ABSTRACT

The term "green building" is used to describe buildings that are designed, constructed and operated, to have a minimum impact on the environment, both indoor and outdoor.

Most discussions of green buildings refer to the importance of providing an acceptable if not exceptional, indoor environment for the building occupants.

Building projects described as green building demonstrations often make reference to indoor air quality, but these references are often general and qualitative.

In addition, rating systems that have been developed to assess the "green of building" are based largely on design features and are not particularly specific with respect to indoor air quality.

These green building features are discussed in terms of their completeness and specificity, and are compared to other guidance on building design, construction, and operation for good indoor air quality. A case study of indoor air quality performance in a green building is presented.

This study includes a description of the indoor air quality features of the building and the results of a short-term indoor air quality evaluation of the building involving ventilation and contaminant concentration measurements.