

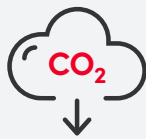
Pros and Cons of a Low-Water, Low-Mass Boiler

Low-Mass Boilers appeal to boiler owners due to their efficiency and high return on investment. Before you decide to invest in a low-water, low-mass boiler, learn more about the nuances and required care to maintain the boiler's efficiency and maximum output.

Pros



Reduced Cost: This boiler type is smaller than the average industrial boiler, thus reducing overhead costs upfront.



Smaller Carbon Footprint: CO₂ emissions are produced in a smaller quantity compared to high-mass boilers, thus reducing the environmental toll.

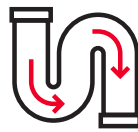


Lower Utility Bills: It'll require less fuel to operate. Re-commissioning the boiler is relatively fast due to its compact size.

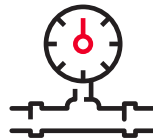


Shorter Learning Curve: Operation is easy to use with guidance from a boiler technician during installation.

Cons



High Minimum Flow Requirements: Consistent air/fuel ratio is crucial to maintain ideal flows but will need constant monitoring throughout the day.



High Water Side Pressure Drop: Will require higher gas pressure to keep the burner going, otherwise the energy output can be significantly slowed down.



More Sensitive to Water Quality: Mineral build up and scale are more likely to develop in the inner piping if the water isn't regularly tested and treated.



Requires Active Boiler Maintenance: Costs saved on utility bills will be used on routine boiler services to optimize performance.