# **How to cope with COVID in HVAC**

Infected people generate stools containing the virus

Droplets released

into the air when

a toilet is flushed

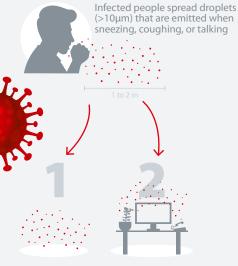
with an open lid





### How **COVID-19** is transmitted

3 documented and proven ways to spread COVID-19



Droplets via surface **Droplets** containing contact (hand-hand, the virus hand-surface, etc)



The virus reaches people's mucous membranes and/or respiratory tract

> Infected people spread droplets (>10um) that are emitted when sneezing, coughing, or talking

### 2 transmission ways under investigation



Infected people generate water particles when breathing (<5μm)



Droplets containing the virus in the air









## How to maintain indoor air quality using two types of HVAC systems

#### AHU/RTU

(air handling units/roof top units)



Increase air supply and exhaust ventilation, stop air recirculation and switch recirculation to 100%



Open windows



Inspect heat recovery equipment to be sure that leaks are under control



Switch ventilation to nominal speed at least 2 hours before the building is used and to lower speed 2 hours after



On nights and weekends, do not switch ventilation off, but keep systems running at a lower speed



Do not change heating, cooling, and possible humidification setpoints



and extract air filters, according to maintenance schedule



including respiratory protection, when performing filter replacements and other maintenance



Replace central outdoor air Use protective measures, Do not clean ducts during this period

### VRF / FC

(Variable Refrigerant Flow / Fan Coils)



Turn fan coils off or ensure fans are continuously on



Open windows



Keep system running 24/7, even at low speed



Do not change heating, cooling, and possible humidification setpoints



Replace air filters. according to maintenance schedule



Use protective measures. including respiratory protection, when performing filter replacements and other maintenance

### 2 bonus tips

Jil



