



# Environmental monitoring review

## Anonymous occupied home

1 Feb 2026 - 30 Jun 2026

### 01 / OVERALL FINDING

Taken together, the evidence indicates that the ventilation improvements are performing as intended during the monitored period: sustained high humidity was not identified and slower CO2 clearance was occasional rather than property-wide.

| REVIEW PERIOD            | MONITORED AREAS   | EVIDENCE                                          |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Feb 2026 - 30 Jun 2026 | Room A and Room B | Full monitoring coverage across 2 monitored areas |

### 02 / RECOMMENDED NEXT STEP

Maintain the commissioned ventilation approach.

### 03 / HOW IMPROVEMENT WILL BE CHECKED

The ventilation conclusion remains supported if humidity stays controlled and slower CO2 clearance remains occasional.

### REPORT DETAILS

Client: Anonymous household

Anonymised monitoring example | Personal and property details removed

Report ID AEROSHI-ANONYMISED-POST-WORKS-EXAMPLE

# Context: why this property was monitored

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## REASON FOR THE REVIEW

1

assess indoor environmental performance after ventilation improvement works

## PREVIOUS FINDINGS AND EVIDENCE

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Previous investigation, hidden-mould enquiries, the independent ventilation survey and March commissioning data were available to the practitioner.

## INITIAL VISIT OBSERVATIONS

3

The earlier investigation recorded concerns about ventilation performance and possible hidden mould.

## WORK OR CHANGE REVIEWED

4

Ventilation improvement works were completed on 18 February 2026.

## HEATING AND VENTILATION CONTEXT

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Continuous extract ventilation was improved in February 2026. Commissioning on 3 March recorded 48.4 l/s against a calculated whole-dwelling requirement of 42 l/s.

## OCCUPANCY AND NORMAL USE

6

The property was occupied during the review period.

## EVENTS CONSIDERED

7

An isolated Room A PM2.5 peak was recorded during May; it did not form a sustained particulate pattern.

## COLLECTION VISIT OBSERVATIONS

8

No separate collection-visit inspection record was supplied with the material used for this example.

## DECISION THIS EVIDENCE SHOULD SUPPORT

9

Decide whether the current ventilation approach should remain in place and whether any further whole-home moisture intervention is indicated.

# Evidence quality and method

EVIDENCE BASIS

2 monitored areas (Room A, Room B) were reviewed across 1 Feb 2026 - 30 Jun 2026. Evidence included CO2, humidity, temperature, particles and relative gas-indicator signals.

|                     |                  |               |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| USABLE COMPLETENESS | TYPICAL SAMPLING | MATERIAL GAPS |
| 98.4%               | 15 minutes       | 15            |

ROOM-LEVEL EVIDENCE CONTINUITY

| AREA   | COVERAGE | INTERVAL | GAPS | LARGEST    |
|--------|----------|----------|------|------------|
| Room A | 98.4%    | 15 min   | 7    | 19.5 hours |
| Room B | 98.5%    | 15 min   | 8    | 8.3 days   |

WHAT THE GAPS MEAN

Overall completeness supports a period-level review, but the longest interruption was 8.3 days. A gap of this length can conceal events, so conclusions rely on recurrence across observed periods and do not describe the missing time.

HOW PATTERNS WERE JUDGED

Findings use magnitude, duration, recurrence and recovery rather than isolated readings. Chart rails are consistent operational references; they are not health or statutory limits.

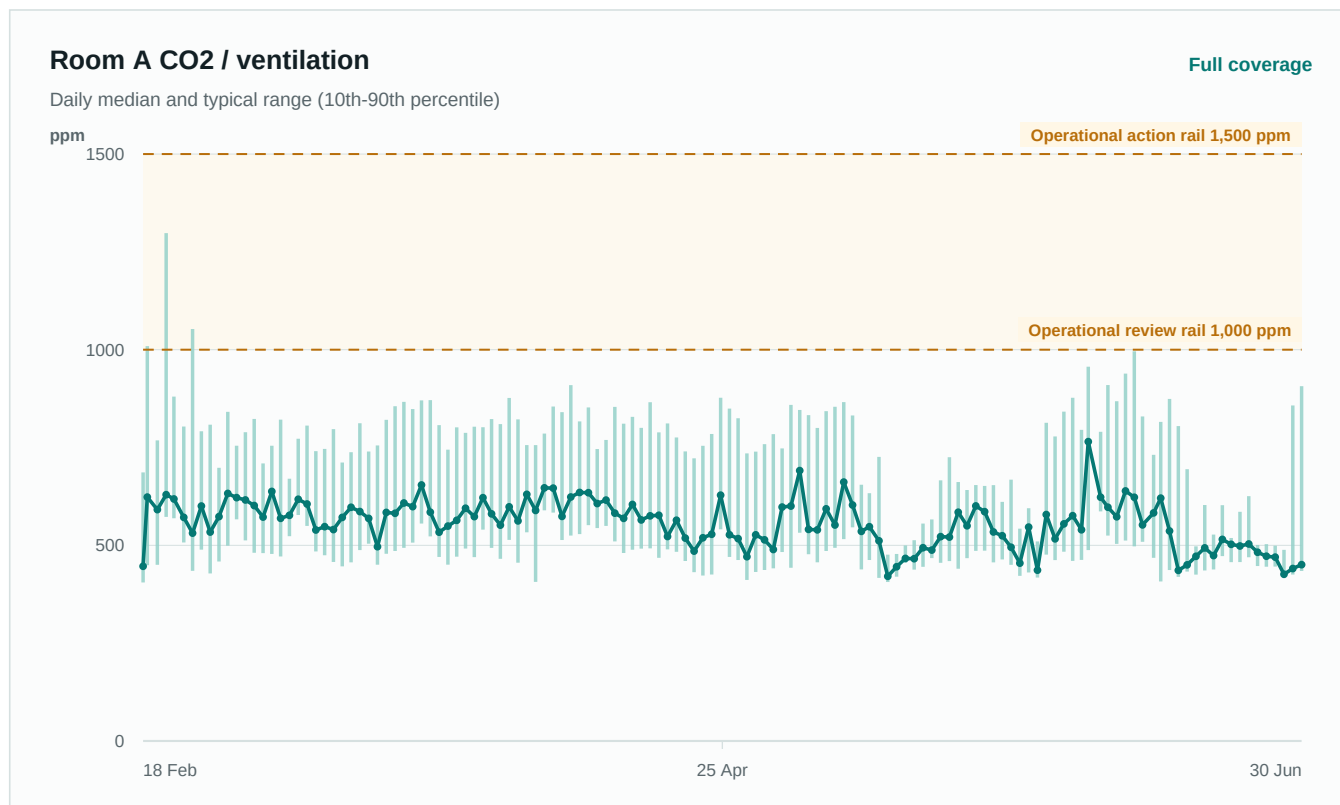
MEASUREMENT AND OUTDOOR BASIS

Indoor readings were recorded by Sensirion SEN66 sensors. Regional outdoor data were used where they helped test the moisture or particle findings. Full sensor specifications, data coverage and comparison methods are provided in the technical appendix.

# Ventilation and CO2

## MEASURED PATTERN

Room A showed slower CO2 clearance after use on 4 of 133 monitored days.



## AEROSHI ASSESSMENT

The post-work CO2 profile was consistent with generally effective air renewal across the property. The slower-clearance events were confined to Room A and did not form a recurring property-wide pattern.

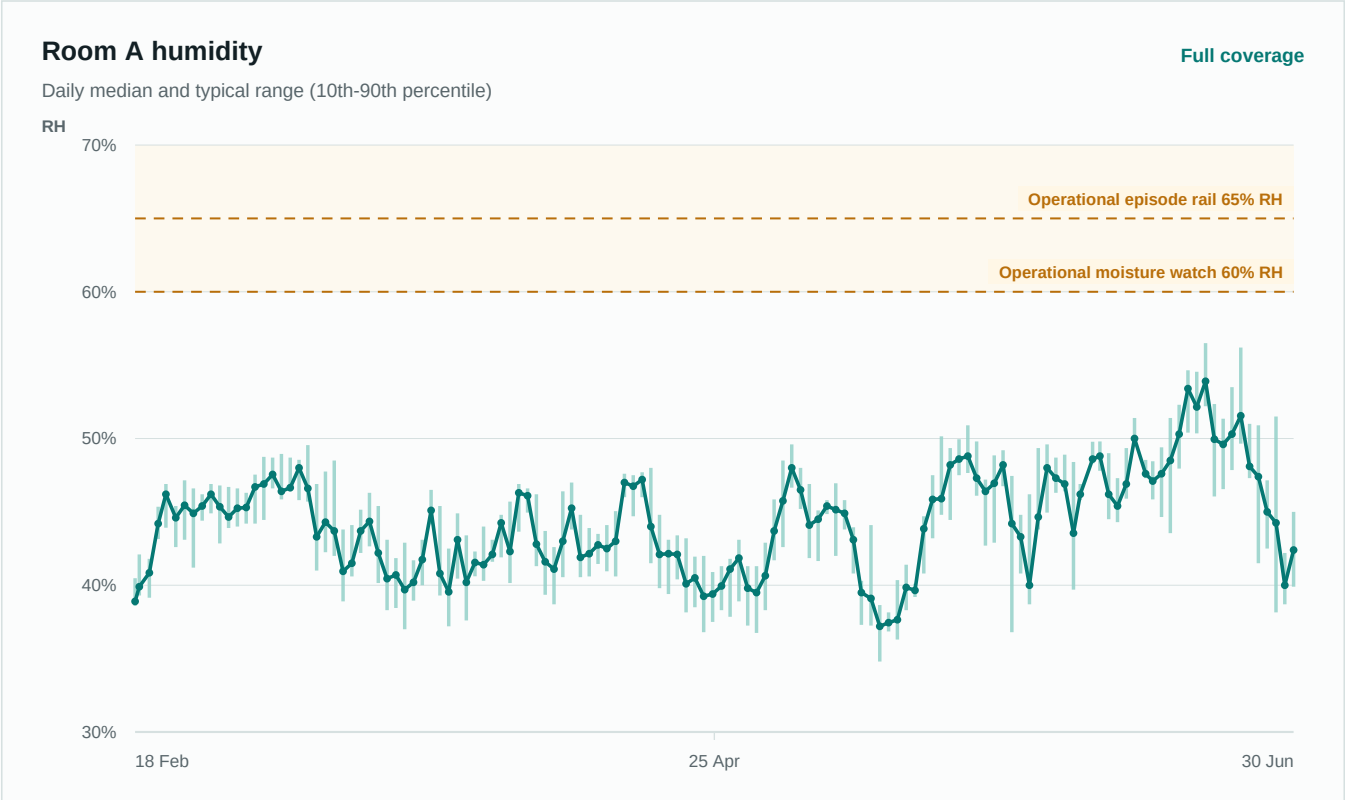
## WHY THIS MATTERS

CO2 clearance shows how reliably occupied air is being renewed. A controlled profile reduces the likelihood of stale air persisting after normal room use; repeated elevation or slow recovery identifies where ventilation performance should be checked.

# Humidity, drying and mould-risk conditions

MEASURED PATTERN

No monitored nights in either room met the sustained high-humidity episode rule.



AEROSHI ASSESSMENT

The monitored humidity profile was consistent with an environment in which sustained moisture accumulation was unlikely during the post-work period. This supports retaining the current ventilation approach, with later seasonal monitoring used to confirm that the pattern continues.

WHY THIS MATTERS

Persistent humidity supports condensation and mould growth. Its absence here indicates that normal moisture loads were clearing rather than accumulating over repeated days.

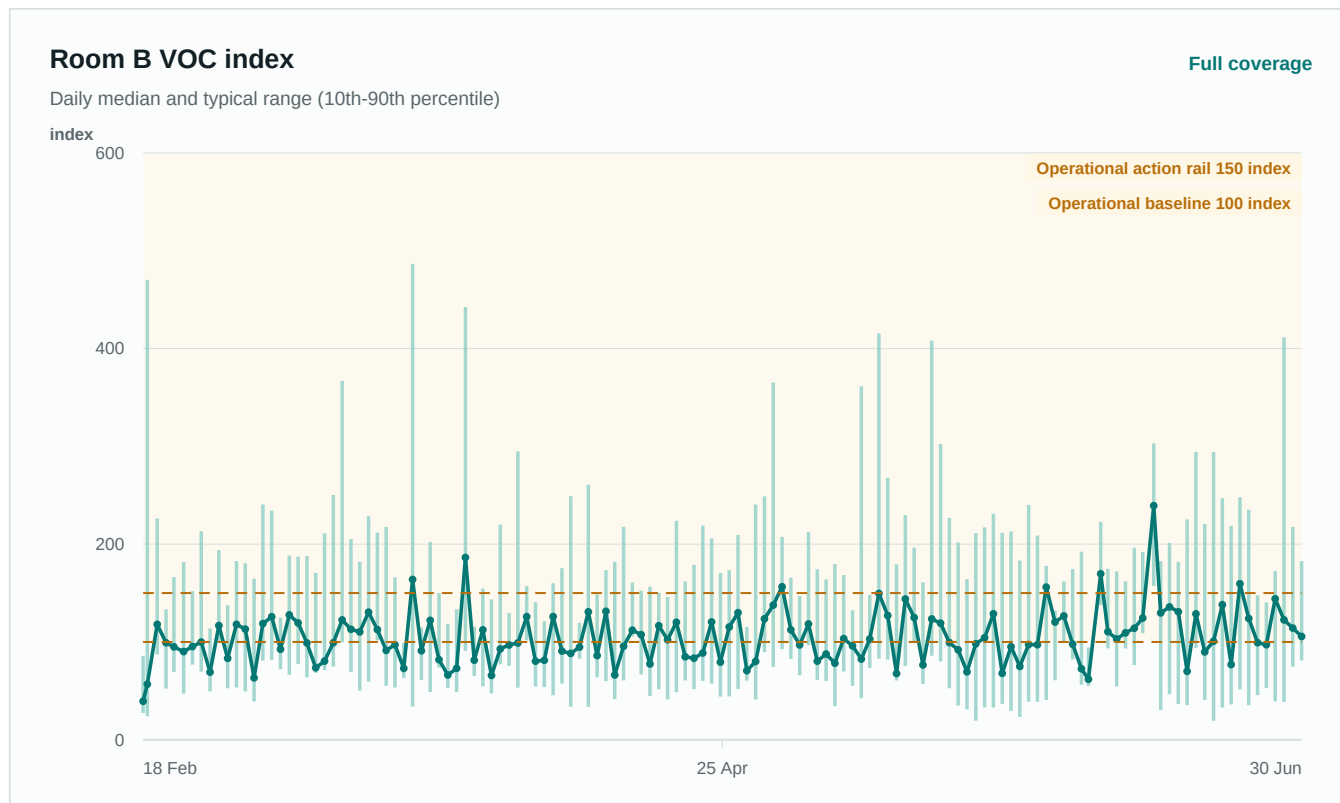
OUTDOOR CONTEXT

During the most moisture-laden quarter of modelled outdoor conditions, indoor humidity remained controlled on 76 of 76 matched room-days. This supports the finding that humidity remained controlled even in less favourable outdoor conditions.

# Particles and gas indicators

## MEASURED PATTERN

Room B showed occasional VOC/NOx index events on 22 of 133 monitored days; particles remained low apart from one isolated event.



## AEROSHI ASSESSMENT

The Room B VOC/NOx index events were intermittent rather than recurring across the period. Their timing should be checked against an activity log before deciding whether a repeatable room activity or ventilation condition is involved.

## WHY THIS MATTERS

The timing of intermittent events can show whether they follow an everyday activity or ventilation routine and whether any further check is proportionate.

## OUTDOOR CONTEXT

The isolated indoor PM2.5 event did not coincide with higher regional modelled PM2.5 in the same or preceding two hours, making a regional outdoor episode an unlikely explanation.

# Whole-property judgement

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## EVIDENCE SYNTHESIS

Post-work humidity remained controlled in both monitored rooms. Slower CO2 clearance occurred in Room A on 4 of 133 monitored days, while Room B showed occasional VOC/NOx index events on 22 of 133 monitored days.

## AEROSHI ASSESSMENT

Taken together, the evidence indicates that the ventilation improvements are performing as intended during the monitored period: sustained high humidity was not identified and slower CO2 clearance was occasional rather than property-wide. Occasional VOC/NOx index events in Room B are a separate secondary finding for activity-based follow-up. The humidity finding also remained supported during the most moisture-laden quarter of modelled outdoor conditions, so it was not dependent on unusually dry weather.

## IMPORTANT QUALIFICATION

The monitoring supports the professional review but does not rule out concealed moisture or mould, identify every pollutant source, or replace inspection if physical concerns recur.

## RECOMMENDED NEXT STEP

Maintain the commissioned ventilation approach. During a short follow-up period, record Room B activities and ventilation conditions around VOC/NOx index events to establish whether the pattern aligns with a repeatable room activity.

## HOW THE RESULT WILL BE CHECKED

The ventilation conclusion remains supported if humidity stays controlled and slower CO2 clearance remains occasional. Follow-up should also show whether Room B VOC/NOx index events align with a repeatable activity or ventilation condition.

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## ACTION OWNER

Property owner and reviewing practitioner

## REVIEWED AND APPROVED

**Arek Kaniewski**

20 August 2026