



Air
quality



La tecnología que respiras





Air quality

▣ Air quality

Introduction

The quality of the air we breathe is becoming increasingly important. That is why international bodies such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) or the European Environment Agency (EEA) have published legislation, reports and studies related to outdoor air pollution and the consequent contamination of indoor air.

Outside air quality

The quality of the atmospheric air is conditioned by human activity. It is affected by the combustion of hydrocarbons used in transport and heating, with their inevitable emissions of pollutants, in addition to other activities such as industrial and agricultural processes, etc.

Indoor air quality

In contrast, indoor air quality can be dealt with individually, in order to control and improve the environment in our homes, offices, public spaces, etc.

▣ The air you breathe

Solid pollutants

When we talk about **solid** pollutants indoors, we mean the suspended particles that are found in indoor air. These particles come from a range of sources: combustion in vehicle engines and boilers, industrial processes, dust, organic waste, pollen etc.



Gaseous pollutants

The main **gaseous** pollutants inside buildings are: people and animals breathing CO₂, tobacco smoke, volatile compounds, aerosols and cleaning products, perfumes, formaldehyde in furniture, carpets, etc.



▣ Regulation

The specific ventilation equipment to be used will depend on the building's outdoor air quality (ODA) and the indoor air quality requirements to be met for the type of building in question (hospital, office, cinema, garage, etc.), in accordance with Regulation for Thermal Installations in Buildings.



| | |
|------------------------|--|
| IDA₁ | Optimum air quality: Hospitals, clinics, laboratories and nurseries |
| IDA₂ | Good air quality: Offices, residences (communal areas in hotels and similar, nursing homes and student residences), reading rooms, museums, court rooms, classrooms and similar, and swimming pools. |
| IDA₃ | Medium air quality: Commercial buildings, cinemas, theatres, events rooms, hotel rooms and similar, restaurants, cafeterias, bars, nightclubs, gyms, sports facilities (except swimming pools) and computer rooms. |
| IDA₄ | Low air quality: Not to be applied |



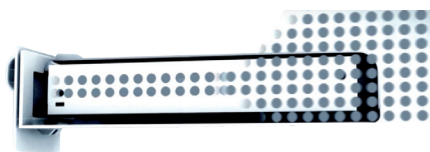
Daikin Technology

At Daikin we care about the quality of the ambient air, which is why we offer customers a range of different technology.

Flash Streamer

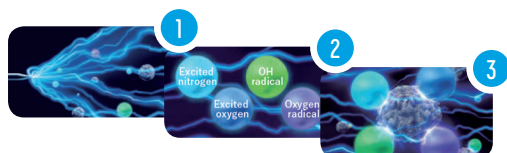


High-speed discharge of electrons that collide with nitrogen and oxygen molecules. These are activated and clean the air that passes through the device.



Note: Flash Streamer technology is not intended for medical purposes.

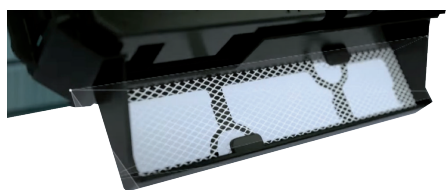
Streamer decomposition process



Titanium apatite filter



Daikin's titanium apatite deodorising filter helps break down odours such as those from cigarettes and pets. Photocatalysis has proven to be an effective method in the fight against various pathogens.



Silver ion deodorising filter



Silver ions are widely used as an antimicrobial, with this filter acting against allergens such as pollen to ensure a constant supply of clean air.

Catechin filter



This type of filter incorporates catechin, a natural antibacterial and antiviral substance that increases the effectiveness of the system.

Air purifier filter



This retains the dust particles from the air in order to improve air supply, thus creating greater comfort.

Self-cleaning filter



This filter ensures operating and maintenance costs are considerably reduced, in addition to maintaining dust-free air.

Cleaning is automatic and the dirt is collected in a tray, which can then be vacuum-cleaned.

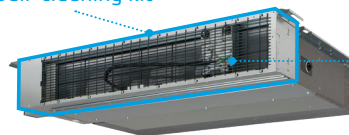
The following are currently available:

Self-cleaning filter as standard Ururu - Sarara unit

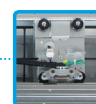


2. Optional BAE self-cleaning filter for FDXM-F9, FXDQ-A3 and FXDA-A units

Self-cleaning kit

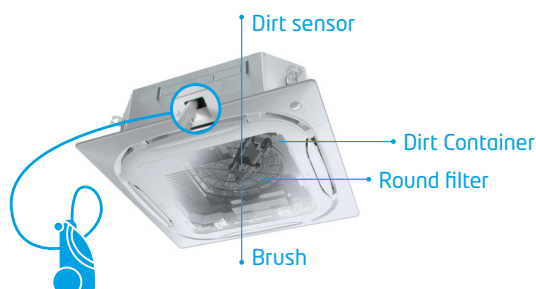


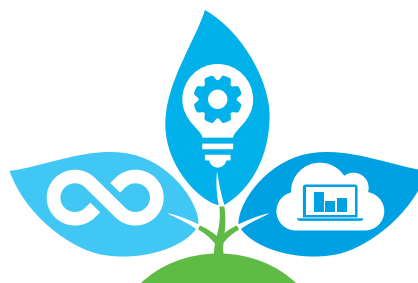
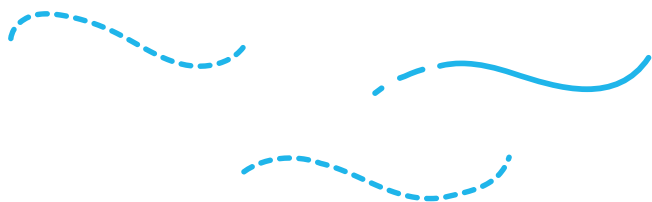
Indoor unit



Mobile cleaning element

3. Optional BYCQ140EGF self-cleaning filter for FCAG-B, FXFQ-B and R-32 FXFA-A units





Did you know that...?

According to the WHO, people in cities spend between 80 and 90 per cent of their time in enclosed environments, where the air is polluted to varying degrees, and this can lead to serious health problems.

The importance of the air you breathe

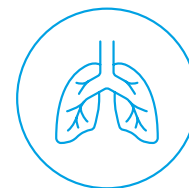
5 times a day
1 Kg



15 times a day
2,5 l



21.000 times a day
8.000 l



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