

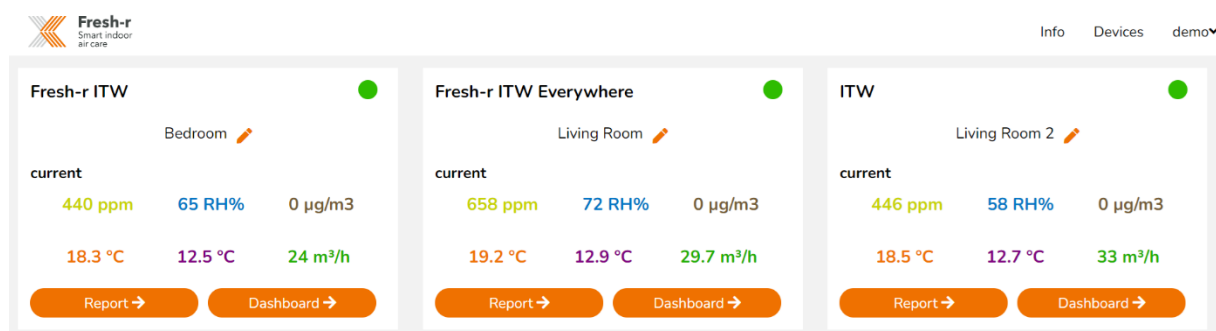


User manual Fresh-r Dashboard

This manual describes how to access the data from your Fresh-r devices. We then briefly explain which data you can view and how you can interpret it.

Access to the data

1. Your Fresh-r device must be connected to Wi-Fi. You must connect each Fresh-r device to your Wi-Fi network. Please refer to the manual for connecting to Wi-Fi.
2. To access the data, you will need a username and password. This will be sent to you by Fresh-r by e-mail. If you have not received this, you can request it from your supplier.
3. You can open the Fresh-r dashboard via <https://www.fresh-r.me/>. Here you log in with your username and password. You will now receive the overview below showing your Fresh-r devices. Only the devices connected to Wi-Fi show data.
4. Click on Report or Dashboard of the device for which you want to see the data.



Information shown

The Fresh-r works demand-driven and will therefore automatically ventilate more or less air if necessary. More ventilation is needed if you are with more people or if there is a lot of moisture, for example due to cooking or showering. The Fresh-r is equipped with sensors that continuously measure how much CO2 and moisture there is in the air because people breathe, cook, etc. The measurement data are visible to you on the dashboard and you can see what the performance of your Fresh-r is.

The following pages explain what information is shown.

Report

This overview contains various measurement data over a certain period. The start and end dates can be selected by clicking on the arrows next to the dates or on the date itself.

2021-02-07 – 2021-02-14

CO2 ppm	400 - 600	600 - 800	800 - 1000	1000 - 1200	>1200
	39%	31%	24%	5%	1%

RH %	0 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	>80
		89%	10%	1%	

T1 Indoor	-10 - 0°C	0 - 10°C	10 - 20°C	20 - 30°C	>30°C
			100%		

T2 Outdoor	-10 - 0°C	0 - 10°C	10 - 20°C	20 - 30°C	>30°C
	84%	16%			

Dewpoint	-10 - 0°C	0 - 10°C	10 - 20°C	20 - 30°C	>30°C
	8%	91%	1%		

D1: Indoor PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 100	>100
---	--------	---------	---------	----------	------

D4: Filter in PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 100	>100
--	--------	---------	---------	----------	------

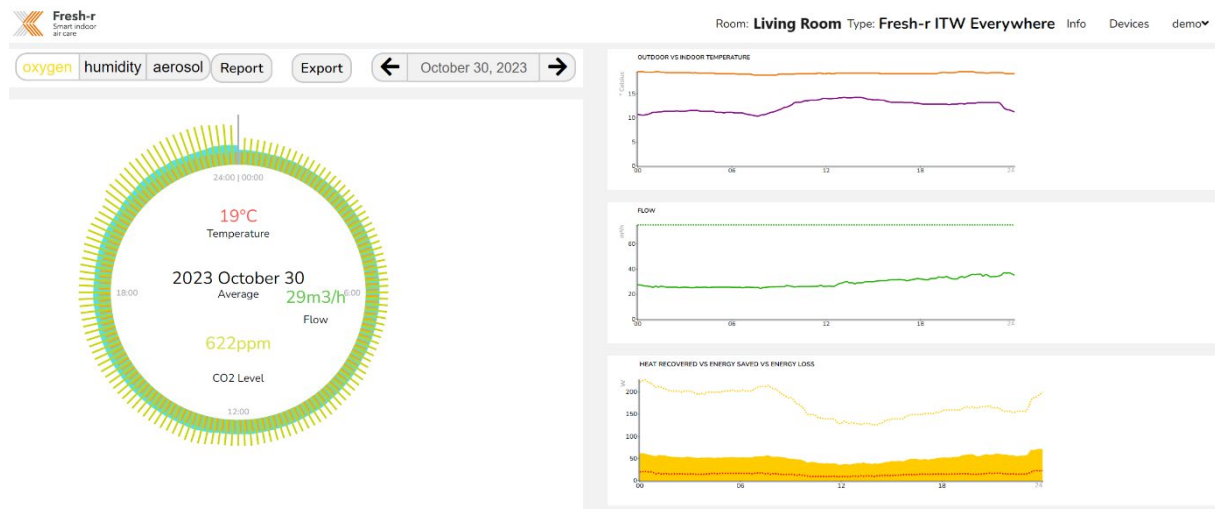
D5: Filter out PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 100	>100
---	--------	---------	---------	----------	------

Flow	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 100	>100
			78%	22%	

	total kWh	per day kWh	av power W	max power W	min power W
Constant 75m ³ /h ventilation loss	76.55	10.33	430.48	613.58	282.80
Fresh-r recovered	34.23	4.62	192.50	421.84	59.79
Fresh-r loss	9.98	1.35	56.10	230.18	-19.63

Dashboard

CO2 & oxygen, temperature, ventilation and energy savings



In this screen you can see the measured CO2 level. The automatic ventilation refreshes the air with air with the correct and healthy CO2 and oxygen levels.

At the top left are the buttons oxygen, humidity and aerosol. In the example above, the oxygen button is selected. You can click on the other two buttons to see the moisture and particulate matter data. Data is only shown behind the aerosol button if the Fresh-r is equipped with particulate matter sensors.

At the top center you will see that this is the data from October 30, 2023. You can go through the days by clicking on the arrows. When you click on the date itself, you will see an agenda where you can select the desired day.

The circle on the left shows the data for the entire day at 10-minute intervals. At the top it is midnight and clockwise you see the data for all intervals that day.

1. The yellow-green bars show the amount of CO2 particles per million particles (ppm). The Fresh-r strives to keep it below 1200 ppm because it makes you feel comfortable and clear.
2. The red lines show the indoor temperature.
3. The green area shows the amount of air ventilated by the Fresh-r.
4. The three values in the circle are the averages of that day. The average indoor temperature this day was 19 degrees Celsius, the average CO2 level 622 ppm, and on average 29 m³ of air was exchanged per hour.
5. To see the values at a specific time, move your mouse or finger along the circle.

On the right of the screen you will see 3 graphs.

1. In the graph at the top, the orange line shows the indoor temperature and the purple line shows the outdoor temperature.
2. The graph in the middle shows the amount of air that has been exchanged. You can see that this is a bit higher in the evening because more people are at home then. The green dotted line shows the maximum ventilation volume per hour for the automatic ventilation mode. The maximum ventilation volume is higher for the manual mode.

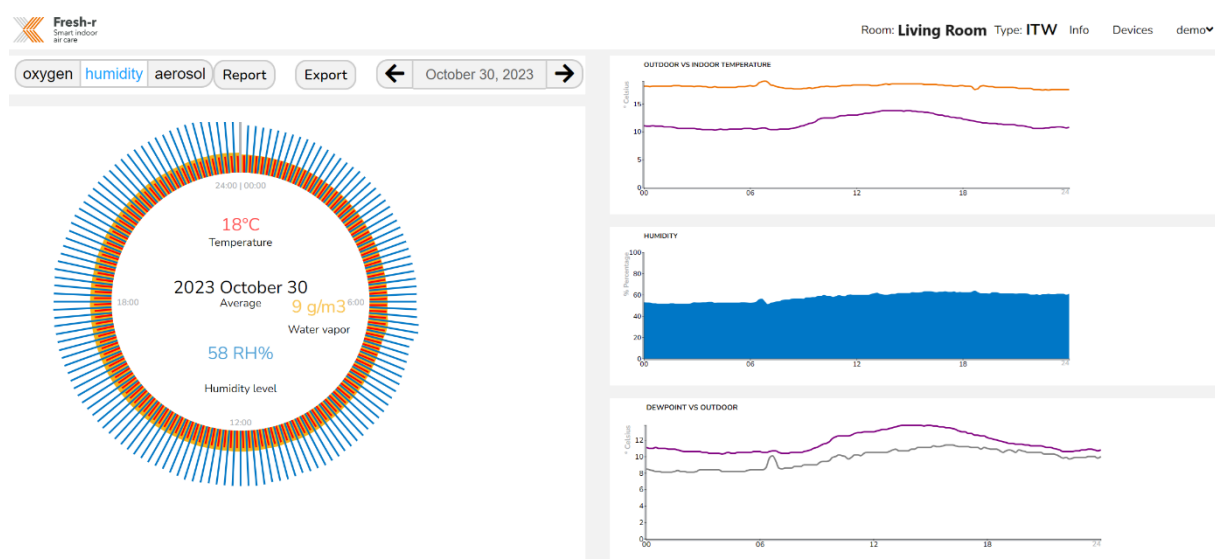
3. The graph at the bottom shows how much energy has been recovered and how much energy has been saved compared to the use of a standard mechanical ventilation system that does not provide demand-driven ventilation.

The bottom graph is related to the top graph. In the top graph, the difference between the indoor and outdoor temperatures is the maximum number of degrees you would lose if you ventilate without a heat exchanger.

In the bottom graph, the yellow dotted line is the amount of heat recovered. The red dotted line is the energy loss, this is the amount of heating you need to keep the indoor temperature from dropping. The yellow surface is the amount of energy recovered by the heat exchanger, this is the amount of energy you do not have to heat.

Here too you can move your mouse or finger over the graph to see the value at a specific time.

Humidity, temperature and dew point



1. The values in the left circle are the averages of that day. The relative humidity is shown in blue, the indoor temperature is shown in red, and the amount of moisture removed in the form of water vapor is shown in orange.
2. In the top graph on the right, just like in the first screen, the orange line shows the indoor temperature and the purple line shows the outdoor temperature.
3. The graph in the middle shows the relative humidity.
4. In the bottom graph, the gray line shows the dew point and the purple line shows the outside temperature. The dew point is the temperature at which moisture in the air condenses. If there is a cold spot somewhere in the house where the temperature is close to the dew point, condensation will form there. If this happens often or for a long time, it can lead to damp or mold spots. The Fresh-r ensures that the humidity does not become too high, so that the dew point always remains low enough and moisture and mold spots are prevented.

Move your mouse or finger over the circle or graph to see the data for a specific time.