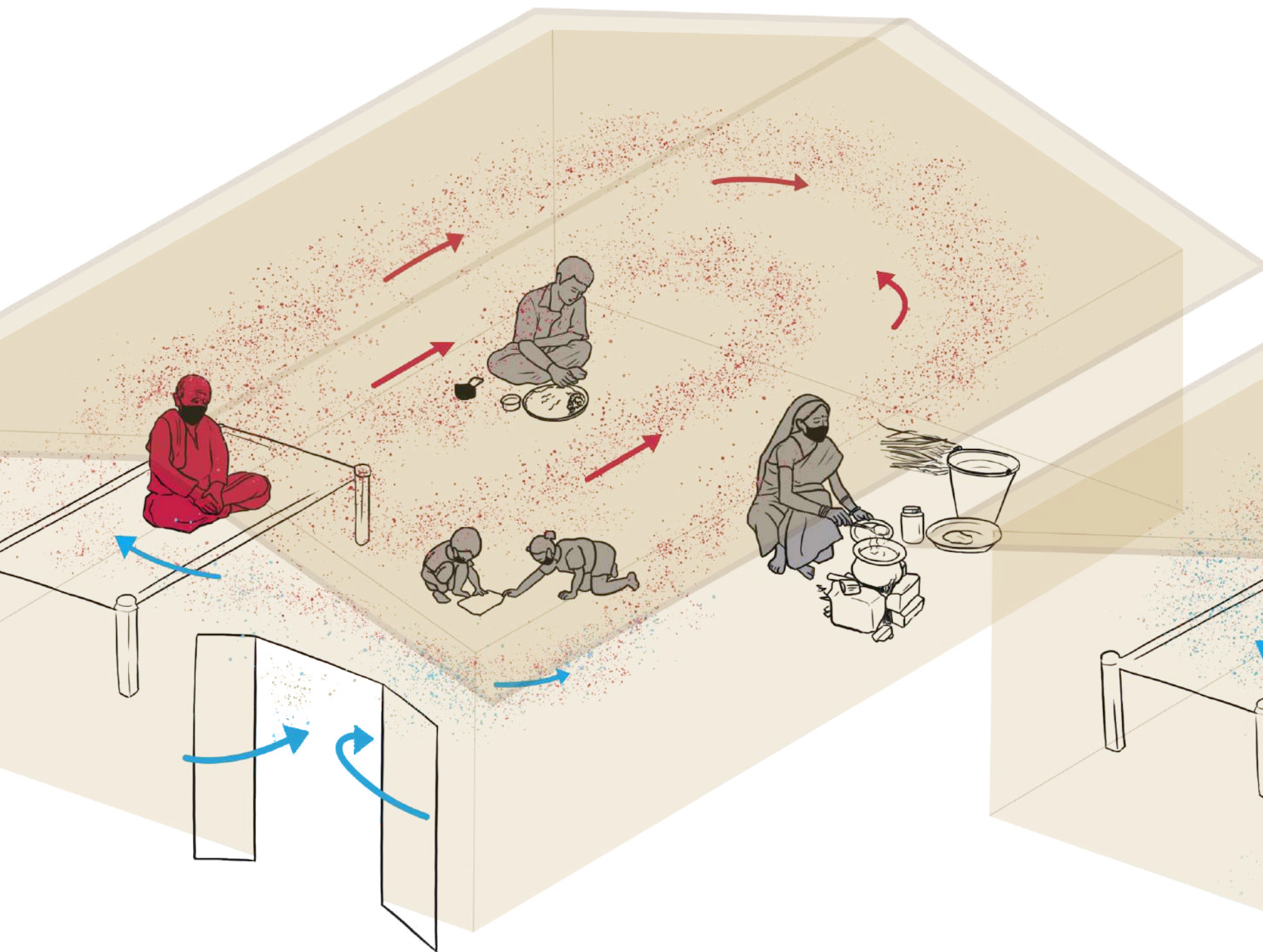
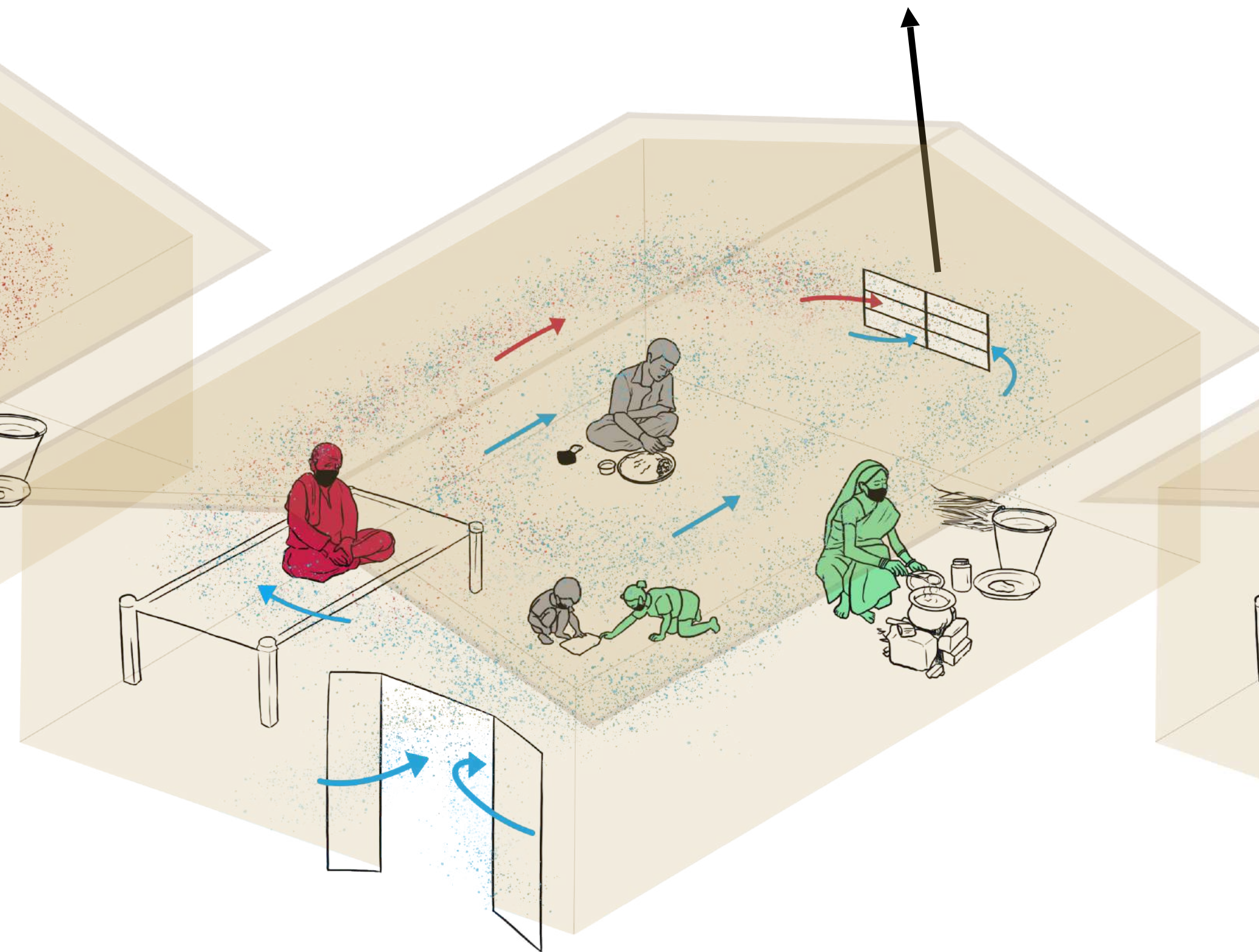


Ventilation: Hutments

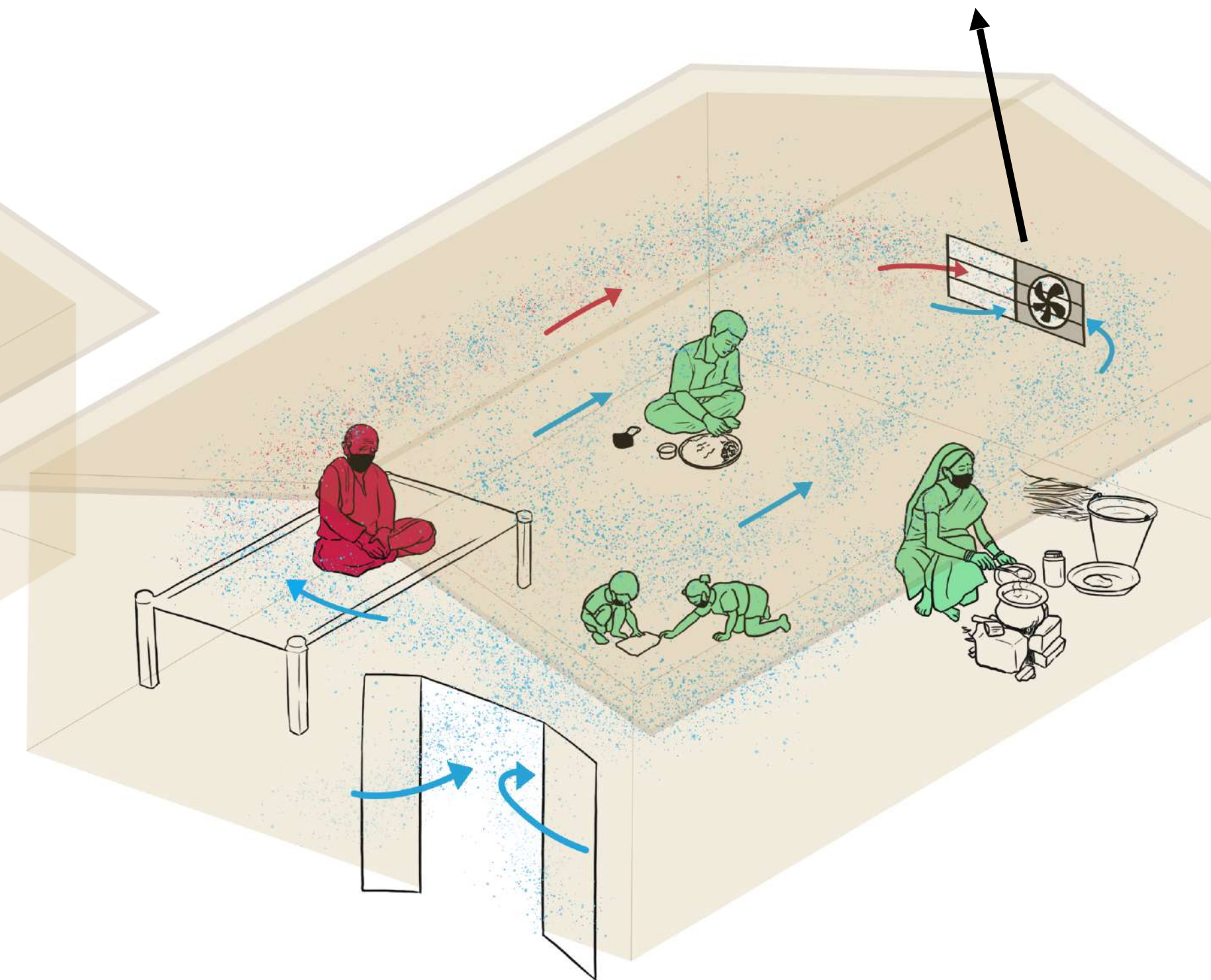
1. Poor Ventilation
(no air circulation).



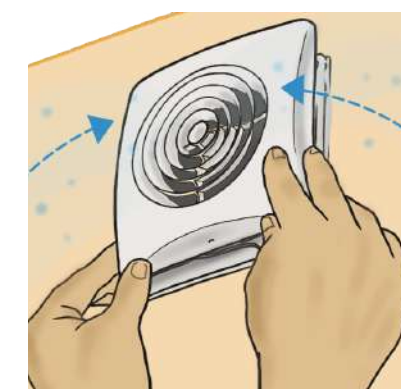
2. Adding jaali or another simple air outlet improves directional air flow and reduces viral load.



3. Installing exhaust fans next to the jaali/ air outlet further improves directional air flow to lower the risk of transmission.



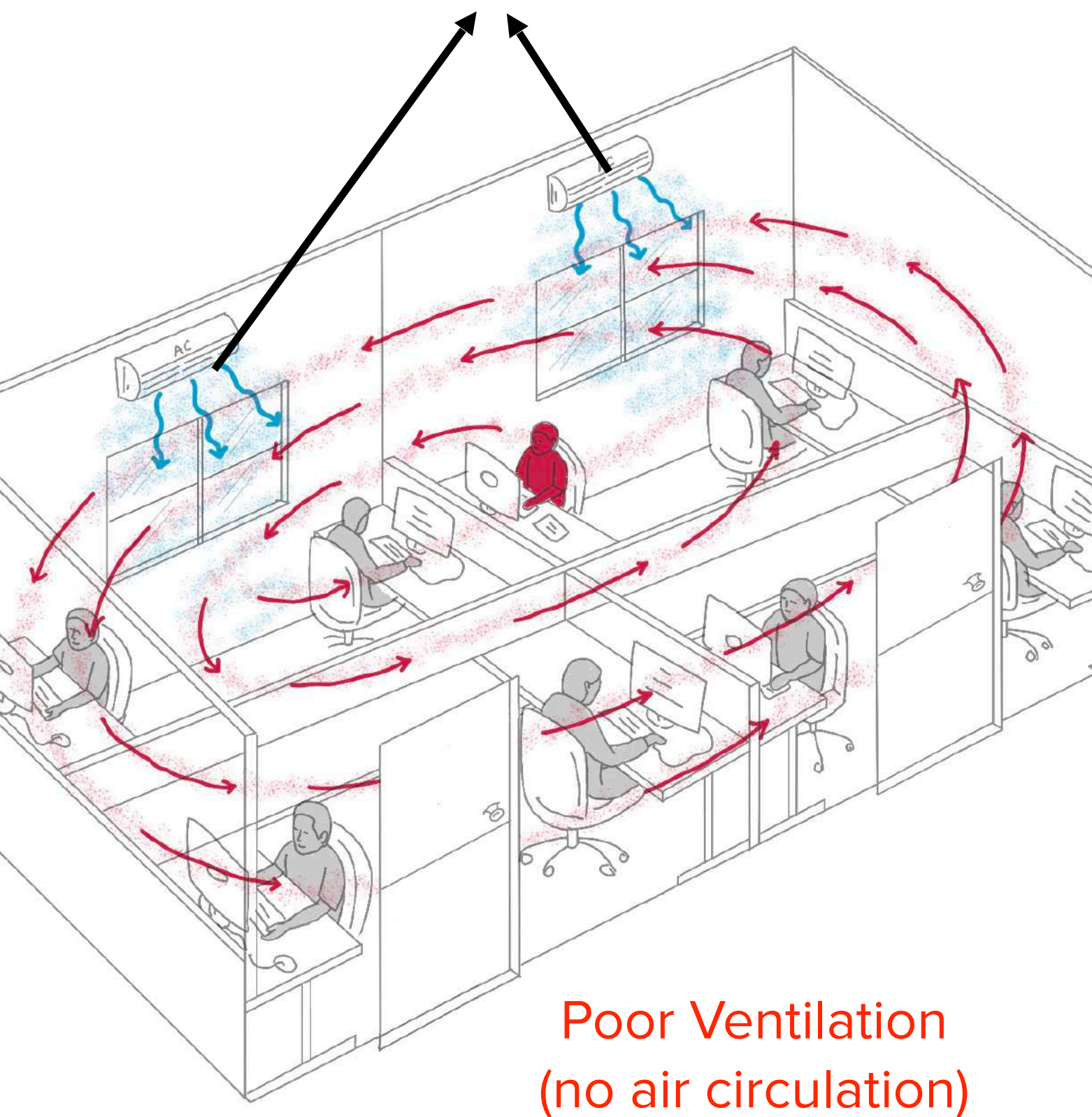
Lack of window/cross ventilation creates excessive viral load and increases chances of infection inside poorly ventilated spaces.



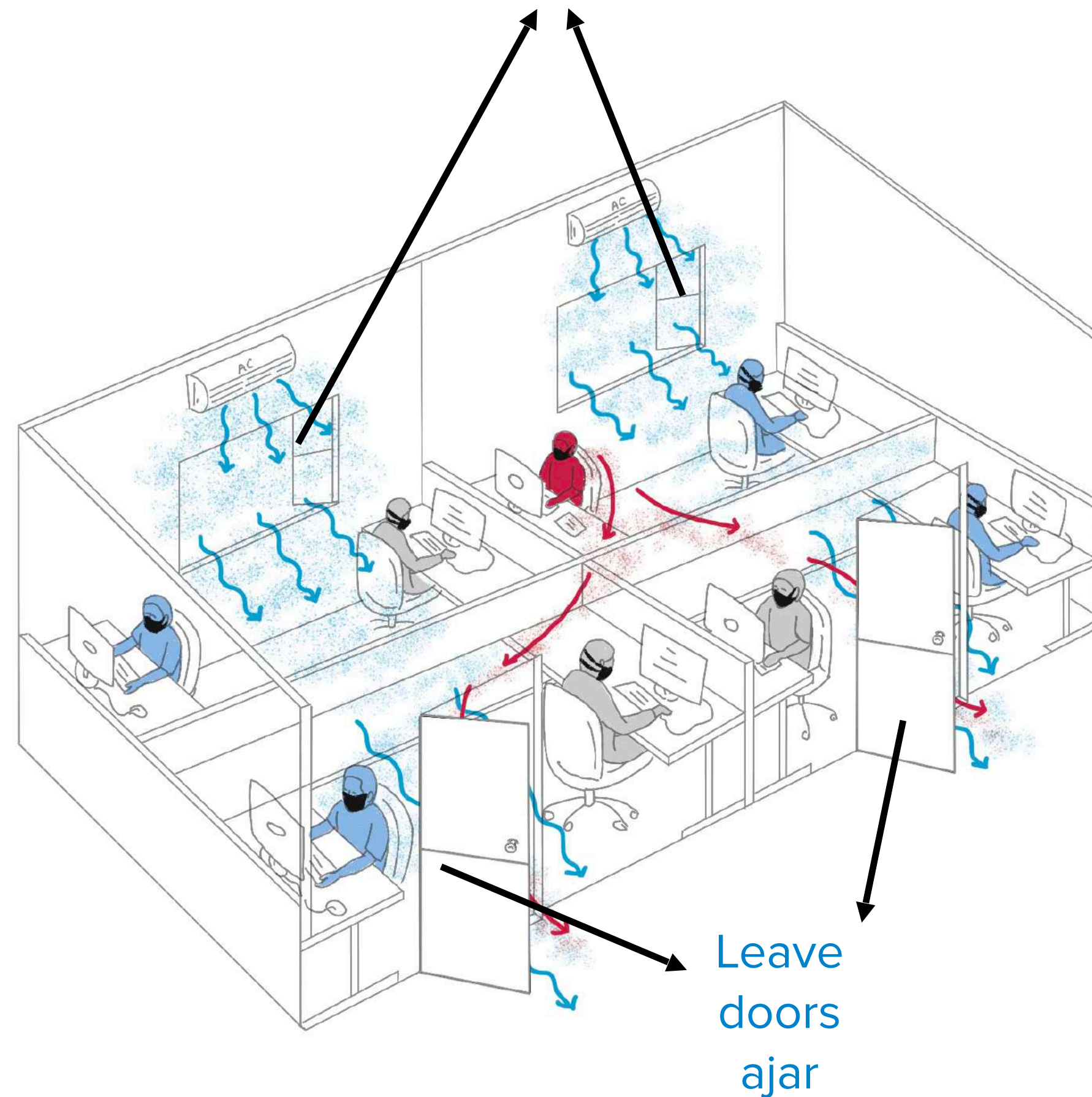
* It is advised that jaali/air outlets with exhaust fans are installed by gram panchayats in homes where there is no cross-ventilation.

Ventilation: Work Spaces

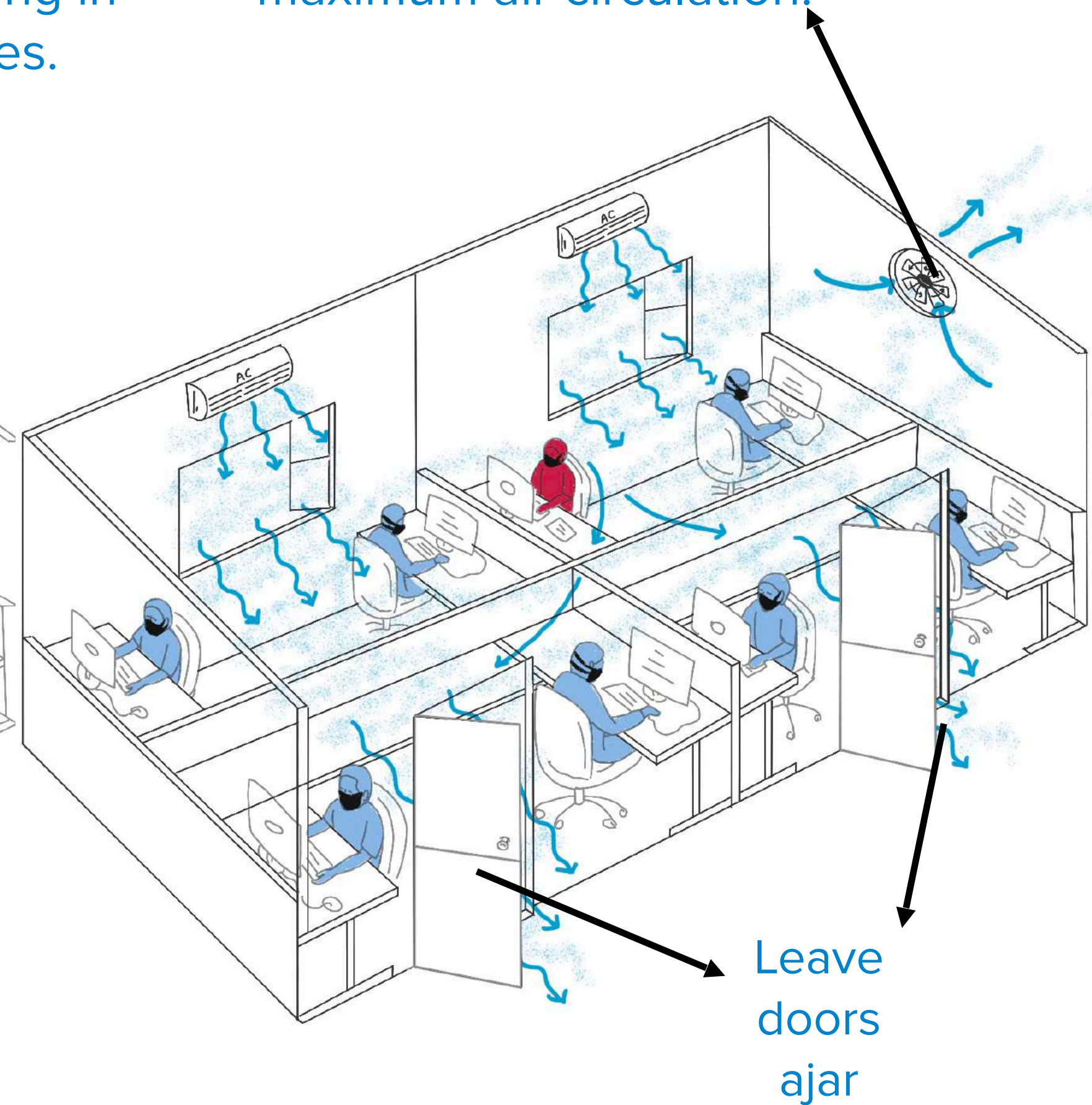
1. Running ACs while keeping windows and doors shut, traps infected air inside the room, and increases risk of transmission from an infected carrier to others.



2. Keep windows and doors ajar while the ACs are running to bring in clean air and dilute virus particles.

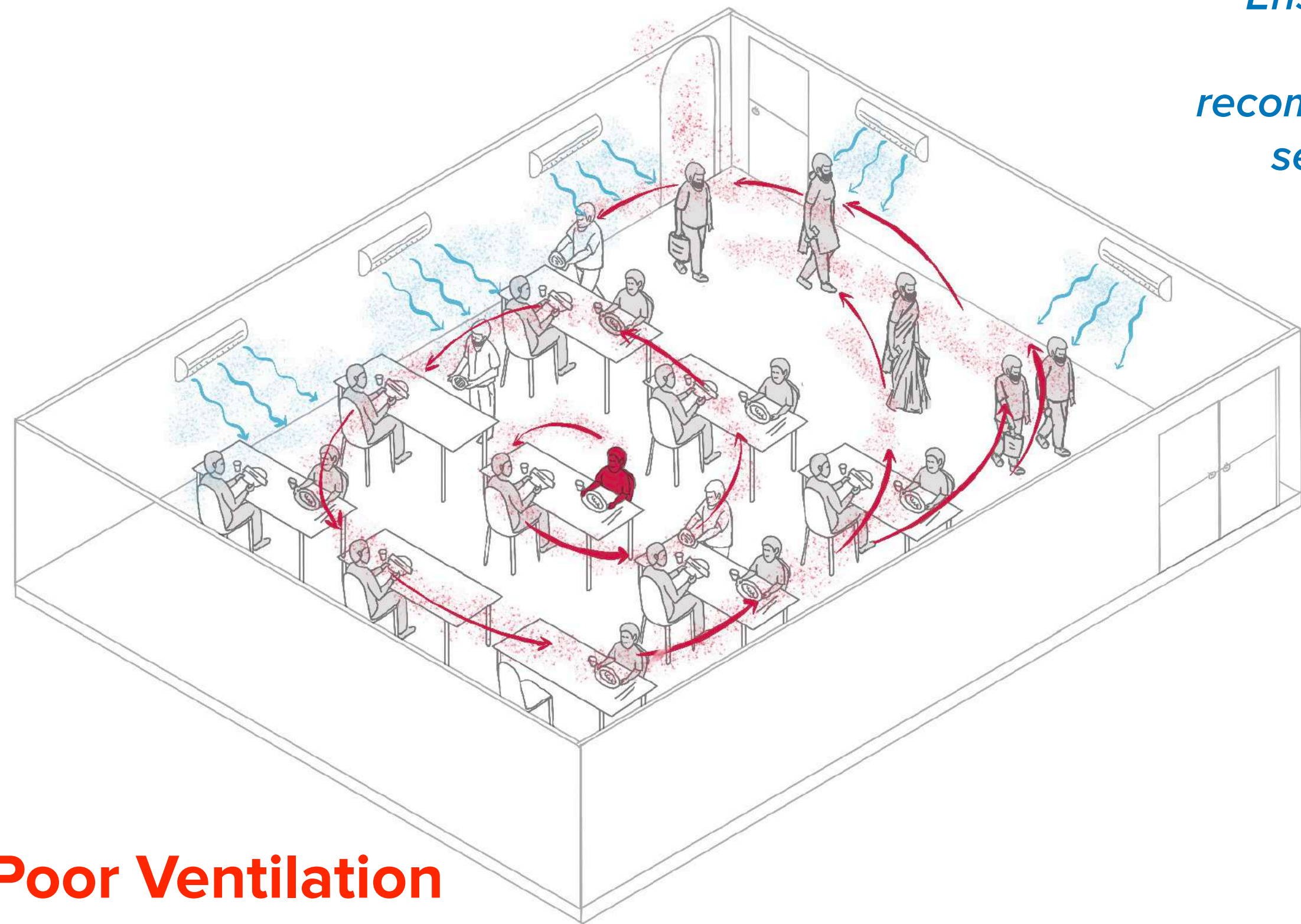


3. Add gable/exhaust fan for maximum air circulation.

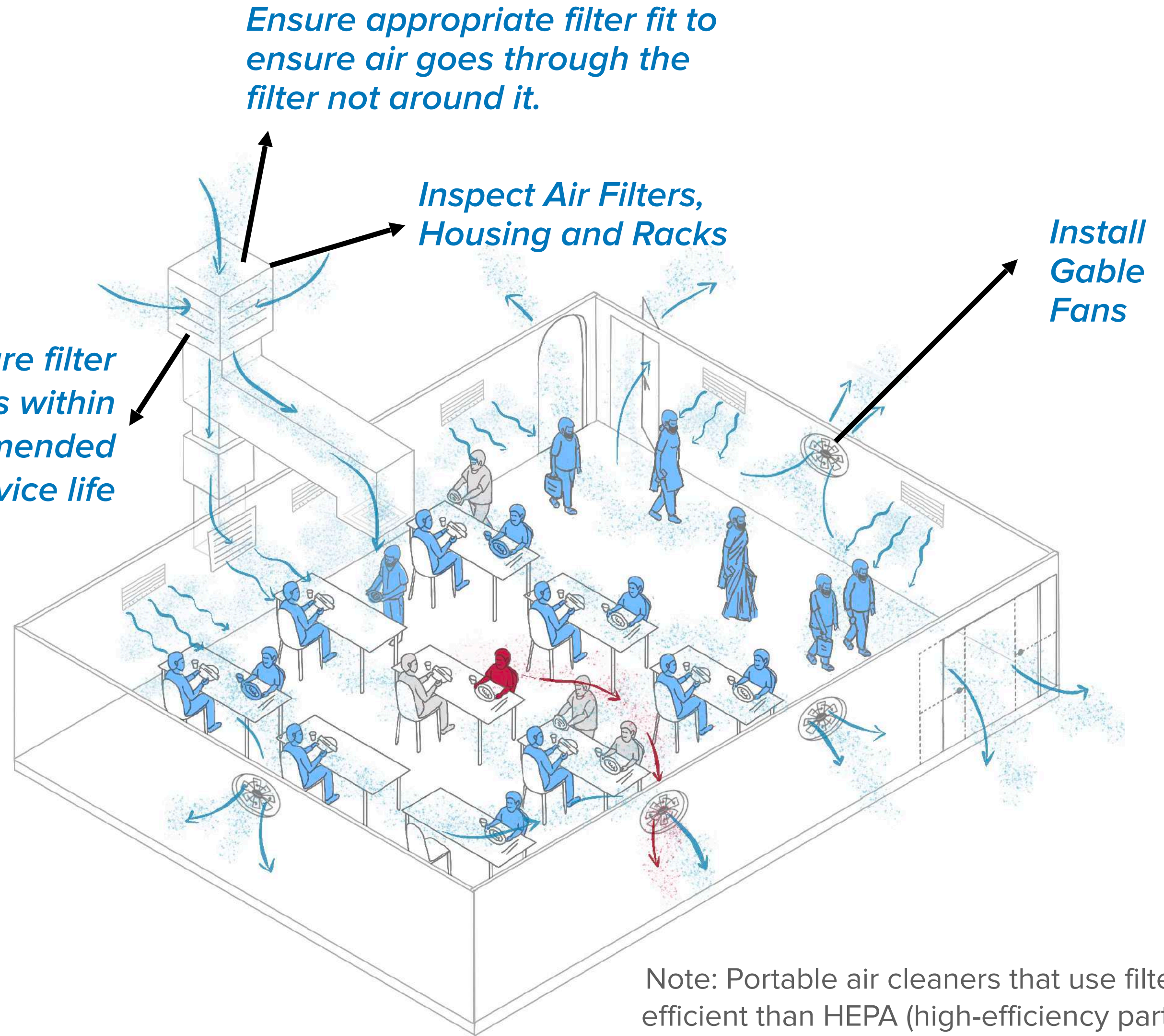


Ventilation: Centralized Air Management Systems

Improved central air filtration/increased filtration efficiency is especially helpful when outdoor air delivery options are limited. **Roof ventilators and HEPA/regular filters are recommended in offices, auditoriums, shopping malls etc.** These filters must be regularly cleaned or replaced.



Poor Ventilation



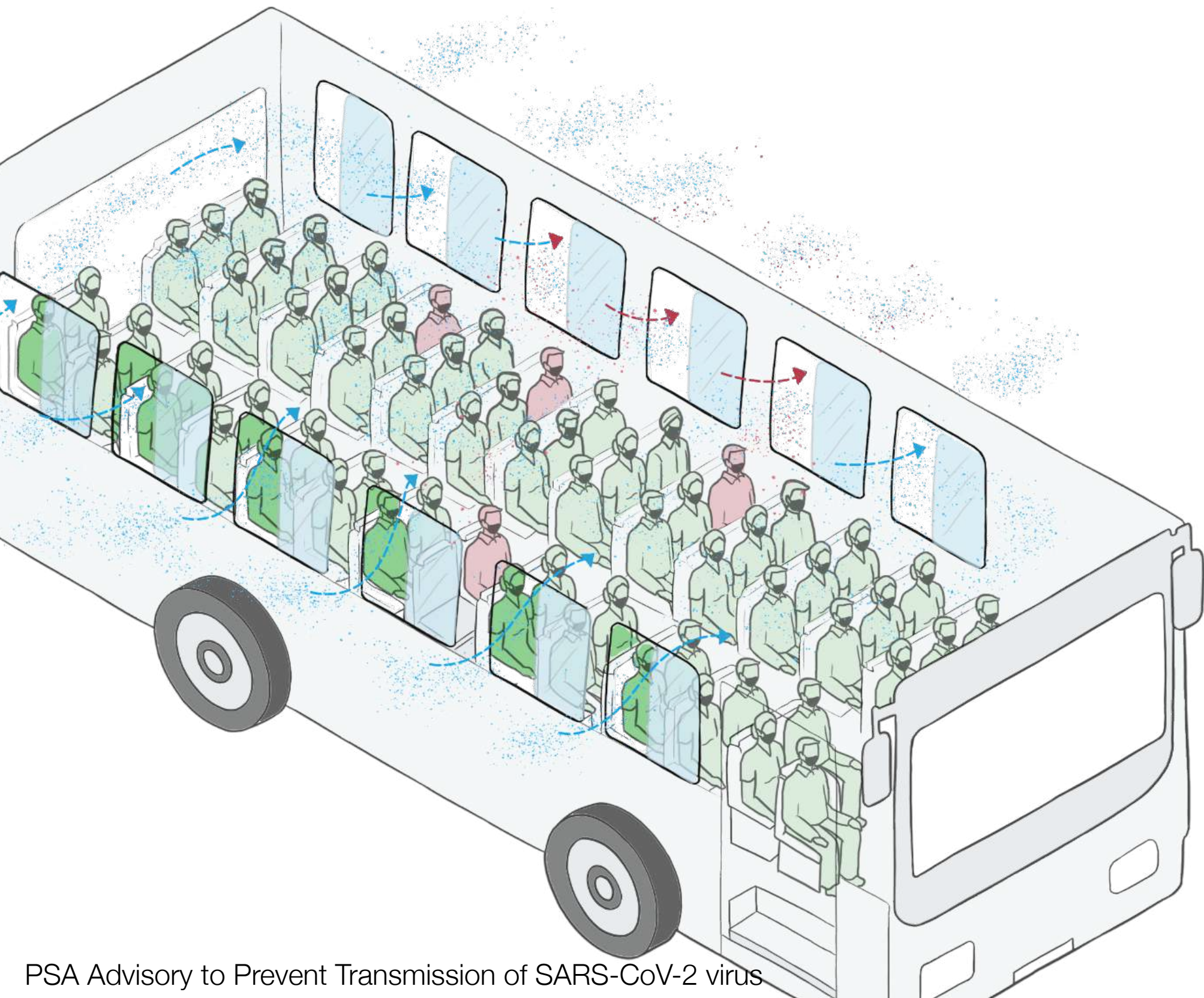
Ideal Ventilation

Note: Portable air cleaners that use filters less efficient than HEPA (high-efficiency particulate air) filters also exist and can contribute to room air cleaning. However, they should be clearly labeled as non-HEPA units.

Ventilation: Additional Considerations

Ensure cross flow of air in public transport vehicles:

- Keep windows open in buses and trains where possible
- Introduce exhaust systems to improve airflow in air conditioned buses and trains
- Also introduce HEPA/regular filters in air conditioning systems. These should be cleaned and replaced regularly.



Higher ventilation and directional air flow away from people can curtail the transmission of the virus.



**Hospitals and health centers must ensure that vaccinations are carried out in well-ventilated and directional air flow controlled areas.*