What is Indoor Air Quality?



Good IAQ?

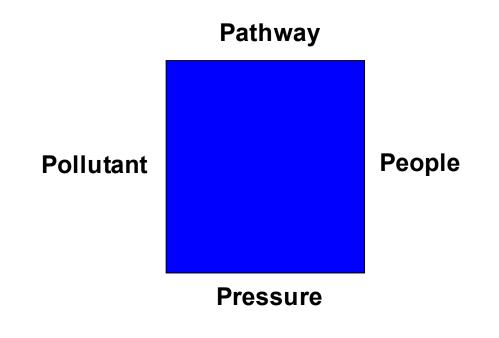




Assessing and Investigating IAQ



Four Components of a Complete Air Contaminant Migration Pathway



People in Buildings













Pollutants – Outdoor Sources

- Industry
- Traffic
- Landfill
- Wastewater treatment
- Dry cleaners
- Chemical spills





Pollutants – Indoor Sources

- Stored Chemicals
 - Garages, cleaning,heating oil, pesticides
- Combustion
 - Heaters, hot water, stoves, fires
- Building materials, Furnishings
- Cooking, Smoking





Pollutants – Odors and Bioeffluents

- Air 'Fresheners'
- Plants
- Perfumes and colognes
- Food
- The Lunchtime
 Workout...





Pathways

- Ducts
- Windows
- Doors
- Drains
- Penetrations
- Containment
- Containers







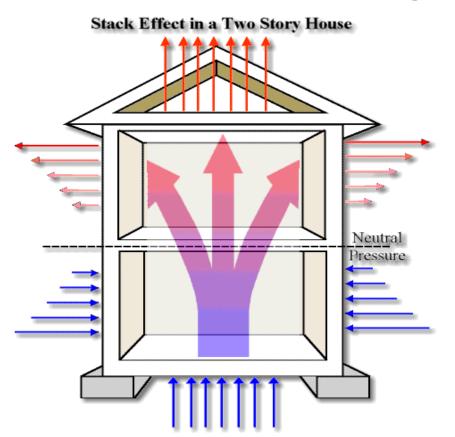
Pathways in Buildings

- Ducts
- Stairwells
- Elevator Shaft
- Drop ceilings
 - Open Plenum
- Utility chases
- Block walls
- Stud walls

- Always Open?
 - Dampers and flaps
- Seasonal?
 - Windows
 - Doors
- Maintenance?
 - Drain traps



Pressures in Buildings





Ventilation



Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Air Handling Unit

- Provides filtration, temperature control, and distributes the air
- Outdoor Air Intake or Make-up Air Return
 - This air replaces indoor air as it is exhausted from the building

Duct work

Directs conditioned air in the building

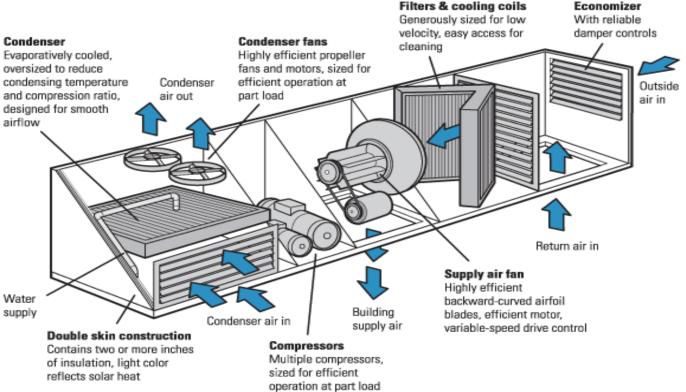


Roof Top HVAC



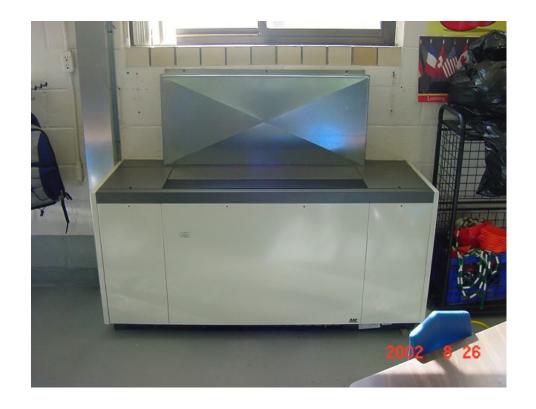


Roof Top Units

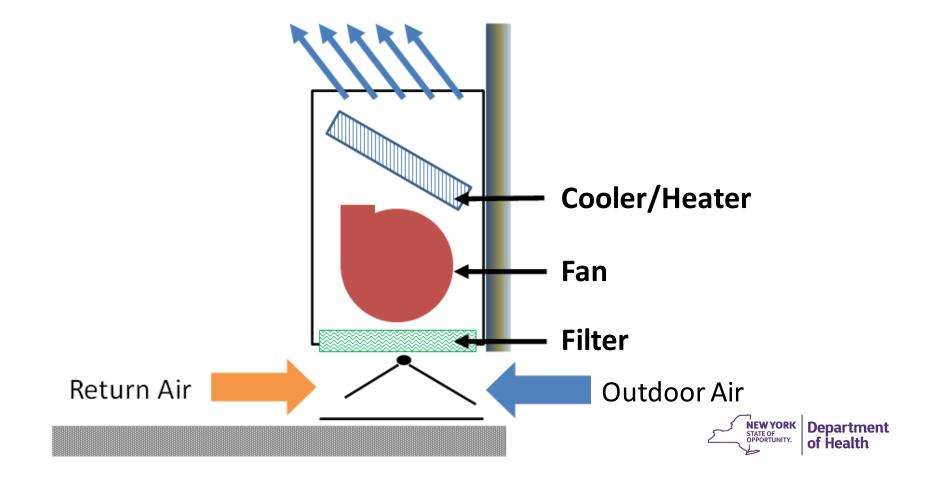


Department of Health

Unit Ventilators







Portable Air Cleaners

Portable air cleaners may supplement other measures to decrease the risk of infectious bioaerosols

- They may reduce, but may not eliminate, particles, viruses, and/or microbes in the air
- The use of portable filtration devices does not decrease the need for mask wearing, physical distancing, sanitation practices, or adequate ventilation

Particularly relevant for:

- rooms without natural ventilation (openable windows),
- for higher risk environments (e.g. nurses' station, isolation rooms),
- can be considered for any other areas where there is heightened concern.



Measuring IAQ



"Is the air safe to breathe?"





Observations

SEE

Visible Stain

TOUCH

Is it still wet?

SMELL

• Does it smell?

LISTEN

• When did it occur?





Welcome to the Teachers' Lounge!





Roof Leaks





Air Cleaners and Filters





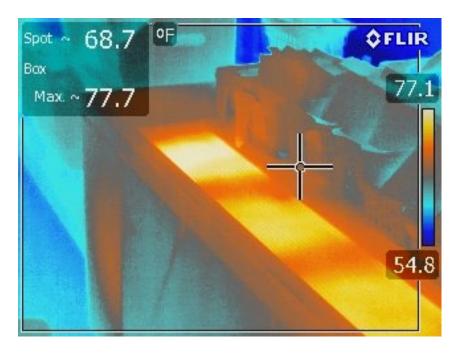


Over-stocked with Supplies?





Thermal Imaging











Measurements

We Usually Don't Measure

- Odors
- Viruses
- Bacteria
 - Except Legionella
- Pests
 - Mice, cockroaches, bedbugs, etc.
- Wood Smoke
- Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)

We Can Measure

- Temperature
- Relative humidity
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- VOCs
- Moisture content
- PM10, PM2.5, particulates
- Asbestos



Mold and Health



Why are we talking about mold?

- Mold is the HOT topic
 - Everyone's an Expert
- Mold is NOT a regulated contaminant
 - Same as for rodents, insects, viruses, etc.
- Mold is a symptom of water problems
- Water problems can be solved



Mold Growth



Mold Food in Buildings

- Wood
 - Boards
 - Plywood
 - OSB
 - MDF
 - Paper
- Sheetrock
 - Paper on a "sponge"
- Other organic materials
 - Glue
 - Carpet pad
 - Ceiling tile





Factors Affecting Mold Growth

- Food
- Oxygen
- Temperature
- Mold Spores
- Water

Control the water to control mold





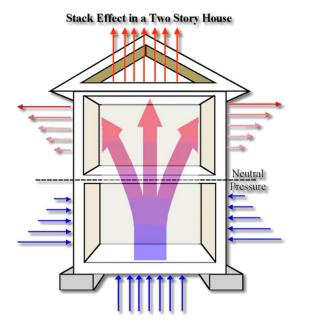
Forms of Water

- Vapor
 - Steam, humidity
- Liquid
 - Water, rain, fog
- Solid
 - Ice, snow, frost
- Adsorbed





Stack Effect



- Air gets warm and rises inside buildings
- Air pressure decreases at the lower level
- Air pressure increases at the upper level
- Air enters the lower level and exhausts at the upper level
- Buildings 'Suck'



Cold Surfaces







What's happening in this room?





Materials get wet in stages

- Adsorbed Water
 - Water is bound to the material
- Free Water
 - Water in capillary pores is available to mold
 - 'Water Activity' limits mold growth
- Saturated
 - Pores full and free water is on the material's surface
 - Usually visible dampness and water beads



Dry materials in stages

- Visible, tangible water and dampness
 - Drain, mop and wipe up water
- Free water in pores
 - Evaporate with air movement
 - Fresh air IN Damp air OUT
- Adsorbed water
 - Avoid over-drying to prevent cracks and warping



Investigating and Removing Mold



Mold Licensing

Article 32 New York State Labor Law

- **Training:** Contractors must obtain appropriate training prior to being licensed to perform mold assessment, remediation or abatement services.
- Licensing: Contractors will not be allowed to advertise or perform covered work without the required license
 - limited exceptions such as: home or business owners performing work on their own properties.
- Minimum Work Standards: The Mold Program also establishes new minimum work standards for mold assessments and remediation activities by licensed professionals
- https://labor.ny.gov/workerprotection/safetyhealth/mold/mold-program.shtm



Investigating Water and Mold

- Eyes, Nose, Touch
 - Visible mold
 - Odors
 - Current or historical water damage/stains
 - Damp and/or wet materials

Almost Never Need Sampling and Analysis

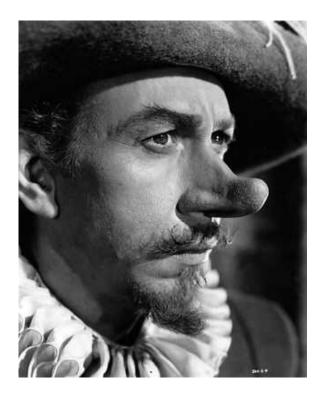


Visual Inspection





Odor Evaluation



- Microbial Volatile Organic Compounds
- Musty, earthy odors
- Odors can cause health symptoms



You've Got Mold!

- 1. Fix the water problem
- 2. Dry or dispose of wet material
- 3. Clean
- 4. Disinfect if necessary



Exterior Water Problems

- Grading and Drainage
- Foundations
- Building Envelope
 - Walls
 - Roofs
 - Windows and Doors



Interior Water Problems

- Ventilation
 - Attics, Crawlspaces
 - Bathrooms, Kitchens
 - Exhaust systems
- Plumbing and Sanitary systems
- Bathtubs and Toilets



Drying

Allow plenty of time!

- Drain, mop and wipe off water
- Evaporate moisture with air movement
- Fresh air IN
- Damp air OUT





Cleaning

- Discard materials that can't be cleaned
 - Carpets, sheetrock, clothing, paper?
- Soap and Water
- Rinse and Repeat





Disinfection

- Generally disinfect locations with persistent water or moisture problems
- Bleach Water Solution
 - About 1 cup bleach in 1 gallon water (1:16)
 - Cheap and effective
- Specialty chemicals and procedures



In Conclusion

- Mold Indicates Water
- Water Indicates Building Problem
- Building Problems can be solved



