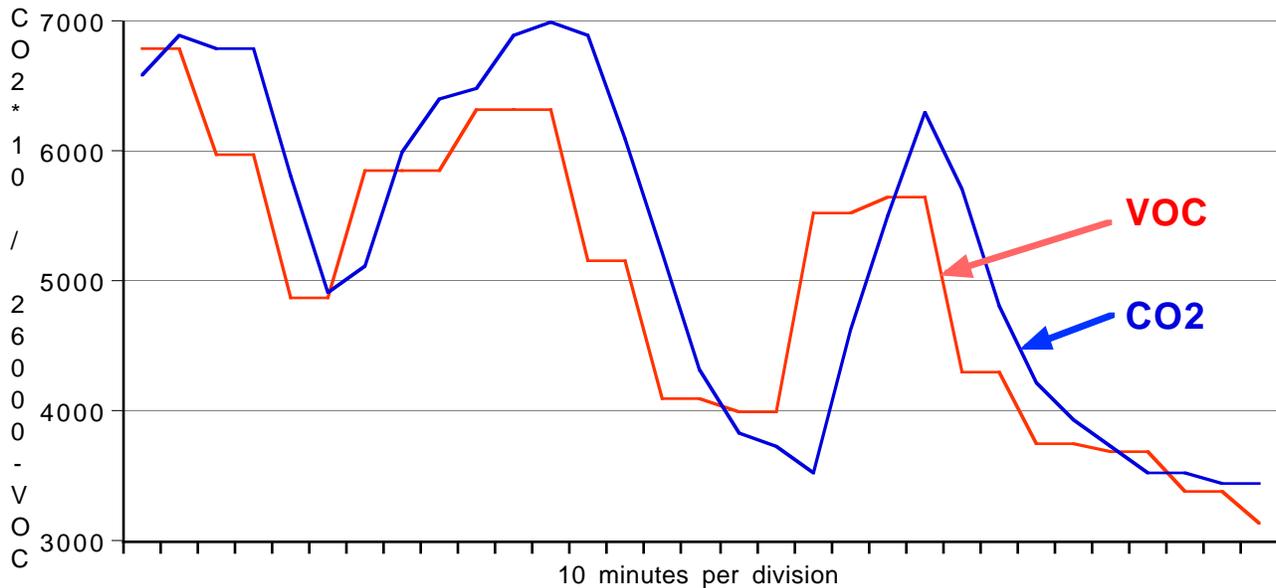


Halton Board - Brookdale Public Portable 2 / grade 1 / 19 pupils / Mar 3, 1997 / 9:22a.m. to 3:22p.m.



How does Enercorp's VOC transmitter compare to a CO2 transmitter

- The data for the graph on this page was logged during a six hour school day in portable #2 at Brookdale public school in the Halton school board in Ontario, Canada.
- Nineteen grade one students periodically occupied this classroom during these six hours.
- CO2 levels fluctuated between 310 and 690 ppm during the day.
- The graph demonstrates an excellent correlation between VOC and CO2 readings.
- A control system which introduced fresh air in proportion to the amount required could use either a CO2 transmitter or Enercorp's VOC transmitter equally effectively.
- Enercorp's VOC transmitter would supply additional fresh air if VOC toxins found in new building materials, carpets, wall coverings or glues and paints from art classes are present. A CO2 transmitter would not detect these toxic materials.
- Many believe that free radical damage to the human body from VOC's is a major health concern.

Portable Class Room Application

Energy efficient heating and cooling in portable class rooms can be difficult since classrooms can be occupied irregularly by varying class sizes. They may be used also for activities such as art work where paints and glues give off vapours which should be flushed from the room. New classrooms with new carpets and other building materials can out gas vapours which should be removed from the room to provide good air quality. Carbon Dioxide above prescribed levels should be eliminated.

The AQT-2000 is designed to meet all these requirements. Gasses given off by the occupants, the building materials and the activities in the room are all sensed and acted upon by the AQT-2000. What is more, it senses the concentration of gasses and provides fresh air in accordance with requirements. Our tests show that while the sensor is not sensitive to carbon dioxide it still monitors it closely in this application, since other gasses which are sensed by the AQT are typically produced by the occupants in proportion to CO2.