Compressed Air Audits

Enhanced Energy Efficiency
Reduced Energy Consumption
Compressed Air Audits

Did You Know?

You may be spending up to Rs. 31 Lakhs per annum on operating your 90kW compressor
10% to 30% of your electricity cost may be through compressed air
Cost of off-load running of a 90kW compressor for 4 hours daily is Rs. 1.3 Lakhs per annum
Leakages contribute up to 40% of your compressed air costs – costing up to Rs. 15.48 Lakhs per year
A single 1/8” leak at 6.5 Bar drains out Rs. 150,000 per annum!!
Over-pressurisation by even 0.5 bar costs you Rs. 1.16 lakh per year
(All calculations made with energy tariff of Rs. 5 per kW-hr and assuming specific power of compressor as 0.18 kW/CFM; working 24X7)

Forbes Marshall Air Audits

We offer a comprehensive bundle of services that help you optimize your compressed air network. Our offerings go beyond just leak detection, the Forbes Marshall Air Audit will help you identify and define your system problems, whether they are in demand, distribution or supply, and recommending solutions, allowing you to meet your return on investment goals

Reduce operating cost
Estimates costly air leaks and artificial air demands
Explore areas to reduce operating costs by 10% or more

Improve productivity
Clear picture of how your system runs over time
Solutions to production and process problems

Improve quality
Improve quality of air as per process requirement
Stabilize air pressure

Minimize or eliminate future capital costs

In manufacturing plants, compressed air is considered the fourth utility. It is one of the most expensive utilities and therefore validation of the entire network is of vital importance.

Compressed air represents around 10% to 40% of the plant's total power consumption. Air Audits and a proper analysis of the system help in identifying the large potential and the opportunities to save energy, with minimum investments and a good ROI.
Compressed Air – The Most Expensive Utility

- How much does each CFM contribute to the cost of your product ($ per unit produced)?
- How efficient are your compressors?
- Where are your compressed air malpractices?
- Which area of your production is causing the maximum losses?

Compressed air finds wide spread and varied utilization in any industrial setup and is considered the fourth utility of any manufacturing setup. Due to its nature, compressed air is taken to be a free utility. On the contrary, according to a US Department of Energy study, generating compressed air takes up an average 10% of electricity in any plant. For industries like automobiles and cement, it may be as high as 30%. Inefficient generation and leakages further add to the generation cost.

Compressed air systems are a fairly straightforward network of compressors, filters, piping, reservoir tanks etc.

Some studies suggest that only a small fraction, 15% - 30%, of the consumed energy is ultimately delivered in the form of compressed air. Leakages are a significant contributor to high compressed air costs. They account for not just the direct cost of air lost through leakages, to compensate for lost air and reduced pressure; the compressors have to be run at much higher pressures and loads.

Other factors affecting the efficiency of a compressed air system are
- Inefficient compressors
- Over pressurization
- Unbalanced compressed air requirement
- Insufficient storage
- Compressed air malpractices
- Piping issues and angle connections
- Moisture traps, filters etc. malfunctions
Scope of the Air Audit
Forbes Marshall identifies and delivers your savings

- Compressor performance testing (free air delivery)
- Piping and pressure drop measurement
- Analysis of compressed air demand and supply
- Audit of pressure drops, malpractice and malfunctioning equipment
- Air leak detection and leakage quantification
- Detailed audit report - quantification of losses and savings potential

The Audit Methodology

Overview study → Audit & data collection → Analyse → Recommend → Helping Implement