

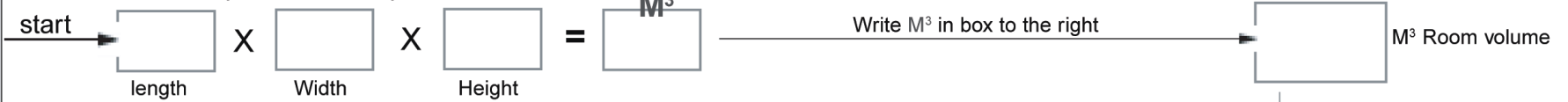
## Note

Work down the page and fill in all of the boxes (left to right, top to bottom). The boxes to the right are the important numbers that will be used again. Grab a calculator and carefully work through the figures. It looks complex... It isn't.

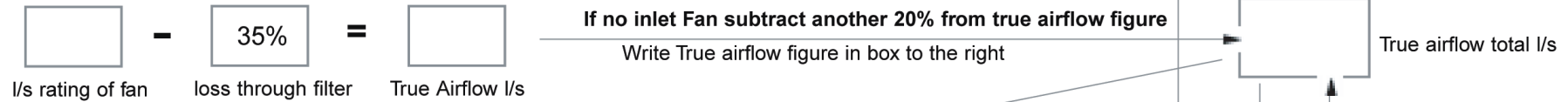
Where arrows are drawn between boxes, move the top figure to the box that the arrow points to below.

**Air movement requirements (fan & filter) for hot climatic zones. Rule: Complete air replacement every 1 - 2 minutes.**

### Your 'M<sup>3</sup>' (cubic metres) Room Volume



### Centrifugal Fan Flow Rate Minus Air Loss through carbon filter

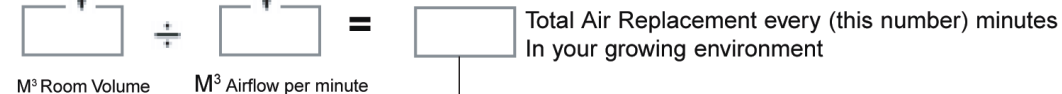
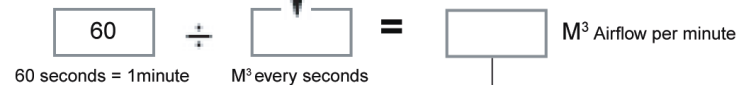


### M<sup>3</sup> Airflow total reflected within minutes

Bigger filters represent better value for money in the long term and allow for better airflow (less percentage of air loss with the same fan).

Larger filters require less pressure than smaller filters because there is a greater surface area for the same volume of air to move through.

For approximately 30 – 35 % more retail cost you can purchase twice the carbon (i.e. twice the life span) and get better airflow in the bargain.



**Other Factors/Variables**  
5 mtrs Ducting subtract 5%  
Bends in ducting subtract 5 - 15%

Complete air replacement:  
1 = 1 minutes, 2 = 2 minutes etc.  
Is this number 2 or lower? If not you need to increase airflow in your environment.

In smaller environments with high light levels (high heat output in a confined environment) you will ideally want to increase the airflow levels to ensure complete air replacement every 30 seconds. This is due to heat rising significantly faster in smaller environments. Eg. A closet with a 600 watt light etc.

