

Lo-Carbon Revive

Tenant Guide

Ventilation System Guide

This ventilation guide is designed to help you make the most of extractor fan installed in your home. It provides practical information, how to prevent condensation and mould and maintain a healthier living environment.

Condensation and mould

In Britain, condensation in houses is a problem particularly where warm moist air is generated in areas like kitchens and bathrooms or by drying clothes over radiators. The moisture in the air gets left on surfaces in colder parts of the house resulting in water running down the windows leading to black mould on walls, ceilings and in cupboards.

How can we reduce humidity levels:

- Adequate Heating Air is like a sponge, the warmer it is the more moisture it will hold
- Adequate Insulation Prevents cold surfaces for moisture to condense
- Adequate Ventilation Removes the excess moisture held in the warm air and provides fresh air resulting in better indoor air quality

Provide adequate ventilation

Traditional intermittent extract fans provide peaks of airflow, this means we are warming indoor air and then extracting it to outside, which is not energy efficient.

Instead, continuous running extract fans in bathrooms, kitchens and utility rooms work with the natural air flow in the house meaning you have a constant supply of fresh air which prevents germs multiplying and spreading, giving you a healthy home, but without the heat loss associated with intermittent fans.



The 'average' family produces approximately 27 pints of moisture per day.



Walls, ceiling, floors & soft furnishings quickly show signs of black mould growth.





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What is it and why is it there?

The Vent-Axia Lo-Carbon Revive range has been designed to meet all the requirements of the Building Regulations for bathrooms, kitchens, utility rooms and toilets. It is designed to run all of the time which will keep your home fresh, healthy and free from condensation. The Revive 7 features a closed front cover and the Revive 5 features an open front cover. Both fans perform in the same way, they just look different.

What does it do?

The fan is designed to run continuously at a very low rate and boost when required. The low running rate means it has extremely low noise levels.

How will it help?

It will prevent the build up of moisture in the house, remove steam and odours during cooking and prevent black mould forming on the walls, behind cupboards etc. It will also help stop the dampness that you can get in your cupboards and wardrobes, on your clothes and furnishings, caused by inadequate ventilation.

How do I control it?

Revive fans run all of the time on 'Trickle' setting to ensure your home is ventilated at the correct level. Different methods are available for operating the boost speed from simply being triggered by your light switch to an integral sensor which measures the levels of humidity and switches the fan to boost.

Does the unit require any maintenance?

Maintenance is minimal as the fan is designed to reduce the chance of dirt build-up. However to clean the unit the fan's power supply must be turned OFF first, then carefully wipe the front panel /grille with a damp cloth until clean.

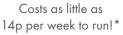
DO NOT switch off the product

The fan is set to run continuously 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

What are the running costs?

Its energy efficient Lo-Carbon motor means a long life and low running costs. This means that, even though it is running continuously, you won't see a large electricity bill because it costs as little as 14p a week to run*.







DO NOT switch off



Designed for you

Room type	Product	Hours a day	consumption watts	kW/h per year	Price per kW/h	Total cost
Kitchen	Revive 7	23	1.4	11.75	0.245	£2.88
Kitchen	Revive 7	1	19	6.94	0.245	£1.70
Bathroom	Revive 7	23	1.4	11.75	0.245	£2.88
Bathroom	Revive 7	1	2	0.73	0.245	81.02
					CONTINUOUS TOTAL	£7.64

^{*}Based on one Revive 7 in the kitchen and one in the bathroom running for 23 hours on trickle and 1 hour on boost. Example for illustration purposes only. Individual households may vary. Energy prices will also vary depending on energy supplier and tariff. Figures shown here are based on the October 2024 price cap.

