

report

by Pppp Ppp

Submission date: 11-Feb-2020 08:15AM (UTC-0500)

Submission ID: 1255424803

File name: Air_quality.doc (45.5K)

Word count: 375

Character count: 2047

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

Student Name:

Institutional Affiliation:

Date:

An Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) assessment was undertaken within my home with the objective of establishing whether there could be any air contaminants present within the home environment that could have advance health effects on the occupants. The IAQ assessment involved looking out for the presence of mold, asbestos, radon, carbon monoxide (CO), as well as, airborne bacterial contaminants within the home environment. Regarding mold, there was no any traces of it as the house has no water leak problems and is well ventilated. On the side of asbestos, it could not be a worrying factor because no part of the house has been constructed with materials that can be considered to contain asbestos, and the house construction was done through the use of green technology (Colton et al., 2014).

Concerning the possibility of the air quality been contaminated by radon, there are limited chances, if any, because the house was build through the use of radon-resistant construction techniques. Besides, due to the presence of ventilators and air conditioners within the house, the chances of having airborne bacterial contaminants are minimal. Nonetheless, there is the possibility of having high amounts of carbon monoxide within the home environment. The sources of carbon monoxide include the gas stove that is used within the kitchen and the tobacco smoke from my chain-smoking two brothers (Norhidayah & Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 2014).

The carbon monoxide is hazardous as it can lead to headaches and nausea once it gets to high concentrations. In order to bring the carbon monoxide concentration at low levels, there is the need to ensure that the gas stove is properly adjusted and the kitchen windows remain open while it's on use. There should also be a total ban of smoking indoors even during night hours.

References

- Colton, M. D., MacNaughton, P., Vallarino, J., Kane, J., Bennett-Fripp, M., Spengler, J. D., & Adamkiewicz, G. (2014). Indoor air quality in green vs. conventional multifamily low-income housing. *Environmental science & technology*, 48(14), 7833-7841.
- Norhidayah, B. A., & Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. (2014). *Assessment of indoor air quality (IAQ) level and sick building syndrome according to the ages of building in Universiti Teknologi Malaysia*. Skudai, Johor: Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

report

ORIGINALITY REPORT

5%

SIMILARITY INDEX

5%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

2%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

www.lighthouseworldwide.co.th

Internet Source

5%

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off