

Audience Comments

00:37:36 Christina Sanborn: how did you get around the personal health information issue when taking temps? are you still checking temps now that fever isn't the diagnostic we all thought it was?

00:39:44 John Duchesneau: For RDH, we are keeping individual personal logs that are not shared with others unless there is a suspected case. For contractors and visitors, the data is not recorded. There is some guidance with the Department of Labor and OSHA that permits testing as long as the records are not publically available.

00:43:08 Paul Zmick: In Virginia, there is significant "pressure" begin the reopening process ... for us at FM that means brining employees back to work. Many of the maintenance zones will be at 100% staffing by June 1. My org, Energy and Utilities, is planning on continuing with the 50/50 staffing (50% on grounds and 50% at home) for the indefinite future. Are you planning to keep the 50/50 staffing ... and for how long?

00:45:55 Laurie: Does anyone have a standard for what type of mask is acceptable to wear?

00:48:00 John Duchesneau: N-95 masks require testing and certifications for a person to use. We use surgical masks and 3 layer fabric masks but I have not seen any formal specifications as to what is required/recommended

00:49:27 Christina Sanborn: that's skewed by additional testing

00:54:55 Paul Zmick: In VA construction is considered a critical business and has not stopped.

00:58:24 Paul Zmick: UVA is assessing the budget of each capital project. If the funding is solid, the project continues.

01:00:21 Randy Hurt: Same in Nashville. We have two large construction projects on campus that are continuing on schedule. COVID 19 has hit both jobsites and has been contained. VU is complying with each contractor's safety plan for site access.

01:01:18 Christina Sanborn: <https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources>

01:01:26 Paul Moser: Here at PSU, \$50M CHP renovation at West Campus plant returned to work on May 4th.

01:02:17 Robert Bland: Cornell is studying increased outdoor air ventilation. However, most systems cannot handle the increased need to de-humidify in the summer. Don't want mold to form

01:02:30 Randy Hurt: We are considering increasing ventilation airflow in all recirculating air handling units on campus. That will require lowering chilled water temp from 42 to 39F and will drastically increase the peak load on our chilled water systems.

01:03:20 Paul Zmick: We (UVA) has also seen several construction sites with C19 cases. They appear to be the "hottest" areas.

01:05:55 Juan Ontiveros: We have had to resort to virtual methods with some suppliers such as performing factory acceptance testing for sequence of operations.

01:10:04 Juan Ontiveros: We have seen lower electrical peaks but about the same for cooling. UT is probably going to extend the periods for classes into the evening. So we will probably see lower peaks during our normal peak period but more energy use for longer periods beyond the normal periods.

01:12:24 Paul Zmick: I have to drop off. Thank you to all panelists and Rob/IDEA for hosting.

01:13:09 Christina Sanborn: we are performing a readiness assessment of all campus buildings against the ASHRAE covid guidelines, which will surely require ventilation changes, filtration, and humidity adjustment

01:14:53 Laurie: What about adding UV lights to AHU?

01:15:29 Christina Sanborn: some buildings may not even have mechanical ventilation where radiant heat is the priority over cooling.

01:18:47 Christina Sanborn: evaluating

01:20:20 Juan Ontiveros: Planning is underway to maybe start in September. Research is starting to phase in starting next month. Classes will likely be a mix of virtual and in class. Classes will probably be in fractions to increase distancing.

01:21:39 Randy Hurt: I'm specifying all new AHUs with UV lighting - sized to keep the coil clean. The 'fly by kill' intensity is around 4 times that intensity, but the lower level intensity will kill anything on the cooling coil itself.