

O X Y G E N 8

VENTILATION IN SCHOOLS

An essential component for keeping students and teachers safe, healthy and equipped to learn.



Through the process of exchanging stale indoor air with outdoor fresh air, VOCs, CO₂ and viruses are exhausted from the space. Many North American schools (K-12 and Post-Secondary) have inefficient ventilation systems, or no ventilation at all. The absence of ventilation in these buildings can lead to increased virus transmission and lowered cognitive function for both students and faculty.



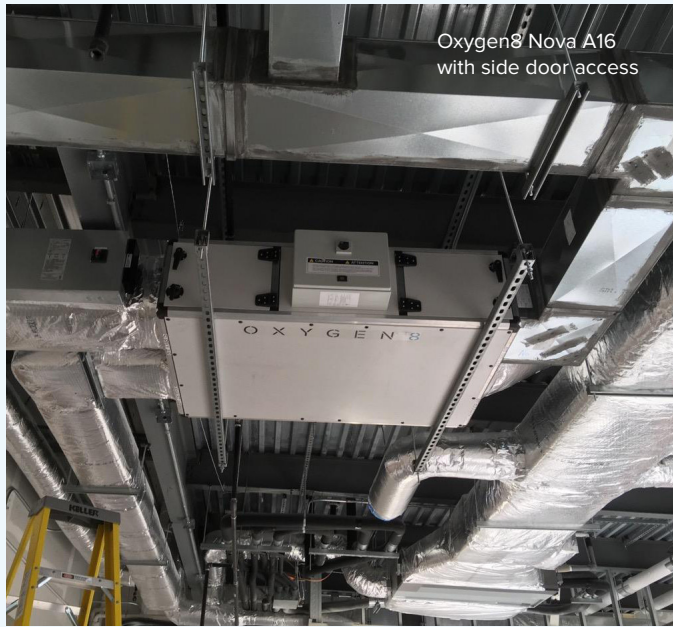
School ventilation systems have a large impact on both students and staff. With older systems, and in some cases with open windows as the solution for fresh air, building occupants are spending extended periods of time in spaces that could be harmful to their health and wellbeing.

Limited budgets and expensive solutions have been contributing factors to the retention of outdated and inefficient systems. Until recently, there have been limited practical solutions available in the market, which has traditionally favored centralized rooftop units.

Without proper ventilation, students and faculty will continue to get sick and cognitive performance may decline.

Did You Know According to ASHRAE 62.1 the minimum ventilation rates for a 30 x 30 x 9 ft. classroom with 30 students is 408 cfm, which equates to 3 air changes per hour (ACH). The Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health identifies 6 ACH per hour as the ideal number, and 5 ACH as the minimum target .

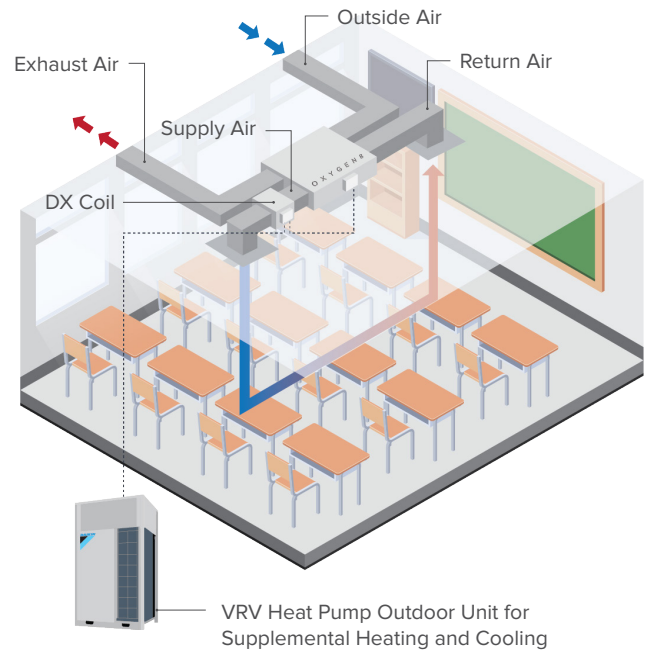




Oxygen8 Nova A16
with side door access

Adapting to New Technology. By taking a decentralized approach to ventilation, each energy recovery unit (ERV) delivers fresh, filtered outside air directly to the classroom, while stale air is exhausted. Decentralized ventilation eliminates the need for vertical duct chases, rooftop units and bulky equipment. Low-profile ERVs can be floor, wall or ceiling mounted to fit into drop ceilings and mechanical rooms with limited space.

ERV cores have latent recovery to help maintain relative humidity between 40-60% in the cold, dry winter months. The polymer membrane cross-flow core design means there is no possibility of virus cross-over in the space.

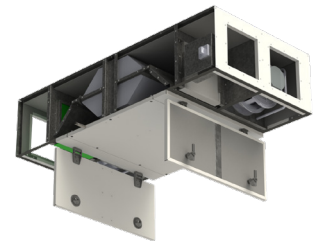


Oxygen8 Solutions

Ventum Lite

300 – 1,200 cfm

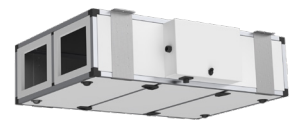
Features High-efficiency counter-flow core, ECM Fans, MERV13 filtration



Nova Indoor

400 – 3,500 cfm

Features Cross-flow Enthalpy Core, ECM Fans, Factory Mounted Controls & BMS Integration



Nova Outdoor

400 – 8,100 cfm

Features Cross-flow Enthalpy Core, ECM Fans, Factory Mounted Controls & BMS Integration

