

# 4 GOOD REASONS

why you should treat compressed air leaks like a dripping tap.



1

## COMPRESSED AIR IS EXPENSIVE

Air is “free” but the production of compressed air is not. It requires expensive electrical energy. The production of 1 m<sup>3</sup> of compressed air costs on average 1.4 to 1.8 pence (assuming electricity price: 0.091 £/kWh).



2

## AND THERE IT GOES ...

Up to 30% of this expensively produced compressed air is lost due to leaks – always when the compressor is running!



3

## LEAKAGES COST

Even leaks with a diameter of just 3 mm will cost around £2,550 per year (8,000 operating hours, 6 bar, 0.091 £/kWh).



4

## CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

The energy-intensive generation of compressed air adversely affects the CO<sub>2</sub> balance, even if the generated compressed air escapes unused.



# Leakages cost money

On average, up to 30% of compressed air generated is lost through leakages.

## Leakage losses

Hole diameter in mm		Air loss		Energy loss		Annual cost	
		at 6 bar l/s	at 12 bar l/s	at 6 bar kWh/h	at 12 bar kWh/h	at 6 bar £	at 12 bar £
•	1	1.1	2.0	0.4	1.1	295.00	805.00
●	3	9.7	18.0	3.5	9.7	2,555.00	7,075.00
●	5	26.9	50	9.7	27.0	7,075.00	19,695.00
●	10	107.8	200.1	38.8	108.1	28,300.00	78,855.00

Assumptions: Electricity price 0.091 £/kWh at 8,000 Bh/a

Source: Fraunhofer-ISI

## Leakage management – your advantages:

- ▶ Reduce compressed air consumption by up to 30%
- ▶ Quickly reduce compressed air costs and energy consumption
- ▶ Reduce operating costs
- ▶ Optimal use of the compressor power
- ▶ Extend component life
- ▶ High system availability
- ▶ Secure processes
- ▶ Energy-efficient and environmentally conscious plant operation

You can count on us:

[www.compair.com](http://www.compair.com)