

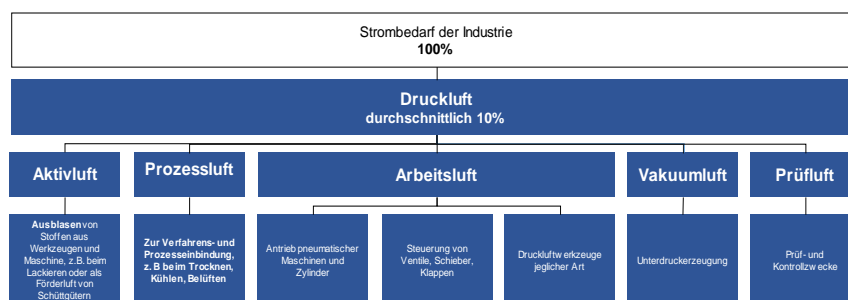
## Fact sheet

### Air audits

No other form of energy is used in as many fields and applications as compressed air. This is due to the fact that it can be produced easily and quickly on demand and to user-defined quality standards. Over time, the loss of energy between the point of production and the point of consumption of the compressed air can however become substantial. This can lead to high costs, and such losses often account for more than 80 % of the overall expenses for compressed air. To detect and eliminate such losses, companies carry out compressed air audits. These audits provide the data for optimisation measures, which normally pay for themselves within less than one year. Apart from saving money, lower energy consumption is obviously good for the environment, as natural resources are protected and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are minimised.

### Around ten percent of the manufacturing industry uses compressed air

Depending on a country's level of industrialisation and the energy efficiency of the national power grid, around 10% of the produced electricity is consumed by compressed air equipment.



### Huge potential for savings

According to a representative study carried out in EU member states, there are a number of extremely effective ways to save energy in compressed air production.

By resorting to innovative measuring and processing technology, energy consumption can be reduced.

Maßnahme	Messtechnik										Gasaufbereitung					Einsparungspotential		
	Volumenstrommessgerät FLM	Leckagesuchgerät LKD	Taupunktmessgerät DPM	Öldampfmessgerät OCV	Drucksensor PRM	elektron. niveauregler	Ableiter BEKOMAT	Druckluftfilter CLEARPOINT	Kältetrockner DRYPOINT R	Membrantrockner DRYPOINT M	Adsorptionstrockner DRYPOINT AC	Katalysator BEKOKAT	Anwendbarkeit	Effizienz-gewinn gem. Studie	Gesamt-potenzial			
Ausschnitt aus der Studie "Compressed Air Systems in the European Union, Peter Radgen, Edgar Blaustein"																		
Neuanlagen oder Ersatzinvestitionen																		
Technische Optimierung des Kompressors														15%	7%	1,1%		
Verbesserte Druckluftaufbereitung														10%	5%	0,5%		
Gesamtanlagenauslegung														25%	9%	2,3%		
Verminderung der Druckverluste im Verteilsystem														30%	3%	0,9%		
Optimierung von Druckluftgeräten														1%	40%	0,4%		
Anlagenbetrieb und Instandhaltung																		
Verminderung der Leckageverluste														80%	20%	16,0%		
Häufigerer Filterwechsel														40%	2%	0,8%		
														<b>Summe</b>	<b>22%</b>			