

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Independent Statistics and Analysis

Glossary

search

Home > Households, Buildings & Industry > Energy Efficiency > Iron and Steel Manufacturing Energy, 1998, 2002, and 2006 > Table 6a Page Last Modified: June 2010

Table 6a. <u>End Uses</u> of Fuel Consumption per <u>Value of Production</u>, 1998, 2002, and 2006 (thousand Btu per constant 2000 dollar ¹)

MECS Survey Years

Iron and Steel Mills (NAICS ² 331111)	1998 ³	2002 ³	2006 ³
Total ⁴	32.0	30.2	18.7
Net Electricity ⁵	3.0	3.8	2.8
Natural Gas	8.7	8.1	5.3
Coal	0.9	0.7	0.2
Boiler Fuel			
Coal	0.2	W	0.02
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	*	0.1
Natural Gas	1.0	0.8	0.4
Process Heating			
Net Electricity	1.4	1.6	1.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	*	0.2
Natural Gas	7.1	6.8	4.4
Machine Drive			
Net Electricity	1.3	1.8	1.3

Notes:1. Value of production is deflated by the chain-type price indices for iron and steel mills shipments.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Manufacturing Energy Consumption Surveys 1998, 2002, and 2006; U.S. Department of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Annual Industry Account, and Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts; December 2004 and December 2009; U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufacturers, Industry Statistics 2001, 2004, and 2007.

^{2.} The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS 331111 includes steel works, blast furnaces (including coke ovens), and rolling mills.

^{3.} Denominators represent the value of production for the entire iron and still mills (NAICS 331111), not those based mainly on electric, natural gas, coal, residual fuel oil or coke.

^{4. &#}x27;Total' is the sum of all energy sources listed below, including net steam (the sum of purchases, generation from renewable resources, and net transfers), and other energy that respondents indicated was used to produce heat and power. It is the fuel quantities across all end-uses. 5. 'Net Electricity' is obtained by summing purchases, transfers in, and generation from noncombustible renewable resources, minus quantities sold and transferred out. It does not include electricity inputs from onsite cogeneration or generation from combustible fuels because that energy has already been included as generating fuel (for example, coal).

⁻⁻ Estimation is not applicable.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.

^{*} Estimate less than 0.5.