

Introduction and Overview of different types of ventilation system

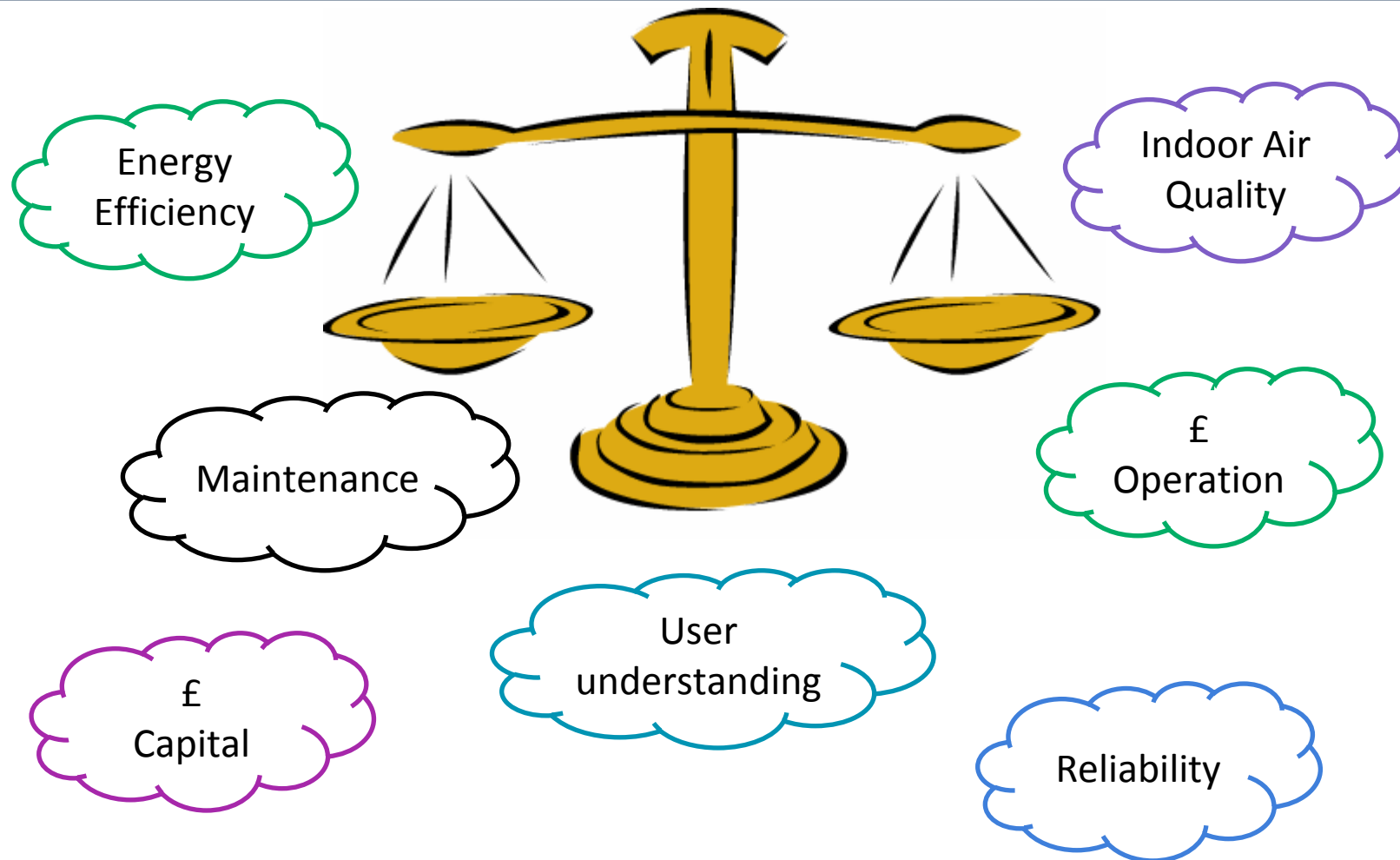
**A presentation for
AECB Conference**

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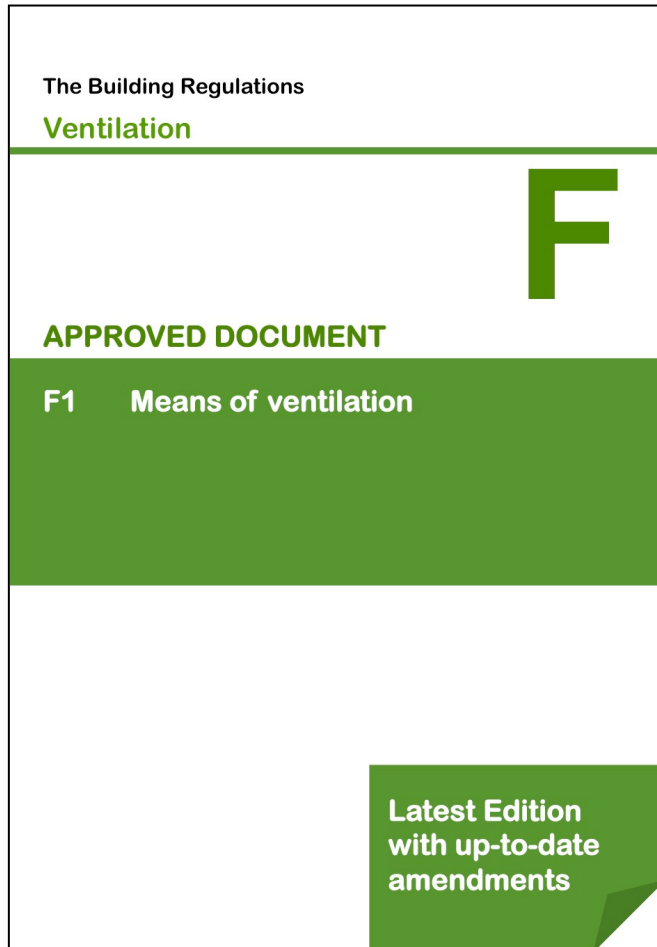
**Date
16 July 2016**

Which form of ventilation?

Weighing up the factors

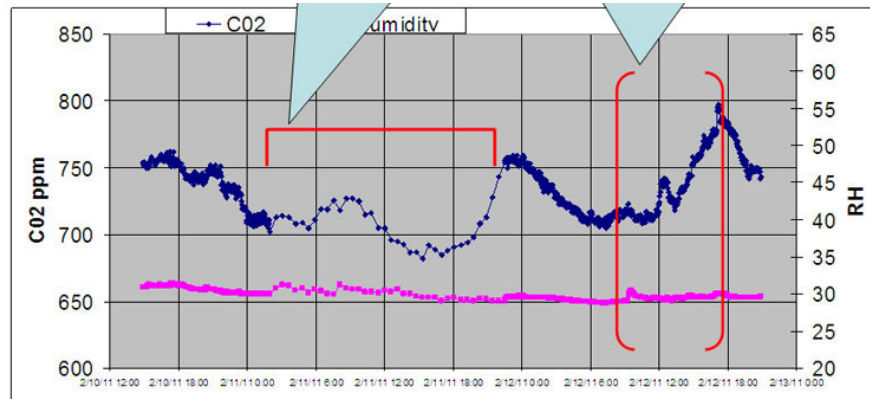


Statutory requirements



1. Adequate means of ventilation provided for the people in the building
2. Commissioning and adjustment requirement

Consequences of getting it wrong

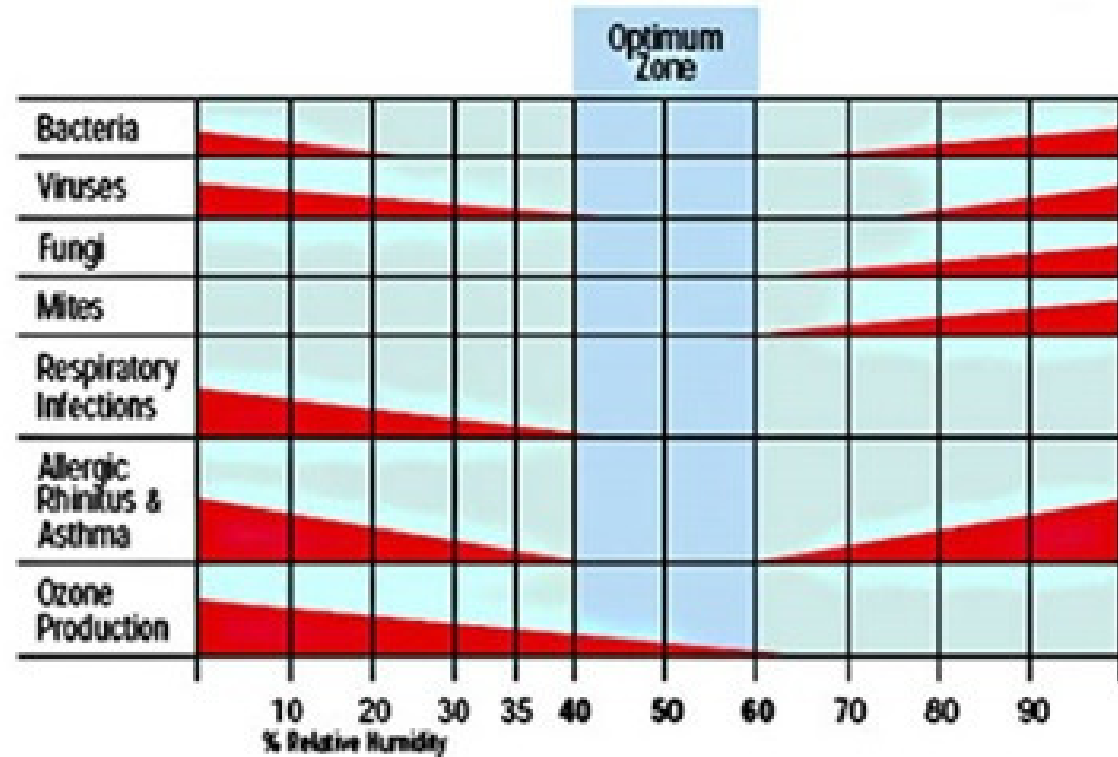
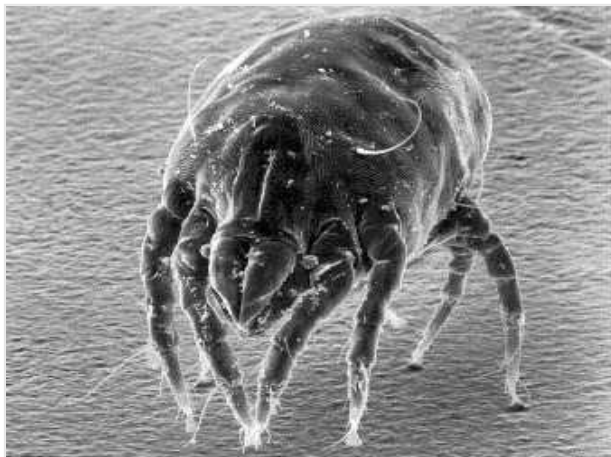


Indoor Pollutants

- Odour
- Particulates
- Pollen
- Ozone
- Moisture
- Bacteria and mites
- VOCs and Formaldehyde
- Tobacco smoke
- CO2

Humidity

A key factor in human and building health

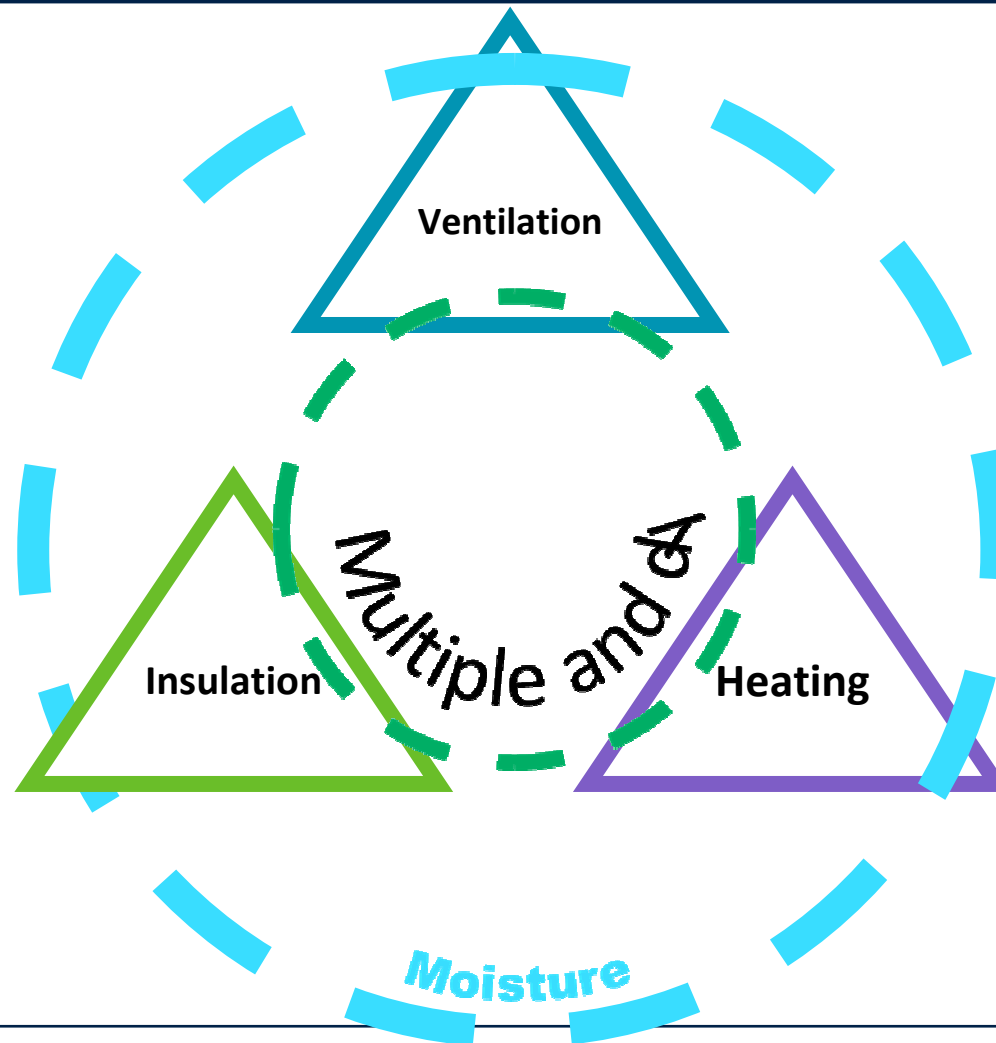


Indirect Health Effects of Relative Humidity in Indoor Environments.

Environmental Health Perspectives, Vol. 65, p358. Sterling, et al. 1986

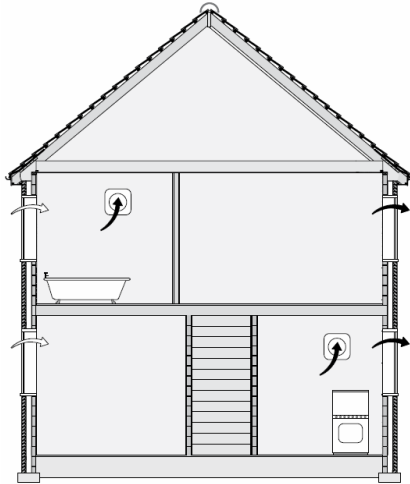
Heating, insulation and ventilation

Holistic approach



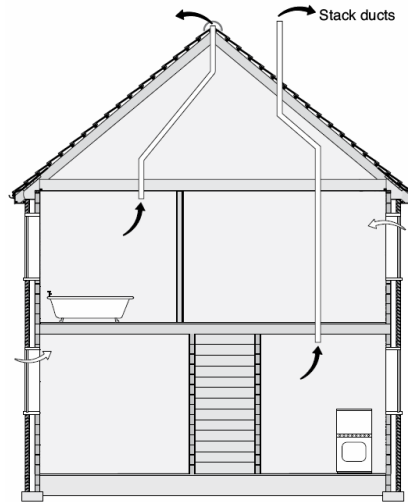
Basic options

Background ventilators and intermittent extract fans



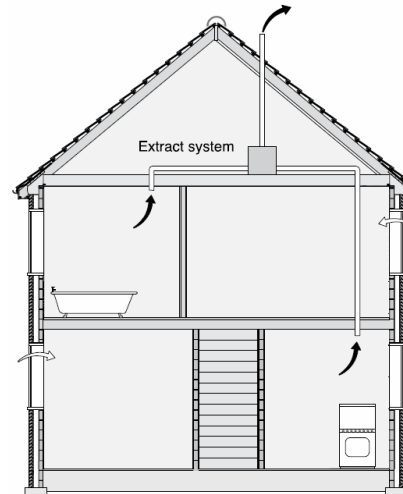
Natural

Passive stack ventilation



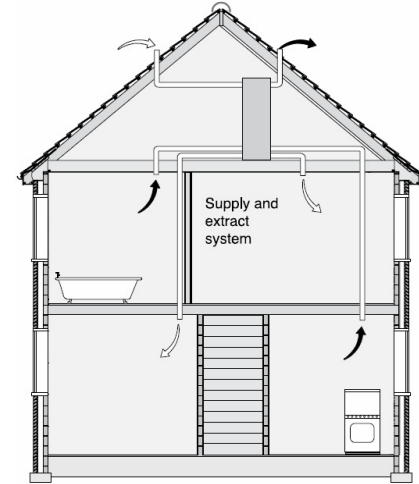
PSV

Continuous mechanical extract



MEV

Continuous mechanical supply and extract with heat recovery



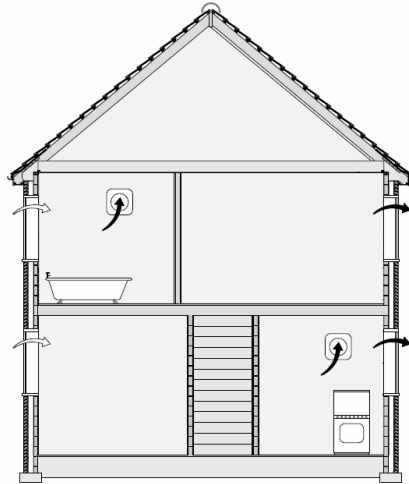
MVHR

Related options, either technically or with similar energy efficiency:

PIV from loft	PSV Heat Recovery PSV	PIV from outside	Balanced without heat recovery, Heat recovery room ventilators (HRRVs)
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Intermittent Extract Fans

Background ventilators
and intermittent extract fans



Natural

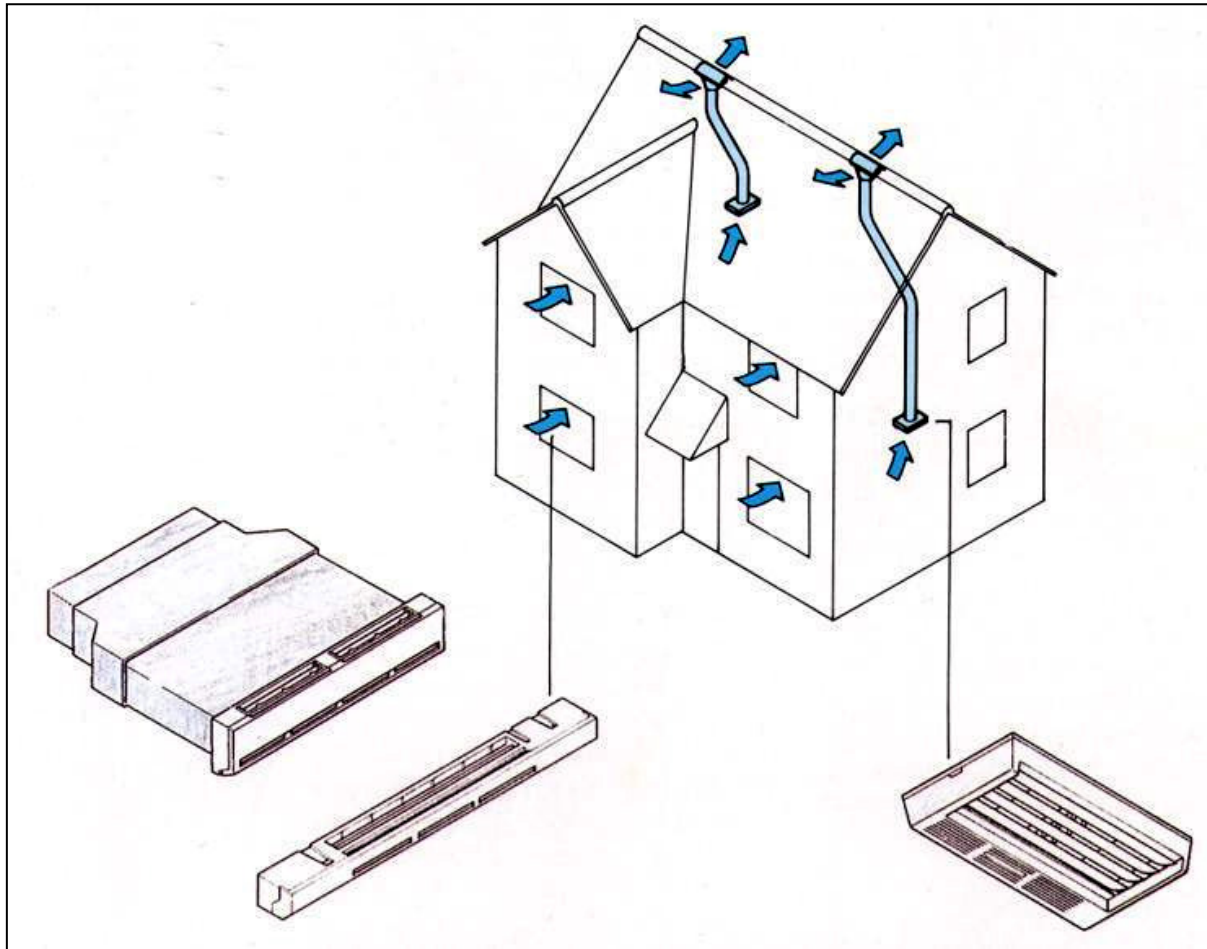
Advantages

- Easy to install
- Provides rapid extraction of pollutants
- Operation is easy to understand

Disadvantages

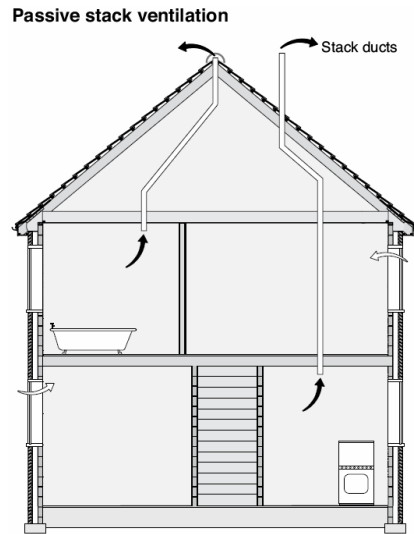
- Noise
- Manual control

Passive Stack Ventilation



© Passivent Ltd

Passive Stack Ventilation



PSV

Advantages

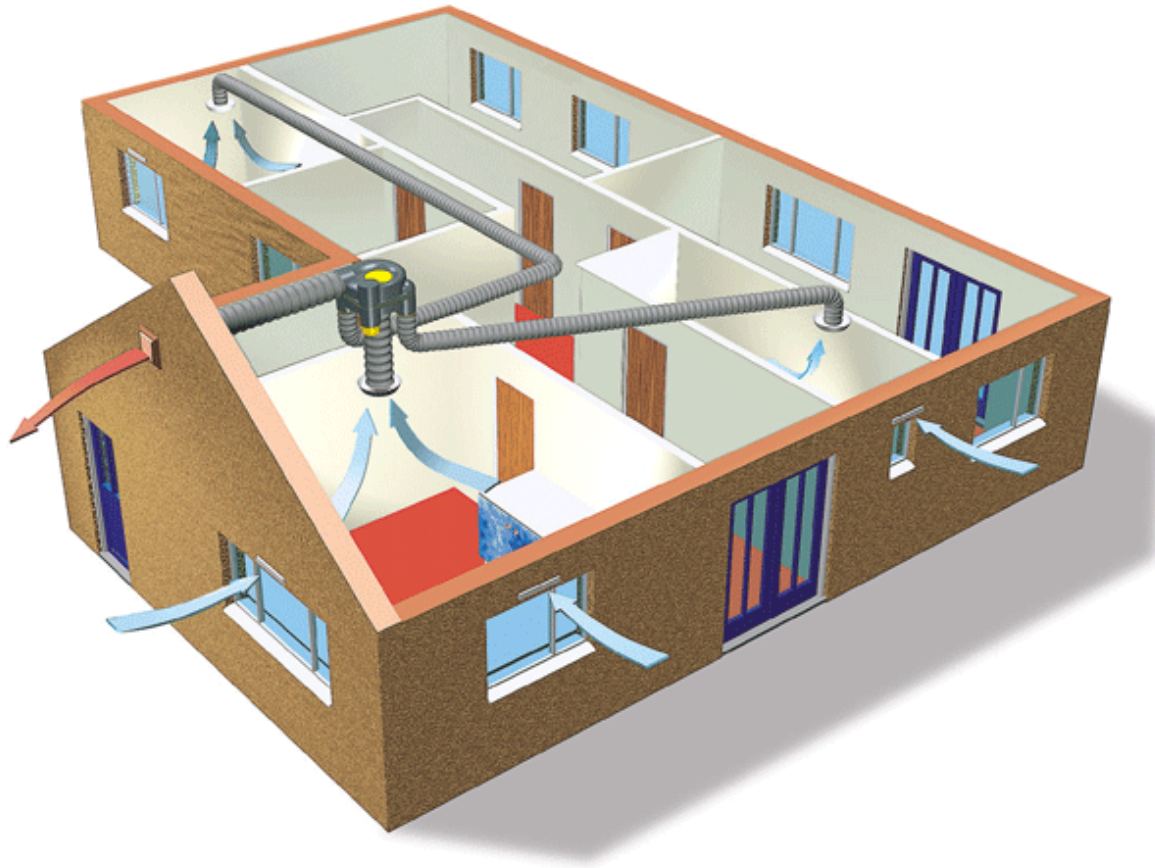
- No direct running costs associated with the system
- No electrical connection required
- Silent in operation
- Provides continuous extract ventilation

Disadvantages

- Very sensitive to poor installation
- Ductwork needs be accommodated in design

Mechanical Extract Ventilation

Whole house extract systems

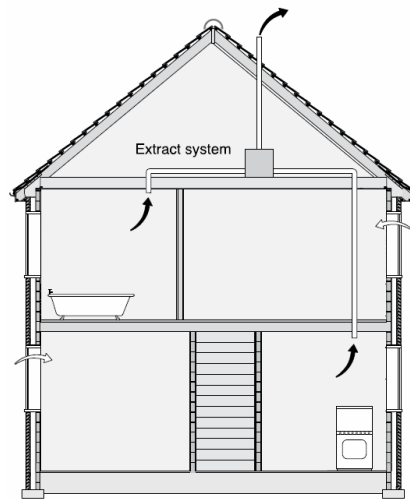


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Mechanical Extract Ventilation

Continuous mechanical extract



MEV

Advantages

Provides continuous background ventilation

Operation can be easy to understand

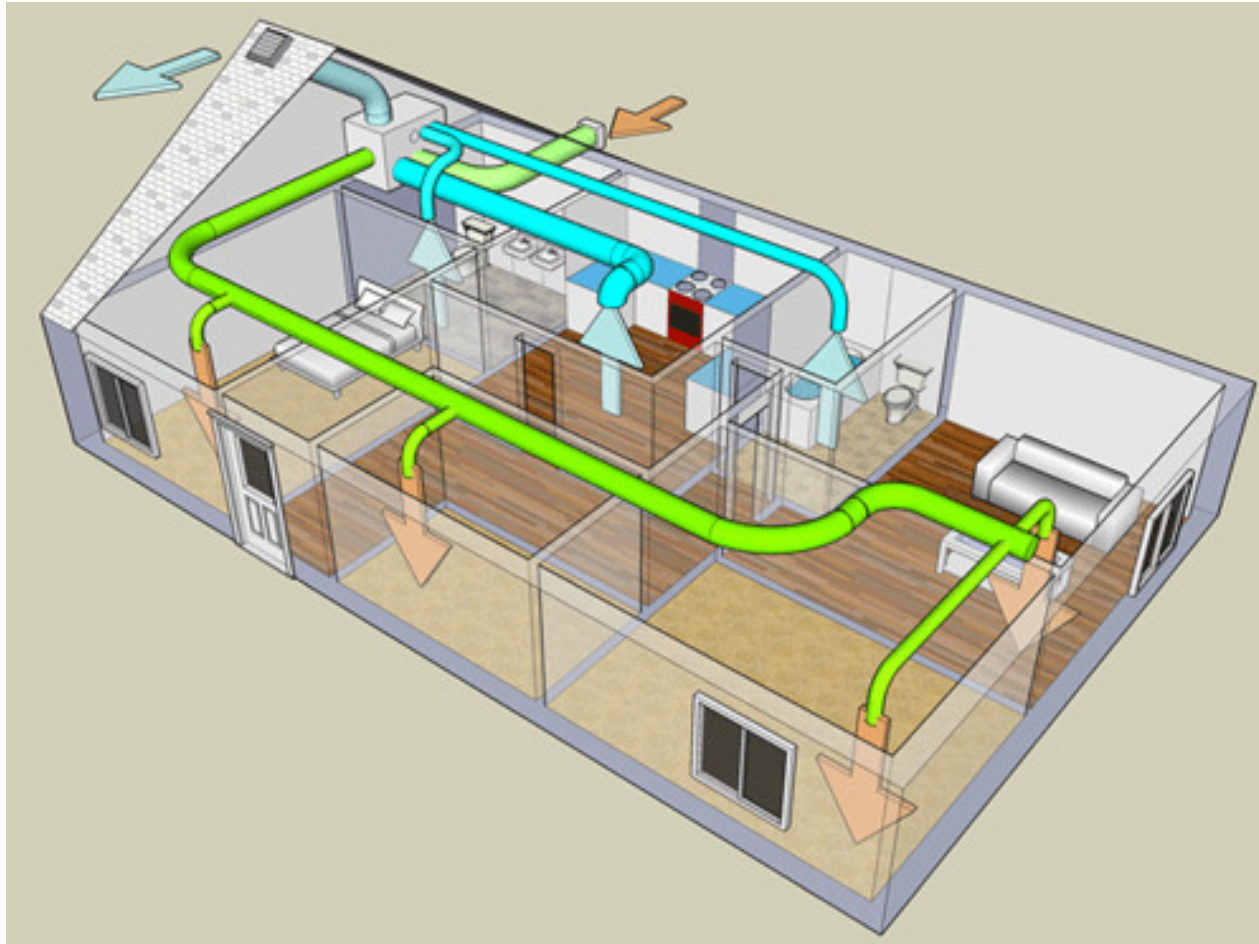
Disadvantages

Ductwork needs be accommodated in house design

Requires commissioning and annual maintenance

Reliance on trickle vents

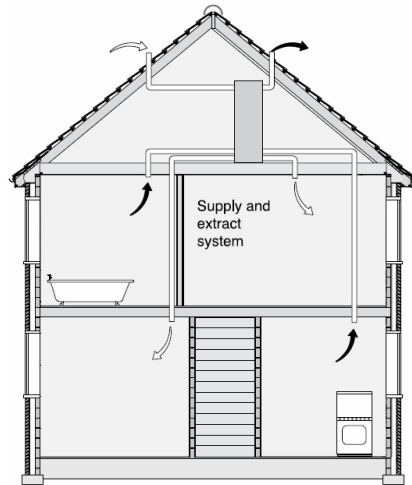
Mechanical Ventilation with Heat Recovery



© Anderson Mechanical Services

Mechanical Ventilation with Heat Recovery

Continuous mechanical supply and extract with heat recovery



MVHR

Advantages

Provides continuous background ventilation

Energy efficient

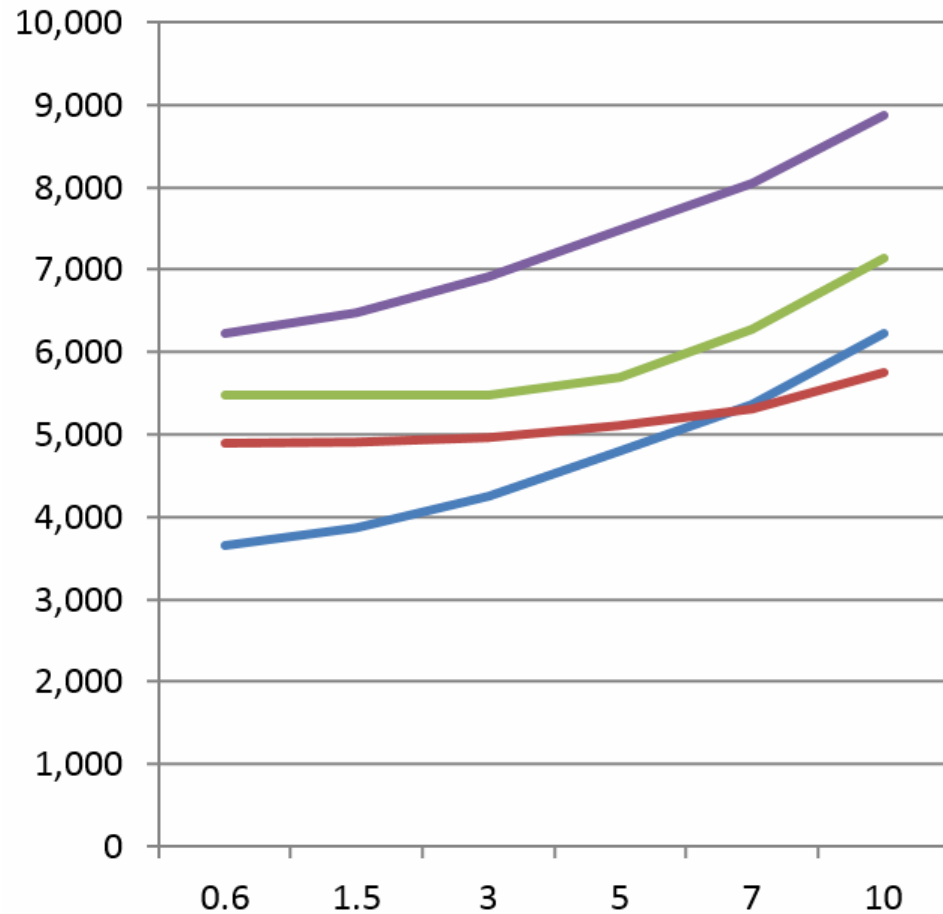
Disadvantages

Ductwork and unit needs be accommodated in house design

Requires commissioning and biannual maintenance

Good design and installation is demanding

Impact on energy consumption



- MVHR
- Natural
- MEV
- Balanced

MVHR

Most energy efficient for airtight houses

Natural

Best for less airtight buildings

MEV

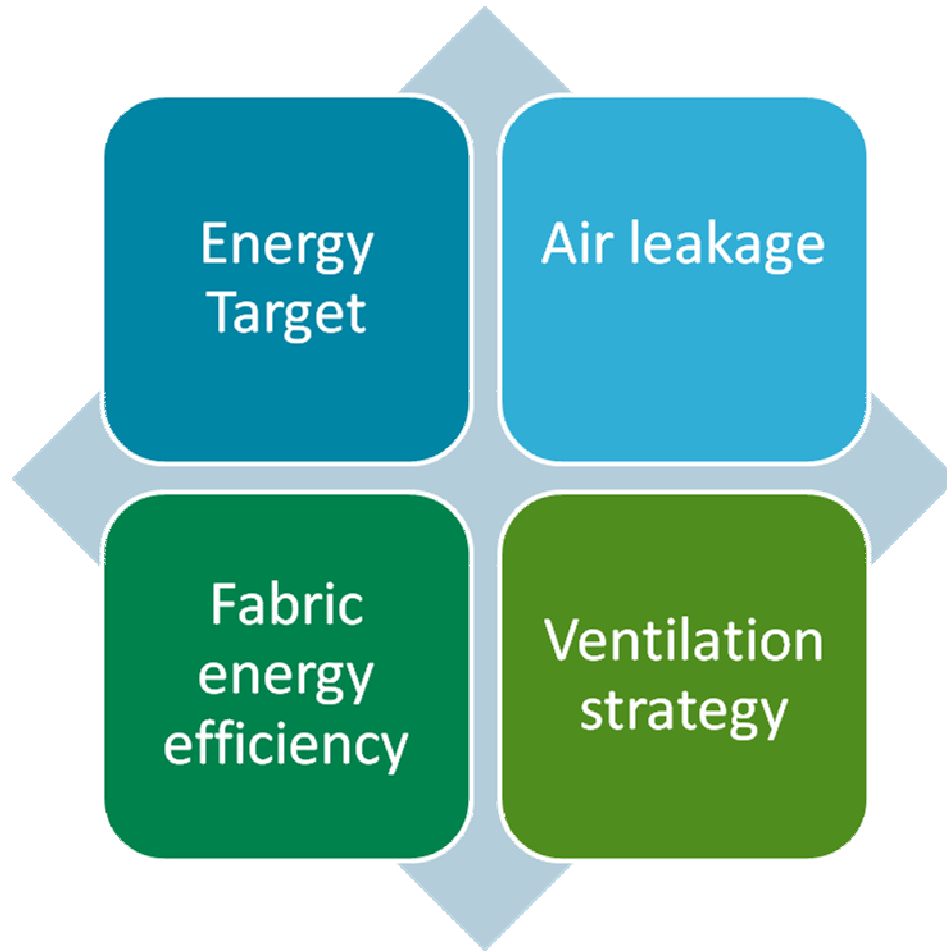
Provides positive ventilation

Balanced ventilation

Greatest heat loss through ventilation and fan consumption

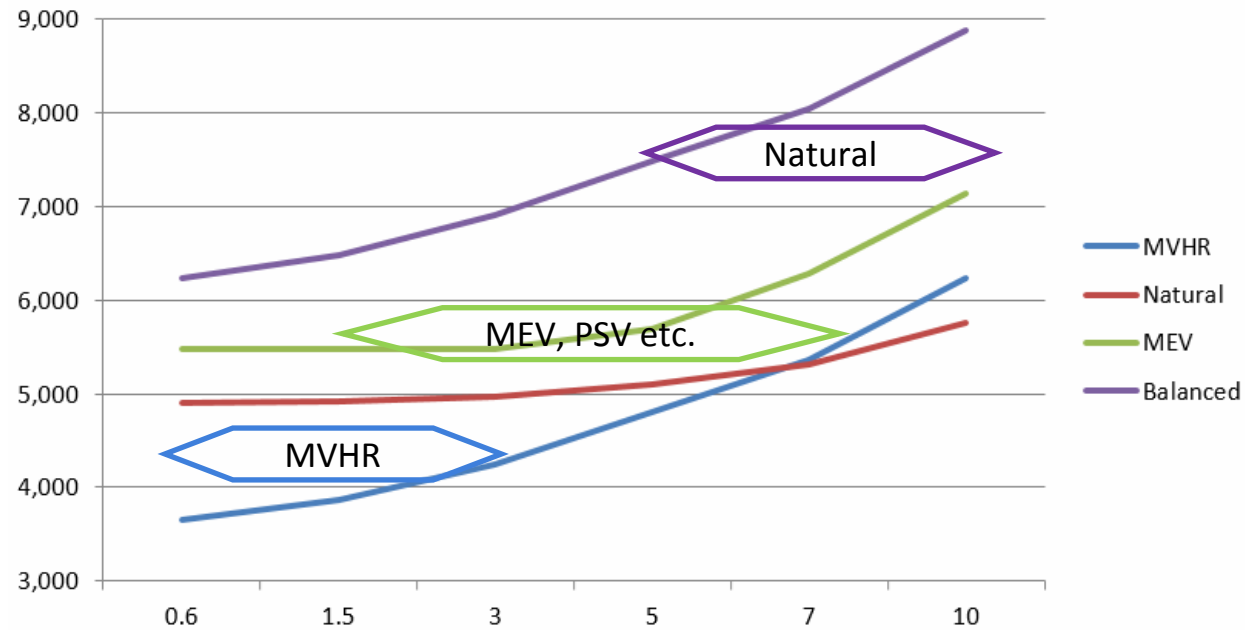
Annual energy consumption vs air permeability, low energy 3 bedroom semi

Integrated ventilation design



The ventilation strategy, airtightness and fabric energy efficiency need to align and support the energy target

Make an informed choice



Choose ventilation strategy to align with overall design.

Good design, installation and user understanding/engagement is necessary for MVHR to be successful.