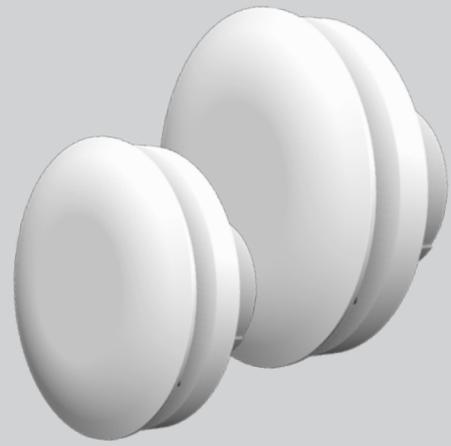


Lo-Carbon NBR dMEV C



Homeowner Ventilation System Guide

Condensation and mould

In Britain, condensation in houses is a problem particularly where warm moist air is generated in areas like kitchens and bathrooms or by drying clothes over radiators. The moisture in the air gets left on surfaces in colder parts of the house resulting in water running down the windows leading to black mould on walls, ceilings and in cupboards.

How can we reduce humidity levels:

- **Adequate Heating** – Air is like a sponge, the warmer it is the more moisture it will hold
- **Adequate Insulation** – Minimise cold surfaces for moisture to condense
- **Adequate Ventilation** – Removes the excess moisture held in the warm air and provides fresh air resulting in better indoor air quality

To limit excess moisture in the indoor air and condensation in your home, the following tips may be helpful:

- Avoid drying clothes indoors, especially on radiators
- Reduce moist air spreading around your home by using boosted mechanical extract ventilation, keeping internal doors closed when cooking, bathing or showering.

Provide adequate ventilation

Traditional intermittent extract fans provide peaks of airflow, this means we are warming indoor air and then extracting it to outside, which is not energy efficient.

Instead, continuous running extract fans in bathrooms, kitchens and utility rooms work with the natural air flow in the house meaning you have a constant supply of fresh air which prevents mould and contaminants multiplying and spreading, giving you a healthy home, but without the heat loss associated with intermittent fans.



The average family produces approximately 27 pints of moisture per day.

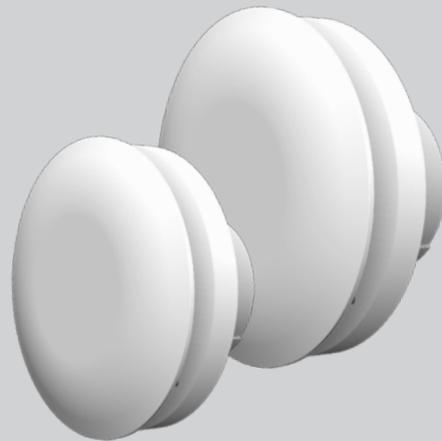


Walls, ceiling, floors & soft furnishings quickly show signs of black mould growth.



DO NOT switch off

Lo-Carbon NBR dMEV C



What is it and why is it there?

The Vent-Axia Lo-Carbon NBR dMEV C is a Continuous Mechanical Extract Ventilation system and has been designed to meet the requirements of the Building Regulations for bathrooms, kitchens, utility rooms and toilets. This fan is designed to run all of the time 24/7, working alongside trickle vents, small openings fitted within the habitable spaces.

When open, these allow fresh air to flow into the property, replacing the stale moist air that has been removed by the Lo-Carbon NBR dMEV C fan, thereby maintaining good indoor air quality within the property.

What does it do?

Ventilation in your home is provided for three reasons:

1. Supply fresh air for the occupants.
2. Help to ensure good indoor air quality, which needs removal of enough moisture, odours, and other indoor pollutants.
3. Help to maintain good thermal comfort; ventilation air flows help heat to mix from different sources.

The different parts of the ventilation system work together to allow fresh air to circulation through the home.

The fan is designed to run continuously at a very low trickle rate and boost automatically when required. The fan is constantly monitoring the air it extracts and will boost itself to a higher setting when the humidity levels within the property reach a certain level. The low running rate means it has extremely low noise levels - as low as 7.4dB(A) (100mm) or 8.5dB(A) (125mm). That's quieter than normal breathing! The fan is designed to operate at a lower flow rate than normal. It may not clear steam / condensation as quickly as accustomed to, but will clear condensation 100% over a longer period of time.

How will it help?

This fan will help prevent the build up of moisture in the home by removing steam and odours created whilst cooking and bathing. This will help reduce the risk of black mould forming on the walls and behind cupboards.

How do I control it?

You have a manual switch in the kitchen/ utility room to switch the fan from trickle to boost. There is also have a switch adjacent to the light switch for the WC, bathroom, and en-suite.

Excessive humidity and smells

In extreme circumstances, where there is excessive moisture in the air, or strong smells are present, there may be a requirement for additional purge ventilation. The fan will not detect strong smells in the air.

Does the unit require any maintenance?

Maintenance is minimal as the fan is designed to reduce the amount of dirt build-up. However, to clean the unit the fan's power supply must be turned OFF first, then carefully twist the front panel off from the base part of the grille and wipe the inlets and front face with a damp cloth until clean.

DO NOT switch off the product

The fan is set to run continuously 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

In order to allow for air to circulate around the home, the doors have undercuts which allow for air to flow between rooms - Do not block these gaps, as it will stop air flowing between the trickle vents and fans.