Improved sustainability through variable speed drives.

If everything living contains carbon, can it be all that bad? In reality, the only carbon to be concerned about is carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is the gas that humans and animals breathe out, plants use during photosynthesis to produce oxygen and combustion processes emit. It is a natural part of our lives, but it is also described as the most significant global warming gas emitted by human activities.

The concept of a carbon footprint has created awareness about becoming more energy efficient. Consuming 1 kWh of electricity emits 1 pound of CO$_2$. So if your facility consumes 1.5 million kWh of electricity annually, you are contributing 1.5 million pounds or 680 metric tons of CO$_2$ every year.

Consider this: the EPA states that pine plantations in the Southeast can consume almost 367 metric tons of carbon dioxide per acre after 90 years. That’s roughly four metric tons of carbon dioxide per acre per year.

With the National Grid Variable Speed Drive Program, you could improve the efficiency of your motors by 40 percent. That would be equivalent of 140 metric tons of CO$_2$. That’s equal to adding 35 acres worth of trees to offset the emissions.

It would take two acres of pine trees 90 years to absorb the CO$_2$ emissions from the amount of electricity consumed per year by a 40,000 sq. ft. metal fabrication manufacturing facility.

Learn more about variable speed drives and how they can help improve sustainability in your facility. Contact your account manager, call 1-800-787-1706, or email efficiency@nationalgrid.com.