

Insights into indoor air quality: Beyond CO₂ to chemical and microbial pollutants

Belgian One Health seminar 'Innovation'

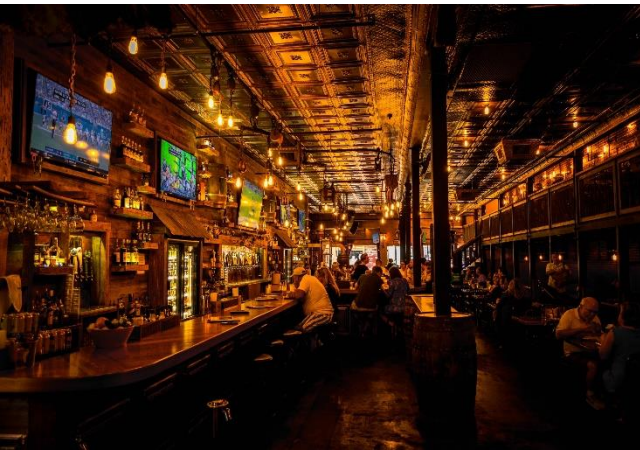
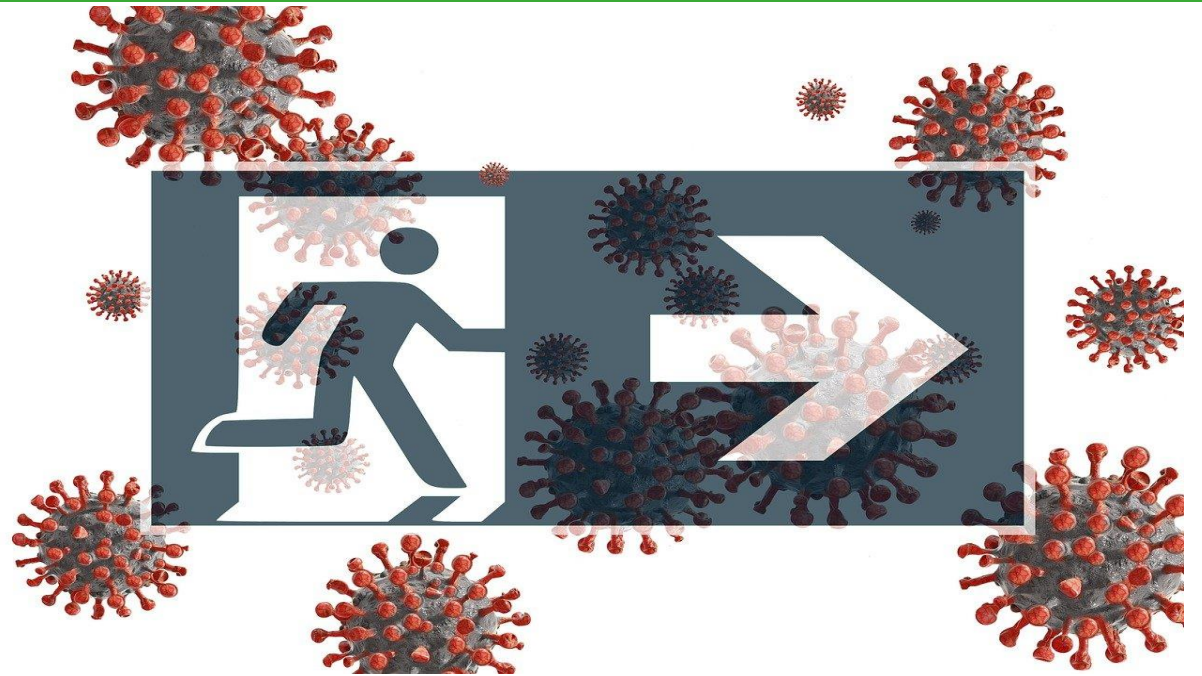
29/01/2024

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Context

COVID-19 pandemic highlighted **need to prioritize strategies for improving indoor air quality** in the post-pandemic period.

➔ **Indoor air quality in public spaces?**



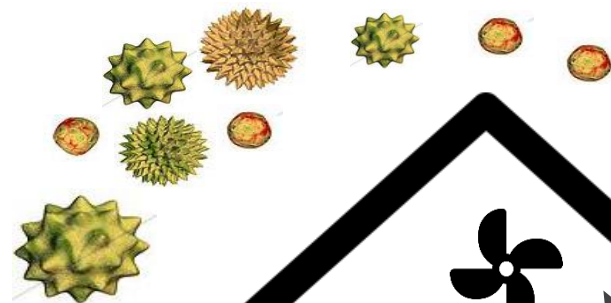
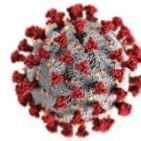
Indoor air pollutants

Indoor air quality = CO₂?

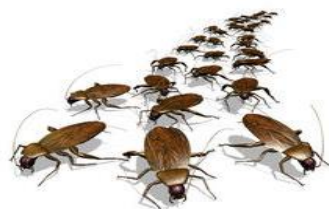
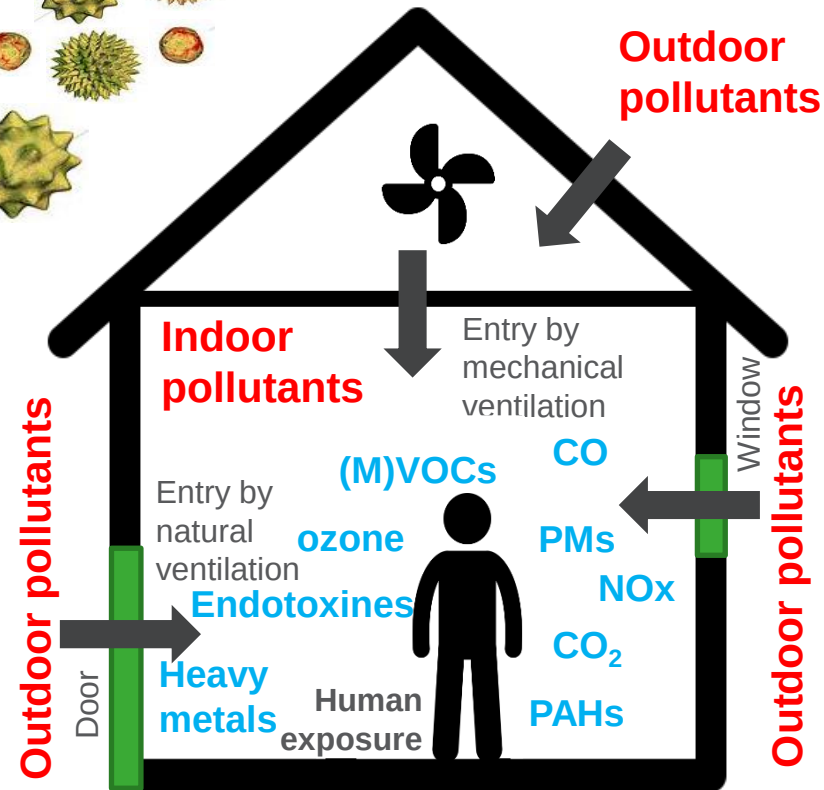
CO ₂ [ppm]	Air Quality
2100	BAD Heavily contaminated indoor air Ventilation required
2000	
1900	
1800	
1700	
1600	
1500	MEDIOCRE Contaminated indoor air Ventilation recommended
1400	
1300	
1200	
1100	
1000	
900	FAIR
800	
700	GOOD
600	
500	EXCELLENT
400	

Indoor air pollutants

Indoor air quality → Indoor environment → Chemical + microbial sources & exposures



CO ₂ [ppm]	Air Quality
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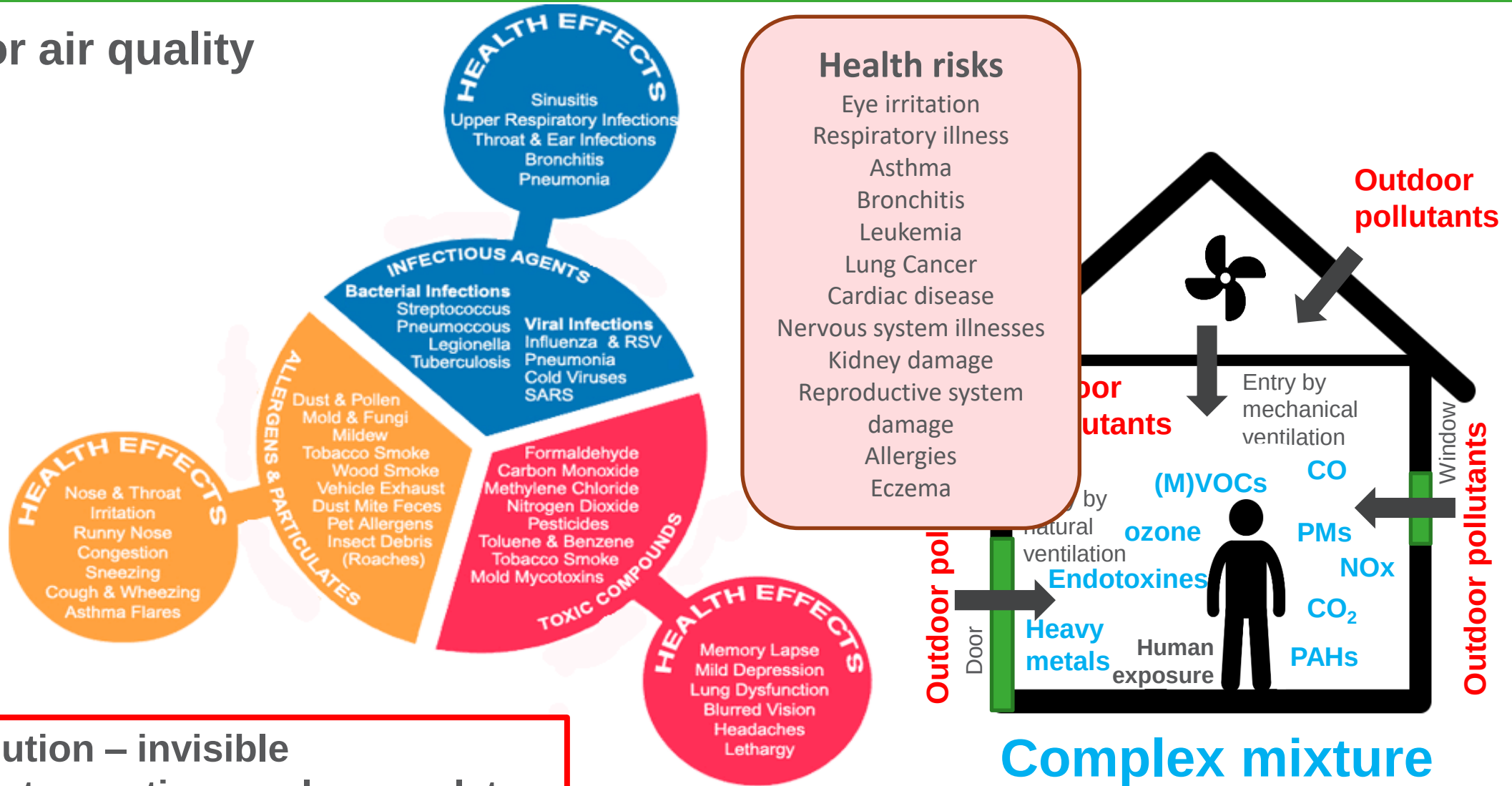


Complex mixture



Indoor air pollutants

Indoor air quality



Need for improvement of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

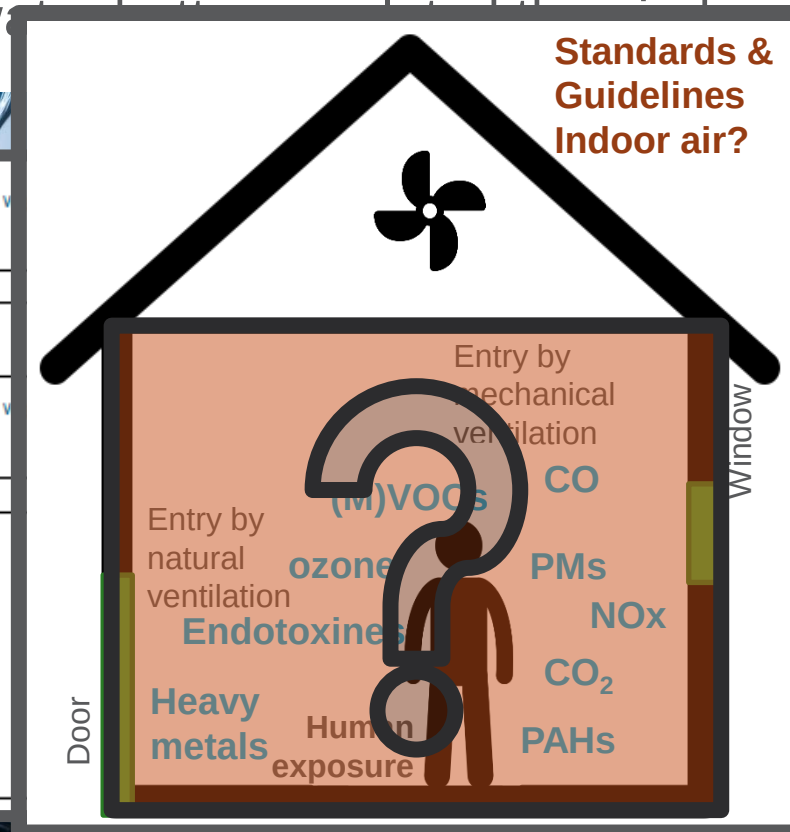
- We spend most of our time (90%) indoor
- Most studies on ambient outdoor air, less on indoor air
- Outdoor air and drinking water contribute to the indoor air

tabel 1: overzicht van de kwaliteitseisen voor drinkwater uitgedrukt in normwaarde voor microbiologische parameters

Parameter	Parameterwaarde
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	0
Enterokokken	0

tabel 2: overzicht van de kwaliteitseisen voor drinkwater uitgedrukt in normwaarde voor chemische parameters

Parameter	Parameterwaarde
Acrylamide	0,10
Antimoon	5,0
Arseen	10
Benzeen	1,0
Benzo(a)pyreen	0,01
Boor	1,0
Bromaat	10
Cadmium	5



EU Air Quality directives 2008/50/EC

WHO 2021

	Target value		15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Limit value	25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Indicative limit value	20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	
	Limit value	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	45 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Limit value	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
daily 8-hour mean	Target value	120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	
daily 8-hour mean	Long-term objective	120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	
season ^a	Target value		100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Target value		60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Limit value	200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Limit value	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Target value		25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	Limit value	350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	
SO ₂ 24-hour	Limit value	125 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Chemical indoor pollutants - guidelines

Table 1. The potential health effects and recommended levels of indoor air pollutants.

Air Pollutant	Potential Health Effects	IAQ Code of Practice		
		ASHRAE	Singapore Standard SS 554	WHO 2006 Guidelines
Carbon Dioxide	Headache/Fatigue/Nausea/Dizziness	1000 ppm	700 ppm above outdoor	N/A
Carbon Monoxide	Fatigue/Impaired vision/Reduced brain function/Nausea/Headaches/Dizziness/Flu-like symptoms/Fatal	9 ppm	9 ppm	6 ppm
Formaldehyde	Asthma/microvascular leakage/cancer	0.1 ppm (office) 0.04 ppm (home)	0.1 ppm	0.1 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	Eye, nose, throat irritation/Acute or chronic bronchitis/Respiratory infections	N/A	N/A	200 µg/m ³
Ozone	Respiratory illness, such as cardiovascular mortality	N/A	50 ppb	60 ppb
TVOCs	Eye, nose and throat irritation/Nausea/Headaches, loss of coordination/Damage to liver, kidney, and central nervous system/Skin irritation	N/A	3000 ppb	N/A
Particulate Matter	Eye, nose, and throat irritation/Aggravation of respiratory tract related ailments	50 µg/m ³ (PM ₁₀ PM ₁₀)	50 µg/m ³ (PM ₁₀ PM ₁₀)	50 µg/m ³ (PM ₁₀ PM ₁₀) 25 µg/m ³ (PM _{2.5} PM _{2.5})

ASHRAE: standard for ventilation design

Singapore: standard tropical climate zones

WHO: health guidelines

Microbial indoor pollutants - guidelines

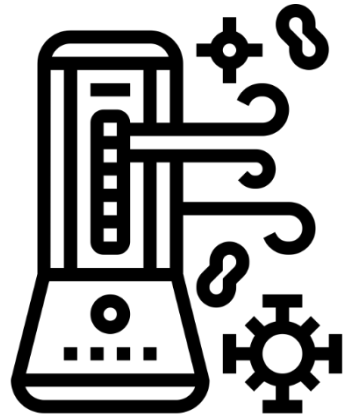
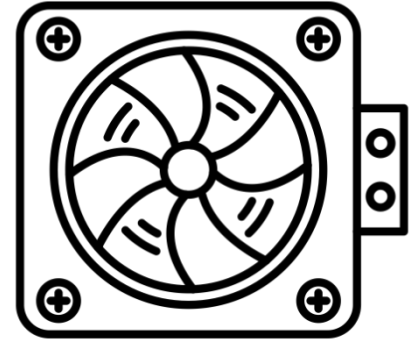


- No health based standards
 - Personal
- Microorganisms are part of the natural living environment
- Different guidelines for different regions (Flanders, Wallonia and Brussels)
- No standardisation in interpretation / sampling

Overview of the Regional Guidelines on micro-organisms			
Communi-ty		Guideline	Contents
Flanders	Moulds	"Brochure Wonen gezondheid, 3 ^e editie, Ministerie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap 2005/2009"	Interpretation for the occurrence of moulds in indoor air: • very low < 50 CFU/m³ • low < 200 CFU/m³ • moderate < 1000 CFU/m³ • high < 10.000 CFU/m³ • very high > 10.000 CFU/m³ (= maximum value) Table biotic factors : • orientation value total moulds: < 200 CFU/m³ • recommended value for individual moulds < 50 CFU/m³ (exception <i>Cladosporium</i>), <i>Alternaria sp</i> < 500 CFU/m³, <i>Cladosporium sp</i> < 500 CFU/m³, • Toxic moulds: recommended absence (<i>Aspergillus sp</i>, <i>Fusarium sp</i>, <i>Penicillium sp</i>, <i>Stachybotrys sp</i>)
	Bacteria	"Brochure Wonen gezondheid, 3 ^e editie, Ministerie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap 2005/2009"	Interpretation for the occurrence of bacteria in indoor air: • very low < 100 CFU/m³ • low < 500 CFU/m³ • moderate < 2500 CFU/m³ • high < 10.000 CFU/m³ • very high > 10.000 CFU/m³ (= maximum value) Table biotic factors: • recommended value for bacteria: 10.000 CFU/m³ (overload of gram+)

Need for improvement of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

- Ventilation
 - Starting 70's : better insulation of houses
 - Less natural ventilation
 - More recently - new materials – new toxic emissions?
 - Need for guidelines/standards of use & maintenance of ventilation systems
- Air purification
 - Supplementary solution when ventilation not sufficient
 - Safety?
 - Regulation needed



Belgium Clean Air Law – Indoor Air Quality Platform

- 6 November 2022 – **new law** aiming at **improving indoor air quality (IAQ)** of enclosed **areas** accessible to the **public** (pub, restaurant, cinema, clubs, fitness centers, ...)
- Focus on
 - limiting the **spread of airborne viruses**
 - use of **ventilation and air purification** can prevent the accumulation of pollutants



Health
Food Chain Safety
Environment

| Q E-SERVICES PU

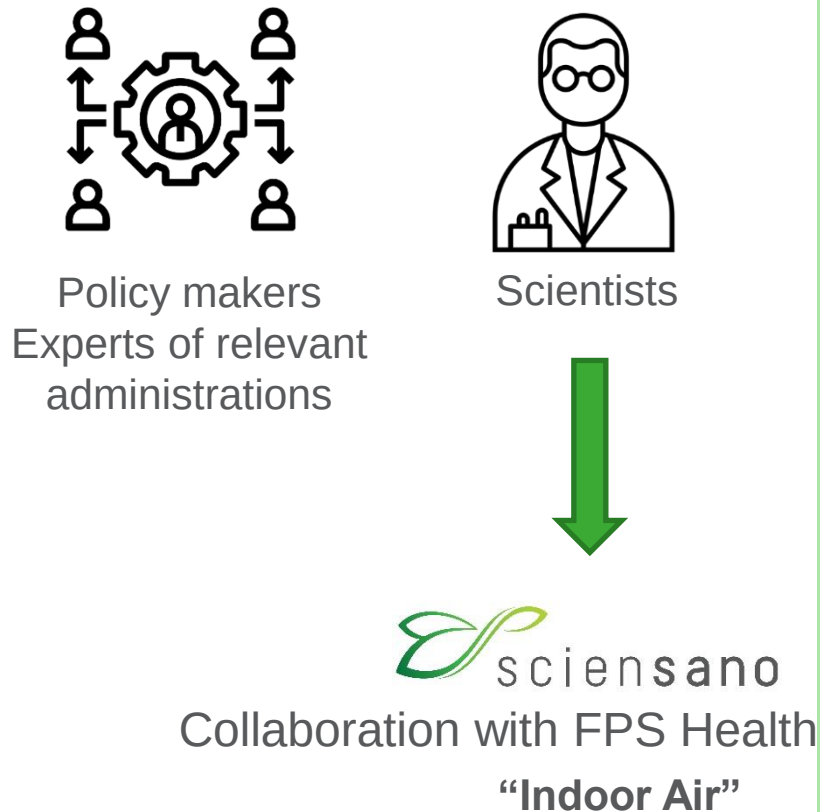
Home ► Health ► Taking care of yourself ► Indoor Air Quality ► Platform

Indoor Air Quality Platform

- Initiative of the Minister of Public Health
- **Objectives**
 - **consultation** for players concerned by IAQ in publicly accessible enclosed places
 - **Contact point** of IAQ
 - Promote **knowledge** sharing and **support** for **scientific studies** on IAQ
 - Provide **policy advice** on IAQ

Indoor Air Quality Platform

- Collaboration of different people on the field

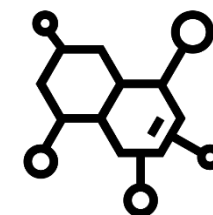


Tasks of Sciensano – Scientific input

- Selection of **most important indoor pollutants**
- **Chemical and microbial characterization** of indoor air in public spaces
- Define **healthy indoor air** (at chemical & microbial level)
→ establishment of an “**indoor barometer**”
→ Contribute to define norms
(cfr drinking water legislation)
- Study the relationship between **indoor and outdoor air**
- Study influence of ventilation and air filters
- Study the influence of the different sources of air pollution (furniture, candles, etc)
- Study the health effects of indoor air pollutants

Selection of most important chemical and microbial indoor pollutants

- List based on literature search/ EU/WHO projects
- 245 pollutants listed (125 chemical and 120 microbial)
- Guidelines for EU/WHO/separate countries
- **List sent to experts** (national and international) – feedback requested on:
 - Completeness of list
 - Comments on measurement & sampling methods
 - **Shortlist?**



Chemical indoor pollutants

- Input from national (6) & international (5) experts



Sampling + measurement

- Online/sensor measurement not always reliable – calibration!
- Don't limit to sensors but also use analytical techniques (lab)
- Some components difficult to measure (Semi-VOCs,)
- ➔ **Combination of online/real-time + offline/ lab analysis**

Ventilation very important to take into account

- Big differences according to ventilation possibilities

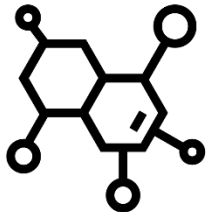
Shortlist

- **CO₂** + Ventilation
- Carbon monoxide (CO) – special situations
- **NO₂/NO** – external traffic
- **Ozone**
- **Particulate matter (PM)**
- Black carbon (BC)
- Glycol ethers
- Chloride compounds
- **Volatile Organic Components (VOCs)**
 - **Benzene**
 - Toluene
 - Xylenes (m, p, o)
 - **Formaldehyde**
 - **Acetaldehyde**
 - Trichloroethylene
 - Tetrachloroethylene
 - Styrene
 - Limonene
 - Pinene
 - Acrolein
- Semi-VOCs
 - Benzo(a)pyrene
 - Naphtalene
- Other : **Microclimate parameters (T, RH, p) , noise**

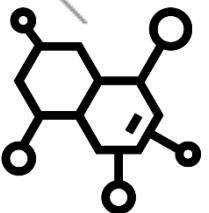
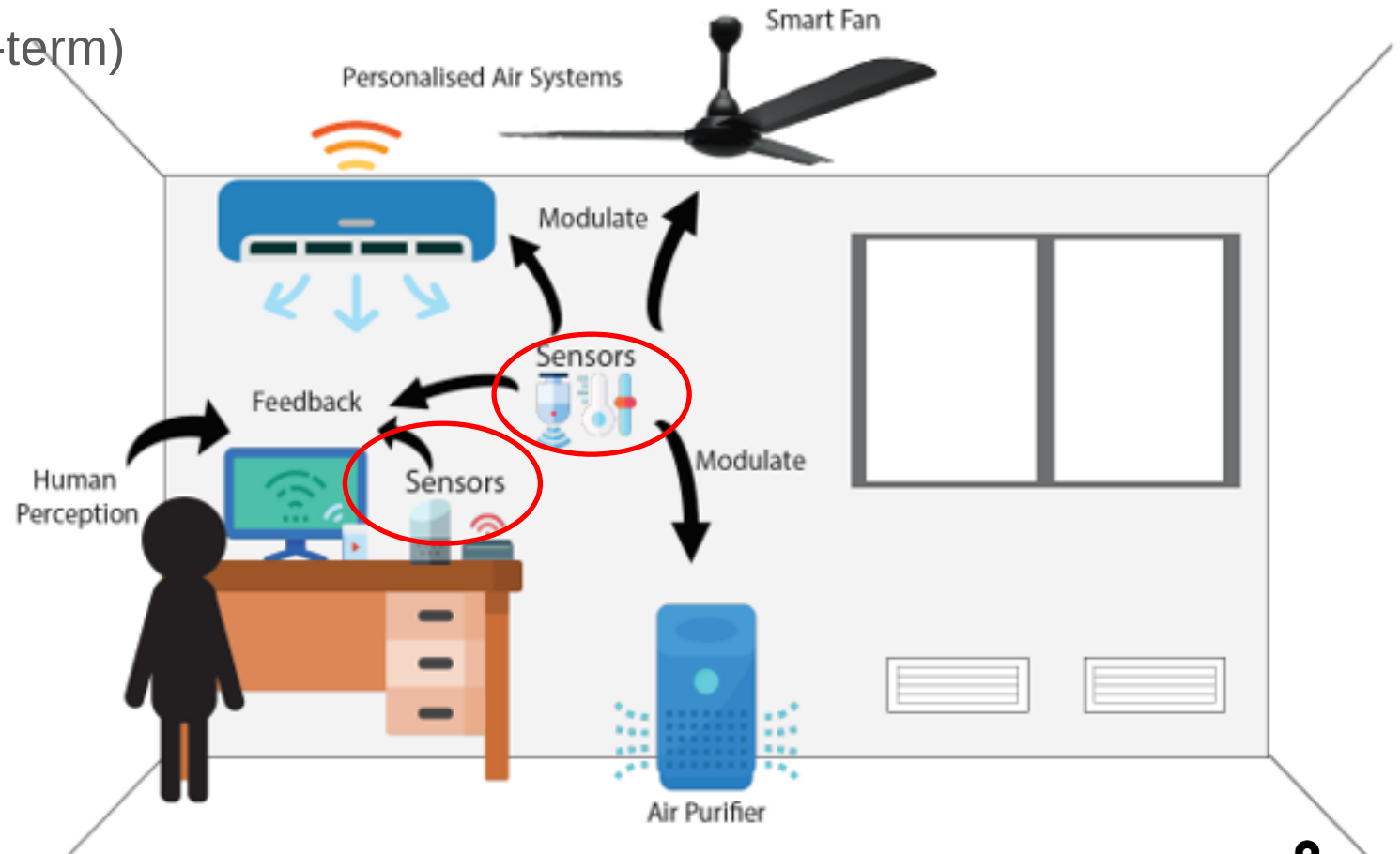
Focus on sensors

- Continuous measurement (long-term)
- (Trans)portable
- Active measurement
- Good performance
- Cheap

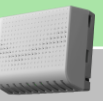
Chemical
pollutants

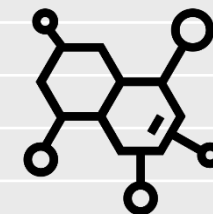


Microbial
pollutants



Selection of purchased sensors

	sensors					reference instruments		
	 Ellona - POD 2	 Ellona - WT1	 Ethera - Mini XT Urban (NO ₂ /O ₃)	 Ethera - Nemo Audit (for rent)	 AQMesh	 2B Technologies - POM	 Aethlabs - MA200	 MiniWRAS
	indoor	outdoor	indoor	indoor	indoor + outdoor	indoor + outdoor*	indoor + outdoor*	indoor + outdoor*
CO ₂	✓	✓		✓				
CO	✓				✓			
NO ₂	✓	✓	✓		✓			
NO		✓						
O ₃	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
TVOCs	✓	✓	✓		✓			
LVOCs			✓	✓				
formaldehyde	✓			✓				
BC							✓	
PM _{0.1} (UFP)	✓ (PM _{0.3})	✓ (PM _{0.3})						✓
Rel. Humid.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Temperature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Pressure	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Noise	✓	✓			✓			
								
* weatherproof case								



Microbial pollutants

bacteria	fungus	
Chlamydia pneumoniae	Pneumocystis jiroveci	
Chlamydia psittaci	Chaetomium spp.	
Moraxella catarrhalis	Stachybotrys spp.	
Klebsiella pneumonia	Stachybotrys chartarum	
Staphylococcus spp.	Fusarium sp	
Staphylococcus aureus (SA)	Botrytis cinerea	
Staphylococcus xylosus	Penicillium spp.	
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	Penicillium chrysogenum	
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	Aspergillus	
Haemophilus Influenzae (HI)	Aspergillus versicolor	
Mycoplasma pneumoniae (MP)	Aspergillus fumigatus	
Streptococcus spp.	Aspergillus niger	
Streptococcus pneumoniae (SP)	Aspergillus Ochraceus	MI
Coxiella burnetii	Aspergillus nidulans	
Streptomyces spp	Aspergillus flavus	
Mycobacterium spp	Paecilomyces variotii	
Legionella spp.	Cladosporium spp.	
Legionella pneumophila (LP)	Cladosporium herbarum	
Bacillus pseudomycoides	Cladosporium cladosporioides	
Bacillus lentus	Cladosporium sphaerospermum	
Bacillus cereus	Alternaria spp.	
Bacillus licheniformis	Alternaria alternata	
Bacillus pumilus	Trichoderma viride	
Bacillus stearothermophilus	Exophiala jeikei	
Thermus thermophilus	Acremonium strictum	
Thermoactinomyces vulgaris	Mucor sp.	
Corynebacterium spp.	Epicoccum	
Micrococcus spp.	Aureobasidium pullulans	
Micrococcus luteus	Chrysosporium	
Macroccoccus equipericus	Wallemia sebi	
Macroccoccus brunensis	Phoma spp.	
Janibacter anophelis/hoylei	Xeromyces	
E. Coli	Phialophora spp.	
Enterococcus spp.	Candida	
Enterobacteriaceae	Saccharomyces	
Pseudomonas stutzeri	sterile mycelia	

Most important

• Bacteria:

- Bacillus
- Staphylococcus
- Micrococcus

• Fungi:

- Cladosporium
- Alternaria
- Penicillium
- Aspergillus

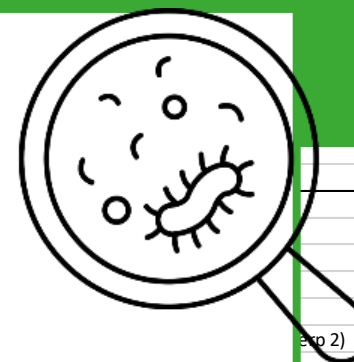
• Virus:

- Influenza
- Coronavirus

• Allergens:

- Cat allergen
- Dog allergen
- House dust mite allergen

• Other : Microclimate parameters (T, RH, p) , noise



Microbial air sampling

- No real time monitoring possible
- Focus on air sampling methods and molecular technologies
- Sampling bacteria, viruses, endotoxins, pollen, allergens
- Different methods



Air samplers

- ⇒ Sampling of bacteria, viruses, pollen, allergens, toxins
- ⇒ Liquid sampling



Coriolis μ



AIRBIO-ONE rapid virus



Biospot-GEM



Endotoxine tester



⇒ Test concentration of endotoxins and β glucanes

Coriolis μ



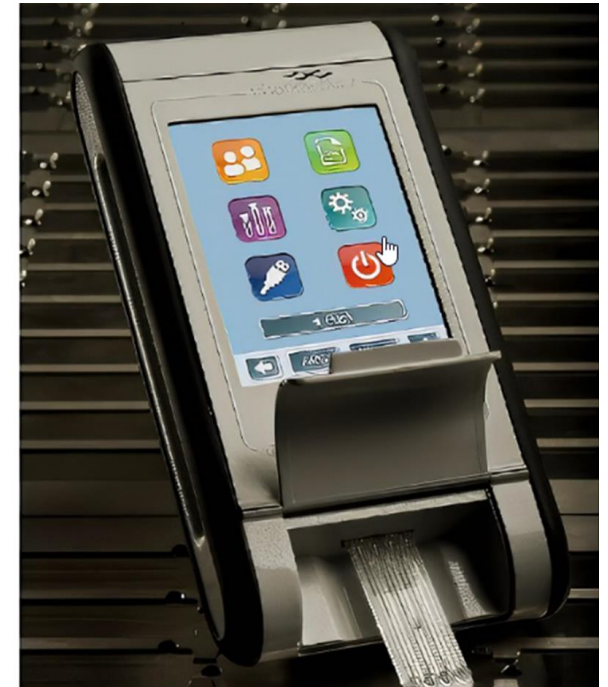
AIRBIO-ONE
rapid virus



Biospot-GEM



Endosafe



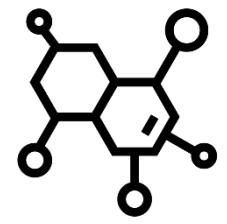
Air sampler

- Detection of viruses and bacteria
 - Paired with (on-site) PCR
 - Cartridges
-
- Not real time
 - Always lab time needed



AerosolSense





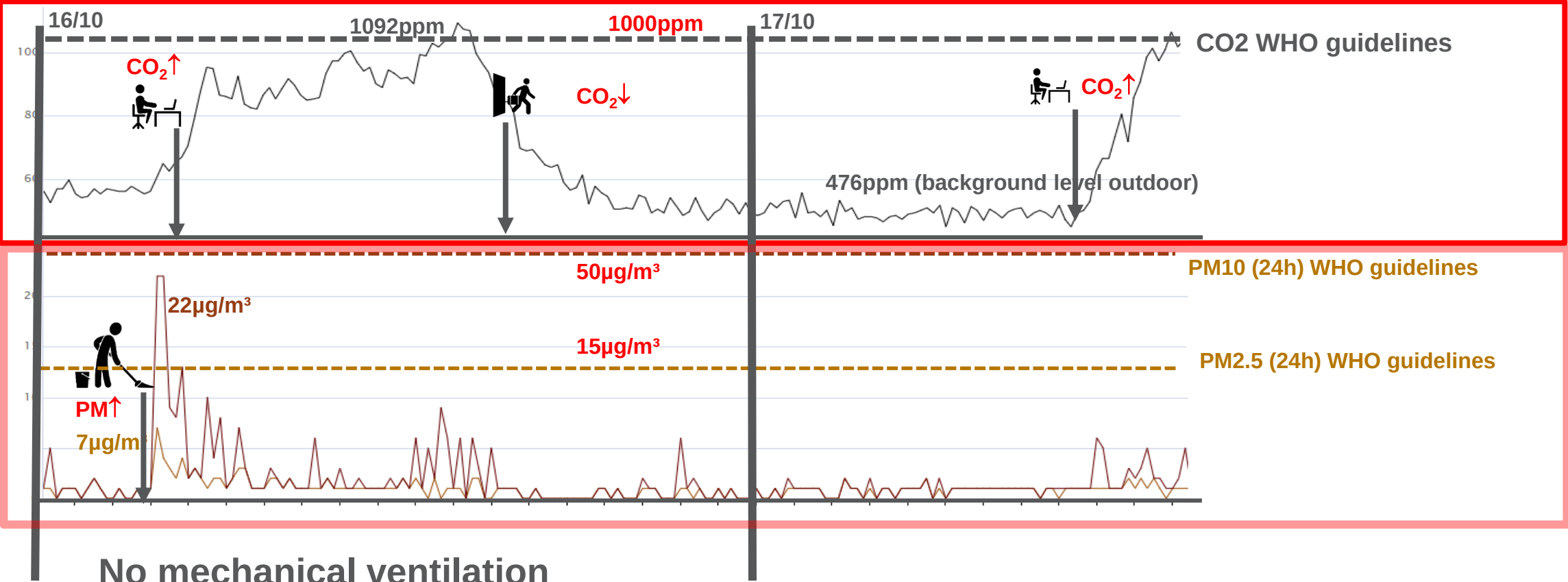
Let's get started!

First test at Sciensano offices



Detection of activities

Ellona Nemo
Audit

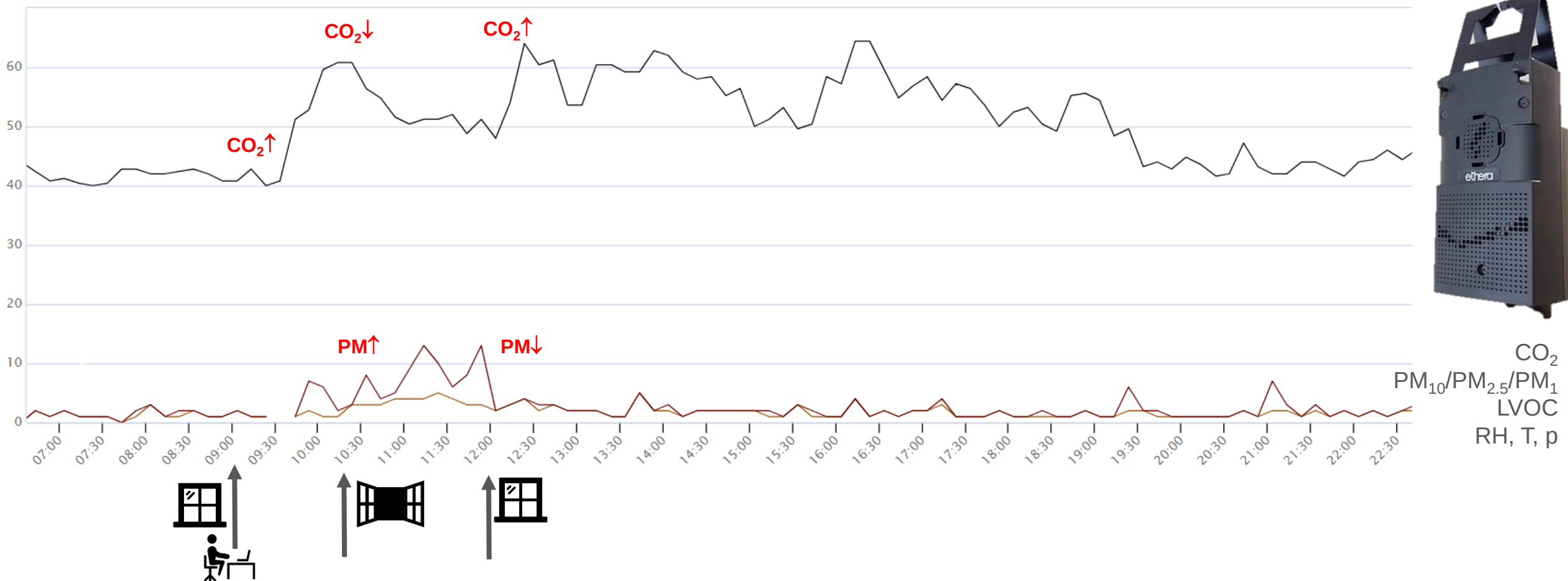


CO₂
PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}/PM₁
LVOC
RH, T, p



Natural ventilation

Ellona Nemo Audit



Effect of natural ventilation (windows open/closed)

Planning



- Ongoing

- Training for use of all sensors & instruments (chemical + microbial)
- Measurement at



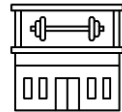
Sciensano



FPS Mobility (Brussels & Oostende)

- Prepare field study

- Define set-up/design
- Select locations



Sport centers
Cafeteria



Cultural centers



FPS Public Health

- Future (>2025)

- Field study to assess health effects of exposure to indoor air pollution



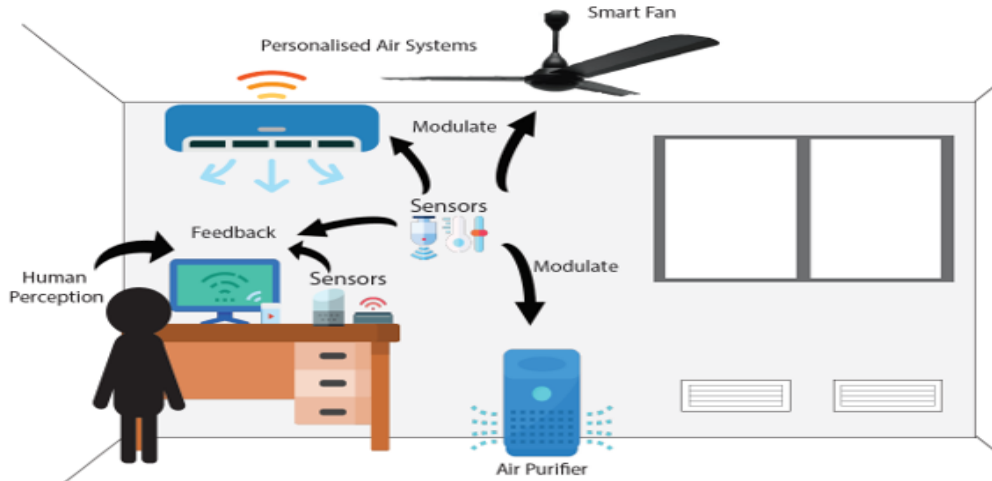
Foto : Marc Detiffe



Future – the ideal sensor

Chemical

CO, CO₂
NO₂/NO_x
O₃
PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}/PM₁/PM_{0.1}
BC
Reliable TVOC
Formaldehyde
Acetaldehyde
Benzene
RH, T, noise



Microbial

Numbers of the most important Bacteria, viruses and fungi

Detection of viability

Detection concentrations of most important allergens

Real-time measurements
Actions based on measured values (ventilation, air cleaning, ...)
Accurate
Modular
Small
Cheap
Autonomy (electric/battery)
Data accessible remotely
General autonomy (automatic calibration,...)
Certificated for measurements

CONCLUSION

Indoor Air Quality Platform

- Initiative of Minister of Public Health
- **Objective**
 - Promote **knowledge sharing** on IAQ of closed public spaces
 - **Policy advice**
- **Role of Sciensano** - collaboration with FPS Health (Unit Indoor Air Quality) → Scientific input
 - Indoor barometer (not just CO₂ → microbial and chemical)
 - Relationship between indoor and outdoor air
 - Field study in public spaces



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Questions?