types of ventilation systems

Ventilation systems are crucial for occupant health and comfort, particularly in buildings with tight, high performance envelopes.

Older New York City buildings, particularly multifamily buildings, often lack ventilation systems. Doors, windows, and cracks in roofs and walls let stale air out and fresh air in. This arrangement is less than optimal, with poor ventilation leading to dampness, mold, persistent odors, and other issues that can trigger occupant complaints and increase health risks.

Ventilation systems in newer buildings are varied. Many have centralized, exhaust-only systems. Others, particularly commercial buildings, feature more advanced balanced systems that control air quality by circulating fresh filtered air to replace stale air in indoor spaces.

Supply and Exhaust Balanced ventilation systems exhaust stale interior air and replace it with fresh, filtered air from outside.

Envelope Pairing tight, high performance envelopes with balanced ventilation systems ensures excellent control of indoor air quality.

Pleasant Occupant Spaces Quality, balanced ventilation systems supply fresh air to occupant spaces, maintaining occupant health, mitigating dampness and mold, and minimizing unpleasant odors.

System Controls Occupancy- or scheduling-based controls allow ventilation systems to deliver the appropriate amount of fresh air when and where it is needed and save energy by turning the system down when it is not.

System Calibration Routine maintenance and calibration are essential to ventilation system performance, saving energy and providing superior occupant comfort.

Ductwork Maintenance Cleaning, repairing, and sealing ductwork keeps indoor air clean and ventilation systems running efficiently.