

OPTION CHECKLIST NO.6: COMPRESSORS& COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find and fix current compressed air leaks and try to prevent the same. Check for leaks and pressure losses throughout the system regularly (monthly).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid the improper, yet common practice of cracking drains in an effort to insure moisture free performance at a particular point-of-use.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate all point-of-use operations at the lowest possible pressure using a quality regulator.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate the use of air hoists, and air motors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shut off the air supply to "off-line" production equipment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolate single users of high pressure air.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor pressure drops in piping systems.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate your need for modulating compressors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use high efficiency motors in place of standard motors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider multiple staged compressors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower the output pressure as far as possible.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use waste heat off the compressor to help the rest of the plant save energy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid delivering higher pressure to the entire plant just to meet the requirements of one user.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand multiple compressor system controls.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize intermediate controls/expanders/high quality back pressure regulators.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the requirements for clean-up equipment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the drying technology that gives you the maximum allowable pressure dew point.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose "best in class" products for all compressor parts in case of replacements.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the differential pressure across the air filter. Excessive pressure drop in filters also wastes energy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use cool outside air for the compressor intake.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a systematic preventive maintenance strategy for your compressor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impart training and create awareness among employees for efficient operation and maintenance of compressor systems.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the entire system is monitored by good housekeeping practices.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure condensation can be removed swiftly from the distribution network, or does not occur.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that receivers are sized to store air for short heavy demands.

方案列表6: 压缩机和压缩空气系统

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 找出并且维修现有的压缩空气泄漏点，并且预防新的泄漏。定期检查（每月）整个系统的泄漏和压力损失。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 避免为了确保特殊用气点的压缩机不受潮而损坏排排气系统，这种做法是不合适的，但却是目前常见的做法。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 用合格的校准装置控制所有用气点的操作，使气压维持在尽可能低的水平。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 取缔气压提升机和气动马达的使用。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 关闭对“脱线”生产设备的压缩空气供应。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 隔离单个的使用高压空气的设备。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 监控管道系统内的压降。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 评估调节压缩机的需要。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 用高效率的电动机取代普通电动机。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 考虑使用多级压缩机。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 尽量降低输出气压。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 利用压缩机的预热帮助工厂其他部门节约能源。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 要避免为了满足一台设备的需求而向全厂提供压力更高的空气。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 了解多级压缩机系统的控制。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 利用中间控制/膨胀器/高质量的背压调节器。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 理解清洁设备的需要。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 利用干燥技术，获取最大允许的压力露点。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 如需要更换，选择“同类中最好”的压缩机产品。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 监控通过空气过滤网的压力落差，压差过大也会浪费能源。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 用凉的外界空气作为压缩机的进气。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 为压缩机制定一套系统的预防性维护策略。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 通过培训让员工了解压缩机系统的有效运行和维护。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 确保用良好的内务管理来监控整个压缩机系统。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 确保冷凝作用能够迅速从配气网络中消除，或从不发生。
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 检查储气罐是否有足够的容量，以满足短期内的大容量储存需求。