RESIDENTIAL
SINGLE FAMILY HOME

INDOOR AIR QUALITY GUIDE

TOP IAQ CONCERNS:

+ Pathogens & Biologicals
+ VOCs & Chemicals
+ Particulates
+ Radon & Carbon Monoxide (CO)
+ Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
+ Air Temperature & Moisture

PRIMARY METHODS USED TO IMPROVE IAQ:

SOURCE CONTROL
Eliminating or reducing pollutants

FILTRATION
Utilizing filters to remove pollutants in the air

CONDITIONING
Utilizing equipment to control air temperature and moisture levels

SPOT VENTILATION
Exhausting air from locations of moisture and pollutant generation

MECHANICAL VENTILATION
Supplying outside air (OA) to dilute indoor pollutants and refresh oxygen levels

SUPPLEMENTAL SOLUTIONS
Additional methods to improve or monitor indoor air quality

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:
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RECOMMENDED SOLUTIONS:

GOOD	Ensure combustion byproducts, radon, and other harmful gases are not present
	Utilize exhaust fans in kitchens and bathrooms to transfer pollutants outdoors
	Upgrade HVAC filtration to MERV-13
	Conduct routine maintenance on HVAC equipment for optimal performance and efficiency
	Size HVAC equipment in accordance with ACCA Manual J - Residential Load Calculation and Manual S - Residential Equipment Selection
	Add portable dehumidifier to maintain < 55° dew point in basements and enclosed crawl spaces
BETTER	Add portable HEPA in main living spaces
	Add whole-home dehumidifier to maintain < 55° dew point in living spaces
	Introduce supply ventilation with an OA inlet tied to the AHU, an inline fan, or a ventilating dehumidifier
BEST	Monitor indoor air quality with accurate sensor technology
	Upgrade HVAC filtration to MERV-16 (HEPA)
	Add UV lights to prevent biological growth on AC coils
	Add balanced mechanical ventilation with an energy recovery ventilator (ERV)