

How To Maximize Energy Efficiency with Parker Transair Compressed Air Piping Systems

Compressed air distribution piping is a necessary component in many industrial operations. It links the compressor room to the point of use. And yet, this seemingly unassuming system has immense potential for energy savings in industrial operations. When well-designed, an optimized compressed air system can mean substantial reductions in overall energy consumption, with industrial facilities saving 20-50% on average on their electric bill over 24 months. In other plants, the savings can go as high as 60%.

Parker's Transair aluminum compressed air piping system is what we recommend to try and achieve these savings in your own facility. Some of the key advantages of the Parker Transair System include

- **Modularity** – the modular design of the Transair system allows for increased flexibility in system configurations. This enables modifications and expansions as needed. This level of adaptability also ensures that the system is able to evolve with the dynamic requirements of individual environments.
- **Quick Installation** – every minute your facility isn't running is revenue lost. But with Parker, aluminum piping systems can be installed up to 4x faster than traditional copper or carbon steel piping. This saves time and money while also maximizing efficiency
- **Optimized Flow and Energy Usage** – The low friction of these systems ensures the best possible flow while working to simultaneously minimize pressure drop. This optimizes both flow and energy efficiency.
- **Preserved Energy** – Leak-free connectors prevent drastic air loss, preserving potential energy and helping to lower operational costs.

When considering the energy savings potential of Transair, it's also important to look at the alternatives. The compressed air piping industry has traditionally been dominated by materials like steel (stainless or non), copper, or black iron. While using these materials is still widespread, there are several disadvantages.

- **Copper** – a primary energy disadvantage of copper is the potential for air leaks. This is significantly reduced with Transair
- **Steel** – steel has similar disadvantages. It is susceptible to high-pressure drop as well as air leaks, reducing overall efficiency and increasing total energy consumption
- **Black iron** – black iron is susceptible to both corrosion and to air leaks in addition to being difficult to modify and costly to maintain/repair

As industries work towards greater energy efficiency in their standard operations, Parker Transair emerges as a leading solution. It is able to provide not only an efficient conduit for compressed air, but also a conduit for long-term energy savings in your facility. Implementing Transair in your facility can maximize your energy savings, streamline your processes, and ensure a reliable and efficient compressed air system.