

Scenario 1: Dryair w/6 Heat Points vs 2 Indirect Heaters

Up to 65% More Efficient.

Dryair Hydronic is up to 65% more energy efficient than Indirect Heaters at a competitive BTU input. At least two 700,000 BTU Indirect Heater units would be needed to compete with Dryair's 1,200,000 BTU input. As you can see, the numbers stack up.

Multiple Heat Points.

Dryair Hydronic's energy efficiency is strengthened by providing 6+ heat points or coils, that increases efficiency 10-30% by improving heat distribution and airflow.

2.5 Times the Reach.

Dryair Hydronic's 800 foot reach dwarfs the Indirect's 300 foot reach, thus making it a much more flexible system.

Less Obstructive.

With the use of 2" and 1" fluid lines, Dryair Hydronic leaves a much smaller foot print in the work place. Indirect heaters use big, bulky ducting that can be a hazard.

Minimal Heat Loss.

Dryair Hydronic uses a variety of different elements to reduce heat loss. With the use of paper thin ducting and uninsulated steel paneling, Indirect Heaters have little protection from the elements. This results in a significant waste of energy. **Example below.**

Dryair Hydronic

Exposed Surface Area (Insulated)

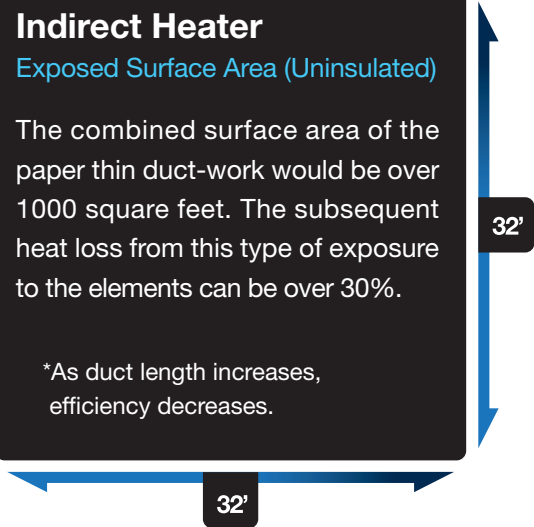
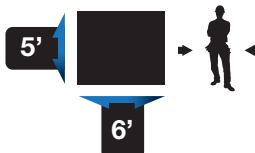
Dryair uses small fluid lines that have a combined surface area of only 30 square feet. This is not only 34 times less than Indirect's exposed surface area, but is insulated as well.

Indirect Heater

Exposed Surface Area (Uninsulated)

The combined surface area of the paper thin duct-work would be over 1000 square feet. The subsequent heat loss from this type of exposure to the elements can be over 30%.

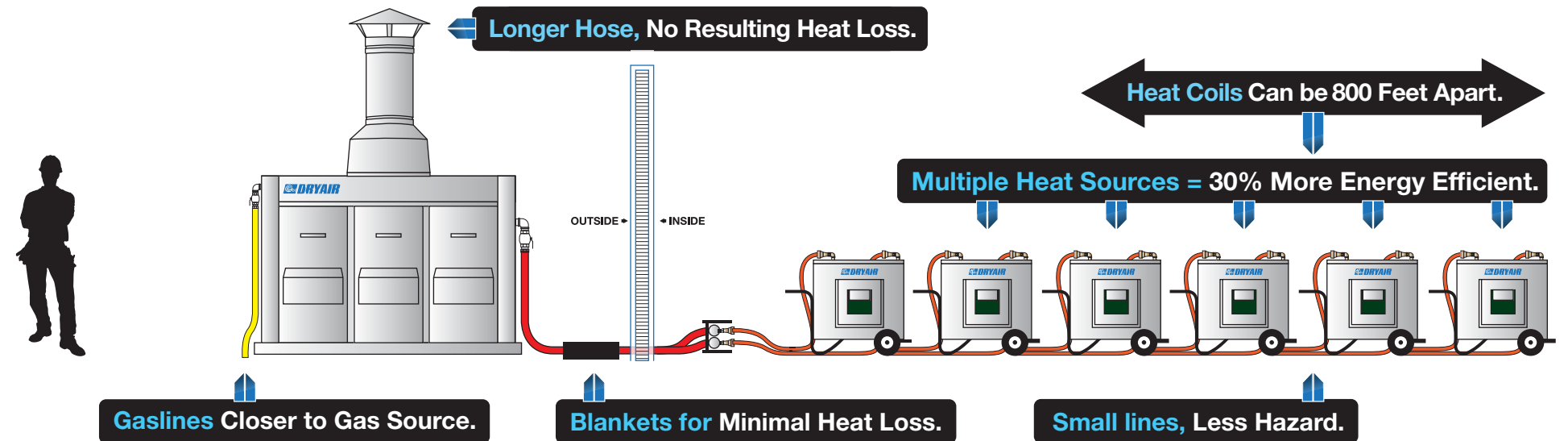
*As duct length increases, efficiency decreases.



Scenario Based On:

1x 1,200,000 BTU Dryair Hydronic (Heating a Structure)

- (6x) 200,000 BTU Dryair Hydronic Coils
- (2x) 25' x 2" Hose Lengths



Scenario Based On:

2x 700,000 BTU Indirect Heaters (Heating a Structure)

- (8x) 25' x 20" Duct Lengths (Return Ducting Included)

