# Healthy Kitchen Ventilation: Best Practices in Low E Homes





#### Tom Phillips Healthy Building Research, Davis, CA Reducing Outdoor Contaminants in Indoor Spaces (ROCIS.org)

North American Passive House Network 18 October 19, 2018, Pittsburgh, PA, https://naphnconference.com/program-2/

## Topics

- Background: who, what, why, when
- **ROCIS Best Practices for** *Ducted* **Range Hoods** 
  - Reduce emissions at the source
  - Determine hood flow requirements
  - Hood with high Capture Efficiency
  - Hood with low noise rating
  - Good duct design, installation, and testing
- Special concerns for low E, airtight homes
  - Use ducted hood, and not a recirculating hood
  - Use makeup air with split delivery
  - Consider side shields
  - Oven venting

## What is right (and/or wrong) with these?





#### **OBJECTIVES**

Support and broaden the ROCIS stakeholder network in SW PA

Begin to establish a baseline (indoor/outdoor pollutants) and data to support the feasibility of interventions

Address barriers to implementation, particularly regarding the lack of tested protocols for interventions

#### ROCIS Best Practice Guidance Ducted Range Hoods: Recommendations for New and Existing Homes January 2018, ROCIS.org/kitchen-range-hoods



#### AND

- ✓ Put lids on pots and pans
- ✓ Cook at lower temperatures
- Provide make-up air and split delivery in cold climates
- ✓ Good duct design
- ✓ Inspect and test

Image: Chris Stratton, Feb. 2015. <u>Kitchen Ventilation</u>, Home Energy Magazine.

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- ROCIS Team:
  - Linda Wigington
  - Don Fugler
  - Rob Busher







- Over a dozen expert reviewers from US and Canada
- Numerous IAQ and ventilation researchers
- Heinz Endowments (partial funding)





Workplaces – blue bars

Particle count (log scale)

Wigington, L., Nov. 2-4, 2017. Healthy Building Summit 2017, Seven Springs, PA.

## WHO needs a ducted range hood?

- Anybody who cooks indoors
- Anyone retrofitting or building a home, or replacing a hood
- Sensitive populations
  - Children or pregnant women
  - Respiratory disease patients
  - Elderly
  - Persons sensitive to odors or noise
- Especially
  - With high emission cooking such as frying, grilling, roasting, broiling, multiple burners
  - In smaller homes and airtight homes







## WHY update range hood guidance NOW?

- Growing recognition of indoor pollution from cooking and its health impacts
- Homes are getting more airtight: easier to pollute and depressurize
  - Building standards and guidelines to achieve low energy and low carbon goals
  - Home weatherization to help reduce C emissions, power plant emissions, and energy poverty
- Remodeling boom: a golden opportunity
- New test method and HVI rating for hood capture efficiency is coming in 2019







Certified Home Ventilating Products Directory, https://www.hvi.org/proddirectory/index.cfm

Top image: NASA JPL, at Baltodano et al. 2018, Climate Change, Heat Waves, and Air Quality. <u>https://www.arec.umd.edu/news/climate-change-heat-waves-and-air-quality</u>. Center: BC Public Interest Advocacy Centre. <u>http://bcpiac.com/about/our-work/energy-poverty/</u>.

## WHY is cooking pollution a concern?

• Odors



#### Table 1. Moisture released from cooking sources

#### Moisture

- Increased risk of mold bacteria & dust mite growth
- Electric stove, 3 meals: over 2 pints/day
- Gas stove: about 5 pints/day

Top image: <u>http://aqualifeforyou.blogspot.com/2012/09/soak-fish-in-</u> milk-for-odor-free-cooking.html

Bottom image: Angell & Olson, 1988. University of Minnesota. https://www.aivc.org/resource/moisture-sources-associated-potentialdamage-cold-climate-housing.

Cooking Activity	Moisture Released: Electric	Moisture Released: Gas
Breakfast for 4 people	0.35 pints	0.93 pints
Lunch for 4 people	0.52 pints	1.23 pints
Dinner for 4 people	1.22 pints	2.80 pints
Simmer, 6-inch pan (10 minutes)	0.1 pints covered 0.13 pints uncovered	
Boil, 6 inch pan (10 minutes)	0.48 pints covered 0.57 pints uncovered	

## WHY is cooking pollution a concern? (contd.)

- Cooking pollutants increase the risk of health impacts
  - Respiratory effects in children (short term)
  - Cancer risks (long term)
  - Cooking can contribute significantly to personal exposure (breathing zone) and dose to the lung
- Indoor pollutant levels from cooking can exceed health guidelines for air pollution
  - Gas stove: Combustion pollutants from gas burners (particles, NO<sub>2</sub>, aldehydes, CO)
  - Electric stoves: particles, aldehydes



(c) The food mutagen 4-MeIQ



## **PM Size Distribution (Electric Range)**



## Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde in Kitchen



Phillips et al., ISEA 2000. From Fortmann et al. 2001, CARB Final Report. Test # 9. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/indoor-air-pollution-cooking

## Personal Exposure to Cooking PM: 5 Countries \*

Particle # per cm3)



Fig. 1. A box plot of particles number concentrations in the investigated cities as a function of the microenvironments. \* Pacitto et al., 2018. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2017.09.023.

## Topics

- Best Practices for *Ducted* Range Hoods
  - Reduce emissions at the source
  - Determine hood flow requirements
  - Hood with high Capture Efficiency
  - Hood with low noise rating
  - Good duct design and installation

#### Best Practices: Easy Ways to Reduce Exposures

- Cook on back burners
- Cover pots & lids
- Use electric induction stove
- Pre-cook with microwave



Image: Jacobs et al., <u>AIVC Alexandria 2016</u>.

- Cook at lower temperatures
- Keep burners clean





Images: B. Singer, LBNL

- Close up kitchen area
- Cook outside: BBQ, solar oven



Image: Wikipedia

### Why Do We Need a *Ducted (Vented)* Range Hood?

- They help remove cooking pollution at the source, reducing their spread into the rest of the house
- Some cooking pollutants also soil interior surfaces
- Open windows and exhaust fans are not as effective as a good range hood system <sup>1,2</sup>



- 1. Singer & Stratton, 2014. ACEEE Summer Study.
- 2. O'Leary et al., AIVC 2015.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/281861195\_Mitigating\_Occupant\_Exposure\_to\_PM\_25\_s\_Emitted\_ by\_Cooking\_in\_High\_Occupancy\_Dwellings\_Using\_Natural\_Ventilation\_Strategies.

## Range hoods better than general kitchen exhaust

Simulations of 200 cfm range hood or kitchen exhaust (80%)

CO concentration throughout the home: OPEN FLOOR PLAN



Singer & Stratton, 2014. ACEEE Summer Study.

15,000 btu/h 800 ng/J CO

#### **Best Practices:** Low Noise

- Check <u>Home Ventilating Institute</u> (HVI) Range Hood listings for <u>Noise Ratings</u>
- Select a hood with a noise rating of less than 3 sones at 200 cfm
  - Normal conversations take place at ~ 4 sones
  - Get the quietest hood at the airflow rate you need
  - Warning: non-HVI ratings may not be accurate
- Consider a remote fan (in-line or roof) or an in-line silencer



## Best Practices: Hood Design

- Pick a deep hood (large internal volume) with an open bottom
- Airflow rate, maximum: 200-350 cubic feet per minute (cfm), depending on installation and stove type
- Multiple speeds for lower noise levels



Images: B. Singer, LBNL.





## Best Practices: High Capture Efficiency (CE)

- By early 2019: <u>Home Ventilating</u> <u>Institute</u> (HVI) Range Hood ratings for CE
- Standard Test Method for Measuring CE of Domestic Range Hoods, <u>ASTM E3087-17</u> \*
- Select a hood with a CE of 75-80%, or more if possible



**CE test setup** (LBNL BTO Peer Review, 2017)



Certified Home Ventilating Products Directory, https://www.hvi.org/proddirectory/index.cfm

\* ASTM, 2017. ASTM E3087 – 17, Standard Test Method for Measuring Capture Efficiency of Domestic Range Hoods. <u>https://www.astm.org/Standards/E3087.htm</u>. Best Practices: Hood Design

- Cover the entire cooking surface
- Install 24-32" from stove top
- Install in corner or between cabinets, flush with cabinets
- Do not have separate ovens and cooktops (ovens need to be vented too)





Tips for Successful Operation. Best Range Hood LLC.

Ventilation Lab, Food Service Technology Center.

## Best Practices: Not Microwave Over the Range Exhausts

- Microwave exhaust systems are less effective (less coverage of burners)
- They are very noisy at high airflows needed to capture pollutants



## Side Shields Can Improve Capture Efficiency (CE)

- "Damp barrier" (extensions, left image)
- "Side barrier" (rear taper, right image)
- PM1 decay periods reduced substantially (by about half and half again, respectively) in lab tests. Potential energy savings



Figure 2. Left: damp buffer applied in experiment G, Right: damp buffer with side barrier in experiment H and I.

#### **Different Hood Geometries and Flow Rates:** Personal Exposure



- Annual avg. personal PM exposure (modeled: reduced by higher CE and higher flow rate
- Approximate 10 X reduction vs. ceiling exhaust and/or lower flow rate

Borsboom et al., 2018. Assessment of range hoods based on exposure. AIVC 2018 conference. http://aivc2018conference.org/.

#### **Best Practices:** Caveats and Cautions

- High flow hoods (> 400 cfm) hoods can cause depressurization and backdrafting
  - Requires mechanical make-up air systems (not passive)
  - Interlink the hood and make up air damper
  - Filtered, tempered make up air recommended
  - Naturally vented combustion appliances and fireplaces are not appropriate
- Consult building officials and building experts



## **Best Practices:** *Installation*

- Double check duct layout
- Low resistance, sealed ducting through the roof or wall
- Clean old duct work or replace
- Avoid cross-contamination of air intakes
- Inspect and test the entire fan, duct, and control system
   BEFORE closing up the wall or installing attic insulation

Why We Commission Building Systems

http://angelicapinto.com/tag/diy-disaster/

Debris found in ducting of range hood



Singer & Stratton, 2014 ACEEE Sumer Study.



#### **Best Practices:** *Operation & Maintenance*

- Operate at highest fan speed at highest tolerable noise level
- Leave the fan on for at least 10-20 minutes after the cooking
  - Until the cooking surfaces have cooled, or
  - Until odors and smoke have cleared throughout the house
- Clean grease filters at least quarterly
- Oven cleaning cycle
  - Evacuate house
  - Close up kitchen and run hood at maximum speed
  - Clean grease filters afterward



Phillips et al., ISEA 2000. From Fortmann et al. 2001, CARB Final Report. Test # 9. 29 https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/indoor-air-pollution-cooking

# Special concerns for low E, air tight homes

- Use ducted hood, not a recirculating hood
- Use makeup air
- Consider side shields
- Oven venting



What is good & bad about this design?

Image: Passive House Retrofit, Highland Park, Pittsburgh, PA. http://thoughtfulbalance.com/projects/HighlandParkRetrofi

## WHAT ABOUT a recirculating (ductless) range hood?

- Recirculating (ductless) range hoods are not effective <sup>1</sup>
  - Moisture is not removed
  - Gas filter effectiveness declines quickly
  - Particles are not removed
  - Expensive filters; occupant often do not replace filters
- Building ventilation and air mixing may not be sufficient without exhaust venting



Image: B. Singer, LBNL.

1. Jacobs and Cornelissen, Healthy Buildings 2017. <u>Efficiency of recirculation hoods with regard to PM2.5 and NO2</u>. More supporting information on hood performance at the ROCIS Range Hood page.

## **Recirculating (Non-ducted) Hoods AKA:**

- … A recirculating toilet.
  The stuff just goes round and round and never leaves.
  (John Straube, Bldg. Sci. Corp.)
- Forehead Greasers (Brett Singer, LBNL)
- The most screwed-up, badly designed, inappropriately used appliance in your home (Lloyd Alter, Mother Nature Network, TreeHugger)
- Another "stupid human trick" (Tom Phillips)

## WHAT ABOUT "Plasma" Recirculating Hoods?

- Some "plasma" models produce air pollution
  - 400 ppb ozone in lab test; NO2 levels also high <sup>1</sup>
  - Would exceed outdoor air quality standards and CARB emission limits for portable air cleaners
- Regeneration of filter may also release toxic pollutants.
- Examples:
  - Evowall cooker hood, Spain.<sup>2</sup>
  - PlasmaMade cooker extractor insert, Netherlands.<sup>3</sup>
  - NikolaTesla Elica, Aspiration Hob. Ceramic filter can be regenerated in oven.<sup>4</sup>
  - 1. Jacobs and Cornelissen, Healthy Buildings 2017. Efficiency of recirculation hoods with regard to PM2.5 and NO2.
  - 2. Evowall. Cooker hoods in a passive house or Passivhaus<u>https://evowall.com/en/cooker-hoods-passive-house-passivhaus/</u>
  - 3. PlasmaMade. <u>https://www.plasmamade.com/movies/</u>. Video on ionizing air cleaner. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vyr8tM9fvAk</u>.
  - 4. NikolaTesla Elica, Aspiration Hob. Hood and hob in one. <u>https://elica.com/PT-en/aspiration-hob</u>.

### Best Practices: Makeup Air System

- Automatic mechanical damper (motorized)
- Air filter
- Check depressurization and flows





M. Guertin, 5/12/17. Makeup Air for the Range Hood. <u>https://www.finehomebuilding.com/</u> 2017/05/12/make-air-range-hood.



## Make Up Air in Very Airtight Homes

- Practitioners have installed ducted range hoods with make up air
  - N. CA coast, near Passive House tightness: delivered above or below the stove; minimal energy or thermal comfort impact (B. Barry)
  - Eastern & Northern US: make up delivery is split between stove area (30%) and common area (70%) to minimize drafts in cold climates (J. Lstiburek)

## Make Up Air: *Examples*



Lstiburek, 2014. BSI-070: First Deal with the Manure and Then Don't Suck. https://buildingscience.com/documents/insights/bsi-070-first-deal-with-the-manure.

## Make Up Air in Very Airtight Homes (Part 3)

- European research and recommendations for low E homes <sup>1</sup>
  - A motorless range hood, with a high quality grease filter, connected to a common exhaust system using a balanced ventilation system,
  - OR a *ducted* exhaust vent used with a supply ventilation system at specific design pressures, such as an *HRV* with low noise range hood
  - $\leq$  30 dBA noise limit for kitchen & living room <sup>2</sup>
  - 10 Pa depressurization limit <sup>3</sup>
- Evolving area proceed with caution
  - Large personal exposure study of cooking and IAQ in progress (TNO, Netherlands)<sup>3</sup>

- 1. Jacobs and Borsboom, June 2017. <u>Cooking exhaust systems for low energy</u> <u>dwellings</u>. REHVA HVAC Journal.
- J. Kurnitski, 2018. Personal communication. REHVA and Eurovent Residential Guide. https://eurovent.eu/?q=articles/new-rehva-and-eurovent-residentialventilation-guidebook-gen-91200. See also: Kurnitski, 2017. Appropriate design of mechanical heat recovery ventilation systems for residential buildings. <u>https://www.rehva.eu/fileadmin/events/eventspdf/ISH\_Frankfurt.../3\_Kurnitski.p</u> <u>df</u>





https://www.rehva.eu/fileadmin/events/eventsp df/ISH\_Frankfurt.../3\_Kurnitski.pdf

## IAQ in Colorado Passive and Airtight Homes: Methods

- 9 Passive or Low E Homes and 1 conventional home; Fall-Spring
- HRV, ERV, or CRV (+ heat pump) running, with and without boost function
- Egg fried 6 minutes on induction hot plate; splatter screen; no occupant activities
- PM > 2.5 um (Dylos counts, calibrated) over 20-30 minutes



Militello-Hourigan & Miller, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2018.08.044.

#### IAQ in Colorado Passive Houses: Results PM2.5+, 20-30 min mean



Cooking event drastically increased PM. ٠

 $(ug/m^3)$ 

- Temporary boost in ventilator did not have significant effect.
- Directly-exhausting (ducted) range hood reduced peak PM by 85%. ٠
- PM2.5 levels were slow to decay unless exhaust hood was used at high flow. •

Militello-Hourigan and Miller, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2018.08.044.

# PM2.5+, 20-30 min mean Modeling Results: Ventilator and Hood Modes (ug/m<sup>3</sup>)



Militello-Hourigan and Miller, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2018.08.044.

## Venting a Wall-mounted Oven

Some brands were vented in the past <sup>1</sup>

- Suggested solution
  - Large exhaust vent under a soffit overhanging the oven
  - Ducted exhaust fan, variable speed
  - Grease filter



 Goedekers Home Life, 2018. Wall Oven Venting: Indoor Vents for Wall Ovens. <u>https://www.goedekers.com/blog/wall-oven-venting/</u>. Examples at <u>https://www.houzz.com/discussions/2271087/wall-ovens-and-venting</u>.

## **Next Steps**

- Consumer, professional, and trades education & training
- Automatic range hood <sup>1</sup>
- Health effects of cooking fumes
  - Immune response (Vogel, 2010. <u>CARB final report and seminar</u>)
  - Developmental effects <sup>2</sup>
  - Carcinogens, Mutagens

Low-cost, accurate sensors for automatic range hood



1. <u>Moore, 2017. DOE BTO Peer Review Presentation.</u> <u>Development of the Industry's First Smart Range Hood.</u>



2. Wang et al., 2018. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S004896971 7320296. 42

#### Increased infant weight in exposed Chinese mothers

## **CONCLUSION:** PUT A LID ON IT and A GOOD, QUIET HOOD ON IT !



Get Smart TV show, Episode 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tu5piMRY1fU</u> Music theme: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3UQL\_Vu0H4</u>

## **More Information**

- Guidance Posted at <u>rocis.org/kitchen-range-hoods</u>
  - Detailed Supplements
  - Tools and Resources; References; Presentations
  - Living document on the web; will be updated
- User Feedback Needed: send to Linda Wigington
  <u>lwigington1@outlook.com</u>
- Kitchen Ventilation discussion group and resources at Home Energy Pros Forum
- Contact Information: Tom Phillips Healthy Building Research, Davis, CA tjp835@sbcglobal.net







#### **Extra Slides**

## **Capture Efficiency (CE)—Lab Results**



Reference Flows: 100 cfm 60% back 30% oven, front 200 cfm ~80% back 40-80% oven 25-80% front

Adapted from Walker and Singer, 2017. IAQ, ventilation and air tightness in high performance new and existing Homes. National Home Performance Conference.

#### **Best Practices:** *Determine Exhaust Flow Limits*

- 1. Test house airtightness with blower door
- 2. Determine depressurization limit, e.g., - 10 Pa
- 3. Estimate allowable airflow rate for the range hood at that limit



### **Estimating Allowable Range Hood Flow Rate**



Jellen et al., 2012 (modified). Kitchen Ventilation Systems: Part 2. Providing Adequate Makeup Air. Penn. Housing Research Center, Builder Brief 0312. http://www.phrc.psu.edu/assets/docs/Publications/BB0312.pdf. Adapted from Neal Moyer, Florida Solar Energy Center.

## **Indoor PM: Animal Immunotoxicity**

- Cells tested with air PM samples from various source types
- PM10 from residential cooking had substantial effect on 2 of 3 cell responses (COX-2 inflammation pathway; MUC5AC asthma & COPD pathway)





Vogel, 2010 CARB seminar. Cellular Inflammatory Responses to Indoor-Source Particulate Matter. UC Davis. https://www.arb.ca.gov/rese arch/seminars/vogel/vogel.h tm.

#### Effectiveness of Mitigation Strategies: IEQ Perspective

- Emission reduction is the most effective and reliable strategy for reducing indoor air pollution.
- Ventilation has much less impact, and it requires energy and maintenance
- Air filtration or cleaning can be effective, especially for PM, but it requires energy and maintenance





Adapted from Walker and Singer, 2017. IAQ, ventilation and air tightness in high performance new and existing Homes. National Home Performance Conference.

#### Side Barriers (Shields) and Front Buffers: Results



- PM1 peaks and decay periods: decreased as airflow rates increased, from 17.5 (37 cfm) to 160 dm<sup>3</sup>/s (339 cfm)
- Shields at 83 dm<sup>3</sup>/s (176 cfm): Damp buffer (front) reduced PM1 and decay periods substantially (by about half)
- Adding Side Barriers reduced them by about half again
- Combined buffer and shields PM1 reduced more than 2x vs. doubling of airflow rate to 160 dm<sup>3</sup>/s

## Carcinogens and Mutagens: How to Reduce Emissions and Intake

(b) The food mutagen IQ

(c) The food mutagen 4-MeIQ

- Reduce cooking temperatures
- Pre-cook meats in microwave
- Marinate meats
- Avoid charring and burning
- Avoid fried beef







Student chefs using superheated woks. <u>National Geographic Magazine</u>, Jan. 2018.

Felton, July 1995. <u>Cooking Makes the Difference</u>. S&TR, LLNL. Image: Felton, Sept. 1995. <u>Food Mutagens</u>. S&TR, LLNL.