

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Continuous Monitoring

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www.pswctup.org

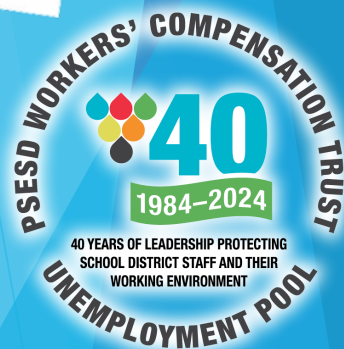
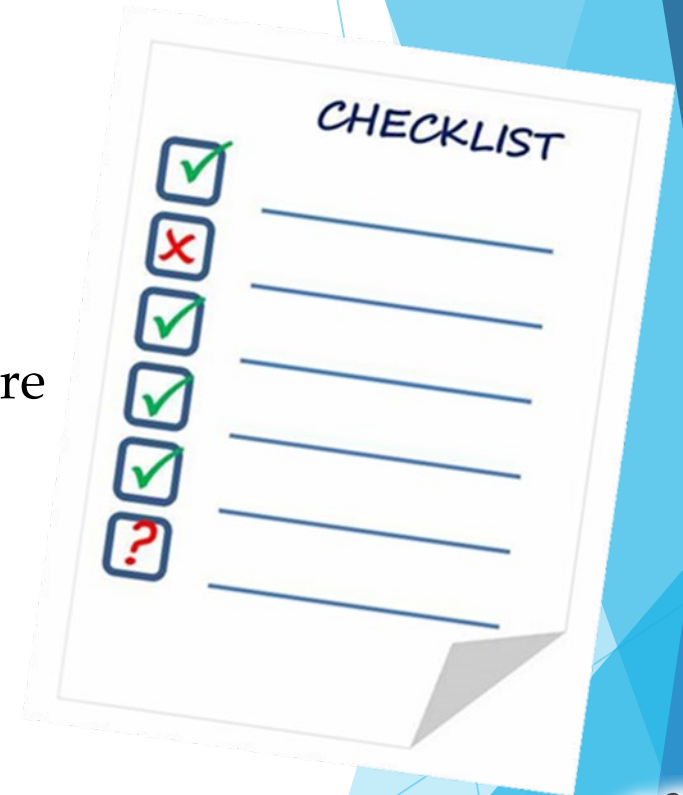


Monitoring vs. Short-Term Measurements

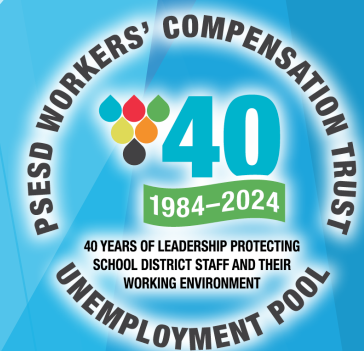
- Depends on the situation.
- Monitoring is longer term: two (2) days to one (1) week.
- Monitoring allows for observation of patterns.
- Choose longer term monitoring when the short-term results are borderline.

What To Monitor:

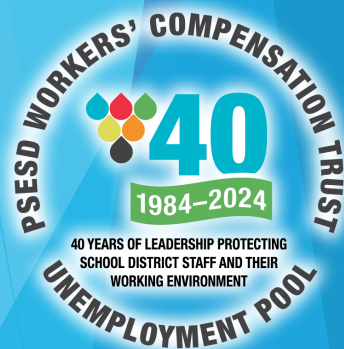
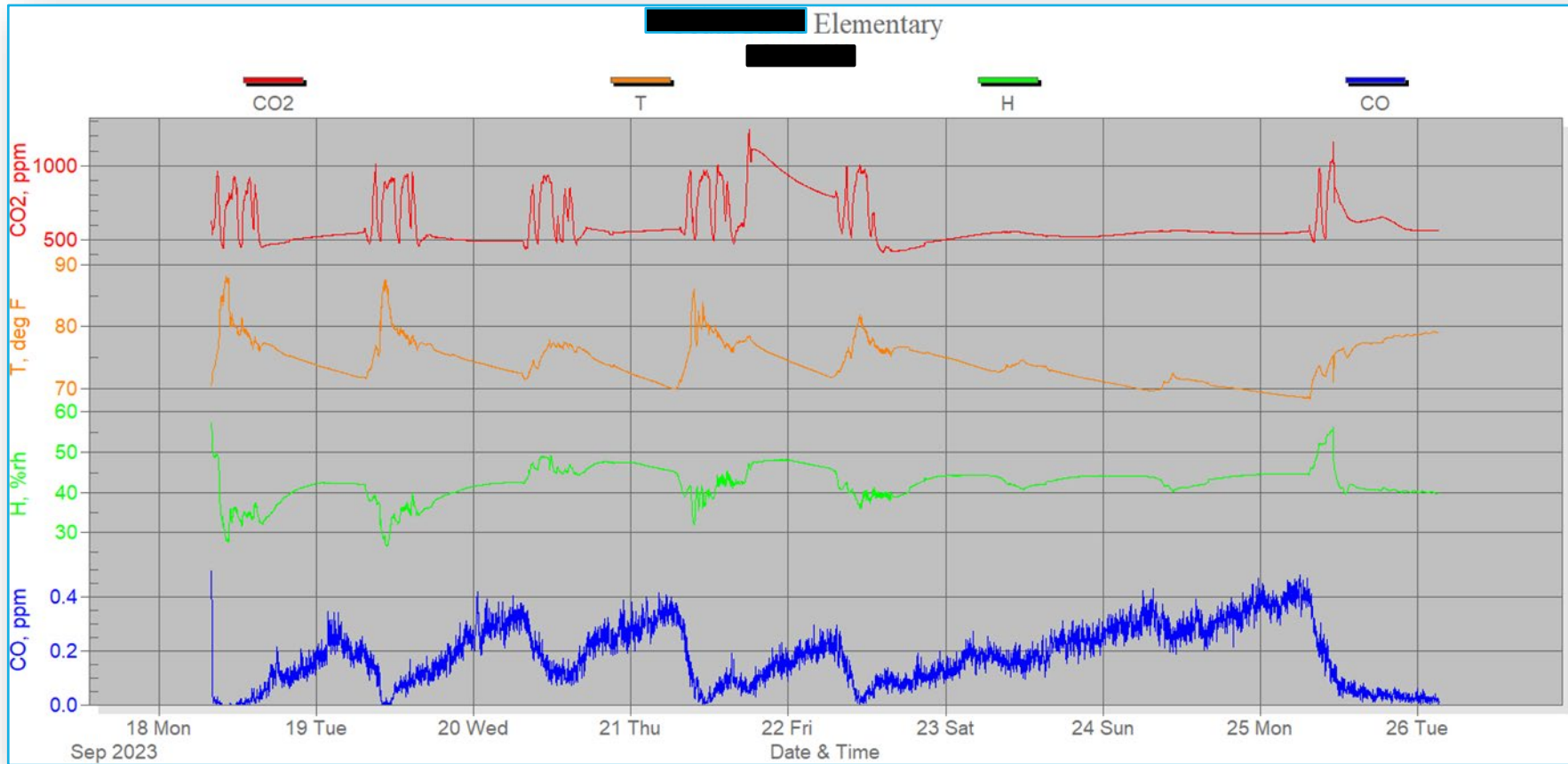
- Ventilation (CO2)
- Temperature
- Relative humidity
- Carbon monoxide



The Instrument We Use



Graphs From The Recorded Data: 1 Week+



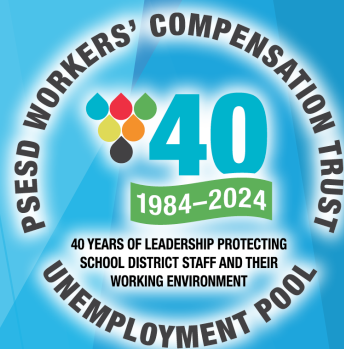
CO2: The Proxy For Ventilation

Ventilation

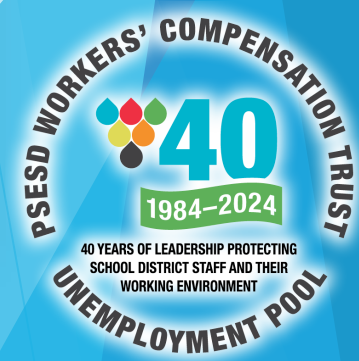
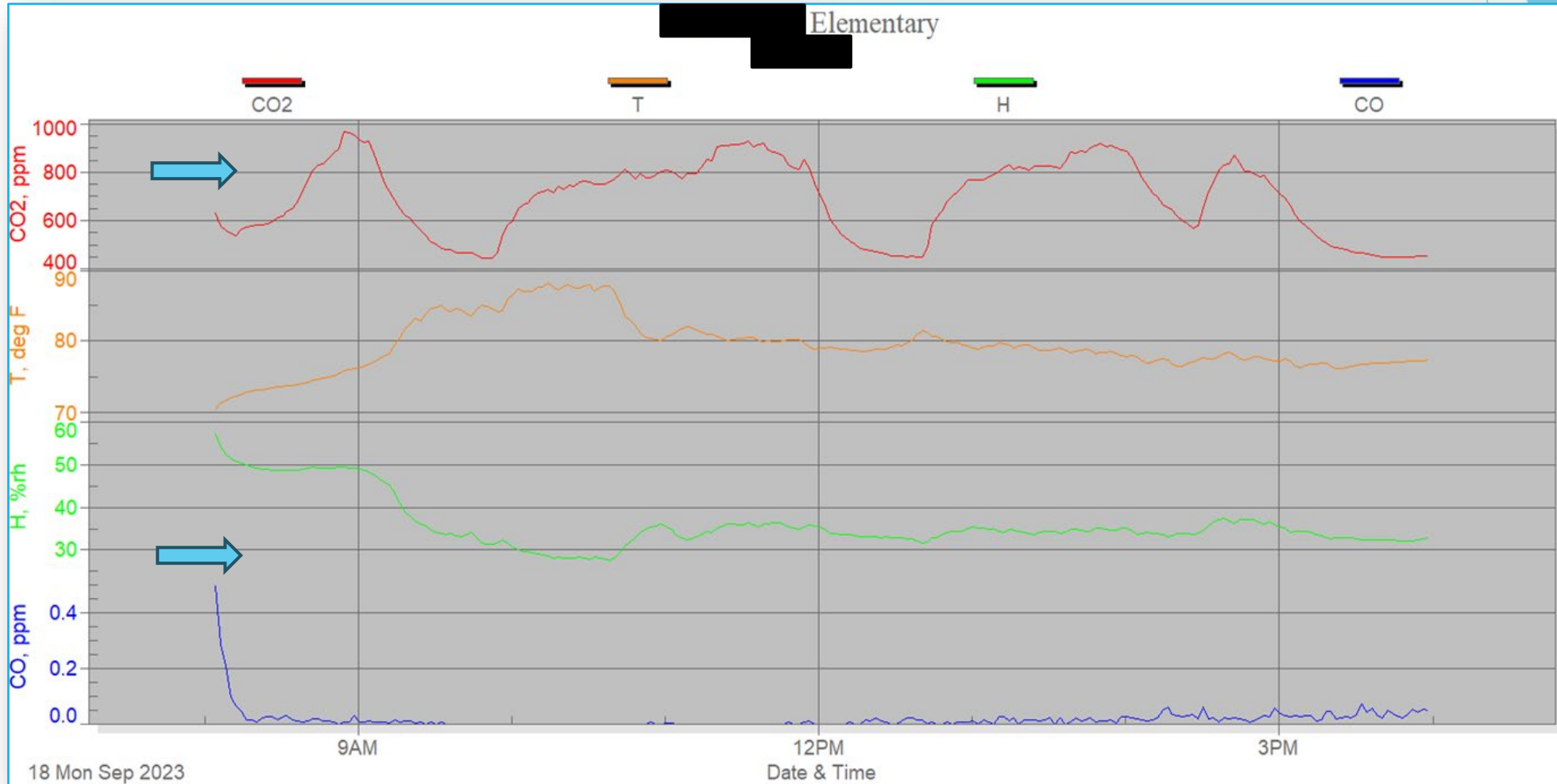
- 15 cubic feet/person/minute
- 20 cubic feet/person/minute

CO2 - Approximately

- 1,100 ppm
- 800 ppm



One Day of Monitoring



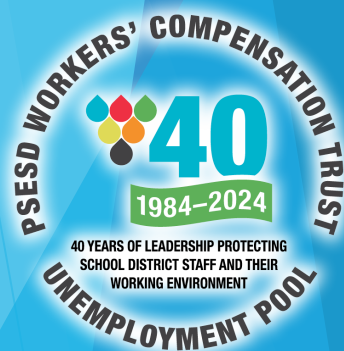
Consider

Advantages

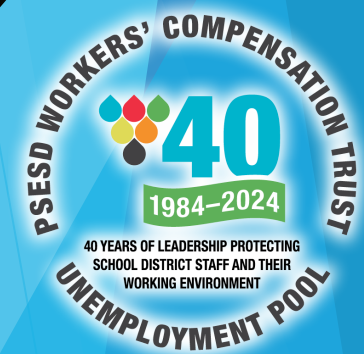
- Monitors multiple IAQ elements
- Records data
- Provides patterns
- Graphs
- Convincing data
- Becomes part of report
- Additional accessories

Disadvantages

- Cost
- Yearly calibration
- Needs programming
- Time investment
- Data needs framing



Questions?



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