

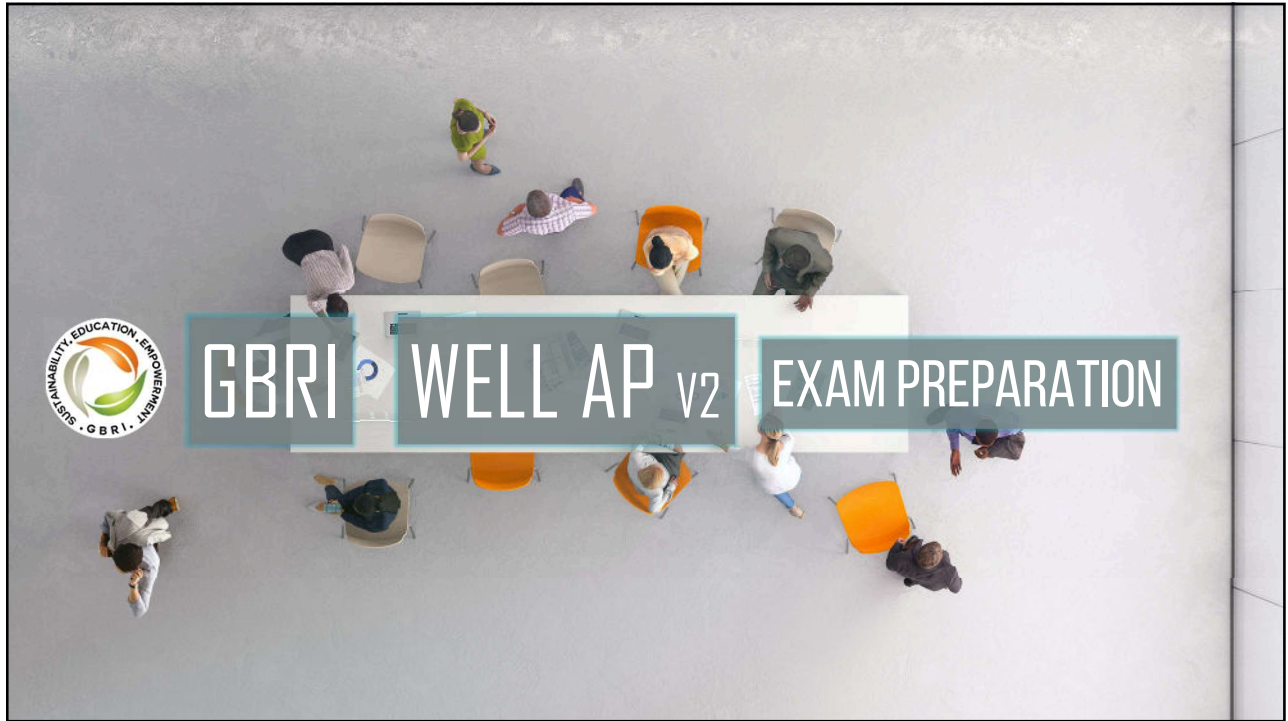
1

The logo for GBRI (Green Business Resource Institute) is circular. It features three stylized leaves in orange, green, and grey. The text 'SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION, EMPOWERMENT' is written around the top inner edge, and 'GBRI' is at the bottom. The logo is centered on a light blue background.

Learning Hub @ GBRI

*Presents*

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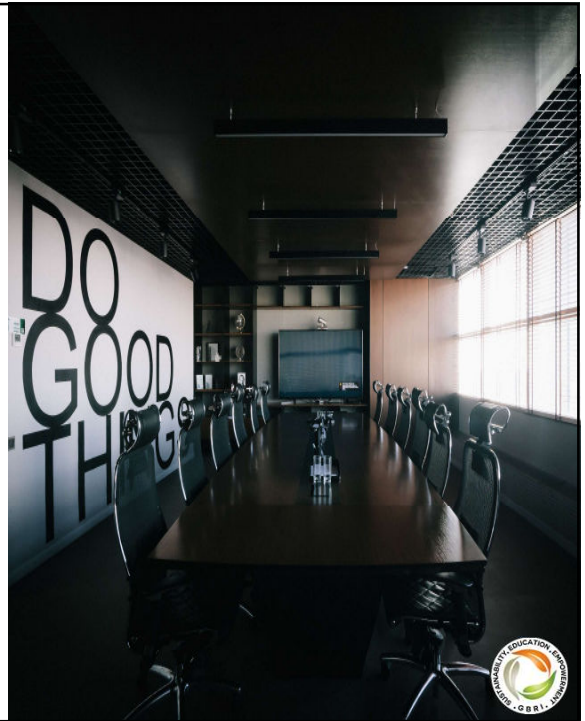


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## AGENDA

- 01 WELL Certification
- 02 WELL Portfolio
- 03 Air & Water Concept
- 04 Case Study
- 05 Homework & What's Next



5












# 03.

## Air & Water Concepts

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## Knowledge Domains & Questions

 Air 11	7 Thermal Comfort 
 Water 9	8 Sound 
 Nourishment 10	9 Materials 
 Light 9	9 Mind 
 Movement 7	9 Community 
	12 WELL Certification 

7

### Knowledge Domain 2: Water

#### Knowledge of:

1. The impact of water quality and moisture in buildings on human health
2. Methods to prevent microbial growth.
3. Health-related and aesthetic water quality thresholds.
4. Causes and effects of excess moisture in buildings.
5. Strategies for hygiene support.

#### Skills In:

1. Analyzing the water quality results from on-site and laboratory testing to inform decision-making.
2. Recommending treatment methods for water quality improvement.
3. Promoting proper hydration and access to drinking water that meets water quality thresholds.
4. Recommending protocols for water quality monitoring.
5. Assessing building design strategies and operational procedures intended for effective moisture management.
6. Assessing building design and operational procedures for bathroom accommodations, hand washing stations, and hygiene amenities.
7. Assessing compliance with water safety and management plans.



8



9



10



Recommended daily water consumption of water intake is between 49-125oz (2 and 3.7L)

People who mistrust the safety of their water can be more likely to have lower intake of water and higher intake of sugar-sweetened beverages.

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## WATER : 8 Features

3 Preconditions	W01	Water Quality Indicators
	W02	Drinking Water Quality
	W03	Basic Water Management
5 Optimizations	W04	Enhanced Water Quality
	W05	Drinking Water Quality Management
	W06	Drinking Water Promotion
	W07	Moisture Management
	W08	Hygiene Support

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# W01 WATER QUALITY INDICATORS **P**

## Issue

**Total Coliforms & Turbidity** are two parameters commonly used to assess the effectiveness of these water treatment systems for the possible presence of other, more concerning contaminants.

## Intent

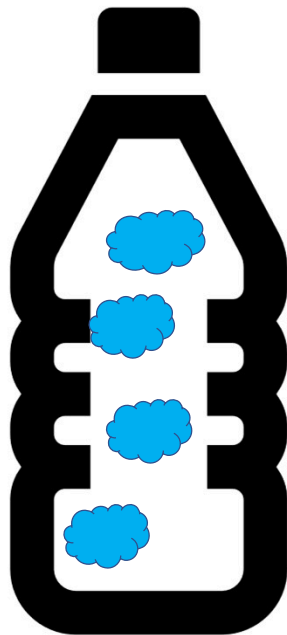
Verify the quality of water for human contact through easy-to-test parameters

## Summary

This WELL feature requires the provision of water that meets thresholds for turbidity and coliforms for all water likely to come in contact with building occupants and verifies performance using on-site tests.



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My **100 ml** Cloudy (Turbid) Water Bottle – with a Turbidity of **1NT** and **Zero Coliforms**.

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# W01 WATER QUALITY INDICATORS

P



## Solution

- Water filtration can reduce turbidity
- Ultraviolet (UV) light - coliforms & other pathogenic microbes such as Protozoa

### PART 1: Verify Water Quality Indicators

- Turbidity is less than or equal to 1.0 NTU, FTU or FNU
- Coliforms are not detected in any 100 ml sample

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# W01 WATER QUALITY INDICATORS

P



### Other Spaces – Multifamily Residential Projects

- Multifamily residential projects may achieve WELL Certification at the Bronze or Silver level **without testing** in dwelling units, but cannot achieve Gold or Platinum without testing in dwelling units

### Other Spaces – Core & Shell Projects

- Meet these requirements in the **whole building**

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# W01 WATER QUALITY INDICATORS

P



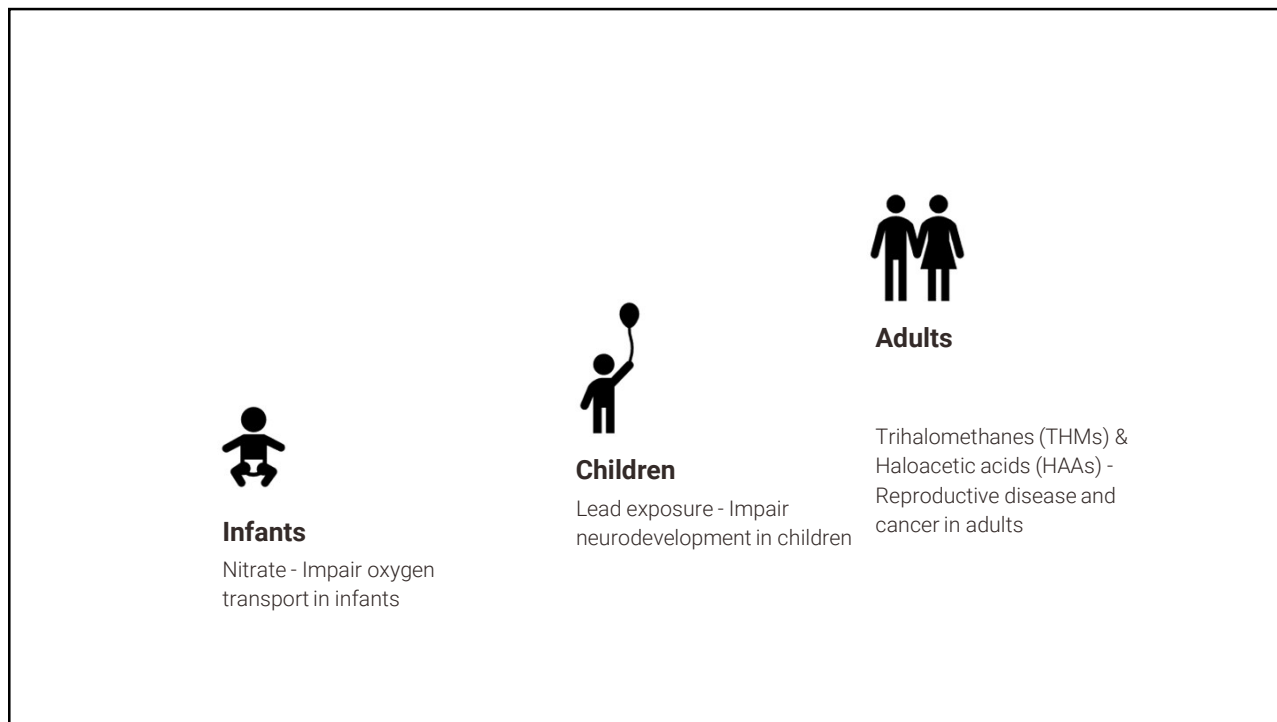
	VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Verify Water Quality Indicators	Performance Test

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- *Groundwater – Arsenic*
- *Water Streams – Agricultural runoff & industrial discharge*
- *Drinking water – corrosion byproducts – Lead and Copper*
- *Chlorine and Fluorides are added to water*
- *disinfectant byproducts - Trihalomethane and Halo acetic acid (Listed in the embedded pdf)*

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# W02 DRINKING WATER QUALITY

P

Issue

*The chemical composition of drinking water, and therefore, its quality, changes from city to city and even within buildings due to the highly variable conditions of its sourcing, treatment and distribution within cities and inside buildings.*

**Arsenic, Lead, Copper + (Organics and Pesticides)**

Disinfectant byproducts – **Trihalomethanes (THMs) & Halo Acetic Acids (HAAs)**

Intent

*Provide access to drinking water that complies with health-based limits on chemical composition.*

Summary

*This WELL feature requires projects to provide drinking water that meets thresholds on chemicals as published by research and regulatory organizations.*

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# W02 DRINKING WATER QUALITY

P



## Solution

- Activated carbon filters
- Ion exchange resins
- Reverse osmosis (RO) systems
  
- Evaluating chemical parameters such as **pH and free chlorine** may inform of the potential for the uptake of corrosion byproducts (lead and copper) and/or bacterial growth in drinking water.



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# W02 DRINKING WATER QUALITY

P



## PART 1: Meet Chemical Thresholds

• A

### Water dispenser

At least one drinking water dispenser, plus one drinking water dispenser per dwelling unit.

• B

### Chemical Thresholds

Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, etc..etc.. Its all in embedded pdf.

• C

### Disinfectant byproducts

Free Chlorine, Trihalomethane and Haloacetic acid

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# W02 DRINKING WATER QUALITY



- b. All drinking water dispensers provide water that meets the following parameters:<sup>1</sup>
  1. Arsenic  $\leq$  0.01 mg/L.
  2. Cadmium  $\leq$  0.003 mg/L.
  3. Chromium (total)  $\leq$  0.05 mg/L.
  4. Copper  $\leq$  2 mg/L.
  5. Fluoride  $\leq$  1.5 mg/L.
  6. Lead  $\leq$  0.01 mg/L.
  7. Mercury (total)  $\leq$  0.006 mg/L.
  8. Nickel  $\leq$  0.07 mg/L.
  9. Nitrate  $\leq$  50 mg/L as Nitrate (11 mg/L as Nitrogen).
  10. Nitrite  $\leq$  3 mg/L as Nitrite (0.9 mg/L as Nitrogen).
  11. Total chlorine  $\leq$  5 mg/L.
- c. All drinking water dispensers provide water that meets the following parameters:
  1. Residual (free) chlorine does not exceed 4 mg/L.
  2. The concentration of total trihalomethanes (TTHM, sum of dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane, chloroform and bromoform) is 0.08 mg/L or less.
  3. The concentration of haloacetic acids (HAA5, sum of chloroacetic, dichloroacetic, trichloroacetic, bromoacetic and dibromoacetic acids) is 0.06 mg/L or less.

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# W02 DRI

## Part 2 Meet Thresholds for Organics and Pesticides

For All Spaces:

Option 1: Drinking water quality report

The following requirements are met:

## PART 2: M

- 
- 

- a. A municipal water quality report issued not more than one year before project registration covers at least two of the pesticides below. All reported pesticides comply with the following thresholds:<sup>1</sup>
  1. Aldrin and Dieldrin (combined): 0.00003 mg/L or less.
  2. Atrazine: 0.1 mg/L or less.
  3. Carbofuran: 0.007 mg/L or less.
  4. Chlordane: 0.0002 mg/L or less.
  5. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D): 0.03 mg/L or less.
  6. Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) and metabolites: 0.001 mg/L or less.
  7. Lindane: 0.002 mg/L or less.
  8. Pentachlorophenol (PCP): 0.009 mg/L or less.
- b. A municipal water quality report issued not more than one year before project registration contains concentrations of at least three of the organic contaminants below. All reported organic contaminants comply with the following thresholds:<sup>1</sup>
  1. Benzene: 0.01 mg/L.
  2. Benzo[a]pyrene: 0.0007 mg/L.
  3. Carbon tetrachloride: 0.004 mg/L.
  4. 1,2-Dichloroethane: 0.03 mg/L.
  5. Tetrachloroethene (Tetrachloroethylene): 0.04 mg/L.
  6. Toluene: 0.7 mg/L.
  7. Trichloroethene: 0.02 mg/L.
  8. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol: 0.2 mg/L.
  9. Vinyl Chloride: 0.0003 mg/L.
  10. Xylenes (o-, m- and p-): 0.5 mg/L.

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# W02 DRINKING WATER QUALITY

P



		VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Meet Chemical Thresholds		Performance Test
PART 2: Meet Thresholds for Organics and Pesticides		
	Option 1: Drinking water quality report	Technical Document
	Option 2: On-site testing	Technical Document

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Contamination from *Legionella* in cooling systems and hot tubs

*Legionnaire's disease – Type of pneumonia - affects- immunocompromised, smokers and 50+*

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## Assets commonly vulnerable to *Legionella*

Domestic potable and hot water systems

Cooling towers

Humidifiers

Misters

Decorative fountains

Spas and hot tubs

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## W03 BASIC WATER MANAGEMENT **P**



### Issue

- *Legionella* bacteria is naturally present in waters at low concentrations, but it may colonize recirculated water systems and can cause lung disease and even death if contaminated water aerosols are inhaled

### Intent

Implement protocols to reduce risk of water quality loss and *Legionella* colonization.

### Summary

This WELL feature requires projects to proactively test drinking water and to manage recirculating hot water systems against *Legionella* colonization.



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## W03 BASIC WATER MANAGEMENT

P



### Solution

- Basic management for water quality:
  - Monitoring Turbidity, Residual Chlorine and pH
  - Changing Filter
  - Check the building's pipes for leaks or
  - Inquire with the city for major works in the area
- Implementing a proper Legionella management plan



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## W03 BASIC WATER MANAGEMENT

P



### PART 1: Monitor Chemical and Biological Water Quality

Drinking water quality report- The following water parameters are sampled at intervals of **no less than once per year**:

- Turbidity
- pH
- Residual (free) chlorine
- Total coliforms, **only if** residual chlorine is below detection limits
- Any other water parameter found at 80% or above its threshold (W02 Part 1)

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# W03 BASIC WATER MANAGEMENT **P**

## PART 2: Implement Legionella Management Plan

- Option 1: Legionella plan development
  - Addresses hot water systems, cooling towers, decorative fountains and any other devices or spaces under control of the project where water is recirculated and aerosolized
  
- Option 2: Legionella plan implementation
  - Project submits annually through the WELL digital platform documentation of monitoring results, corrective actions and Legionella sample results (if any) as stated in the Legionella management plan

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# W03 BASIC WATER MANAGEMENT **P**

		VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Monitor Chemical and Biological Water Quality		On-going Data Report
PART 2: Implement Legionella Management Plan		
	Option 1: Legionella plan development	Technical Document
	Option 2: Legionella plan implementation	On-going Maintenance Report

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## W04 ENHANCED WATER QUALITY

### Issue

- Water may be found unappealing to drink because of taste, odor and appearance concerns such as:
  - high levels of chloride contribute to a salty taste and iron can give the water a reddish appearance.

### Intent

Provide access to drinking water without unpleasant taste, odor and appearance.

### Summary

This WELL feature requires projects to provide drinking water that meets thresholds on chemicals that affect aesthetics and taste concerns.



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## W04 ENHANCED WATER QUALITY

### Solution

- Filtration with Carbon media
- Reverse osmosis
- Kinetic Degradation Fluxion (KDF)



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**REMOVES**

Heavy Metals

Fe Iron

Pb Lead

Algae

Remove Heavy Metals, Iron, Lead, Arsenic, Sulfur, Algae, Mercury, Chlorine, Microorganisms, Aluminum and more  
High Capacity Filters: up to 100,000 Gallon

**KDF + GAC**

Kinetic Degradation Fluxion

Granular Activated Carbon

- Removes heavy metals from the water
- Greatly extends the activated carbon life
- Organic coconut shell activated carbon
- Remove chemicals that are dissolved in water by trapping(adsorbing) them
- Tackle chemicals that give objectionable odors or tastes to water such as hydrogen sulfide(rotten eggs odor) or chlorine

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## W04 ENHANCED WATER QUALITY

**PART 1:** Meet Thresholds for Drinking Water Taste:

- Aluminum  $\leq 0.2$  mg/L
- Chloride  $\leq 250$  mg/L
- Copper  $\leq 1$  mg/L
- Manganese  $\leq 0.05$  mg/L
- Iron  $\leq 0.3$  mg/L
- Silver  $\leq 0.1$  mg/L
- Sodium  $\leq 270$  mg/L
- Sulfate  $\leq 250$  mg/L
- Sulfide  $\leq 0.05$  mg/L
- Zinc  $\leq 5$  mg/L
- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)  $\leq 500$  mg/L
- Free Chlorine  $\leq 1.25$  mg/L (This threshold was 4mg for W02 precondition)

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## W04 ENHANCED WATER QUALITY

	VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Meet Thresholds for Drinking Water Taste	Performance Test

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## W05 DRINKING WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

### Issue

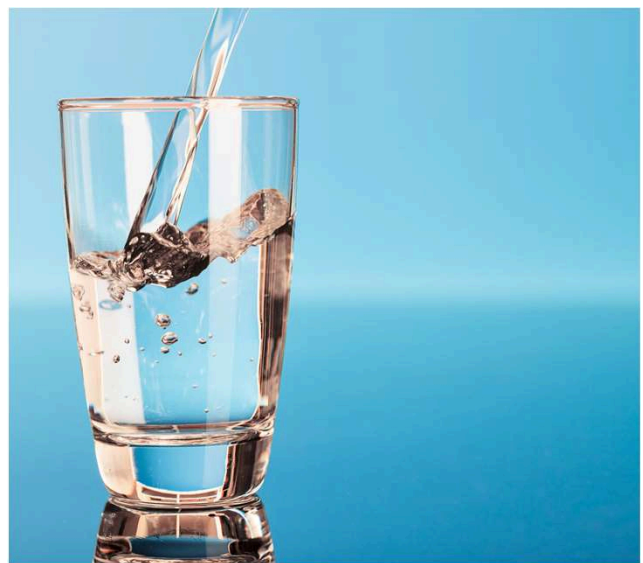
- *Below potability standards or with fluctuating quality due to the intrusion of contaminants in the water distribution pipes, unsupervised changes in municipal water supply and treatment or weather-related events.*

### Intent

*Maintain and display consistent high quality of drinking water.*

### Summary

*This WELL feature requires pre-testing of water quality parameters to determine treatment needs, monitoring at a more frequent interval and disclosure of water results.*



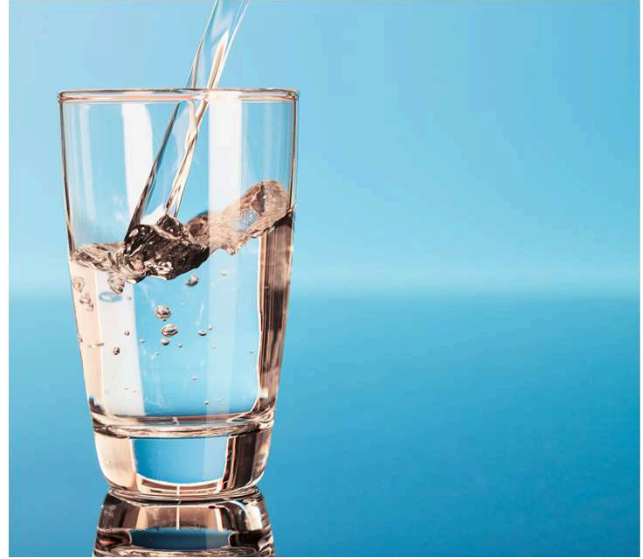
38



## W05 DRINKING WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

### Solution

- *Understanding quality of incoming water*
- *Testing and analysis of historical data*
- *Filters or UV disinfection units*
- *Periodic water monitoring*
- *Availability of water quality results*



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## W05 DRINKING WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

### PART 1: Assess and Maintain Drinking Water Quality

- Option 1: Water quality pre-test
  - The project pre-tests water at least **one month before Performance Verification** for the parameters like Turbidity, Coliforms, pH, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Total Chlorine, Residual (free) chlorine, Arsenic, Lead, Copper, Nitrate and Benzene.
- Option 2: Water quality monitoring
  - Water is tested **quarterly in drinking water dispensers** and all test results are submitted **annually** through the WELL digital platform.

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# W05 DRINKING WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

## PART 2: Promote Drinking Water Transparency

- Water quality results from the most recent sampling, including date of testing and compliance with WELL thresholds.
- If filters or other treatment units are in use, information about the treatment technologies and most recent date of device maintenance and/or filter cartridge replacement.

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# W05 DRINKING WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

		VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Assess and Maintain Drinking Water Quality		
	Option 1: Water quality pre-test	Technical Document
	Option 2: Water quality monitoring	On-going Data Report
PART 2: Promote Drinking Water Transparency		Policy and/or Operations Schedule

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## W06 DRINKING WATER PROMOTION

### Issue

- *People in many parts of the world do not hydrate enough to meet health guidelines.*
- *Pollution produced by single use plastic products is a rising public health issue that requires a comprehensive toxicological assessment.*

### Intent

*Promote proper hydration through the consumption of drinking water over less healthy alternatives by promoting access to drinking water of verified quality.*

### Summary

*This WELL feature requires readily available and maintained dispensers for drinking water.*



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## W06 DRINKING WATER PROMOTION

### Solution

- *To make water easily available and removing barriers to accessibility.*
- *Keep water dispensers in a state of good repair to encourage continued water consumption.*



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# W06 DRINKING WATER PROMOTION

## PART 1: Ensure Drinking Water Access

- Option 1: Dispenser availability
  - At least one drinking water dispenser (minimum one per floor) is located within **a 100 ft (30 m)** walk distance of all regularly occupied floor area and in all dining areas.
  - Water delivered by the dispensers is directly piped through the building's water supply or is stored in containers designed for refilling.
  - All newly installed drinking water fountains are designed for **water bottle-refilling**.
- Option 2: Dispenser maintenance
  - The mouthpieces/outlets, protective guards, aerators (if present), basins and touch points are cleaned **on a daily basis**.

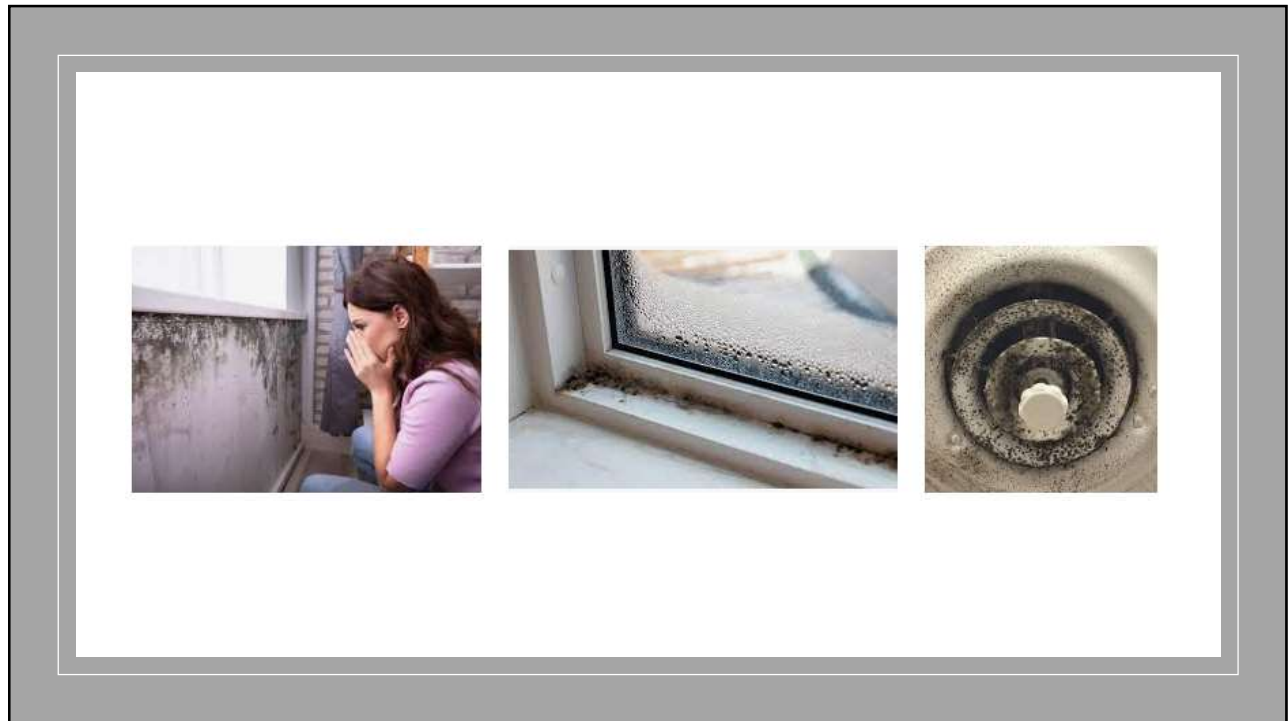
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# W06 DRINKING WATER PROMOTION

		VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Ensure Drinking Water Access		
	Option 1: Dispenser availability	Technical Document
	Option 2: Dispenser maintenance	Policy and/or Operations Schedule

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## W07 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

**Issue**

- Excess moisture and dampness is a common problem in buildings.
- Moisture can damage the building itself by creating an environment hospitable to insects and other destructive pests, corroding metal components and degrading wood and porous building material.

**Intent**

Limit the potential for bacteria and mold growth within buildings from water infiltration, condensation and internal leaks.

**Summary**

This WELL feature requires projects to develop strategies to minimize the presence of unintentional water and, when unavoidable, to manage it through material selection and inspections.



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## W07 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

### Solution

- *Through effective design of the building's curtain wall, water piping assemblies and ventilation systems, and selecting appropriate materials*
- *Inspections are needed to both verify that design and operations properly safeguards against mold growth*
- *Also inform the need for preventative maintenance.*



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## W07 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

### PART 1: **Design Envelope for Moisture Protection**

- Verification of site drainage and storm water management during building construction phase
- Air tightness testing to assess water vapor transfer
- Entryway design that considers at least three strategies to minimize the ingress or permeation of water into the building
- Installation of a continuous drainage plane, interior to the exterior cladding
- Minimization of capillary suction (wicking) in porous building materials through free-draining spaces or non-porous materials

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## W07 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

### PART 2: **Design Interiors for Moisture Management**

- Option 1: Condensation and liquid water management
  - Protection of moisture-sensitive building materials and selection of moisture-resistant materials or finishes in surfaces likely to be exposed to liquid water
  - Condensation on cold surfaces such as basements, slab-on-grade floors, the inside of exterior walls and glazing
- Option 2: Water leak control in fixtures
  - All hard-piped fixtures have a labeled, readily accessible single-throw manual shut-off or automatic shut-off at point-of-connection
  - All installed water treatment devices have a waste line fixed in-place, equipped with a backflow preventor

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## W07 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

### PART 3: **Implement Mold and Moisture Management Plan**

- Option 1: Operational moisture management
  - A schedule of **periodic inspections** for signs and potential sources of water damage or pooling, discoloration and mold on ceilings, walls, floors and HVAC equipment
  - A system or inspection protocol to periodically assess water pipe leaks
  - A system for occupants and tenants to notify building management about mold or water damage
- Option 2: Leaks and mold inspections
  - Results of inspections for mold and leaks are **submitted annually** through the WELL digital platform

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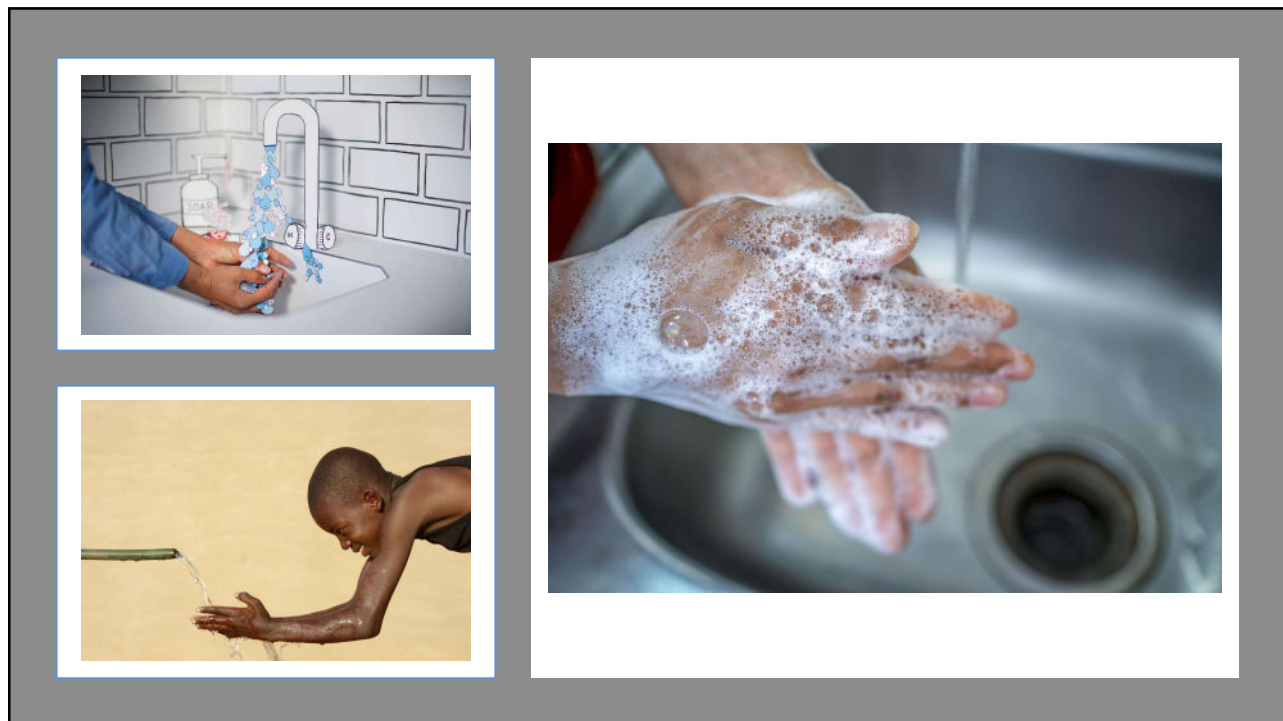




## W07 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

		VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Design Envelope for Moisture Protection		Professional Narrative
PART 2: Design Interiors for Moisture Management		
	Option 1: Condensation and liquid water management	Professional Narrative
	Option 2: Water leak control in fixtures	On-site Photographs, Letter of Assurance – Engineer
PART 3: Implement Mold and Moisture Management Plan		
	Option 1: Operational moisture management	Policy and/or Operations Schedule
	Option 2: Leaks and mold inspections	On-going Maintenance Report

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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### Issue

- *Women often lack necessary bathroom accommodations*
- *Caregivers, small children, older adults lack access*
- *Sinks may harbor pathogenic bacteria*
- *Water splashing from the drain*
- *Soap and the inside of liquid soap liquid soap containers remain contaminated after use*

### Intent

*Ensure availability of bathrooms and support hygienic hand washing and toilet use practices for all individuals*

### Summary

*This WELL feature requires projects to provide bathrooms that accommodate users with diverse needs and to improve hygiene by offering large sinks, soap containers, hand drying support and reduced touch points.*



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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### Solution

- *Bathrooms can be designed and furnished to ease hygiene*
- *Trash receptacles, baby changing stations, large sinks, fragrance-free soap, hand dryers and fixtures that minimize unnecessary contact with the hands can be provided*
- *Single-user facilities with gender neutral signage*
- *Visual cues that promote hand hygiene*



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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### PART 1: Provide Bathroom and Handwashing Accommodations

*For All Spaces except Dwelling Units:*

- Option 1: Bathroom Accommodations
  - Provide trash receptacles in stalls (in women's and single-user bathrooms)
  - Provide sanitary pads, tampons and/or other menstrual products at no cost or subsidized by at least 50% (in women's and single-user bathrooms)
  - Provide a hook, shelf or equivalent storage support in each toilet stall.
  - All occupants have access to **at least one bathroom per floor** that provides an accessible stall.
  - All occupants have access to **at least one bathroom per floor that provides an infant changing table.**
  - All regular occupants may request a syringe drop box at no cost, which the project places in one or more bathrooms based on occupant demand.
  - Floor drains are equipped with a self-primed liquid-seal trap.

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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### PART 1: Provide Bathroom and Handwashing Accommodations

*For All Spaces except Dwelling Units:*

- Option 2: Family bathrooms

Contain the following accommodations:

  - Changing table for infants
  - Children's toilet facilities or accommodations for child use of adult size toilet
  - Children's sinks or accommodations for child use of adult size sink (e.g., availability of stepstool)
  - Motion sensor lights
  - Skid resistant floors
  - Safety grab bars
  - At least one designated location for bags (e.g., hook, shelf separate from changing table and sink)

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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### PART 1: Provide Bathroom and Handwashing Accommodations

*For All Spaces except Dwelling Units:*

- Option 3: Handwashing support
  - Fragrance-free liquid hand soap dispensed through sealed dispensers equipped with disposable soap cartridges or dispensers with detachable and closed containers for soap refill.
  - Hand drying method through paper towels or hand dryers equipped with a HEPA filter or fabric hand towel rolls with dispensers, with rolls replaced before reaching their end of service.
  - Signage displaying steps for proper hand washing.

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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### PART 1: Provide Bathroom and Handwashing Accommodations

*For Commercial Kitchen Spaces & Commercial Dining Spaces:*

- Option 1: Provide Handwashing Signage in Commercial Kitchens
  - Clear signage directing toward the nearest handwashing location is present at the entrance to all areas intended for food preparation and consumption.

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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### PART 2: Enhance Bathroom Accommodations

- Toilets are equipped with hands-free flushing.
- Contactless soap dispensers and hand drying.
- Users can exit the bathroom hands-free.
- Faucets meet the following:
  - Sensor-activated.
  - Equipped with a programmable line-purge system.
  - If mixing is used, hot- and cold-water lines are mixed at the point of use.

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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

### PART 3: Support Effective Handwashing

- The faucet design prevents the water column from flowing directly into the drain or a sink drain stopper is installed.
- The sink basin is at least 9 inches(23 cm) in width and length.
- The water column from the sink to the basin is at least 6 inches(15 cm) in length (measured along flow of water, even if at an angle).
- The water column is at least 3 inches(7.5 cm) away from any edge of the sink.

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## W08 HYGIENE SUPPORT

		VERIFICATION METHOD
PART 1: Provide Bathroom and Handwashing Accommodations		
	Option 1: Bathroom Accommodations	On-site Photographs, Letter of Assurance – Designer
	Option 2: Family bathrooms	
	Option 3: Handwashing support	Policy and/or Operations Schedule
	Option 1: Provide Handwashing Signage in Commercial Kitchens (For Commercial Kitchen Spaces & Commercial Dining Spaces)	On-site Photographs
PART 2: Enhance Bathroom Accommodations		On-site Photographs, Letter of Assurance – Designer
PART 3: Support Effective Handwashing		

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# WATER : 8 Features

## Our Project - Strategies

WATER		0 POINTS			
Y	?	N	Weight	ID	Part Name
Y			Required	W01.1	Verify Water Quality Indicators
Y			Required	W02.1	Meet Chemical Thresholds
Y			Required	W02.2	Meet Thresholds for Organics and Pesticides
Y			Required	W03.1	Monitor Chemical and Biological Water Quality
Y			Required	W03.2	Implement Legionella Management Plan
			1 point	W04.1	Meet Thresholds for Drinking Water Taste
			2 points	W05.1	Assess and Maintain Drinking Water Quality
			1 point	W05.2	Promote Drinking Water Transparency
			1 point	W06.1	Ensure Drinking Water Access
			1 point	W07.1	Design Envelope for Moisture Protection
			1 point	W07.2	Design Interiors for Moisture Management
			1 point	W07.3	Implement Mold and Moisture Management Plan
			2 points	W08.1	Provide Bathroom and Handwashing Accommodatic
			1 point	W08.2	Enhance Bathroom Accommodations
			1 point	W08.3	Support Effective Handwashing
			2 points	W09.1	Implement Safety Plan for Non-Potable Water Capture and Reuse

W01	Water Quality Indicators
W02	Drinking Water Quality
W03	Basic Water Management
W04	Enhanced Water Quality
W05	Drinking Water Quality Management
W06	Drinking Water Promotion
W07	Moisture Management
W08	Hygiene Support

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## Knowledge Domain 2: Water

### Knowledge of:

1. The impact of water quality and moisture in buildings on human health
2. Methods to prevent microbial growth.
3. Health-related and aesthetic water quality thresholds.
4. Causes and effects of excess moisture in buildings.
5. Strategies for hygiene support.

### Skills In:

1. Analyzing the water quality results from on-site and laboratory testing to inform decision-making.
2. Recommending treatment methods for water quality improvement.
3. Promoting proper hydration and access to drinking water that meets water quality thresholds.
4. Recommending protocols for water quality monitoring.
5. Assessing building design strategies and operational procedures intended for effective moisture management.
6. Assessing building design and operational procedures for bathroom accommodations, hand washing stations, and hygiene amenities.
7. Assessing compliance with water safety and management plans.



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