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## Outline

- What's It All About?
- What Can I Do About It?
- Legal Liability
- What's It Cost?
- What's It Save?
- How Do I Do It?
- Additional Information
  Websites





#### 350 Building IAQ Study by NIOSH – Problem Buildings

- 50% Ventilation Problems
- 28% Specific Indoor Contaminant
- 11% Specific Outdoor Contaminant
- 11% ???
- Solving IAQ Problems in Commercial Office Buildings Is Not Always Easy















# **IAQ** Problems

- Mold Or Mildew Growth Due To Condensation
- Interior Surfaces Of Walls Near Thermal Bridges
- Carpeting On Cold Floors
- Locations Where Humidity Promotes Condensation





# IAQ Problems – HVAC Systems

- HVAC System A Source Of Biological Contaminants
- Surface Contamination By Molds Or Bacteria
- Drain Pans
- Interior Duct Work
- Air Filters And Filter Media
- Improper Damper Operation

# Microbial Soup in a Drain Pan



Fungi & Bacteria bio-aerosolize into the air stream and are transported down the ductwork by the air handling systems into the breathing zone of the building occupants

# Dried-Up "Goop" (Scientific Term) – From Drain Pan in Air Handling Unit



# What to Watch Out For

 Standing Water in Drain Pan – How Does It Happen?

- Condensate drain higher than bottom of drain pan (common in older air handling systems)
- Flat drain pan (common in older systems newer drain pans are pitched toward the drain and the drain is at the bottom of the pan)
- Plugged condensate drain

# **Poorly Maintained Dampers**







#### Filtration

 Yesterday – to protect coils from dirt
 Today – to protect equipment & personnel
 ASHRAE Rating System 52.2 - 1999: MERV Ratings (Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value)
 Capture efficiency on 3-10 micron particles: MERV 6 ≡ 35-50% MERV 8 ≡ > 70% MERV 11 ≡ > 85% MERV 13 ≡ > 90% MERV 15 ≡ > 90% MERV 16 ≡ > 95%
 New & Improved Systems < Not your father's fitters.</li>













# Potential IAQ Problems: Outdoor – Air Intake Above Condensing Units







#### Ventilation Standard for Acceptable Air Quality in Buildings – ANSI/ASHRAE Std. 62



Purpose: "To specify **minimum** ventilation rates and other measures intended to provide IAQ that is acceptable to human occupants and that minimizes adverse health effects".

#### Other Relevant Standards – 55 (Thermal Environment) & 90.1 (Energy)



#### Other Environmental Stressors Leading to Poor IEQ (Indoor Environmental Quality)

- Lighting Glare
- Noise Too Much or Not Enough
- Vibration
- Ergonomic Stress
- Psychosocial Factors

#### USGBC LEED<sup>®</sup> Guidelines (1)

- All these ASHRAE Standards are referenced in the LEED Guidelines for New Construction (LEED-BD&C), Existing Buildings (LEED-EBOM) and Commercial Interiors (LEED-CI)
- LEED-EBOM Guideline includes numerous ideas and references on ventilation air, energy and good O & M techniques.

# USGBC LEED<sup>®</sup> Guidelines (2)

#### LEED-CI Guidelines (Commercial Interiors)

- Specifically for tenants who have no control over the building envelope or the HVAC system
- Especially good for remodeling or retrofit projects
- Green maintenance, purchasing, etc.

# Ventilation for IAQ

- Can have dramatic effect on health of occupant
- 15 cfm/person creates about 1 air change per hour in a typical office space – usually ample
- Improperly designed or maintained ventilation systems can cause too high or too low humidity levels, improper ventilation rates, poor air circulation, all leading to an uncomfortable thermal environment

#### Variances In Outdoor Air Volume

 Prior to 1973, 15 cfm/person was standard
 After oil embargo of 1973, 5 cfm became standard and buildings were designed and constructed to be tighter, i.e., lower infiltration of outside air

 By 1989, 15 cfm once again became standard because of IAQ problems created by lower air volumes and tighter buildings

#### Defensive Strategies (1)

- Avoid Potentially Offensive Building and Maintenance Materials
- Operate with Adequate Ventilation
- Operate Cooling & Heating Systems Conservatively Toward the Center of the Thermal Comfort Zone as Set Forth in ASHRAE Standard 55
- Fully Commission Mechanical Systems Prior to Occupancy
- Re-Commission Systems Every Year To Ensure Their Proper Operation

#### Defensive Strategies (2)

- Clean, Maintain and Operate Systems As Designed
- Periodically Check Your Building for Sensor Stress (Auditory, Visual, Olfactory) and for Conditions That Might Cause Psychological Stress. Ask Yourself, "Would I Want To Work/Live in That Area?"
- Periodically Check Occupants' Satisfaction with Their Environment
- Document Everything
- Understand Your Liability Insurance Coverage and Operate Within Its Limits

#### What To Do If IAQ Problem – Either Real or Perceived

#### Respond Immediately !!

- If You Don't, 1 Goes To 2, 2 Goes To 4, etc.
  Until You Have "Mass Psychogenic Illness"
- Remember, "Perception Is Reality" To the Person with the Perception
- Identify Problem (if there is one)
- Make Necessary Corrections as Needed

Compliance with Standards & Regulations

#### NOTE:

#### Strictly Meeting Applicable Standards and Regulations May NOT Insure Protection! Remember, Most Standards Are *Minimum* Standards

#### Legal Ramifications

1990 – No Jury Trials in IAQ Cases

 Today – Entire floors of attorneys salivating over potential IAQ cases (and some of them are very, very good – both the cases and the attorneys!)

## Liability/Litigation

#### Who is Blamed for Poor IAQ?

- Building Owners
- Architects & Engineers
- Building Contractors & Suppliers
- Building Management, Maintenance Personnel
- Real Estate Brokers
- Landlords & Tenants
- Employers

# Costs of Energy and O & M

- Energy = \$1.50 \$2.50/sq.ft./year
- O & M = \$1.40 3.50/sq.ft./year

-BOMA EER Report

# Cost of Personnel

- Average Salary of Office Worker, including fringes
  = ~ \$40,000/year (conservative)
- Assume 200 sq. ft. of floor area/worker
  \$200/sq. ft./year
- 2% Productivity Increase = \$4.00/sc.fl./year (more than either energy or 0 & M cost)
- 3% Productivity Increase = \$6,00% u.f./ver (as much as or more than both energy and O & M costs) !

#### Summary: Why Be Concerned About Good IAQ?

- Overall Health of Employees
- Reduced Absenteeism
- Increased Productivity
- Increased Profitability
- Minimized Litigation Risk
- Saves Money & Makes Money



# Additional References & Resources (1)

www.peci.org (Portland Energy Conservation, Inc.)

Additional References & Resources (2) – Filter Manufacturers (Partial List)

- StrionAir: <u>www.strionair.com</u>
- Purafil: <u>www.purafil.com</u>
- Circul-Aire: <u>www.dectron.com</u>
- American Air Filter: <u>www.aafintl.com</u>
- 3M: <u>www.3M.com</u>
- CRS: <u>www.cosatron.com</u>
- Camfil Farr: <u>www.camfilfarr.com</u>

# For Further Information

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EPA Energy Star<sup>®</sup> Partner, Rebuild Michigan<sup>®</sup> Partner, Member – U.S. Green Building Council, ASHRAE, BOMA, IFMA, ESD

"We Do Not Inherit The Earth From Our Ancestors, We Borrow It From Our Children" — Native American Proverb

Build Green – Everybody Profits!" - USGBC 👘