

# S&P USA

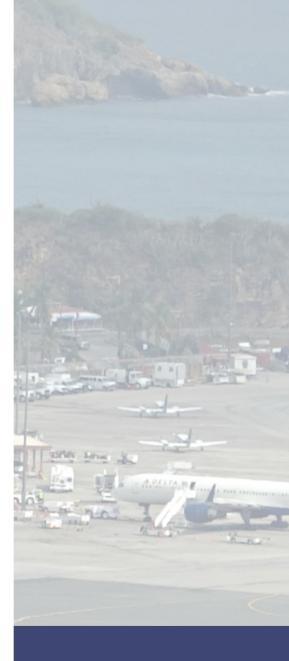
## CASE STUDY

3 Reasons why Airports need Proper Ventilation

### **OVERVIEW**

Airports provide a consistent stream of people, planes, and employees exposed to various environmental emissions. These can come fromjet fuels and ground transportation. Other negative factors include volatile organiccompounds from restaurants, stores, or unique equipment that requires temperature and humidity-controlled rooms. These are solved through proper ventilation.

In this case study, we will dig deeper into these problems, their effects and discover solutions to meet proper ventilation as achieved by the export department of S&P USA Ventilation Systems, LLC.



Hugo Kurona | Export Manager



# Pollutants within airports can cause health issues and lower comfort levels.

Within an airport, many different pollutant sources cause concern for the airport's travelers and employees. Pollutants include emissions from jet fuel, ground transportation, restaurants and businesses located within the terminal. These pollutants can cause odors and unhealthy air within the building.

#### Emission from Jet Engines

Although efficient when in flight, aircraft engines provide many pollutant emissions when at ground level. The two largest concern

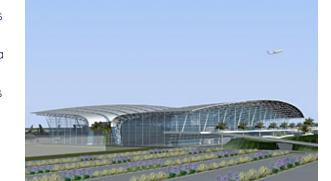
with the pollutants from an aircraft is nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ ) and fine particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions.  $NO_2$  inflames the lungs' lining, causing shortness of breath, short term coughing and reduced immunity to lung infections, such as bronchitis, in the long term. Exposure to PM2.5 can cause inflammation in the blood, primarily affecting those with asthma, COPD, and lung issues.

#### Emissions from ground transportation

Idling cars and buses provide unclean air within the interior of the building. Exhaust includes Particulate matter (PM), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Sulfer Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and greenhouse gases. Children and those with chronic illnesses are susceptible to these gases' effects which may result in coughing, choking, and reduced lung capacity.

#### Pollution from Restaurants and Business

The third source of pollutants within the terminal is the businesses located within it. Restaurants produce air contaminants with grilling, frying, and reheating food. Without proper ventilation, a grill or fryer can create odors and thick grease-filled air. Other businesses can produce VOCs with the use of cleaning products and scented candles and perfumes.



# Increase Health and Safety of the Airport Terminals with Proper Ventilation.

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems,

particularly air extraction and injection systems, are necessary to ensure that occupied buildings remain under positive pressure to prevent odor and contaminants from entering internal spaces. Fire protection in the airport building requires that smoke ventilation be installed to ensure that escape routes remain smoke-free for a specified time and during an emergency fire situation.

# Poorly ventilated airports lower the comfort levels of travelers and employees.

In 2019, the average number of flights worldwide was 102,465. All of these flights include travelers as well as the crew. During a busy day at a large airport, like Beijing Daxing International Airport (China), approximately 370,000 passengers can pass through its airport to their final destination.

Large groups of people in the same space need proper air ventilation. External body heat and carbon dioxide emitted from the human occupants and the pollutants mentioned before can cause an increased temperature and odors and decrease comfort levels.

### Improve indoor air quality to increase comfort.

Using a balanced outside air solution creates an equal exchange of exhausting dirty air and supplying clean air. A comfortable indoor climate promotes productivity, better customer service, and improved "mood and atmosphere."

### Protect operations and equipment long-term.

Server rooms, UPS and battery rooms, transformer rooms, refuse and waste areas, and kitchens and food preparation areas need to ventilated to keep the room's integrity for the longterm. A build-up of VOCs, humidity, and temperature can damage computers, equipment, and the building itself. By providing ventilation and cooling within these areas, you create consistent environmental controls that ensure that it is at the proper humidity and temperature.

## PROJECTS from S&P USA Export Department



**Cyril E. King Airport** St.Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands

#### PRODUCTS INSTALLED:

- Downblast Direct Drive Centrifugal Roof Exhaust Fans - SDBD Ecowatt®
- Belt Drive Centrifugal
   Downblast Roof Exhaust Fan
  -SDB
  -SDB
- Hooded Propeller Roof Exhaust Fans - HREB-C
- Belt Drive Centrifugal Filtered Roof Supply Fan -CSF
- Gravity Relief/Intake Ventilators - RCXII
- Upblast Belt Drive Centrifugal Roof Exhaust Fans - STXB



Henry E Rohlsen Airport Terminal St.Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands

#### PRODUCTS INSTALLED:

- Belt Drive Centrifugal
   Downblast Roof Exhaust Fan
   -SDB
- Hooded Propeller Roof Exhaust Fans - HREB-C
- Hooded Propeller Roof Supply Fans - HRSB-F
- Fabricated Gravity Relief/ Intake Ventilator - BGH
- Upblast Belt Drive Centrifugal Roof Exhaust Fans - STXB



Chennai Airport

India

### PRODUCTS INSTALLED:

- Upblast Belt Drive Centrifugal Roof Exhaust Fans - STXB
- Upblast Belt Drive Centrifugal Roof Exhaust Fans for High Temperatures-STXB-HT



### Sangster International Airport

Montego Bay, Jamaica

#### PRODUCTS INSTALLED:

- Downblast Direct Drive Centrifugal Roof Exhaust Fans - SDBD Ecowatt®
- Inline Tubular Centrifugal Fans - CTB

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, three reasons that ventilation is essential in airports globally is first, to reduce pollutants for the everyone's health and safety. The second reason is to increase comfort for travelers and employees by providing indoor air quality. The third and last is to protect operational spaces and equipment for the long term.