The Union of African Association and 25th Webinar



The Importance of Temperature Controls in HV ACC Ms. Panah A. Sumoku

OBJECTIVE

- What is HVAC control?
- Why HVAC Control is Importance?
- How do HVAC control systems work?
- Components of Temperature controls
- Types of Temperature controls
- Application of HVAC controls
- Diagnosing common Temperature fault
- Review



What is HVAC controls?



• The HVAC control system is a computerized mechanism that adjusts the heating, air conditioning, and ventilation components within a building. HVAC systems are designed to control the temperature to provide comfort, improve indoor air quality, and ensure the efficient use of energy and maximizes performance.



Why use controls in HVAC?

• Temperature controls in HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning) are essential for several important reasons



How do HVAC control work?



•Modern HVAC control systems regulate indoor temperatures, manage humidity, improve the air quality in buildings by filtration and purification, and replenish oxygen levels, which increase occupants' comfort and maintain a healthy environment.

•In a centralized HVAC system, both warm and cool air can be routed with the same ducts and regulated by one thermostat. With larger HVAC systems and more complex equipment, there are larger and more complex sequences of operations.

HVAC controls work by controlling the following:

- Temperature
- Pressure
- Air Quality
 - Humidity
 - The Percentage of CO2
 - The Percentage of Oxygen



The Control of Temperature

In HVAC, temperature controls regulate indoor temperatures to maintain comfort. They
typically consist of thermostats, sensors, controllers, and heating or cooling elements. Users
can set a desired temperature on the thermostat, and the control system works to achieve
and maintain that temperature by adjusting heating or cooling equipment.



Components of Temperature controls



Temperature control involves several components and processes within an HVAC system:

- The Thermostat
- The Heating and Cooling Equipment
- The sensors
- The Control Algorithms
- The Variable-Speed motor (Controls)
- The Dampers and Valves













Types of Temperature controls

- Thermostats Control
 - Manual/non-programmable thermostat
 - Programmable Thermostats
 - Smart Thermostats

•Zone Control

- Direct Digital Control (DDC)
- Building Automation Systems (BAS)
- Energy Management Systems

Sensor Control

- Occupant sensor
- Temperature sensor
- Humidity sensor





Application of Temperature controls

Residential HVAC System

Types

- Single-Family Homes
- Multi-Family Buildings

Control use

• Thermostat

Manual Control Programmable

Smart

Zone Control

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Application of Temperature Controls - Humidity Aspect



Commercial HVAC system

Types

- Office Buildings/Restaurants/Hotels
- Hospitals and Healthcare Facilities/
- Retail Spaces
- Educational Institutions Libraries & Museums
- Data Centers/Entertainment Venues

Control use

Zone Control



The Control of Humidity



Fig. 1. The schematic view of the HVAC system having only one zone (indoor).



Application of Temperature control - Air Quality Aspect



Industrial HVAC system

Types

Laboratories / Cleanrooms / Green houses / Livestock Facilities

Control use

- Direct Digital Control (DDC)
- Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs)
- Thermal Control Panels
- Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)
- Ductwork and Ventilation







Diagnosing common Temperature Control's fault in various system

- HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) Systems Common Faults:
 - Inaccurate temperature readings.
 - Temperature fluctuations.
 - System not heating or cooling as expected.

Potential Causes and Diagnostic Steps:

Thermostat Issues	Sensor Proble	ems Clogged Filter		Refrigerant Leaks (for cooling systems)
 Check if the thermostat is correct temperature. Replace batteries if the the battery-powered. Check for loose or dama 	hermostat is as needed.	e; clean or replace regularly. • Clogged filter	eplace air filters rs can hinder remperature control.	 Inspect for visible refrigerant leaks. Repair leaks and recharge refrigerant.



Diagnosing common Temperature Control's fault in various system

• Laboratory and Scientific Equipment

Common Faults:

- Temperature fluctuations.
- Inaccurate temperature control.
- Failure to maintain setpoint.

Potential Causes and Diagnostic Steps:

Calibration Issues	Heating Element or Cooling System Problems	Ventilation and Airflow
 Verify the accuracy of temperature sensors and controllers. 	 Inspect heating elements or cooling systems for damage. 	• Ensure proper ventilation and airflow to maintain temperature stability.
•	•	•
 Recalibrate or replace components as needed. 	 Test the operation of heating/cooling 	 Check for obstructions or blockages in ventilation systems.

Review

- Temperature controls in HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning) are essential for several important reasons:
 - Occupant comfort
 - Energy efficiency
 - Health and safety
 - Conservation
 - Sustainability
- HVAC controls work by controlling the following:
 - Temperature
 - Pressure
 - Air Quality
 - The percentage of CO2
 - The percentage of Oxygen
 - Humidity
- **Types of Temperature controls** Manual Control, Thermostats (programmable & Smart), Zoned Controls, DDC, BAS, EMS, Cloud Base & Demand Response controls
- Application of temperature controls in various system Single-Family Homes/Multi-purpose Buildings/ Plantation & Production
- Diagnosing common temperature control's fault in various system Inaccurate temperature readings/Temperature fluctuations/ System not heating or cooling as expected.





Thanks for Listening

Question & Answer

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