

Using Employees to Engage in Energy Reduction in their Workplace

May 2013 Brion Hurley







Is this what your company looks like at night?



Photo courtesy of **Bionic Bong**



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Agenda

- About Rockwell Collins
- Energy Waste
- Event Process
- Event Forms
- Comparison to energy audits
- Summary

Objective: To give you ideas for how to conduct a lean event to engage and empower employees to help reduce energy

Why are you here?







- A global company operating from more than 60 locations in 27 countries
- 19,000 employees on our team
- Provides navigation, communications and display products and systems for military and commercial customers



Lean ElectronicsSM

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- Started in 1998
- Heavy on Lean tools initially
- Incorporated Six Sigma tools in 2007
- Lean Electronics[™] is an umbrella over all continuous improvement
 - Theory of Constraints (TOC), Six Sigma, Lean, Total Quality Management (TQM), Change Management, etc
- Lean events serve the following purposes:
 - Educational opportunities to learn
 - Networking/collaboration among diverse groups
 - Achieve dramatic improvements in a short time period

Use existing lean program to reduce energy waste



What kind of energy is considered waste?

Value added

- Electricity to automatically place parts on a board
- ✓ Water usage to clean the outside of product
- ✓ Electricity to create bid proposal
- ✓ Heat to keep employees comfortable

Non-value added

- X Lighting for office area on overtime to fix a document that wasn't done right the first time
- X Air conditioner replacement due to neglect of maintenance
- X Test equipment left on overnight when not being used
- X Overhead projectors left on in conference room

The customer does not want to pay for non-value added energy waste!





Reduce Carbon Footprint by 15%



ES&H Dept Needed Bottoms Up Approach





Conservation is the key

- Conservation programs are more cost-effective to implement than any other capital investment, retrofit or renewable energy project
 - Should be done first, before anything else



This requires involvement from all employees!





Energy "Go and See" Event created

- Go and See = Go to where the work is being done to find and resolve problems (Gemba)
- Energy "Go and See" Events = Walk through the work area at different times of day to observe how energy is being used

• Intended Outcomes of Events

- Identify opportunities related to energy with action plans
- Collect data to measure, validate and report to help support improvements
- Engage employees
 - Educate about company usage and goals
 - Interactive discussions about behaviors
 - Communication strategy and plan
 - Set foundation for culture change



Energy Go and See Process

Prep Work

- 1) Off hours observations
- 2) Case for change
- 3) Define cross-functional team
- 4) Prepare for event

Conducting Event

- 5) Kickoff training
- 6) Conduct the event
- 7) Organize and prioritize opportunities

Follow Up

- 8) Review action items
- 9) Establish roles and responsibilities
- 10) Communicate successes









Prep Work

- Review utility bills and trends to support need for event (Case for Change)
 - Previous energy audits performed?
- Review list of primary energy drivers (Prioritization)
- Determine right team members to drive behavior changes
 - Think about opponents and influencers
- Plan and coordinate event logistics
 - Delay event if right people aren't available



Map building to substations





Conducting Event

- Four primary "Go and See" sessions (can vary by facility)
 - Off shift
 - Typically held on weekends
 - Start-up
 - Beginning of 1st shift
 - Working time
 - Including breaks
 - Shut down/Transfer
 - Between shifts or at end of shift



- Break into appropriate groups and review defined area
 - Need mix of process and technical experts, fresh set of eyes, and different levels of organization



Focus Areas

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Building Envelope	Lighting	HVAC&R	Office Areas	Process Areas	Restrooms
Dock Doors •Drafts •Timers •Sealed (Light) •Birds •Open when shouldn't be •Damage •Dust, dirt, mildew	Overhead •Controls (Access) •Responsibility •Why on •Task and overhead on •Too bright/dim •Type of bulb	Heating •Extreme temp. •Elec. heaters/ fans. Why? •Varying temp. •Too humid/dry •Controls (Access) •Excessive blowers/noise- when? Freq.	Computer Monitors •Left on when no one around – Freq. <u>Refrigerators. Microwaves,</u> <u>Coffee Makers, Ice</u> <u>Machines</u> •Timers •Left on when not supposed to	Equipment •Standby/ Controls •Insulation where applicable •Left on when no one around – Freq. Why? •Do employees know which equip can be turned off	<u>Toilets/ Urinals</u> •Leaks •Flush too long/short •Motion sensors •Working properly
Entrance Doors •Light around frame •Dust, dirt, mildew •Open when shouldn't be	Task •On when no one around – Freq. •Prevalent area •Type of bulbs •Non-RC supplied task lighting? Why?	Compressed Air •Hissing/ leaks •Pressure drop for tools •System size	Printers/ Copiers/ Projectors •People printing double sided when possible •Projectors left on	Process •Work done off peak hours •Staggered start-ups •Water/ material waste	<u>Sinks</u> •Leaks •Aerators •Motion sensors •Working Properly
Roofing Systems (F) •Water Leaks •Damage (insulation/ walkway) •Left hardware		<u>Unit Heaters (F)</u> •Dirty coils •Outside coil plugging	Personal Fans/ Space <u>Heaters</u> •Left on when no one around – Freq.		Hand Dryers, Paper <u>Towels</u> •Hand dryers or Paper Towels
Windows •Draft •Caulked •Area hot? •Condensation •Dust, dirt, mildew •Light around frame	Specialty •Parking lights on when daylight is sufficient •Timers/Controls •Display/Track Lights •On during off times	Packaged Rooftop Equip. (F) •Correct cfm ratings •Last adjustment/ cleaning for gas burners •Last filter change •Condition of units •Area changes that could affect AHU •Economizers •Time of day setbacks	Vending Machines •Energy misers •Lamps on all the time <u>PDAs/ Phone Changers,</u> <u>Radios</u> •Smart strips/ Controls		Shower/ Changer <u>Areas</u> •Does restroom have one •Leaks •Low flow shower heads •Use too much/little water
External Wall Systems •Draft •Cold feet/hands •Condensation •Damage •Dust, dirt, mildew			<u>Trash Cans</u> •Recyclable materials (paper, bottles/cans, etc.) being thrown away		



Observation Sheet

Date:	Time of Day:	Area:	Observer:
	Building Envelope	Lighting	HVAC&R
	Office Areas	Process Areas	Restrooms



Follow Up

- Action Planning
 - Goal of 3 projects per event
 - Goal of saving an estimated minimum of \$5k per project
 - Larger capital projects provided to Facilities Dept
- Sustainment achieved through "Area Energy Management Plan"
 - Rules, guidelines, behaviors and expectations going forward to minimize energy waste





How does it compare to energy audits?

- Intend is to find the "low hanging fruit"
 - Observations require little technical knowledge
- Employee engagement and education
 - Learn importance of energy to the company
 - Share event and observations with co-workers
 - Take ownership of the solutions
- Non-technical, behavior-based solutions
 - Capital investments are identified, but not the goal
- Less costly
 - Employee time and some overtime is initial investment

Start with Go and See approach, then have audit performed



EPA - Energy Use Quick Checklist

- Old lighting systems (T-12, yellow/blue/greenish hue lighting, incandescents)
- Unnecessary lights/heat on, possible over-lit areas, or less lighting possible with better placement?
- Standard efficiency pumps, motors, fans, belts
- Motors, fans, pumps running idle when not needed
- Throttled pumps and fans to control flow rate
- Older refrigeration/heating systems, space heating
- Older kilns/ovens (including baffles, fans, etc.)
- Listen/feel for air leaks, especially at connections

- Read readily visible air capacity and pressure gauges for high pressure drops through lines and equipment)
- Aged compressed air and supplied air systems, or throttle controls, poppet valves
- Using compressed air to dry parts, other poor choices
- Air compressor running when not needed
- No evidence of heat recovery from coolant waters, ovens, other low grade or higher-grade heat
- Onsite wastewater treatment (possible to reduce generation of wastewater, and thus, energy to treat)
- Uninsulated ovens, kilns, heater bands on extrusion, etc.

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Summary

- Energy conservation is the best and most cost-effective way to reduce energy usage
- Use Energy "Go and See" event format to start engaging employees to conserve energy
- Conduct formal energy audits with experienced personnel after event improvements are implemented
- Please share and discuss this presentation with your Facilities and ES&H personnel



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