

L01.1 Option 2: Interior layout

Technical Document

WELL Building Standard™ version 2 (WELL v2™), Q1 2021 addenda



HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT:

This document is intended to serve as a guide on how to create a project **technical document to provide indoor light exposure through daylight and electric light strategies.**

This document is meant to demonstrate an acceptable degree of detail for a documentation submission. The Feature cannot be demonstrated solely through a confirmation that the requirements have been or will be implemented. The level of detail is up to the discretion of the project team, but the documents must include specific details demonstrating that the actual requirements have been enacted in the project boundary.

This document and similar tools are intended to assist projects in their pursuit of WELL v2 but use of this document and/or similar tools are in no way a guarantee of achievement of any rating or designation, and no representation or warranty is made regarding the likelihood of achieving any rating or designation.

Note: The below document is based on the Q1 2021 addenda of the WELL Building Standard™ version 2 (WELL v2™). Project teams are required to implement the feature requirements from the addenda version assigned to their project or any more recent addenda version.

FEATURE PART REQUIREMENTS:

Option 2: Interior layout

For All Spaces except Dwelling Units

One of the following requirements is met:

- a. *At least 30% of the regularly occupied area is within a 20 ft horizontal distance of envelope glazing in each floor and/or in each individual unit.*
- b. *Common spaces have unassigned seating and can accommodate at least 15% of regular occupants at any given time. At least 70% of all seating in the spaces is within a 16 ft horizontal distance of envelope glazing.*

WELL Core Guidance:

Meet these requirements in the whole building.



The below sample documentation is intended to provide guidance in creating an Interior Layout technical document. It is not a template. You may note included components that are not required to demonstrate compliance with this Feature.

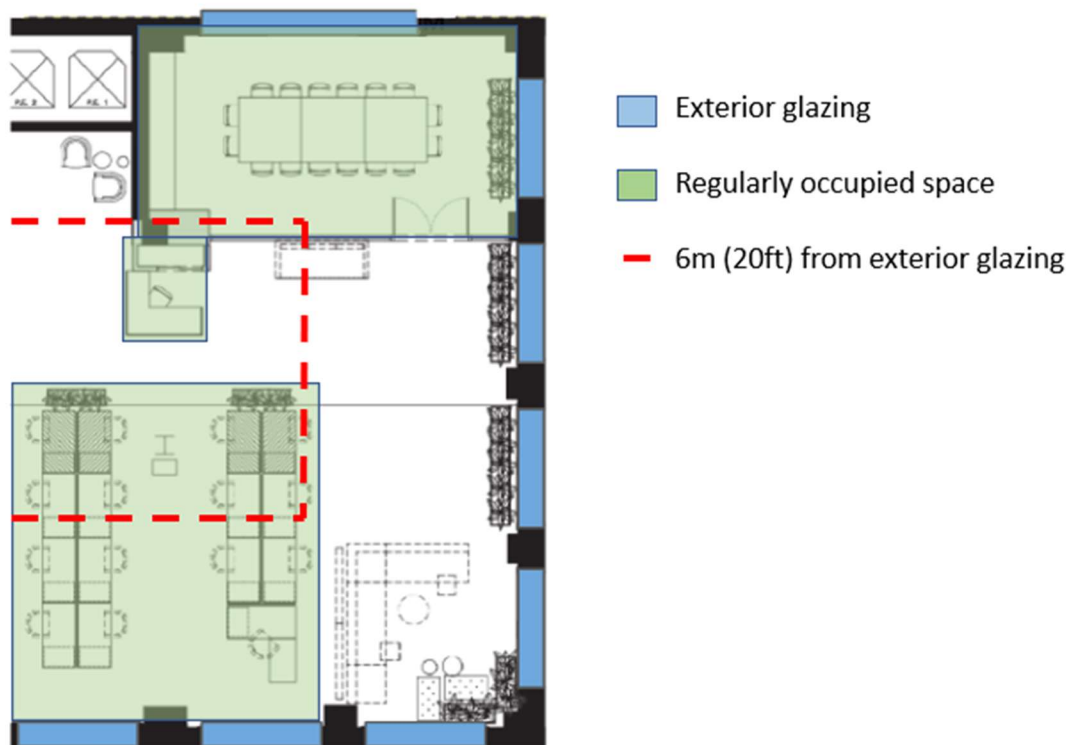
Example document for Feature 1, Part 1, Option 2a

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Provide architectural drawings for all spaces within the project boundary.
 - a. Drawings should ideally be from the final set of drawings for the project (e.g. as-built drawings, 100% construction drawings, etc.), or at minimum a set of drawings that indicates final wall placements, glazing locations and room programming (e.g. a space is going to be a regularly occupied space vs. non-regularly occupied).
- B. Identify all regularly occupied areas.
 - a. For example, highlight all regularly occupied areas on the plans in a certain color. Consider providing a key that describes the significance of all visual demarcations.
- C. Identify areas that are residential unit areas vs. non-residential areas (if applicable – projects that only have one of these types of area can skip this step.)
 - a. For example, in a mixed-use building with residential units, outline regularly occupied areas that are residential in one color and regularly occupied areas that are not residential in another color.
- D. Identify and annotate exterior glazing.
 - a. For example, indicate exterior windows with a blue highlight.
- E. Indicate the distance of 6 m (20 ft) from exterior glazing.
 - a. For example, add a red dotted line with a distance called out.
- F. Indicate areas (m² or ft²):
 - a. Total regularly occupied area:
 - i. Non-residential spaces – indicate the total regularly occupied area on each floor.
 - ii. Residential spaces – indicate the total regularly occupied area in each unit.
 - b. Regularly occupied area within 6m (20ft) from exterior glazing:
 - i. Non-residential spaces – indicate the amount of regularly occupied area on each floor within 6m (20ft) of exterior glazing.
 - ii. Residential spaces – indicate the amount of regularly occupied area within 6m (20ft) of exterior glazing within each unit.
- G. Calculate percentages:
 - a. Non-residential spaces – for each floor, divide the regularly occupied area within 6m (20ft) of the exterior glazing by the total regularly occupied area of the floor.
 - b. Residential spaces – for each unit, divide the regularly occupied area within 6m (20ft) of the exterior glazing by the total regularly occupied area of that unit.
- H. Indicate that each floor and / or unit has a percentage ≥ 30% and meets WELL feature requirements.

EXAMPLE EXCERPT FROM ANNOTATED PLANS

Example project is a single floor office (non-residential) project.



EXAMPLE SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

Example project is a five-floor mixed-use building with a penthouse. Floors 1-4 are occupied by office and floor 5 and the penthouse are residential. Calculations such as these can be provided on annotated plan or in an attached narrative.

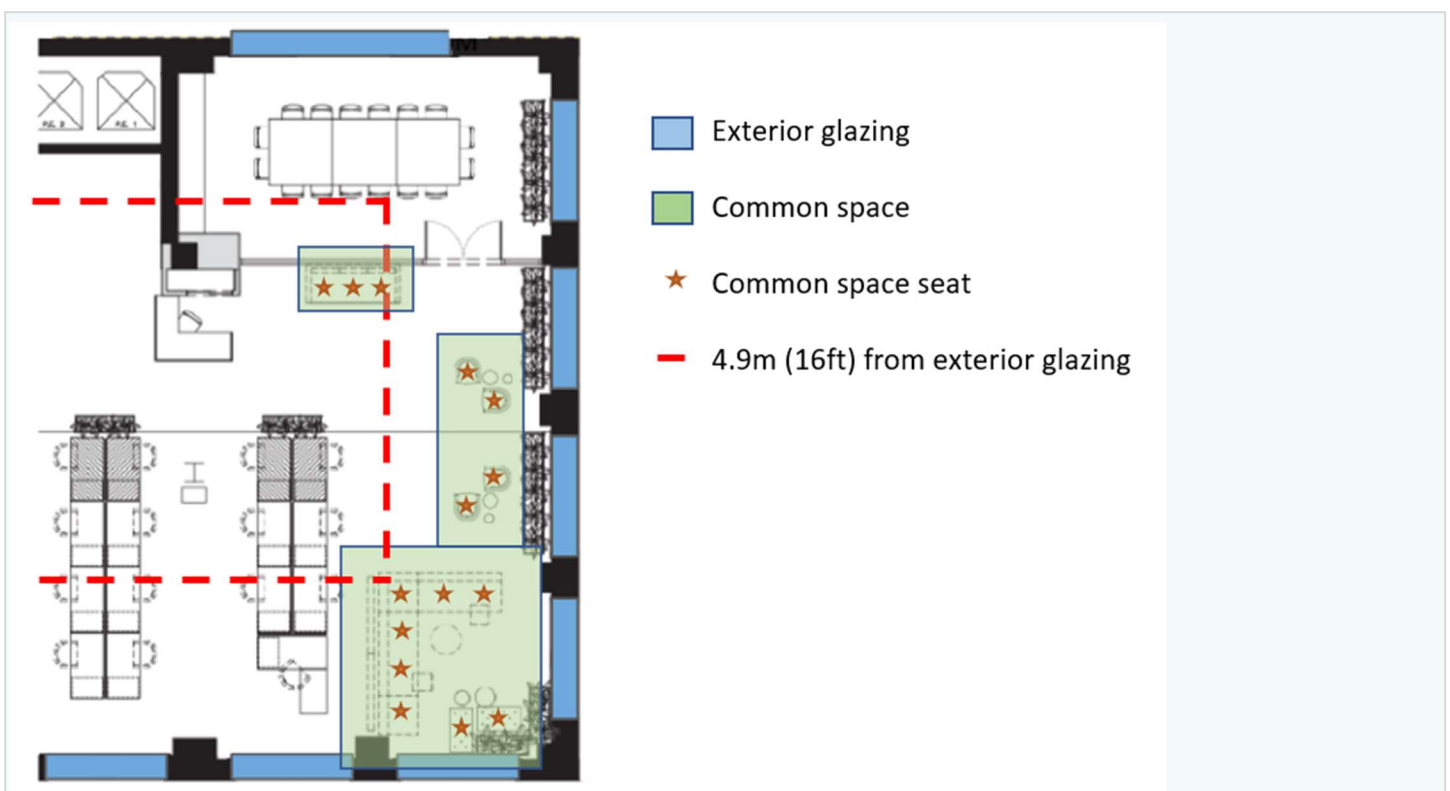
Non-Residential / Residential	Floor / Unit	Total Regularly Occupied Area (sqft)	Regularly Occupied Area within 20ft of Exterior Windows	Percent Compliant Area	≥30%?
Non-Residential	Floor 1	17,320	9,540	55%	YES
Non-Residential	Floor 2	17,320	10,240	59%	YES
Non-Residential	Floor 3	17,320	6,230	36%	YES
Non-Residential	Floor 4	17,320	11,430	66%	YES
Residential	Unit 5A	3,210	1,980	62%	YES
Residential	Unit 5B	4,230	2,240	53%	YES
Residential	Unit 5C	2,110	1,540	73%	YES
Residential	Unit 5D	1,250	900	72%	YES
Residential	Unit - Penthouse	6,750	3,620	54%	YES

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Provide architectural drawings for all spaces within the project boundary.
 - a. Drawings should ideally be from the final set of drawings for the project (e.g. as-built drawings, 100% construction drawings, etc.), or at minimum a set of drawings that indicates final wall placements, glazing locations and room programming (e.g. common areas are finalized).
- B. Identify common spaces.
 - a. For example, highlight all common spaces on the plans in a certain color. Consider providing a key that describes the significance of all visual demarcations.
- C. Identify exterior glazing.
 - a. For example, indicate exterior windows with a blue highlight.
- D. Indicate the distance of 4.9 m (16 ft) from exterior glazing.
 - a. For example, add a red dotted line with a distance called out.
- E. Indicate values:
 - a. Total number of seats within common spaces.
 - i. Consider indicating seats on plans with a symbol so that the reviewer can also count the seats.
 - b. Total number of common areas seats within 4.9 m (16ft) from exterior glazing.
 - c. Total population of regular occupants in project.
- F. Calculate percentages:
 - a. Common spaces seats / total number of regular occupants
 - b. Common spaces seats within 4.9 m (16ft) of exterior glazing / total common spaces seats
- G. Indicate whether the following compliance requirements are achieved:
 - a. Common space seating is unassigned.
 - b. Common spaces seats / total population $\geq 15\%$.
 - c. Common spaces seats within 4.9 m (16ft) of exterior glazing / total common spaces seats $\geq 70\%$.

EXAMPLE EXCERPT FROM ANNOTATED PLANS

Example project is a single floor office (non-residential) project.



EXAMPLE SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

Example project is a hospital with an open café and employee breakrooms near external glazing. Regular occupants include staff. Calculations such as these can be provided on an annotated plan or in an attached narrative.

- All seats in the open café and employee breakrooms are unassigned.
- There are 114 regular occupants.
- There are 28 common area seats, which seats $28 / 114 = 24.6\%$ of regular occupants at any one time. This exceeds the requirement of 15%.
- 20 of the 28 common area seats are within 4.9 m (16 ft) of exterior glazing, which is $20 / 28 = 71.4\%$, exceeding the requirement of 70%.

TIPS FOR MULTIPLE LOCATIONS

- Organizations participating in WELL Portfolio or the multiple projects pathway can submit a Guideline for this feature part, as well as a technical document for each audited project. This Guideline must outline the feature requirements, at minimum, and it can be shared across multiple projects as a means to provide guidance for compliance. A subset of audited projects must also each submit their own technical document that demonstrates compliance with the feature requirements.