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It is commonly accepted that most water distribution facilities work on demand, and not permanently. Thus why should it be different for ventilation, with each cubic meter of fresh air to warm during all the heating season having a significant economic and environmental cost?

The concept of demand controlled ventilation rests on the principle of providing occupants with the right amount of fresh air, when they need it, where this is useful. With intelligent airflow management (included demand controlled ventilation), energy savings are made on every occasion that the need for ventilation is low or null, which can represent more than half the time. Conversely, an activity which emits indoor air pollution such as preparation in a kitchen, a shower, or even the release of odorous metabolic compounds, generates a need for a greater ventilation to remove the pollution quickly.
At every moment, demand controlled ventilation offers an optimization of heating consumption and indoor air quality, on a fully automated basis. Every Aereco ventilation system is designed on this concept of demand controlled ventilation, which beyond being particularly effective for the comfort of the occupant, has many other benefits on the working of the demand controlled ventilation system.

**Better air renewal for greater comfort**

By providing the most ventilation for the places that need it most, aeroco’s demand controlled ventilation systems largely contribute to improving air quality in dwellings. When a main room is occupied, its relative humidity increases; the air inlets then open more to increase airflow and better evacuate stale air. Activity in wet rooms (kitchen, bathroom, toilets, etc.) is accompanied by water vapour emissions; the opening of the exhaust units increases with the relative humidity, increasing the airflow and so evacuating polluted air more rapidly.

**Protection against moisture**

The higher relative humidity generated by breathing and human activity in the kitchen or shower, for example, can lead to destructive condensation, in which moulds can grow. When the relative humidity increases dangerously, humidity sensitive exhaust units open quickly to evacuate excess moisture and eliminate the risk of condensation.

**Reduced and controlled heating consumption**

Ventilation is often held responsible for a large share of the thermal losses in a dwelling, sometimes as much as 50%. While this is true of the majority of traditional ventilation processes, aereco systems preserve heat in less occupied rooms and dwellings by automatically reducing the airflow.