



Dynamic Control of Laboratory Ventilation Rates

Demand Controlled Ventilation with
Environmental Health & Safety
Considerations



Laboratory Airflow Exchange Rates Standards and Guidelines

Federal Register - OSHA	p. 484	4-12 ACH
Prudent Practices	p. 192	6-12 ACH
ASHRAE Handbook	p. 13.8	6-10 ACH
NFPA 45 section A-6-3.2	p. 45-26	4-8 ACH
NIH Design Policy & Guidelines section D.7.10	p. 17	6 ACH



Industrial Ventilation – *ACGIH p.7-5:

“Air changes per hour’ or ‘air changes per minute’ is a **poor** basis for ventilation criteria where environmental control of hazards, heat, and/or odors is required. The required ventilation depends on the problem, not the size of the room in which it occurs.”

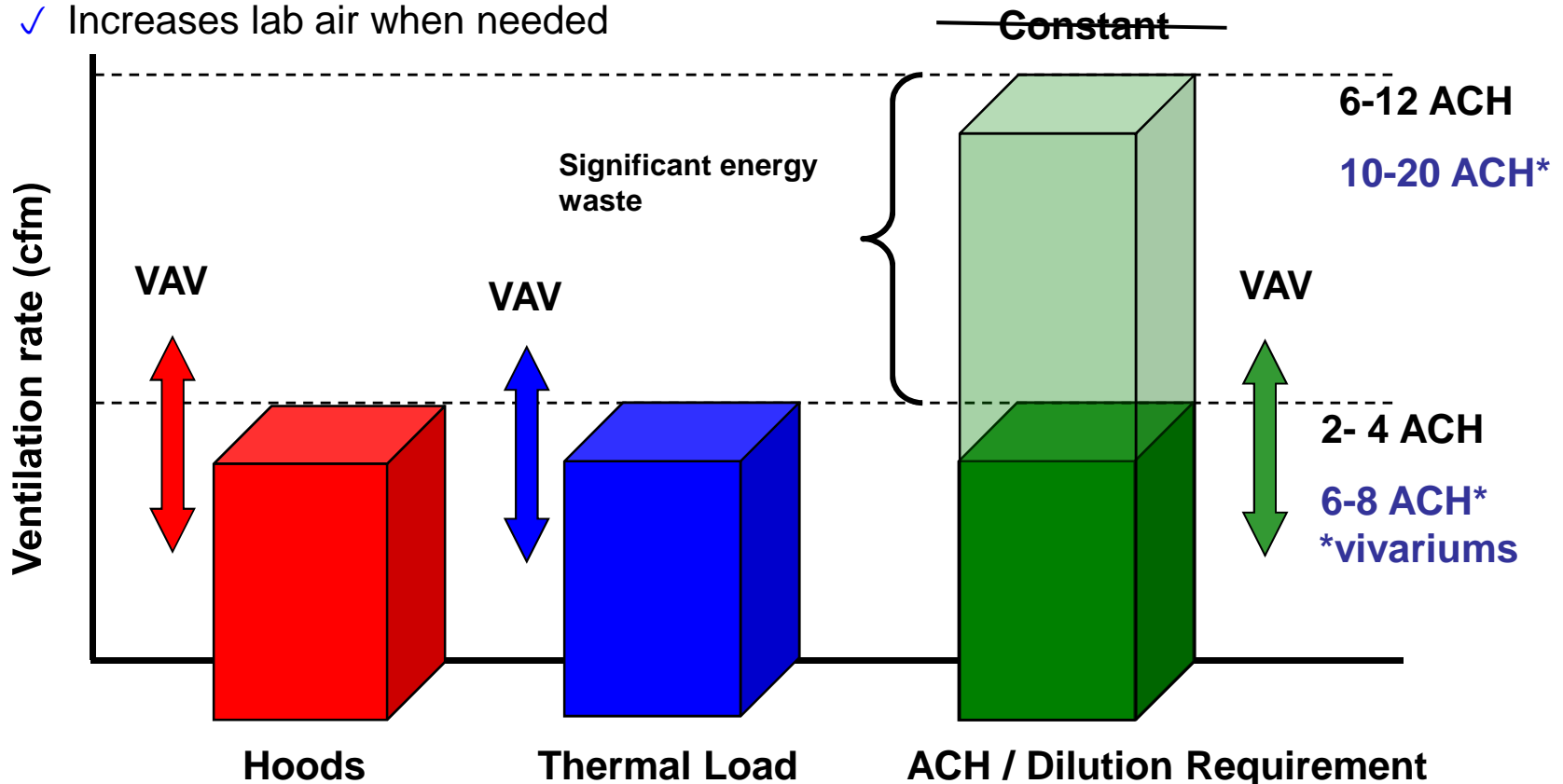
*American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice, 23rd Edition, 1998



Concept: Dynamic Control of Lab ACH Rates

Lab Multi-parameter DCV: Dynamic control of min. ACH

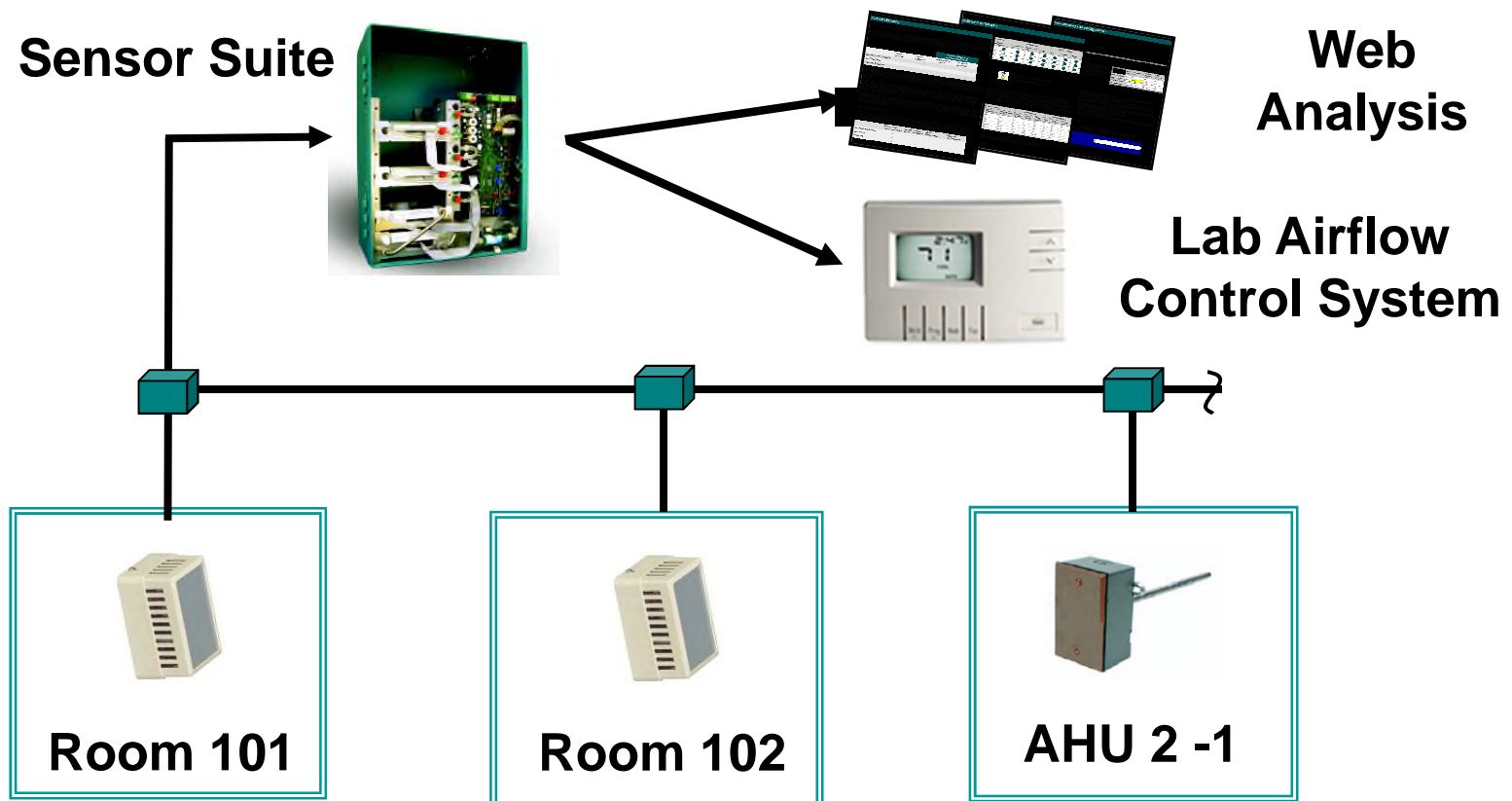
- ✓ All three factors affecting lab airflow are varied based on IEQ
- ✓ No benefit to dilute clean air with clean air (100% O.A.)
- ✓ Increases lab air when needed





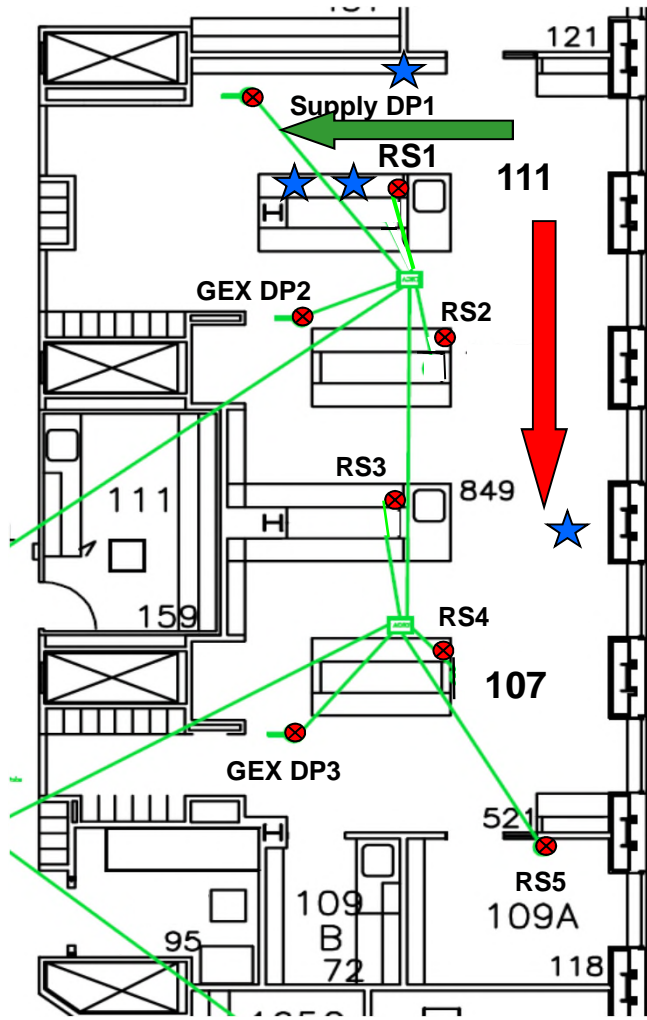
System Concept: Multiplexed Sensing

- Routes multiplexed air samples to central sensors
 - Integrated into lab airflow controls for monitoring & control
 - Web based monitoring and expert system analysis





FXB 1st Floor Case Study



PI: David C. Christiani

Professor of Occupational Medicine & Epidemiology

Monitored Parameters:

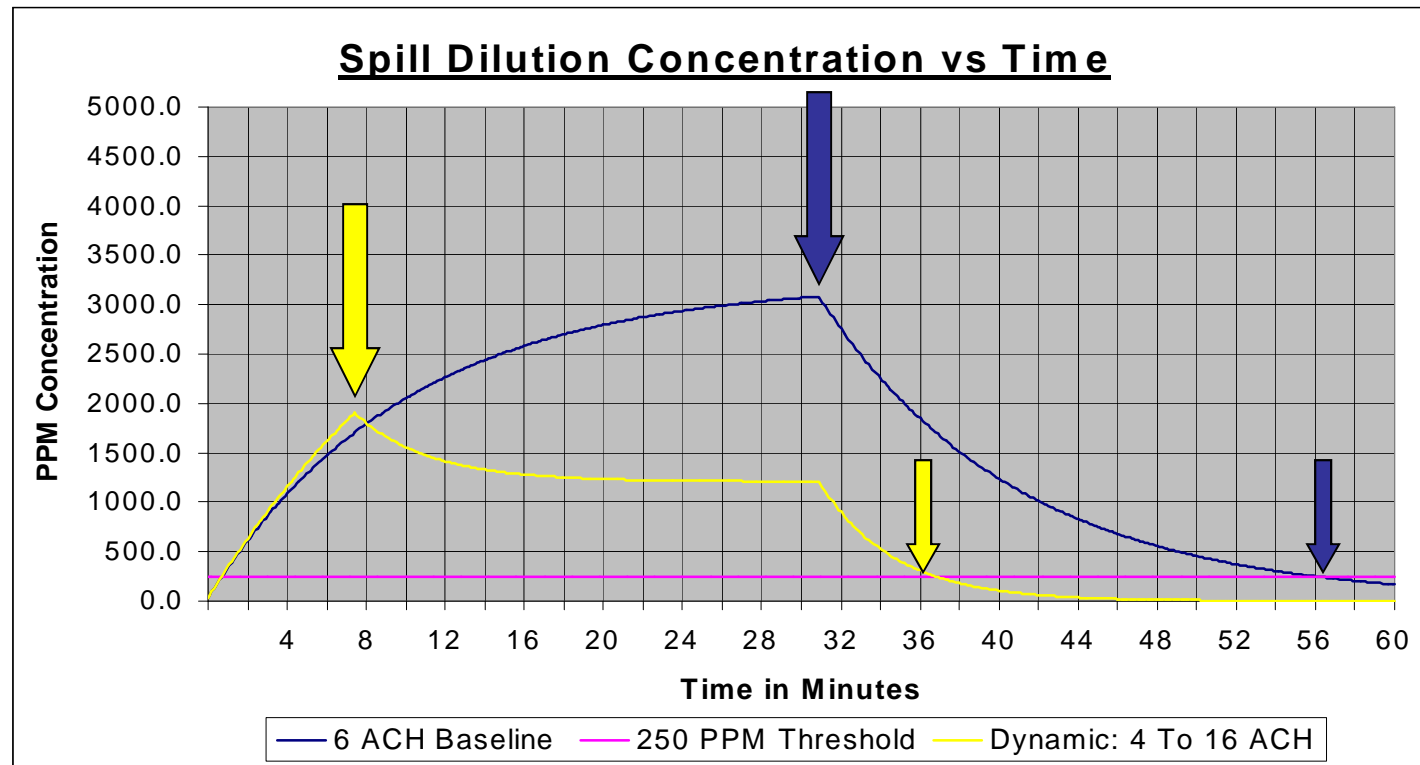
- Temperature & RH
- PID TVOC
- Particles
- CO₂
- Lab ventilation control signals & override status
- Supply & total Exhaust airflow volume

Test Materials:

- Rubbing Alcohol (Isopropyl alcohol) - CF= 6
- Acetone - CF=1.1
- 40 to 400 nm salt particles



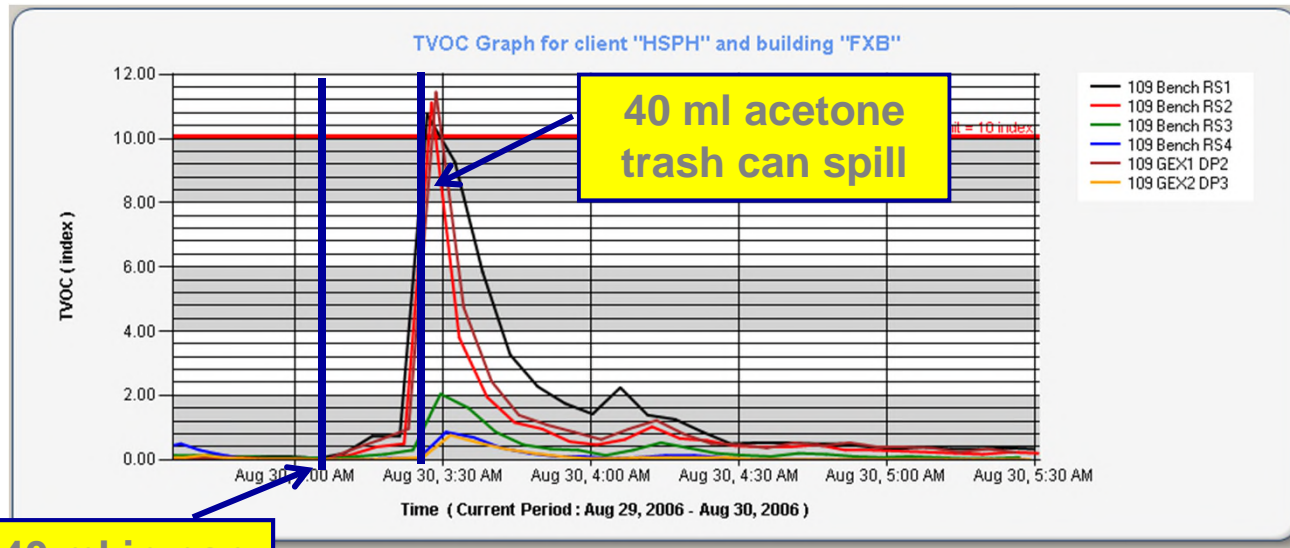
FXB 1st Floor Case Study



- After vaporized, dynamic system hits 1/3rd TLV in 6 vs. 31 min
- After 1 hour Dynamic control has dropped level to .53 PPM
- After 1 hour, 6 ACH system is at 169 PPM or 320 times higher

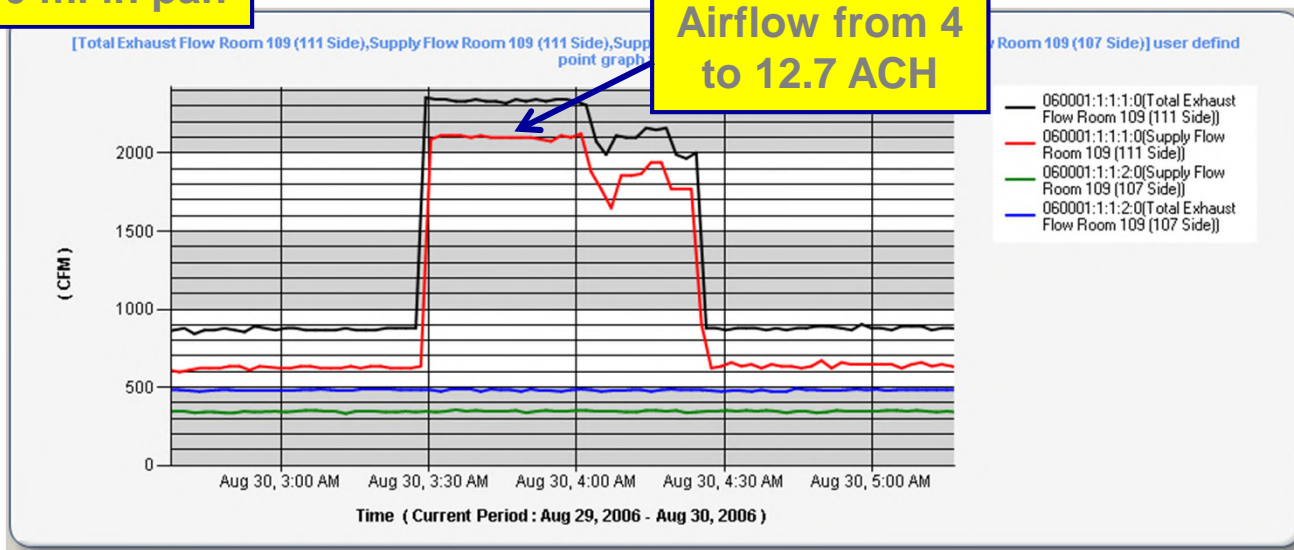


FXB 1st Floor Case Study



40 ml in pan

Airflow from 4 to 12.7 ACH





Harvard School of Public Health

FXB 1st Floor Case Study

Annual Savings \$15,442; SPB = 2.6 Yrs

Floor No.	Area (SF)	Ceiling Height (Ft.)	Volume (CU. FT.)	Base Min. <u>ACH</u> CFM Annual \$	Proposed Occ. Min. <u>ACH</u> CFM	Proposed Un-Occ. Min. <u>ACH</u> CFM	Occ. CFM Reduction & Cost M-F: 7 – 19	Un-Occ. CFM Reduction M-F: 19 – 7 Sat & Sun	Annual Savings (\$)
1	2,728	11	30,010	<u>6.5</u> 3,246 \$26,278	<u>4</u> 2,001	<u>2</u> 1,000	1,245 \$5,443	2,246 \$5,394	\$15,442

Site kBTU Energy Reduction = 609,241 or 59%



HU Laboratory Scale-up

HU Labs account for 16% of Total SF
and 39% of Energy Consumption

Campus	SF	Lab SF	Lab Ceiling Height	Lab Volume CU FT
Cambridge	17,163,427			
HLC	2,857,293			
Total:	20,020,720	3,203,315	9'	28,829,837



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HU Annual Lab Savings (\$ & Site KBTU's)

	Base Case @ 6 ACH 24Hrs/Day * 365	Occupied @ 4 ACH M – F: 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.	Un-Occupied @ 2 ACH Sun & Sat & Holidays M-F 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.	Savings
Ventilation CFM	2,882,984	1,921,989	960,995	N/A
Steam kBTU's	559,659,846	109,293,291	54,646,670	395,719,885
CHW kBTU's	239,787,481	72,661,740	36,330,887	130,794,854
Electricity kBTU's	124,427,574	27,748,307	13,874,160	82,805,107
Total Site kBTU's	923,874,901	209,703,337	104,851,717	609,319,846
Annual Cost	\$23,339,058	\$5,227,625	\$2,613,814	\$15,497,619

Site kBTU's % Reduction = 66%

Equals

26% Campus-Wide Site Reduction