Improving Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) in the Workplace





Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) plays a critical role in our health, safety, and well-being, especially in workplaces where we spend a significant amount of time. Improved IAQ is not merely about comfort—it's a crucial strategy in mitigating the spread of airborne diseases such as COVID-19 and other pathogens.

This quick guide combines takeaways from the CLEAN Lessons Learned sessions, produced by the Integrated Bioscience and Built Environment Consortium (IBEC) and sponsored by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA). This guide aims to equip employers, employees, and facility managers with actionable strategies by synthesizing the best advice from these discussions.

Understanding Airborne Disease Transmission

Viruses that transmit as airborne particles, such as the viruses that cause COVID-19, flu, and measles, pose such a significant risk as they can squeeze into small places, nearly 10,000 times smaller than a human hair, travel long distances, up to 20 to 30 feet, and stay active in the air for at least 4 hours.

When you think about viral aerosols or viruses that transmit as airborne particles, think of them as water moving in a stream. Like the water, they will find the easiest path from one point to the next. With a rock or log in a stream, the water in the stream will find a path around it.

General Strategies for Improving IAQ



Ventilation Improvements

diluting and displacing potentially

risks. Effective ventilation is not just

about comfort but a critical public

health intervention.

Proper ventilation is crucial for

harmful airborne particles, thus reducing disease transmission

PRACTICAL STEPS



Optimize HVAC Systems

Regularly assess and upgrade HVAC systems to ensure they can handle air quality efficiently, focusing on adjustments that minimize pathogen transmission.



Use Air Purifiers

In areas where HVAC adjustments are not feasible, portable air purifiers with HEPA filters can effectively supplement existing systems, especially in poorly ventilated spaces.



Conduct Regular Maintenance

Implement a routine maintenance schedule for all air handling units to maintain optimal performance, including timely filter replacements and system inspections.

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Monitoring IAQ

Carbon dioxide levels in indoor spaces can indicate ventilation quality, with high levels often suggesting inadequate ventilation, which could increase pathogen concentration.





Install CO2 Monitors

Place CO2 monitors strategically throughout the workplace to continuously evaluate air quality, identifying areas requiring ventilation improvements.



Train Staff on Data Interpretation

Ensure that staff understands what the CO2 readings mean for air quality and are prepared to take action if levels exceed safe thresholds.



Filtration Techniques

Incorporating High-efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters into air purification systems is essential for trapping particles that may carry viruses and other pathogens.

CUSTOMIZATION FOR SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTS



Evaluate Filtration Needs

Conduct assessments to determine the specific filtration requirements of different workplace areas based on their particular air quality challenges and pathogen exposure risks.



Tailor Solutions

Suitable filters can be integrated into the existing HVAC system or used as standalone air purifiers in strategic locations to enhance their air-cleaning efficacy.

General Strategies for Improving IAQ

IAQ CHALLENGES IAQ SOLUTIONS Schools Schools are dynamic Increase the intake of outdoor air through environments with varying existing HVAC systems occupancy densities and activities that can affect IAQ, Open windows where possible to boost such as physical education, natural ventilation science experiments, and daily cafeteria gatherings. Implement CO2 monitoring in classrooms as a proxy for adequate ventilation Use portable air purifiers with HEPA filters in classrooms that lack adequate ventilation





IAQ CHALLENGES IAQ SOLUTIONS Construction Construction sites are Employ portable air cleaning systems exposed to a wide range that can handle high levels of dust and **Sites** of particulates and particulate matter chemicals and often lack the infrastructure for traditional Use particulate sensors to monitor air HVAC systems. quality actively Train workers on the importance of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) **General** General office environments Utilize HEPA filters and maintain robust HVAC often involve a mix of systems to manage airflow and filter out Offices shared spaces, individual pathogens effectively workstations, and hightouch communal facilities. Implement Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation Maintaining consistent IAQ (UVGI) systems to disinfect air in critical areas across varied spaces with such as operating rooms and isolation wards different activities and occupancy levels can be Ensure that all air handling and filtration challenging. systems are regularly inspected and maintained to function at peak efficiency Healthcare facilities are Healthcare Increase the outdoor air intake through high-risk environments HVAC systems to enhance ventilation and **Settings** due to patient vulnerability dilute indoor pollutants and potential exposure to infectious diseases. Replace standard HVAC filters with HEPA filters or the highest efficiency your system can accommodate Install sensors that monitor not only CO2 levels but also particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and humidity Provide portable air purifiers at densely populated or poorly ventilated workstations Conduct regular training sessions and distribute informational materials to educate staff on the importance of IAQ



Extended Insights for IAQ Excellence

To truly excel in improving Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) within the workplace, it's essential to consider a broader spectrum of strategies that encompass policy, economic impact, and community engagement. Here are key insights that extend beyond basic IAQ improvements:



Understand Economic Impacts:

Recognize that poor IAQ can have severe economic repercussions, including decreased productivity and increased health-related absences.



Emphasize Community and Empathy:

Foster a workplace culture that values empathy and community well-being.



Promote Clear Communication and Education:

Ensure that all employees are informed about the importance of IAQ and the measures being implemented to improve it.



Collaborate Across Disciplines:

Engage and collaborate with experts from the health, engineering, safety, or similar fields to address any unique IAQ challenges and share strategic advice.



Implement Flexible Policies

Develop and enforce IAQ policies that are adaptable to changing health data and scientific guidance.



Community Involvement:

Encourage input and feedback from all workplace stakeholders in the IAQ improvement process, including management and staff.



