



SHELBOURNE

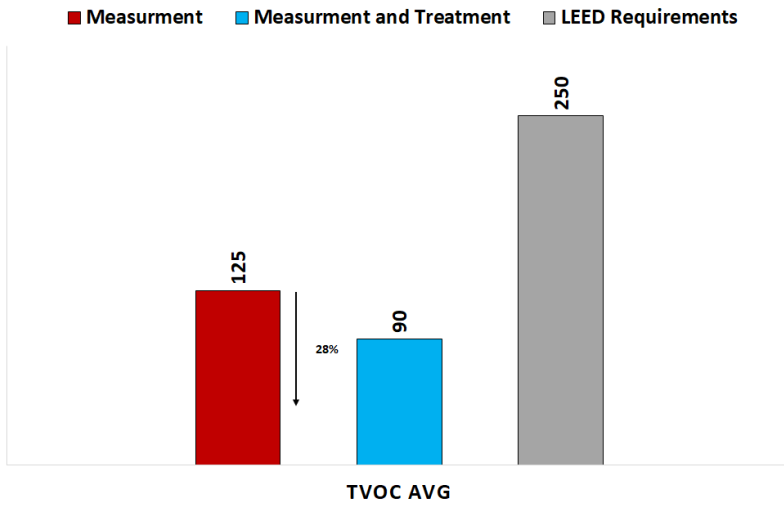
Use Case



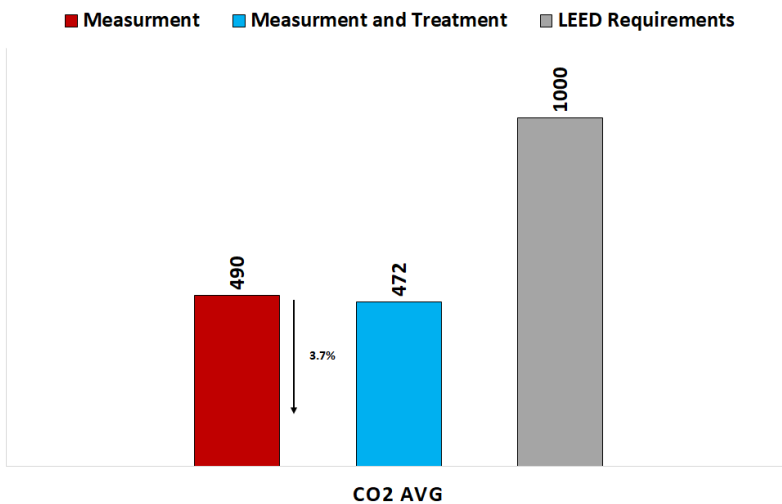
Aura

# Measurements Summary

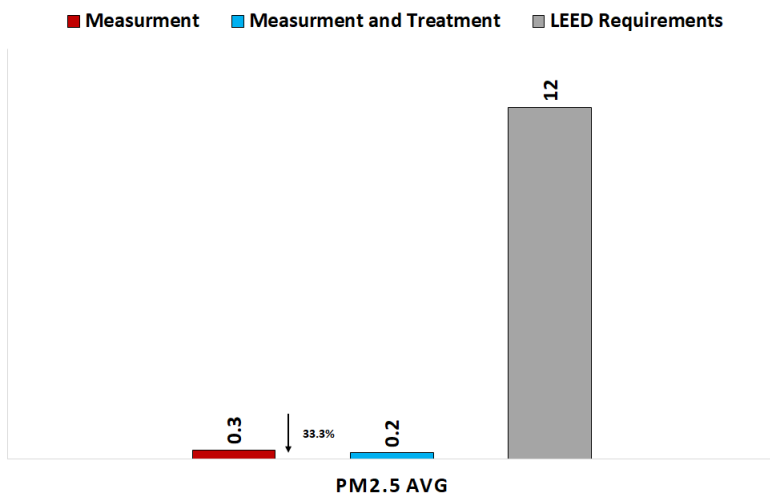
## Data Summary and Analysis



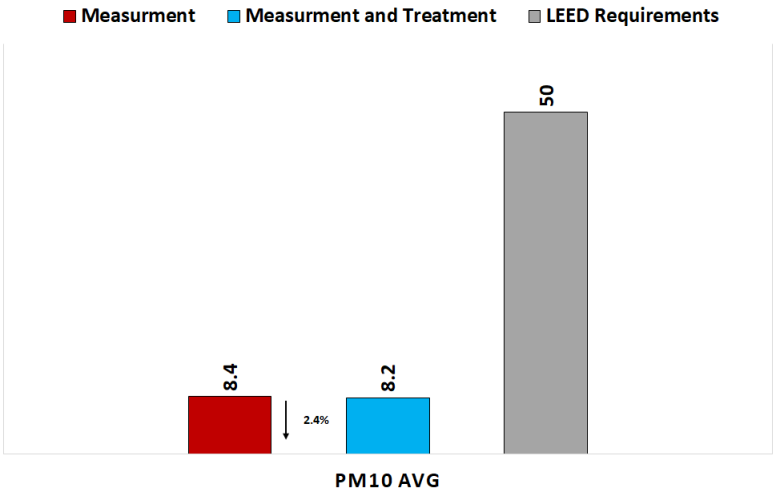
There was a significant improvement in the average value of TVOC when operating AURA with the treatment algorithm. The average TVOC decreased by 28% from 125 ppb to 90 ppb, improving the air quality of the room. Aura's Ray Filter, which has activated carbon, is responsible for the significant improvement seen.



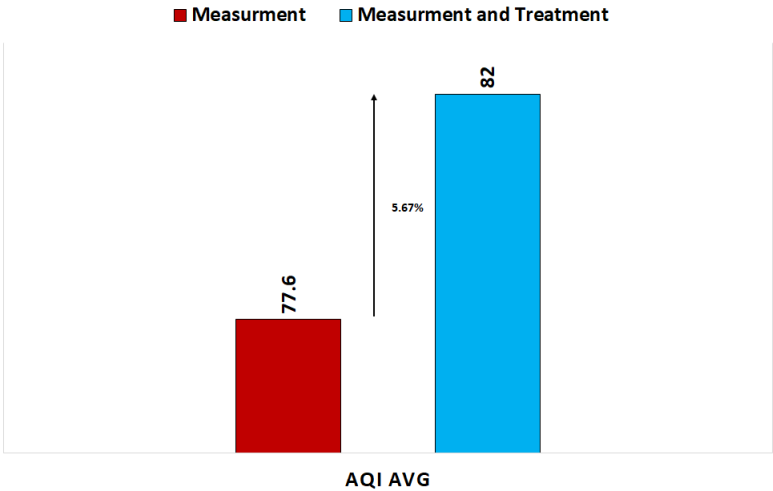
There was a slight decrease in the CO2 levels in the meeting room. Overall the CO2 level in the room is low and caused by the high flow rate of fresh air flowing into the room- something that could be more efficient and save energy if done by demand according to the AURA CO2 sensor.



There was an improvement of 33.3% in the PM2.5 average value- that is due to the HEPA layer in the RAY filter of Aura. Overall the levels of PM2.5 are very low, much lower than the LEED requirements.



There was a slight improvement of 2.4% in the PM10 average value. Overall the levels of PM10 are very low, much lower than the LEED requirements.



The Aura device produced a significant increase of 5.67% in the room's air quality, improving the overall air quality from a good level to one that can be classified as excellent.