



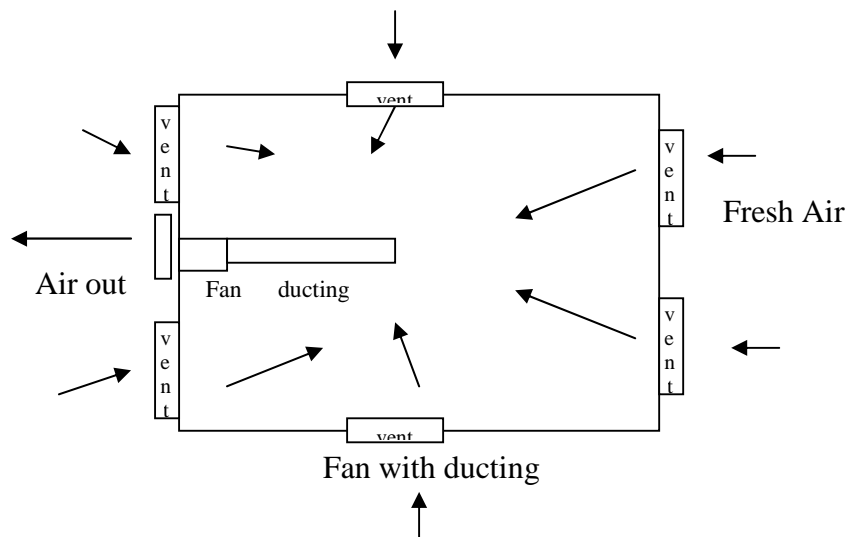
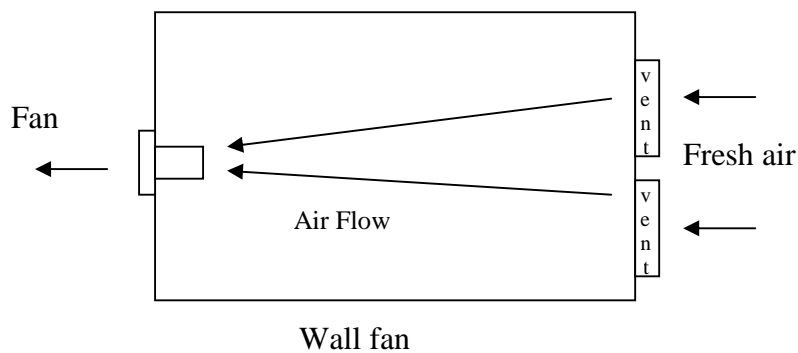
## Under Floor ventilation

In some houses there is little under floor ventilation as there are very few vents, are too small and are often blocked.

Mechanical ventilation will help in these cases, provided a few simple rules are followed.

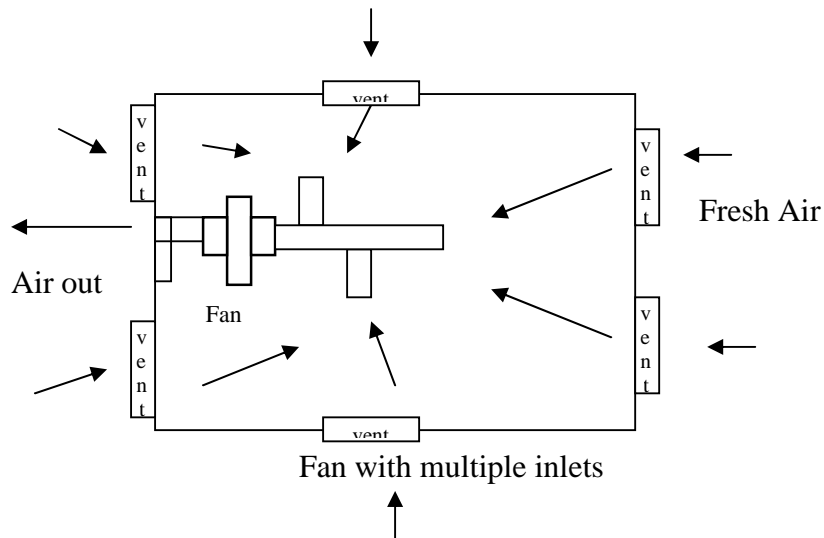
The best results are obtained when good cross-ventilation is achieved: the air travels through the underside of the house and this promotes good ventilation and minimises moisture accumulation.

The illustrations below show some of the ways fans can be placed but many variations are possible including fans that supply air, more than one fan, ducting to various areas, etc.



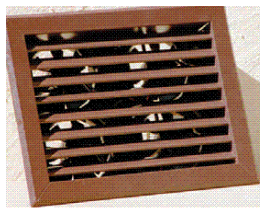


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We normally recommend a standard 240V fan as it is powerful and yet quite economical to run.

Another option is a low voltage fan with a transformer connected to the mains or powered through a solar panel (usually on the roof). These fans can replace a vent as they are brick sized. They are generally half the capacity of a 240V fan, cost approximately double the price and cannot be ducted.



4 fan system



2 fan system

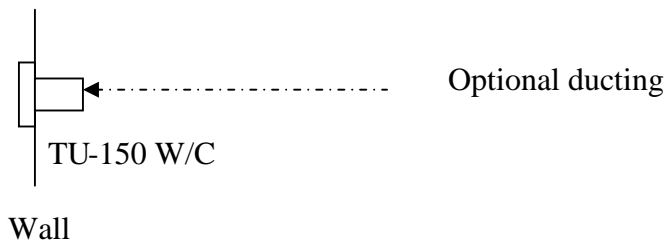
A typical system consists of an axial in-line exhaust fan capable of heavy usage (usually for a few hours every day), some ducting and one or more vents. Most people will connect the fan to a timer and set it up to run for a few hours in the morning and



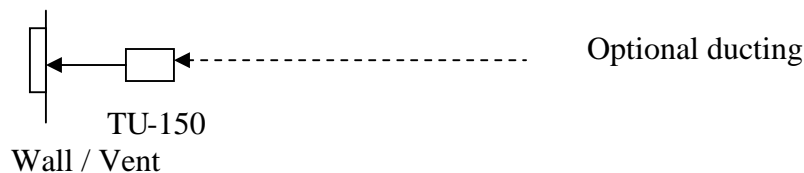
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afternoon. The whole system would typically be installed under the floor but it can be placed in other areas and just run some ducting to the area requiring ventilation.

A simple and effective model is the TU-150W/C Rev BB with ball bearing motor for long life. It can be mounted on the wall, pulling the air out. It is easy to install, powerful (320m<sup>3</sup>/hr) and it only uses 40W of power.



Another option is using a TU-150BB fan, strapped under the floor, with a bit of flexible ducting connecting it to an existing vent on the wall.



In both cases multiple fans can be used, depending on the size of the area under the house and lengths of ducting required.

The most powerful option is to use a centrifugal in-line fan. It can be installed anywhere along the ducting and can be connected to multiple areas. A typical fan has a capacity of 440m<sup>3</sup>/hr and uses 80W of power. Significantly, it will move a large amount of air with ducting and multiple vents connected to it.

