

Precision Sand Gen IV –V8 Regenerative Thermal Oxidation Unit (RTO) Utilities Savings



Saginaw Metal Casting Operations and UAW Local 668



Problem Description

- **Energy Challenge**

- BPD Metrics

- Reduce Energy Consumption

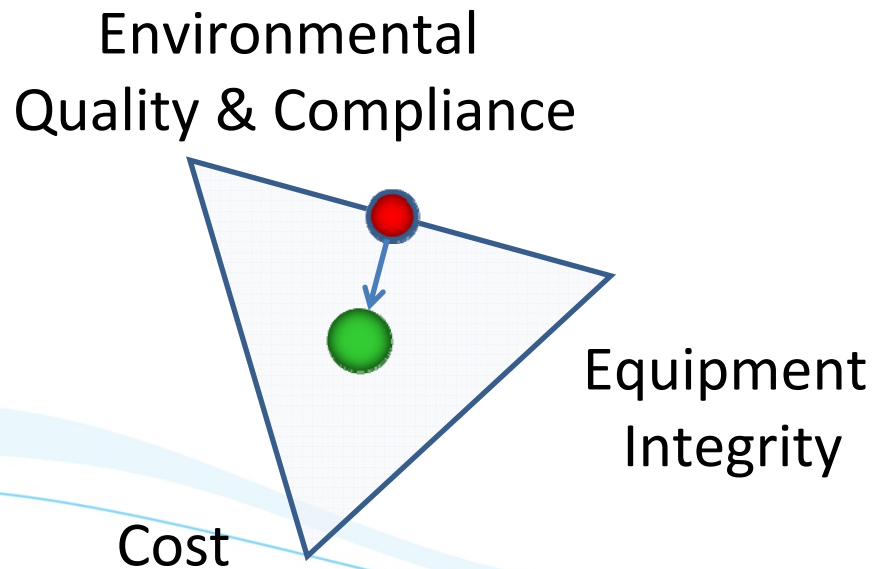
- **Environmental Challenge**

- BPD Metric

- Maintain 100% Compliance to Title V Air Permit Requirement

Problem Description

- The **Regenerative Thermal Oxidation Units** were identified as the largest consumer of energy in Precision Sand.
- The **RTO** units are used to control atmospheric emissions by using filtration and heat.



▪No Compromises

- Compliance with Title V Air Permit
- Requires Seamless Implementation (no production impact)
- Meet (SPQRCE) Goals

QN -Problem Solving
-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate

Teamwork

Cross-Functional Team:



Maintenance Team:

Paul Conley Mike Weise
Adam Losee Dan Gillis
Marc McCalebb Curt Canterbury

Product Team: Tim Botkins

Engineering: Rich Buerge
 Joaquin Garcia
 Terry Smith

Environmental: Renee Mietz
 John Moldovan
 Ray Ilkka
 Laci Beltz

Utilities: John Sullivan
 Gary Devereaux

Industrial Hygiene:

Mark Chambers

GM UAW: Duane Barron
 Alex Nicol
 Brent Maurer
 Larry Jones

WFG funding for project:

Barry Croteau

Outside Contractors:

Tom Domson - W.A.Kibbe
Gary Lanham – CECO
Tom Madden - CMS
Barry Boulliane - BTEC

QN -Problem Solving

-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate

Analytical Tools

- E\$PI - Components, costs and potential savings
- Team Problem Solving
 - 5 why's -- Root Cause -- Monitor & Evaluate – Design of Experiments
 - Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement, Evaluate
- Gas/Electrical Use Charts & Historical Data
 - Focus on greatest improvement
- Process Flow Diagrams & Blueprints – location & accessibility
- Design of Experiments / Statistical Methods
 - Flame Ionization Detection Meters (FID)
 - Measure concentrations of duct gasses
 - Concentration Charts – analysis of potential reductions
- PPCR – Implement changes to process
 - Error proofing

QN -Problem Solving

-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate

-5 Whys -root cause

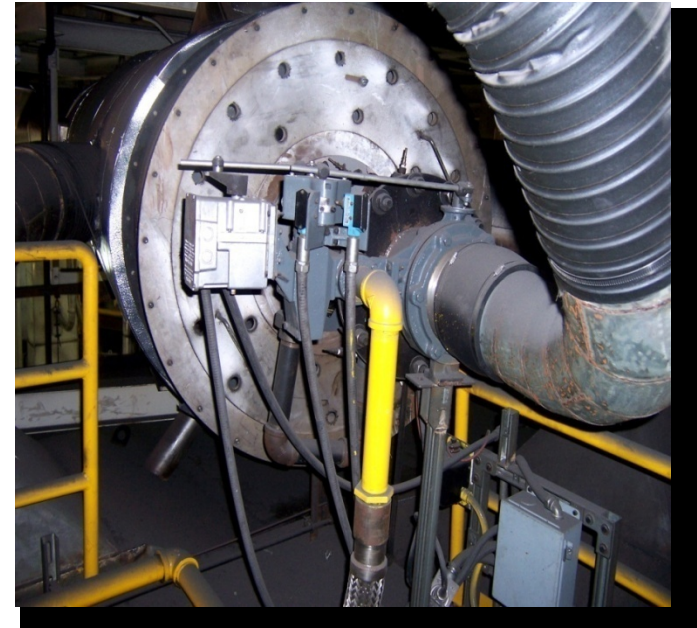
Improvement Focus

- Duct Burners operate at 300°F each.

The Duct Burner uses heat to prevent emission condensation through the duct work as the emission waste stream travels to the main RTO chamber.

- Duct Burner original temperature set point of 300 °F was determined by Boiling Point of the emissions.

Investigate operating Duct Burner at a lower temperature ?? to decrease Gas Consumption while remaining compliant to the State Title V Air Permit



Current
300°F

Future
????? °F

QN -Problem Solving

-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate

-5 Whys -root cause

Improvement Focus

- The RTO Units operate in Production Mode 24 hrs per day during the week and are placed in a Shutdown or Idle mode over the weekend. Both RTO Shutdown and Idle modes require a long recovery time and are not ideal for daily use.

Investigate creating an energy saving Production Standby Mode that will allow for quick recovery during the production week.

Current



1st 2nd 3rd

Future ?



1st 2nd 3rd

RTO Operation



DESIGN



BUILD



SELL

THE WORLD'S BEST VEHICLES



General Motors Company

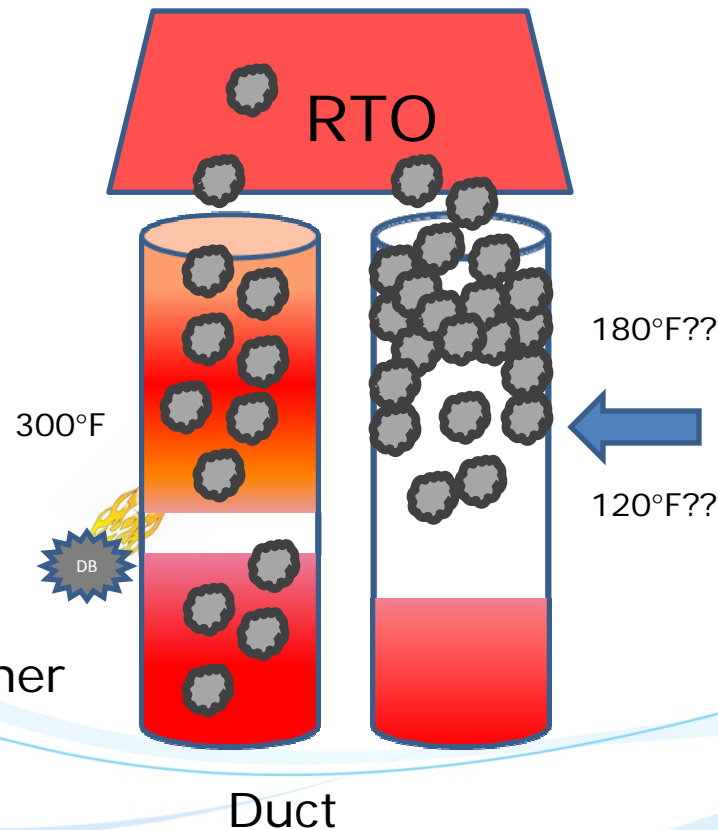
QN -Problem Solving
-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate
-5 Whys -root cause -

Environmental Testing

- Why 300°F?

Based on Boiling Point

- Goal: Get Emissions to RTO for Destruction



- How low can we go ?

- Goal: Find the temperature that emissions start to condense

QN -Problem Solving

-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate

- Design of Experiments

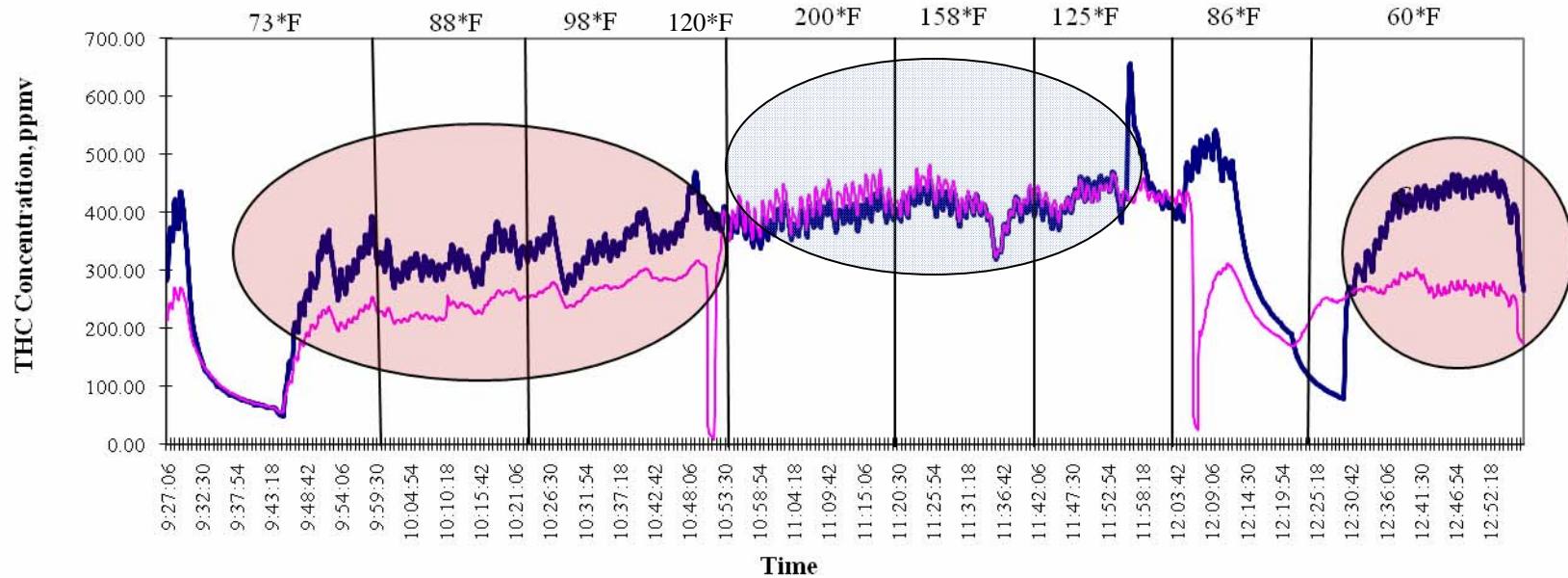
Environmental Testing

Dew Point Test

▪Dew Point Test showed a minimum acceptable temperature of 150 ° F

Figure 1
Precision Sand Shake Out Dew Point Test
General Motors SMC0

FID #2 Sampling Temperatures



QN -Problem Solving
 -Identify, **Analyze, Plan**, Implement ,Evaluate
 – monitor and evaluate

Results

SAGINAW METAL CASTING OPERATIONS RTO PRIMARY BURNER SET POINT REDUCTION

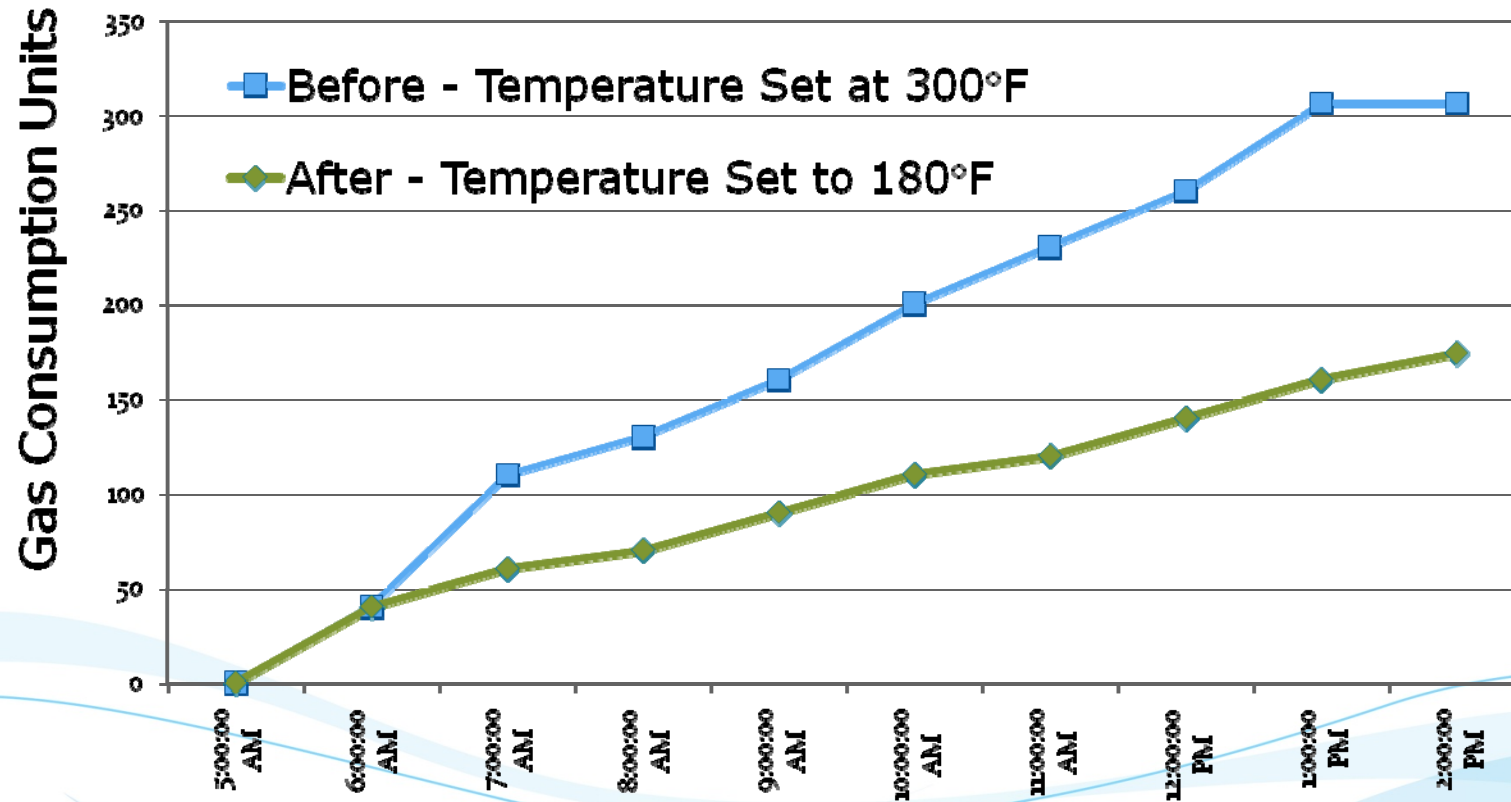
BASED ON ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS WEIGHED AGAINST EXISTING CONDITIONS									
PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION BY AREA	DETAILED ENG	MECHANICAL	ELECTRICAL	COST	GAS	ELECTRIC	SAVINGS	PAYBACK PERIOD
		COSTS	COSTS	COSTS	SUBTOTAL	SAVINGS	SAVINGS	SUBTOTAL	
RTO1.03 RTO2.03 RTO3.03	PROJECT INVOLVES REDUCTION OF THE PRIMARY BURNER SET POINT FROM 300 DEG. F. TO 180 DEG. F. SET POINT REDUCTION BASED ON EXTENSIVE TESTING. MATERIALS DETERMINED TO CONDENSE AT 120 DEGREE F. SET POINT WILL PROVIDE A DUCT TEMPERATURE OF 150 DEGREE F.	\$12,600	\$0	\$0	\$12,600	\$438,658	\$0	\$438,658	
								\$438,658	

GEN IV
Saving \$.92 CPU

QN -Problem Solving
-Identify, Analyze, **Plan, Implement** ,Evaluate
- monitor and evaluate

Results

Duct Burner Temperature Reduction



Results

QN -Problem Solving
-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate
 – monitor and evaluate

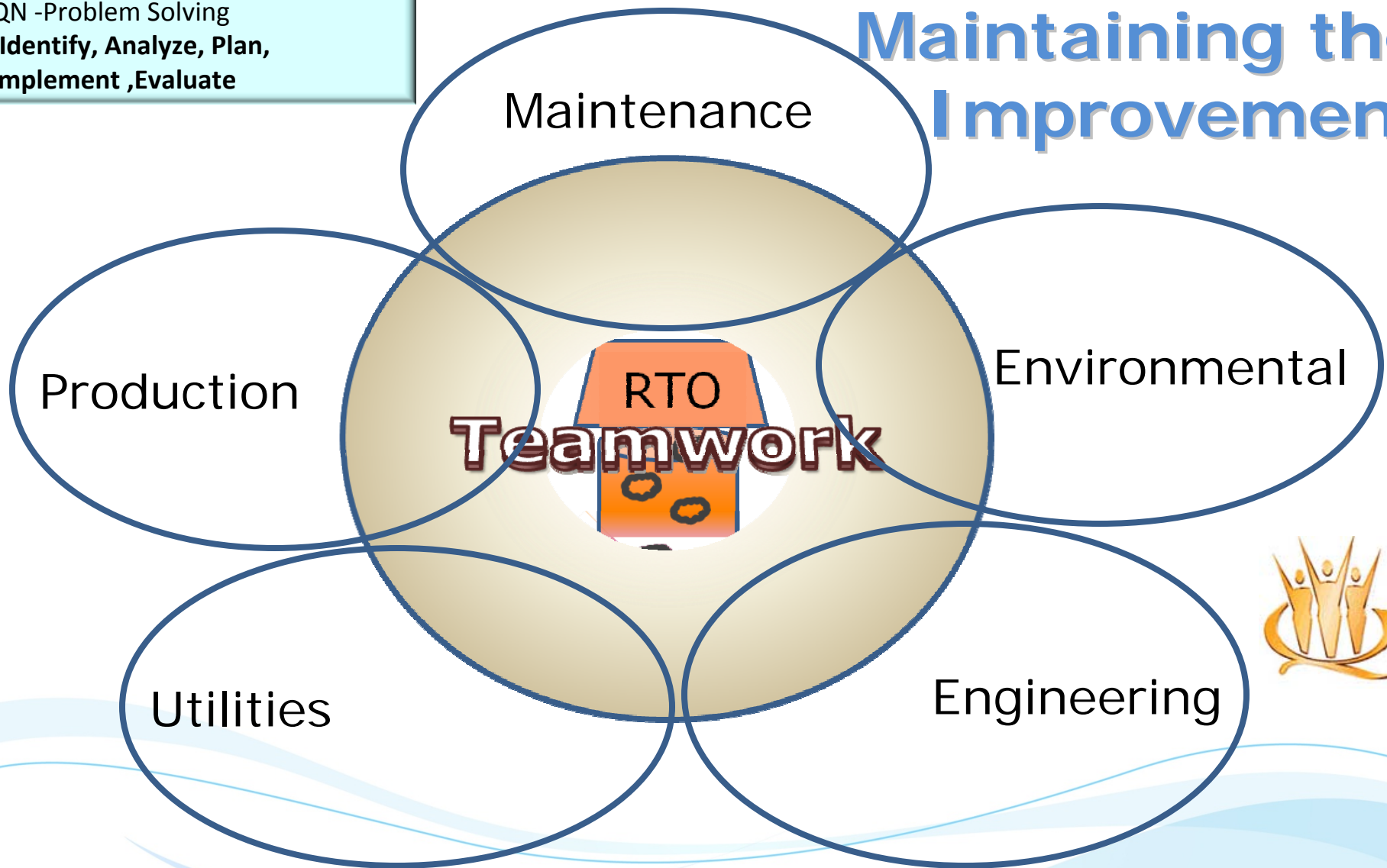
SAGINAW METAL CASTING OPERATIONS RTO STANDBY MODE DEVELOPMENT

BASED ON ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS WEIGHED AGAINST EXISTING CONDITIONS									
PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION BY AREA	Electrical Cost before Standby per year	Gas Cost before Standby per year	COST SUBTOTAL without Standby	Electrical Cost with Standby per year	Gas Cost with Standby per year	COST SUBTOTAL with Standby	SAVINGS SUBTOTAL	PAYBACK PERIOD
RTO #1	<p>Create an RTO stand by state where RTO is "Ready for Fume" state supporting PLC logic to allow to be Pre-Heated but running reduced air volume and gas consumption. This will be implemented by keeping the F Air Dampers closed and pulling fresh air through the RTO at low Exhaust Fan Speed until the Cooling Conveyor, or Shakeout to send Process Fumes. RTO Burner will operate at reduced gas levels, Exhaust Fan will at reduced speeds (12.5 Hz) and the Cartridge Collector Bag House will remain off until Precision Sand Process is ready to send process related fumes</p>								
RTO #2									
RTO #3									
TOTALS		\$546,783	\$932,138	\$1,478,921	\$346,856	\$648,030	\$994,886	\$484,035	

**GEN IV
 Saving \$1.02 CPU**

QN -Problem Solving
-Identify, Analyze, Plan,
Implement ,Evaluate

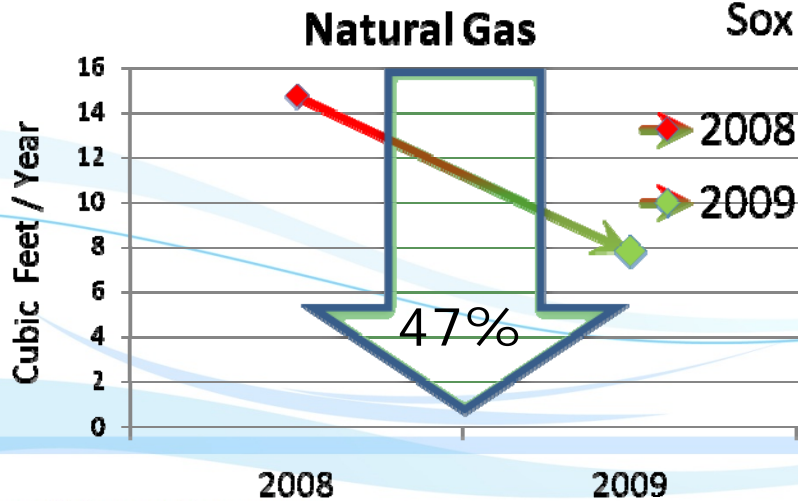
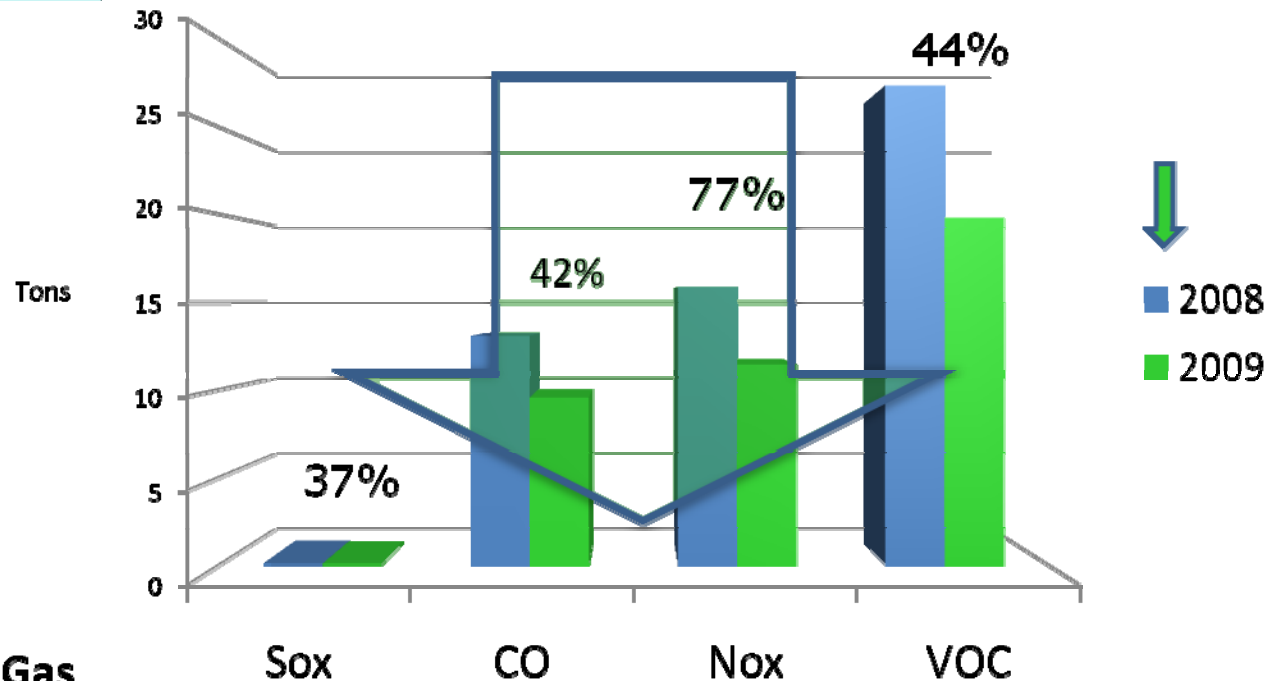
Maintaining the Improvement



QN -Problem Solving
 -Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate
CELEBRATE!

- Green Change – Reduction in Carbon Footprint
- Despite a 28% increase in production 2008 to 2009 for the GEN IV-V8 line
- Decreased Fees based on Emissions Reductions \$700

GREEN SAVINGS



•47% Reduction in RTO Natural Gas Usage

QN -Problem Solving
-Identify, Analyze, Plan,
Implement ,Evaluate

- Continuous Improvement

LESSONS LEARNED

- Lost Foam Cells 4 & 5
 - Used same methodology on ECOTEC product line

ECOTEC -- Duct Burner Operating Temperature

Natural Gas Savings

\$320,000

**ECOTEC
Savings \$.60 CPU**



DESIGN



BUILD



SELL

QN -Problem Solving
-Identify, Analyze, Plan, Implement ,Evaluate
CELEBRATE!

Cost Savings

GEN IV V8 -- RTO Stand-By Idled State

Electric and Natural Gas Savings

\$484,035

GEN IV V8 -- Duct Burner Operating Temperature

Natural Gas Savings

\$438,658

ECOTEC -- Duct Burner Operating Temperature

Natural Gas Savings

\$320,000

Total Annualized Cost Savings

\$1,242,693

**SMCO Plant
Savings \$.70 CPU**