

## **ASK the Expert?**

Q: What types of sensors are used in Demand Control Ventilation.

A: CO<sub>2</sub> sensors are most common followed by moisture, heat, photo cells and occupancy counters



- 1. OSHA's COVID
  Vaccination-or-Weekly
  Testing Emergency
  Temporary Standard
  was blocked by the US
  Supreme Court on
  January 13, 2022. This
  sets in motion employer
  self-mandated rules.
- 2. The requirement for CMS funded health care workers to be vaccinated was upheld.



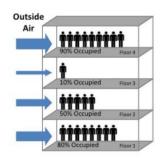
3. Supply chain management is moving from Just-in-Time to short-term warehouse storage. Why? To capture productivity when scarce skilled labor is available. Storage costs are small versus labor costs.

## **Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)?**

Developed in the 1980's for energy conservation, DCV uses sensors to measure the need for fresh outside (OA) air as occupancy increases. The OA air dilutes indoor pollutants. The key concept is that OA supply is constantly matched to occupancy. This is more efficient than either continuous or programmed HVAC operation. DVC systems are endorsed by the U.S. Green Building Council. It's a double win - both energy savings and better indoor air quality. If you have or want DVC, test your carbon dioxide levels to evaluate potential benefits.



## Demand-Controlled Ventilation (DCV)



Adjust fresh-air intake based on occupancy

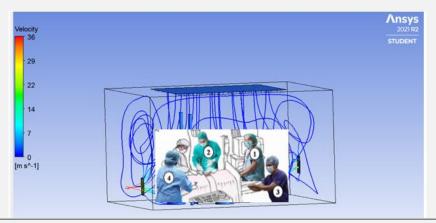
Ventilation demand is determined by CO2 level (ppm)





## Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

You can't improve what you don't measure. Worse. You could measure the wrong thing. CFD is software used to solve airflow problems. Air streamlines reveal invisible pathways. It can be done using your own BMS outputs – no onsite interruption.



Clean Room (Hospital & Drug) Applications Office Space & Industrial Applications Yes No ..... ⊠ □