



# Safer Indoor Air for Kids



To be used with masks as part of a complete strategy.



- schools
- out of hours care
- day-care
- youth groups
- clubs
- anywhere kids get together

Mechanically  
OR  
Naturally  
Ventilated?

Mechanically  
Ventilated



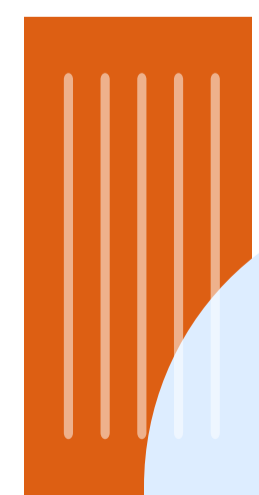
Call a mechanical engineer to review the HVAC system.



Complete the recommended work to increase outdoor air intake.



Once the building is in use, monitor the ventilation with CO2 monitors.



Use Portable HEPA filters if ventilation is not enough.

**CO2 Monitors**

LOW RELATIVE RISK

- Below 800ppm

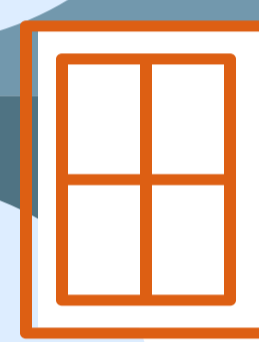
MODERATE RELATIVE RISK

- 800-1500 ppm
- work to improve indoor air quality to low relative risk range

HIGH RELATIVE RISK

- Above 1500 ppm
- moderate risk reading not improving
- Leave room until air quality improved.
- Increase ventilation bringing outdoor air indoors.
- Use HEPA filters with ventilation to assist if occurs repeatedly.
- Reduce occupancy or cease activity causing high risk air quality.

Naturally  
Ventilated



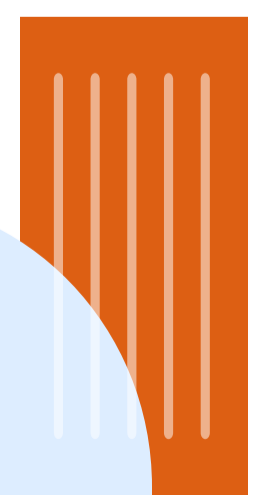
Open windows and doors where it is safe to do so.



Work to create a cross breeze of fresh air. On still days may use a child safe fan.\*



While the building is in use monitor the ventilation with CO2 monitors.



Use Portable HEPA filters if ventilation is not enough, outdoor air is polluted or bad weather

**Portable HEPA filters**

- Use filtration to clean the air, do not add anything to the air.
- Use the right size and avoid low flow settings.
- CADR = clean air delivery rate
- Aim for an equivalent of minimum 6 air changes per hour (ACHe)
- ACHe X Room volume = CADR needed
- Use of more filters may allow for less noise.
- HEPA filters will not lower the CO2 reading on the monitor.

\*Fans, if used, must be placed to direct indoor air outside & encourage cross ventilation. Take care not to recirculate, including avoiding the use of split system air-conditioning.

