

Hospitality

Extensive Studies Show:

- In the United States alone, hotels represent more than 5 billion square feet of space, nearly 5 million guest rooms, and close to **\$4 billion in annual energy use**
- 56% of commercial maintenance teams actually admit that their **IAQ maintenance is not carried out per IAQ guidelines**
- Lack of proper air filtration is the **#1 cause of poor IAQ**
- 88% of facility managers say that **deferred maintenance is an issue**

Filtration Solutions

MEGApleat® M8
(see page 118)



VariCel® VXL
(see page 132)



VariCel® M-Pak
(see page 137)



Sources: LEED & the Hospitality Industry FAQ, www.usgbc.org/hospitality; Perceptions in the U.S. building industry of the benefits and costs of improving indoor air quality, M. Hamilton et al, 2015; State of the Air 2015, American Lung Association, 2015; CHP in the Hotel & Casino Market Sectors, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency CHP Partnership, December 2005; Assessing Green Building Performance, GSA Public Buildings Service



Critical Importance of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

The hotel guest experience is critical to the highly competitive and ever-changing hospitality industry. Excellent IAQ is a key component of that experience. In a hotel, convention, or casino environment, people spend 80% of their time inside the buildings. The indoor environment is therefore the most fundamental element of service quality. Guests want a healthy and comfortable environment in order to be productive at meetings and enjoy their leisure time, be it in their rooms, in restaurants, or around establishment premises. At the same time, employees need to be able to concentrate to work efficiently. To meet these expectations, good indoor air quality is essential.

The Air Inside These Facilities Can Contain:

- Molds, spores, pollens
- Carbon monoxide, radon, volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Bacteria, viruses, and byproducts
- Vehicle engine exhaust, exhaust from industrial plants
- Asbestos, clays, elemental particles, and man-made fibers

Optimize Your Environment

Air filtration systems in hotels must handle relatively large volumes of air. Approximately 50% of a building's energy consumption goes to the heating, cooling, and moving of air. In considering the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO), it is important to keep in mind that in order to have a cost-effective building, planning maintenance is an important step in maintaining energy efficiency, minimizing costly repairs, and extending the lifespan of your equipment.

Cost-Efficient Green Building Design

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) works to promote cost-efficient and resource-saving green building design, construction, and operations, with the goal of protecting the global environment and human health. Green buildings use on average 26% less energy, emit 33% less carbon dioxide, use 30% less indoor water, and send 50%-75% less solid waste to landfills and incinerators. The opportunities for hospitality venues to integrate green building strategies into their design, construction, and daily operations makes good business sense and can be an important part of a company's commitment to sustainability.

AAF Flanders can assist you in the processes required to earn Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) credits. The LEED Green Building Rating System™ administered by USGBC, is the nationally accepted benchmark for designing and sustaining green buildings.