How Healthy Are Your Buildings?

Assessing Indoor Health Risk In Your Care Facilities

When it comes to keeping indoor senior care environments safe for occupants, there's a set of specific factors to consider in order to make effective plans for a healthier building.





Your residents & staff deserve to enjoy life in the safest indoor environments possible.

That means environments with the best air quality possible.

ASHRAE and the CDC recommend 6-12 air changes per hour (ACH) for healthy indoor air. Every room's risk profile is different—where it falls in that range depends on a variety of factors.

Risk profiling assesses indoor spaces through

both occupancy and environmental factors:



What are the room's dimensions?



How many people are typically present?



For how long?



What are they typically doing?

Based on these factors, R-Zero's Engineering and Clinical Studies teams created a High - Medium - Low model

for risk exposure of senior care facilities.



HVAC systems in many buildings are limited in their ability to "turn up" their ACH to recommended levels.

Without making prohibitively expensive upgrades or incurring a much higher energy cost.

They also don't specifically direct airflow to rooms where exposure risk is highest.



Upper Room UV-C devices are the perfect complement to a building's HVAC system.

Working together they:

- Deliver 9-12+ equivalent air changes per hour (eACH) for a much lower cost.
- Target specific rooms, so that the largest risk reduction happens where risk of viral exposure is highest.
- Operate autonomously in the background so that room occupants can go about their day as normal.

Our engineers work with you to apply this model to the unique characteristics of your buildings.

They can help you understand where your gaps are and give you visibility into where you stand.

