LUXEWELL

Home Baseline

1408 Cedar Hollow Lane

Cartersville, Georgia

CASES OPEN SEPTEMBER 8 TO 16, 2026

AIR · WATER · LIGHT · SOUND

CASES 14, 22 AND 31

REPORT ISSUED SEPTEMBER 25, 2026

SAMPLE

This is a sample report. The address, the household and every reading in it are invented to show you what your own report will look like. No measurement in this document describes a real house. The benchmarks and instruments are real, and they are the ones we use.

What we found

You opened a case in each of three rooms, left the lids standing open for a week, and sent your water samples straight to the laboratory. This page is the short version. Everything after it is the evidence.

AIR

Worth watching

Living-room particulate was above the WHO daily guideline level on three of seven days. Bedroom air builds up overnight on six nights of seven.

WATER

Within range

Nothing is at or above a federal reference level. Lead was not detected.

LIGHT

No published threshold

Some light remained in your bedroom for a median of 104 minutes after lights-out, on five of seven nights.

SOUND

Worth watching

Quiet on average, with fourteen louder moments a night on a steady rhythm.

The three findings worth your attention

FINDING	MEASURED	REFERENCE	WHERE IT STANDS
Bedroom carbon dioxide *overnight*	About 1,800 ppm by morning 6 of 7 nights *outdoor air is about 430*	No US limit applies in a home	NO HOME THRESHOLD We use it as a ventilation indicator. A steady overnight climb like this suggests little outdoor air for the number of people in the room.
Living-room fine particulate *seven daily means*	3 of 7 days above 15 µg/m³	WHO 24-hour guideline level, 15 µg/m³	WORTH WATCHING All three rises began between 6 and 7 pm.
Bedroom sound events *11 pm to 7 am*	14 a night above 45 dB	WHO bedroom event level, 45 dB	WORTH WATCHING Evenly spaced, about 35 minutes apart.

What is already good

Your water has nothing at or above a federal reference level, and lead was not detected. Fine particulate in your bedroom and your office stayed below the WHO daily guideline level on all seven days. Humidity never went above EPA's 60 percent line in any room. **Nothing on your water report and nothing in your humidity readings calls for work.**

How to read this report

We compare each number with a benchmark somebody else published, and we name the source every time. Where nobody publishes one, we say so and give you the number on its own.

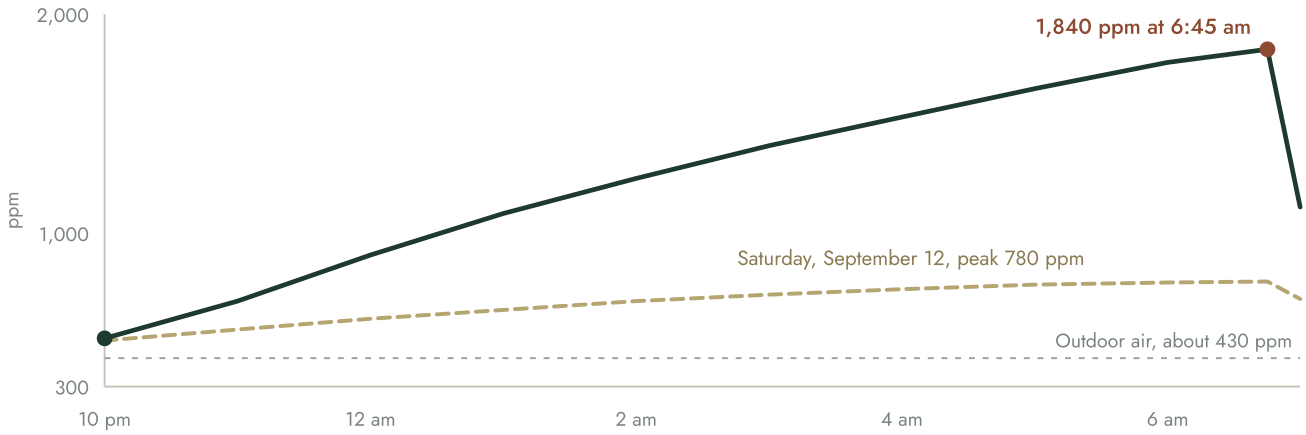
We tell you what the instruments measured. We do not tell you what caused it, because instruments record what happened in a room and cannot see why. You know your home far better than we do, and several findings here will make more sense to you than they could to us.

Luxewell does not install anything. Where a finding might call for a professional, Section Six names the kind of tradesperson to call, never a company or a product.

Primary bedroom

Case 22 stood on the dresser across the room from the bed, out of arm's reach of anyone sleeping. This room carries two of the three findings, and it is where you spend the most hours in a row.

Carbon dioxide overnight



Solid line: the night of Thursday, September 10, typical of six of the seven nights

Aranet4 in case 22, one reading every ten minutes. Its stated accuracy is plus or minus (30 ppm + 3% of reading), about 85 ppm either way at the peak. The drop at the end of each night begins within a few minutes of the room's first light. The outdoor line is the background level in NOAA's Mauna Loa record for 2026; air near roads can run higher.

Your bedroom air builds up overnight

Carbon dioxide was near 520 parts per million at 10 pm and climbed to about 1,800 by morning on six of the seven nights, 1,840 at its highest. No US limit applies to carbon dioxide in a home, so we do not grade it. We use it as a ventilation indicator: it builds up when people breathe in a room that gets little outdoor air for the number of people in it. ASHRAE's 2025 position document says indoor carbon dioxide levels are not overall indicators of air quality, and that they can be a useful tool once you understand their limits.

One night stood apart. On Saturday, September 12, the peak was 780. The instruments cannot see doors, windows or who was home, so we cannot tell you what changed that night. You may well remember.

Light after lights-out

MEASURED OVER SEVEN NIGHTS	RESULT	HOW IT WAS READ
Lights-out, the last large drop in light each evening (median)	11:10 pm	HOBO logger inside the lid, one reading a minute
Nights some light remained after lights-out	5 of 7 NO PUBLISHED THRESHOLD	Same logger
On those nights, minutes from lights-out until the logger registered no light (median)	104 min	Same logger
First light each morning (median)	6:48 am	Same logger

We report light as timing, and here is why

The logger sits on the inside of the lid, facing the room. It measures light as the eye's daytime vision sees it. The published recommendations for light at night, the best known being an expert consensus in PLOS Biology in 2022, are written in a different measure, melanopic light taken at the eye. This logger does not measure melanopic light. An estimate would need an assumption about the light source, so we do not make one, and the lid faces the room rather than your eyes. **So we give you no light level and no light threshold.** We give you timing, which the logger records well.

On five of seven nights some light remained in the room for a median of 104 minutes after lights-out, then ended at about the same time each night, close to 1 am. On the other two nights the logger registered no light within a few minutes of lights-out. We cannot see what the light was. You are better placed than we are to find it, and Section Six has a one-minute way to look.

Sound while you sleep

MEASURED, 11 PM TO 7 AM	READING	BENCHMARK	SOURCE
Average level across the night (LAeq, 8 hours)	At or below the meter's floor, about 30 dBA, on all seven nights	30 dB	WHO Guidelines for Community Noise, 1999, inside bedrooms
Events above 45 dB (LAmax, fast), median per night	14 WORTH WATCHING	45 dB	Same guideline, the single-event level
Loudest single event	52 dB *2:47 am, September 11*	45 dB	Same

Fourteen louder moments a night, on a steady rhythm

On a typical night the room went above 45 decibels fourteen times, each lasting a few seconds, spaced about 35 minutes apart from 11 pm until morning. On the night of September 10 the first three came at 11:17 pm, 11:52 pm and 12:27 am. WHO's bedroom guideline says it is important to limit how many events pass 45 decibels, which is why we count them. A rhythm this regular is worth listening for at those times. We cannot tell from a sound level what made the sound, so we will not guess.

Instrument note: the sound meter cannot hear below its own floor of about 30 dBA. Your night average read at that floor, so the honest statement is "at or below about 30 decibels", and we cannot tell you how far below.

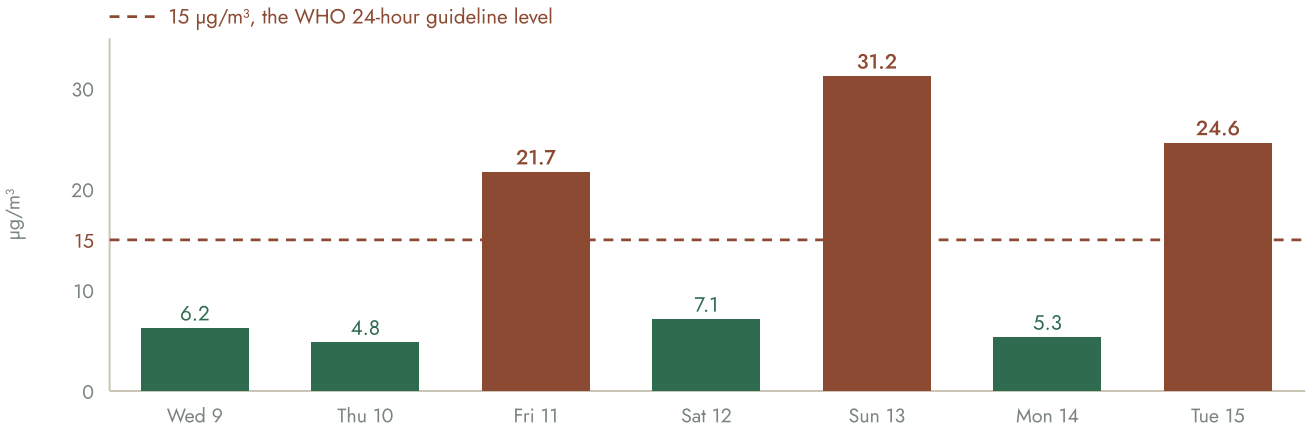
Everything else in this room

MEASURED	YOUR WEEK	BENCHMARK	SOURCE
Fine particulate (PM2.5), seven daily means	3.6 to 11.2 µg/m³ 0 of 7 days above 15 WITHIN RANGE	15 µg/m³	WHO global air quality guidelines, 2021, 24-hour level
Relative humidity	Median 49% no hours above 60% WITHIN RANGE	Below 60%, ideally 30 to 50%	US EPA guidance on indoor moisture
Temperature	Median 71.8 °F 69.9 to 73.4 °F NO PUBLISHED THRESHOLD	None	WHO, EPA and ASHRAE publish no bedroom temperature for sleep

Living room, your whole-home case

Case 14 stood on the sideboard against the inside wall, about four feet from the nearest window. It is your whole-home case, set in the room the household shares most.

Fine particulate, seven daily means



Each bar is one calendar day in September, midnight to midnight. Atmotube PRO 2 in case 14, which carries a Sensirion SPS30 particulate sensor: one reading every fifteen minutes, stored on the instrument and averaged into each day. Each day stands on its own against the guideline; we never average the week against it.

Three days above the WHO daily guideline level

Three of the seven daily means were above the World Health Organization's 24-hour guideline level of 15 µg/m³, which WHO says applies indoors as well as outdoors. All three stay above 15 even allowing for how far two of these sensors can disagree with each other. That allowance says nothing about how the sensor compares with a laboratory reference method, which Section Seven explains.

WHO defines that level as the 99th percentile of a year of daily means, about 3 to 4 days a year above it. **A single week cannot tell you where your year falls, so we count your days above the line and stop there.**

Each of the three days rose sharply between 6 and 7 pm, peaked, and was back to its usual level within about an hour. The other four days averaged 5.9 µg/m³. The sensor counts particles and cannot tell where they came from. You will know what your household does at that hour.

The same seven days in every room

PM2.5 DAILY MEAN, MG/M³	WED 9	THU 10	FRI 11	SAT 12	SUN 13	MON 14	TUE 15	DAYS ABOVE 15
Living room, case 14	6.2	4.8	**21.7**	7.1	**31.2**	5.3	**24.6**	**3**
Primary bedroom, case 22	4.1	3.6	8.9	4.4	11.2	3.8	9.7	0
Home office, case 31	3.9	3.4	6.1	4.0	7.8	3.5	6.6	0

The standards we did not use

EPA's fine-particulate standards, as they stand on the date of this report, are 9.0 µg/m³ as an annual mean and 35 µg/m³ for 24-hour averages (as a 98th percentile). Each is judged over three years of monitoring and written for air outside buildings. A seven-day indoor measurement cannot produce either statistic, so we leave them out. **Setting your week against them would look more official and mean less.**

Everything else in this room

MEASURED	YOUR WEEK	BENCHMARK	SOURCE
Carbon dioxide, daytime average	640 ppm NO HOME THRESHOLD	None	No US limit applies in a home. Reported as a ventilation indicator
Relative humidity (median)	47% WITHIN RANGE	Below 60%, ideally 30 to 50%	US EPA guidance on indoor moisture
Temperature (median)	72.4 °F NO PUBLISHED THRESHOLD	None	WHO's 18 °C (64 °F) is a cold-season minimum, and your week fell in September
Sound, day-night average (DNL), each of the seven days	Highest 43 dB 7 of 7 days at or below 45 WITHIN RANGE	45 dB	HUD interior goal, 24 CFR 51.101, for housing HUD assists. A US reference point

Home office

Case 31 stood on a bookshelf across the room from the desk, about three and a half feet from the window. You measured this room because you work in it. The sound guidance we cite elsewhere is written for bedrooms at night and for homes as a whole. A workplace standard written for commercial buildings would grade your spare room against something it was never meant for, so this page sets your office beside your bedroom, measured with an identical case.

MEASURED	OFFICE	YOUR BEDROOM	READING IT
Carbon dioxide, 9 am to 5 pm average, median of the five weekdays	1,040 ppm NO HOME THRESHOLD	610 ppm	Rose through the afternoon on three of the five weekdays
Carbon dioxide, highest reading of the week	1,640 ppm	1,840 ppm	Your office by late afternoon comes within 200 of your bedroom at dawn
Fine particulate, highest daily mean	7.8 µg/m³ WITHIN RANGE	11.2 µg/m³	Both below the WHO daily level of 15 on every day
Average sound level, 9 am to 5 pm, median of the five weekdays	42 dBA	34 dBA	8 dB louder than your bedroom in the same hours
Hours per day with any light the logger registers (median)	11 h 25 m	About 18 h	The office from about 7 am to 6:25 pm; the bedroom from first light until close to 1 am on most nights
Relative humidity (median)	45% WITHIN RANGE	49%	Below EPA's 60% line all week in both rooms
Temperature (median)	73.1 °F NO PUBLISHED THRESHOLD	71.8 °F	Shown for comparison only

Your office air builds up on working afternoons

On the first three weekdays of your week, September 9, 10 and 11, carbon dioxide in this room climbed through the working afternoon and reached 1,640 ppm at its highest, within 200 of what your bedroom reaches by morning. On Monday and Tuesday, September 14 and 15, the afternoon peak was about 720. We cannot see what changed on those two days, and you can.

As in the bedroom, this is a ventilation indicator and carries no health grade. On those three afternoons it suggests little outdoor air for the people working in the room.

Water

One set of samples from the kitchen cold tap, collected by you first thing on Wednesday, September 9, after the water had stood in the pipes overnight. You shipped them that same day straight to an independent laboratory, using the kit's own prepaid label. The laboratory's own report lists every result it tested for, and we will send you a copy whenever you ask.

ANALYTE	YOUR RESULT	REFERENCE LEVEL	WHAT THE REFERENCE IS
Lead	Not detected WITHIN RANGE	15 µg/L (ppb) now 10 µg/L from Nov. 1, 2027	EPA action level, as the rule stands on the date of this report. It drops from 15 to 10 µg/L on November 1, 2027 under the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements. An action level applies to a water system's 90th percentile of tap samples, not to one tap, and EPA's health goal for lead is zero
Copper	0.21 mg/L WITHIN RANGE	1.3 mg/L	EPA action level, also judged on a system's 90th percentile
Arsenic	Not detected WITHIN RANGE	10 µg/L (ppb)	EPA maximum contaminant level
Nitrate, as nitrogen	0.9 mg/L WITHIN RANGE	10 mg/L	EPA maximum contaminant level, stated as nitrogen
Fluoride	0.66 mg/L WITHIN RANGE	4.0 mg/L *2.0 cosmetic*	EPA maximum contaminant level, and its secondary standard for cosmetic effects. EPA is reviewing this limit; the values shown are the ones in force on the date of this report
Uranium	Not detected WITHIN RANGE	30 µg/L (ppb)	EPA maximum contaminant level
Every other result on the laboratory's report	None at or above a federal reference level	Various, where one exists	Some results, such as hardness, have no federal reference level. They appear on the laboratory's report without a grade

There is nothing here we would spend your money on

Lead, arsenic and uranium were not detected, which means each was below the laboratory's reporting limit, printed on its report. Copper, nitrate and fluoride were each well under their federal levels.

A word on the lead line, because it is the one people ask about. The federal action level is a trigger for a whole water system, judged on samples from many homes. It is not a health limit for one tap. EPA's health goal for lead is zero, which is why "not detected" is the result you want to see.

These are federal limits written for public water systems. We use them as reference points for a single tap. If your home were on a private well, no federal rule would cover that water, and we would still use these numbers as reference points.

The laboratory's report lists every substance this panel covers. If a substance is not on that list, this test says nothing about it either way.

Collection note: you collected these samples yourself, so the results are for your own information and are not valid for a mortgage, a loan or a regulatory requirement.

What you can do

Before you read this page

Luxewell does not install or sell any of the work on this page. Where a finding might call for a professional, we name the kind of tradesperson to call, never a company, a product or a brand, and we do not price the work. We also cannot promise that anything here will move a number. If you want to know whether a number moved, a re-measure is a separate order.

Things to try this week

NO COST

TRY THIS	THE READING IT CONCERNS
Leave the bedroom door ajar for a few nights.	Bedroom carbon dioxide overnight, Section Two
Leave the office door open while you work.	Office carbon dioxide in the afternoon, Section Four
After lights-out, sit for one minute in the bedroom and look for anything still lit: a timer, a screen, a charger, a gap at the edge of the blind.	Light after lights-out, Section Two
Think back to what usually happens in the living room between 6 and 7 pm, especially on the three days marked in Section Three. If it involves the stove, try running the range hood during it and for a while after.	Living-room particulate after 6 pm, Section Three
On a night you happen to be awake around midnight, listen at about 35-minute intervals for anything that starts or stops.	Nighttime sound events, Section Two

If you want a professional

THE KIND OF TRADE, NEVER A NAME

FINDING	WHO TO CALL	WHAT TO ASK FOR
Bedroom carbon dioxide overnight	A licensed heating and cooling (HVAC) contractor	Share the overnight readings in Section Two and ask them to check how much outdoor air reaches the primary bedroom at night, and what it would take to supply more.
Fourteen sound events a night	The trade that services whatever you find running at those times. If you find nothing, a general contractor	Share the event times in Section Two and ask them to listen for whatever runs on that rhythm.
Early-evening particulate	A licensed HVAC contractor	Ask what level of filtration your system can take.
Water	Nobody	Nothing on your water report calls for work.

Get more than one opinion on anything that costs money. A good tradesperson will be glad to see the numbers in this report.

Re-measure

A SEPARATE ORDER

If you make a change and want to know whether a number moved, a re-measure is a separate order. Your placement photographs record where each case stood, so a later week can put a case in the same spot in each room.

Two weeks in the same house still differ in weather, season and how the house was lived in. A change between them is a change in what we measured, and it is not proof of what caused it. We will say so on any comparison we send you.

How this was measured

Nobody from Luxewell entered your home

You opened each numbered case in its room, left the lid standing open, and photographed it. You told us which case you opened in each room, and each photograph shows the number printed inside the lid, so a person here could check the match and the placement before your week began. Nothing was plugged in or switched on: we started every instrument on our bench before the box shipped, and a small power bank in each case kept the instruments that need it running. **The values in this report describe the spots you photographed, during that week. They are not estimates of any person's exposure.**

Your three cases

CASE	ROOM	WHERE IT STOOD, FROM YOUR PHOTOGRAPH
14	Living room, whole home	On the sideboard against the inside wall, about four feet from the nearest window
22	Primary bedroom	On the dresser across the room from the bed
31	Home office	On a bookshelf across the room from the desk, about three and a half feet from the window

Each case went where the setup steps in your account ask: on a dresser, table or shelf at roughly the height you sit; about three feet from any window, outside door, vent or stove, which the three-foot measuring strip in the box settles; and not on a nightstand beside a pillow, because carbon dioxide comes from breathing and a case within arm's reach of a sleeper measures the sleeper rather than the room.

The results cover the seven full days from Wednesday, September 9 through Tuesday, September 15, and the seven nights that begin on those days. The partial days at each end are not counted, so the evening you opened the cases is left out.

What is in every case

Every case is identical: the same four instruments and a small power bank. Any case can go in any room, and your rooms are measured the same way. Two units of the same model can still differ, so a difference between rooms smaller than the stated tolerances below is within what two units can disagree by.

INSTRUMENT	MEASURES	RECORDS	STATED PERFORMANCE	WHAT WE REPORT FROM IT
Aranet4 HOME	Carbon dioxide (NDIR), temperature, humidity	Every 10 minutes	Carbon dioxide ±(30 ppm + 3% of reading); temperature ±0.3 °C; humidity ±3 percentage points of relative humidity	Carbon dioxide, temperature, humidity. Automatic calibration switched off
Atmotube PRO 2, with a Sensirion SPS30 sensor	Fine particulate	Every 15 minutes	PM2.5 ±(5 µg/m³ + 5% of reading) below 100 µg/m³, which Sensirion states as precision between sensors	PM2.5 daily means, and the time of day readings rose. Its location feature is switched off
HOBO MX2202, inside the lid facing the room	Light, as the eye's daytime vision sees it	Every minute	Spectral response matched to daytime human vision. Resolves about 1 lux in dim light; accuracy is stated only for direct sunlight	When each room had light the logger could register and when it had none. Never a light level
Convergence Instruments NSRT_mk4	Sound level, A-weighted	Every second	Its maker declares it meets class 1 of IEC 61672 (2002 edition), an edition since replaced by IEC 61672-1:2013. Noise floor about 30 dBA	Night average, events above 45 dB (fast), daytime and day-night averages

The laboratory sent one drinking-water kit in its own box, separate from ours. You filled its bottles at your kitchen tap and shipped them straight back to the laboratory with the kit's own prepaid label. The results are in Section Five.

The particulate reading, and its limits

The Atmotube's maker lists the SPS30 figure above as accuracy. Sensirion, who makes the sensor, calls it precision: how closely two sensors agree with each other. Sensirion calibrates the sensor against a TSI DustTrak DRX 8533, an optical instrument, and not against a filter-weighing reference method. So we compare daily means with a guideline, and we do not claim laboratory equivalence. The sensor takes one reading every fifteen minutes and each daily mean is the average of those readings, so a very short spike between two readings can be missed.

The sensor draws air with a small fan, in every room, the bedroom as well. The fan runs when the sensor takes a reading rather than all night. Sensirion rates the bare sensor at up to 25 dBA at 20 centimeters in normal operation. By default the sensor also runs its fan at full speed for ten seconds every 168 hours of measurement, to clean it.

What we leave out, on purpose

Coarse particulate (PM10). The sensor's stated precision for PM10 is ±25 µg/m³ below 100 µg/m³, and Sensirion calculates it from the particle sizes it sees instead of measuring it directly. That is too loose to report. The sensor also estimates PM1, for which neither WHO nor EPA publishes a guideline.

Gas indices. The same instrument produces VOC and NOx indices, which rise and fall against the sensor's own recent average and have no published threshold, so we do not report them as measurements.

Everything else. We did not test for asbestos or lead paint, we did not identify individual chemicals in the air, and we did not assess the condition of any building system. If you want any of these, ask us and we will tell you what kind of professional does that work.

Calibration record

INSTRUMENT	CHECK	CASE 14	CASE 22	CASE 31
Sound meter	Acoustic calibrator at 94 dB, 1 kHz, before the box shipped and after it came back	94.0 / 94.1	94.0 / 93.9	94.1 / 94.1
Aranet4	Fresh-air check in outdoor air, with automatic calibration switched off. Date of the last check	Sept. 2	Sept. 2	Sept. 2
Atmotube and HOBO	No user calibration exists for the particulate and light readings we report from these. We record each unit's serial number	On file	On file	On file

The benchmarks in this report

DOMAIN	BENCHMARK	SOURCE, AND WHAT IT IS WRITTEN FOR
Fine particulate	15 µg/m³, 24-hour mean	WHO global air quality guidelines, 2021. A 99th percentile of a year of daily means (3 to 4 days a year above it). WHO says it applies indoors
Carbon dioxide	None	No US limit applies in a home. OSHA's 5,000 ppm over an 8-hour shift is a workplace limit
Humidity	Below 60%, ideally 30 to 50%	US EPA guidance on indoor moisture in homes
Temperature	None for bedrooms	WHO's 18 °C (64 °F) is a cold-season minimum for the whole home, and your week fell in September
Sound, bedroom at night	30 dB average over 8 hours; 45 dB for single events	WHO Guidelines for Community Noise, 1999, inside bedrooms. WHO's 2018 noise guidelines kept these indoor values
Sound, whole home	45 dB day-night average	HUD interior goal, 24 CFR 51.101, for housing HUD assists
Light	None	The published nighttime values use a measure taken at the eye that this logger does not measure
Water	Per analyte, Section Five	EPA drinking water regulations, written for public water systems

Every method this report relies on is described on these pages, apart from the laboratory's own test methods for your water.

Terms and limits

What this report is

Measurements of specific things, taken with the instruments named in Section Seven, at the spots you photographed and during the week stated. The results describe those spots during that week only. Indoor conditions shift with weather, season, occupancy and how systems run, and one week is not a whole year.

This is not a home inspection

This is an environmental measurement service. It is not a home inspection and not an appraisal, and it gives no opinion on the condition, safety, structure or code compliance of the building or any of its systems, including the roof, electrical, plumbing, heating and cooling equipment and appliances.

This is not medical advice

Nothing here is a medical diagnosis, and nothing here identifies the cause of any symptom anyone in the house has had. A physician is the right person for any health concern.

Measured, not attributed

This report says what the instruments measured. It does not say what caused a reading, and it does not claim that any change in a later week was caused by any work, product or habit.

Benchmarks are not law

Values from WHO, EPA, HUD, OSHA, ASHRAE and other published sources are cited as benchmarks or context. Except where the report says otherwise, none of them is a legally enforceable standard for a private home. EPA's air standards are written for outdoor air, and its drinking water limits for public water systems.

Not for a sale, a loan or a claim

This report was prepared for the homeowner's own information. It is not prepared for use in a real estate sale, a loan, an insurance claim or a legal proceeding.

What we do and do not do

Luxewell does not install or sell any of the work described in Section Six. For any work, the report names kinds of tradespeople and never a company, a product or a brand. You are encouraged to get more than one bid for any work.

Knowing about a condition

What you learn about your home can matter when you sell it. We are not lawyers and this is not legal advice. If that question matters to you, your own attorney is the right person to ask.

Your data

We recorded the readings listed in Section Seven, at the intervals stated, in the rooms you chose. Nothing records speech: the sound meter measures how loud a room is, never what is said in it. No instrument in the case has a camera. No instrument connected to your wifi or joined your network, and we read every instrument on our bench when the cases came back. No instrument recorded location: the one able to do so has that feature switched off. Readings such as carbon dioxide and light can show when a room was in use, and we handle them with that in mind. You can ask for a copy of your data, or ask us to delete it, by writing to jared@luxewell.com. Some records, such as those tied to a payment, we may need to keep for as long as the law requires.

No ongoing monitoring

Luxewell does not monitor your home and has no duty to notify you of any reading. All three cases came back to us on September 18. Nothing of ours remains in your home.

Luxewell, a Rhodium Ventures company · North Georgia · 770-769-5518 · jared@luxewell.com · luxewell.com

Home Baseline report for 1408 Cedar Hollow Lane, cases 14, 22 and 31. Issued September 25, 2026.

SAMPLE DOCUMENT. The house, the household and every reading in it are invented for illustration.