

# COMPRESSED AIR ENERGY EFFICIENCY



## KEY ENERGY STATISTICS



BETWEEN 2007-2012 AUSTRALIA'S RETAIL ELECTRICITY PRICES ROSE BY **72%**



**74%** OF ENERGY CONSUMED IN AUSTRALIA IS BY INDUSTRY\*



The manufacturing sector accounted for 22% of total net energy consumption in 2012-2013<sup>2</sup>

Once seen as a relatively low fixed price, energy is now becoming an important variable cost that impacts on company's profits.<sup>3</sup>

Electrical power can account for up to

**90%**

of the total costs of compressed air production<sup>4</sup>

ENERGY COSTS OF A TYPICAL COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM CAN ACCOUNT FOR ALMOST

**75%**

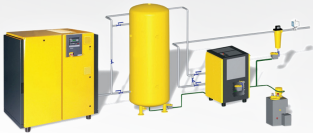
OF ITS LIFETIME COSTS!

JUST ONE **2mm** HOLE IN A COMPRESSED AIR

SYSTEM COULD BE COSTING **\$2,364** PER ANNUM<sup>6</sup>

## 5 STEPS TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY

MANY EXISTING COMPRESSED AIR USERS COULD BE HIDING AN ENERGY SAVINGS POTENTIAL OF 30% OR MORE!<sup>5</sup>



### 1 USAGE

- Identifying how and where you currently use compressed air could highlight any inappropriate uses which can be quickly eradicated
- Measuring the systems load profile will identify if the compressor is operating efficiently

### 2 DISTRIBUTION

- You could create significant energy cost savings by identifying, measuring and fixing air leaks
- To make these savings long term, consider incorporating leak detection as part of your on-going maintenance programme

### 3 STORAGE

- Reviewing the size of your compressed air receiver(s) in line with your existing and future compressed air demands could identify any potential energy inefficiencies

### 4 TREATMENT

- Different compressed air treatment technologies possess dramatically different energy efficiencies
- Reviewing your compressed air treatment equipment may well unearth energy saving opportunities

### 5 COMPRESSORS

- Are you using the right compressor technology for your application and compressed air demand?
- Could your existing and future demand for compressed air be more efficiently met by installing an additional compressor or by replacing the existing compressor?

**KAESER COMPRESSORS**

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References:  
 \*Australian Bureau of Statistics: [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au), September 2012  
 \*\*Australian Government Bureau of Economic and Energy Extension: [www.beeex.gov.au](http://www.beeex.gov.au), July 2014  
 †Energy Efficiency Centre: [www.energyefficiencycentre.gov.au](http://www.energyefficiencycentre.gov.au), 2011  
 ‡Clean Air White Paper: [www.environment.gov.au](http://www.environment.gov.au), October 2014  
 §EPCO (EPCO) report: [www.epco.com.au](http://www.epco.com.au)  
 ¶Example based on a compressor running 24/7 with a hole of 2mm diameter.  
 Please note:  
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