



UV-C IN-DUCT APPLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS FOR IN-DUCT UV-C

Entering Side of
Evaporator Coil



Leaving Side of
Evaporator Coil



In Duct



American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)



2019 ASHRAE® HANDBOOK

Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning APPLICATIONS

CHAPTER 62

ULTRAVIOLET AIR AND SURFACE TREATMENT

Ultraviolet Air and Surface Treatment

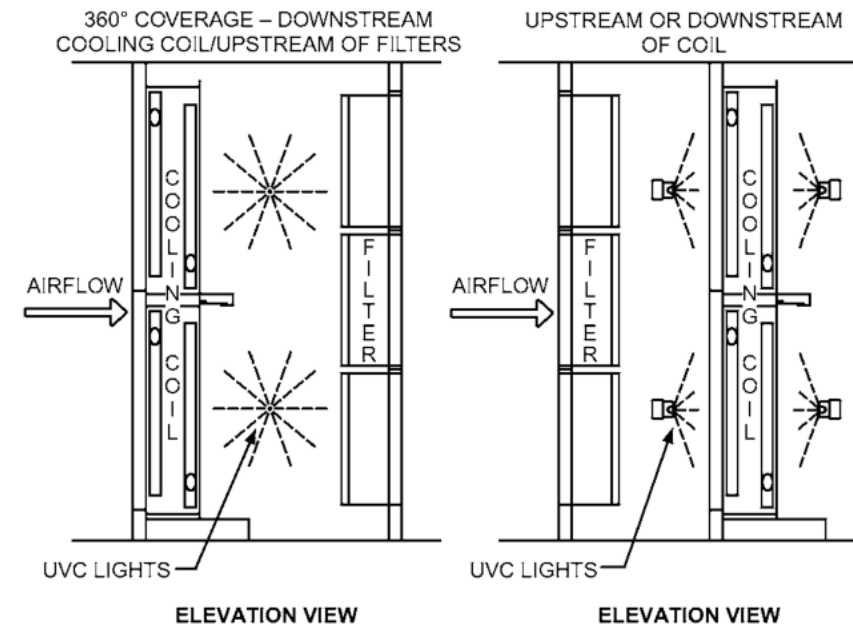
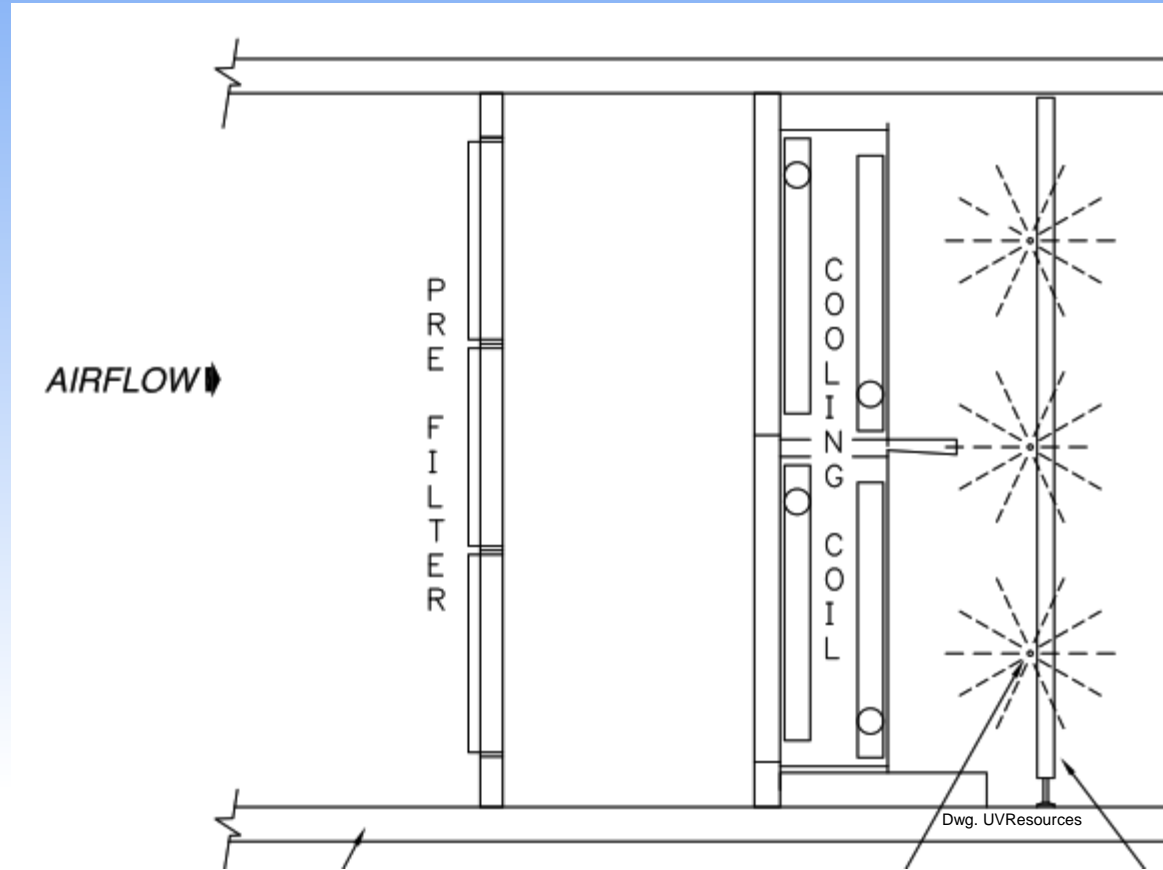


Fig. 12 Section View of Typical HVAC Surface Treatment Installations

img: ASHRAE

UV-C SURFACE-LEAVING SIDE OF COIL



ASHRAE RP-1738

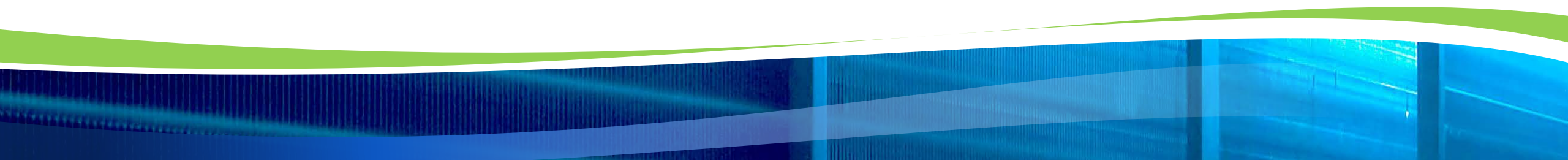


**Field Measurement and Modeling of
UVC Cooling Coil**

**Irradiation for HVAC Energy Use
Reduction**

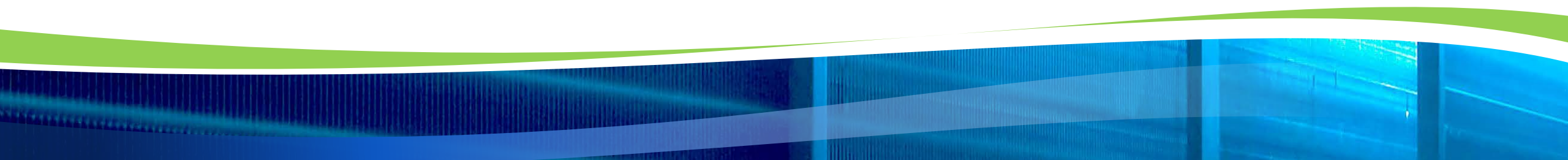
Final Report

November 2016



Overview of RP-1738

This study encompasses: field measurements of **change in coil performance after treatment with UVGI**, modeled energy use impact of coil irradiation, and monetization of UVGI benefits including first cost, energy cost, maintenance cost, and collateral health benefits.

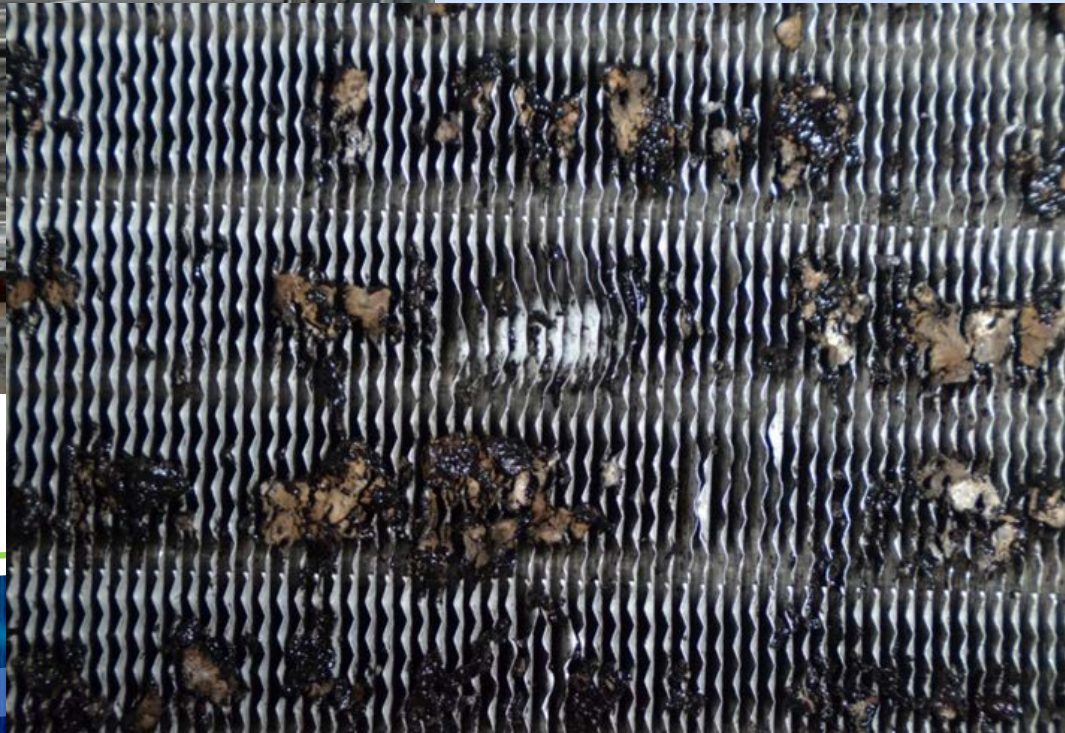


Tampa Site-Pre-UV



Photos- ASHRAE

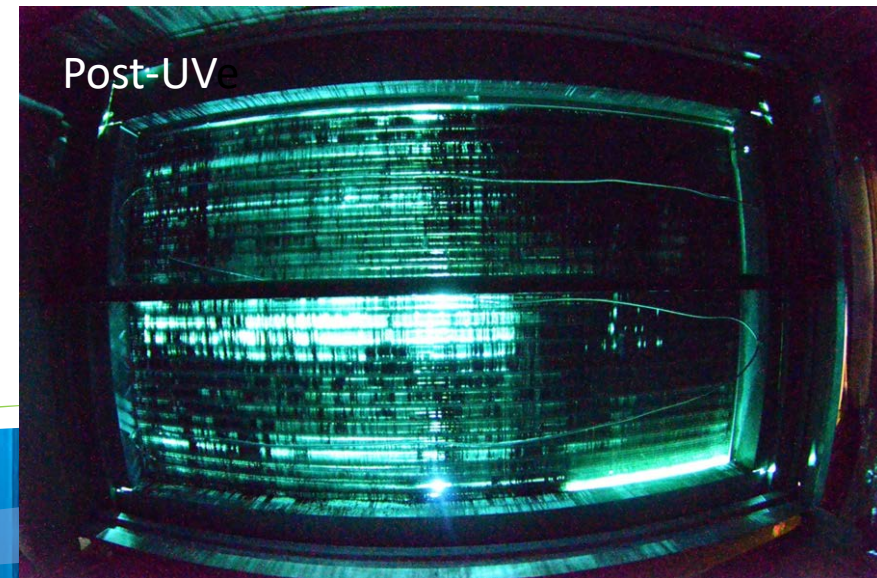
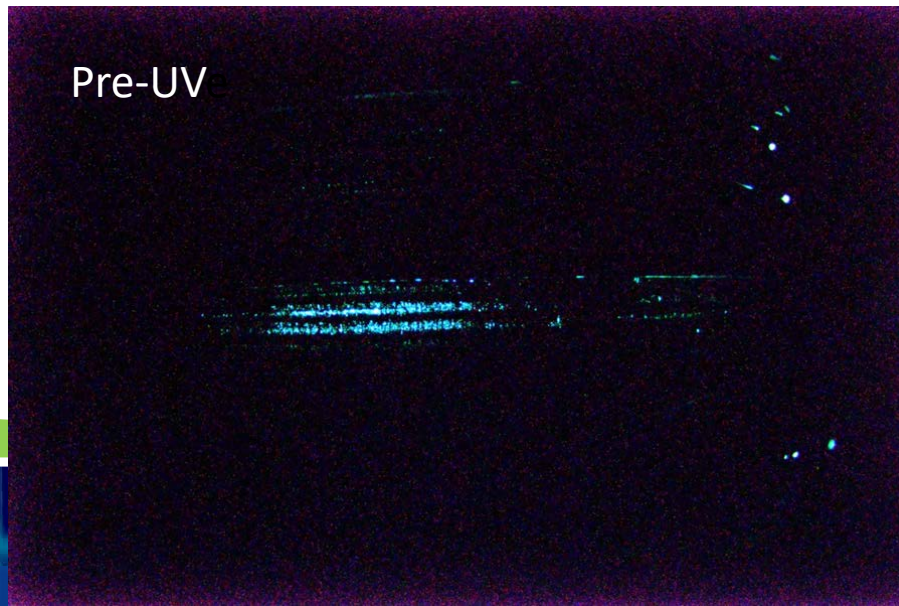
Tampa-Post UV



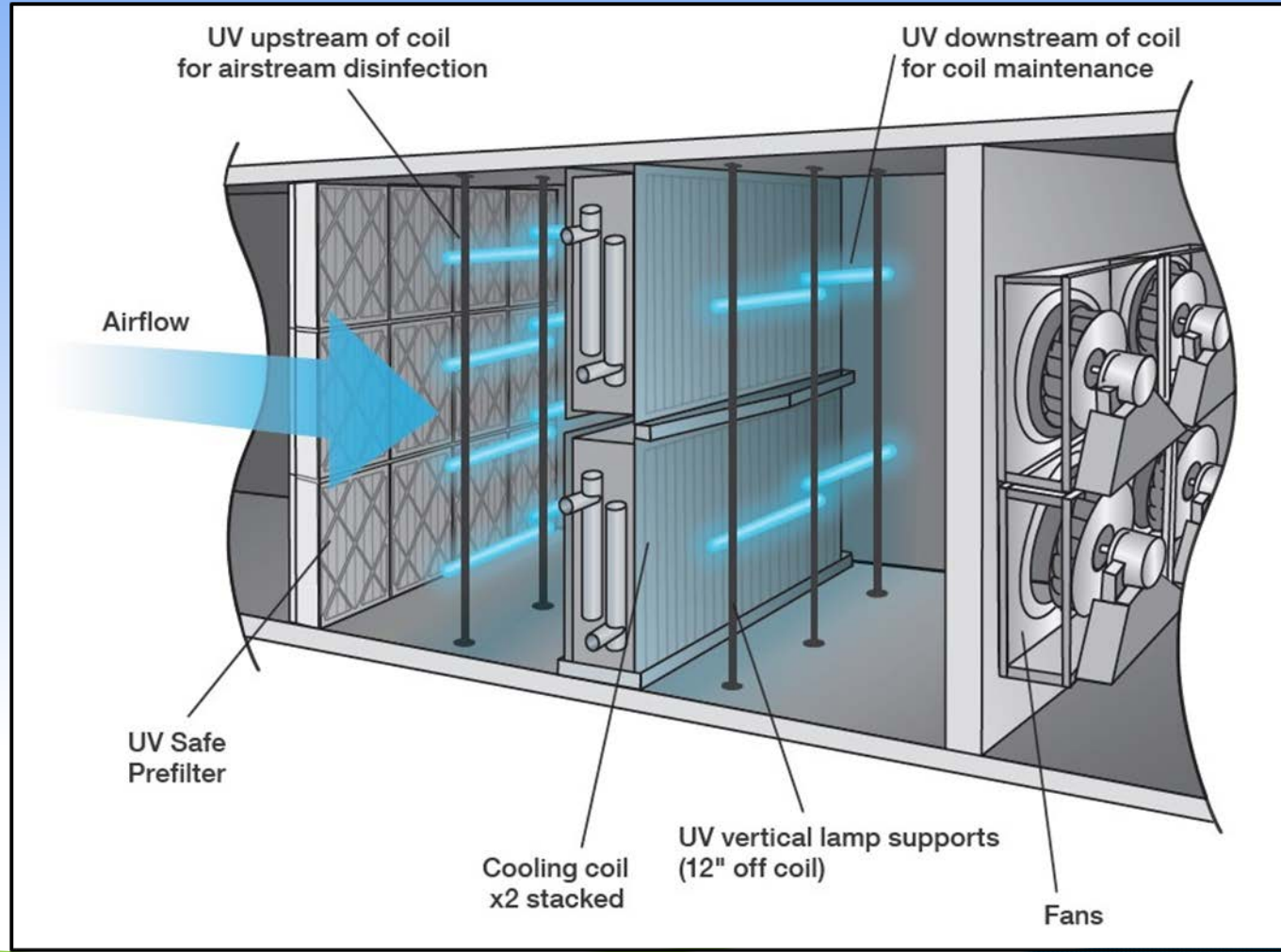
Photos- ASHRAE

Results

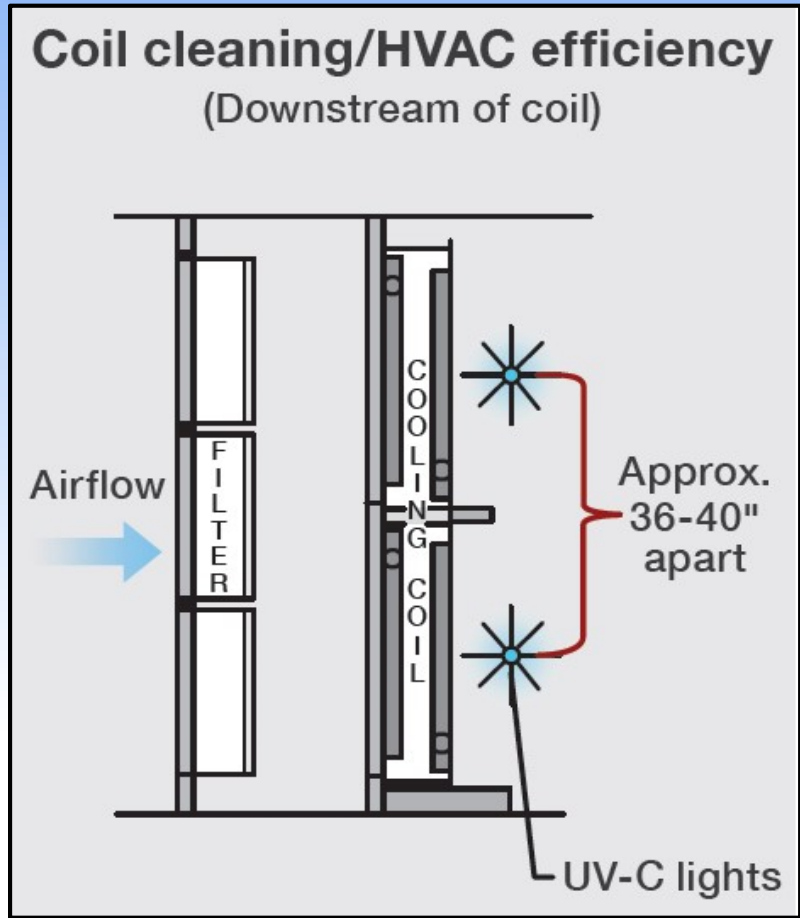
- ▶ 21.65% to 21.70% **decrease** (95% confidence) in mean coil airside pressure drop
- ▶ 14.5% to 14.8% (95% confidence) **increase** in mean overall **heat transfer coefficient** (UA)



UV LAMP PLACEMENT OPTIONS



UV-C- SURFACE-LEAVING SIDE OF COIL



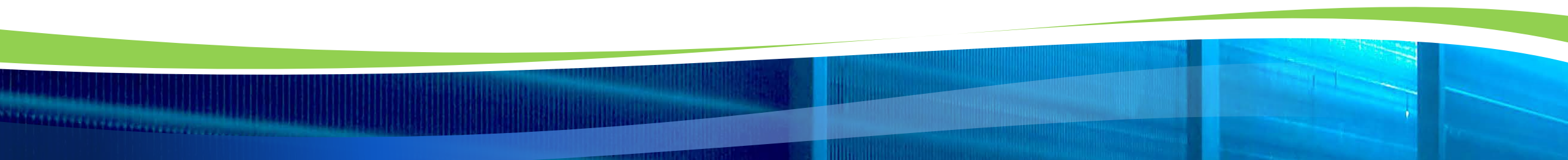
UV-C- **SURFACE**-LEAVING SIDE OF COIL

ADVANTAGES

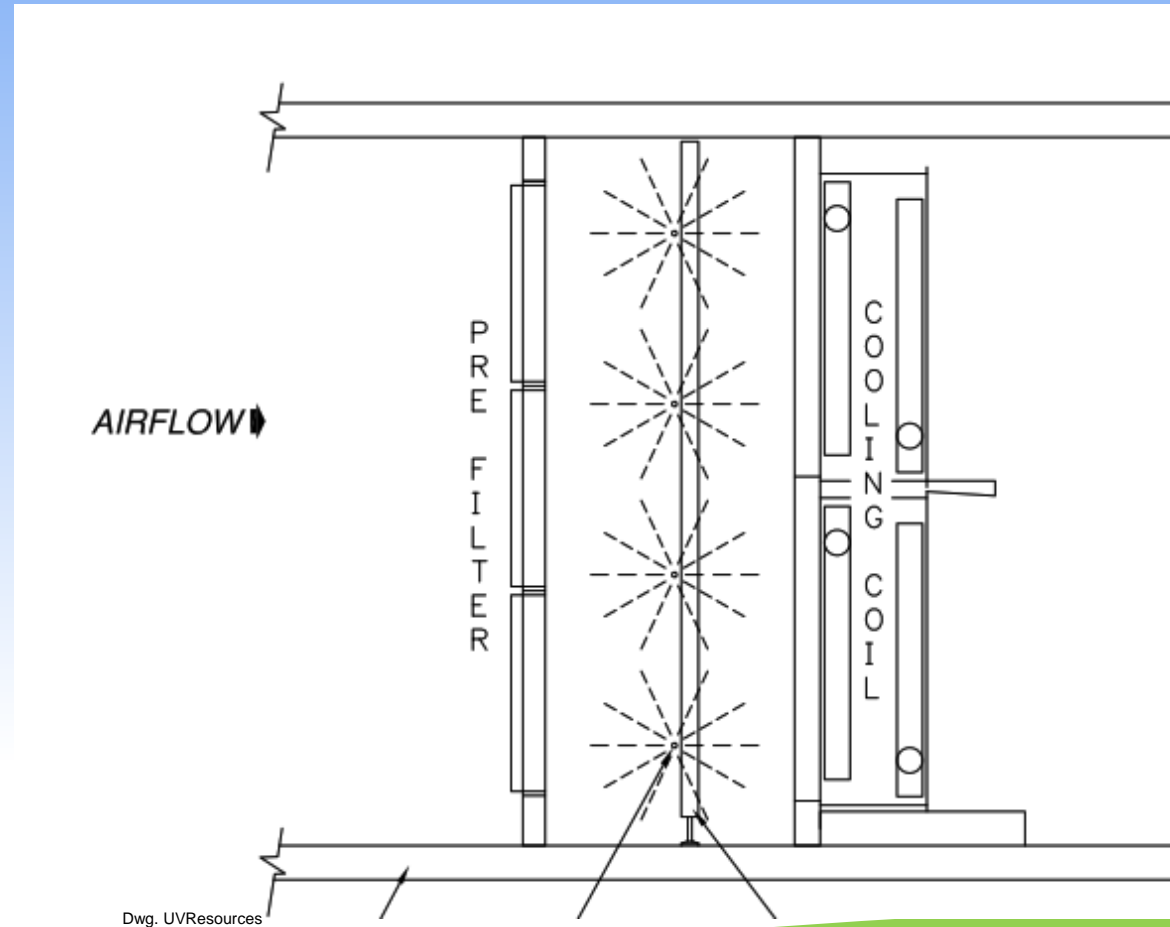
- ▶ Keeps coils & drain pans clean from microbial growth
- ▶ Treats recirculated air
 - Typically 6 to 15 ACH
- ▶ Potential Energy Savings
- ▶ Aluminum fins of coil reflect UV-C energy into coil

DISADVANTAGES

- ▶ Windchill effects lamp output
- ▶ Protect components from possible degradation



UV-C- SURFACE-ENTERING SIDE OF COIL



UV-C-SURFACE-ENTERING SIDE OF COIL

ADVANTAGES

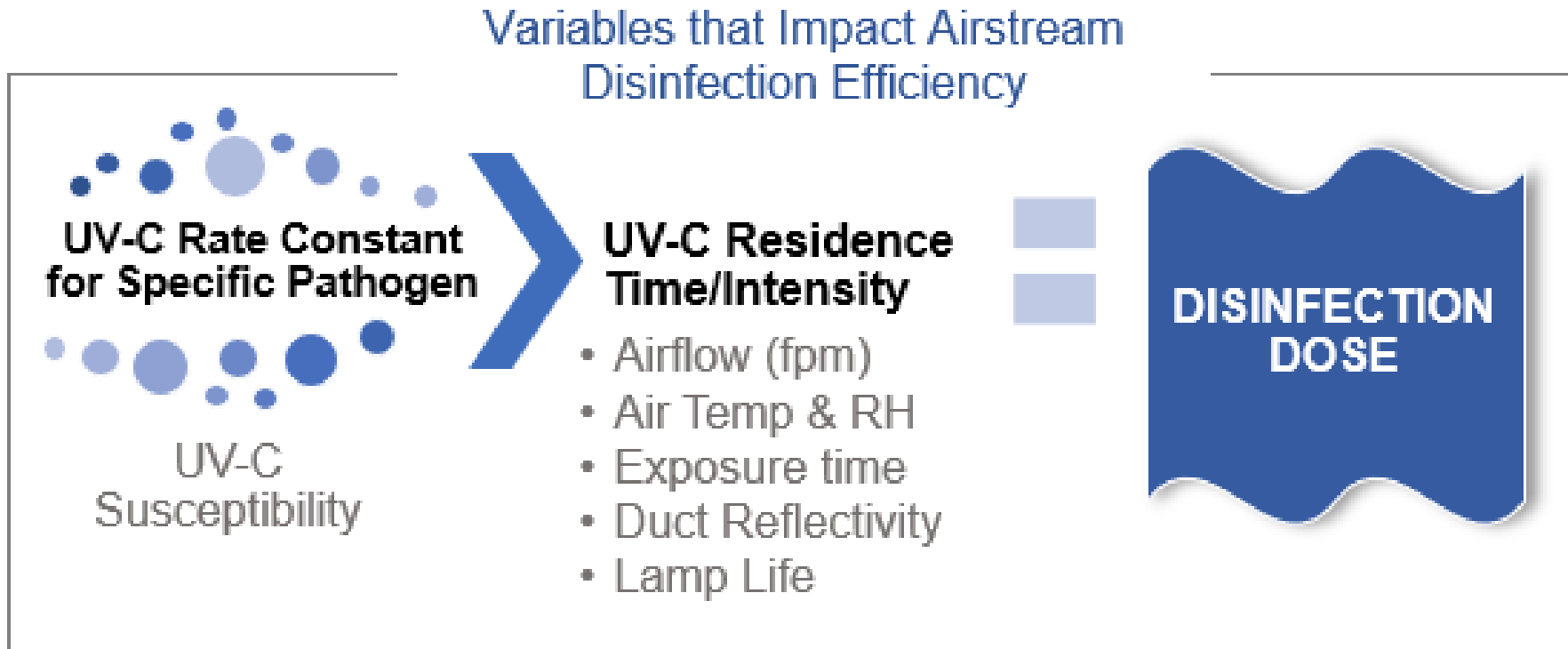
- ▶ Warmer supply air means lamps perform better
- ▶ Higher potential air disinfection for same number of lamps vs. leaving side of coil

DISADVANTAGES

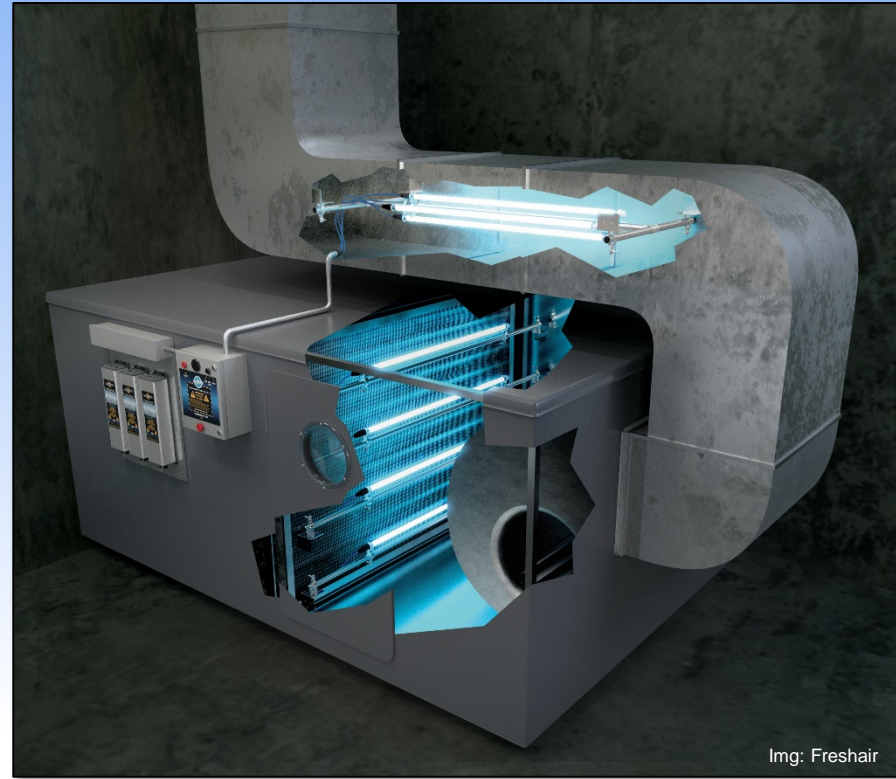
- ▶ Loose advantages of bathing wet side of coil and drain pans
- ▶ Typically smaller in-line depth vs. leaving side
- ▶ Protect components from possible degradation...Filters



IN-DUCT UV-C VARIABLES



UV-C- AIR DISINFECTION-LEAVING SIDE OF COIL



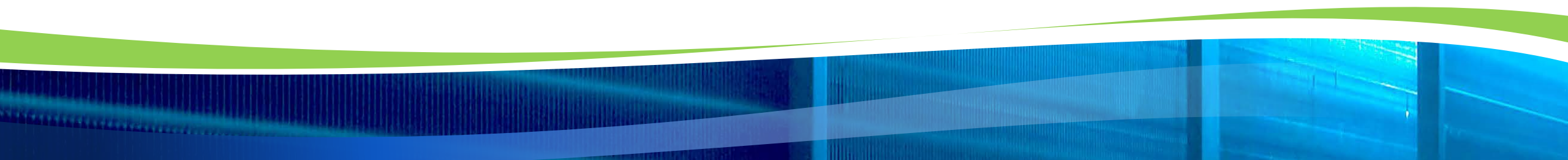
UV-C AIR DISINFECTION-LEAVING SIDE OF COIL

ADVANTAGES

- ▶ Increased intensity of UV-C
- ▶ Faster surface decontamination
- ▶ Can be modeled and sized for up to 99% air disinfection on first pass.

DISADVANTAGES

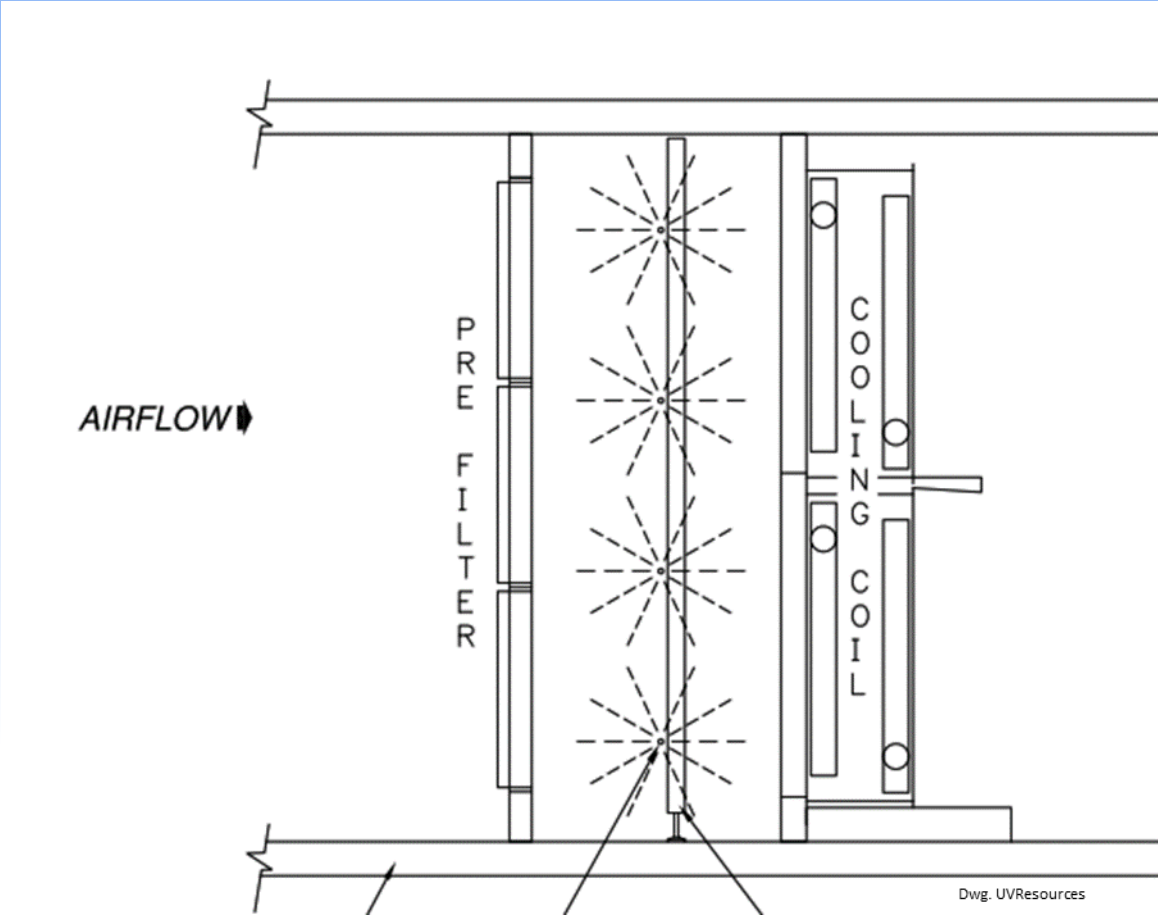
- ▶ Windchill effects lamp output
- ▶ Increased energy consumption (more lamps)
- ▶ Protect components from possible degradation



UV-C AIR DISINFECTION-ENTERING SIDE OF COIL



Img: Freshaire



Dwg: UVResources

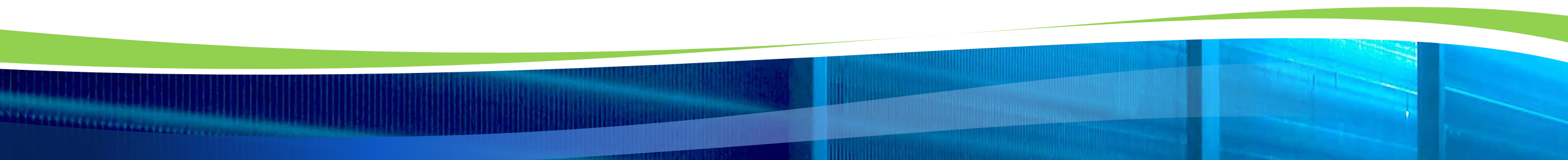
UV-C AIR DISINFECTION-ENTERING SIDE OF COIL

ADVANTAGES

- ▶ Warmer supply air means lamps perform better
- ▶ Decreased number of lamps needed vs. leaving side
- ▶ Can be modeled and sized for up to 99% air disinfection on first pass.

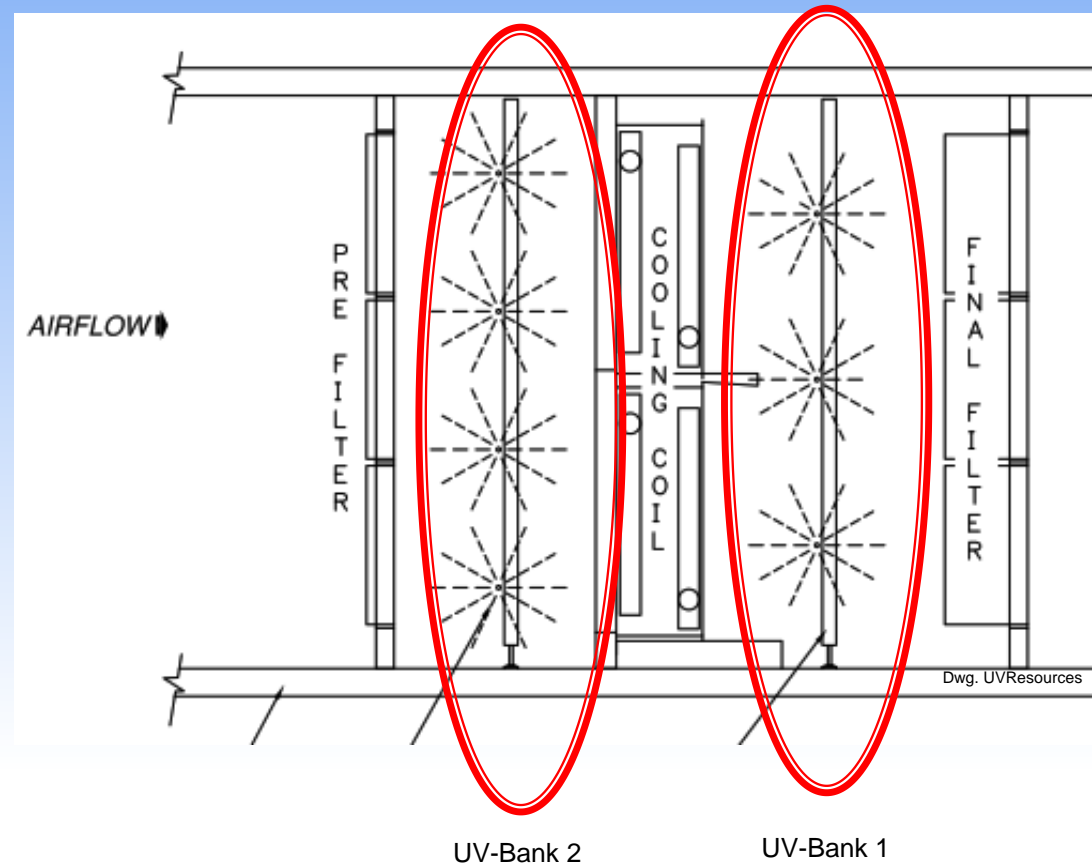
DISADVANTAGES

- ▶ Loose advantage of bathing wet side of coil and drain pans
- ▶ Typically smaller in-line depth vs. leaving side
- ▶ Increased energy consumption (more lamps)
- ▶ Protect components from possible degradation

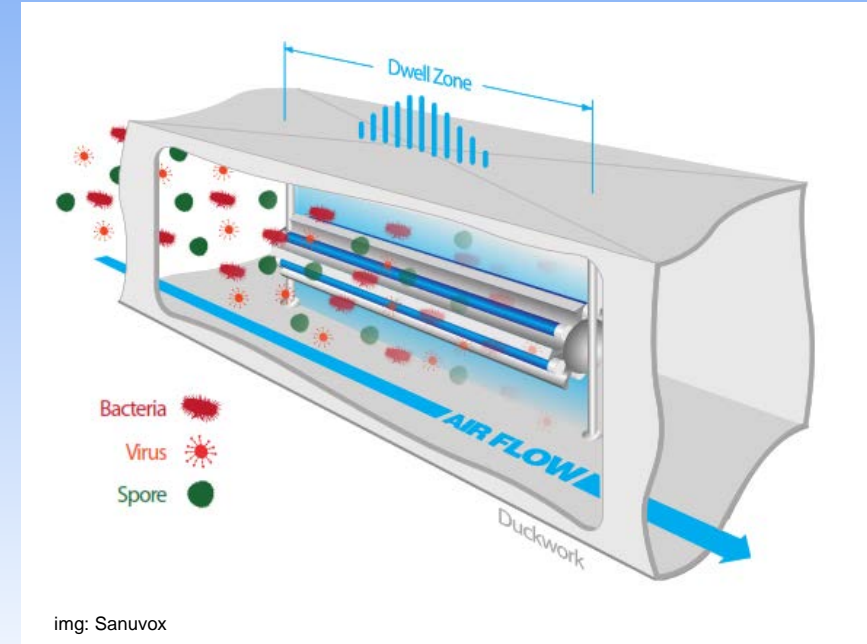
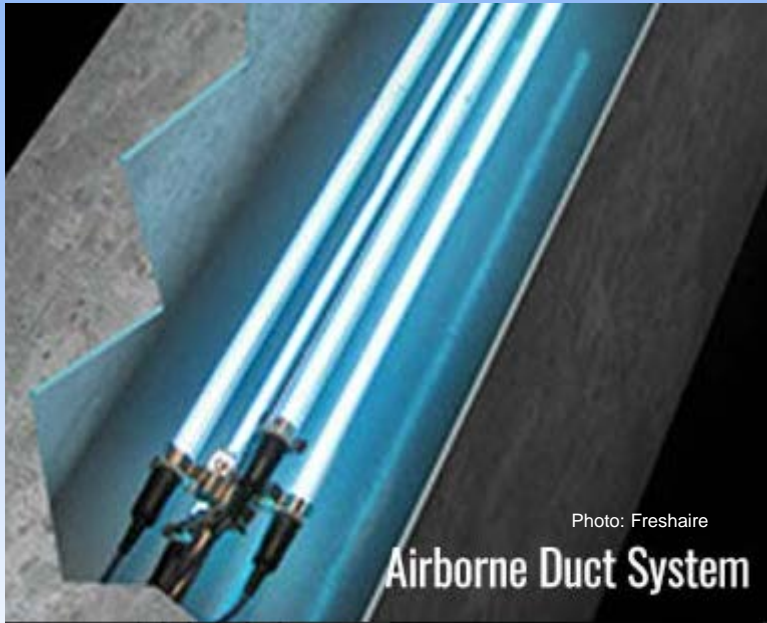


COMBINATION SYSTEMS

- ▶ Lamps on leaving side for coil and drain pan maintenance
- ▶ Lamps in warmer air on the entering side for increased infection control
- ▶ UV-C banks can run separately or simultaneously



UV-C IN-DUCT



UV-C- IN DUCT

ADVANTAGES

- ▶ Increased intensity of UV-C
- ▶ Adding reflective material (i.e.: high spectral aluminum) to duct increases UV-C intensity
- ▶ Can be modeled and sized for up to 99% air disinfection on first pass.

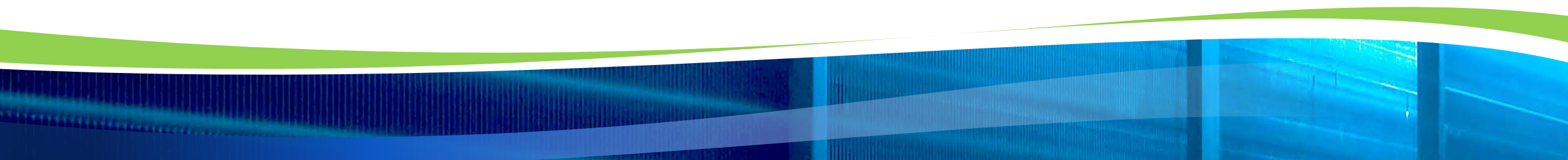
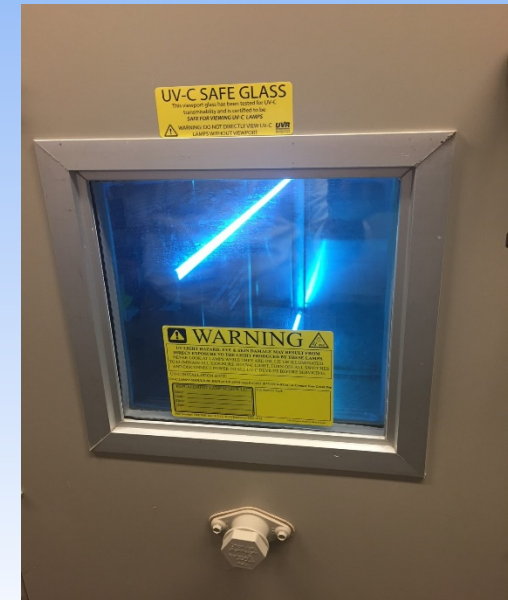
DISADVANTAGES

- ▶ Windchill effects lamp output
- ▶ Airflow is much faster in duct which means more lamps may be required
- ▶ May have to be installed in multiple locations
- ▶ Access may be limited



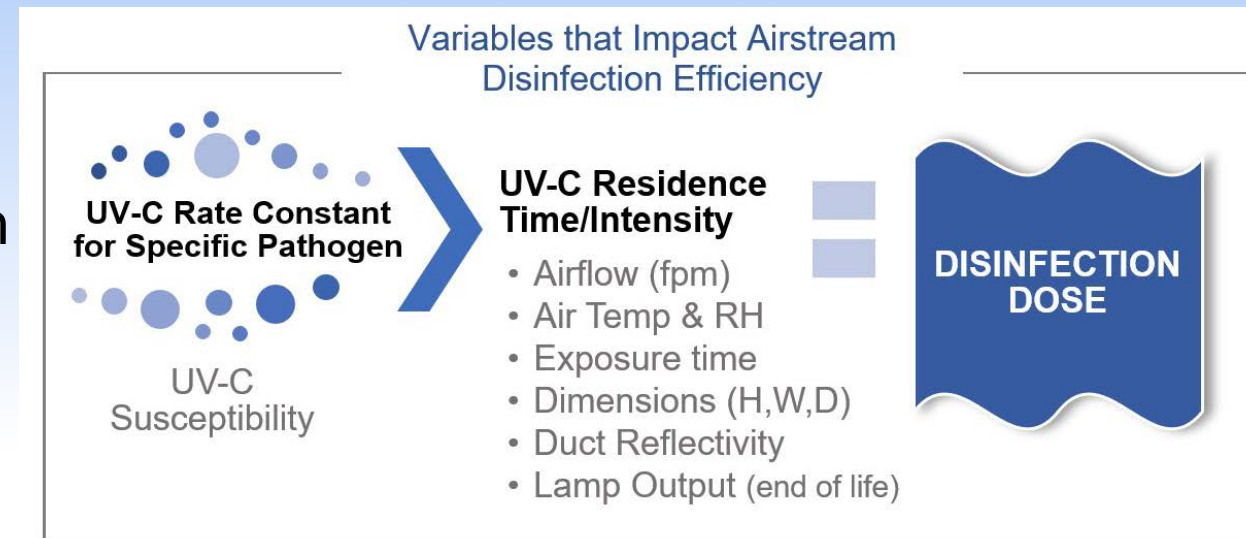
UV-C DUCT & AHU SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ Door interlock switches and warning signs (UL 1995, UL 60335-2-40)
- ▶ UL ABQK -Air Conditioning Equipment Accessories, Air-duct Mounted
 - This category covers products employing ultraviolet lamps or ionization tubes for the purpose of treating air and having provisions for connection to heating and ventilation ducts used for air distribution.
- ▶ UV-C safe viewing windows/ testing



GENERAL APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

- ▶ Disinfection is a function of time and intensity to UV-C exposure
- ▶ Slowest moving air in HVAC system is preferred
- ▶ Longer inline depth
 - Increased residence time
- ▶ Warmer air vs. colder air
 - Could be a trade off with inline depth
- ▶ Safety
 - Staff Training
 - Access interlock switches (UL 1995, UL 60335-2-40)



Additional Reference Materials



ASHRAE Position Document on Infectious Aerosols

Approved by ASHRAE Board of Directors
April 14, 2020

Expires
April 14, 2023



Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response Resources from ASHRAE and Others

ASHRAE has published two statements to define guidance on managing the spread of COVID-19 with respect to the operation and maintenance of HVAC systems in buildings. ASHRAE recommends operators continue to run systems during this time to help control the spread of the virus. Read the official statements and affiliated guidance on ASHRAE's official COVID-19 page, www.ashrae.org/covid19

LEARN MORE

<https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources>

https://www.ashrae.org/file%20library/about/position%20documents/pd_infectiousaerosols_2020.pdf

Additional Reference Material



Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities

Recommendations of CDC and the Healthcare Infection Control
Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC)

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Atlanta, GA 30329**

2003
Updated: July 2019

<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/guidelines/environmental-guidelines-P.pdf>