











ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATION



Shinwoo Air Conditioning will strive to create spaces as comfortable and healthy as nature to create a world where happiness is shared.



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SHINWOO AIR CONDITIONING CO., LTD. History

	1991	1993	1996		
	07 Establishment of Shinwoo Industrial	03 Expansion of the Ilsan Factory	09 Newly constructed and relocated Paju Plant 1		
	2004	1998	1997		
	 04 Started ventilation unit development 06 ISO 14001 certification 10 Mass production of ventilation units 	10 Newly constructed and relocated Paju Plant 2	07 Shinwoo Air Conditioning Co., Ltd, was established (CEO Park Jong Chan)		
	2005	2006	2007		
	04 Sales outlets were launched	07 Patent for a ventilation 0 unit	Ventilation unit high efficiency certification (all models)		
	nationwide		Patent application for "Ventilation cap and ventilation device using the same" (Application number: 10-2007-0053840)		
	2010	2009	2008		
	11 Clean Business certification 12 Venture Business certification	 O2 CE certification / Opening of an affiliated research center (Kore: Industrial Technology Association) O3 Acquisition of INNOBIZ certification Presidential Award (Excellent Development Capital Goods) 	a a ceiling-mounted air on) conditioner (Application)		
	2011	2012	2014		
	04 KS certification Development of dehumidifier products	05 Patent for a fan coil unit/ventilation unit UV + photocatalyst	08 Development of ultra- slim ventilation units/ Korea Excellent Patent Grand Prize		
2019	2018	2017	2016		
02 Registration of ventilation units for the Public Procurement Service 05 Development of an injection air purifying ventilation unit	 61 KARSE certification (Group from the Equipment Assoc 67 Patent application for a sta saving controller 69 Development of stand-type 61 Development of an integral control 	iation) of combination ndby power ventilation units	 07 Development of ductless ventilation units 10 Development of all models of bypass ventilation units and achievement of high efficiency 		
2020	2022	2023	2024		
of an integrated heating and cooling	ISO45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification Participation in the HARFKO 202	09 Filed for designregistration of ductless	06 Developed new ductless ventilation unit 08 Developed new floor-stand slim type		
	exhibition	ventilation system			

Necessity of Ventilation

The indoor air quality in South Korea is a growing concern due to high levels of bacterial contamination and the presence of heavy metal particles in fine dust. Furthermore, asbestos, a carcinogenic substance, has been detected at more than five times the recommended levels, indicating an urgent need to improve air quality through ventilation systems.



Indoor Air Quality Survey by the Ministry of Environment (2016)

► Investigating Agencies Ministry of Environment, National Institute of Environmental Research,

Regional Environmental Offices

Measurement at 689 points in 86 newly built apartment houses (as per Survey Targets

local government inspection results)

▶ Investigation Substances Formaldehyde, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, styrene

▶ Recommended Indoor Air Quality Standards for Newly Constructed Multi-Unit Residential Buildings

Measurement Items	Recommended Standards (μg/m³)	Measurement Items	Recommended Standards (μg/m³)	
Formaldehyde 210 or less		Ethylbenzene	360 or less	
Benzene 30 or less		Xylene	700 or less	
Toluene	1,000 or less	Styrene	300 or less	

Investigation Results

13.2%

Exceeded the standard in 91 measurement points in 10 locations

The investigation has revealed that indoor air pollution is a significant issue, with locations exceeding the recommended standards in 10 locations and at 91 measurement points (13.2%) for major pollutants such as formaldehyde, toluene, and styrene, which are the main causes of "new house syndrome." Specifically, toluene was found to exceed the recommended standards in 52 locations, styrene in 27 locations, xylene in 14 locations, ethylbenzene in 13 locations, and formaldehyde in 9 locations.

Residential **Buildings**

689 measurement points







Air Pollution in Educational Facilities and Other Multi-Use Facilities

Indoor Air Quality Survey by the Ministry of Environment (2016)

▶ Investigating Agencies Ministry of Environment, National Institute of Environmental Research, Regional Environmental Offices

▶ Survey Targets Measurement of 2,136 out of 19,802 multi-use facilities nationwide

Investigation Substances Formaldehyde, fine dust (PM10), carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, total suspended bacteria

▶ Indoor Air Quality Maintenance Standards (Annex 2:Article 3)

Airborne Pollutants Multi-Use Facilities	PM10 (μg/m³)	CO₂ (ppm)	HCHO (μg/m³)	Total Suspended Bacteria (CFU/m³)*	CO (ppm)
Underground facilities, terminals, stations, airport facilities, port facilities, libraries, museums, funeral halls, bathhouses, large stores, etc.	150 or less			-	10 or less
Medical facilities, childcare centers (daycare facilities), elderly care/specialized hospitals, postpartum care centers, etc.	100 or less	1,000 or less	100 or less	800 or less	10 or less
Indoor parking lots	200 or less			-	25 or less
Indoor sports facilities, indoor performance halls, office facilities	200 or less	-	-	-	-

^{*}For libraries, cinemas, academies, and PC rooms where natural ventilation is not possible, the carbon dioxide standard is set at 1,500 ppm or lower when using mechanical ventilation systems.

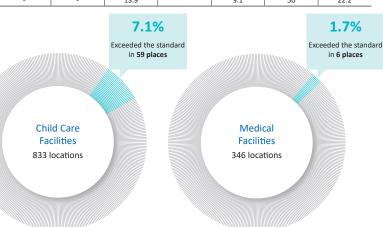
Investigation Results

Category	Total	Underground Subways	Underground Shopping Malls	Terminal Waiting	Airport Facilities Passenger Terminals	Port Facilities Waiting Rooms	Libraries	Museums	Art Museums	Medical Facilities	Indoor Parking Lots
Target Facilities	14483	537	67	29	17	4	208	98	24	2051	3664
Facilities subject to Inspection	2576	145	17	3	5	-	26	17	5	566	131
Facilities Exceeding Standards	206	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	15	-
Exceedance Rate (%)	8	1.4	5.9	-	-	-	3.8	5.9	-	2.7	-

Category	Underground Subways Waiting Rooms	Large Retail Stores	Day Care Centers	Public Senior Centers Healthcare and Welfare Facilities	Funeral Halls	Bathhouses	Postpartum Care Centers	Movie Theaters	Educational Institutions (Academies)	Exhibition Halls	PC Rooms
Target Facilit	ies 31	1,130	4,440	132	140	1,064	265	301	152	26	103
Facilities Und Inspection	7	109	1,321	24	15	67	36	60	11	2	9
Facilities Excee		4	172	1	-	-	5	-	1	1	2
Exceedance Ra	e (%)	3.7	13	4.2	-	-	13.9		9.1	50	22.2

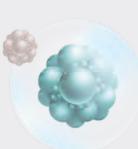
By facility type, it was found that among the 833 child care facilities, 59 of them (7.1%) exceeded the maintenance standards in the pollution level tests, and among the 346 medical facilities, 6 of them (1.7%) exceeded the maintenance standards.

When categorized by air pollutants, among the 11 cases of fine dust, 6 of them were at child care facilities, and among the 58 cases of total suspended particulates, 55 of these were at child care facilities and the rest of 3 were at medical facilities. It appears that child care facilities have the highest level of contamination, and there is an urgent need to improve indoor air quality through ventilation systems.



Main Indoor Air Pollutants and Their Impact on Health

Most modern individuals spend more than 80% of their day in highly sealed indoor environments to save energy. However, these indoor spaces often lack effective air circulation with the outside, leading to indoor air quality that is more than three times more polluted than outdoor air. This can result in various issues, including increased levels of dust, bacteria, harmful gases, odors, and more.



At Land Ballion			
Airborne Pollutants	Main Sources	Impact on Health	
Airborne bacteria (mold, pollen, bacteria, viruses, etc.)	Humidifiers, air conditioners, refrigerators, pets, human activities, food waste, carpets	Infectious diseases, allergies, skin problems, respiratory diseases, lung diseases, bronchial diseases, lung cancer, itching, eczema, skin spots, ringworm, etc.	
Formaldehyde	Various types of plywood, boards, furniture, insulation materials, cigarette smoke, cosmetics, clothing, adhesives, etc.	Eye, nose, and throat irritation, dizziness, coughing, emotional anxiety, memory impairment, diarrhea, skin conditions, sick building syndrome	
Acetaldehyde	Synthetic resins, adhesives, fragrances	Unpleasant odors	
Acetone	Chipboard, building materials, adhesives, lacquer, nail polish remover	Eye, nose, and throat irritation, headache, nausea, anesthesia, skin peeling and inflammation	
Combustion gases (CO, NOx, SOx)	Stoves, fuel combustion, gas stoves	Headache, nausea, dizziness, loss of directional sensation, growth disorders, chronic respiratory diseases (pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma, chronic bronchitis)	
Dust, heavy metals	Outdoor air inflow, daily activities, clothing, smoking, combustion devices, etc.	Asthma, lung cancer, etc.	
Radon	Soil, building materials, groundwater	Class 1 carcinogen (causes lung cancer, etc.)	
Volatile organic compounds, hydrocarbons, fine particulate matter, tar, nicotine	Cigarette smoke	Carcinogens	
Benzene	Building materials, laundry detergent, paint, insecticides, petrochemical products, automotive exhaust, fuel combustion	Carcinogenic substances, anesthesia symptoms, respiratory difficulties, drowsiness, blood disorders, liver disorders, anemia, leukemia	
Toluene	Cigarette smoke, building materials, paint, insecticides, fuel combustion	Skin, eye, throat irritation, headache, dizziness, fatigue, balance disorders, paralysis, loss of consciousness	
Ethylbenzene	Automotive exhaust, cigarette smoke	Odor	
Xylene	Adhesives, paint	Dizziness, vertigo, drowsiness, numbness, pulmonary edema, decreased appetite, nausea, abdominal pain	
Styrene	Adhesives, kitchen wrap, plastic products, film	Respiratory irritation (skin, eyes, nose), drowsiness, unconsciousness, Effects on the nervous system, kidneys, lungs, and liver	
Tetrachloroethylene, ethylene	Carpet cleaners, stain removers, dry cleaning solvents	Anesthesia, odor	

► Recommended Indoor Air Quality Standards (Appendix 3: Article 4)

Dollutant lane			Total Volatile	Until 2017		From 2018	
Pollutant Items Multi-Use Facilities	Nitrogen Dioxide (ppm)	Radon (Bq/m³)	Organic Compounds (µg/m³)	Asbestos (product/cc)	Ozone (ppm)	Fine Particulate Matter (PM-2.5) (µg/m³)	Mold (CFU/m³)
Underground subways, underground shopping malls, railroad station waiting rooms, passenger car terminal waiting rooms, port facilities waiting rooms, passenger terminals in airports, libraries, museums and art galleries, large stores, funeral halls, movie theaters, academies, exhibition facilities, business facilities of the internet computer game service industry, business facilities of bathhouses	0.05 or less	148 or less	500 or less	0.01 or less	0.06 or less	-	-
Medical institutions, childcare centers, postpartum care centers, elderly care facilities			400 or less				
3 Indoor parking lots	0.3 or less		1,000 or less		0.08 or less	70 or less	500 or less

Calculation of Ventilation Rates Suitable for Objectives



The required ventilation rate varies depending on factors such as the type of living room, the use of heating appliances, the generation of heat and steam, and so on. In all cases, it is necessary to calculate the ventilation amount appropriate for the purpose of the location where the ventilation unit is installed.

Standards for Required Ventilation per Person Established by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

: Annex 1 of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Building Act, revised on December 4, 2017.

Classifica	tion of Multi-Use Facilities	Required Ventilation Rate (m³/person·h)		
Underground	Underground Subways	25 or more		
Facilities	Underground Shopping Malls	36 or more		
Cultural	and Assembly Facilities	29 or more		
	Retail Facilities	29 or more		
Tran	sportation Facilities	29 or more		
	Funeral Halls	36 or more		
N	Medical Facilities	36 or more		
Education	al and Research Facilities	36 or more		
Facilities f	or the Elderly and Infants	36 or more		
Busii	ness/Office Facilities	29 or more		
Au	tomotive Facilities	27 or more		
	Other Facilities	25 or more		

- A) When calculating the floor area and total floor area, it is based on the floor area or total floor area occupied by the facilities installed in the indoor space.
- B) The required ventilation volume is calculated based on the time period when the expected number of users is highest.
- C) In the case of rooms used for special purposes such as operating rooms among medical facilities, the head of the relevant central administrative agency may establish or determine different standards.
- D) For facilities related to automobiles, the required ventilation volume is calculated as the ventilation rate per unit area (m³/m²-h).

Based on Occupancy

Required Ventilation Volume (CMH) =

Ventilation Rate per Person (m³/h) × Number of People

Based on Area Occupied per Person

: Based on the CO_2 emission rate (20 CMH) when an adult male is sitting quietly

Required Ventilation Rate/Volume (CMH) =

20 (CMH) \times Room Area (m²) \div Occupancy Area per Person (m²)

Category	Occupancy Area per Person (m²)		
Church assembly halls, gymnasiums	0.5–1		
Theaters, cinemas, banquet halls	0.5–2		
Inn, hotels, motels	10		
Hospitals, clinics, offices	5		
Department stores	2		
Restaurants	2		

Ventilation Frequency Standards

Required Ventilation Rate/Volume (CMH) =

Ventilation Frequency Per Hour (times/h) × Interior Air Volume (m³)

Installation Location	Frequency (times/h)		
Restaurants	15		
Bathrooms	10–12		
Classrooms	6–8		
Offices	6		

Based on Room Area

Required Ventilation Volume (CMH) =

Ventilation Rate per Area $(m^3/m^2 \cdot h) \times$ Room Area (m^2)

Classification	of Room Types	Ventilation Rate by Room Area (m³/m²·h)		
Office	Individual Offices	6.0		
Office	General Offices	7.2		
Shops,	Stores	9.1		
Resta	urants	30–17.7		
Banque	et Halls	37.5		
Hotels, Gu	est Rooms	3.0		
Conferen	ce Rooms	30		
Beauty Salons	, Barber Shops	6.0		
Residence,	Apartments	9.0		
	Commercial	30.0		
Restaurants	Non- commercial	15.0		
Loui	nges	15.0		

Example of Apartment Ventilation Rate Calculation

Required Ventilation Rate/Volume (CMH) =

Room Area (m²) × Room Height (m) × 0.5 times or more

- Based on 115 m² (35 Py): 115 m² × 2.3 m × 0.5 = 132.25 CMH
 150 CMH product application
- Based on 165 m² (50 Py): 165 m² × 2.3 m × 0.5 = 189.75 CMH
 200 CMH product application

^{*} Please note that actual areas like bathrooms and balconies are excluded when calculating ventilation rates, so the calculated values may be lower than the examples given

Features of Shinwoo Air Conditioning Heat Recovery Ventilation Units

A heat recovery ventilation unit refers to a ventilation device that can recover heat wasted during ventilation. Heat exchange is a heat recovery ventilation method, the most ideal for ventilation systems, that transfers the energy in the air released during ventilation to the introduced outdoor air to maintain indoor temperature and humidity.

01

The ventilation system creates a comfortable indoor space by bringing outdoor air into the room and expelling harmful gases that cause sick building syndromes.

02

The basic installed heat exchanger component helps maintain indoor humidity and minimizes heat loss, maximizing energy savings.

03

After a certain period of time, a high-performance air purification filter can be installed instead of the heat exchange component, depending on the consumer's choice. This filter effectively filters out various indoor pollutants such as mold, dust mites, fine dust, and various odorous substances, creating a healthy indoor environment.



Using UV lamps and photocatalysts provides a sterilization, antibacterial, odor removal, deodorization, and sick house syndrome solution.

- Korean Patent Registration (No. 10-1147406) (option)

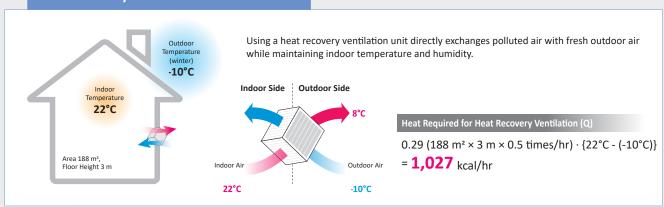


Advantages of Installing Shinwoo Air Conditioning Heat Recovery Ventilation Units Energy Recovery and Energy Saving Effects

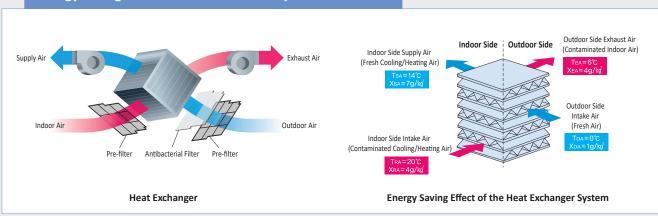
In conventional ventilation, when the contaminated indoor air is discharged, indoor heating and cooling energy are also discharged, resulting in the need to consume energy again during re-heating or re-cooling after ventilation. The heat recovery ventilation unit is a ventilation system that provides comfortable ventilation and excellent energy savings by recovering indoor cooling and heating energy that is discarded during general ventilation and supplying it with fresh air to the indoor space.

General Natural Ventilation Outdoor Temperature (winter) -10°C Area 188 m², Floor Height 3 m General natural ventilation involves opening windows or using an exhaust fan, which causes significant heat loss during ventilation. Required Heat Energy for General Natural Ventilation (Q) 0.29 (188 m² × 3 m × 0.5 times/hr) · {22°C - (-10°C)} = 2,616 kcal/hr

Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit Ventilation



Energy Saving Effect of the Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit



Advantages of Installing Shinwoo Air Conditioning Heat Recovery Ventilation Units Improvement of Indoor Air Quality

Improvement of Indoor Air Quality and Energy Saving Measures

Mo	odel Classification	Standard	Air Sterilization and Deodorization Device		
Comparison Criteria			Photocatalyst Unit		
Power Consu	CO ₂ and Indoor Ventilation	100%	100%		
Power Consumption	Hazardous Substance Removal	100%	50% Saving		
	fication Function	 Dust: Removable Odor: Partial removal when ventilated Harmful Substances: Partial removal during ventilation Bacteria: Not removable Additional air purifier installation indoors 	 Dust: Removable Odor: Over 85% removal Harmful Substances: Over 90% removal Bacteria: Over 90% removal 		
Ene	rgy Recovery	None other than heat exchange efficiency	Heat exchange efficiency has the effect of reducing electric power energy by reducing product operation time.		
Maintenance Costs		Due to contamination of the heat exchanger (bacteria, odor, etc.), it must be replaced at certain operating intervals.	Minimizes contamination of the heat exchanger (bacteria, odor, etc.), extending the replacement cycle of the heat exchanger and filter.		

Expected Improvement Drawing on the Installation of a Photocatalyst Unit within the Duct



Installation of a photocatalyst unit in the duct



The OH^0 , O_2 , H_2O_2 and other substances generated by the photocatalyst unit are introduced into the indoor environment.



Initial indoor pollution status (VOCs, HCHO, floating bacteria, odor)



After 6 hours of PHI operation



After 12 hours of PHI operation





After 1 day of PHI operation



Sterilization, Deodorization, and Removal of Total Volatile Organic Compounds



Sterilization

Direct oxidation by UV radiation inhibits microbial growth (germs, viruses, and bacteria) by enclosing them and blocking nitrogen supply, resulting in a strong disinfection effect (KTL test 97.1%).

Deodorization

For gases such as hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, amines, and other irritating substances, the molecular structure is broken to produce odorless molecules, with an effectiveness of approximately 90-96%.

Excellent efficacy in removing organic compounds such as formaldehyde, which is a major cause of sick building syndrome.

Independent Test for the Photocatalyst Unit

Test Time 2 hours

Test Material	Unit	Results	Test Methods
Deodorization Efficiency (Acetaldehyde)		20	
Deodorization Efficiency (Benzene)		20	
Deodorization Efficiency (Toluene)	%	40	SPS-KACA002-132: 2006
Deodorization Efficiency (Formaldehyde)	-	85	
Deodorization Efficiency (Ammonia)		95	

Ventilation Unit Test with the Photocatalyst Unit Attached

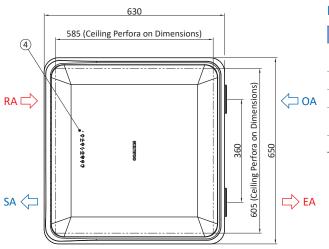
Test Time 30 minutes

Test Material	Unit	Results	Test Methods
Deodorization Efficiency (Acetaldehyde)		20	
Deodorization Efficiency (Benzene)	-	20	
Deodorization Efficiency (Toluene)	%	40	SPS-KACA002-132: 2006
Deodorization Efficiency (Formaldehyde)		85	
Deodorization Efficiency (Ammonia)		95	

Ductless Ventilation Unit (New Model)

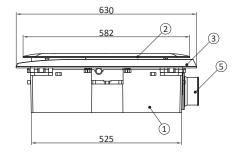


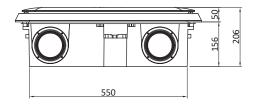
Ductless Ventilation Unit (New Model)



PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	Composite PP	1	COLOR BLACK
2	ACCESS COVER	ABS	1	COLOR WHITE BEIGE
3	GRILLE PANEL	ABS	1	COLOR WHITE BEIGE
4	Remote Controller Receiver	-	1	
5	MD	ABS	2	Ø100



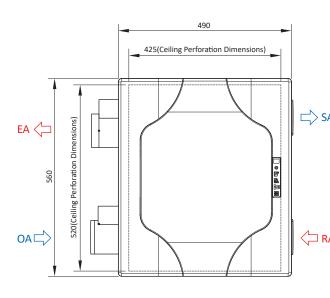


Classification	Unit		SW-100DB				
Airflow Volume	СМН	Strong	Medium	Weak			
Airnow volume	CIVITI	100	100	80			
Power Consumption	W	40	40 35 30				
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)		100				
Power Supply	-		Ø1 / 220 V / 60 Hz				
Heat Recovery Rate	%	Heating: 76 / Cooling: 65					
Heat Exchanger	-		Square Plate Heat Exchanger				
Air Volume Control Method	-		ON/OFF, 3-Stage Control				
Filter	-		PRE FILTER, HEPA FILTER (40 T)				
Casing	-		Composite PP				
Optional Specifications	-	Antibacterial, Deodorization, Wired Remote Control, etc.					
External Dimensions (W × L × H)	mm		650 X 630 X 206				

Ductless Ventilation Unit

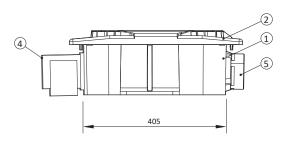


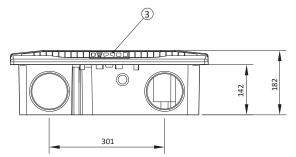
Ductless Ventilation Unit



PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	Composite PP	1	COLOR BLACK
2	GRILLE PANEL	ABS	1	COLOR WHITE BEIGE
3	Remote Controller Receiver	Acryl	1	-
4	MD	ABS	2	Ø100
5	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	2	OPTION





Classification	Unit		SW-50D							
Airflaw Valuma	Airflow Volume CMH		Medium	Weak						
Airilow volume	CIVIT	50	50	40						
Power Consumption	W	24	19	17						
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)		100							
Noise*	dB		45dB (A) or less							
Power Supply	-	Ø1 / 220 V / 60 Hz								
Heat Recovery Rate	%		Heating: 74 / Cooling: 65							
Heat Exchanger	-		Square Plate Heat Exchanger							
Air Volume Control Method	-		ON/OFF, 3-Stage Control							
Filter	-		PRE FILTER, MEDIUM FILTER							
Casing	-		Composite PP							
Optional Specifications	-	Antibacte	rial, Deodorization, Wired Remote Co	ntrol, etc.						
External Dimensions (W × L × H)	mm		560 × 490 × 182							

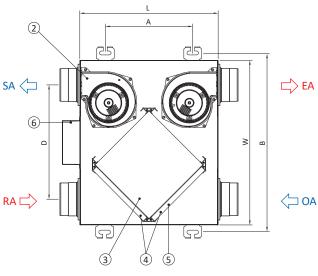
^{*} The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.

Ventilation Unit | Slim

Ventilation unit suitable for officetels and urban-style residential homes due to the appropriate height



| Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit | Slim

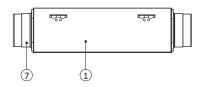


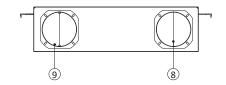
PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	SGCC	1	-
2	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
3	HEAT EXCHANGER	PULP 1 Special Processed Pu Heat Exchange		Special Processed Pulp for Heat Exchange
4	PRE-FILTER	-	2	Nonwoven Fabric
5	MEDIUM FILTER	-	1	Synthetic Fiber
6	CONTROL BOX	SGCC	1	PCB Included
7	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	2	F (SA, RA)
8	MD	ABS	1	F (EA)
9	BDD	ABS	1	F (OA)

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	W			A	В	D	
SW-50DHJ	497	418	135	266	541	346	Ø100
SW-100DHJ	547	517	140	364	591	382	Ø100





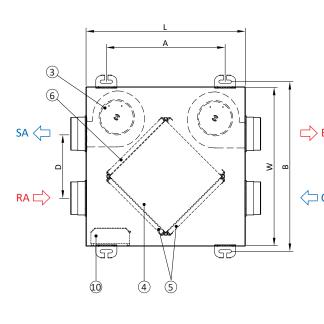
Classification	Unit		SW-50DHJ			SW-100DHJ		
Airflow Volume	СМН	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	
Airnow volume	CIVIT	50	50 50 40		100	100	80	
Power Consumption	W	30	24	20	50	41	35	
Static Pressure	mmAq	10	10 7			7	,	
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm		497 × 418 × 135 547 × 517 × 140					
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)	100 100						
Noise*	dB			45dB (A) or less			
Power Supply	-			Ø1/220	V / 60 Hz			
Heat Recovery Rate	%	He	ating: 70 / Cooling:	45	He	ating: 70 / Cooling:	45	
Heat Exchanger	-			Square Plate F	leat Exchanger			
Air Volume Control Method	-			ON/OFF, 3-S	tage Control			
Filter	-			PRE FILTER, M	IEDIUM FILTER			
Casing	-	Galvanized Steel Sheet, Color-Coated Steel Sheet (optional)						
Optional Specifications	-		Antibacteria	l, Deodorizing, HEP	A Filter, Photocatal	yst Unit, etc.		

 $[\]hbox{* The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.}$

Ventilation Unit | Small



| Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit | Small

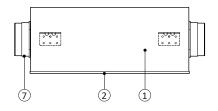


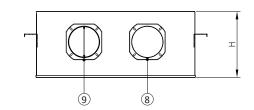
PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	SGCC	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	SGCC	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
4	HEAT EXCHANGER	PULP	1	Special Processed Pulp for Heat Exchange
5	PRE-FILTER	-	2	Nonwoven Fabric
6	MEDIUM FILTER	-	1	Synthetic Fiber
7	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	2	F (SA, RA)
8	MD	ABS	1	F (EA)
9	BDD	ABS	1	F (OA)
10	CONTROL BOX	ABS	1	PCB Included

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	W			Α	В	D	F
SW-150LHJ	580	580	250	390	630	350	Ø125
SW-250LHJ	650	650	230	500	690	427	Ø150
SW-350LHJ	730	700	250	500	771	339	Ø150





Classification	Unit	SW-150LHJ			SW-250LHJ			SW-350LHJ		
A:	A: G V I		Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak
Airflow Volume	CMH	150	150	120	250	250	200	350	350	250
Power Consumption	W	57	44	35	105	93	76	175	164	145
Static Pressure	mmAq	10	7	7	10	7	7	12	1	0
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm	5	80 × 580 × 25	0	6	550 × 650 × 23	0	7	730 × 700 × 25	0
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)		125 150							
Noise*	dB					45dB (A) or les	S			
Power Supply	-				Ø	1 / 220 V / 60	Hz			
Heat Recovery Rate	%	Heati	ng: 77 / Coolir	ng: 69	Heati	ing: 75 / Coolir	ng: 65	Heati	ng: 76 / Coolir	ng: 68
Heat Exchanger	-				Square	Plate Heat Exc	hanger			
Air Volume Control Method	-				ON/C	OFF, 3-Stage Co	ontrol			
Filter	-				PRE FIL	TER, MEDIUM	FILTER			
Casing	-			Galvanize	ed Steel Sheet	t, Color-Coated	Steel Sheet	(optional)		
Optional Specifications					Deodor	rizing, HEPA Fil	ter, etc.			

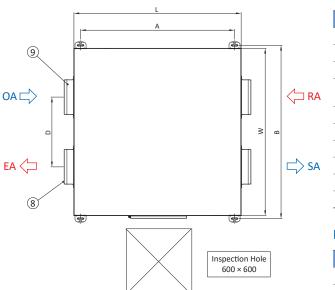
 $[\]hbox{* The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.}$

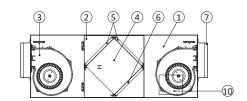
Ventilation Unit | Standard

Representative Standard Model of the Ventilation Unit



Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit | Standard



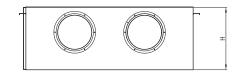


PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	SGCC	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	SGCC	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
4	HEAT EXCHANGER	PULP	1 SET	Special Processed Pulp for Heat Exchange
5	PRE-FILTER	-	2 SETS	Nonwoven Fabric
6	MEDIUM FILTER	-	1 SET	Synthetic Fiber
7	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	2	F (SA, RA)
8	MD	-	1	F (EA)
9	BDD	-	1	F (OA)
10	CONTROL BOX	SGCC	1	PCB Included

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	w			A	В	D	F
SW-500SHJ	745	900	430	758	787	387	Ø200
SW-800SHJ	1,200	1,200	450	1,078	1,242	500	Ø250
SW-1000SHJ	1,200	1,200	450	1,078	1,242	500	Ø250



Classification	Unit		SW-500SHJ			SW-800SHJ			SW-1000SHJ		
A:	CNALL	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	
Airflow Volume	CMH	500	500	400	800	800	700	1,000	1,000	800	
Power Consumption	W	240	191	180	420	248	214	500	413	375	
Static Pressure	mmAq	12	1	0	12	1	0	12	1	0	
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm	7	45 × 900 × 43	0	1,2	200 × 1,200 × 4	150	1,200 × 1,200 × 450			
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)		200			250		250			
Noise*	dB	2	15dB (A) or les	S	Ē	50dB (A) or les	S	Ē	50dB (A) or les	S	
Power Supply	-				Ø	1 / 220 V / 60	Hz				
Heat Recovery Rate	%	Heati	ng: 78 / Coolir	ng: 69	Heating: 75 / Cooling: 65 Heating: 75 / Coolin						
Heat Exchanger	-				Square	Plate Heat Exc	hanger				
Air Volume Control Method	-				ON/C	OFF, 3-Stage Co	ontrol				
Filter	-				PRE FILTER, MEDIUM FILTER						
Casing	-			Galvanize	ed Steel Sheet	, Color-Coated	Steel Sheet ((optional)			
Optional Specifications	-			Antibacter	ial, Deodorizii	ng, HEPA Filter	, Photocatalys	st Unit, etc.			

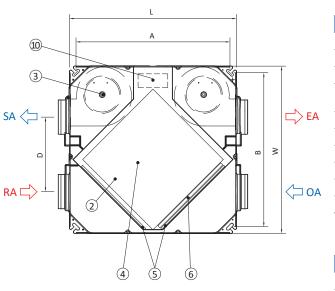
^{*} The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.

Ventilation Unit | High-Efficiency ABS

A lightweight and high-performance



Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit | High-Efficiency ABS

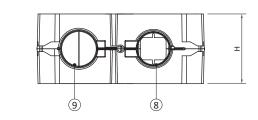


PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	ABS	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	ABS	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
4	HEAT EXCHANGER	PULP	1	Special Processed Pulp for Heat Exchange
5	PRE-FILTER	-	2	Nonwoven Fabric
6	MEDIUM FILTER	-	1	Synthetic Fiber
7	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	2	F (SA, RA)
8	MD	ABS	1	F (EA)
9	BDD	ABS	1	F (OA)
10	CONTROL BOX	ABS	1	PCB Included

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	w			А	В	D	
SW-150SCJ	529	493	220	449	485	220	Ø125
SW-200SCJ	602	630	250	582	552	254	Ø150



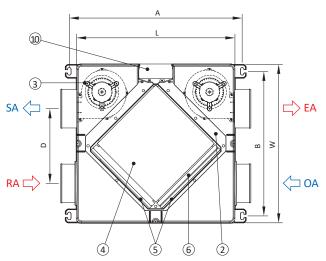
Classification	Unit		SW-150SCJ			SW-200SCJ			
A:	СМН	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak		
Airflow Volume	CIVIH	150	150	120	200	200	160		
Power Consumption	W	65	52	48	90	80	65		
Static Pressure	mmAq	10	:	7	10	7			
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm	529 × 493 × 220 602 × 630 × 250							
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)		125	150					
Noise*	dB	45dB (A) or less							
Power Supply	-			Ø1 / 220	V / 60 Hz				
Heat Recovery Rate	%	He	ating: 70 / Cooling:	: 45	He	ating: 70 / Cooling:	45		
Heat Exchanger	-			Square Plate H	leat Exchanger				
Air Volume Control Method	-			ON/OFF, Three	e-Stage Control				
Filter	-			PRE FILTER, N	IEDIUM FILTER				
Casing	-			А	BS				
Optional Specifications	-		An	ntibacterial, Deodo	rizing, HEPA Filter, e	etc.			

 $[\]hbox{* The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.}$

Ventilation Unit | ABS Internal Bypass



Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit | ABS Internal Bypass

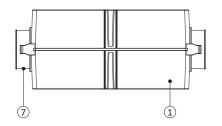


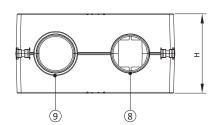
PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	ABS	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	ABS	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
4	HEAT EXCHANGER	PULP	1	Special Processed Pulp for Heat Exchange
5	PRE-FILTER	-	2	Nonwoven Fabric
6	MEDIUM FILTER	-	1	Synthetic Fiber
7	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	2	F (SA, RA)
8	MD	ABS	1	F (EA)
9	BDD	ABS	1	F (OA)
10	CONTROL BOX	ABS	1	PCB Included

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	w			А	В	D	
SW-100SCNBP	F02	502	250	E 4 E	455	225	Ø12F
SW-150SCNBP	502	502	250	545	455	235	W125





Classification	Unit		SW-100SCNBP			SW-150SCNBP				
A :	CNALL	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak			
Airflow Volume	CMH	100	100	80	150	150	120			
Power Consumption	W	44	34	29	65	52	48			
Static Pressure	mmAq	10		7	10	7				
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm	502 × 502 × 250								
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)	125								
Noise*	dB	45dB (A) or less								
Power Supply	-			Ø1/220	V / 60 Hz					
Heat Recovery Rate	%	He	eating: 76 / Cooling:	: 56	He	eating: 76 / Cooling:	54			
Heat Exchanger	-			Square Plate H	leat Exchanger					
Air Volume Control Method	-			ON/OFF, 3-S	tage Control					
Filter	-			PRE FILTER, M	IEDIUM FILTER					
Casing	-			А	BS					
Optional Specifications	-		Ar	ntibacterial, Deodoi	rizing, HEPA Filter, e	etc.				

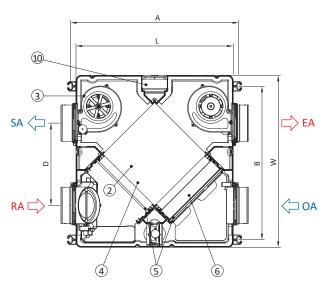
^{*} The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.

Ventilation Unit | ABS Air Purification Bypass

Representative Standard Model of the Ventilation Unit



| Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit | ABS Air Purification Bypass

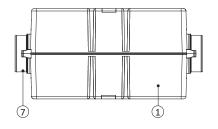


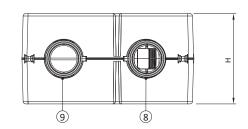
PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	ABS	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	ABS	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
4	HEAT EXCHANGER	PULP	1	Special Processed Pulp for Heat Exchange
5	PRE-FILTER	-	2	Nonwoven Fabric
6	HEPA FILTER	-	1	H13 Grade
7	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	2	F (SA, RA)
8	MD	ABS	1	F (EA)
9	BDD	ABS	1	F (OA)
10	CONTROL BOX	ABS	1	PCB Included

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	W	L	Н	Α	В	D	F
SW-100GNBP	599	610	330	655	505	277	Ø125
SW-150GNBP	599	610	330	655	505	277	Ø125
SW-200GNBP	705	644	370	689	629	337	Ø125 or 150
SW-250GNBP	705	644	370	689	629	337	Ø125 or 150





Classification	Unit	S	W-100GNE	P	S	W-150GNB	P	S	W-200GNE	3P	S	W-250GNB	Р	
Airflow Volume	СМН	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	
Airilow volume	CIVIT	100	100	80	150	150	120	200	200	160	250	Strong Medium 250 250 105 81 10 7 × 370	200	
Power Consumption	W	39	30	29	65	47	45	70	55	48	105	81	70	
Static Pressure	mmAq	10	7	7	10	7	7	10	7	7	10	10 7		
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm		599 × 610 × 330 644 × 705 × 370											
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)		125 125 or 150											
Noise*	dB						45dB (A) or less						
Power Supply	-						Ø1/220	V / 60 Hz						
Heat Recovery Rate	%	Heating	g: 78 / Coo	ling: 59	Heating	g: 77 / Coo	ling: 62	Heatin	g: 78 / Coo	ling: 62	Heating	g: 76 / Coo	ing: 58	
Heat Exchanger	-				,	Squa	are Plate H	leat Excha	nger					
Air Volume Control Method	-					OI	N/OFF, 3-S	tage Cont	rol					
Filter	-					PRE F	ILTER, HE	PA FILTER	(50 T)					
Casing	-						А	BS						
Optional Specifications	-					Deodoi	rizing, Ster	rilizing Filt	ers, etc.					

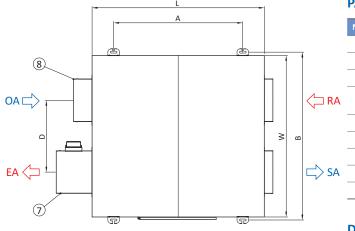
 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\scriptsize \$}}}$ The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.

Ventilation Unit | Large-Capacity

Powerful large-capacity ventilation unit



Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit | Large-Capacity

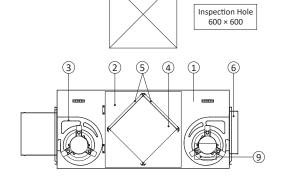


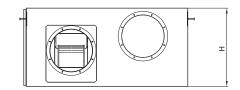
PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	SGCC	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	SGCC	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
4	HEAT EXCHANGER	PULP 1 SET Speci		Special Processed Pulp for Heat Exchange
5	PRE-FILTER	-	2 SETS	Nonwoven Fabric
6	DUCT FLANGE	-	2	F (SA,RA)
7	MD	-	1	F (EA)
8	BDD	-	1	F (OA)
9	CONTROL BOX	SGCC	1	PCB Included

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	w			A	В	D	
SW-1500SBa	1,125	1,200	545	900	1,167	500	Ø300
SW-2000SBa	1,500	1,400	545	900	1,542	700	Ø350

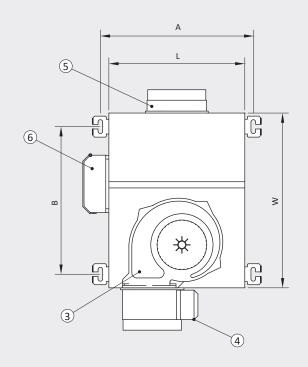


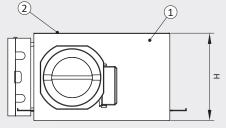


Classification	Unit		SW-1500SBa		SW-2000SBa				
Airflow Volume	СМН	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak		
Airriow volume	CIVITI	1,500	1,500	1,125	2,000	2,000	1,750		
Power Consumption	W	1,050	696	530	1,150	927	910		
Static Pressure	mmAq	15	12		15	12			
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm	1,125 × 1,200 × 545			1,500 × 1,400 × 545				
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)	300			350				
Noise*	dB	60dB (A) or less							
Power Supply	-			Ø1 / 220	V / 60 Hz				
Heat Recovery Rate	%			More than 70%	6 when heating				
Heat Exchanger	-			Square Plate F	leat Exchanger				
Air Volume Control Method	-			ON/OFF, 3-S	tage Control				
Filter	-			PRE F	ILTER				
Casing	-		Galvanized	Steel Sheet, Color	-Coated Steel Shee	t (optional)			
Optional Specifications	-	MEDIUM	1 FILTER, Antibacte	ial, Deodorization,	Copper Sulfate, HE	PA Filter, Photocata	lyst Unit		

 $[\]hbox{* The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.}$

Air Supply (Exhaust) Unit







PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	SGCC	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	SGCC	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	1	BLDC MOTOR
4	MD	ABS	1	E
5	BDD	ABS	1	E
6	CONTROL BOX	ABS	1	PCB Included
7	PRE FILTER	-	1	Nonwoven Fabric
8	MEDIUM FILTER	-	1	OPTION

DIMENSIONS

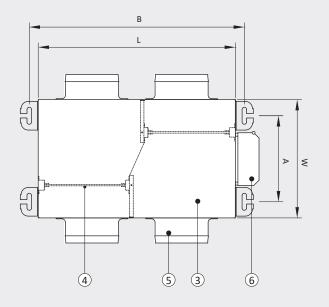
MODEL	w			Α	В	E
SW-150SA/EA	450	350	225	395	380	Ø125
SW-250SA/EA	450	350	225	395	380	Ø150
SW-350SA/EA	450	350	225	395	380	Ø150



Classification	Unit	SW-150SA/EA			SW-250SA/EA			SW-350SA/EA		
Airflow Volume	СМН	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak
Airnow volume	CIVIN	150	150	120	250	250	200	350	350	280
Power Consumption	W	50	45	40	60	55	50	75	70	65
Static Pressure	mmAq	12 10		12	10		12	10		
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm	450 × 350 × 225								
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)		125		150			150		
Noise*	dB				5	5dB (A) or le	SS			
Power Supply	-				Ø1	/ 220 V / 60	Hz			
Air Volume Control Method	-				ON/O	FF, 3-Stage C	ontrol			
Filter	-	PRE FILTER								
Casing	-			Galvanized	Steel Sheet,	, Color-Coate	d Steel Shee	t (optional)		

^{*} The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.

Supply and Exhaust Unit



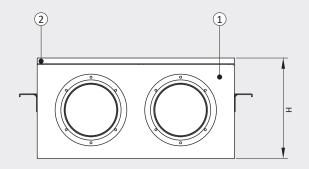


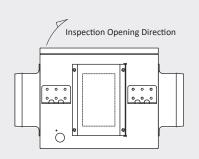
PART

NO.	PART NAME	MAT'L	Q'TY	DESCRIPTION
1	CASING	SGCC	1	-
2	ACCESS DOOR	SGCC	1	-
3	FAN & MOTOR	-	2	BLDC MOTOR
4	PRE FILTER	-	2	Chloride Mesh
5	DUCT FLANGE	ABS	4	Е
6	CONTROL BOX	ABS	1	PCB Included

DIMENSIONS

MODEL	w			А	В	E
SW-150SE	330	550	280	250	600	Ø125
SW-250SE	330	550	280	250	600	Ø150
SW-350SE	330	550	280	250	600	Ø150





Classification	Unit	SW-150SE		SW-250SE			SW-350SE				
Airflow Volume	СМН	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	Strong	Medium	Weak	
Airnow volume	CIVIT	150	150	120	250	250	200	350	350	280	
Power Consumption	W	90	80	70	110	100	90	150	140	130	
Static Pressure	mmAq	12 10		12	10		12	10			
Product Size (W × L × H)	mm	330 × 550 × 280									
Duct Diameter	mm (Ø)	125			150			150			
Noise*	dB				5	5dB (A) or le	SS				
Power Supply	-				Ø1	L / 220 V / 60	Hz				
Air Volume Control Method	-				ON/O	FF, 3-Stage C	ontrol				
Filter	-					PRE FILTER					
Casing	-			Galvanized	Steel Sheet	, Color-Coate	d Steel Sheet	t (optional)			

 $[\]hbox{* The noise level indication is based on the installation and completion of finishing work on-site.}$

Components



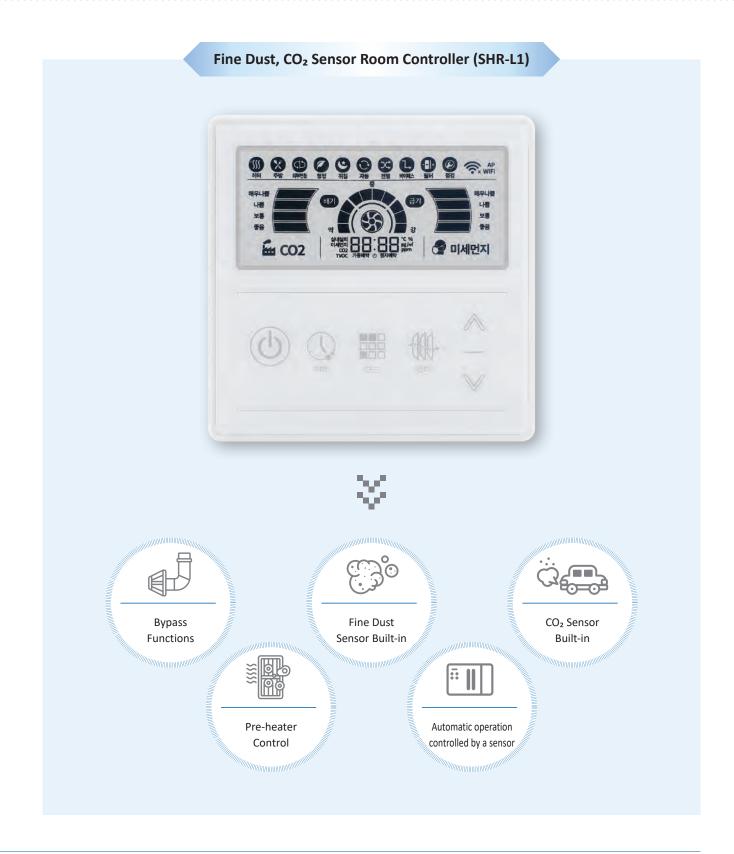




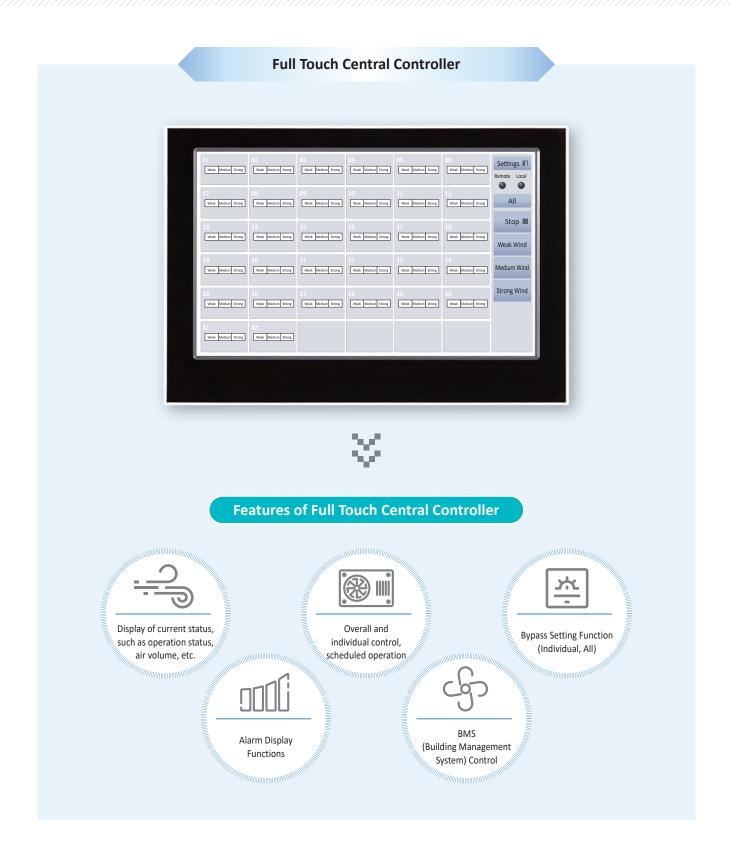




Fine Dust, CO₂ Sensor Room Controller

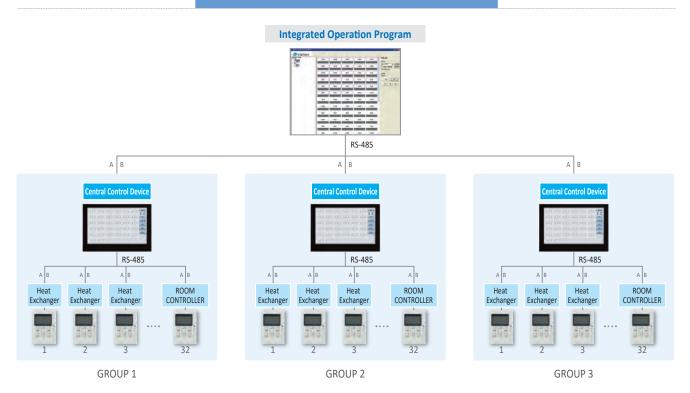


Central Controller

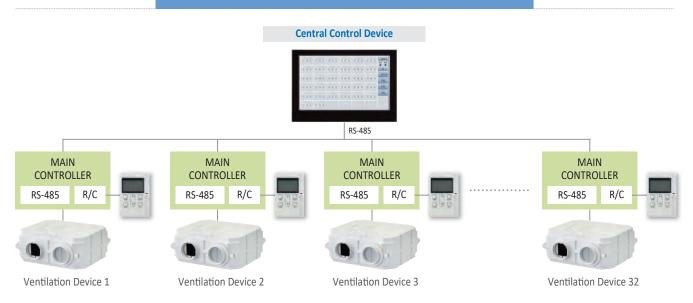


Central Controller-Unit Group Configuration

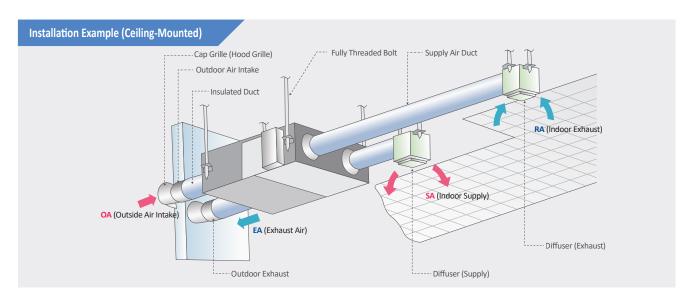
PC Integrated Operation System Diagram

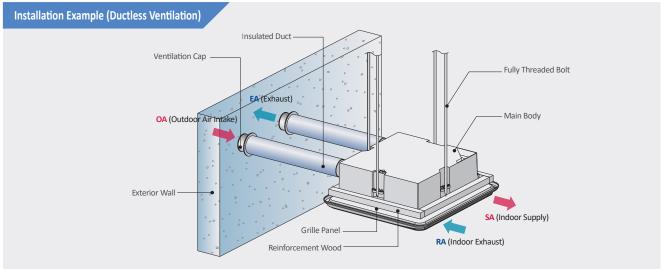


Central Control Linked Operation and Individual Operation



Installation Example







Transportation/Delivery

- Please be careful as the device in the package may be damaged if dropped or impacted during transportation.
- In particular, when placing the product down after transportation, be cautious of any potential impact that could affect the balance of the fan.



After Unpacking

- When installing and operating the equipment after unpacking, make sure to prevent dust or debris from entering the internal components of the device at the construction site, as this can cause a decrease in performance. Proper equipment protection is essential.
- If the exterior case of the equipment is damaged or scratched, recoating is not possible as color steel plates are used, so please handle with care.



Electrical Wiring

- Additional switches are provided separately, so please wire them at the site.
- When controlling multiple units with one switch, please consult with the distributor.



Storage/Load

- When stacking the products at the site, do not unwrap the packaging and avoid stacking more than five layers.
- When storing the products outdoors, make sure to protect them from rain or snow by wrapping them in plastic or similar materials.



Installation Instructions

- Due to the heavy weight of the product, it is recommended that you use machinery or have at least two people assist with the installation. Use leveling bolts to ensure that the unit is level during installation.
- When connecting the equipment to the duct, it is advisable that you use materials that do not transmit vibrations at the connection points to reduce noise.



Other Matters

- Please secure inspection ports and repair spaces for inspections and repairs.
- Please clean the heat exchanger and filters regularly.

Indoor Air Quality

Certification System and Related Regulations



Enforcement Regulation of the Indoor Air Quality Management Act [Presidential Decree No. 33479, revised in 2023. 5. 23.]

- Article 1 (Purpose) This law aims to protect the health of citizens using multi-use facilities, newly built apartment complexes, and public transportation vehicles and to prevent environmental harm by properly maintaining and managing the indoor air quality of these facilities.
- Article 2 (Applicability) ① In the parts other than each subparagraph of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Indoor Air Quality Management Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), "those of a scale prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to facilities that fall under any of the following subparagraphs. In this case, the total floor area of a facility consisting of two or more buildings shall be the sum of the total floor areas of the individual buildings.
 - 1. All underground stations (including entrances, waiting rooms, platforms, and transfer passageways, along with their associated facilities)
 - 2. Underground shopping areas with a total floor area of 2,000 square meters or more (including facilities located in the basements of above-ground buildings). This includes cases where the combined total floor area of two or more connected underground shopping areas is 2,000 square meters or more.
 - 3. Waiting rooms in railway stations with a total floor area of 2,000 square meters or more
 - 4. Waiting rooms in passenger bus/car terminals with a total floor area of 2,000 square meters or more 5. Waiting rooms in port facilities with a total floor area of 5,000 square meters or more

 - 6. Passenger terminals in airports with a total floor area of 15,000 square meters or more

 - 7. Libraries with a total floor area of 3,000 square meters or more 8. Museums and art galleries with a total floor area of 3,000 square meters or more
 - 9. Medical institutions with a total floor area of 2,000 square meters or more or with 100 or more beds
 - 10. Postnatal care centers with a total floor area of 500 square meters or more 11. Elderly care facilities with a total floor area of 1,000 square meters or more

 - 12. Childcare centers with a total floor area of 430 square meters or more
 - 12-2. Indoor children's play facilities with a total floor area of 430 square meters or more
 - 13. All large-scale retail stores
 - 14. Funeral halls with a total floor area of 1,000 square meters or more (limited to facilities located underground)
 - 15. All movie theaters (limited to indoor movie theaters)
 - 16. Academies with a total floor area of 1,000 square meters or more
 - 17. Exhibition facilities with a total floor area of 2,000 square meters or more (limited to indoor facilities)
 - 18. Business facilities for the operation of Internet computer game facilities with a total floor area of 300 square meters or more 19. Indoor parking lots with a total floor area of 2,000 square meters or more (excluding mechanical parking lots)

 - 20. Office buildings and business facilities with a total floor area of 3,000 square meters or more
 - 21. Buildings used for two or more purposes (as defined under Article 2(2) of the Building Act) with a total floor area of 2,000 square meters or more 22. Indoor performance venues with seating for 1,000 or more

 - 23. Indoor sports facilities with seating for 1,000 or more

 - 24. Bathhouse business facilities with a total floor area of 1,000 square meters or more

 3 In the parts other than each subparagraph of Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the act, "scale prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to 100 households.
 - In Article 3, Paragraph 3, Item 3 of the Act, "vehicles prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to high-speed intercity buses and direct intercity buses among the cars used in the intercity bus transportation business under Article 3, Item 1 (d) of the Enforcement Decree of the Passenger Transport Business Act.



Regulations on Facility Standards for Buildings [Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Decree No.882, 2021. 8. 27.]

- Article 11 ① Houses or buildings falling under any of the following items that are newly built or remodeled in accordance with the provisions of Article 87, Paragraph 2 (hereinafter referred to as "newly constructed apartment houses, etc.") must install natural ventilation facilities or mechanical ventilation facilities to ensure ventilation occurs at a rate of at least 0.5 times per hour
 - 1. Multi-unit housing with 30 or more units
 - 2. A building in which housing is constructed as part of the same building with other facilities, and the housing portion has 30 or more units
 - ② When installing natural ventilation facilities in newly constructed residential buildings or similar, the adequacy of the natural ventilation facilities to meet the ventilation frequency under paragraph (1) must be reviewed by the Local Building Committee pursuant to Article 4 of the Act. However, in the case of newly constructed residential buildings or similar, natural ventilation facilities that have undergone performance testing according to the ventilation performance testing method specified in the Korean Industrial Standards (hereinafter referred to as "Korean Industrial Standards") for natural ventilation facilities (KSF 2921) and are installed with a length exceeding that specified in Annex 1-3 shall be exempted.
 - 3 When installing natural ventilation facilities or mechanical ventilation facilities in newly constructed residential buildings or similar, they must comply with the standards specified in Annex 1-4 or Annex 1-5.
 - (4) The mayor of a special city, metropolitan city, special autonomous city, or special autonomous province, or the mayor, county executive, or district office head (referring to the head of a district office in a local government designated as an autonomous district, hereinafter referred to as the "permitting authority") may recommend the installation of natural ventilation facilities or mechanical ventilation facilities to ensure that ventilation occurs at a rate of at least 0.5 times per hour for buildings that have fewer than 30 housing units and for buildings that are constructed as buildings other than housing units but have fewer than 30 housing units
 - (5) When constructing multi-use facilities, the required ventilation amount for multi-use facilities and each facility is as specified in Annex 1-6. The structure and installation of the mechanical ventilation facilities to be installed must comply with the following criteria.
 - 1. The capacity standard for mechanical ventilation equipment in multi-use facilities shall be calculated based on the ventilation volume/rate per person using the facility.
 - 2. Mechanical ventilation equipment shall ensure the distribution of air supplied to multi-use facilities is as even as possible to minimize variation in indoor airflow. 3. Blowers installed in an air supply system, air discharge system, air intake/exhaust ports, etc., shall not have a structure that reduces fan performance due to
 - external air currents. 4. The air supply system or air intake openings that supply outdoor air shall be equipped with equipment that can effectively block the entry of particulate and
 - gaseous pollutants from the outside, such as removal and filtration devices. This equipment shall also have a design that allows easy cleaning, maintenance, and replacement of removal and filtration devices.
 - 5. The air exhaust system and exhaust openings shall be installed at locations where the discharged air does not directly enter the air supply system and air intake openings. 6. When determining the efficiency and performance of equipment, devices, and products that make up the mechanical ventilation system, matters not specified in these regulations shall comply with the Korean Industrial Standards for the relevant items.



School Health Act Enforcement Regulations [Ministry of Education Decree No. 270, Revised on 2022 6. 29. (Partial Amendment)]

A. Ventilation Control Standards

Ensure that ventilation windows or mechanical ventilation systems are operated regularly to achieve an air exchange rate of at least 21.6 cubic meters per hour per

- B. Ventilation System Structure and Installation Standards (limited to cases where structure and installation standards for ventilation equipment are established)
 - 1) Ventilation equipment must be installed with a capacity that can bring in sufficient outside air and exhaust sufficient inside air to meet the air quality standards of the
 - 2) The capacity of ventilation systems in classrooms shall meet standards suitable for the ventilation control standards.

 - 3) Equalize the distribution of air entering the school to ensure even circulation of indoor air.
 4) When planning centrally managed ventilation facilities, ventilation ducts shall be made of materials that do not pollute the air.





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^{*} The specifications of this product are subject to change without notice for quality improvement.