



ADDRESSING AIR QUALITY IN JAIL & PRISON CASES

In the Age of COVID-19

BIOS









AGENDA

4:45pm - 4:55pm

Basic ventilation information & timeline of COVID info released by CDC

4:55pm - 5:05pm

Recommendations for prison compliance with standards

5:05pm - 5:15pm

Questions attorneys should ask, including discovery requests

5:15pm - 5:20pm

Other expert recommendations (will be included in shared materials)

5:20pm - 5:45pm

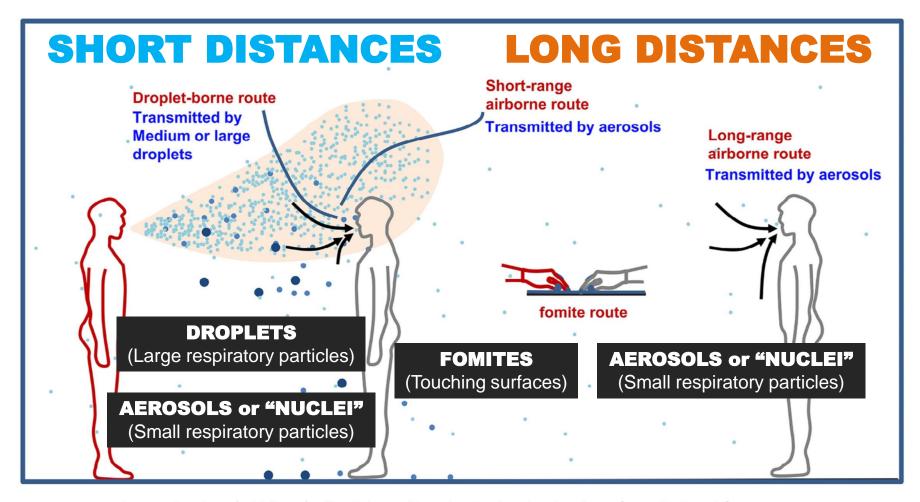
Q&A







HOW DO RESPIRATORY VIRUSES SPREAD?



- Large droplets (>100 μm): Fast deposition due to the domination of gravitational force
- Medium droplets between 5 and 100 µm
 - Small droplets or droplet nuclei, or aerosols (< 5 µm): Responsible for airborne transmission

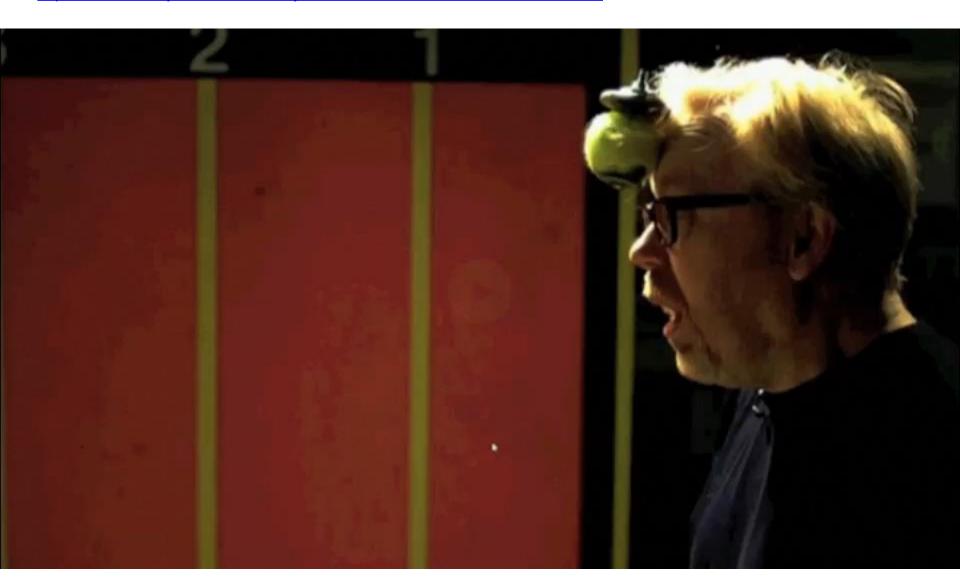






RESPIRATORY PARTICLE EMISSIONS BROUGHT TO YOU BY MYTHBUSTERS

http://dsc.discovery.com/tv-shows/mythbusters/videos/slow-motion-sneezes.htm









HOW IS SARS-COV-2 SPREAD?

- CDC, March 2020: "The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person (between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet); through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes). These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs."
 - "It may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads."







HOW IS SARS-COV-2 SPREAD?

CDC, October 2020:

The epidemiology of SARS-CoV-2 indicates that most infections are spread through close contact, not airborne transmission

Airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2 can occur under special circumstances

- Enclosed spaces within which an infectious person either exposed susceptible people at the same time or to which susceptible people were exposed shortly after the infectious person had left the space.
- **Prolonged exposure to respiratory particles**, often generated with expiratory exertion (e.g., shouting, singing, exercising) that increased the concentration of suspended respiratory droplets in the air space.
- Inadequate ventilation or air handling that allowed a build-up of suspended small respiratory droplets and particles.







TRANSMISSION BY 'AEROSOLS' VS. 'DROPLETS'

- If COVID-19 is transmitted only through droplets and touching surfaces, then distancing and hand-washing is all we need
- If COVID-19 is also transmitted through aerosols/airborne routes, then we need more than distancing and handwashing:
 - Universal face masking
 - Improved ventilation
 - Filtration/air cleaning

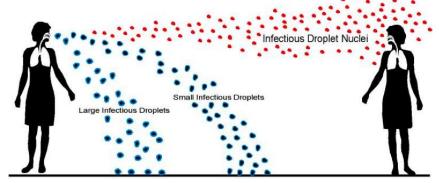


Figure taken directly from Welty 2009 presentation to FIC for IAQ, US EPA







CDC: PREVENTING COVID-19 TRANSMISSION

Updated Oct. 28, 2020

Protect Yourself and Others

The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus. You can take steps to slow the spread.

- Stay at least 6 feet away from others, whenever possible. This is very important in preventing the spread of COVID-19.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others. This helps reduce
 the risk of spread both by close contact and by airborne transmission.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid crowded indoor spaces and ensure indoor spaces are properly ventilated by bringing in outdoor air as much as possible. In general, being outdoors and in spaces with good ventilation reduces the risk of exposure to infectious respiratory droplets.
- Stay home and isolate from others when sick.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces and take other steps to stop the spread at home.







VENTILATION & INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ)

Ventilation Definitions (ASHRAE 62.1):

- 1. The process of supplying air to or removing air from a space for the purpose of controlling air contaminant levels, humidity, or temperature within the space.
- The process of supplying or removing air by natural or mechanical means to or from any space. Such air may or may not have been conditioned.

Acceptable Indoor Air Quality: air in which there are no known contaminants at harmful concentrations as determined by cognizant authorities and with which a substantial majority (80% or more) of the people exposed do not express dissatisfaction

ASHRAE is the American Society of Heating Refrigeration Airconditioning Engineers



HVAC



SPACE HEATER - HEATING





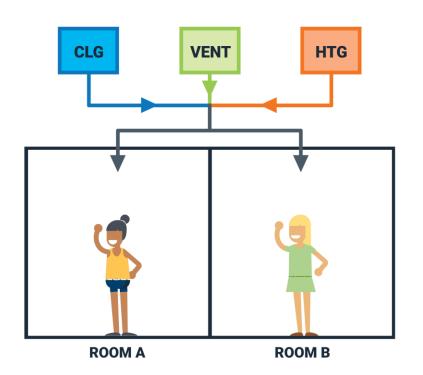


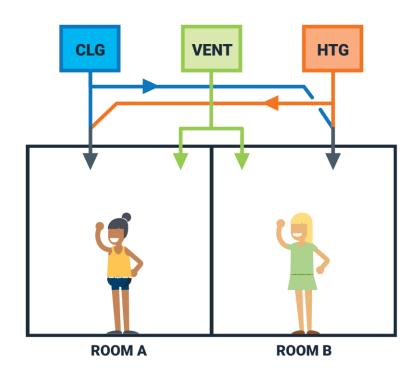






VENTILATION





COUPLED OR MIXED MODE

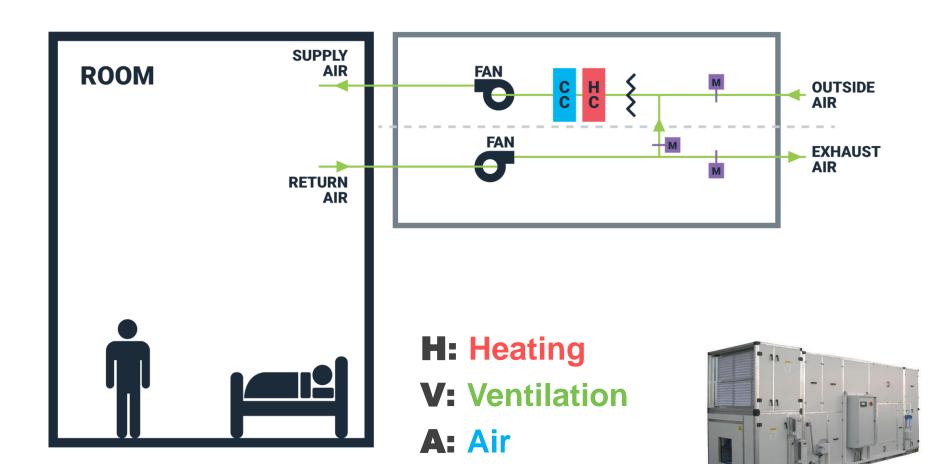
DECOUPLED







AIR HANDLING UNITS





C: Conditioning





TIMELINE OF COVID INFO RELEASED BY ASHRAE AND CDC









CDC GUIDELINES - VENTILATION & AIR-TREATMENT

CDC's Guidelines are qualitative rather than specific

Dilution

- Increase ventilation, by increasing airflow or further opening outdoor air dampers.
 - Industry practice for increased ventilation is 30% (LEED Increased ventilation effectiveness credit)
- Increase fresh air with open windows, doors and fans.
- Decrease occupancy where ventilation can't increase.

Filtration

- Improve filtration as high as possible without significantly reducing design air flow.
- Consider portable HEPA fan / filtration systems

UVGI

 Consider using ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI) as a supplement to help inactivate SARS-CoV-2, especially if options for increasing room ventilation are limited

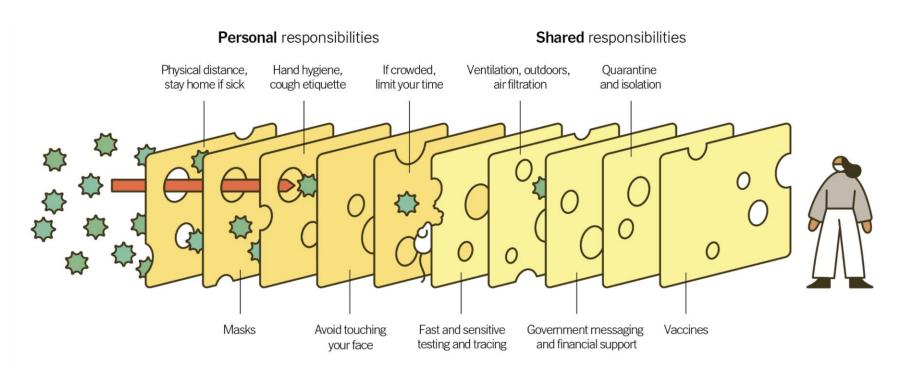
Guidance refers to ASHRAE 62.1 and ASHRAE Guidance for Building Operations During the COVID-19 Pandemic







VENTILATION AND AIR CLEANING IN CONTEXT



Source: Adapted from Ian M. Mackay (virologydownunder.com) and James T. Reason. Illustration by Rose Wong







FRESH AIR REQUIREMENTS

ASHRAE 62.1 Guidelines

	PEOPLE O AIR RATE R _p		AREA OUTDOOR AIR RATE R _a			
Occupancy Category	cfm/ person	L/s* person	cfm/ft²	L/s*m²		
Correctional Facilities						
Cell	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		
Dayroom	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		
Guard Stations	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		
Booking/Waiting	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3		







FRESH AIR REQUIREMENTS

In this example layout, 8 people are in a 25' x 17.5' sleeping dorm

PEOPLE BASED REQUIREMENT:

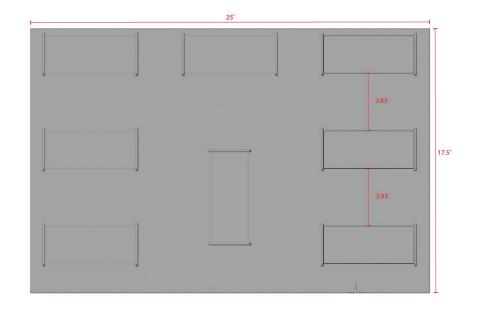
5 CFM/person * 8 people = 40 CFM

AREA BASED REQUIREMENT:

25 ft * 17.5 ft * 0.12 CFM/ft² = 52.5 CFM

TOTAL FRESH AIR:

92.5 CFM



Assuming 10 foot ceilings, this is equal to 1.3 air changes per hour.

If ceilings were 20 feet, the air change rate would be half (0.65)







FRESH AIR REQUIREMENTS

In this example layout, 2 people are in a 8' x 10' cell.

PEOPLE BASED VENTILATION REQUIREMENT:

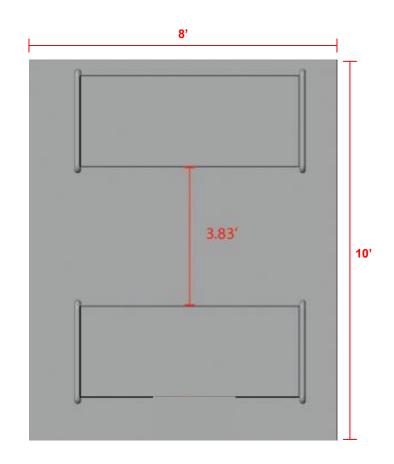
5 CFM/person * 2 people= 10 CFM

AREA BASED VENTILATION REQUIREMENT:

8 ft * 10 ft * 0.12 CFM/ft2 = 9.6 CFM

TOTAL FRESH AIR:

19.6 CFM



Assuming 10 foot ceilings, this is equal to 1.5 air changes per hour.







AIR CLEANING/TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

AIR-CLEANING TECHNOLOGY	TARGETED POLLUTANT(S)	TEST STANDARDS (RATING METRICS)			
Fibrous media filters	Particles	Filters: ASHRAE 52.2 (MERV) ISO 16890 (ePM) ISO 29463 (HEPA) Proprietary test standards (FPR, MPR) Portable air cleaners: AHAM AC-1 (CADR)			
Electrostatic precipitation (ESP)	Particles	No rating; some ozone emission standards (ANSI/UL 867)			
Ionizers	Particles	None specifically			
Ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI)	Microbial particles	Air: ASHRAE 185.1 Surfaces: ASHRAE 185.2			







FILTRATION



MERV: Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value

- MERV rating is based on removal efficiency of different sized particles.
- Higher MERV rating removes smaller particles at higher efficiency.
- MERV 16 (highest rating) removes 95% of particles at 0.3 microns (μm)



HEPA: High-Efficiency Particulate Air

 This type of air filter can theoretically remove at least 99.97% of dust, pollen, mold, bacteria, and any airborne particles with a size of 0.3 microns (µm)







FILTRATION

ASHRAE 52.2 Table E-1 Application Guidelines

MERV RATING	CONTROLLED PARTICLE SIZE	CONTROLLED CONTAMINANTS	APPLICATIONS
1 to 4	>10.0 µm	PollenDust MitesTextile Fibers	Minimum FiltrationResidentialWindow ACs
5 to 8	3.0 to 10.0 μm	MoldSporesHair SprayDusting Aids	 Commercial Buildings Better Residential Industrial Workplaces Paint Booth Inlet
9 to 12	1.0 to 3.0 µm	LegionellaAuto EmissionsHumidifier Dust	Superior ResidentialBetter CommercialHospital Laboratories
13 to 16	0.3 to 1.0 μm	BacteriaSneeze Droplet NucleiMost Smoke	 Hospital Inpatient Surgery Smoking Lounge Superior Commercial







ULTRAVIOLET GERMICIDAL IRRADIATION (UVGI)





ROBOTS



IN AIRFLOW

PORTABLE







RECOGNITION OF AEROSOL TRANSMISSION

Wild West for Air Cleaners

What will it take to make diners feel safe indoors? Nearly 60% feel uneasy eating inside, so restaurants try sterilizing UV wands, tabletop air purifiers as winter looms.

By ALEXIA ELEJALDE-RUIZ CHICAGO TRIBUNE | SEP 25, 2020 AT 7:11 Chicago Tribune

Francesca's is spending about \$100,000 to outfit the HVAC units in all of its restaurants with bipolar ionization technology, which kills viruses through a chemical reaction. Menus will have a blurb explaining the technology and servers will be trained to describe it to customers, Harris said.

In addition to the tabletop ionic air purifiers, which are optional for guests, he bought multiple UV-C germicidal sterilizing wands for cleaning between customers, and supplied after-hours cleaning crews with sterilizing foggers. Floor purifiers that suck in air and kill viruses in 400-degree ceramic chambers, before cooling and releasing the air back into the environment, are placed every 500 feet.

Worries about COVID-19 spreading through the vents send Chicago building owners in search of cleaner air. 'You can't put a force field around your property.'

By RYAN ORI

Chicago Tribune

Riverside Investment & Development, a developer of some of Chicago's highest-rent office towers, said it has received far more questions about air quality from tenants and prospective tenants in recent months than it ever did before the pandemic.

Only 20% of the workers surveyed said they thought regularly about air quality or the overall health of people in their building before the pandemic, but more than 80% said they expected to do so in the future.

The New York Times

By Apoorva Mandavilli

How to Keep the Coronavirus at Bay Indoors

Tips for dodging the virus as Americans retreat from colder weather: Open the windows, buy an air filter — and forget the LIV lights.

Some devices generate ozone — yes, that ozone, a respiratory hazard — while others produce dangerous hydroxyl radicals that may injure cells. There are products that claim to rely on "bipolar ionization" to break down the coronavirus, but they may also produce ultrafine particles that are dangerous when inhaled.



Doctor recommends sterilize your car & home to prevent diseases in

With 4 blue negative ion lamps kills 99.9% of germs, viruses and

bacteria. Sanitize your surroundings now!



This patented Thermodynamic TSS Technology destroys mold, dust mites, bacteria, viruses, pollens, pet dander, tobacco and other organic allergens.

Airfree also reduces indoor harmful ozone levels. It is perfect for mold contaminated areas as well as asthma and allergy sufferers. Airfree's exclusive technology is completly silent and does not require any filters or maintenance.





- · Proprietary Technology
 - · Generates oxidizing molecules from ambient air
 - Oxidizing molecules eradicate pathogens at a cellular level
 - Such as: Coronavirus (-229E), norovirus, staph, influenza, mold, rhinovirus, MRSA, and the odors they cause

Reducing airborne viruses through better indoor air

GPS offers revolutionary technology that fights pathogens and provides cleaner, safer air. Our patented needlepoint bipolar ionization (NPBI[®]) technology can be found in more than 250.000 installations worldwide.





RAISES QUESTIONS/CONCERNS ABOUT:

- Effectiveness for controlling SARS-CoV-2
- Adverse consequences (e.g., byproduct formation)
- Many unproven technologies with bold marketing claims







ASHRAE HANDBOOK ON JUSTICE FACILITIES

2019 ASHRAE® HANDBOOK

Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Applications
Chapter 10 Justice Facilities

- Minimum outdoor air requirements for various areas in justice (correctional) facilities can be found in ASHRAE Standard 62.1.
- Filtration and Ultraviolet (UV) Lights: Most areas in justice facilities use pleated throwaway filters with a minimum efficiency reporting value of at least MERV 8. Higher-efficiency filters, such as HEPA or MERV 14 filters, may be required for clinic areas and isolation cells, and UV lights may also be installed to reduce bacteria and the spread of disease. (Chapter 10, Section 2: General System Requirements)
- Maintain negative room pressure and negative air pressures in accordance with ASHRAE 62.1, especially when the room or cell contains a toilet.







CDC INTERIM GUIDANCE ON MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 IN CORRECTIONAL AND DETECTION FACILITIES

Updated Dec. 31, 2020

- Encourage all staff and incarcerated/detained persons to wear a cloth face mask as much as safely possible, to prevent transmission of SARS-CoV-2 through respiratory droplets that are created when a person talks, coughs, or sneezes ("source control").
- Provide cloth face masks (unless contraindicated) and perform pre-intake symptom screening and temperature checks for all new entrants in order to identify and immediately place individuals with symptoms under medical isolation. Screening should take place in an outdoor space prior to entry, in the sally port, or at the point of entry into the facility immediately upon entry, before beginning the intake process. See Screening section below for the wording of screening questions and a recommended procedure to safely perform a temperature check. Staff performing temperature checks should wear recommended PPE (see PPE section below).
- If possible, designate a room near each housing unit for healthcare staff to evaluate individuals with COVID-19 symptoms, rather than having symptomatic individuals walk through the facility to be evaluated in the medical unit.







CDC INTERIM GUIDANCE ON MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 IN CORRECTIONAL AND DETECTION FACILITIES

Updated Dec. 31, 2020

If the facility is housing individuals with confirmed COVID-19 as a cohort:

- Only individuals with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 should be placed under medical isolation as a cohort. Do not cohort those with confirmed COVID-19 with those with suspected COVID-19, with close contacts of individuals with confirmed or suspected COVID-19, or with those with undiagnosed respiratory infection who do not meet the criteria for suspected COVID-19.
- Ensure that cohorted groups of people with confirmed COVID-19 wear masks whenever anyone else (including staff) enters the isolation space. (Anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance should not wear a mask.)
- When choosing a space to cohort groups of people with confirmed COVID-19, use a wellventilated room with solid walls and a solid door that closes fully.
- Use one large space for cohorted medical isolation rather than several smaller spaces. This
 practice will conserve PPE and reduce the chance of cross-contamination across different parts of
 the facility.







CDC INTERIM GUIDANCE ON MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 IN CORRECTIONAL AND DETECTION FACILITIES

Updated Dec. 31, 2020

Cohorted Quarantine for Multiple Close Contacts (who test negative)

Facilities should make every possible effort to individually quarantine close contacts of individuals with confirmed or suspected COVID-19. Cohorting multiple quarantined close contacts could transmit SARS-CoV-2 from those who are infected to those who are uninfected. Cohorting should only be practiced if there are no other available options.

In order of preference, multiple quarantined individuals should be housed:

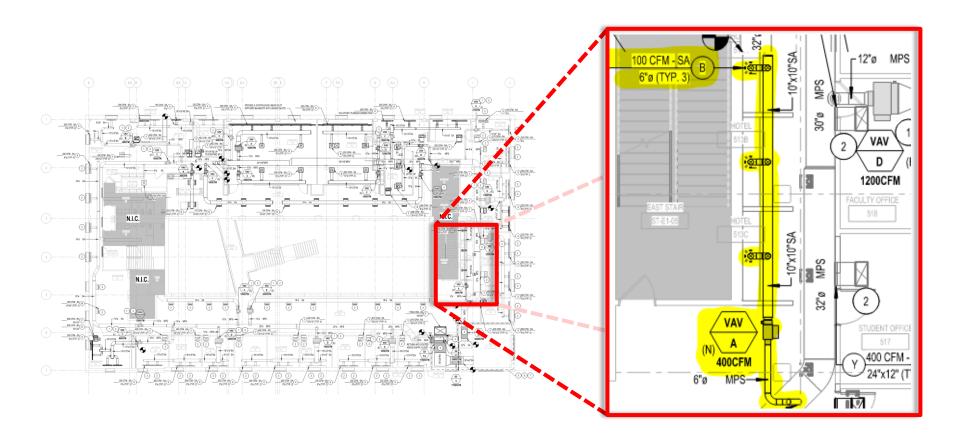
- IDEAL: Separately, in single cells with solid walls (i.e., not bars) and solid doors that close fully
- Separately, in single cells with solid walls but without solid doors
- As a cohort, in a large, well-ventilated cell with solid walls, a solid door that closes fully, and at least 6
 feet of personal space assigned to each individual in all directions
- As a cohort, in a large, well-ventilated cell with solid walls and at least 6 feet of personal space assigned to each individual in all directions, but without a solid door
- As a cohort, in single cells without solid walls or solid doors (i.e., cells enclosed entirely with bars),
 preferably with an empty cell between occupied cells creating at least 6 feet of space between
 individuals. (Although individuals are in single cells in this scenario, the airflow between cells essentially
 makes it a cohort arrangement in the context of COVID-19.)
- As a cohort, in multi-person cells without solid walls or solid doors (i.e., cells enclosed entirely with bars),
 preferably with an empty cell between occupied cells. Employ social distancing strategies related to
 housing in the Prevention section to maintain at least 6 feet of space between individuals housed in the
 same cell.







MECHANICAL HVAC PLANS

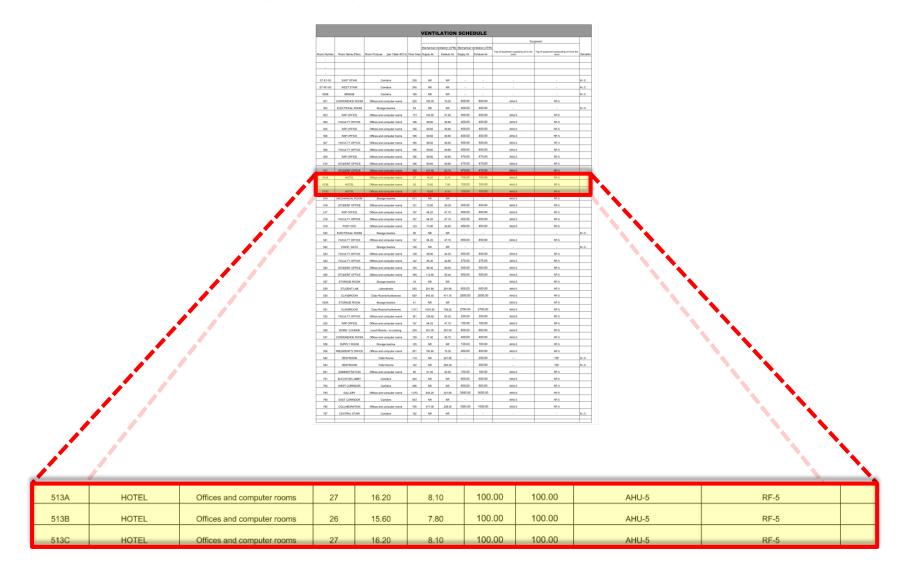








VENTILATION SCHEDULE

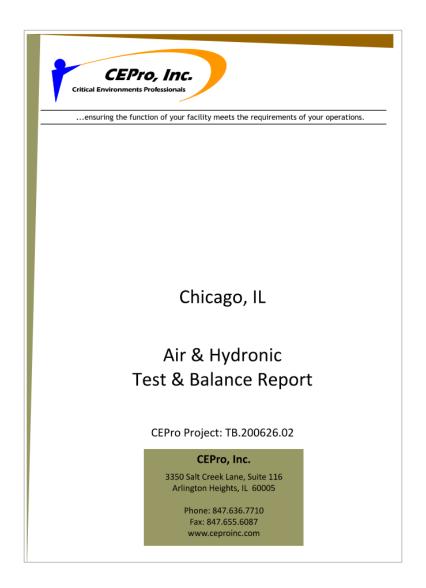








TEST AND BALANCE (TAB REPORT)









TAB REPORT - EQUIPMENT A

CEPro, Inc. Air Handling Unit

Critical Environments Professionals, Inc. 3350 Salt Creek Lane - Suite 116 Arlington Heights, IL 60005 Phone: (847) 636-7710 / Fax: (847) 655-6067

DATE: 10/5/2020 CONTACT:

Design Outside Airflow

Final Outside Airflow

2500 CFM

2707 CFM

SYSTEM/UNIT: AHU-03 AREA: LEVEL 3

PROJECT: LOCATION: Chicago , IL PROJECT #: TB.200626.02

Unit Data EXISTING LINE Installed Location 317 MECHANICAL Manufacturer CARRIER 39MN25C0107WG44XDS Model Number 4907U36882 Serial Number DRAW-THRU Unit Type AHU-03/Return Fan GREENHECK QF1-20-11-75-X Mode 11337335 0608

HU-03/Return Fan DANFOSS VFD U-03/Supply Fan

1402 CFM 10000 C Design Return Airflow R/A Damper Position 34 % E/A Damper Position HU-03/Return Fan 10000 CFM Design Airflow

9927 CFM Final Airflow Design Fan RPM Actual Fan RPM 2063 RPM Actual Motor RPM 1780 RPM Operating Volts T1-T2 448.0 Volts Operating Volts T2-T3 448 0 Volts Operating Volts T1-T3 449.0 Volts Operating Amps T1 7.0 Amps Operating Amps T2 7.0 Amps 6.9 Amps Operating Amps T3 60.0 Hz Operating Hertz Calculated Brake Horsepowe 5.25 BHP HU-03/Supply Fan 12500 CFM

14028 CFM Final Airflow 2043 RPM Design Fan RPM 2142 RPM Actual Fan RPM 2570 RPM Max Fan RPM Actual Motor RPM 1780 RPM Operating Volts T1-T2 460.0 Volts Operating Amps T1 22.2 Amps

Operating Hertz

Tested By: Date: 10/5/2020

AHU-03/Return Fan

Motor Manufacturer Motor Drive Type BELT DRIVE Motor Frame Rated Horsepow 7-1/2 HP Motor RPM 1770 RPM Nameplate Voltage 208-230/460 Volts Phase 3 Phase 1.15 Service Factor Power Factor 79.0 % 91.7 % Nominal Efficiency 21-19.2/9.6 Amps Full Load Amps (Per Motor) HU-03/Supply Fan BALDOR Motor Manufacturer BELT DRIVE Motor Drive Type 256T Motor Frame 20 HP Rated Horsepower (Per Motor) 1760 RPM Motor RPM 230/460 Volts Nameplate Voltage 3 Phase Phase Service Factor 1.15 86.0 % Nominal Efficiency 91 0 % Full Load Amps (Per Motor) 48/24 Amns

Sheave Data					
AHU-03/Return Fan					
Motor Sheave Model	2AK59				
Motor Sheave O.D.	5-3/4 in.				
Motor Sheave Bushing	Q1 x 1-3/8				
Fan Sheave O.D.	5-1/2 in.				
Sheave Centerline Dist.	23-3/4 in.				
Belt (Qty) Size	(2) AP62				
Motor Adj (+)	1 in.				
Motor Adj (-)	2 in.				
AHU-03/Supply Fan					
Motor Sheave MFR	BROWNING				
Motor Sheave Model	3B62SD				
Motor Sheave Bushing	SD x 1-5/8				
Fan Sheave MFR	BROWNING				
Fan Sheave Model	3B5V52				
Fan Sheave Bushing	B x 2-3/16				
Sheave Centerline Dist.	26-7/8 in.				
Belt (Qty) Size	(3) BX70				
Motor Adj (+)	3 in.				
Motor Adj (-)	1 in.				

Test Pressures AHU-03/Return Fan -0.79 in. w.c.

CEPro, Inc. Page 5 of 74







TAB REPORT - EQUIPMENT B

SYSTEM/UNIT: AHU-05/VAV-A

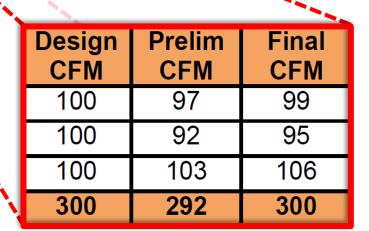
Unit Data NEW UNIT Condition **ELECTRONIC** Control Type Box Inlet Size 6 in. VAV Address 2.7080 K Factor

Tested By: Tony Derse Date: 9/22/2020

Term Box Test Data						
Preliminary Max Primary Airflow	292 CFM					
Design Max Primary Airflow	300 CFM					
Final Max Primary Airflow	300 CFM					
Design Min Primary Airflow	200 CFM					
Final Min Primary Airflow	195 CFM					
Design Reheat Airflow	200 CFM					
Final Reheat Airflow	195 CFM					

AHU-05/VAV-A Supply Outlet Summary

System/Unit	Area Served	Outlet Type	Size	Design CTM	Prelim CFM	Final CFM	% of Design	Instr.	AK Factor	Final FPM
Outlet-01	513C HOTEL	CD	6	100	97	99	99.0	HUCD	1.000	
Outlet-02	513B HOTEL	CD	6	100	92	95	95.0	HOOD	4.000	
Outlet-03	513A HOTEL	CD	6	100	103	106	106.0	HOOD	1.000	
	Totals:	-		300	292	300	100.0	-	-	

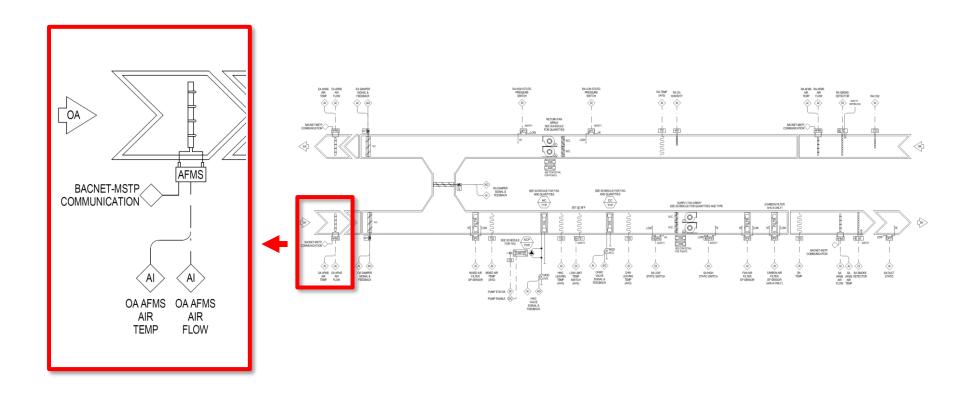








TEMPERATURE CONTROLS - DESIGN

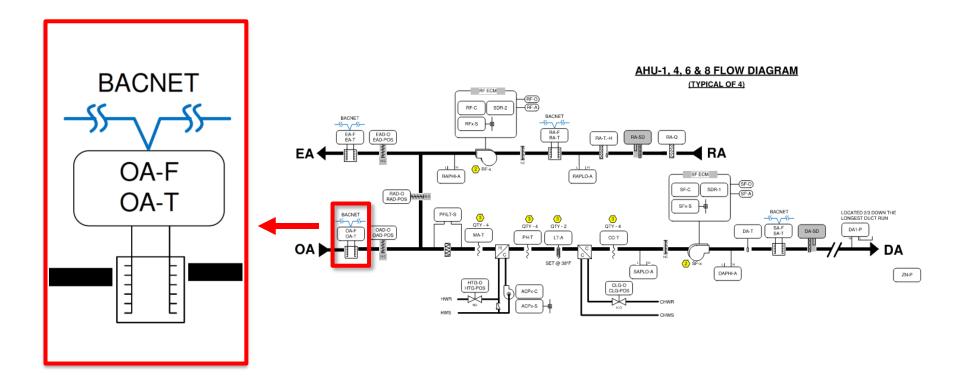








TEMPERATURE CONTROLS - AS-BUILT









DISCOVERY & QUESTIONS

Purpose is to Determine

- Follow Standards
- Ventilation Rates Design and Current
- System Type and Age
- Type of Air Treatment
- Type of Controls
- Quality of Maintenance







DISCOVERY

Request No. 1:

The following documents related to air ventilation in the Jail:

- a) the most-recent Test and Balance Report performed on any and all HVAC systems in the Jail;
- the outdoor ventilation rates (in cubic feet per minute, per square foot, and per person);
- c) a schematic of the Jail's layout and dimensions;
- d) design drawings of the HVAC system(s) in place in the Jail, including any schedules detailing equipment and capacity, building automation system (BAS) design and sequences and "as built" plans and BAS "as-builts";
- e) mechanical plans showing how air is supplied throughout the Jail; and,
- f) the area and ceiling height, design occupancy, and actual median daily population of Detainees and staff.
- g) maintenance logs of filter changes for the last 36 months at each air handling system indicating the MERV rating of the filters being used.
- h) any condition assessment reports completed to assess the condition of any of the HVAC systems at the Jail.







DISCOVERY

Request No. 2:

The following documents related to the air filtration in the Jail:

a) architectural plans showing the location of air filters and the total number of filters

Request No. 3:

All materials and communications prepared in connection with the last indoor air quality report for the Jail, including work papers.







QUESTIONS FOR PRISON OFFICIALS

Interrogatory No. 1

Is your facility following CDC and ASHRAE guidelines for infection control?

Interrogatory No. 2

Can you confirm that the ventilation and filtration systems are consistent with CDC/ASHRAE guidelines and operating as intended?







QUESTIONS FOR PRISON OFFICIALS

Interrogatory No. 3:

Please provide the following information for each space/room/ cell (space) enclosed by walls which inmates are permitted to occupy:

- 1. Room Name for the space.
- 2. Type (use) of space.
- 3. Floor Area of the space in square feet.
- 4. Total number of inmates housed in the space.
- 5. Total supply airflow in cubic feet per minute (cfm) supplied into the space.
- 6. Total return airflow in cfm returned from the space.
- 7. Total exhaust airflow in cfm exhausted from the space directly to the outdoors.
- 8. Temperature setpoint maintained in the space.
- 9. Humidity setpoint maintained in the space.
- 10. Tag for the air handling or fan system (AHU) supplying the space.
- 11. Total peak design supply, return, exhaust and outside airflow for the AHU serving the space.
- 12. Source (design documents or Test and Balance Report or measurement) of airflow reported above in #5, 6, 7, 10 and 11.
- 13. Filter MERV rating for AHU listed in #10 above.
- 14. Does the AHU serving the space have an airflow measuring station mounted in the outside airflow stream.
- 15. Does the AHU serving the space have any Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation equipment installed in the supply airflow.
- 16. Years of service (age) of the AHU serving the space.
- 17. Type of AHU constant volume or variable volume serving the space.













ADDRESSING AIR QUALITY IN JAIL & PRISON CASES

In the Age of COVID-19

THANK YOU!

PRESENTERS



Sachin Anand P.E., LEED AP BD+C

Principal db HMS sanand@dbhms.com

Adjunct Professor sanand11@iit.edu



Brent Stephens

Professor & Department Chair, Department of Civil, Architectural, & Environmental Engineering

