SET A



### UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR Malaysia France Institute

# FINAL EXAMINATION JULY 2010 SESSION

SUBJECT CODE

FCB 40102

SUBJECT TITLE

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

LEVEL

DEGREE

TIME / DURATION

3.00pm - 5.30pm

(2 1/2 HOURS)

DATE

12 NOVEMBER 2010

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.
- 2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.
- 3. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
- 4. Answer should be written in blue or black ink except for sketching, graphic and illustration.
- 5. This question paper consists of FOUR (4) questions. Answer ALL questions.
- 6. Answer all questions in English

THERE ARE 4 PAGES OF QUESTIONS AND 3 PAGE OF APPENDIX, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

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INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

#### Question 1

Figure Q1 shows the partial layout of a hospital. The ceiling height is 12 ft.

(a) Propose the ISO Class specification for each room.

(7 Marks)

(b) Based on your answer above, calculate the maximum concentrations limits (particles/m³ of air) for particles sizes equal to and larger than 0.3 micron and 0.5 micron.

(8 Marks)

(c) Propose the required airflow and relative room pressure for each room. Based on your calculation, state the air change per hour and air velocity in each room.

(10 Marks)

NOV 2010

#### Question 2

(a) \* Based on your answer in Question 1, determine whether the cascades pressure is guaranteed to each door opening? (Assume room temperature is 15°C)

(10 Marks)

(b) Based on your answer in Question 1, sketch the air distribution system for the entire floor. Show the amount of air for every supply air diffuser, return air grille and exhaust air grille in your sketch.

(10 Marks)

(c) Propose and sketch the filtration system for the proposed air conditioning system installed for this area.

(5 Marks)

#### Question 3

If a stand-alone air conditioning system is required for the operation theatre, design a filter system to handle 25 m<sup>3</sup>/s of air using the M-15, 0.6 x 0.6 x 0.2 filter of table in APPENDIX. The pressure loss in the clean condition must be 80 Pa or less.

(25 Marks)

#### Question 4

(a) What is Sick Building Syndrome?

(5 Marks)

(b) Name five (5) instruments that being used in performing indoor air quality test in a hospital.

(5 Marks)

(c) Propose a monitoring device that is used to determine the room pressure which is higher than the adjacent room. Explain the installation of the device in the room.

(5 Marks)

(d) How to justify that a HEPA filter is clogged up with dirt? Explain your answer with a simple sketch.

(5 Marks)

(e) Name five (5) methods that can be applied to improve the IAQ in non-industrial workplaces.

(5 Marks)

**END OF QUESTION** 

## PROPERTIES OF AIR

TABLE E.1
Properties of air at standard atmospheric pressure

| Temperature | Density    | Specific<br>Weight | Dynamic<br>Viscosity  | Kinematic<br>Viscosity |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| T           | 1'         | 2'                 | μ                     | v                      |
| (°C)        | $(kg/m^3)$ | $(N/m^3)$          | (Pa·s)                | $(m^2/s)$              |
| -40         | 1.514      | 14.85              | $1.51 \times 10^{-5}$ | $9.98 \times 10^{-6}$  |
| - 30        | 1.452      | 14.24              | $1.56 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.08 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| -20         | 1.394      | 13.67              | $1.62 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.16 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| -10         | 1.341      | 13.15              | $1.67 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.24 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 0           | 1.292      | 12.67              | $1.72 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.33 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| . 10        | 1.247      | 12.23              | $1.77 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.42 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| -20         | 1.204      | 11.81              | $1.81 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.51 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 30          | 1.164      | 11.42              | $1.86 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.60 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 40          | 1.127      | 11.05              | $1.91 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.69 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 50          | 1.092      | 10.71              | $1.95 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.79 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 60          | 1.060      | 10.39              | $1.99 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.89 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 70          | 1.029      | 10.09              | $2.04 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.99 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 80          | 0.9995     | 9.802              | $2.09 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.09 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 90          | 0.9720     | 9.532              | $2.13 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.19 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 100         | 0.9459     | 9.277              | $2.17 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.30 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 110         | 0.9213     | 9.034              | $2.22 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.40 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| 120         | 0.8978     | 8.805              | $2.26 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.51 \times 10^{-5}$  |

Note: Properties of air for standard conditions at sea level are

| Temperature         | 15°C                                       |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Pressure *          | 101.325 kPa                                |
| Density             | $1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$                     |
| Specific weight     | 12.01 N/m <sup>3</sup>                     |
| Dynamic viscosity   | $1.789 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa/s}$        |
| Kinematic viscosity | $1.46 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ |
|                     |                                            |

37.4 87.2 100.0 Pressure Loss Inches of Table 4-3 Engineering Data—High-Performance Dry-Media Filters (Corresponds to Efficiency Data of Figure 4-4) Water 0.15 0.35 0.40 HI //S  $0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.3$  $24 \times 24 \times 12$ ft<sup>3</sup>/min 2000 .  $0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.2$ 24 × 24 × 8 m³/s 0.81 ft\*/min  $0.3\times0.6\times0.3$  $12\times24\times12$ ít Ýmin 1025 1025 875  $0.3 \times 0.6 \times 0.2$  $12 \times 24 \times 8$ ft³/min 006 Meter M-2A<sup>6</sup> Inch Standard Size Capacity" Rated

The M-2A is available in 2-in, thickness and standard sizes with a nominal rating of 0.28 in, wg at 500 Ipm face velocity, Filters may be operated from 50 to 120 percent of the rated capacities with corresponding changes in pressure drop.

0.00

0.40

0.56

1200 1700

0.62

1325

630

0.21

0.30 0.42

> 650 450

M-100 M-200

M-15

Media Type

0.48 0.41 0.29 m<sup>2</sup> 3.87

fr<sup>2</sup> 41.7

m<sup>2</sup> 2.69

29.0

1.93 =

Ξ

.35 ш

14.5

Ē

Effective filtering area

All media types

0.80

0.94

 $\Gamma_{2}$ 

