Beyond
the
Numbers

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION 20TH ANNUAL PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

MARCH 16, 2006

UNDERSTANDING MECHANICAL SYSTEMS THAT SUPPORT PRESERVATION ENVIRONMENTS

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BASIC RULES

KNOW YOUR COLLECTION

KNOW YOUR BUDGET

AGENDA

- BASICS
- SPACE USE
- SPACE ENVELOPE
- COST
- SYSTEM CHOICE
- FILTRATION

SPACE USE











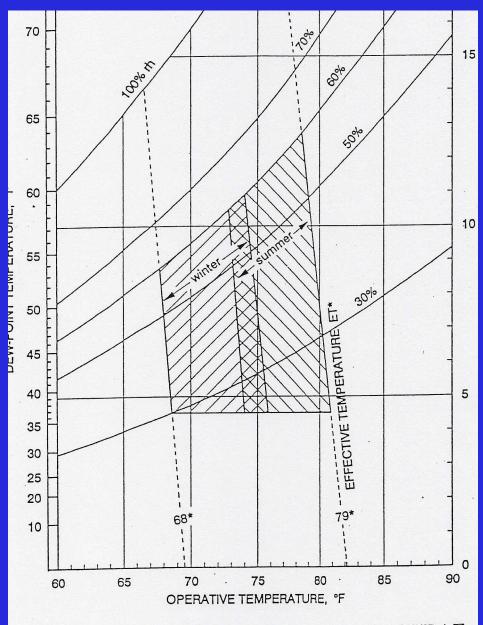


Fig. 5 Standard Effective Temperature and ASHRAE Comfort Zones

SPACE ENVELOPE



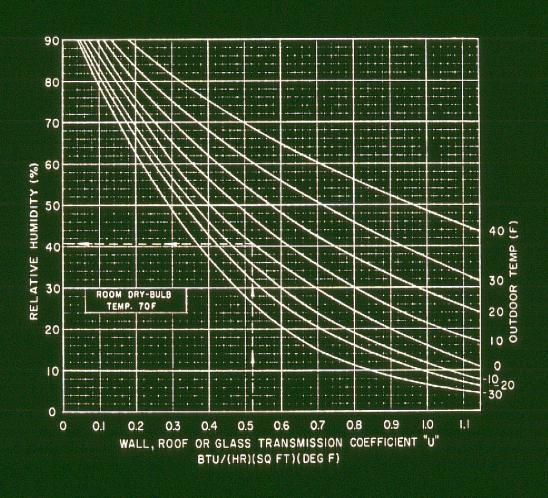


"U" Values of Materials

■ 10" concrete	.61
■ .75" wood	.58
■ 8" brick	.48
■ 12" stone	.55
■ 8" concrete block	.52
■ Single glass	1.13
Double glass	.55
■ Triple glass	.36
■ 1" rigid foam board	.20

CHART 2-MAXIMUM ROOM RELATIVE HUMIDITY WITHOUT CONDENSATION

NO WALL, ROOF OR GLASS CONDENSATION



COSTS

FIRST COST BUDGET

- HEATING ONLY...... \$10 /sqft
- BASIC A/C.....\$25/sqft
- CLIMATE CONTROL.....\$50/sqft

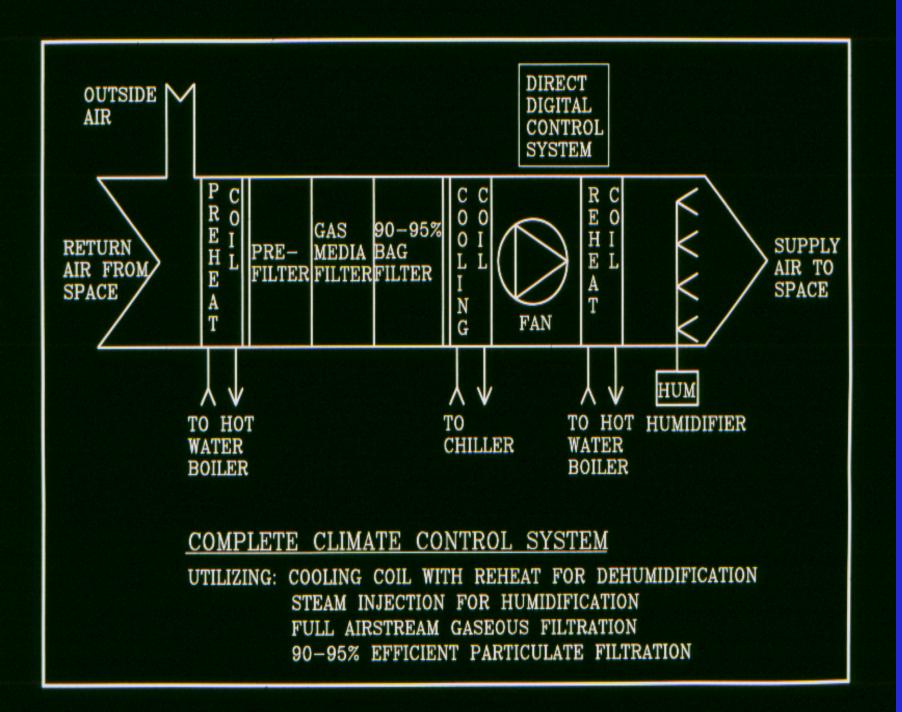
ENERGY COST BUDGET

CHURCH	\$0.75/sqft/yr
HOUSE	\$1.25/sqft/yr
OFFICE	\$1.75/sqft/yr
MUSEUM	\$3.00/saft/vr

EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES

WHAT IS CLIMATE CONTROL?

- HEATING
- COOLING
- DEHUMIDIFICATION
- HUMIDIFICATION
- FILTRATION

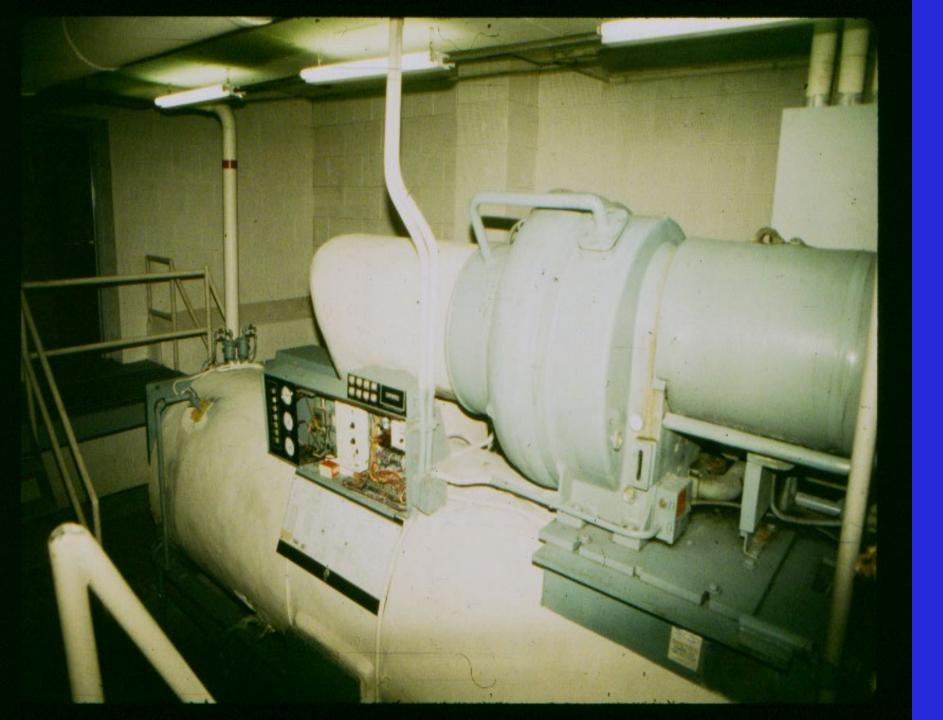


HEATING

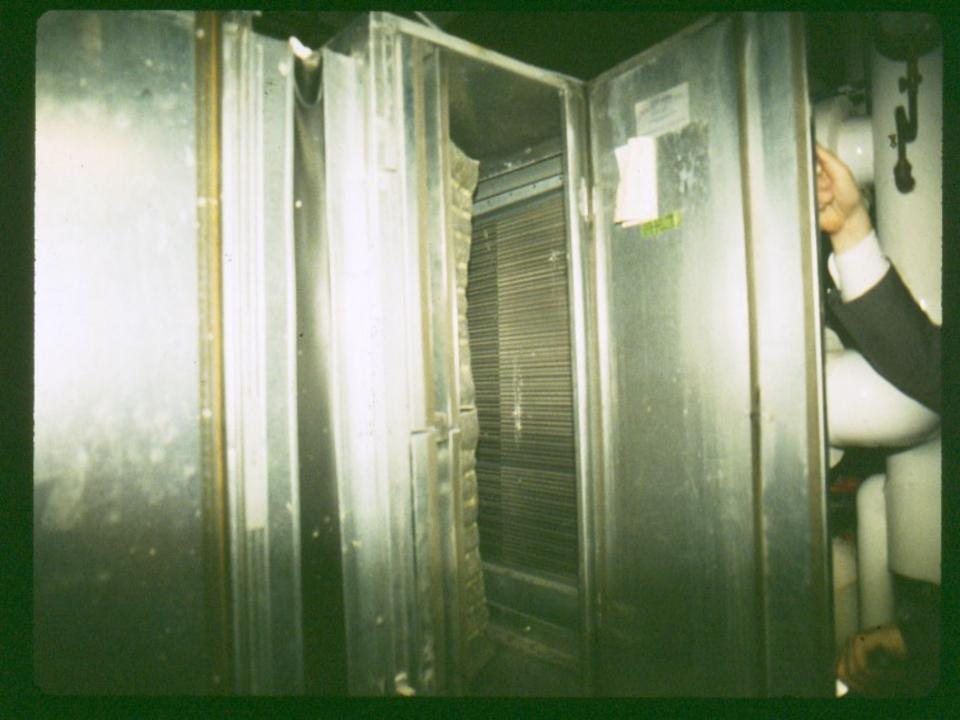
- ELECTRIC
- HOT WATER
- STEAM
- AVOID HOT AIR FURNACE

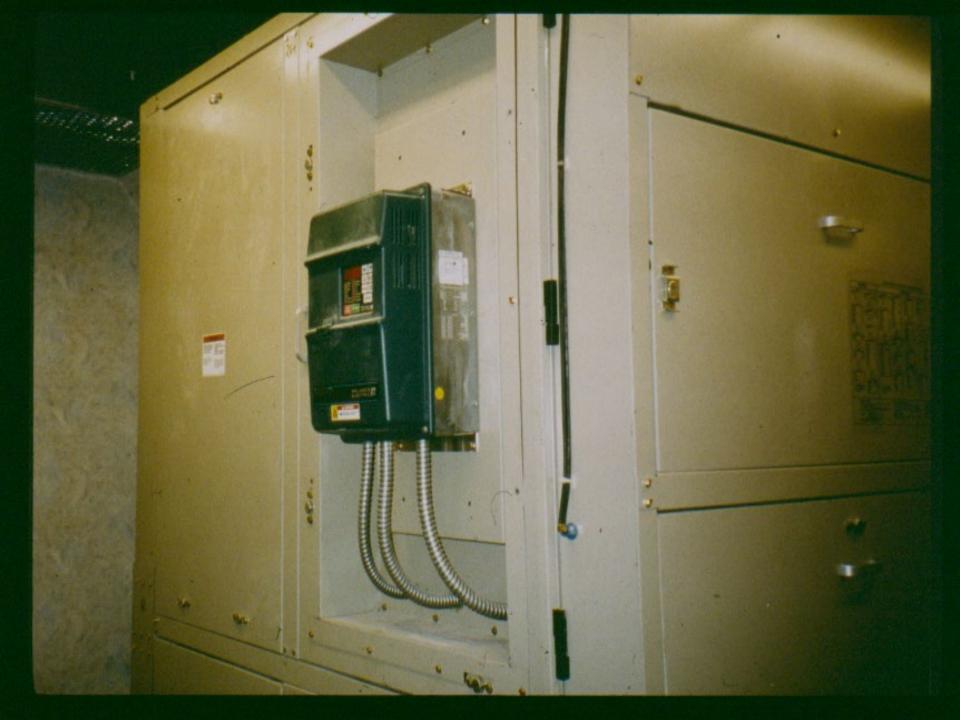
COOLING

- CHILLED WATER
- DIRECT EXPANSION (DX)
- SPECIAL SYSTEMS

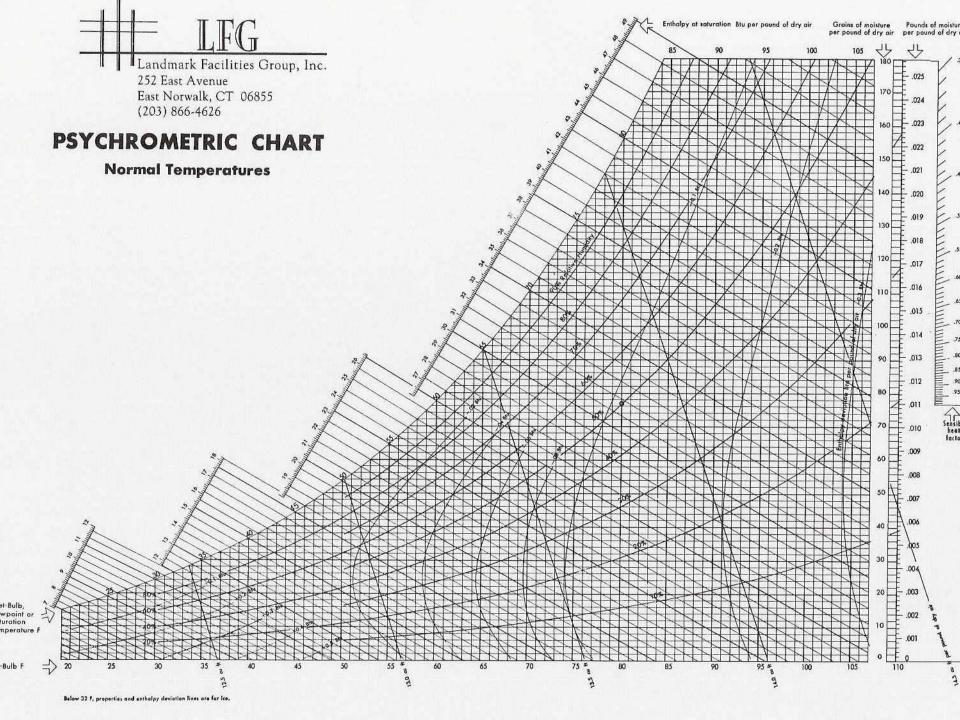


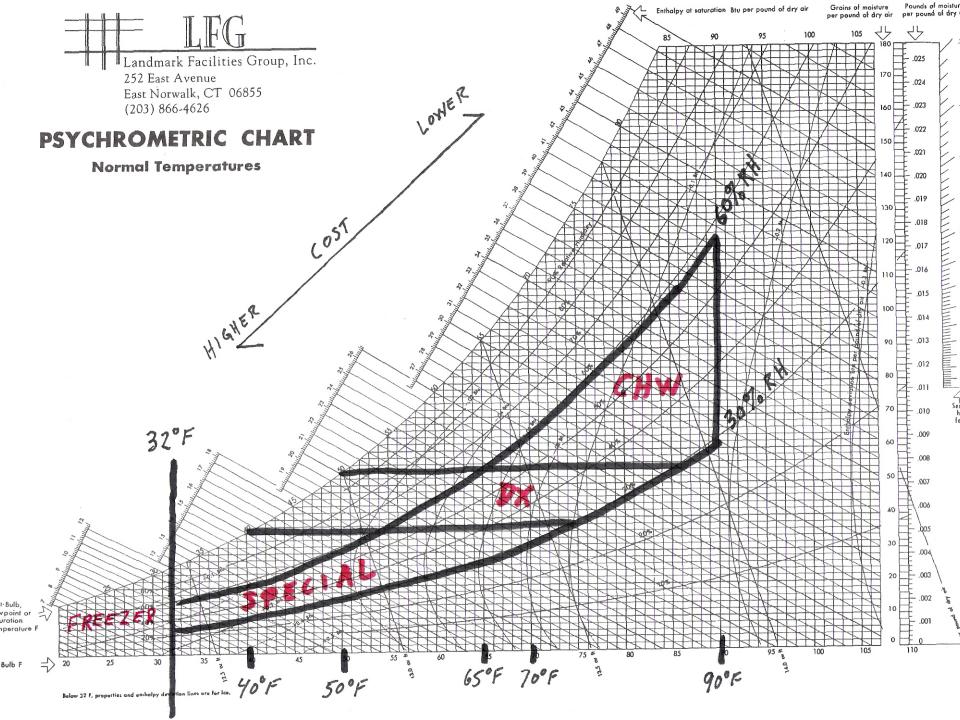






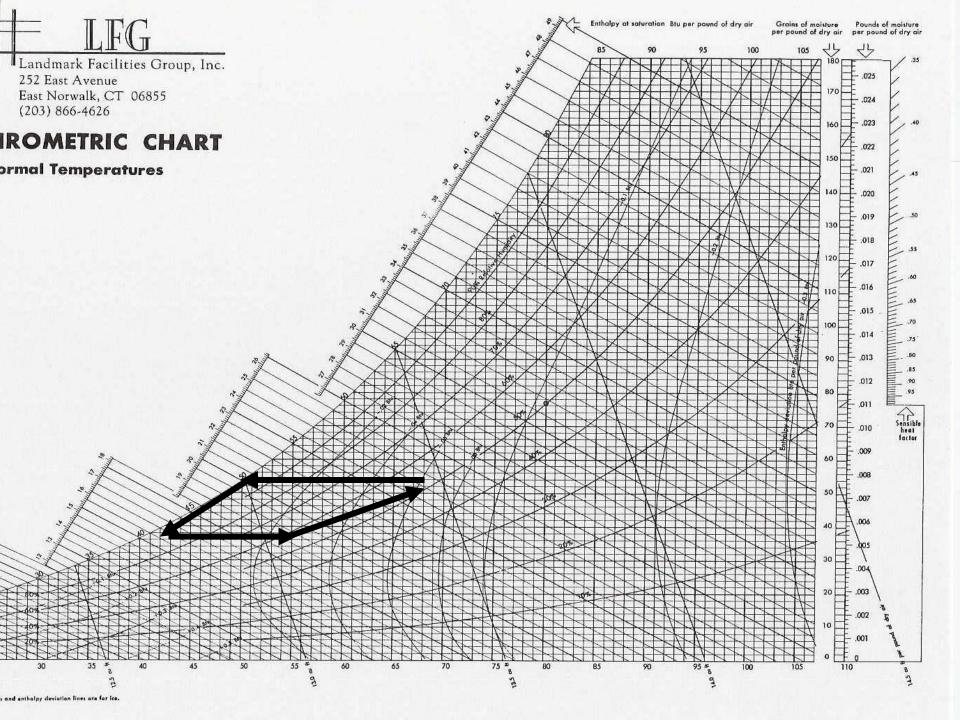






DEHUMIDIFICATION

- COOLING & REHEAT
- DESICCANT ABSORPTION



HUMIDIFICATION

- DIRECT INJECTION STEAM
- WATER MIST SPRAY
- BOILING WATER VAPOR
- EVAPORATIVE SURFACE
- ULTRASONIC MIST

FILTRATION

- PARTICULATE
- **GASEOUS**

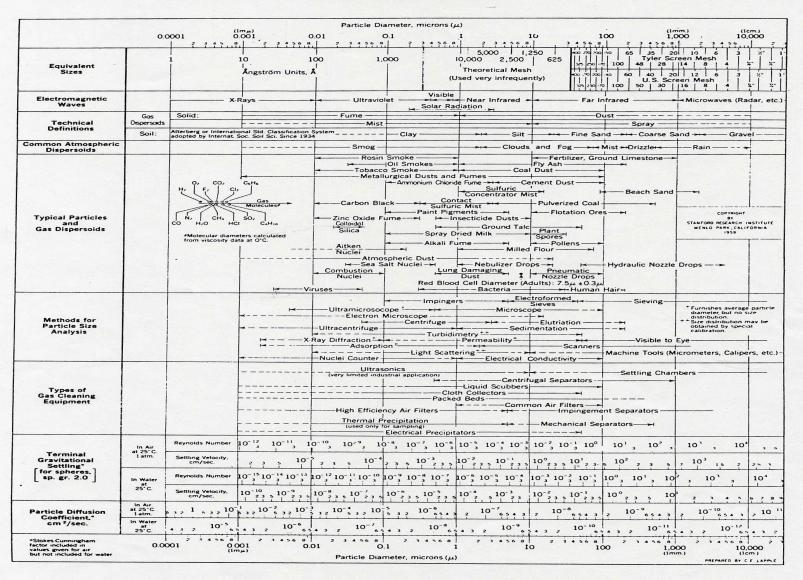
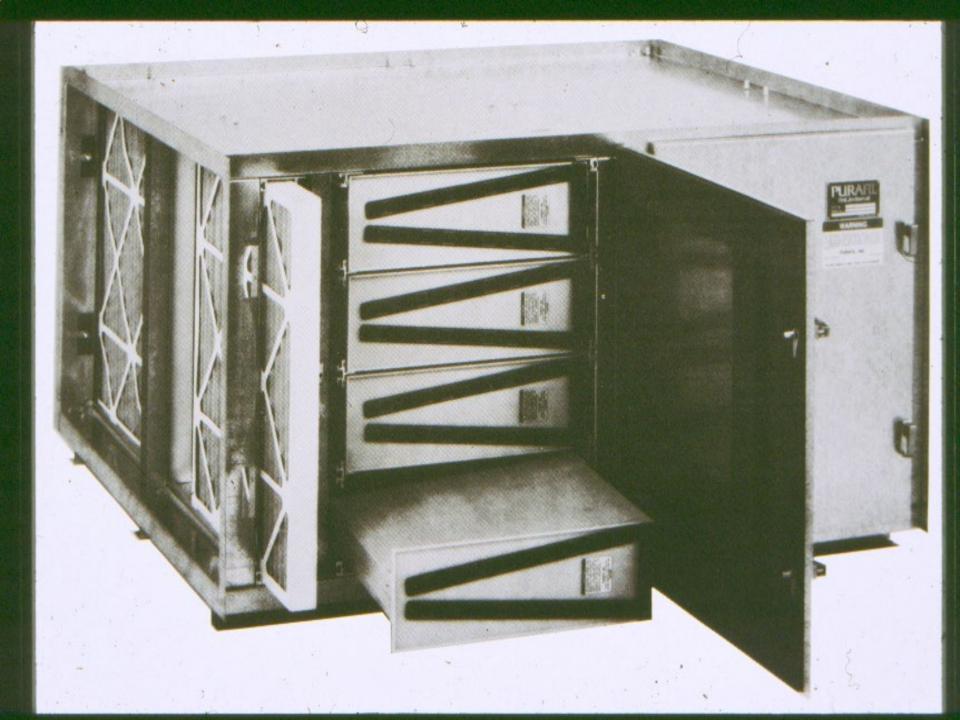


Figure 2-1. Characteristics of particles and particle dispersions. Courtesy Stanford Research Institute.

MERV level	Dust spot, percent	Typical particulate-filter type	Percent 0.3 to 1.0 μm	Percent 1.0 to 3.0 μm	Percent 3.0 to 10.0 μπ
1	NA	Low-efficiency fiber-glass- and synthetic-media	Efficiency too lov	w to be applicable t	o Standard 52.2
2	NA	disposable panels, cleanable filters, and electrostatically charged media panels	determination		
3	NA	The Landens disposition estation and the control of			
4	NA		No Hiterra o		
5	NA	Pleated filters, cartridge/cube filters, and disposable multidensity synthetic link panels			20 to 35
6*	NA				36 to 50
7	25 to 30				50 to 70
8	30 to 35				Greater than 7
9	40 to 45	Enhanced-media pleated filters, bag filters of either fiber-glass or synthetic media, and rigid box filters using lofted or paper media		Greater than 50	Greater than 8
10	50 to 55			50 to 65	Greater than 8
11	60 to 65			65 to 80	Greater than 8
12	70 to 75			Greater than 80	Greater than 9
13	80 to 85	Bag filters, rigid box filters, and minipleat cartridge filters	Greater than 75	Greater than 90	Greater than 9
14	90 to 95		75 to 85	Greater than 90	Greater than 9
15	Greater than 95		85 to 95	Greater than 90	Greater than 9
16	98		Greater than 95	Greater than 95	Greater than 95
e following c <i>-Cleaning De</i>	lasses are determined evices for Removal Effic	by a methodology different than that of ANSI/ASHRAE Standa ciency by Particle Size	ard 52.2-1999, <i>Met</i>	hod of Testing Gen	eral Ventilation
17	NA	High-efficiency-particulate-air/ultralow-penetration-air filters evaluated using Institute of Environmental Sciences and Technology (IEST) method of test. Types A through D yield efficiencies at 0.3 µm and Type F at 0.1 µm	99.97-percent IEST Type A		
18	NA		99.99-percent IEST Type C		
19	NA		99.999-percent II		
20	NA			99-percent IEST Ty	

From

^{*}MERV 6 level prescribed by ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62-2001, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality, for minimum protection of HVAC systems



AND NOW WE ARE ALL SMART ENOUGH TO BE DANGEROUS!