- Zones C0<sub>2</sub> (Carbon monoxide) levels monitoring and control of fresh air supply to respective zones.
- HVAC systems control under "fire alarm" mode.
- Control, monitoring and audible alarm functions associated with all Mechanical Services.
- Monitoring of space temperatures, relative humidity in all zones and areas served by air handling units, fan coil units and individual DX systems.
- Monitoring of the alarms, alarm printing and acknowledgement.

## 3.5 Indoor Environmental Quality

Careful planning during the design phase has been undertaken to maximise occupant comfort including the following critical components;

- t Materials have been selected to promote healthy air quality
- t Paints, coatings, adhesives and sealants selected shall have match or lower V0C (volatile organic compounds) limits as prescribed in Sustainability design requirements (Annexure C)
- t Carpeting and hard flooring is in compliance with CRI Green Label, Greenguard and FloorScore requirements.
- t Ceilings will be in compliance with BS EN 13964: 2004 section 4.S for asbestos and formaldehyde levels.
- t Other interior finishes and furniture in the building are also selected for formaldehyde limitation compliance.

## 3.6 Indoor Environment

All retail and f&b units in the retail corridor have direct views to the outside. As a result of the extensive glazing, there is a healthy connection to the outside while providing visual interest to those indoors.

## 3.7 Occupant Behaviour

The T1/T3 Arrivals Hall shall be primarily occupied by departing passengers and meeters and greeters. As the building is anticipated to hold a large number of people particularly during the peak hour periods, the building systems are designed to react as necessary when vacant spaces become occupied and vice versa to create optimal comfort and usability for the passengers.

Their impact on the day to day operations will be consistent because their usability will be limited and specific. For the full time airport employees who use and maintain the space and future tenant build out spaces, proper usage of the building will be required to maximize operational efficiencies.

Recycling standards will need to be enforced to ensure operational waste is diverted from landfills.

Proper cleaning methods will need to be followed so that materials and fixtures will achieve an appropriate lifespan as well as maintaining occupant well-being.

Results from the BMS will need to be evaluated as necessary to ensure that systems are operating properly and maintained appropriately.

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