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# Corrigendum: Covid 19 and beyond: a procedure for HVAC systems to address infectious aerosol illness transmission

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## KEYWORDS

respiratory infections, HVAC filtration, infectious aerosols, Wells-Riley, COVID-19, infection reproduction rate, energy, ventilation standards

## A Corrigendum on Covid 19 and beyond: a procedure for HVAC systems to address infectious aerosol illness transmission

by Walkinshaw DS and Horstman RH (2023) *Front. Built Environ.* 9:999126. doi: [10.3389/fbuil.2023.999126](#)

In the published article, there were several errors made in the text:

Two definitions were not properly spaced.

A correction has been made to **Inhalation equations**, Paragraph 3. The definition sentences previously stated:

“ $N_T$  = number of occupants in the space t = occupancy time after the exposed group including the infector enter the space”

The corrected definition sentences appear below:

“ $N_T$  = number of occupants in the space

t = occupancy time after the exposed group including the infector enter the space”

The definitions of  $r_o$  and  $P$  are not provided.

A correction has been made to the **Infection Equations** following **Equation 14**.

$$r_o = \left( 1 - \frac{P}{P} \left( 1 - e^{-D \left( \frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}} \right)} \right) \right)$$

The definitions to be added after **Equation 14** appear below:

$$r_o = \left( 1 - \frac{P}{P} \left( 1 - e^{-D \left( \frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}} \right)} \right) \right) \quad (14)$$

where

$r_o$  = reproduction rate, the average number of secondary transmissions per infectious person

$P$  = disease prevalence, the fraction of the population that is shedding infectious aerosols at the rate used in calculating dose,  $D$

Missing words, small p and wrong equation number.

A correction has been made to **Designing HVAC Systems**, Paragraph 1, missing phrase introducing the equation; variable p should be cap P; **Equation 14** should be **Equation 15**. This sentence and the following equation previously stated:

... for the average infectious period of the index.

$$p = 1/NT$$

The corrected variable name and equation number appear below:

“for the average infectious period of the index, the disease prevalence at the beginning then is”

$$P = 1/N_T$$

A variable definition missing.

A correction has been made to **Designing HVAC systems**, Paragraph 5. This sentence previously stated:

“...maximum reproduction number either in the setting...”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“...maximum reproduction number  $r_o$  either in the setting...”

The caption of **Table 2** requires more information. The caption previously was: **Table 2** Outdoor air exposure estimates”

The corrected **Table 2** caption appears below:

“**Table 2** Occupancy experience example input data for four settings”

There was an error in the below factor, which originally stated: “then by a factor (i.e. 1.127) to obtain.” The corrected factor appears below

“then by a factor (i.e. 0.898) to obtain.”

The below sub-section name should have been a higher level:

A correction has been made to **Design of HVAC systems**, *Equal reproduction and Equal reproduction and local prevalence*.

The equation number in text is incorrect

A correction has been made to **Designing HVAC systems**, *Equal reproduction*, Paragraph 8. This sentence previously stated:

“...using Equation 15 where  $n_o = 1$ .”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“...using Equation 14 where:

$$n_o = PN_T$$

$$r_o = \frac{n}{n_o} \sim \left( 1 - e^{-D \left( \frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}} \right)} \right) P$$

$$D = \frac{D_G}{N_S} \sim \frac{Q_B P Q_G}{(VE) Q_p} \left[ t + \frac{v_o}{(VE) Q_p} \left( e^{-\left( \frac{(VE) Q_p}{v_o} \right) t} \right) - 1 \right]$$

The equation number and lack of capitalization for p is incorrect.

A correction has been made to **Designing HVAC systems** *Occupancy experience example*. The equation number previously and variable P was:

$$r_o \sim \left[ 1 - e^{-\left( \frac{Q_B P_{qnt}}{Q_p + Q_f} \right)} \right] / P \tag{15}$$

The corrected equation number and variable P appears below:

$$r_o \sim \left[ 1 - e^{-\left( \frac{Q_B P_{qnt}}{Q_p + Q_f} \right)} \right] / P \tag{16}$$

The sub-sub-section title for Recirculation and filter flow was place on too high a level and should have been downsized.

The equation number was incorrect:

TABLE 3 Determining the filter efficiency and flow required.

Setting	ASHRAE 62 ventilation		Disease		Occupant metabolic		Exposure/ week	ro = 3.29 infections for ASHRAE 62 ventilation		Ventilation with filtered recirculation added for ro =2.52 infections			
	outside air	Qp	Prevalence	for 4 days	Breathing	Met		infections	%	Same	virion-free	outside air	recirc air
	cfm/p	cfm/p	p	p	cfm/p	btu/hr	hrs/p	infections	infections	infections	cfm/p	cfm/p	cfm/p
School	22.3	22.3	3%	3%	0.25	323	17.1	2.22	67.3%	1.49	33.5	18.1	18.1
Restaurant	13.1	13.1	3%	3%	0.37	485	2.3	0.77	23.4%	0.70	14.5	2.3	2.3
Supermarket	64.5	64.5	3%	3%	0.35	460	1.7	0.11	3.4%	0.12	59.9	4.6	4.6
Gym	39.8	39.8	3%	3%	0.57	740	1.1	0.20	5.9%	0.21	37.9	1.9	1.9

TABLE 4 Compilation of Figure 5 using Equation 18 and national prevalence  $P = 0.03$ .

$r_o = \left(1 - e^{-D \left(\frac{OD_{50}}{HID_{50}}\right)}\right) / P$	Typical	Outside air ventilation & occupancy - ASHRAE Standard 62				Infection parameters in typical setting & exposure time					Ventilation required $ro=2.5$	
	Ceiling height	Nd	Rp	Ra	Qpo	NT	Infection	Ventilation	$\eta$	occupancy	Qp	Qf
		occupants				number	prevalence				Qpo+hQf	unfiltered
	ft	per 1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	cfm per person	cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>	L/s-p outdoor air	of occupants	$P$ %	Effectiveness VE	filter eff	time hours	clean air L/s-p	recirc air L/s-p
Aircraft cabin, narrow body	5.8	190	7.5	0	3.5	150	3%	0.8	0.995	3	9.9	6.4
Aircraft cabin, wide body	6.7	136	10	0	4.7	320	3%	1	0.995	10	26.7	22.1
Auditorium, theater	20	150	5	0.06	2.6	100	3%	0.8	0.5	3	9.6	14.0
Bar, cocktail lounge	9	100	7.5	0.18	4.4	60	3%	0.8	0.5	3	9.7	10.6
Classroom 5-8	12	25	10	0.12	7.0	30	3%	1	0.5	6	15.4	16.8
Classroom 9+	12	35	10	0.12	6.3	30	3%	1	0.5	6	15.6	18.5
Day care (through age 4)- residence setting	8	25	10	0.18	8.1	10	3%	1	0.5	8	21.1	25.9
Gambling casino	9	120	7.5	0.18	4.3	400	3%	0.8	0.5	6	20.0	31.4
Lecture classroom	12	65	10	0.06	5.2	30	3%	0.8	0.5	6	19.8	29.2
Lecture hall	20	150	7.5	0.06	3.7	100	3%	0.8	0.5	2	5.9	4.4
Mall, common areas	18	40	7.5	0.06	4.3	150	3%	1	0.5	3	6.6	4.7
Music/theater/dance	12	35	10	0.06	5.5	50	3%	1	0.5	3	7.0	2.9
Office	9	5	5	0.06	8.0	80	3%	1	0.5	8	19.4	22.8
Restaurant	9	70	7.5	0.18	4.8	50	3%	1	0.5	2	4.8	0.0
Retail sales store	18	15	7.5	0.12	7.3	25	3%	0.8	0.5	2	7.3	0.0
Spectator area (Maple Leaf Gardens)	55	150	10	0.06	4.9	5,000	3%	1	0.5	4	9.9	10.0

TABLE 5 Compilation of Figure 6 using Equation 19 and a national prevalence  $P = 0.03$ .

$r_o = \frac{\left(1 - e^{-D \frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}}}\right)}{p} \sim \frac{D_G}{1.443HI/D_{50}}$	Typical	Outside air ventilation from ASHRAE Standard 62				Infection parameters in typical setting & exposure time					Ventilation required $r_o=2.5$		occupant experience	
		Nd	Rp	Ra	Qpo	NT	Infection	Ventilation	$\eta$	occupancy	Qp	Qf	Qoe	Qp
	Ceiling	occupants	cfm per	cfm/ft2	L/s-p	number	prevalence				Effectiveness	filter	time	Qpo+hQf
	height	per	person		outdoor air	of	$P$	VE	eff	hours	clean air	recirc air	clean air	clean air
ft	1000 ft2	person			occupants	%				L/s-p	L/s-p	L/s-p	L/s-p	
Aircraft cabin, narrow body	5.8	190	7.5	0	3.5	150	0.03	0.8	0.995	3	10.3	6.8	0.03	10.4
Aircraft cabin, wide body	6.7	136	10	0	4.7	320	0.03	1	0.995	10	27.7	23.1	0.03	27.7
Auditorium, theater	20	150	5	0.06	2.6	100	0.03	0.8	0.5	3	10.0	14.8	0.003	10.0
Bar, cocktail lounge	9	100	7.5	0.18	4.4	60	0.03	0.8	0.5	3	10.1	11.5		
Classroom 5-8	12	25	10	0.12	7	30	0.03	1	0.5	6	16.0	18.1	8.5	24.5
Classroom 9+	12	35	10	0.12	6.3	30	0.03	1	0.5	6	16.2	19.7	8.5	24.7
Day care (through age 4)- residence setting	8	25	10	0.18	8.1	10	0.03	1	0.5	8	21.9	27.6		
Gambling casino	9	120	7.5	0.18	4.3	400	0.03	0.8	0.5	6	20.7	32.9		
Lecture classroom	12	65	10	0.06	5.2	30	0.03	0.8	0.5	6	20.6	30.8		
Lecture hall	20	150	7.5	0.06	3.7	100	0.03	0.8	0.5	2	6.2	5.0		
Mall, common areas	18	40	7.5	0.06	4.3	150	0.03	1	0.5	3	6.9	5.3		
Music/theater/dance	12	35	10	0.06	5.5	50	0.03	1	0.5	3	7.3	3.6		
Office	9	5	5	0.06	8	80	0.03	1	0.5	8	20.3	24.6	0.11	20.4
Restaurant	9	70	7.5	0.18	4.8	50	0.03	1	0.5	2	5.0	0.5	6.4	11.4
Retail sales store	18	15	7.5	0.12	7.3	25	0.03	0.8	0.5	2	7.3	0.0		
Spectator area (Maple Leaf Gardens)	55	150	10	0.06	4.9	5000	0.03	1	0.5	4	10.4	10.9		

TABLE 6 Compilation of Figure 7 using Equation 20 and local prevalence  $P = 1/N_T$  for various settings for a reproduction rate  $r_o = 2.5$ 

$r_o = N_s \left( 1 - e^{-D \left( \frac{QD_{50}}{HD_{50}} \right)} \right)$	Typical	Outdoor air and occupancy from ASHRAE Standard 62					Infection parameters				Ventilation required $r_o=2.5$	
		Nd				NT					Qp	Qf
	Ceiling	occupants	Rp	Ra	Qpo	number	Infection	Ventilation	$\eta$	occupancy	Qpo+hQf	unfiltered
	height	per	cfm per	cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>	L/s-p	of	prevalence	Effectiveness	filter	time	clean air	recirc air
	ft	1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	person		outdoor air	occupants	$P$	VE	eff	hours	L/s-p	L/s-p
Aircraft cabin, narrow body	5.8	190	7.5	0	3.5	150	0.67%	0.8	0.995	3	10.1	6.6
Aircraft cabin, wide body	6.7	136	10	0	4.7	320	0.31%	1	0.995	10	27.5	22.9
Auditorium, theater	20	150	5	0.06	2.6	100	1.00%	0.8	0.5	3	9.7	14.3
Bar, cocktail lounge	9	100	7.5	0.18	4.4	60	1.67%	0.8	0.5	3	9.7	10.6
Classroom 5-8	12	25	10	0.12	7	30	3.33%	1	0.5	6	14.7	15.5
Classroom 9+	12	35	10	0.12	6.3	30	3.33%	1	0.5	6	14.9	17.2
Day care (through age 4)- residence setting	8	25	10	0.18	8.1	10	10.00%	1	0.5	8	16.8	17.3
Gambling casino	9	120	7.5	0.18	4.3	400	0.25%	0.8	0.5	6	20.6	32.7
Lecture classroom	12	65	10	0.06	5.2	30	3.33%	0.8	0.5	6	19.0	27.6
Lecture hall	20	150	7.5	0.06	3.7	100	1.00%	0.8	0.5	2	6.0	4.6
Mall, common areas	18	40	7.5	0.06	4.3	150	0.67%	1	0.5	3	6.8	5.1
Music/theater/dance	12	35	10	0.06	5.5	50	2.00%	1	0.5	3	6.9	2.8
Office	9	5	5	0.06	8	80	1.25%	1	0.5	8	19.6	23.2
Restaurant	9	70	7.5	0.18	4.8	50	2.00%	1	0.5	2	4.8	0.0
Retail sales store	18	15	7.5	0.12	7.3	25	4.00%	0.8	0.5	2	7.3	0.0
Spectator area (Maple Leaf Gardens)	55	150	10	0.06	4.9	5000	0.02%	1	0.5	4	10.3	10.8

A correction has been made to Occupancy experience example. The equation number previously was:

$$Q_R = \frac{Q_f}{\eta} \text{ cfm/person}$$

The corrected equation number appears below:

$$Q_R = \frac{Q_f}{\eta} \text{ cfm/person} \tag{17}$$

The caption for Table 3 needed clarification. The caption for Table 3 as published was: “Determining the filter efficiency and the flow required”

The Table 3 caption as corrected appears below:

“Table 3 Occupancy experience example recirculation flow requirements using Merv 13 filters  $\eta = 0.62$  to achieve a combined reproduction rate  $r_o$  of 2.5 for the four settings.”

Table 3 had too many decimal places and had to be expanded to include the metabolic and breathing rates that were used in the Occupancy experience example. The corrected Table 3 and it’s caption appear below:

The caption of Table 4 needed more information, and some figure were incorrect. The corrected table caption appears below:

The caption of Table 5 required clarification and some values in the Filter Eff column were incorrect. The corrected table caption appears below:

A variable name was incorrect and the equation number is missing.

A correction has been made to **Designing HVAC systems, Equal reproduction example,**

$$r_o = \left( 1 - e^{-D\left(\frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}}\right)} \right) / P \sim \frac{D_G}{1.443HID_{50}}$$

The denominator variable should be cap P and the equation number is (19). The corrected equation appears below:

$$r_o = \left( 1 - e^{-D\left(\frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}}\right)} \right) / P \sim \frac{D_G}{1.443HID_{50}} \tag{19}$$

There was an error missing equation number.

A correction has been made to **Designing HVAC systems, Equal reproduction and local prevalence example**

The equation as it now stands

$$\left[ r_o = N_s \left( 1 - e^{-D\left(\frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}}\right)} \right) \right]$$

The equation corrected

$$\left[ r_o = N_s \left( 1 - e^{-D\left(\frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}}\right)} \right) \right] \tag{20}$$

The caption of Table 6 needed more information, and some of the figures presented were inaccurate. The corrected table caption appears below:

The caption of Figure 5, 6 and 7 required additional detail. The corrected titles appear below:

Figure 5 Equal reproduction example using Equation 18 and national prevalence  $P = 0.03$  for ventilation designed for  $r_o = 2.5$ .

Figure 6 Equal reproduction example using the Wells-Riley approximation Equation 19 and national prevalence  $P = 0.03$  for ventilation designed for reproduction  $r_o = 2.5$ .

Figure 7 Equal reproduction example ventilation requirements for various settings to achieve  $r_o = 2.5$  using Equation 20, the data in Table 6 and local prevalence  $P = 1/N_T$  (Equation 15).

The references to Tables 4, 5, Figure 5 and Figure 6 were missing. A corrections have been made to

The missing sentence below has been added to **Designing HVAC systems, Equal reproduction example. :**

“Equation 18 is used in calculating the recirculation flow requirements shown in Table 4 and Figure 5 for the various settings.”

And a correction has been made to the section **Occupancy experience example.** The figure and table reference previously was:

Figure 5; Table 4

The corrected reference appears below:

Figure 6; Table 5

The paragraph heading **Occupancy Experience was incorrectly located.**

A correction has been made to **Occupancy Experience.** The heading was previously before “This procedure sets a national. . .” and has been move to before “During COVID-19 Linka et al.

The derivation of Equation 20 was not fully explained.

A correction has been made to missing equations to explain the derivation of Equation 20.

$$r_o = N_s (1 - e^{-D\left(\frac{QD_{50}}{HID_{50}}\right)})$$

The missing equations follow.

The possibility of zero infection follows a Poisson distribution:

$$Poisson = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$$

For zero infection,  $x = 0$

$$\lambda^x = \lambda^0 = 1$$

$$x! = 0! = 1$$

Probability of zero infections

$$Poisson = e^{-\lambda}$$

Probability of infection for susceptible individual:

$$r = 1 - e^{-\lambda}$$

Risk for occupant i:

$$r_i = 1 - e^{-\lambda_i}$$

Total risk for all occupants:

$$n = \sum_{i=1}^{N_s} (1 - e^{-\lambda_i})$$

Total risk for all occupants assuming a perfectly mixed volume:

$$n = N_s (1 - e^{-\lambda})$$

Lambda is the quantity of the statistical unit inhaled for  $i^{th}$  individual over time:

$$\lambda_i = \int_0^t Q_B C_i(t) dt$$

$Q_B$  = cfh breathing could vary with time and individual  
 $C_i(t)$  = concentration of quanta in air could vary with time  
 and location quanta/ft<sup>3</sup> = hours  
 $\lambda_i$  = quanta inhaled by occupant  $i$  over time period  $t$  at  
 location  $i$

$$C_i(t) = C_{V,i} \left( \frac{QD50}{HID50} \right)$$

$C_{V,i}$  = concentration of virus in air could vary with time and  
 location virus/ft<sup>3</sup>

$QD50$  = quanta dose the causes disease in 50% of the  
 group, 0.693 quanta:

$$\frac{n}{N_s} = 0.5 = (1 - e^{-\lambda}) = (1 - e^{-0.693})$$

$HID50$  = virus dose that causes disease in 50% of the group

$$\lambda_i = \int_0^t Q_B C_i(t) dt = \int_0^t Q_B C_{V,i} \left( \frac{QD50}{HID50} \right) dt$$

$$\int_0^t Q_B C_{V,i} dt = D$$

For the transient case, the virus dose is:

$$D = \frac{Q_B N_o q_n}{Q_T} \left[ t + \frac{1}{ACH} (e^{-(ACH)t} - 1) \right]$$

The reproduction number shows the number of infections from  
 an infector,  $n_o = 1$ :

$$D = \frac{Q_B q_n}{Q_T} \left[ t + \frac{1}{ACH} (e^{-(ACH)t} - 1) \right]$$

$$q_n = \frac{\text{virus}}{\text{hr}} \text{ from infector}$$

$N_s$  = number of susceptibles

$$n = r_o = N_s (1 - e^{-\lambda}) = N_s \left( 1 - e^{-D \left( \frac{QD50}{HID50} \right)} \right)$$

For steady state case  $t > 5$  air changes:

$$D = \frac{Q_B q_n}{Q_T} \left[ t + \frac{1}{ACH} (e^{-(ACH)t} - 1) \right] = \frac{Q_B q_n}{Q_T} t$$

$$r_o = N_s \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{Q_B q_n}{Q_T} t \left( \frac{QD50}{HID50} \right)} \right)$$

$$r_o = N_s \left( 1 - e^{-D \left( \frac{QD50}{HID50} \right)} \right)$$

In terms of quanta:

$$q_G = \frac{QD50 q_n}{HID50}$$

You get the Wells-Riley equation:

$$r_o = N_s \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{Q_B q_G t}{Q_T}} \right) \quad (20)$$

Extra clarification was need in the section Occupancy  
 experience, following “. . . in that setting.

The additional sentence is: “Steady state occupancies only are  
 considered ”

Clarification was needed in the section Equal reproduction,  
 following “and transient”

The below was added: “(leaving or entering)”.

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