

No/Low cost Energy Saving Opportunities in Compressed Air Systems.

12.12.13

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Overview:

- Compressed Air ESA
- Compressed Air Energy Saving Improvements
 - The Big Three
 - Reduce air pressure
 - Repair Leaks
 - Recover Compressor Waste Heat
 - Others
 - Reduce Use of pneumatic tools
 - Reduce/eliminate inappropriate uses

Compressed Air Opportunities - No Cost

1. Reduce system pressure to lowest possible level
 - a. Rule of thumb: every 2 psi reduction saves 1% of compressor input
 - b. Energy Savings per year from reducing compressor pressure from 110 psig to 100 psig = \$3,118 per year.

Compressed Air Opportunities - Low Cost

2. Repair Leaks
 - a. Plant with no air system maintenance program may have 20+% leaks
 - b. Well-maintained facility may still have 10% leaks
 - c. Leaks are direct waste of precious resource
 - d. Relatively inexpensive to repair
 - e. Example: 2x250hp compressors; if leak is reduced from 20% to 10% = \$3,978 savings/year

Compressed Air Opportunities - Quick ROI

3. Recover Water Heat
 - a. only 10% to 20% of electric power of compressor is used to raise pressure remainder is dissipated as heat
 - b. Up to 50% of this heat can be captured and put to good use for
 - i. Comfort Heating
 - ii. hot water heating
 - iii. feedwater pre-heating
 - c. Example: 125 hp compressor
 - d. Avoided cost for heating = \$7,600/yr

Compressed Air Opportunities - Low Cost

4. Reduce use of pneumatic tools
 - a. air-powered tools are highly inefficient
 - b. Example: compressed air component air grinder costs \$0.92/hour to operate vs. electric grinder that costs \$.09/hour, resulting in 93% savings.
5. Reduce inappropriate uses
 - a. Because compressed air is expensive, it's use should be limited to applications for which no alternative is reasonable
 - b. Potentially inappropriate uses should be eliminated such as personnel cooling, open blowing, etc.