

STRATEGIC INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

"Reduce Expenses, Build Revenues and Control Risks"



**"Conserving Energy is our
Collective Responsibility for
a Better Tomorrow"**



Making Challenges into Prosperity



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About us

GCAS is a well established Energy Saving Solutions and Professional auditing Services Provider recognized as one of the leaders in the delivery of Industrial and Commercial Audit Services.

Introduction

Manufacturers can reduce expenses, build revenues and control risk through letter Management of this energy use. Industry competitiveness depends partly on Smart Resources use, including energy consumption. Energy optimization depends on energy flow monitoring, measurement and verification. These are essentially management pursuits, distinct from making large capital investments for



Build Revenues:

Energy Optimization can also operate new revenues. The extra production capacity provided by energy optimization will benefit manufacturers that need to expand this output to meet growing demand for their product.

Control Risks:

Energy Management offsets industry exposure to risks posed by volatile fuel prices and power supply concerns.

Improve the bottom line:

Energy efficiency’s financial pay-off can be expressed in two parts – improved profit margins and increased asset turnover (a measure of increase productivity)

Reduce Expenses:

Fuel bill savings are complemented by reduced material waste and avoided need for emissions control equipment.

Overview

Some Manufacturing Companies successfully boost their financial performance through optimized energy use. This leads not only to reduced energy consumption and associated environmental benefits, but also to capacity improvements that generate additional revenue.

To the extent that staffs are unaware of the full range of energy – efficiency benefits, their budgeting process is skewed. Capital funding is almost always limited, and management biases tend to favor core processes over ancillary functions, including energy. Even if facility staffs are fully aware of energy improvement opportunities. They may lack sufficient time and appropriate labor to implement and maintain efficiency measures.

Energy Issues and Perceptions in Industry

For majority of companies, energy is one of many inputs that enable the creation of products. Energy expenses generally represent less than 5% of total operating cost, although energy tends to be a much higher percent of total controllable cost.



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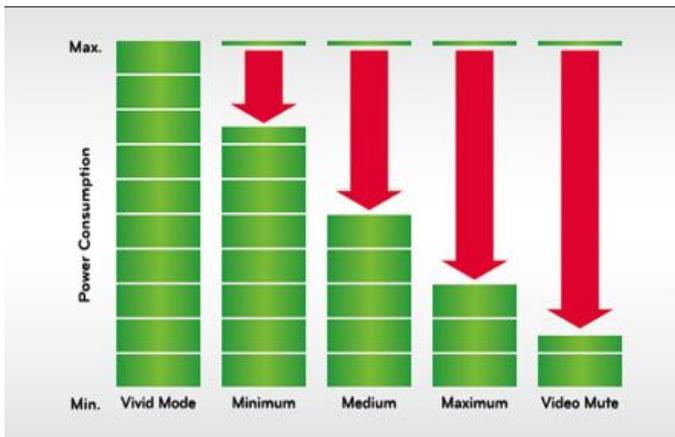
Competitive pressures force many companies to focus on their core competencies of product and service creation. Still the subject of energy itself may connote to corporate leaders a service of energy related business risks that have emerged over the past decade. Furthermore, energy may also be perceived as a larger set of environmental or sustainable business concerns.

Managing Energy use in your Organization

- **Initiate an Energy Management Program**
- **Determine Efficiency Targets**
- **Conduct Energy Assessments**
- **Identify Energy Savings Opportunities**
- **Calculating Cost and Pay backs**
- **Implement Measures**
- **Monitor Performance**

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Process speed, flexibility, and product quality can be improved through energy optimization.

45% of Industry Fuel purchases go directly to on-site power houses that generate electricity to support core activities.

- Arthur D. Little

Energy Efficiency: What it is, What it Provides?

“Energy efficiency” is often described as the volume of energy consumed per unit of production. When recorded periodically, this metric allows plant managers to diagnose one plant’s performance over time.

Industrial energy efficiency affects more than fuel bills and the benefits accrue to others in the company in addition to the plant manager.

Both energy management and capital project add to business performance. Any industry can improve its energy efficiency in one (or both) of two ways; by making capital investments in new, more efficient equipment, or through better monitoring, maintenance and verification of energy flows in existing equipment. Tremendous volume of energy savings can be derived from operating practice applied to common, everyday technologies that are already in place. These include compressed Air and motor drives.

The energy efficiency pay off may include new revenues in addition to savings: Why is revenue enhancement preferred over expense reduction? For a profitable firm a one percent improvement in revenue yields more net income than a one percent improvement in expenses. This fact embodies the investment spirit of many corporate leaders, who sign-off first on revenue opportunities before considering expense saving initiatives.

Benefits:

Energy efficiency’s contribution to fundamental Investment Goals:

- Open new markets and revenue sources
- Grow market share
- Attain a price premium
- Reduce expenditures
- Reduce operating risk
- Reduce competitive Risk

How GCAS Help?

GCAS will structure and develop a focused approach to achieve sustainable improvements by leveraging human capability. It is a low cost approach to achieving operational Performance.

GCAS will provide organized approach towards Energy Saving, Energy Audit and Energy Management System to improve industrial energy efficiency.



Contact us to develop a Program to
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