Air Ionisers



Reduce aerosols from the air in poorly ventilated spaces



Inactivates viruses (>97%), allergens, mould and germs¹



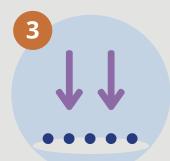
¹Ionising air affects influenza virus infectivity and prevents airborne transmission (2015), taken from Scientific Reports



Speech droplets disperse into **tiny droplets known as aerosols**



Ionisers **generate negative ions** into the air

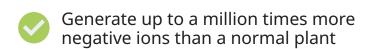


Charge up aerosol particles, causing them to stick to surfaces



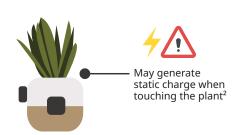
Viruses can be killed by disinfecting high-touch surfaces frequently

Plant and Natural Fibre Ionisers











²Note the difference between static and electric charges; a static charge is safe even if uncomfortable, while an electric charge is not Ady Suwardi et al. The Efficacy of Plant-based Ionizers in Removing Aerosol for COVID-19 Mitigation, Research, 2021, Article ID 2173642 https://spj.sciencemag.org/journals/research/aip/2173642/



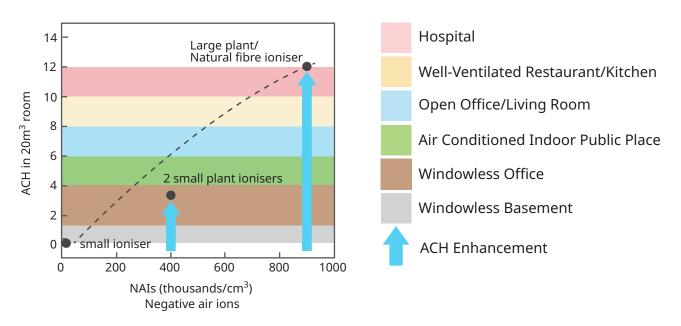








Air Changes per Hour (ACH)



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends a **minimum ACH of 6** for patient-care areas including hospitals²

A large plant or a natural fibre ioniser in a 20m³ room achieves an **ACH over 12**, which exceeds ventilation requirements for hospitals, to reduce the spread of aerosols

Clean air delivery rate (**CADR**), a common specification in many ionisers/air purifiers, refers to the capacity to deliver clean air in indoor spaces

A **large plant or a natural fibre ioniser** with CADR of 240 m³/hour will create ACH of **24** in a 10 m³ room, but will only achieve ACH of **12** in a 20 m³ room

An **air purifier** with CADR of 100 m³/hour will create ACH of **10** in a 10 m³ room, but will only achieve an ACH of **5** in a 20 m³ room

²Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities (2003), taken from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Ady Suwardi et al. The Efficacy of Plant-based Ionizers in Removing Aerosol for COVID-19 Mitigation, Research, 2021, Article ID 2173642 https://spj.sciencemag.org/journals/research/aip/2173642/









