Plan Energy Savings in Your Industrial Operations
The industrial sector accounts for approximately 31 percent of all energy consumption in the United States—and much of this energy is used for manufacturing processes. On average, manufacturing facilities use 95.1 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity and 536,500 Btu of natural gas per square foot annually, though actual consumption varies widely depending on the subsector.1

Process heating, drivepower, cogeneration, and conventional boiler use generally consume the most energy in manufacturing facilities.

Manufacturing Energy Sectors:
- All Manufacturing Foundries
- Alumina and Aluminum Glass and Glass Products
- Cement Iron and Steel
- Chemicals Machinery
- Computers, Electronics and Electrical Equipment
- Fabricated Metals Plastics and Rubber Products
- Food, Beverage and Textiles
- Forest Products
- Leather and Leather Products
- Petroleum Refining
- Printing and Publishing
- Process Water Systems
- Transportation Equipment

The chart below visualizes the flow of energy (in the form of fuel, electricity or steam) to major end uses in manufacturing, including boilers, power generators, process heaters, process coolers, machine-driven equipment, facility heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), and lighting.

The chart uses the following abbreviations:
- TBtu = Trillion British Thermal Units
- MMT CO₂e = Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
- Total Emissions = Offsite Emissions + Onsite Emissions
- Total Energy Use: 14,064 TBtu
- Onsite Energy Use: 96 TBtu
- Onsite Combustion Emissions: 334 MMT CO₂e
- Process Energy: 2,567 TBtu
- Process Heating: 327.7 TBtu
- Process Cooling and Refrigeration: 234.4 TBtu
- Process Heating: 356.6 TBtu
- Process Cooling and Refrigeration: 2.0 TBtu
- Other Process Uses: 25.7 TBtu
- Electro-Chemical: 33.0 TBtu
- Other Process Uses: 10.5 TBtu
- Nonprocess Energy: 870 TBtu
- Facility HVAC: 63.8 TBtu
- Facility Lighting: 17.9 TBtu
- Other Facility Support: 28.8 TBtu
- Onsite Transportation: 10.5 TBtu
- Other Nonprocess: 112.8 TBtu
- Energy use data source: 2010 EIA MECS (with adjustments)
- Last Revised: February 2014
- Notes:
  - Sector-wide aggregate data for year 2010
  - Energy values rounded to nearest whole number
  - Offsite generation shown on net basis (purchases, sales, and transfers accounted for)

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy, Advanced Manufacturing Office by Energetics Incorporated

Source: 1ESource
Energy Efficiency Opportunities are Everywhere

If you’re looking for sustainable energy savings in your industrial processes, turn to Xcel Energy. We can help you identify energy efficiency opportunities and implement well-planned, long-term solutions to reduce your energy costs.

We provide energy efficiency expertise and rebate programs to help you manage and control your energy usage. From customized solutions to equipment efficiency, you can choose from a variety of reliable and affordable options. And by taking advantage of our energy audits and studies, you’ll uncover more substantial energy efficiency opportunities. Studies range from whole building energy audits to in depth studies on specific equipment systems.


Did you know that many types of electricity and gas-using equipment found in industrial facilities and commercial buildings have lifetime operations costs that are higher than their purchase prices? You might be tempted to consider only the sticker price when purchasing new equipment or retrofitting your building’s shell. However, you may be able to realize substantial energy and cost savings in the long run if you consider the lifetime utility and maintenance costs of a purchase. This well-established practice is known as life cycle cost analysis and is used by businesses and institutions of all sizes.

Life cycle cost analysis allows you to compare the lifetime expenses of two or more options for a given building system. These lifetime expenses typically include the cost of owning, operating, maintaining and disposing of the system. Future costs need to be converted (or “discounted”) to their present values to account for energy, labor, and parts price escalation (inflation) as well as for the time value of money—the idea that a dollar received today is worth more than a dollar received in the future. The option with the lowest life cycle cost is the most economical choice.

Xcel Energy offers the Energy-At-Risk Financial Analysis Tool to customers considering energy efficiency improvements. This tool helps business customers make the case to management for energy-saving measures. The financial modeling tool provides the information and support you need to green-light your energy efficiency project within your organization. The tool is specially designed to quantify your potential energy savings which can translate into real dollars for your bottom line. Best of all, it’s absolutely free.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy
End Uses and Programs with the Highest Industrial Energy-Savings Potential Include:

Optimizing Compressed Air Systems
Although it’s often viewed as an essentially free resource, compressed air (CA) is anything but free. In fact, in many industrial plants, air compressors consume more energy than any other single end use. And once the air is compressed to the desired pressure, it often has to be dried and cooled before it is sent through the distribution system to the end use, requiring even more energy. According to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), CA accounts for 10 percent of industrial electricity consumption.

Minnesota businesses can earn significant rebates and reduce costs through better performance through our Fluid System Optimization studies and rebates. We offer study funding for the following system types:
- Compressed air
- Blower
- Pump
- Vacuum
- Fan
- Hydraulic

When you take advantage of our Fluid System Optimization studies and rebates, you:
- Receive funding for a study on how to improve your system
- Can earn substantial rebates (an average of $5,000 based upon $400/kW saved)
- Offset up-front costs and shorten payback periods on new equipment
- Reduce waste
- Improve productivity and increase your profitability
- Enhance your system knowledge

Process Efficiency
Large Minnesota industrial businesses can gain long-term energy savings and develop a sustainable energy management plan with our Process Efficiency program. This holistic program focuses on continuous energy improvement. It provides resources to integrate energy efficiency into your manufacturing and business processes. We can help assess and improve your energy management practices to deliver measurable, sustainable energy savings.

Benefits:
When you take advantage of our Process Efficiency program, you can:
- Identify opportunities to save energy in both technical opportunities and business practices
- Improve your energy efficiency and gain long-term energy savings that boost your bottom line
- Gain additional funding for engineering and technical studies to fully scope energy conservation opportunities in your facility
- Benefit from bonuses resulting from energy efficiency measures on your large industrial systems producing energy savings that surpass your annual goals

Details:
We’ll work with you in three phases to create a one to three-year sustainable energy management plan. You’ll identify measures that can earn substantial energy savings and rebates for your business.
Motors and Variable Frequency Drives

Motor-driven equipment accounts for 64 percent of the electricity consumed by U.S. industries. Energy-efficient motors can cut this energy use by at least 12 percent. Even greater savings can be seen by adding variable frequency drives (VFDs). Since VFDs operate on an as-needed basis, they improve operating efficiency, reduce maintenance and may extend the life of your motor equipment. VFDs used on fans and pumps can qualify for cash rebates.

AC Induction Motors

In a single year, a fully-loaded motor operating continuously can consume energy worth about 10 times its initial cost. That’s why even small improvements in efficiency can pay back quickly. To learn more about motor efficiency visit xcelenergy.com/MotorEfficiency.

Making Motor Repair or Replacement Decisions

Many facility managers believe it is cheaper to repair failed motors larger than 15 horsepower than to replace them. However, there are a number of scenarios where replacement with an energy-efficient motor actually makes more economic sense.

Planning for Motor Failure

The second time a motor fails in an industrial setting is often when facilities managers decide to replace it. The financial and environmental ramifications of this (often rushed) decision can be huge. Learn how to create a motor plan at the Motors Decisions Matter (MDM) website at motorsmatter.org.

Variable Frequency Drives

Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)—also called adjustable-speed or variable speed drives—allow induction-motor-driven loads such as fans and pumps to operate in speed ranges as wide as 10 percent to 300 percent of nameplate speed. By controlling motor speed so that it finely corresponds to varying load requirements, VFD installations can increase energy efficiency. They also can eliminate the need for expensive and energy-wasting throttling mechanisms such as control valves and outlet dampers.

In the right applications, variable frequency drives can increase energy efficiency in motor systems by as much as 50 percent while adding more control, extending the life of your equipment, reducing noise and improving process precision. Find out which systems offer the largest savings, and find out how to make the best choice.

Centrifugal Fans and Pumps Offer the Highest Potential for Savings

Example:

- Flow increase 10%
- Power increase 33%
- Small decrease in flow = bigger decrease in power

Savings vary by application. Applications such as extruders and conveyors are custom VFD applications and may experience savings, but not to the same degree as fans and pumps.
Building Automation Systems

Installing or upgrading a building automation system (also known as an energy management system) can save between 5 and 15 percent of overall building HVAC and Lighting energy consumption across industries.¹ Learn how to reduce overall building operating costs by controlling building equipment so that it operates more efficiently. If you are adding more controls or updating your management system, our rebates can help justify the expense.

Here’s how manufacturing plants can achieve centralized control over their HVAC systems.

By adding an energy management system plants are able to:

- Manage scheduling and operating functions via panel or Web
- Monitor and control the system remotely from almost anywhere
- Increase energy efficiency by providing free cooling with outside air
- Create custom alarms and send them to remote locations with email and pagers
- Create custom trends to track various aspects of building operation, and generate reports
- Monitor and report on power consumption

Here are some of the many ways to use building controls to increase your energy savings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheduling</th>
<th>Resets</th>
<th>Miscellaneous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holiday scheduling</td>
<td>Supply air/discharge air temperature</td>
<td>Simultaneous heating/cooling control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zonal scheduling</td>
<td>Hot deck and cold deck temperature</td>
<td>Zone-based HVAC control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Override control and tenant billing</td>
<td>Entering condenser water temperature</td>
<td>Chiller staging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night setup/setback</td>
<td>Chilled water supply temperature</td>
<td>Boiler control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimum start and stop</td>
<td>VAV fan duct pressure and flow</td>
<td>Building space pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning warm-up/cool-down</td>
<td>Chilled water pressure</td>
<td>Variable speed drive control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ventilation Control</th>
<th>Lockouts</th>
<th>Lighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>Boiler system</td>
<td>Lighting sweep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy sensors</td>
<td>Chiller system</td>
<td>Occupancy sensors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply air volume/OSA damper compensation routines</td>
<td>Direct expansion compressor cooling</td>
<td>Daylight dimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust fans</td>
<td>Resistance heat</td>
<td>Zonal lighting control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-side economizers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical air-side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night ventilation purge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous*</th>
<th>Energy Monitoring*</th>
<th>Demand Control*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simultaneous heating/cooling control</td>
<td>Whole building or end-use</td>
<td>Demand limiting or load shedding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone-based HVAC control</td>
<td>KWh or demand</td>
<td>Sequential startup of equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiller staging</td>
<td></td>
<td>Duty cycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building space pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable speed drive control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat recovery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


*Tactics not specifically eligible for rebates, but have good O&M savings
Lighting Efficiency

For most businesses, lighting is a main driver of energy bills. Depending on the industry, it can account for up to 57 percent of monthly electric costs. Every step to lower your lighting use, from installing energy-efficient lighting to limiting lights to where and when you need them, can significantly lower your energy bills and earn substantial rebates.

The main goals for industrial lighting are to provide these benefits:

- Good visibility for every activity
- Enhanced productivity and improved safety for employees
- Attractive and comfortable environment for work activities: Industrial lighting needs vary depending on the activity, so choose fixtures and wattages that are the most energy efficient for the specific task or area you are illuminating.
- Metal halide, pulse start metal halide, LEDs, fluorescents (LWT8) and high-bay fluorescent fixtures are good choices when color rendition is important for product matching and selection
- Energy-efficient equipment is available for general lighting and supplemental task lighting when you combine types of fixtures in work areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Solution</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good visibility</td>
<td>• Position fixtures properly</td>
<td>• Task lighting</td>
<td>• Increases productivity, accuracy and speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use high color rendering lamps</td>
<td>• Metal halide or pulse start metal halide</td>
<td>• Improves safety; avoid hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Provide adequate light levels</td>
<td>fixtures with upward light component</td>
<td>• Aids tasks requiring fine detail and long duration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• High-bay fluorescent or LED fixtures</td>
<td>• Reduces the &quot;cave affect&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid glare</td>
<td>• Use low-glare fixtures</td>
<td>• High-bay fixtures with good shielding of lamp</td>
<td>• Increases productivity, accuracy and speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Select low-glare work surfaces</td>
<td>• Low-bay fixtures with low brightness lens</td>
<td>• Improves safety; avoid hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Adjustable task lights</td>
<td>• Increases visual comfort; avoids tired eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match colors accurately</td>
<td>• Use high-color rendering lamps</td>
<td>• Metal halide or pulse start metal halide</td>
<td>• Effective and efficient color matching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fluorescent LWT8</td>
<td>• Increases accuracy and speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• LEDs with high CRI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As you move forward with your energy efficiency goals, know that Xcel Energy is here to help you with all your energy needs. Remember, the prudent and conservative use of energy is one of the easiest and most cost-effective steps you can take to cut operating costs and increase profitability. We offer a variety of programs and rate savings options to help industrial and business customers of all sizes lower their energy bills and earn substantial rebates.

You can even hire an energy efficiency specialist for free. The energy efficiency specialists at our Business Solutions Center are standing by to answer your questions or to help you get started on the road to efficiency. Our advice and consultation is completely free.

Call 1-855-839-8862 to speak to an energy efficiency specialist now.