

UV-C Technology





Introduction

• Education:

- University of Arizona Chemical Engineering
 - 1974 thru 1976
- University College London BFA Degree (Sculpture)
 - 1978 thru 1983
- Boston University MFA Degree (Sculpture)
 - 1983 thru 1985
 - Industry:
 - Norman S. Wright SW: Estimator/Sales
 - 1985 thru 1999
 - Air Specialty Products/ThermAir Systems Outside/Engineering Sales
 - 2000 thru 2008
 - Varitec Solutions:
 - Senior Sales Engineer/Educator (High Performance HVAC)
 - 2016 thru present











Arizona | New Mexico | West Texas | San Diego











System Solutions:

- Variable Refrigerant Systems
- Mixed Air VAV Systems
- Package Central Plants for Air & Water Cooled Designs
- Cloud Based Controls
- Humidity Control
- Underfloor Air Systems
- 100% OSA Systems
 - DOAS Technology
 - Active Chilled Beams
 - Passive Hydronic Cooling & Heating Systems









Shaping The Future Of HVAC





Varitec Technical Institute



Mission:

To provide an educational platform for continued learning in the HVAC industry with a focus on high performance buildings and innovative technologies for a better built environment.





Varitec Technical Institute

2021 Educational Webinar Schedule



Wedensday, February 10 at 11:00 am PST
 ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force - Review and Navigating

Wedensday, February 24 at 11:00 am PST
 Physics of Pathogen Migration

Wedensday, March 17 at 11:00 am PST ASHRAE 62.1 2019

Wedensday, April 14 at 11:00 am PST
 Humidification - Technology and Application

Wednesday, May 12 at 11:00 am PST
 UV Lights - Technology and Application

 Wednesday, June 9 at 11:00 am PST
 Needlepoint Bipolar Ionization - Technology and Application

Wednesday, July 14 at 11:00 am PST Dilution and Thermal Stratification - Displacement Ventilation Wednesday, August 11 at 11:00 am PST
 Pathogen Mitigation: HVAC System Design Concepts

Wednesday, September 8 at 11:00 am PST ASHRAE 90.1 2019 and 189 2019

Wednesday, October 13 at 11:00 am PST Low-Pressure VAV Systems

Wednesday, November 3 at 11:00 am PST
 100% OSA Systems Part 1

Wednesday, December 8 at 11:00 am PST
 100% OSA Systems Part 2

Wednesday, January 12, 2022 at 11 am PST ASHRAE 170 2017







Physics of Pathogen Transmission Presentation Resources:





References:

- Daniel Jones, President UV Resources
- Bob Kline P.E. (Acutherm)
- ASHRAE Handbook 2019
- ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force
- Center for Disease Control





UV-C Technology

Agenda:

- Webinar Series Review
- CDC & ASHRAE: COVID-19 Transmission Update
- ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force
 - Position Document on Infectious Aerosols: Filtration & Disinfection





Webinar Series Review





2021 Educational Webinar Schedule



- Position Document on Infectious Aerosols
- Guide to COVID-19 Pages
- Core Recommendations for Reducing Airborne Infectious Aerosol Exposures
- Building Readiness



Session #1:

ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force: Review & Navigating







- The Physics of Falling Objects
- The Expiratory Event: Discharge of Pathogen
- Environmental Impacts on Pathogen Travel
- Airflow and Ventilation
- Displacement Ventilation
- Prescriptive Measures & The Future

Session #2:

The Physics of Pathogen Migration



(Guangzhou Restaurant Table Layout)





- The Purpose of Standard 62.1
- 2019 Updates to the Standard
- The Importance of Outdoor Air
- Ventilation rates per Standard 62.1: Minimum for COVID-19 mitigation

Session #:3

ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019



Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

See Appendix O for approval dates by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute

This Standard is under continuous matemance by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SFPC) for which the Standards Committee has exactlished a documented program for regular publication of addendio or reveisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on request for charge to any part of the Standard. Instructions for how to submit a charge can be found on the ASFMetCH, involved in works and grant and grant and the Standard procession statements).

The latent edition of an ASHRAE Standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE website (www.abrae.org) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1191 Tullie Grich, NJ, Adama, GA 30234-2105. E-mail: orden:ij)adman.org. Eax &78539-2129. Telephone: 404-346-4400 (worldwide), or toll free 1-800-55274723 (for ordens in US and Canado). For reprint permission, go to www.abrae.org/permission.

2019 ASHRAE ISSN 1041-2336









Figure 7. High-speed camera images of a sneeze illustrating salient processes of counter-rotating flow at the leading edge and bifurcation of the droplet plume (Bourouiba et al. [6]).

- The Nature of Water
- The Physics of Water Vapor
- Expiratory Events, Evaporation & Aerosolization
- The Risk of Infection
- Humidity an the Immune System

Session #:4 **Humidification** Airborne Influenza in **Dry Wintertime Indoor Air** Is 50%rh Indoor Humidity **One Cure for "Flu Season"? Environmental Protection Agency** Federal Interagency Committee for Indoor Air Quality Washington, DC February 13, 2013 Steven Welty CIE, CAFS, LEED®, AP President Green Clean Air 703.904.0200 Steve@GreenCleanAir.com









The New York Times

The Coronavirus Outbreak > LIVE Latest Updates Maps and Cases Vaccine Rollout Second Dose Outdoor Mask Guidance

The virus is an airborne threat, the C.D.C. acknowledges.





People crowded together at a bar in El Paso, Tex., in March. The coronavirus spreads through airborne transmission, particularly indoors, the C.D.C. emphasized on Friday. Justin Hamel for The New York Times

By Roni Caryn Rabin and Emily Anthes

May 7, 2021

Federal health officials on Friday <u>updated public guidance</u> about how the cornonvirus spreads, emphasizing that transmission occurs by inhaling very fine respiratory droplets and aerosolized particles, as well as through contact with sprayed droplets or touching contaminated hands to one's mouth, nose or eyes.

SARS-CoV-2 is transmitted by exposure to infectious respiratory fluids

The principal mode by which people are infected with SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) is through exposure to respiratory fluids carrying infectious virus. Exposure occurs in three principal ways: (1) inhalation of very fine respiratory droplets and aerosol particles, (2) deposition of respiratory droplets and particles on exposed mucous membranes in the mouth, nose, or eye by direct splashes and sprays, and (3) touching mucous membranes with hands that have been soiled either directly by virus-containing respiratory fluids or indirectly by touching surfaces with virus on them.

People release respiratory fluids during exhalation (e.g., quiet breathing, speaking, singing, exercise, coughing, sneezing) in the form of droplets across a spectrum of sizes.¹⁻⁹ These droplets carry virus and transmit infection.

- The largest droplets settle out of the air rapidly, within seconds to minutes.
- The smallest very fine droplets, and aerosol particles formed when these fine droplets rapidly dry, are small enough that they can remain suspended in the air for minutes to hours.

(Date: May 7, 2021)





CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION





CDC: K-12 Schools COVID-19 Mitigation Toolkit

 Checklist #4: Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditionsin (HVAC)

Has Ultraviolet germicidal radiation (UVGI) been considered as a supplement to help kill SARS-CoV-2, especially when ~ increasing room ventilation options are limited?



ENTERS FOR DISEASE

Items for Assessment	Completed	In-Progress	Not Started	Not Feasible
Has the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system(s) and/or unit ventilation equipment in all buildings (both permanent and temporary) been assessed and controls calibrated per manufacturer specification? Note: For detailed childsist for Janitors and Maintenance Staff and HVAC and School Science Staff and Innovations (Staff and HVAC and School Science Staff and Innovations)	0	0	0	0
Has an HVAC maintenance technician or HVAC professional changed building air ventilation according to CDC and <u>ASHRAE</u> guidance?	0	0	0	0
Has local exhaust ventilation in restrooms and other high occupancy areas been assessed?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Was ventilation through other means considered when HVAC adjustments were not possible?	0	\bigcirc	0	0
Portable high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) fan/filtration systems to help enhance air cleaning can be considered in areas of higher risk such as the nurse's office and isolation rooms	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Has ultraviolet germicidal radiation (UVGI) been considered as a supplement to help kill SARS-CoV-2, especially when increasing room ventilation options are limited?	0	0	0	0
Is there a plan to leave windows and doors open to increase air flow from outside? Note: Ensure opening windows and doors does not create safety or health hazards (e.g., exacerbating asthma symptoms or other symptoms of respiratory illness).	0	0	0	0
Have bus operators been instructed to leave windows open, when doing so does not create a safety or health hazard?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Media Contact: Karen Buckley Washington Public Relations Specialist kbwashington@ashrae.org

> ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force Releases Updated Airborne Transmission Guidance Clarified guidance for evaluating and mitigating the spread of SARS-CoV-2

News

ATLANTA (April 5, 2021) – The ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force released an updated, unequivocal statement on the airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in buildings.

ASHRAE has released the following statement:

"Airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is significant and should be controlled. Changes to building operations, including the operation of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems, can reduce airborne exposures."

It replaces the April 2020 statement that said airborne transmission was "sufficiently likely" that airborne precautions should be taken. At that time both, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Diseases Control (CDC), contended that transmission of SARS-CoV2 was by droplet and fomite modes, not airborne. Subsequently, both have acknowledged the risk of airborne transmission indoors.

ASHRAE: Epidemic Task Force Review

ASHRAE NEWS: (April 5, 2021)

Updated Airborne Transmission Guidance "Airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is significant and should be controlled.

Changes to building operations, including the operation of heating, ventilating, and airconditioning systems, can reduce airborne exposures.

It replaces the April 2020 statement..."





CDC & ASHRAE: COVID-19 Transmission Update MOST RECENT NEWS May 12, 2021: ASHRAE Announcement

ASHRAE and IUVA Sign Memorandum of Understanding

(Collaboration on ultraviolet technology and indoor environmental quality source publications)

- "ASHRAE and the International Ultraviolet Association (IUVA) have signed a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) formalizing the organization's relationship"
- "Establishing and maintaining improved indoor environmental quality is the bedrock of ASHRAE's sustainability mission and the use of ultraviolet technology is a critical component towards addressing the challenges of minimizing the spread of infectious diseases,..."





IUVA) have signed a new Memorandum of Understand

CDC & ASHRAE: COVID-19 Transmission Update MOST RECENT NEWS May 12, 2021: ASHRAE Announcement

"The MOU includes,..., the following initiatives...

- Test and measurements on specific pathogens across a specified light spectrum (e.g. antimicrobial UV-C: 200-280nm) and in specific mediums (e.g. aerosols, large droplets, surface-dry & wet, ...
- Test and measurements on efficacy outcomes for antimicrobial UV-C devices and systems in well defined testing environments (e.g. simulated hospital rooms...
- Test and measurements on efficacy outcomes for antimicrobial UV-C devices and systems installed in 'upper room' HVAC applications





LANTA (May 12, 2021) – ASHRAE and the International Ultraviole accietion (ILIVA) have signed a new Memorandum of Understand

OU) formalizing the organizations' relationsh

ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force Position Document on Infectious Aerosols Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation: (UVGI)







Guide to the COVID-19 Pages COVID-19: Position Documents





Ventilation and Air-Cleaning Strategy

- The entire ultraviolet UV spectrum can kill or inactivate microorganisms
- Ultraviolet Germicidal Radiation (UVGI) inactivates microorganisms by damaging the structure of nucleic acids and proteins...
- ...the effectiveness dependent upon the UV dose and the susceptibility of the microorganism.



Filtration / Disinfection Ultraviolet Energy (UV-C)

Guide to the COVID-19 Pages

www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources



- Ultraviolet energy inactivates viral, bacterial, and fungal organisms so they are unable to replicate and potentially cause disease.
- The entire UV spectrum is capable of inactivating microorganisms, but UV-C energy (wavelengths of 100-280 microns provides the most germicidal effect...
- Roughly 95% of the energy produced by these lamps is radiated at a near-optimal wavelength of 253.7 microns







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Modes of Transmission | Airborne Transmission | Transmission through Air in Toilet Rooms | Facilities/ Maintenance – PPE Basics | HVAC System Maintenance and Filter Replacement | Mechanical Air Filters | Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) | ASHRAE MERV vs. ISO 16890 Ratings | High-Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filters | Electronic Air Filters | Gas-Phase Air Cleaners | Ultraviolet Energy (UV-C) | UV-C LEDs | UV-C In-Duct Air Disinfection | UV-C Upper-Air Disinfection | UV-C In-Duct Surface Disinfection | UV-C Portable Room Decontamination | Photocatalytic Oxidation (PCO) | Bipolar Ionization/Corona Discharge / Needlepoint Ionization and Other Ion or Reactive Oxygen Air Cleaners | CDC Position on Bipolar Ionization | Ozoe | In-Room or Portable Air Cleaners | Chemical Disinfectants | Vaporized Hydrogen Peroxide (VHP) | Pulsed Xenon (Pulsed UV) | 405 nm Visible Light | Far Ultraviolet | Special Precautions | Summary





UV-C In-Duct Air Disinfection

UV-C Upper-Air Disinfection

UV-C In-Duct Surface Disinfection











What is Light?: Electromagnetic Radiation



Session #3:

• **Definition: Energy -** "Energy, in physics, the capacity for doing work. (Britannica)"



Four Methods of Energy (Heat) Transfer:

- Conduction:
 - Energy transfer through a continuous body
- Convection:
 - Warm fluids rise, cold fluids fall
- Evaporation:
 - Energy transferred for a fluid phase change from liquid to vapor
- Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR):
 - Discrete energy "quantum" (photons) that move in the form of waves



What is Light?: Electromagnetic Radiation Photon Emission = Radiation

Photons: when an atom's electron • falls from unstable higher to more stable lower energy orbitals a photon is emitted







- Photons: The smallest quantity of energy that can be transported
- Photons behave like a wave-particle duality when transported



Electromagnetic Radiation: Intensity The Nature of Electromagnetic Waves:

- High Energy Levels:
 - Shorter the wavelength (Nanometers)
 - Higher the frequency (Hertz)
 - Low Energy Levels:
 - Longer the wavelength
 - Lower the frequency



 Amplitude: ½ the height of a wave from its peak to its trough defining intensity or brightness





Electromagnetic Radiation: Gamma Rays

High Intensity Electromagnetic waves:

- Gamma Rays
 - Radiation of the greatest intensity are.
 - Wavelengths are the size of an atom's nucleus





Gamma Wave Facts:

- Wavelengths at ~10 picometers (PM = 10^-12 meters)
- A supernova gamma ray burst can release more energy in 10 seconds than our sun throughout its life
- Lethal to living cells



ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force

Electromagnetic Radiation: Radio Waves

Low Frequency Radio Waves: Extremely Low Frequency Radio Waves:





Radio Wave Facts:

- Low energy wavelengths = ~ 62.14 miles
- Extremely Low Frequency wavelengths = ~ 62,137 miles
- 2.5 times greater than the size of Earth





The Ultimate Guide To The Frequency Separation Technique @ Fstoppers by Julia Kuzmenko McKim

Electromagnetic Radiation: Visible Light

- Radiation perceivable by the human eye (visible light spectrum)
- Wavelengths: 400 (nm) violet to 700 (nm) red
- Wavelengths = Size of bacteria





High Energy Visible Light: • 400 nm (violet)

Low Energy Visible Light: • 700 nm (Red)





Electromagnetic Radiation:

Ultraviolet Light:

- UV light is not perceivable by the human eye
- Wavelength Range: 100 to 400 (nm)





UV-C Range: 100 – 280 microns



- "UVC radiation is a known disinfectant for air, water, and nonporous surfaces. UVC radiation has effectively been used for decades to reduce the spread of bacteria, such as tuberculosis."
- UVC radiation MAY also be effective in inactivating the SARS-CoV-2 virus..."



Electromagnetic Radiation: Ultraviolet Light: Levels of Intensity





- UV-C wavelength has more electron volt energy
- Well absorbed by all organic substances
- More energy = more destructiveness









UV-C Lamp Technology:

Low Pressure Mercury Lamps

- Similar to fluorescent tubes: electric discharge through argon gas striking mercury vapor
- Unlike fluorescent tubes, no internal phosphor coat
- Tube glass: engineered fused quartz or vycor 7913
- UV-C light at 253.7 nm emitted
- 90% of energy converted to UV-C, 4% given up as heat



- Low- and high-pressure mercury lamps exhibit negative resistance and may require a ballast
- Lamp life: approximately 9000 hours or one year





UV-C Lamp Technology:

Variety of Types:

- Single ended:
 - Inserted through a plenum or duct into airstream
 - Ease of changing out the bulb
- Double ended:
 - Pins at both ends installed into specific length fixtures usually containing a ballast like a fluorescent light
 - Standard Output:
 - High Output: (Recommended)
 - Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene (FEP): Encapsulation for glass containment







UV-C Lamp Technology:

Applications:

- In-Duct Air Disinfection
- Upper- Air Disinfection
- In-Duct Surface Disinfection





Return Air Duct Installation



Coil Surface Cleaning



Discharge of Supply Coil







Pathogenic Mitigation: UV-C: 253.7 NM Wavelength

- Inactivates virtually all microbes
 - Breaks molecular bonds of nucleic acids (RNA & DNA) and proteins
 - Deactivates reproduction of pathogen
- Pathogens absorb UV-C at different rates (called rate constant "K")





Pathogenic Mitigation: ASHRAE Journal: May 2021



BY WILLIAM BAHNFLETH, PH.D., P.E., PRESIDENTIAL MEMBER/FELLOW ASHRAE; JASON DEGRAW, PH.D., MEMBER ASHRAE

• Viruses like influenza, measles, SARS, coronavirus and smallpox tend to be more susceptible to UV-C inactivation in an airstream.



- "Only use air cleaners for which evidence of effectiveness and safety is clear."
- Germicidal ultraviolet light is one technology for which there is strong documentation of effectiveness and safety."

Fungal Spores	Bacterial Spores	Mycobacteria	Vegetative Bacteria	Viruses
Aspergillus versicolor Penicillium chrysogenum Stachybotrys chartarum	Bacillus anthracis Bacillus cereus Bacillus subtilis	Mycobacterium tuberculosis Mycobacterium bovis Mycobacterium leprae	Staphylococcus aureus Streptococcus pyogenes Escherichia coli Pseudomonas aeruginosa Serratia marcescens	Influenza viruses Measles SARS Smallpox
LEAST SUSCEPTIE		253.7 nm	MOST SUS	CEPTIBLE

Pathogenic Mitigation: UV-C PATHOGEN SUSCEPTIBILITY

Test Dosage:

 At 2,000 mW/cm² 99.9% of coronavirus will be deactivated. (Source: ASHRAE Handbook – HVAC Applications)

Upper-Air Disinfection:

- Goal: 30-50 *m*W/cm^2 99.9%
- 99.9% deactivation aerosolized pathogens on a first-pass basis have been modeled
- Concentrations further reduced with each subsequent pass (HPAC Engineering: June 2020 – Limit the Spread of Contagious Diseases and Bacteria with Germicidal UV)



Pathogenic Mitigation: UV-C In-Duct Air Disinfection:

Design Requirement:

Direct line of sight to be effective





In-Duct Air Disinfection: "On-the-Fly"

- Design Considerations:
 - Duration of exposure
 - UV-C intensity; Lamp output
 - Reflection





Pathogenic Mitigation: ASHRAE – Filtration & Disinfection

- UV-C In-Duct Air Disinfection
 - Banks of UV-Lamps installed inside AHU and HVAC or associated ductwork
 - Requires high UV output to inactivate microorganisms "on-the-fly"...due to limited exposure time
 - Systems designed for 500 FPM
 moving airstream
 - Should always be coupled with mechanical filtration





Pathogenic Mitigation: Air Disinfection: ASHRAE – Filtration & Disinfection

UV-C UPPER-AIR DISINFECTION:

- Wall-mounted >7ft; neutralizes airborne microbes in seconds
- Non-reflective baffles create columnated UV-C beam
- Natural air currents lift contaminated air into UV-C disinfection zone and inactivates pathogen
- Safe for occupied spaces





Fig. 5 Typical Elevation View of Upper-Room UV Applied in Hospital Patient Room

(ASHRAE, 2019)

Pathogenic Mitigation: UV-C: IN-DUCT SURFACE DISINFECTION



WEEK 1

WEEK 2

COIL SURFACE CLEANING:

- Restoration and preservation of heat transfer efficiency and airflow capacity (1990s)
- Reduce coil fouling and system maintenance
- Slash HVAC energy consumption by up to 25%
- Improves indoor air quality (IAQ) and reduces airborne pathogens



Pathogenic Mitigation: UV-C: IN-DUCT SURFACE DISINFECTION



ASHRAE – Filtration & Disinfection

- Banks of UV-Lamps installed inside HVAC systems, generally focused on:
 - Cooling coils
 - Drain pans
 - Other wetted surfaces

(AHU) UV irradiance can be lower than in-duct air disinfection systems due to long exposure times

- Goals are:
 - Even distribution of UV energy across the coil face
 - Generally, 12 to 36 inches from the coil face
 - Operated 24 hours a day, 7 days a week



Bank of UV-C Lamps



UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations







UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations Laying Out UV-C Light Generators: Duct-Air Disinfection:

- Disinfection of moving airstreams "on-the-fly".
- UV-C dosage determined by:
 - Type of target pathogen germicidal energy absorbed
 - Exposure time of pathogen to UV-C
 - Air Temperature:
 - Warmer air: More effective, less UV-C output
 - Colder air: Less effective, more UV-C output
 - Lamp Location:
 - More effective located upstream of coil



75F air: : Lamp output increased by 40%



UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations Laying Out UV-C Light Generators: Duct-Air Disinfection:

- Consider **FEB coating** or outer sleeve to insulate lamp and increase output in colder air conditions
- **Duct reflectivity** factors:
 - UV-C energy effectiveness is multiplied as it bounces off the top, bottom, and sides of a plenum surface.

Metal	UV-C Multiplier	
Stainless Steel	1.40	
Galvanized Steel	1.50	
Aluminum	1.75	

TABLE 1: Reflectance multipliers for different surfaces.





These factors will determine appropriate lamp output to maximize pathogen deactivation for "on-the-fly" installations



UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations Laying Out UV-C Light Generators:

Upper-Air Disinfection:





In-Room Applications:

- Immunocompromised (PE) rooms
- Emergency Room waiting areas
- Urgent care facilities
- Doctor's offices
- Senior living centers
- Areas that increase the potential for community spread



UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations Air Disinfection: ASHRAE – Filtration & Disinfection UPPER AIR/ROOM DISINFECTION:

- Consider when:
 - Limited mechanical ventilation or no mechanical ventilation available
 - **High occupant density** (ER waiting rooms or conference rooms) and other high-risk areas
 - Economics (first cost)/other factors



Room Air Distribution Layout





UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations Laying Out UV-C Light Generators: Upper-Air Disinfection:



Inactivates microbes: Less than a second

- Measles
- Mumps
- TB
- Cold Viruses
- Flu
- Mounted 7 feet or more above finished floor
 - Baffles to direct UV-C energy upward & outward
 - UV-C light does not enter occupied zone





UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations Laying Out UV-C Light Generators:

Chapter 62.5 Section 3: UVGI Air Treatment Systems

- Upper-Air UVC Devices
 - Upper-Air UVC is very effective in areas with no, or minimal ventilation, 2 air changes per hour (ach), up to...levels of 6 (ach).
 - "Ventilation patterns should promote air good mixing..."
 - "...effectiveness of upper-air UVC is related to air mixing, relative humidity, and the inherent characteristics of the pathogenic organisms..." (Ka et a.. 2004; Ko et al. 2000, Rudnick 2007)
 - "Effectiveness can improve greatly with well-mixed air"
 - (rst et al. 2007a, 2007b; Miller et al. 2002; …)





UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations

Air Disinfection: ASHRAE – Filtration & Disinfection

UPPER-AIR DISINFECTION:

The Mixed Air System Challenge

• To minimize pathogen concentration maximum air mixing must occur for distribution and dilution of contaminant

BUT, WHAT IF?

- Rooftop package units cycle (On/Off)
- VAV boxes reduce air flow to satisfy part load conditions
 - Will contaminate concentrations vary due to reduced mixing at part load and low flow?







UV-C Layout: Light Density & Design Considerations

Air Disinfection: ASHRAE – Filtration & Disinfection

Upper-Air Disinfection The Mixed Air System Challenge

To optimize mixing consider using low pressure VAV diffusers

- VAV diffusers maintain discharge velocity even at 25% of design flow
- Room air is continuously induced into the supply jet even at 25% of flow



(Source: Acutherm VAV Diffusers)



Maintenance & Safety







Maintenance & Safety

UV-C Bulb Effectiveness:

- Change bulbs annually
 - Lamp output decreases up to 80% by 9000 hours
 - Attempting to run UV-C lamps longer than 9,000 hours will produce individual lamp outages
 - Consider using Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene (FEP coating over the glass envelop in case of breakage







Maintenance & Safety

Safety:

• FACTILITY STAFF NEED TO BE TRAINED

- Wear proper eye protection when inspecting UV-C lamps
- Ensure they are turned off during replacement and AHU service.
- Controls: A typical control package includes a cutoff switch located just outside the plenum door.
- Include door interlock switches that turn off the lights when an access door is opend
- Access doors can also be equipped with UV-C blocking view ports to facilitate inspection









- Recommended by the Center for Disease Control (CDC)
- Endorsed by ASHRAE as a good pathogen mitigation solution
- Reasonable first cost
- Ease of operation and maintenance
- ASHRAE will expand research on UVC technology to expand its application with IUVA
- Design and support services available









Thank you.



