



## INDOOR AIR QUALITY METHODOLOGY

---

Developing a methodology for indoor air quality (IAQ) using both LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) and WELL standards can help ensure a healthy and sustainable environment within buildings. The LEED and WELL standards are two well-established frameworks that address different aspects of building design, construction, and operation.

Here's a step-by-step methodology for incorporating IAQ measures using LEED and WELL standards:

1. Familiarize Yourself with LEED and WELL Standards:
  - Understand the key principles, requirements, and credits related to IAQ in both LEED and WELL.
  - Review the specific prerequisites and credits within each system that address IAQ.
2. Identify Project Goals:
  - Define the specific IAQ goals and objectives for the project, such as maintaining acceptable air quality levels, reducing exposure to pollutants, and promoting occupant health and comfort.
3. Conduct an IAQ Baseline Assessment:
  - Assess the existing IAQ conditions in the building.
  - Identify potential sources of pollutants, such as chemicals, VOCs (volatile organic compounds), particulate matter, and biological contaminants.
  - Evaluate the ventilation system and air exchange rates, as well as the presence of outdoor air pollutants.
4. Design Phase:
  - Develop a comprehensive IAQ management plan.
  - Identify appropriate IAQ strategies and technologies that align with LEED and WELL requirements.

- Consider measures such as proper ventilation design, filtration systems, pollutant source control, and material selection (low VOC-emitting products).
  - Ensure the integration of IAQ measures with other building systems, such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC).
5. Construction Phase:
- Implement the IAQ management plan during construction.
  - Ensure proper installation of ventilation systems, filtration units, and other IAQ-related components.
  - Monitor and verify that construction materials and products comply with the chosen IAQ standards.
6. Commissioning and Testing:
- Verify the performance of IAQ-related systems and controls.
  - Conduct air quality testing to measure the effectiveness of implemented strategies and identify any potential issues or improvements needed.
7. Occupancy Phase:
- Establish an ongoing IAQ management and maintenance plan.
  - Educate building occupants about IAQ best practices, such as proper use of ventilation systems, maintaining appropriate humidity levels, and avoiding pollutant sources.
  - Regularly monitor IAQ parameters and conduct periodic assessments to ensure compliance with chosen standards.
  - Address any occupant complaints related to IAQ promptly and investigate their sources.
8. Documentation and Certification:
- Compile all necessary documentation and evidence of IAQ measures implemented throughout the project.
  - Submit the documentation to the respective certification bodies for LEED and WELL certification.
  - Follow the certification process and requirements to obtain the desired level of certification.

Remember, LEED and WELL have specific credit requirements and levels of certification, so it is essential to review the standards thoroughly and tailor the methodology to meet the project's goals and objectives. Additionally, consulting with professionals experienced in LEED and WELL certification can provide valuable guidance and expertise throughout the process.