

**Few, J., Shipworth, M. & Elwell, C. (2024). Ventilation regulations and occupant practices: undetectable pollution and invisible extraction. *Buildings & Cities*.**

## Supplemental data

### Building information

The case study flats were located in an 8-storey building in London, UK. It was originally an office building constructed in the early 1980s and then converted to a residential block of over 100 flats in 2015. All flats had a utility cupboard containing a washing machine, heat interface unit for the communal heating system and an isolation switch for the centralised ventilation system.

### Interview content

Semi-structured interviews lasting between 35 – 60 minutes were carried out with each participant. The interview began with initial settling questions about this home and previous homes, then moved to ask about temperatures in the home during different seasons (as a more common topic for discussion than air), and then more focussed questions about the air in the home (aspects including condensation, smells and more broad perceptions of the air). Participants were asked how these aspects changed through time (daily and seasonally) and in different parts of the home to draw out further reflections. Towards the end of the interview, participants were asked about the ventilation technologies and their perception of how the system worked.

### Participant details

Aaron and Alice bought Flat A in 2016 and lived with their dog. They both worked full time, Aaron in an office Monday – Friday, while Alice usually worked from home three days a week. Flat A was at the back of the building, the windows look out on trees, a railway and a stream. All other flats studied were at the front of the building and look onto a drive and turning-circle in front of the building, beyond which is a smaller building and then a major road.

Brandon lived in Flat B between 2017 and October 2019, he then let the flat to Bridget. Brandon's interview was via telephone since Bridget was living in Flat B at the time of the interview. Bridget was not a native English speaker and at times communication was slightly difficult. Brandon bought his flat two years previously and had also let the flat in 2017. Brandon had a variable schedule, sometimes working at home, sometimes elsewhere in London and sometimes abroad. Bridget was an EU student who had moved to London in September 2019 (halfway through the monitoring period June 2019 to January 2020) she went to university most week days and spent time in the flat both studying and relaxing.

Cal bought Flat C in 2018, and this was the first home he has owned and the first place he lived without flatmates. Cal worked a 9-to-5 job in an office in London.

Darren was renting Flat D, he had lived there for almost a year at the time of the interview and had recently extended his lease for another year. Darren worked at an office in London most weekdays.

All the participants were university graduates, except Bridget who was studying for her degree.