## Food Processing Facilities Air Management Snippet

Key points of information contained in the whitepaper are outlined below. The document's intent is based on improving air management solutions in Food Processing Facilities focused on Food and Worker/Occupant Safety through intelligent and energy efficient designs. We strongly encourage reading the document in full to provide a comprehensive understanding.

- 1. What is Monitoring and Verification and how does it create long-term success through protecting your investment while documenting to your customers food safety compliance.
- 2. How monitoring outdoors conditions with dynamic control helps manage airborne particulates and molds during adverse air quality periods.
- 3. Which Environmental Performance Indicators (EPI's) are essential for effective air management and efficient control?
- 4. Why it is important to set expectations prior to any project to verify assumed conditions are accurate.
- 5. Understanding why process heat loads into production space typically has the largest influence on air exchange requirements.
- 6. Identifying climate zones with outdoor conditions exceeding occupant heat stress levels indoors, and potential solutions available to address these concerns.
- 7. Pros and cons with increasing outside airflow air exchange rates. What may be a benefit for workers and occupants but create a negative for Food Safety.
- 8. Importance of selecting the proper air filtration is essential for each application. Higher efficiency levels may be counterproductive and also substantially increase operational cost.
- 9. Methods to efficiently manage space pressurization to prevent the introduction of mold spores, insects, and other airborne particulates using wind speed to provide energy savings.
- 10. Logic for outdoors to space differential of 10°F typically being basis of design for most outside air exchange systems, and why mechanical cooling may be a better option to explore below this temperature.
- 11. How changes in air management objectives have created the case for mechanical cooling in many applications compared to outdoors air exchange when evaluating total life cycle costs.