





The loss of BTUs in Latent Heat is in direct proportion to your percentage of condensate in your steam.

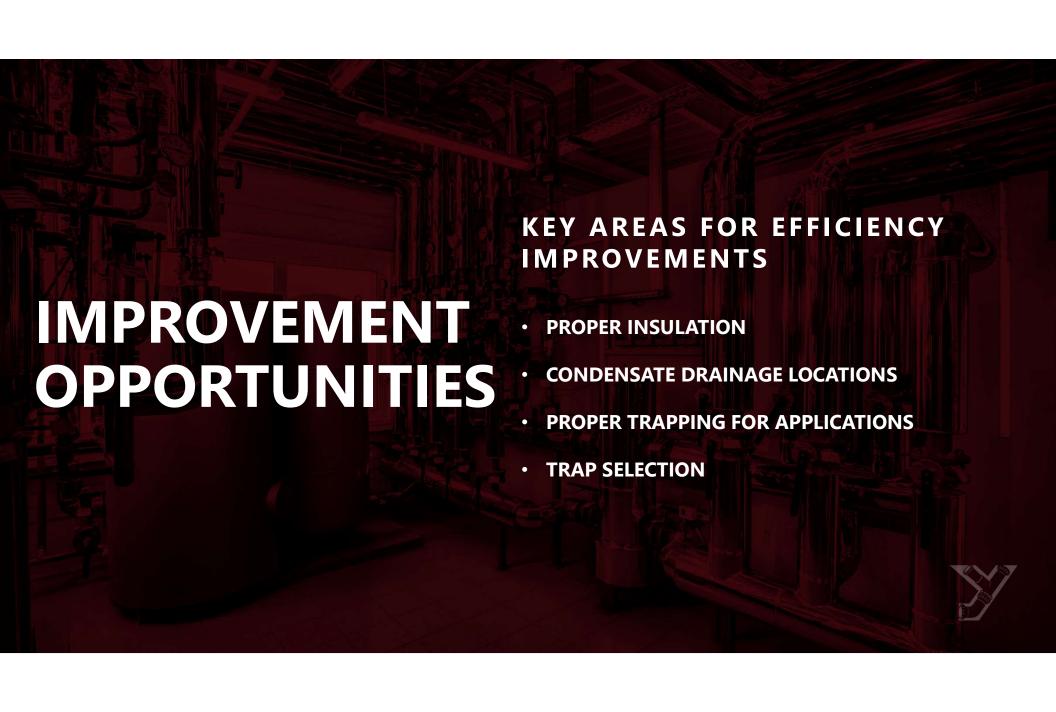


At 100psig if 5% of your steam has condensed you loose 5% of your BTUs.

880 BTUs in the Latent Heat880 X .05= 44 lost BTUs per pound of steam



If your plant boilers produce 5,000 pounds of steam per hour you would be losing 220,000 BTUs per hour.



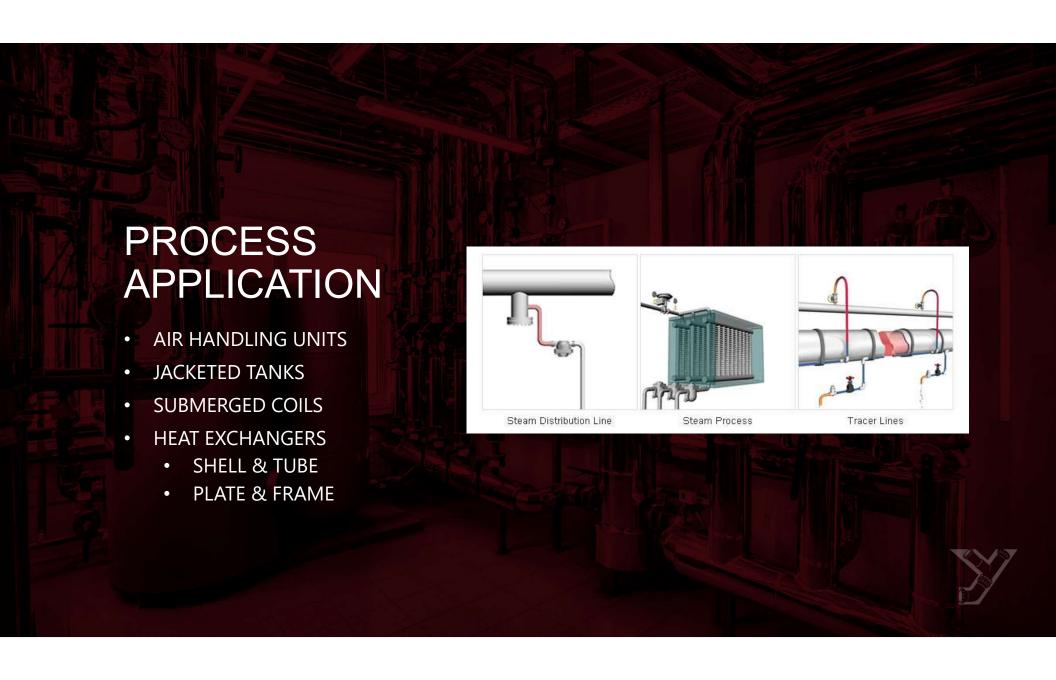


- THE LACK OF PROPER INSULATION ON STEAM PIPING IS FIRST A SAFETY ISSUE
- ONE OF THE MOST PERVASIVE ENERGY LOSS ISSUES IS RADIANT HEAT LOSS
- STEAM CONDENSES AT A MUCH FASTER RATE IN BARE PIPE. INSULATION HOLDS IN THE TEMPERATURE
- THE RESULTING ENERGY LOSS IS ENORMOUS











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- THE AVERAGE STEAM LOSS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT SMALL/MEDIUM/LARGE LEAKS, IS \$1000 PER TRAP PER YEAR
- 10% OF YOUR TRAP POPULATION FAILS ANNUALLY ON A NATIONAL AVERAGE
- UNMANAGED FOR TWO YEARS, A SYTEM WITH 1000 TRAPS WOULD LOSE OVER \$100,000



- CORRECT INSULATION YIELDS LESS ENERGY WASTE THROUGH RADIANT HEAT LOSS
- PROPER TRAPPING REMOVES CONDENSATE FROM THE SYSTEM WHICH LOWERS LATENT HEAT TRANSFER
- PROPER TRAPPING ON PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAN PRESERVE LIFESPAN OF EQUIPMENT AND ALLOW FOR BETTER PRODUCTION QUALITY AND STARTUP TIMES
- STEAM SYSTEM MANAGEMENT CAN BE A LEADER IN ENERGY CONSERVATION AND WASTE REDUCTION



