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COMMISSIONING CERTIFIED TECHNICIAN

CXCT REFRESHER

ONLINE TRAINING BY KRISHNAJI PAWAR

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MODULE
9L2

Deploy & Collect Data Loggers & Set Up Trends

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Data loggers are electronic devices that record data over time, typically in relation to environmental conditions such as temperature, humidity, light, and pressure. They are essential tools for monitoring systems, processes, or products to ensure they meet specified performance criteria. The deployment, data collection, and trend analysis using data loggers are crucial, emphasizing the importance of sampling rates, placement strategies, and data download protocols.

Learning Objectives

- Deploy & collect data loggers & set up trends

- Airside, water, and control system troubleshooting

- Required O&M paperwork and training Preventive maintenancetems

- Retro-commissioning

- Commissioning professional certification & its importance.

- Point-to-point calibrate MEP & sensor systems.

- Green building rating systems & commissioning

- Summary and Resources

- CxCT Practice Exam: Test Your Knowledge!

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INTRODUCTION

- Data loggers are electronic devices that record data over time in relation to environmental conditions.

- They are crucial tools for monitoring systems, processes, or products to ensure they meet specified performance criteria.

DEPLOYMENT OF DATA LOGGERS

- Purpose and Selection: Define the purpose of the data collection to guide the selection of the appropriate type of logger.
- Sampling Rates: The sampling rate refers to how frequently the data logger records readings.
- Sampling Rates: The selection depends on the nature of the process, regulatory requirements, battery life and data storage.

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Placement of Data Loggers

- Strategic Locations: Ensure uniformity in areas where temperature or humidity is expected to fluctuate significantly across a space.
- Accessibility: Loggers should be placed in locations that are easy to access for maintenance and data retrieval.
- Avoiding Anomalies: Data loggers should not be placed in direct sunlight, near heating vents, or other sources of localized heat.

Data Collection and Downloading Logger Data

- Data Collection: Data loggers typically store data in internal memory, which can be accessed via a direct connection (e.g., USB) or wirelessly.
- Downloading Data: Data can be downloaded in various formats (CSV, Excel, etc.) for further analysis or integration into databases.

ANALYZING TRENDS

- Statistical Analysis: Data can be analyzed using statistical methods to determine mean values, standard deviations, and ranges.
- Visualization: Graphical representations like line charts, histograms, and control charts can highlight deviations from expected performance metrics.

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