Pollutant Pathway Record For IAQ Profiles

This form should be used in combination with a floor plan such as a fire evacuation plan.

Building Name: _____ File Number: _____

Address: _____

Completed by:_____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Sections 2, 4 and 6 discuss pollutant pathways and driving forces.

Building areas that contain contaminant sources (e.g., bathrooms, food preparation areas, smoking lounges, print rooms, and art rooms) should be maintained under negative pressure relative to surrounding areas. Building areas that need to be protected from the infiltration of contaminants (e.g., hallways in multi-family dwellings, computer rooms, and lobbies) should be maintained under positive pressure relative to the outdoors and relative to surrounding areas.

List the building areas in which pressure relationships should be controlled. As you inspect the building, put a Y or N in the "Needs Attention" column to show whether the desired air pressure relationship is present. Mark the floor plan with arrows, plus signs (+) and minus signs (-) to show the airflow patterns you observe, using chemical smoke or a micromanometer.

Building areas that appear isolated from each other may be connected by airflow passages such as air distribution zones, utility tunnels or chases, party walls, spaces above suspended ceilings (whether or not those spaces are serving as air plenums), elevator shafts, and crawlspaces. If you are aware of pathways connecting the room to identified pollutant sources (e.g., items of equipment, chemical storage areas, bathrooms), it may be helpful to record them in the "Comments" column, on the floor plan, or both.

Building Area (zone, room)	Use	Intended Pressure		Needs Attention? (Y/N)	Comments
		Positive (+)	Negative (-)		