CORE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFER INDOOR AIR

Mitigation of Airborne Disease Transmission

Target a minimum of six air changes per hour in occupied indoor spaces using any combination of ventilation, filtration, and ultraviolet germicidal irradiation systems.

Ventilation

Bring buildings into compliance with current ventilation standards established by ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers) and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) confirmed through CO_2 monitoring.

Filtration

Upgrade filters in air handling units to MERV-13 or higher where possible, or use a portable HEPA filter or DIY CR box in each occupied space when air pollution is a concern.

Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation (UVGI)

Use upper room UVGI systems installed by qualified professionals in health care settings and congregate living settings. Consider its use in high-risk settings and places with high occupant density.

Avoid Additive Air Cleaning and Alternative Methods

Do not use additive air cleaning methods or similar products, such as ionization, until there is a standardized way to ensure their safety and effectiveness.

Transparency and Public Education

Share information about your facility's air quality with occupants including sharing the strategies you are using to ensure safe indoor air and install CO_2 monitors with readable displays.

ONTARIO SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

For more information, view the complete report: Core Recommendations for Safer Indoor Air.
ospe.on.ca/indoor-air-quality