

Agenda

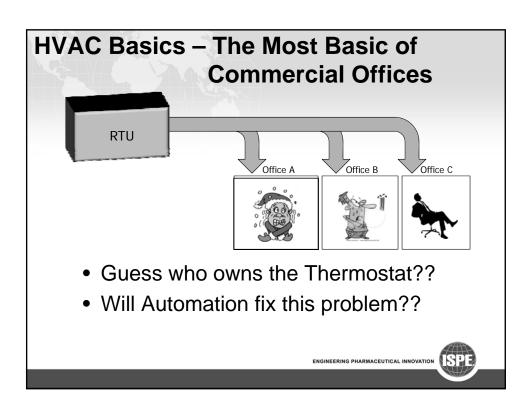
- Introduction / Overview
- HVAC Basics
- HVAC in Life Science Market
- Automation's role in it all

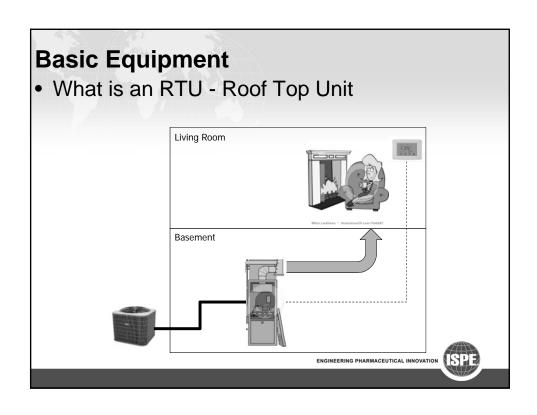


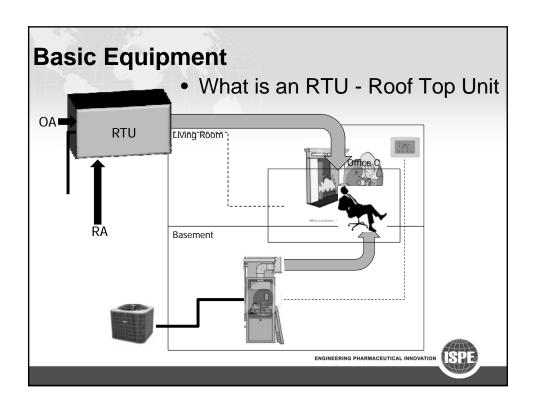
Introduction / Overview

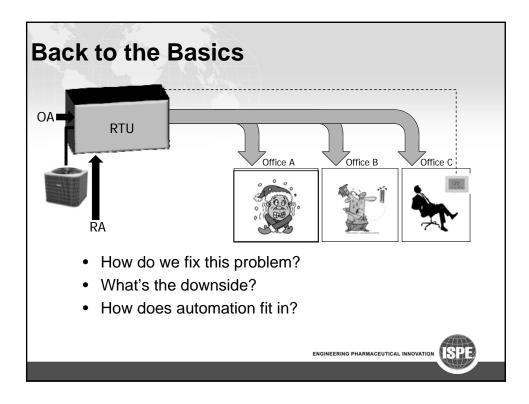
- 1. Automation systems
 - The misunderstood black box If something is wrong, it must be the controls!
- 2. Automation doesn't solve mechanical problems
 - BUT Automation can minimize the impact
- 3. Understand the system and you can understand the automation







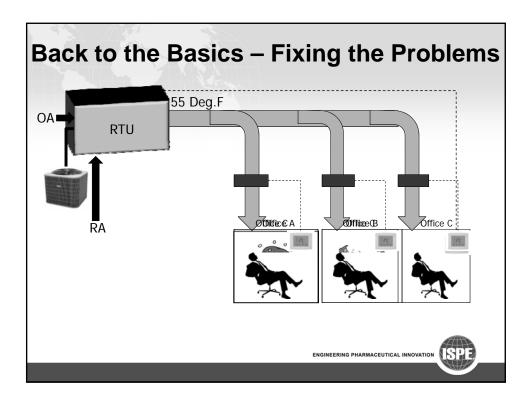




Back to the Basics – Fixing the Problem

- 1. How do we fix this problem?
 - · Recalculate largest cooling loads
 - Rebalance the system to ensure each room gets the required cooling from the RTU to overcome the maximum cooling load
 - Provide constant supply cooling air to each office
 - Bonus Question What supply air temperature is standard and why??
 - Provide individual heating to each office controlled by individual room thermostats

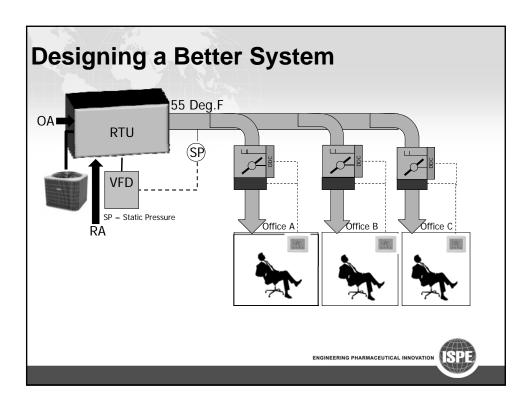
ENGINEERING PHARMACEUTICAL INNOVATION



Designing a Better System

- 1. What's the downside of this?
 - Providing the maximum amount of cooling required for each office and then reheating
 - BIG waste of energy
- 2. How do we reduce wasted energy?
 - Control the amount of cooled air going to each room
 - VAV Variable Air Volume
- 3. Sequence of operation:
 - Temperature rises above setpoint, provide more air / cooling
 - Temperature drops below setpoint, provide less air / cooling
 - With airflow at a minimum (based on required fresh air or air change requirements) and temperature continues to drop below setpoint, turn on the heat for the room
- Provides individual space temperature (and dehumification) control at lowest energy costs





Moving into the world of Life Sciences

- Need tight control of temperature, humidity, room pressure, and airflow for fume hoods
- 2. Energy takes a back seat to stability and safety but is still important
- 3. Much more complicated systems
- 4. To meet the demands, a good automation product and supplier is a must!



AHU vs RTU – Tightening up the control at the central systems

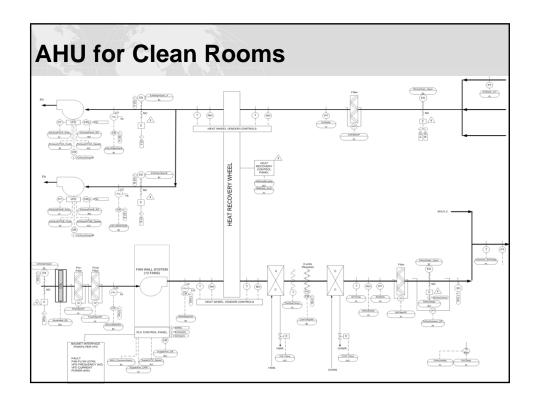
RTU is gas fired / DX

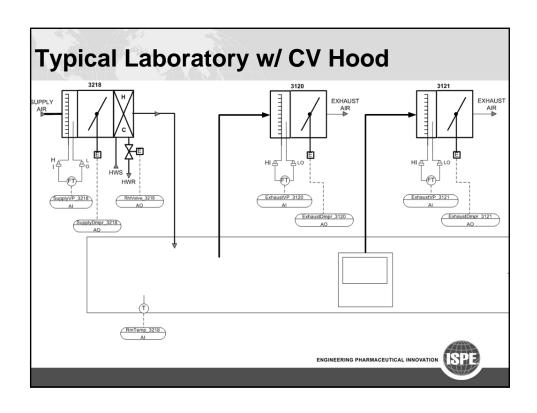
- Step Control for heating and cooling
- Can not provide tight control

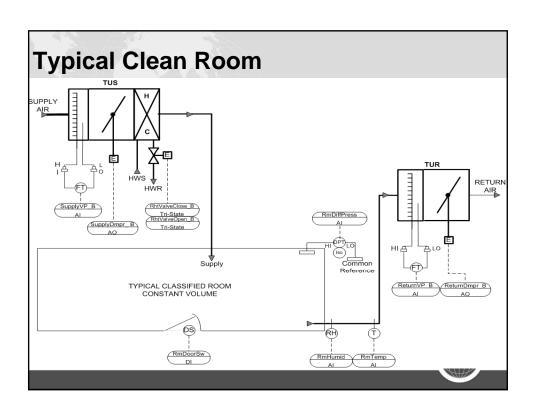
AHU has chilled water / hot water coils

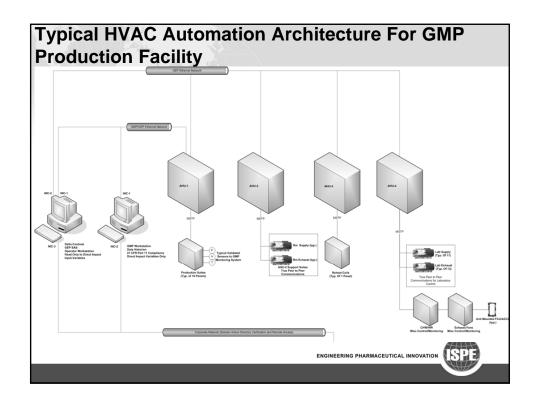
- Modulating control
- Ability to provide tight control
- IF DESIGNED PROPERLY!











Now you can see the need for Automation!

- 1. All systems need to work in concert
- 2. Automation maintains process variable control
 - Temperature Product Stability, Creature Comfort
 - Humidity Product Stability, Creature Comfort
 - Air Flow Pressurization Product Cross Contamination, Containment, Safety
- 3. Even a simple office VAV box has many variables, complex code, and central functions
 - Scheduling
 - Alarming
 - Reporting
- 4. Central Systems require complex code to meet sequences of operation



Summary.....

- · Understand the systems being controlled
- Automation systems can only control to the capabilities of the mechanical systems
- If properly designed and installed, 9 times out of 10, the automation system is not the issue
- All stakeholders need to provide input to the requirements before system design and automation implementation



Thank You.....



Jay Zaino www.GxPAutomation.com



