

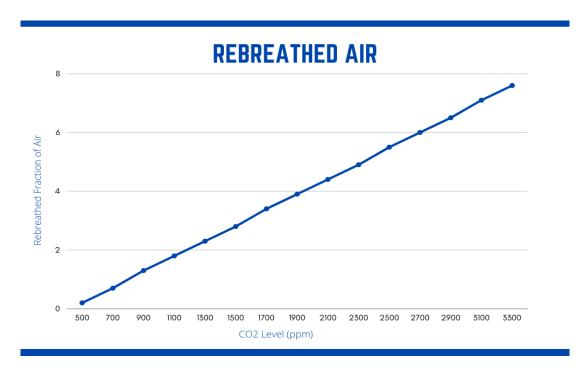
# Masks4Canada Room Ventilation/Filtration Guide and Tip Sheet

Protect yourself and your family from more contagious strains of the virus. We do not endorse any particular company and receive no funding or royalties from, and have no ties to any of the listed products. You can <u>contact us here</u> if you want to suggest changes, or reach out to <u>@kashprime</u>, <u>@lisa iannattone</u> or <u>@davidelfstrom</u> on Twitter.

Improving ventilation has been one of the biggest missed opportunities in this pandemic, especially with <u>greater</u> and <u>greater</u> recognition that Covid is airborne. We have long advocated this position, with our <u>open letters</u> and vocal advocacy in the media, together with an international group of scientists. Below we will explain basic terms and and give you the tools you'll need to secure your office or classroom and protect everyone better.

#### **CO2 Monitoring**

Generally room CO2 can be used as a rough marker of fresh air in a given room. The higher the count, the more chances you are rebreathing air from another person. If that person has Covid-19, you will inhale infectious particles that will give you the disease. This neat spreadsheet from @davidelfstrom does the math, also described by Dr. Richard Corsi. Many classrooms in older buildings can have CO2 levels as high as 3000 ppm, in which 7% of the air in every breath you take comes directly from other people in that room.



You can use commonly available devices to measure your room CO2 levels. These are best done when the rooms are occupied. Generally you want levels to be as low as possible, as low as 700 ppm or lower.

Health Parameter Guide						
PM2.5	PM10	CO2(ppm)	Levels of Health Concern	HCHO(mg/m³)	Displayed Contents	
0.0-12.0	0-54	0-700	Good	0-0.1	Healthy	
12.1-35.4	55-154	701-1000	Moderate		Unhealthy	
35.5-55.4	155-254	1001-1500	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	>0.1		
55.5-150.4	255-354	1501-2500	Unhealthy	20.1		
150.5-250.4	355-424	2501-5000	Very Unhealthy			
≥250.5	≥425	≥5001	Hazardous			

#### CO2 Monitors that we have used:

Manufacturer	User Notes				
Temtop M2000	<ul> <li>Relatively heavy and noticeable but well-suited for handheld use</li> <li>Several models available, some add particulate matter sampling (PM) and logging capabilities</li> <li>Reading response time is slow, it takes a few minutes to stabilize.</li> <li>Unit is calibrated monthly by bringing outdoors and completing a 30 minute calibration cycle.</li> </ul>				
Aranet 4 Home  75.2°F 538  683  aranet 4	<ul> <li>Very small and lightweight, can slip into a mesh side pocket on a backpack</li> <li>Runs off alkaline batteries good for several months depending on logging interval</li> <li>Access data and settings with smartphone app over bluetooth</li> <li>Storage is 3 days of logging, at 1 minute intervals</li> <li>Recommend calibrating to outdoor air on a regular basis</li> </ul>				
AirQ	Powered off standard USB charger.     Rechargeable version is also available.				



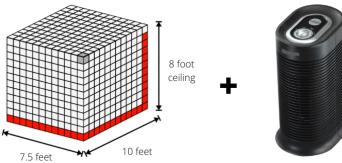
- Dual-beam NDIR sensor is very repeatable over long-term (very little drift)
- Logs data in 1 minute intervals
- Touch screen interface
- Fast reading response, values stabilize within seconds.

#### **HEPA Filters**

You can use HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filters to remove infectious particles from the air in rooms where you can't improve with outdoor ventilation. These are measured with the CADR (Clean Air Delivery Rate). This is given in units of CFM or Cubic Feet per Minute.

Let's take a typical medical clinic office. It is usually about 75 square feet, with 8 foot high ceilings, which is typical for a home or small office. With a small HEPA filter with a CADR rating of 50, you can get 5 air changes per hour on the highest speed setting. Add to the 1 ACH you get in a badly ventilated room and you get close to the standard of 6 ACH used in most hospital settings. Here's the math:

## **HEPA How-to Guide**



75 square foot office means: 75 x 8 foot ceiling = 600 Cubic feet total volume



HEPA Filter CADR of 50 Cubic Feet/Min = 3000 Cubic Feet/Hour

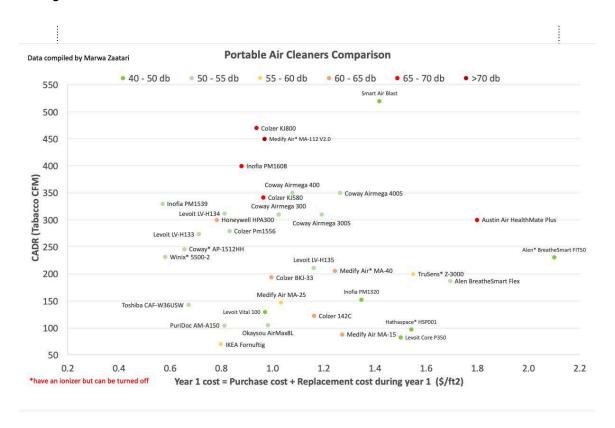
The Filter will go through all of the air in the room 5 times (3000 Cubic Feet/Hour in a 600 Cubic Foot room). This means:

5 ACH (Air Changes per Hour)



One issue is noise; the CADR rating is usually measured at the filter's highest setting, which can be quite loud. This unit in the picture makes 60 dB at its highest setting, about the same as a conversation. This would be distracting in a classroom or office setting. You can mitigate this by placing 2-3X as many filters and running them on a low or medium setting, and running them on the highest setting during meal times.

This is an excellent graph created by <u>@marwa\_zaateri</u> that compares various commercially available HEPA filters, charts them by cost and the noise they generate at their highest settings.



#### How to Choose a Good Filter

- 1. High CADR (Clean Air Delivery Rate)
- 2. Low noise level on the highest setting
- 3. Relatively low velocity fan, preferably directed upwards
- 4. High energy efficiency try to get one Energy Star rated if possible
- 5. Carbon filters don't matter (meant to stop odours), and can actually make the fan blow harder
- 6. UV filtration probably not useful, better used by specialists and in 'upper rooms'
- 7. Ionization is possibly not a great technology. It adds cost with questionable health impacts, maybe some issues from the Ozone that's generated as a byproduct. If present, it should be turned off.

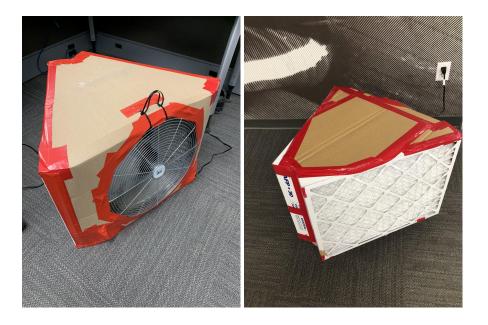
#### For Classrooms

<u>Harvard Healthy Buildings</u> has a number of resources that can be used to calculate the ventilation needs in a large classroom. <u>This spreadsheet</u> can help you calculate this (make a copy so that you can enter your own data)

HOW BIG IS THE ROOM?						
Select units of preference	feet	*				
How big is your room?		500	Input your room size here ii	n square feet		
How tall are your ceilings?		10	0 Input your room size here in feet			
WHAT IS THE 'CLEAN AIR DELIVERY RATE' OF THE AIR	PURIFER? (you get this fr	om the i	manufacturer)			
What is the clean air delivery rate of the air cleaner?		300	Find the CADR from the manufacturer in units of cubic feet per minute, or		of cubic feet per minute, or	cfm; if they report m
HOW MUCH OUTDOOR AIR VENTILATION DO YOU HAV	E?					
How is the ventilation in my school?	Low ventilation	-	Good ventilation	3	ACH	This is the approx
			Enhanced ventilation	4	ACH	Select this only if
			Typical school	1.5	ACH	This is an approx
			Low ventilation	1	ACH	Select this if your
COMBINING AIR CLEANING AND VENTILATION, IS YOU	R ROOM MEETING THE TA	RGET?				
Air changes from outdoor air ventilation		1		TARGET IS AT I	EAST 5 TOTAL AIR CHANG	GES PER HOUR
Air changes from air cleaner		3.6			Ideal (6 ACH)	
Total air changes in the room per hour		4.6			Excellent (5-6 ACH)	
					Good (4-5 ACH)	
					Bare minimum (3-4 ACH)	
					Low (<3 ACH)	
WHAT SIZE ROOM WILL WORK FOR THIS PORTABLE A	AIR CLEANER?		This is from the manufacturer (see cell 'c10')			
	AIR CLEANER?	300	This is from the manufactu	rer (see cell 'c10')		
WHAT SIZE ROOM WILL WORK FOR THIS PORTABLE A Cubic feet per minute (cfm) of clean air from cleaner Cubic feet per minute (cfm) of outdoor air from ventilation	AIR CLEANER?				nd volume of room	
Cubic feet per minute (cfm) of clean air from cleaner	AIR CLEANER?		This is from the manufactu This is calculated from air o		nd volume of room	

#### **Improvised HEPA Filters**

Understandably, demand for filters has exploded in the last year, and supply might become an issue. You can improvise an air filter using MERV 11 or 13 grade furnace filters sealed to a portable fan. The simplest version attaches one filter to the face of the fan. You can improve the efficiency by increasing the surface area of the filters: 1 thicker filter (2 inch instead of 1), 2 filters in a wedge shape or 4 filters in a cube, dubbed the 'Corsi Box.' This article goes in more detail. More details here, and this article discusses a modification that you can use to improve the efficiency of the filter by directing the air through the middle of the fan. Box fans are in short supply these days, but you can use cardboard to fit most fan shapes, as @ladyscorcher does here:



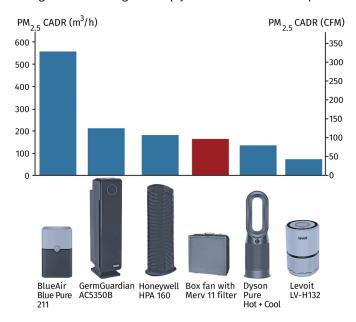
Here's a single 2 inch filter sealed to a box fan and another example of the 2 filter wedge design:



These improvised fans can be quite effective, one tested by <u>CBC Marketplace</u> produced a Clean Air Delivery Rate (CADR) of 100 CFM, in line with commercial filters that cost hundreds of dollars.

#### How 5 different air purifiers and a DIY one performed in a test

A higher CADR rating can help you choose the best air purifier



CADR: Clean Air Delivery Rate, the most important metric in choosing an air purifier PM2.5: Mass of all particles 2.5 microns and smaller (smoke) M3/h: Cubic metres per hour CFM: Cubic feet per minute

CBC NEWS

Source: University of Toronto

#### **Examples**

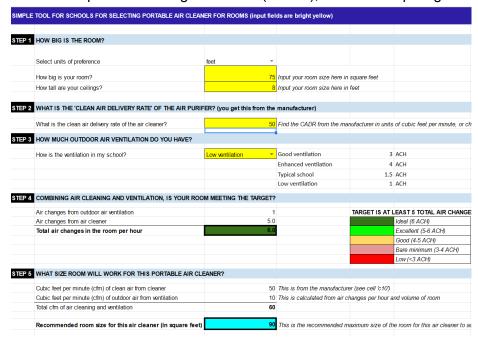
#### 1) Classroom with very poor ventilation -

- a) Your CO2 detector shows >700 ppm with people inside
- b) 800 sq.ft. 25' x 32' with 10 foot ceilings = 8000 cubic feet.
- c) You will need air filters that total a CADR (Clean Air Delivery Rate) of 800
   CFM (cubic feet per minute to exchange the air 6 times an hour ( (8000 cu.ft. x 6) / 60 minutes )
- d) Assume the room itself provides only 1 air change an hour (which is terrible)
- e) You can buy 2 of these models, which each provide a CADR of 323 CFM each to get close to that number (323 x 2 = 646 CFM). You can also use 3 improvised home-made Corsi Boxes (each has a CADR of around 200 CFM)
- f) Plug these numbers into this spreadsheet, the filters bring it up to 5.8 air changes an hour (ACH). This is very close to hospital grade (which is 6 ACH).
- g) For \$600 (~\$25 per student) you have protected them incredibly well from an airborne virus. Filters are good generally for one year.
- h) You can buy 4 of them (twice as many as required) and run them at lower settings if you want to limit noise (these ratings above are when the filter is running at full speed)

1 HOW BIG IS THE ROOM?						
Select units of preference	feet	*				
How big is your room?		800 Input your room size here in squ		are feet		
How tall are your ceilings?		10	O Input your room size here in feet			
2 WHAT IS THE 'CLEAN AIR DELIVERY RATE' OF THE AIR PU	RIFER? (you get this fron	n the	manufacturer)			
What is the clean air delivery rate of the air cleaner?		646	46 Find the CADR from the manufacturer in units of		of cubic feet per minute, or	r
3 HOW MUCH OUTDOOR AIR VENTILATION DO YOU HAVE?						
How is the ventilation in my school?	Low ventilation	*	Good ventilation	3	ACH	
·			Enhanced ventilation	4	ACH	
			Typical school	1.5	ACH	
			Low ventilation	1	ACH	
4 COMBINING AIR CLEANING AND VENTILATION, IS YOUR R	DOM MEETING THE TARG	GET?				
Air changes from outdoor air ventilation		1	TA	RGET IS AT I	LEAST 5 TOTAL AIR CHAN	ıc
Air changes from air cleaner		4.8			Ideal (6 ACH)	-
Total air changes in the room per hour		5.8			Excellent (5-6 ACH)	
					Good (4-5 ACH)	
					Bare minimum (3-4 ACH)	
					Low (<3 ACH)	
5 WHAT SIZE ROOM WILL WORK FOR THIS PORTABLE AIR	CLEANER?					
Cubic feet per minute (cfm) of clean air from cleaner		646	This is from the manufacturer (s	ee cell 'c10')		
Cubic feet per minute (cfm) of outdoor air from ventilation		133	This is calculated from air changes per hour and		and volume of room	
		779				
Total cfm of air cleaning and ventilation						

#### 2) Medical Office with poor ventilation

- a) Your CO2 detector shows >700 ppm with people inside
- b) 75 sq.ft 7.5' x 10' room with 8 foot ceilings = 600 cubic feet.
- c) You will need air filters that total a CADR of 60 CFM ((600 cu.ft. x 6) / 60 minutes)
- d) Assume the room itself provides only 1 air change an hour
- e) You can buy one of these models which provides a CADR of 50 CFM
- f) Plug these numbers into <u>the spreadsheet</u> to find that you can bring your room circulation up to 6 air changes an hour (6 ACH), which is hospital grade.



g) For ~\$90 you can protect yourself and your patients much more effectively

h) You can buy two or three of them and run them at a lower setting if you want to minimize noise

#### **General Advice**

This pandemic will be over for most of us soon. This is some general advice for you to follow to make things safer for unvaccinated family members (i.e. kids <12) to keep safe until then.

### **FIVE WAYS TO FIGHT AN AIRBORNE VIRUS**



