>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=LM0123>
- IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=IC0026>

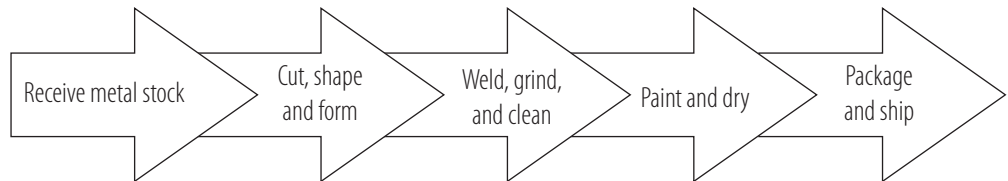
# Sheet Metal Fabrication

## Sub-sector Description

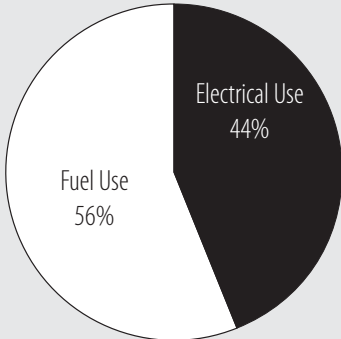
This sub-sector includes facilities that manufacture a variety of products from sheet metal. These products may include metal window frames, metal doors, sheet metal work, and ornamental and architectural metal products.

Facility Type	SIC	NAICS	Facility Type	SIC	NAICS
Sheet metal work manufacturing	3444	332322	Ornamental metal work mfg	3599	322323
Custom sheet metal fab.	3469	332322			

## Process Information



## Energy Use<sup>1</sup>



## Benchmarks

The following thermal and/or electrical benchmarks were derived from facility-specific energy use, employee numbers, and area data for the facilities that MntAP analyzed. These benchmarks can be used to predict how efficient your facility is in comparison to peer facilities. If your facility's energy use is less efficient than your peers, there may be energy conservation opportunities available. The benchmarks included have been tested for reliability; however, they should be used with some caution. For more information on the benchmarking study including how to use the benchmarks, view the report Web pages at <http://www.mntap.umn.edu/resources/DOC/index.html>.

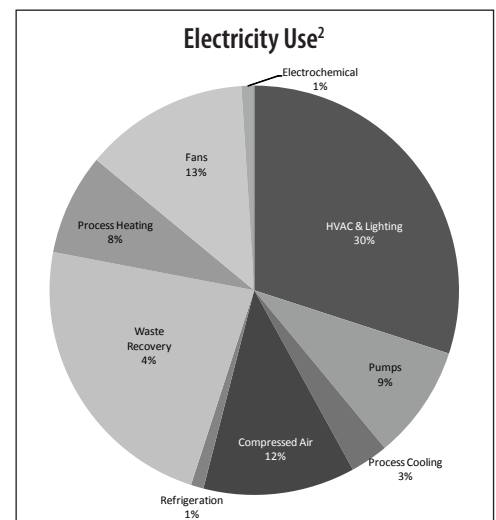
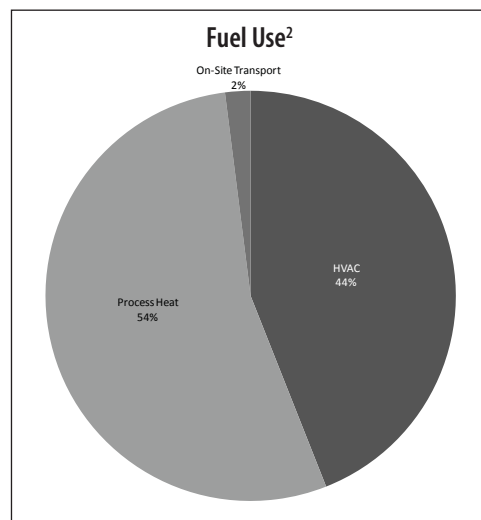
	Most efficient 25%	More efficient 25%	Less efficient 25%	Least efficient 25%
kWh/square feet	< 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
kWh/employee	< 5,765	5,765 - 11,345	11,345 - 22,326	> 22,326

## Savings Potential

Opportunities and technologies for energy conservation were identified for facilities within this sub-sector. Industry case studies and reports of implementation were used to determine what opportunities may be available and achievable savings from those opportunities. However, additional energy conservation measures may apply to your facility. The tables on Page 2 of this summary reflect a number of energy conservation measures available for this sub-sector.

**Estimated Fuel Savings:** 24%  
**Estimated Electric Savings:** 15%

## Energy Use Footprints



## Fuel Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvement and Optimization</b>			
Process heat system optimization <sup>3</sup>			
Boiler O <sub>2</sub> tuning	< 2 years	5-25%	
Place insulating materials around ovens, seal ovens, cover openings.	2 years	2-15%	
Heat recovery of flue gas to preheat combustion air or heat secondary operations	5 years	10-25%	
Improve process measurements, control, and calibration	3 years	5-10%	
Modify processes to reduce cure times and overheating	5 years	5-10%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Reduce make-up air <sup>4</sup>	2 years	2%	
Use efficient building insulation <sup>5</sup>	2 years	8%	
Install air curtains to direct oven heat in facility <sup>6</sup>	< 1 year	5%	
<b>TOTAL FUEL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>24%</b>

## Electric Savings Estimate and Opportunities

Improvement / Opportunity	Estimated Payback	Reported Savings	Overall Savings
<b>Process Improvements and Optimization</b>			
Fan and paint ventilation modifications <sup>7</sup>	> 3 years	5%	
Reduce compressed air pressure to minimum required and repair leaks <sup>8</sup>	< 1 year	4.3%	
Update compressor controls and intake location <sup>9</sup>	< 1 year	3.4%	
Properly size motors and pumps, select efficient replacements <sup>10</sup>	3 years	1.9%	
Turn off equipment when not in use or reduce power consumption in stand-by <sup>11</sup>	< 1 year	1.7%	
Optimize plant power factor, install power factor correction devices <sup>12</sup>	1-2 years	0.02%	
Welding control and inverter technologies <sup>13</sup>	5 years	5.0%	
<b>Facility HVAC Improvements</b>			
Facility HVAC improvements <sup>7</sup>	< 1 year	2.0%	
Lighting improvements <sup>14</sup>	2 years	3.0%	
<b>TOTAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS ESTIMATE</b>			<b>15%</b>

## References

- <sup>1</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/assessments.php>
- <sup>2</sup> Energy Center of Wisconsin Publication 319-2. Metal Finishers Technical Supplement. 2006.
- <sup>3</sup> [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em\\_proheat\\_seven.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/em_proheat_seven.pdf)
- <sup>4</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=WI0293>
- <sup>5</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=C00006>
- <sup>6</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments. DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0058>
- <sup>7</sup> C. Galitsky and E. Worrell. "Energy Efficiency Improvements and Cost Savings Opportunities for the Vehicle Assembly Industry", Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, January 2003.
- <sup>8</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=TA0067>
- <sup>9</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SU0228>
- <sup>10</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=OK0662>
- <sup>11</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=SF0304>
- <sup>12</sup> IAC Industrial Assessments; DOE. <http://iac.rutgers.edu/database/findassessment.php?ID=UU0050>
- <sup>13</sup> <http://www.americanmachinist.com/304/Issue/Article/False/9124/Issue>
- <sup>14</sup> A. Price and M.H. Ross. Reducing Industrial Electricity Costs - An Automotive Case Study. The Electricity Journal, July 1989: 40-51.