Comfortable and liveable buildings —concept of environmental quality and well-being

The Business Case for Green Buildings

--World Green Building Council (WGBC) 2013 Report

- Green buildings do not necessarily cost more and appeal to tenants because they command higher rents and sale prices.
- Operating costs lower because of reduced energy and water use plus reduced maintenance
- Better environments affect employees and lead to higher staff retention rates
- Workplace illnesses and hence absenteeism are reduced ---well-being is higher than in conventionally designed offices where high quality environments have not always been a priority.

Requirements from WGBC 2014 Report

- create greater public awareness of the health impacts of buildings;
- increase the focus on better tools and methodologies to collect data and measure healthy impacts;
- encourage building codes to place increased emphasis on healthier building practices.
- If we only concentrate on energy we are in danger of neglecting the real purpose of architecture which is to provide for people's well-being.

Happiness and Well-Being

- UK All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) issued Well-being Economics Report 2014 in respect of Labour Market; Planning and Transport; Mindfulness in Health and Education; Arts and Culture
- World Happiness Report 2013 edited by Helliwell (Vancouver School Economics), Layard (LSE), Sachs (Columbia University)

Environmental Design Affecting Health and Well-Being of People

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in the Workplace

Need Achieved by

Physiological Good working conditions, attractive salary,

subsidised housing, free catering

Safety Private health care, pension, safe working

conditions, job security.

Social Good relationships, team spirit, company

sports, office parties, informal activities,

open communication.

Esteem Regular positive feedback, prestige job titles,

write-up in company news sheets, promotion

and reward.

Self-actualisation Challenging job, discretion over work

activity, promotion on opportunities,

encouraging creativity, autonomy and

responsibility

Source: (MASLOW 1943)

PERMA MODEL

- Positive Emotion
- Engagement
- Positive Relationships
- Meaning
- Accomplishment/Achievement

Martin Seligman in book Flourish 2011

HAPPINESS BY DESIGN by Paul Dolan 2014

MINDSPACE-Enable, Engage, Encourage, Exemplify to Explore and Evaluate

SALIENCE-attention drawn to what is novel and relevant

MINDSPACE

- M-essenger
- I-ncentives
- N-orms
- D-efaults
- S-alience
- P-riming
- A-ffect
- C-ommitments
- E-go

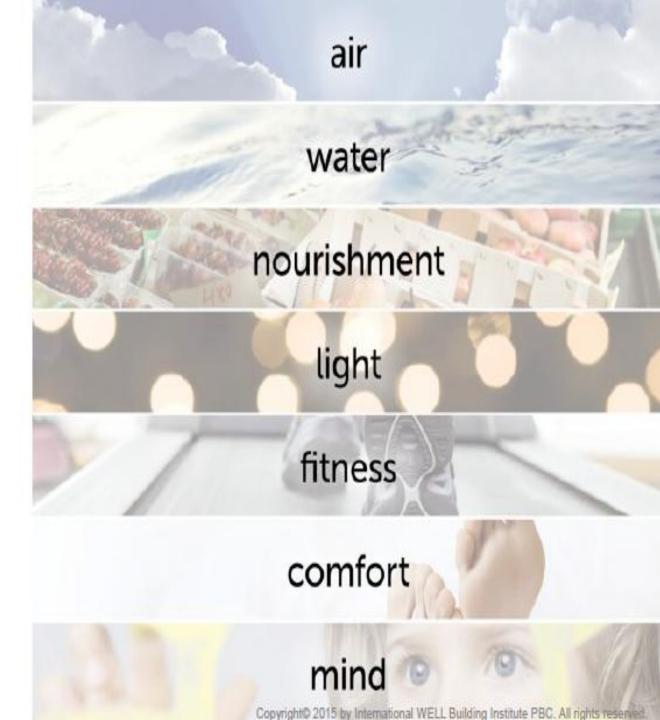
Rating Health and Well-being

- WELL Standard from USA
- Home Quality Mark BRE (Gwyn Roberts)
- Included as a part only in BREEAM and LEED
- Operational Performance Management in Canada
- UK-GBC metrics for offices, retail and homes

WELL-BEING STANDARD

- Provides a model for design and construction to integrate human health features with the built environment
- Is a performance based system to measure impact of built environment on human health

Seven Concepts



WELL STANDARD 2015

- AIR—fresh clean air, IAQ
- WATER-clean water quality
- NOURISHMENT-healthy diet
- LIGHT-circadian lighting
- FITNESS-exercise; active working
- COMFORT-distraction free environment
- MIND-stress, sleep, emotional health

Home Quality Mark BRE 2015

HQM gives a 5 star rating

- Running costs —energy, maintenance, insurance
- Health and Well-Being— air , light, amenities
- Environmental Footprint--CO2,materials, access to Nature
- Resilience —flooding, overheating
- Digital connectivity

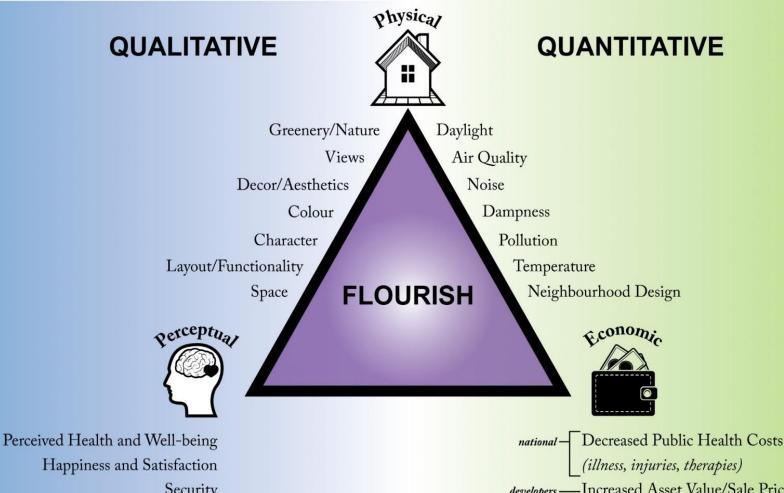
Performance Metrics

- Economic productivity, profitability and predictability
- Customer satisfaction quality of service, overall performance, value for money
- **Environment** energy, CO₂ emissions, transport, waste reduction, water usage.
- **People** safety at work, sickness, absenteeism.
- BCO Guide to Post-Occupancy Evaluation 2007

Metrics in WGBC 2014 Report

- Absenteeism
- Staff turnover/retention rates
- Medical complaints and costs
- Physical environment complaints
- Self reported attitudes via perception studies
- Physical environment measures

Health, Well-being and Productivity in Offices 2014



Happiness and Satisfaction
Security
Empowerment
Achievement
Relationships
Community

| Decreased Public Health Costs | (illness, injuries, therapies) |
| developers — Increased Asset Value/Sale Price |
| landlords — Higher Rental Rates |
| Better Occupancy Rates/Tenant Longevity |
| occupants — Productivity |
| Performance |
| Prosperity |
| Social Capital

Flourish Model

OBJECTIVE FACTORS

- ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS-
- daylight, air, noise, dampness, pollution, ergonomics, temperature
- ECONOMICS—days off work/school; doctors visits; affordability; musculoskeletal; building sickness syndrome; stress

FLOURISH

SUBJECTIVE FACTORS

- FEELINGS; happiness; security; community; employment; functionality; accessibility; connectivity
- ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS; greenery; views, décor; colour; aesthetics

Post Occupancy Evaluation

- BUS- building user studies using satisfaction scores
- Leesman Index- e-survey data from office users
- BSRIA-Building Performance Evaluation in Non-Domestic Buildings BG63/2015 by Michelle Agha—Hossein et al.,

POE Methodologies

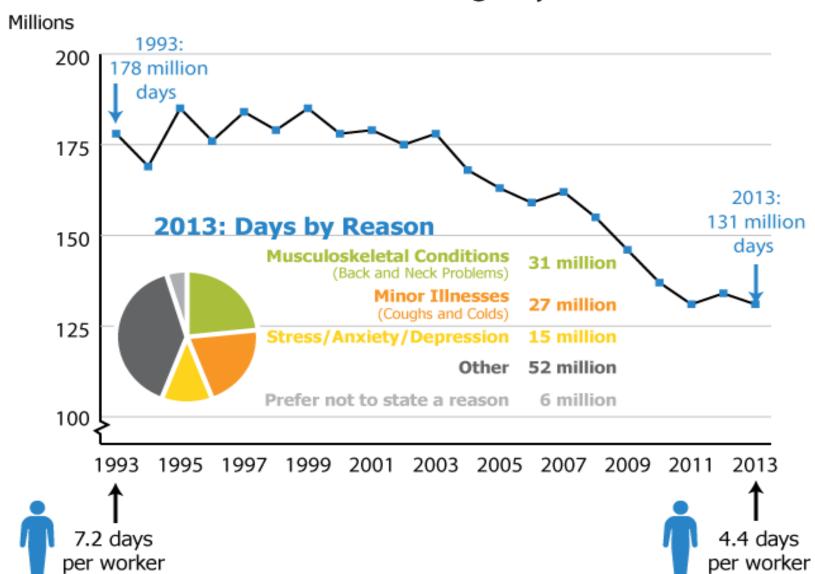
- Measure physical environment
- Measure resource use—energy and water
- Questionnaires to occupants
- Interviews with occupants
- Use of wearables by occupants to collect health data

Relation between environmental quality and human health

Good Health and Well-Being Lead to Increased Productivity

- Occupants want an enjoyable experience in their workplace not just a functional one
- Workplaces need to be kind to people's health, mood and well-being
- This leads to happier and more creative and productive people

Number of Working Days Lost



Sickness Causes and Days Lost

Musculoskeletal	30.6 m/year
Minor symptoms	27.4
Other	21.7
Stress, depression, anxiety	15.2
Stomach	8.7
Respiratory	5.3
Eye ear nose throat dental	5.2
Heart	5.0
Headaches and migraines	1.7

Serious Mental health

PRESENTEEISM

- 60% of office workers say if they felt happy and well at work they would be more productive (BUPA/One Poll)
- For UK this means for 18m workers on an average salary of £26,000 pa a 1% drop in productivity equates to about £5bn and 10% would be in the order of £50 bn.
- For the total working population of 30m these figures would be over £8bn and £80bn respectively.

Building Sickness Syndrome

- Includes respiratory, eyes, nose, throat, headaches, dry skin irritations all of which can be aggravated by the internal environment
- Ergonomic design of furniture essential to reduce musculoskeletal problems
- Greenery helps to give calmer environments

Direct effects of poorly performing environments

Lost work hours due to sickness Inability to reach true operational potential. Reduction in gross domestic product Reduced company profit A demoralised workforce Increased Facilities Management costs Increased staff turnover Lack of sustainability

MAT model of Behaviour (Fogg 2008)

- Behaviour=Motivation x Ability x Opportunity
- When mind concentrating and focussed the Behaviour is effectively Performance
- Facilities and support systems afford opportunity
- Healthy sensory environments help motivation

Healthy Environments

- Fresh thermal ambience with good ventilation
- Natural light and views of Nature
- Acceptable acoustic climate
- Flexible agile space allowing collaborative or quiet working
- Space layout to permit active movement so encourage a mix of sitting and standing
- Ergonomic furniture
- Landscaping inside and outside the building
- Blend of factors like colour, greenery, outside views, décor and furnishings go beyond comfort

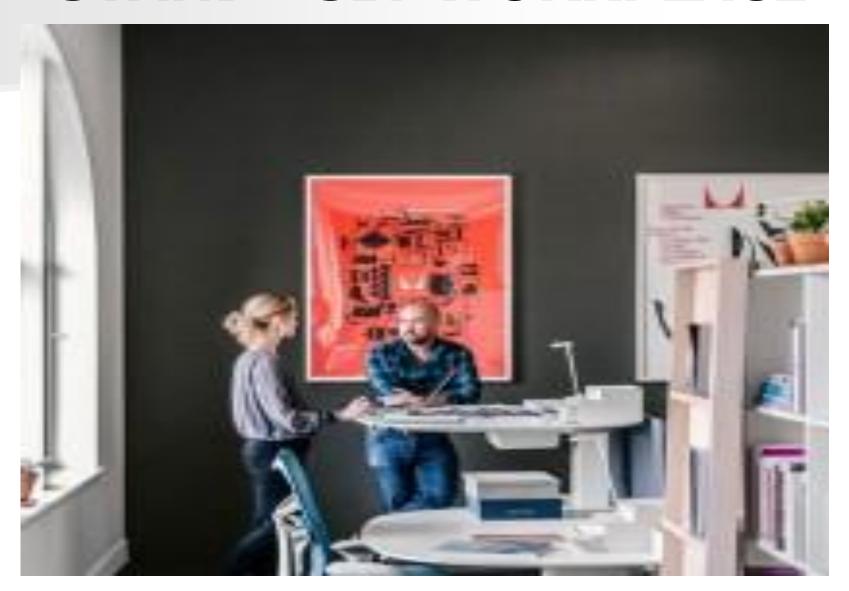
More recent aspects

- Spatial settings to suit various types of working: more contemplative spaces
- Encourage active sit/stand working.
- Ergonomic workplaces that have been designed to minimise musculoskeletal disorders;
- Landscaped biophilic surroundings should be part of the internal and external space design.

Ergon Space Saving Desk



STAND -SIT WORKPLACE



Building Related Satisfaction Factors

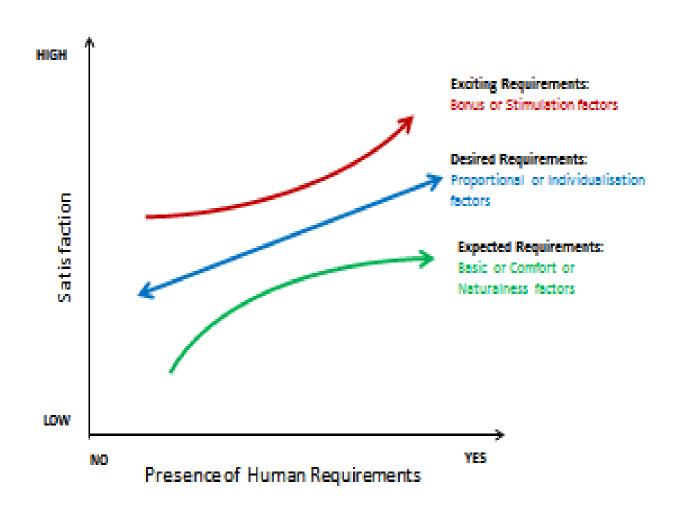
- Jobs in which people are not tied to one place.
- Shallow building depth, in particular with a high proportion of window seats.
- Small workgroups
- Low occupation densities
- Good perceived control
- High management responsiveness

Beyond Environmental Comfort

REFERENCES
See References in EU Report 2014 by Clements-Croome
eg Book by Ong 2013; WGBC Report 2014

UKGBC Report 2016 page 14 Health and Wellbeing in Homes

Beyond Environmental Comfort



LIGHT

- Hue
- Saturation
- Chroma

Layers of light:

Temporal-

Essence of change, fragility and invincibility and the most fundamental measure of the passage of time, identifying our place in the cosmos. The human eye is tuned to twilight, our eyes are not just for seeing, our retina contains non-rod, non-cone receptors that absorb twilight and signal the brain to entrain with the oscillations of the daylight and dark cycle.

Hormonal -

Since the dawn of the 20th century, exposure to artificial and irregular light schedules has become commonplace. The increase in exposure to light at night parallels the global increase in the prevalence of obesity and metabolic disorders. Because the circadian system regulates metabolic function, some studies have linked these disorders to exposure to light at night.

Chromatic -

reveals the relative and interactive nature of colour.

Colour is not a property that exists independently in the sky or the grass, but is a reciprocal interaction between our bodies and the world.

Shadow –

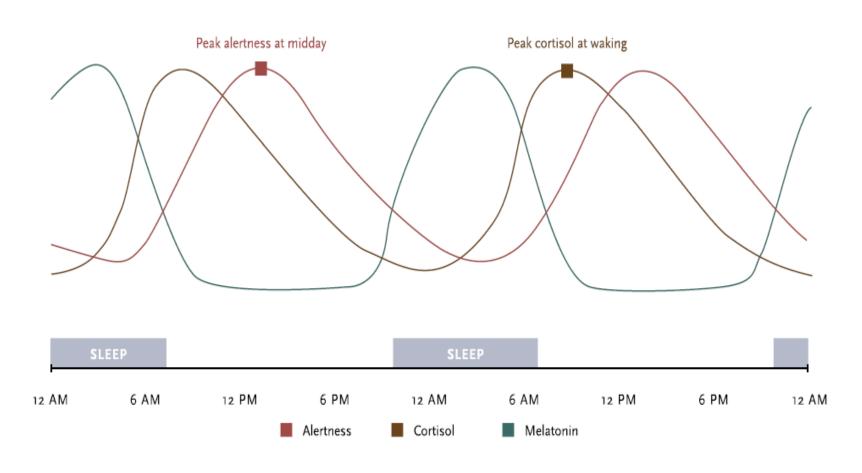
Interdependence of light with shadow. Shadow engages our imagination.

Circadian Lighting Emulates the Natural Environment



LIGHTING AND OUR BIOLOGICAL RHYTHMS

Daily Cycle of Cortisol and Melatonin over Two Days







Developing good environmental quality

Technology

- Upsides v Downsides debate needed
- Choose and select wisely
- Plan for updating
- Keep simple and reliable

Personalisation

- Personal control improves productivity
- Helps increase awareness about habits and effects on health but also energy and water use

SENSORY WORLD

Embedded Sensors in Buildings, Equipment and Clothing

Sensors Measure

- Motion
- ✓ Heat flux
- Temperature
- ✓ Galvanic skin response ✓ Respiration
- ✓ Heart rate/pressure

- CO2 partial pressure
- Blood O2 Saturation
- Muscle tension
- Brain rhythms
- Mood and stress

Solar Charging Clothing



Portable solar chargers like the *U-Powered solar charger* from Kiwi Choice are a handy way to keep mobile devices like smartphones, cameras and media players topped up with electricity while on the go. GO Solar Power comprises a range of clothing items that feature pockets to house solar panels to charge up mobile electronic devices.

HUMAN SENSORY INTERFACES

Body Movements
Body Electricity
Gesture Recognition
Personalisation

Accessory Nerve is a Bluetooth monosleeve accessory for mobile phones that changes pattern (creating pleats on the fabric) when a user receives phone calls

M-Dress by Adam Chang works with a standard SIM card. When the dress rings, you raise your hand to your head to answer the call.







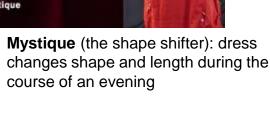


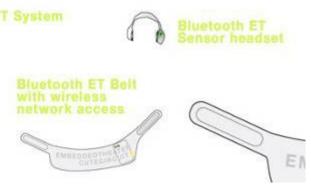


jumpsuit with built-in iPod control and pocket









Embedded Theater) is a system that allows to interactively navigate audio-augmented environments and create mobile storytelling experiences



The Hug Shirt™ is a Bluetooth accessory for Java enabled mobile phones

Wearables Technology

Some examples which measure several factors include:

- Fitbit
- Jawbone
- Apple Watch
- Airo
- Lumolift
- Emotiv

FITBIT

- Steps
- Heat bpm
- Walk distance
- Calories burnt/eaten
- Floors
- Active minutes
- Exercise
- Water intake
- Sleep pattern

SOME OTHER EXAMPLES

- IAQ/Comfort---Tzoa
- Fitness, blood pressure, O2 saturation—
 Scanadu
- Light, UV—Sun Sprite
- Nourishment-food, glucose--Heale BeGoBe watch
- Water--Hydracoach

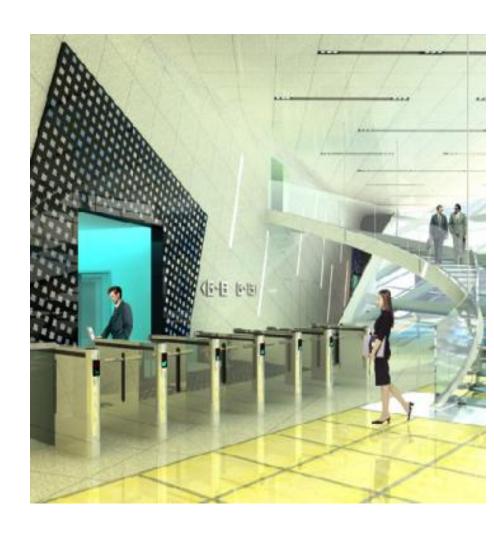


Cybertecture Egg-Shaped Building

Indoor comfort

- "Best space to work in"
 James Law
 'Cybertecture Health'
 provides
- > Interactive features

Presents people's health statistics such as blood pressure and weight



CONCLUSIONS

TRENDS

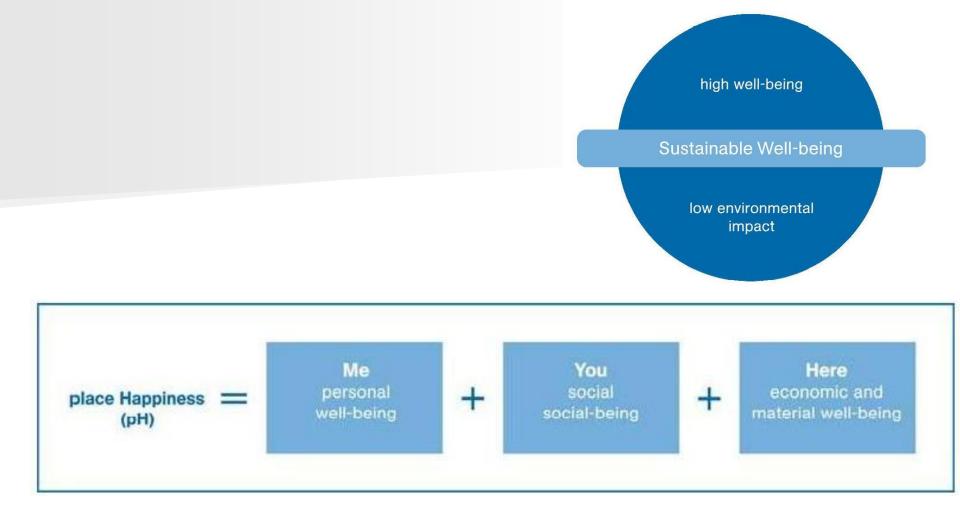
1980s Processes

1990s Process and Technology

Today— Process+Technology+People

Key Neighbourhood Features Promoting Well-being

- Personal functioning
- Social functioning
- Personal feelings
- Social feelings



The components of place Happiness (pH)

Productivity

- Working in an office with good natural lighting could help you think more clearly
- Working in a space with good sound insulation can help concentration







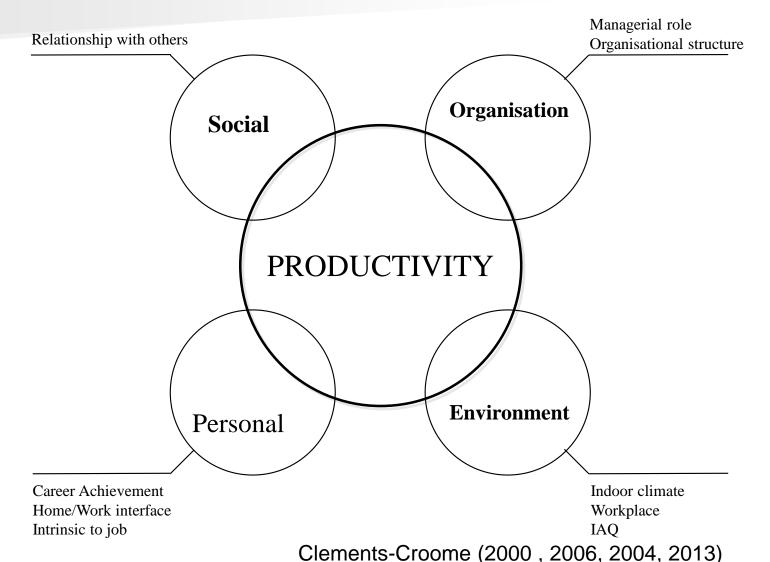
LateProf. Libby Burton, Warwick University

Productivity Losses in Offices

Office workers are distracted by phone calls, emails and text messages. Constant interruptions reduce productivity and leave people tired and lethargic and less creative.

TNS Research (Hewlett Packard)
Dr Glenn Wilson, Kings College, London in The Guardian, April 22 2005
Professor Sir Cary Cooper Daily Mail page 5 on 7 May 2015 article by Jenny Hope

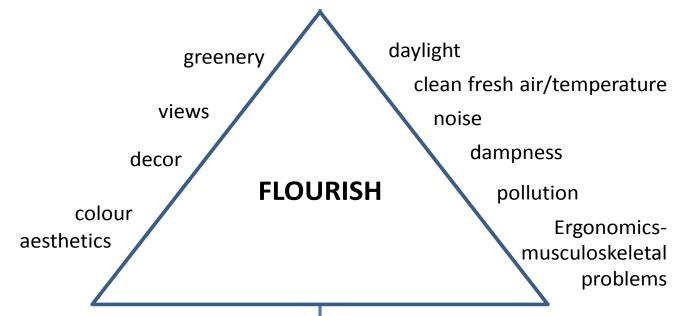
Conceptual Basis for Impact of Environment on Productivity



Subjective

Objective

Environmental Factors



Feelings

security
happiness
empolyment choices
community
functionality (ergonomics)
accessibility – connectivity
services
transport

Economics

doctors visits
days off school/work
affordability –Fuel, water, Council Tax
Rent/Mortgage

Designers, Facilities Managers and Executive

- Spaces for mind refreshment
- Open Communication with occupants
- Calming Features—greenery/colours/décor.....
- Spaces arranged for 'people flow and interaction'; mingle space important.
- Flexible working office/remote/mobile
- Encourage active working walking/contemplation/exercise
- Make workplaces fun, joyful and soulful

Changing World

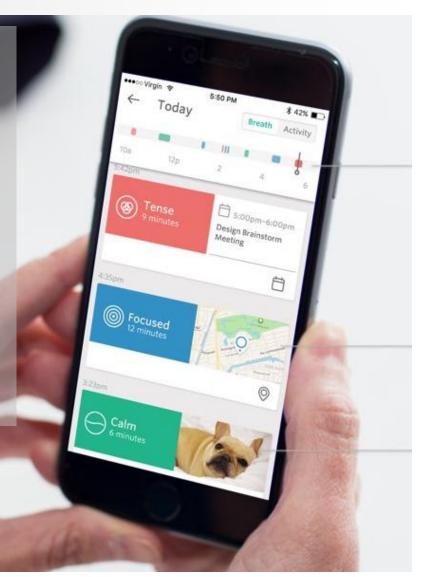
- Transdisciplinary serendipity
- Choice and Autonomy
- Business Agility
- Clear Identity and Brand
- Work Life Blend
- Awareness of social and technological changes
- Global Connectivity
- Community Interaction

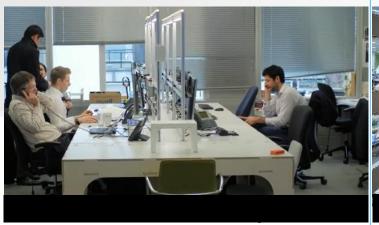




Spire

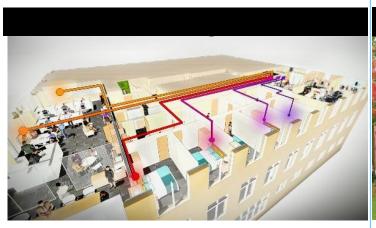
Through measuring
brainwaves and/or respiration
rate, devices and apps are
aiming to help people measure
their cognitive health and
wellbeing, gauge stress and
attention, encouraging
meditative practices, provide
constructive advice for
reducing tension or increasing
focus and calm.



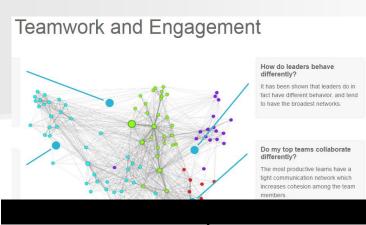


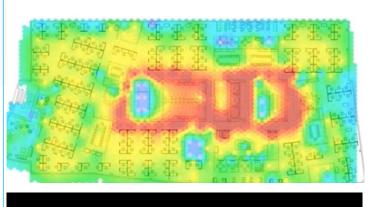


Technology





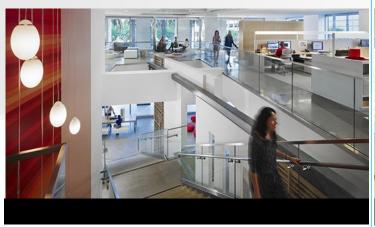




Behaviour









Design



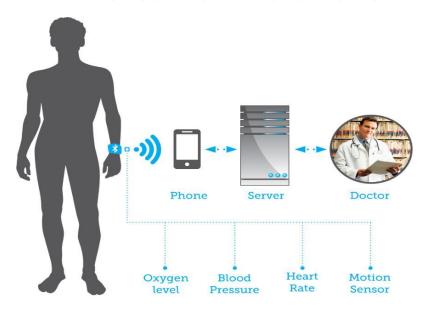


Recommendations

- Initiate discussions within management on what degree of employer support or engagement should be taken with regards to the potential resource and data stream from wearables.
- Develop an approach to how wearables can improve business in addition to health; drive value through digital transformation.
- Establish a 'Wellness Integrator' role to work across company silos to coordinate health and wellbeing initiatives at a management level within organisations.

Recommendations

- Consider the rich insights and potential value in data streams, but avoid 'data for data's sake'.
- Encourage an approach that fosters implementation as a collaborative journey towards healthier living and working.
- Maintain a focus on **enhancing** convenience, user experience, and individual wellbeing.
- Educate, empower and respect individual autonomy, rather than mandate desired behaviours.



The future of wearable technology is not about the gadget on the wrist but what is done with the big data they collect.

[Source: Samuel Gibbs. "The future of wearable technology is not wearables – it's analysing the data" The Guardian, Jan 2015]

THANK YOU!