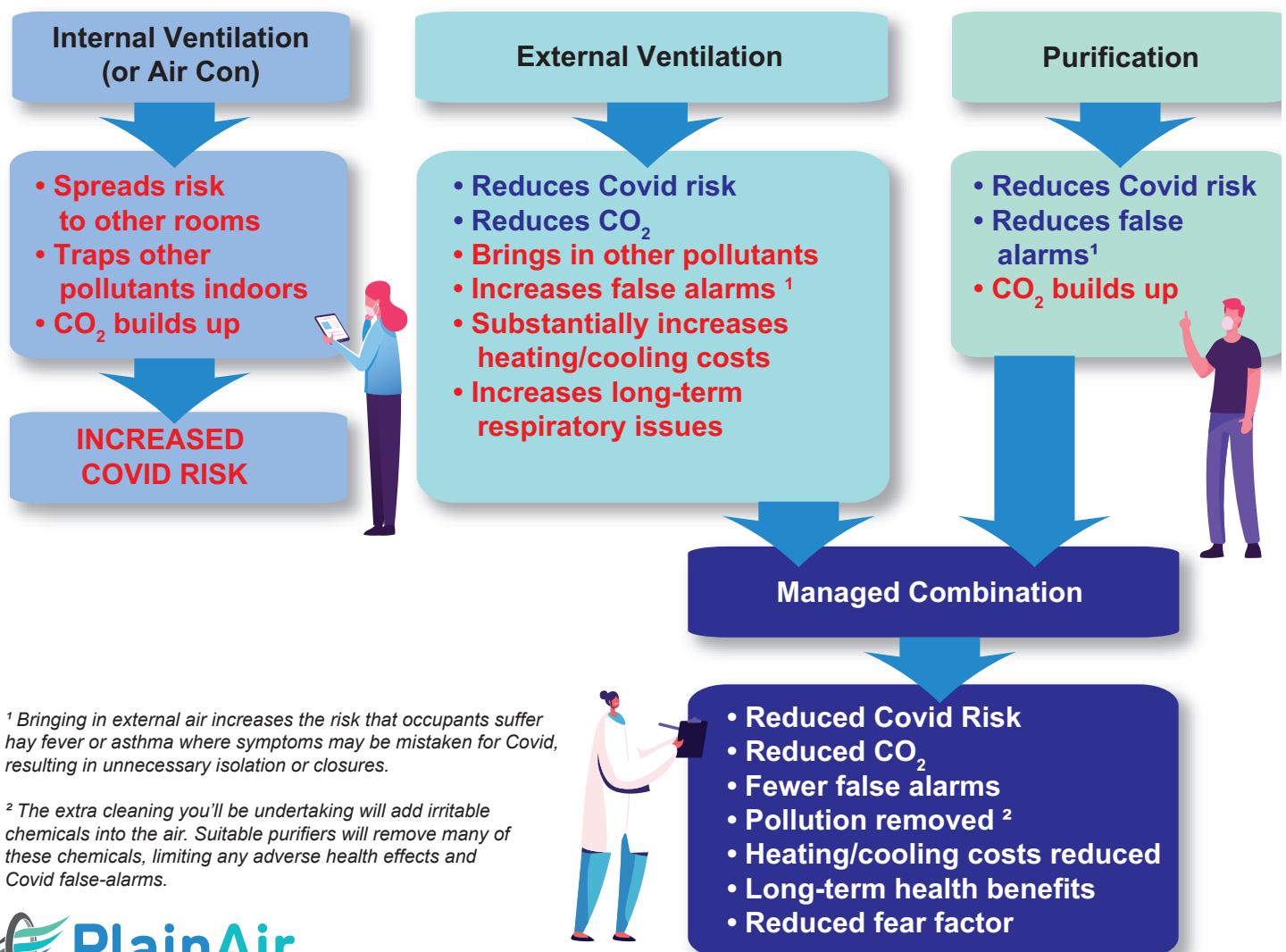


# Returning to the Workplace

## *A Guide to Covid Air Quality for Employers*

Cross-infection from Covid-19 is known to be higher in enclosed spaces with multiple occupancy and inadequate external ventilation. Ensuring adequate protection is complicated by the fact that infected persons are typically most infectious before symptoms arise. Part of any risk assessment should include expert advice on managing indoor air flow and quality and minimising airborne risks.

Reducing the risk of airborne transmission requires the dilution of viral particles that are in the air and can be achieved in three ways: Internal ventilation, external ventilation or purification. However, there are other concerns too, and a combination of external ventilation and purification produces the best results.



Air pollution is a known factor in the severity of Covid symptoms and outcomes and is often worse indoors. Some of your staff or customers may be nervous - so be seen to have gone the extra mile.

### What's Involved?

Plain Air can assess your premises on-site (ideally) or remotely, and give a written report detailing appropriate remedial actions, a ventilation policy and best practice. We can provide any recommended equipment and usually complete the entire process within a week.

### Why Plain Air?

We are independent air quality specialists providing assessments and advice to large and small organisations throughout the UK. Our expertise in indoor air management enables us to provide professional, cost-effective solutions to airborne Covid risks and other health concerns.

Please contact us for more information.

[www.plainair.co.uk](http://www.plainair.co.uk)

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## Air pollution is a known factor in the severity of Covid symptoms

|    |              |                        |                     |
|----|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 🌡️ | Temperature  | <div><div></div></div> | 16.5°C              |
| 💧  | Humidity     | <div><div></div></div> | 59.4%               |
| 🕒  | Air Pressure | <div><div></div></div> | 1016.7 hPa          |
| ☁️ | CO2          | <div><div></div></div> | 953 ppm             |
| 🍃  | TVOC         | <div><div></div></div> | 439 ppb             |
| ⬢  | PM2.5        | <div><div></div></div> | 3 µg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| 🌫️ | CO           | <div><div></div></div> | 0 ppm               |
| 🌿  | NO2          | <div><div></div></div> | 7 ppb               |
| 🌐  | Ozone        | <div><div></div></div> | 12.5 ppb            |

Recommendations are often cash flow positive due to reduced heating costs and improved productivity.

The information in this document and in reports relate only to the management of airborne-related health considerations and is intended to be additional to official advice on hygiene, use of PPE and social distancing. Data and information is considered to be correct at the date of publication. 4 Dec 2020.

