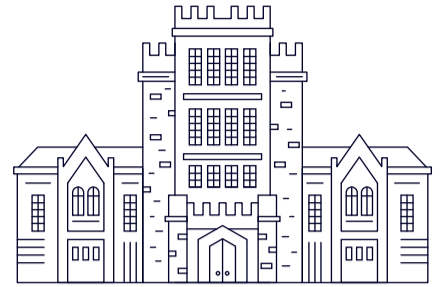


Intelligently optimize your ventilation strategy with AI

The air we breathe is the medium the COVID-19 virus uses to travel from one person to another. How effectively this happens depends on the conditions of the air.



3 parameters to help minimize the risk of virus transmission



Temperature



Outdoor / fresh air percentage



Humidity

Dynamic VAV Optimization applies AI to intelligently harmonize these parameters based on your priorities

Defense Mode

Establish environmental conditions, pursuant to ASHRAE® recommendations, to help minimize virus transmission while maintaining comfort



Why **campuses love it**



Fast, easy implementation via the Cloud

Adapt easily if ASHRAE guidance changes

Leverage federal COVID-19 relief funds

Provides ongoing operational benefits to continually optimize the indoor environment and save energy

Green Mode

After the pandemic, consider switching to Green Mode to enable energy-efficient comfort control and ongoing analytics to become even more sustainable



Analytics and reporting for peace of mind



Humidity

Humidity can affect the ability of a virus to remain airborne. However, too much humidity creates uncomfortable conditions indoors. DVO automatically balances humidity based on your priorities.

Outside airflow rate

Ventilation balances outdoor airflow rates with your energy objectives. For example, a institution's ventilation system was operating at 100% outside air (30,000 CFM). But with DVO applied, this rate dropped to 12,000 CFM while still operating within required guidelines.

Report card A+ NIADE Score Non-Infectious Air Delivery Equivalent

Indoor transmission of airborne viruses is affected by three mechanisms: removal, settling and inactivation. NIADE reflects how temperature, humidity and ventilation rates impact these mechanisms and overall risk. DVO controls the environment using AI to optimize the NIADE score to 100%.

It's truly a value-add to any building. There's peace of mind there too, knowing you can easily and automatically follow guidance from ASHRAE or the CDC – something that would be really cumbersome if you tried to do it manually.

— Jason Sprague, Chief Engineer