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Vertical Transportation Back To Work Challenges

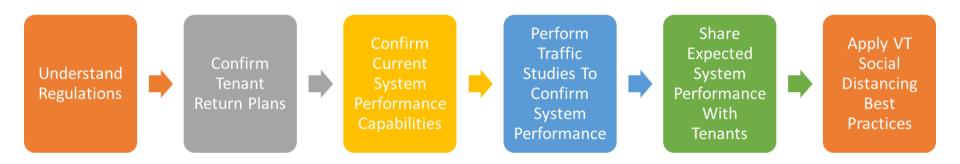
Considerations for Organized Facility Redensification April 22, 2020

Provided By:

Florida Regional Manager & Consultant Certified Elevator Inspector Michael.Lagana@LerchBates.com



Process for Executing an Effective Return to Work Program



Local and National Regulatory Requirements

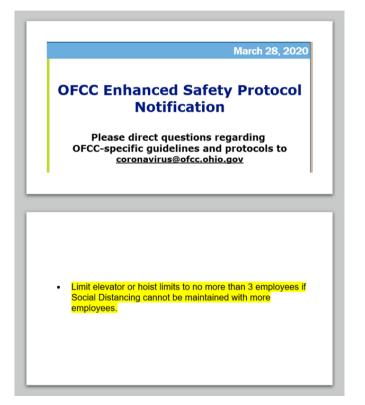
Understanding of new local and national regulatory requirements is mandatory.

- It is anticipated that social distancing requirements will include local criteria beyond the simple maintenance of a 6-foot boundary between pedestrians.
- These new rules for social interaction will play a large role in the establishing best practices for Building Redensification.
- To date, national standards for elevator loading **have not been identified** by ;
 - CDC
 - OSHA
 - BOMA
 - ASME
 - CTBUH
 - National Guidelines for "Opening Up America"

Lerch Bates continues to monitor both national and local guidelines/requirements

Documented "Local" Elevator Loading Requirements

- It is anticipated that States/Local Jurisdictions will develop formal guidelines for elevator loading as pressure builds from property ownership
- State of Ohio has issued guidance on elevator load which limits car loading to 3 people for on-going construction projects.



Tenant Return to Work Plans

- A critical understanding of building specific protocols and tenant sensitivities must be addressed to accommodate a broad cross section of vertical transportation users.
- Each building and building type (Commercial Office, Residential, Healthcare, Higher education, etc.) will be required to develop a customized redensification plan and process.
- Understanding <u>tenant specific</u> populations by floor, arrival times, building movement patterns (inter-floor traffic requirements), hours of operation (flex time)

Tenant Return to Work Plans (cont.)

- It is absolutely critical that we understand tenant specific re-population plans, in order that we may accurately predict back to work VT system performance.
- It is clear that car loading will be far lighter than normal conditions (more on that later).
- Fewer passengers per trip will directly result in longer lobby waits.
- Performing traffic analysis for projected floor by floor populations will allow ownership/operations to accurately convey VT system performance.

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Tenant Return Plans (continued)

- Staggering tenant arrival and departures times will be critical to controlling lobby overcrowding and optimizing elevator wait times.
- Lobby staging and metering will be required in order to maintain social distancing.
- Post signs in Elevator Lobbies to remind users of recommended procedures and best practices

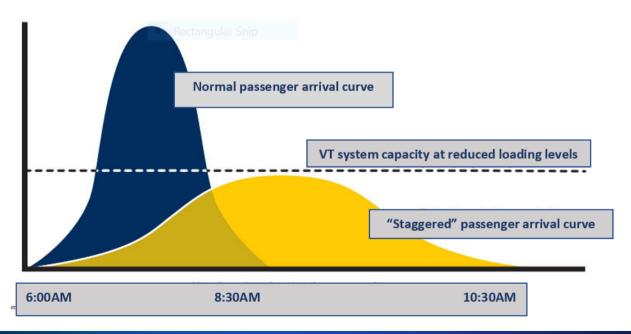


Tenant Return to Work Plans (cont.)

- (Directing tenants to arrive at the building at predetermined times slots
 - 6:00-6:30AM, 6:30-7:00, etc...)
- Directing tenants to depart the building at predetermined times slots
 - (3:30- 4:00, 4:00-4:30, etc...)
- Use Disney Model as the baseline---"Register in advance to schedule your ride"
- We must commit to do all possible to "Flatten The Curve".
 - Gaining commitment from tenants to stagger starting times will play a huge role in addressing system saturation.
 - All tenants to complete "Return to Work Survey/Template"

Tenant Return to Work Plans (cont.)

By "Flattening the Tenant Arrival Rate Curve" we are better able to accommodate lower numbers of passengers per trip.



Tenant Return to
Work Planning
Template
Morning *Up Peak*Period

Tenant Name	ABC Financial
Tenant Floor Number	15
Normal Tenant Population	165
Projected Tenant Population May - July	25%
Projected Tenant Population August -Oct	45%
Projected Tenant Population Nov - Jan	75%
Tenant able to accommodate flex time Arrival/Departure	Yes
% Arrival from 6:30 -7:00	20%
% Arrival from 7:00- 7:30	20%
% Arrival from 7:30- 8:00	30%
% Arrival from 8:00- 8:30	15%
% Arrival from 8:30- 9:00	15%

Tenant Return to
Work Planning
Template
Morning *Down Peak* Period

Tenant Name	ABC Financial
Tenant Floor Number	15
Normal Tenant Population	165
Projected Tenant Population May - July	25%
Projected Tenant Population August -Oct	45%
Projected Tenant Population Nov - Jan	75%
Tenant able to accommodate flex time Arrival/Departure	Yes
% Departure from 2:30 -3:00	10%
% Departure from 3:00- 3:30	10%
% Departure from 3:30- 4:00	20%
% Departure from 4:00- 4:30	20%
% Departure from 4:30 – 5:00	30%
% Departure from 5:00 – 5:30	20%

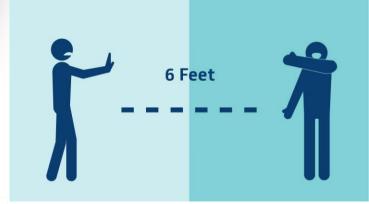
Confirm Current System Performance Capabilities

- In order to perform accurate traffic analysis it will be important to document current VT system constraints and conditions;
 - Elevator Interior Sizes/Capacities
 - Elevator System Availabilities
 - Actual Elevator Speed
 - Landings Served
 - Travel Distances
 - Door Sizes
 - Door Timing
 - Floor to Floor Timing
 - Confirm Control System Capabilities
 - Confirm Capability To Retrofit Enhanced Hygiene Devices/Systems.
- Confirmation of current conditions, enhances the analysis deliverable.
- Real data allows the analysis to shift from Theoretical Study to a Projected Performance Expectation.

ELEVATOR INFORMATION						
TYPICAL FLOOR HEIGHT: 12' DOOR TYPE: SSSS	BETWEEN FLOORS: 43 AND 44 DOOR WIDTH: 42" AND HEIGHT: 8			DOOR OPERATOR SPEED: 2.5 FPS 4" PRE-OPENING: NONE		
MEASURED	CAR EMPTY		TARGET CRITERIA		MEETS CRITERIA	COMMENTS
SPEED UP ± 3%	501.37 FPM		485-515		YES	
SPEED DOWN ± 3%	503.14 FPM		485-515		YES	
PERFORMANCE UP	11.44 SEC		11.0 SEC		YES	
PERFORMANCE DOWN	10.71 SEC		11.0 SEC		YES	
STOPPING ZONE ± 1/4"	± 1/4" ± 1/4"		1/4"	YES		
MEASURED	FRONT	REAR	CRITERIA FRONT / REAR		MEETS CRITERIA	COMMENTS
DOOR OPEN	3.31 SEC	SEC	2.3 SEC	SEC	No	
DOOR CLOSE	3.59 SEC	SEC	5.0 SEC	SEC	YES	
SHORT HOLD OPEN (CAR CALL)	3.8 SEC	SEC	3.0-4.0 SEC	3.0-4.0 SEC	YES	
INTERRUPTED RAY HOLD OPEN *>3.0 INITIAL, .5-1.5 SUBSEQUENT	.63 SEC	SEC	>3.0* SEC	>3.0* SEC	YES	
NUDGING HOLD OPEN	40.5 SEC	SEC	20.0-25.0 SEC	20.0-25.0 SEC	NO	
STALL PRESSURE	>30		30 MAX	30 MAX	YES	
PREDICTIVE LANTERNS:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Car Loading During Social Distancing





Social Distancing Guidelines

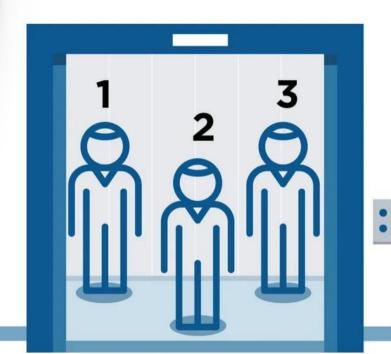


Adhere to CDC Social Distancing Guidelines....

- 6 feet between people not equipped with PPE
- Cloth face masks to be worn in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain.
 - Yet to be determined if elevator applications apply....
- Load cars in accordance with published State and Local standards

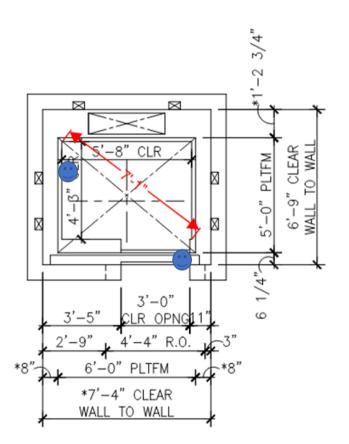
Car Loading Options

Car Loading
Configurations Utilizing
6-foot Spacing
Requirements

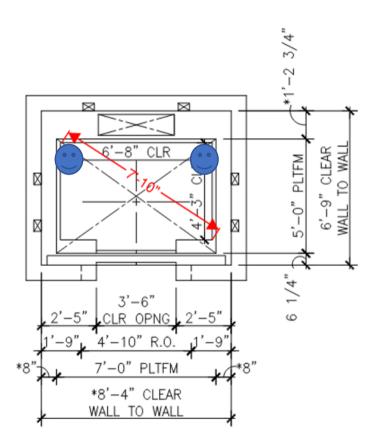


Rectangular Sni

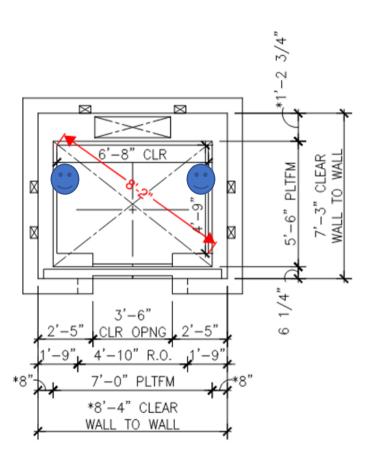
STANDARD 2000LB PASSENGER CAB



STANDARD 2500LB PASSENGER CAB

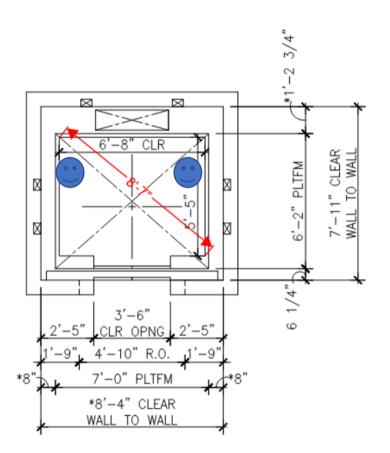


STANDARD 3000LB PASSENGER CAB

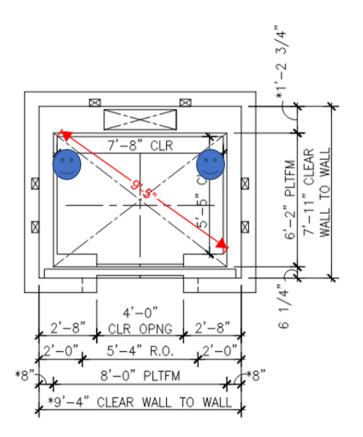


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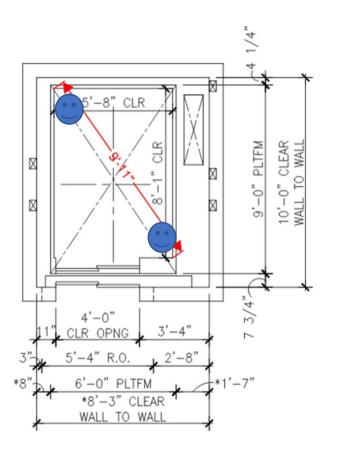
STANDARD 3500LB PASSENGER CAB



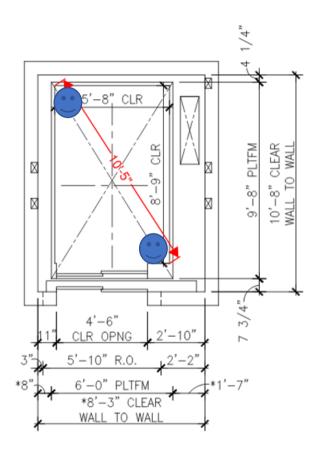
STANDARD 4000LB PASSENGER CAB



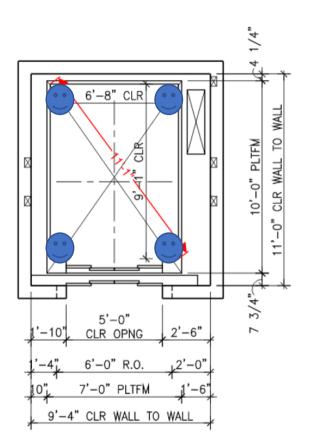
STANDARD 4500LB SERVICE CAB



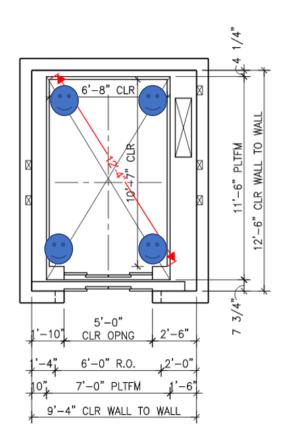
STANDARD 5000LB **SERVICE CAB**



HOSPITAL 6500LB SERVICE CAB



HOSPITAL 8000LB SERVICE CAB



Using regulatory loading requirements (CDC Guidelines) and LB building specific discovery findings, analysis will be performed for multiple building loading scenarios and arrival/departure rates

Perform Traffic Studies

- Peak Period Flow Analysis
 - Up Peak
 - Two Way
 - Down Peak
- Analysis reports to provide response time and time to destination projections for varying loading levels and arrival time scenarios

Anticipated Recommendations From Traffic Analysis

- Tenant level/Floor Level flex time recommendations....Staggered arrivals and departures.
- Recommendations on technology enhancements and elevator system usage which will enhance system operation.
- Non-Peak visitor and guest building entry and elevator system usage.
- Stairwells be effectively utilized
 - Stairwells to be designated as UP Direction or Down Direction only, to avoid near contact scenarios
 - All inter-floor traffic to use stairwells...avoid using elevators for short floor to floor runs.
 - Stairwells to ease elevator system demand in low rise bank applications 1-10 floors
- Elevator system operation improvements
 - Adjust door times
 - Adjust floor to floor times
 - · Adjust car speeds



Destination Based Dispatching Systems

- Reprogram car assignment algorithms to limit car loading in accommodation of regulatory requirements
- Enable smart phone interface (where available) to provide "touch free" destination target commands
- Use floor tape to designate riding areas and riding positions that riders should follow during transport.
 - See China example

Destination Based Dispatching Systems (continued)

Add Antimicrobial Self-Cleaning Films to all touchpad surfaces



https://shop.nanoseptic.com/Other-Self-Cleaning-Products-c22648003

Owners are advised to confirm compatibility of this technology with the existing equipment.

Conventional Two Button Dispatching Systems

- Manually channel queuing passengers (depending upon lobby constraints)
 - "Group" arriving passengers by desired destination
 - · As cars arrive, direct passengers with like destinations to same elevator
 - This strategy replicates DBD which limits stops and optimizes car loading.
- Utilize building personnel as elevator lobby "starters" to direct traffic to available cars and "police" car loading.... Lobby starters register all hall calls
- In the absence of remote call logging, lobby starters to register car call destinations on behalf of passengers.
- Use floor tape within elevator cabs to designate riding areas



Conventional Two Button Dispatching Systems (Continued)

 Install Antimicrobial Elevator Button Covers on all hall push buttons and car push buttons.

https://shop.nanoseptic.com/Other-Self-Cleaning-Products-c22648003

 Owners are advised to confirm compatibility of this technology with the existing equipment.

Conventional Two Button Dispatching Systems (Continued)

- Two Way and Down Peak Periods will be highly problematic.
- Very difficult to limit conventional systems from accepting multiple down hall calls.
- Elevators will continue to make multiple stops, after 2 passengers have already loaded elevator, creating high system inefficiency.
- A consideration should be made to utilize operators on each car, that are instructed to run the elevators on Independent Service during this period to limit stops after the cars reach load limit.
- Elevators with operators will be designated to serve certain floors on a continuous loop basis.
 - Example shown for a 6-car group serving 18 floors;

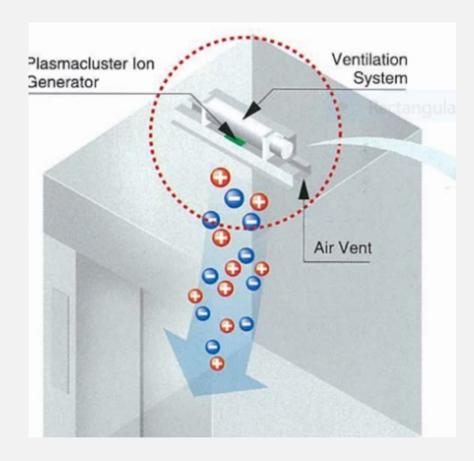
Car #1	Car #2	Car #3	Car #4	Car #5	Car #6
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 6, 7, 8	1, 9, 10, 11	1, 12, 13, 14	1, 15, 16	1, 17, 18



Further Considerations

Car Enclosure Air Purification Systems

- Technology is referred to as Plasmacluster Ion Generation
- Purifies air by inactivating airborne molds and viruses
- Can be installed on existing elevators in conjunction with exhaust fan.
- Owners are advised to confirm compatibility of this technology with the existing equipment.



Escalator Handrail Sterilizer

- Utilizes UV light technology
- Non powered device
- Can be installed on existing escalators.
- 10,000 hours of germicidal lamp life
- Owners are advised to confirm compatibility of this technology with the existing equipment.



Walk - Through Body Temperature Detectors

- Unitizes an infrared detection system to detect body temperature
- Noncontact temperature measurement
- Once someone with a suspicious fever passes through the device, an alarm will sound
- Repeated measurement and tie interval of .05 seconds



Elevator Preventative Maintenance Program

- Elevator systems to be under very heavy usage, due to greater numbers of trip per hour
- Maximizing equipment availability will be key.
- Removing cars for routine PM during normal work hours will exacerbate delays
- Consider shifting PM activities to off peak/afterhours time frames
 - This action will generate an operating expense impact



Food Service Challenge

- Leaving the building will generate long departure and return waits.
- Employee productivity will be negatively effected.
- Expanding Food Service / Food Delivery within each facility will help ease burden on VT system.
- Best Practices:
 - Food service on service/freight elevators only.
 - Establish "Pop Up" Food Service every 3-4 floors.
 - Tenants to use stairwells to access "Pop Up" food locations
 - Establish a Bring Your Own Lunch (BYOL) program



Lobby and Elevator Car Signage

Passengers should clean hands frequently. Passengers should should avoid contact with handrails.

Passengers should use gloves when touching hall and car pushbuttons. Passengers should avoid touching car doors, walls and floors.



Property Management Tips

Continually clean and disinfect pushbuttons and handrails. When surfaces appear to be dirty, thoroughly clean prior to disinfection.

Use disinfecting wipes, to clean pushbutton and faceplate materials, to avoid damage to sensitive electrical components.

It is important to increase air circulation while performing cleaning activities. Keeping the doors in the open position will help alleviate accumulation of cleaning odors.





COVID -19 Patient Departure

- Establish strategy (exit path) for removing potential infected building populations from facility when sickness occurs during workday.
- Establish 'dirty' temporary holding area.
- Add technology to direct/send Designated COVID Elevator to location where potential to infected building population is minimized.
- Establish in car controls to express potential infected building population to isolation areas
- Provide in-elevator isolation procedure.
- Define elevator car interior cleaning process, post transport



