AMS Home Ventilation

What are the advantages of having a ventilation system?
Ventilation systems take care of humidity problems as well as those related to air quality. Opening the windows of your house will not only change the air; it will also allow pollutants (pollen, allergens, etc.) to enter your environment. A continuous ventilation system filters the air particles, which enter your house.

How long will it take before I know whether or not the S-Touch© unit has taken effect?
Most homeowners notice a significant reduction in condensation and mould build up within an average time frame of two-four weeks.

What is the purpose of installing a mechanical ventilation system in a home?
The primary purpose of a home ventilation system is to supply controlled, filtered fresh, and drier air at low pressure into the home from the outside. In other words, to control interior moisture.

Is an S-Touch© unit expensive to run?
An S-Touch© unit can averagely cost as little as 0.14 cents per day to run – substantially cheaper than a dehumidifier.

How long will it take to install a complete system?
Our Qualified Installers can have your custom unit installed and operational in your home within one to four hours depending on the system required.

Will an S-Touch© ventilation unit make it easier to heat our home?
Heating dry air is much easier than heating damp, moisture laden air. By utilising the heat from your roof space and replacing the damp air with fresh dry air your home heating costs will be greatly reduced.

I've got no insulation will that adversely affect the S-Touch©?
The S-Touch© will ventilate and dry your home regardless of what kind of insulation is installed, however it pays to note that it will affect the run time of add on components such as duct warmers and fresh air kits.

Is there a system which will suit our home?
S-Touch© ventilation Systems can be individually designed to suit homes of any size or shape, from a one bedroom flat to a ten bedroom multi level home. All houses are individually evaluated by our experienced consultants at no additional charge.

What is the cost of an average installation?
Every house is different; quotes will differ depending on the number of bedrooms, size of your home, stud height, and other varying factors.

What should the ideal humidity level be in my house?

The ideal humidity in winter should be between 30% and 40%. In the summer, it should be between 60% and 80%. Since each person is different, the level may vary slightly.

How is humidity produced?

Most of the humidity in your house is a result of people, baths, showers, cooking, pets, aquariums and Washing.

I don't have any heath problems, should I be worried about the IAQ of my house?

Even if you and your family feel well, pollutants and allergens are always present in the air. Over time, they may affect your health, cause serious health problems and even cause you to develop allergies. To protect yourself, the replacement of fresh air is necessary. Different building codes suggest that the replacement of interior air should occur once every three hours, while certain international codes recommend air replacement every two hours.

I don't have humidity problems. What are the advantages of having a ventilation system?

Ventilation systems take care of humidity problems as well as those related to air quality. Opening the windows of your house will not only change the air; it will also allow pollutants (pollen, allergens, etc.) to enter your environment. A central ventilation system filters the air particles, which enter your house.

A member of my family has asthma. Can a ventilation system help?

Studies clearly show that the air quality of your house affects your health. It is therefore important to remove most pollutants and humidity.

What is the purpose of installing a mechanical ventilation system in a home?

In short, the primary purpose of a home ventilation system in a home is to provide, throughout the habitable and conditioned space, a controlled amount of unpolluted outside air for indoor pollutant dilution and removal, and for the sensory satisfaction of occupants. In other words, to control interior moisture.

An important secondary purpose is to control interior pressure, with respect to outside, to maximize building durability, combustion safety, and indoor air quality.

What are the qualities of a good ventilation system? That is; what should a consumer expect from a good ventilation system?

- First of all, a good ventilation system should achieve the purpose stated. In more specific terms, the system should:
- Be acceptable to operate so that the occupants will not seek alternative means to achieve the purpose; this would include acceptable noise and operating cost;

Not detract from, but possibly enhance, the safety and durability of the house as a system.

What are some of the biological problems I should be concerned about?

Moulds, mildew, fungi, bacteria and dust mites are some of the main biological pollutants inside the house. Some, such as pollen, are generated outside the home. Mould and mildew are generated in the home and release spores into the air. Mould, mildew, fungi and bacteria are often found in areas of the home that have high humidity levels, such as bathrooms, kitchens, laundry rooms or basements. Dust mites and animal dander are problematic when they become airborne during vacuuming, making beds or when textiles are disturbed.

What are some of the health effects?

Allergic reactions are the most common health problems associated with biological pollutants. Symptoms often include watery eyes, runny nose and sneezing, nasal congestion, itching, coughing,

wheezing and difficulty breathing, headache, dizziness and fatigue. Dust mites have been identified as the single most important trigger for asthma attacks.

How are biological contaminants transported through the house?

Moulds and dust mites thrive in areas of high humidity. Mould grows on organic materials such as paper, textiles, grease, dirt and soap scum. Mould spores float throughout the house, forming new colonies where they land. Dust mites thrive on dead human skin cells and in textiles such as bedding, carpeting and upholstery. When these textiles are disturbed during vacuuming, making beds or walking on carpet, the dust particles become airborne. Pollen, plant material that enters through windows or on pets, and animal dander also become airborne when disturbed. Infectious diseases caused by bacteria and viruses are generally passed from person to person through physical contact, but some circulate through indoor ventilation systems.

What are the benefits of using AMS Home Ventilation System?

- Provides continuous ventilation 24 hours 7 days a week - the key to a healthy clean home
- Condensation control - reduces wet windows and damp walls
- Assists in the elimination of mould, mildew and latent moisture on walls and furnishings
- Filtering of allergens, dust and pollens - reduced sneezing and allergies
- Complete and continuous air replacement
- Better consistency and distribution of heating throughout the home, less cold areas due to dry air and improved circulation
- Reduced maintenance repairs of the home
- Constant airing of the home - no more musty smells

Simply put, the system reduces the humidity in the home by increasing the ventilation, which in turn has a dramatic effect on condensation, dust mites, moulds and the health of the occupants. It also automatically switches to heat recovery mode when conditions allow, providing additional warmth for your home.

This system also filters pollens dusts and allergens from the air making it cleaner and safer to breathe. This is also great for allergy sufferers and asthmatics.

In New Zealand internal moisture in homes is more prevalent due to the number of homes that are built with timber and it is thought that this fact coupled with the temperate of the NZ climate increases the seriousness of the problem in this country.

An incorrectly insulated or poorly ventilated home also contributes to moisture retention and eventually the moisture is absorbed into the walls floors and ceilings, where it remains. All this moisture (in the air and in the homes structure) can cause serious problems to the home and its furnishings, but more importantly to those people living in the home.

When moisture enters the home it is more likely to be absorbed into the wall lining, carpets, curtains, bedding and clothing. As the temperature in your home heats up the moisture that is in abeyance in these items is absorbed back into the air. Eventually the moisture that the air can no longer hold condenses on the first cold surface it encounters (the dew point.); however, in most cases the excess moisture is re-absorbed back into the fabrics of your home.

© 2009 AMS Limited, All rights reserved