

### Healthy Buildings: Designing for Life

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#### Shelter is



Necessary for survival, safety and wellbeing



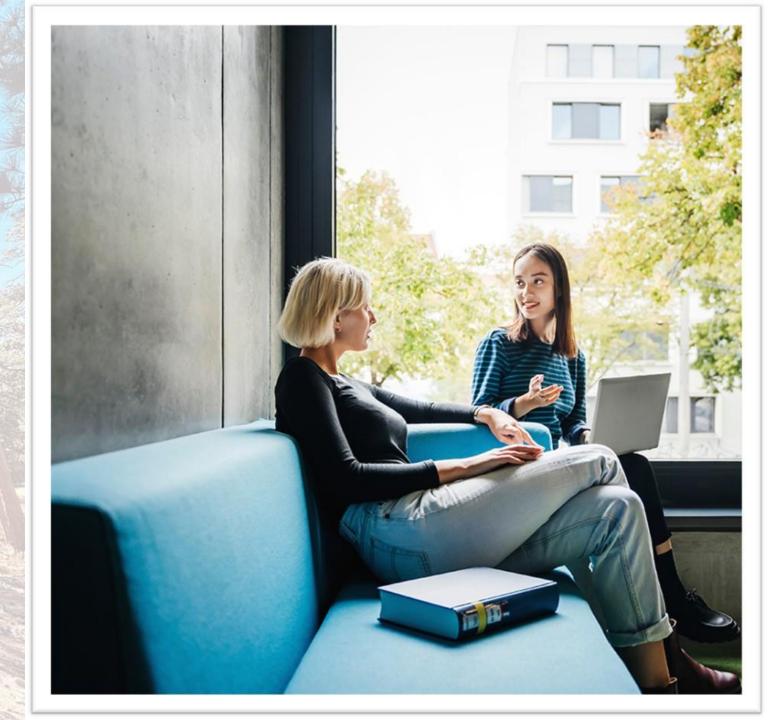
Essential for emotional and psychological security



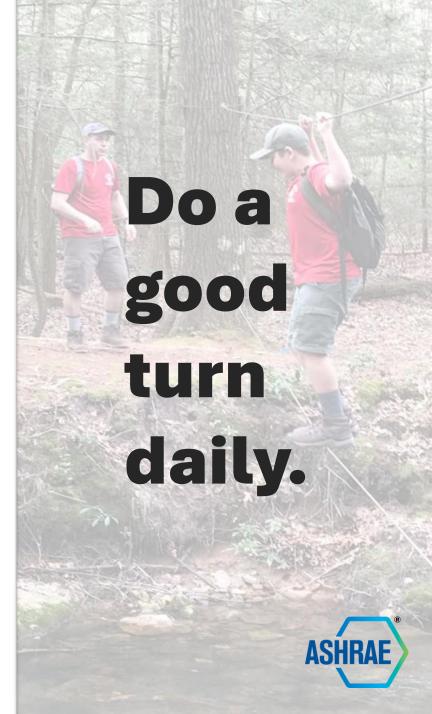
### A true shelter includes all aspects of **Indoor Environmental Quality:**

- ✓ Air Quality
- ✓ Lighting
- √ Thermal Comfort
- √ Acoustics
- √ Safe Water











90-75

#### ASTRAE STANDARD

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION IN NEW BUILDING DESIGN

Approved by ASHRAE 90-75 Project Committee by letter ballot July 23, 1975; by ASHRAE Standards Committee July 24, 1975; by ASHRAE Board of Directors by letter ballot August 11, 1975.

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345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017



#### STANDARD

ASHRAE Standard 241-2023

# Control of Infectious Aerosols

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on June 24, 2023.

This Standard is under continuous maintenance by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addends or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the Standard. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHARE® website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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This standard includes links to online supporting files.

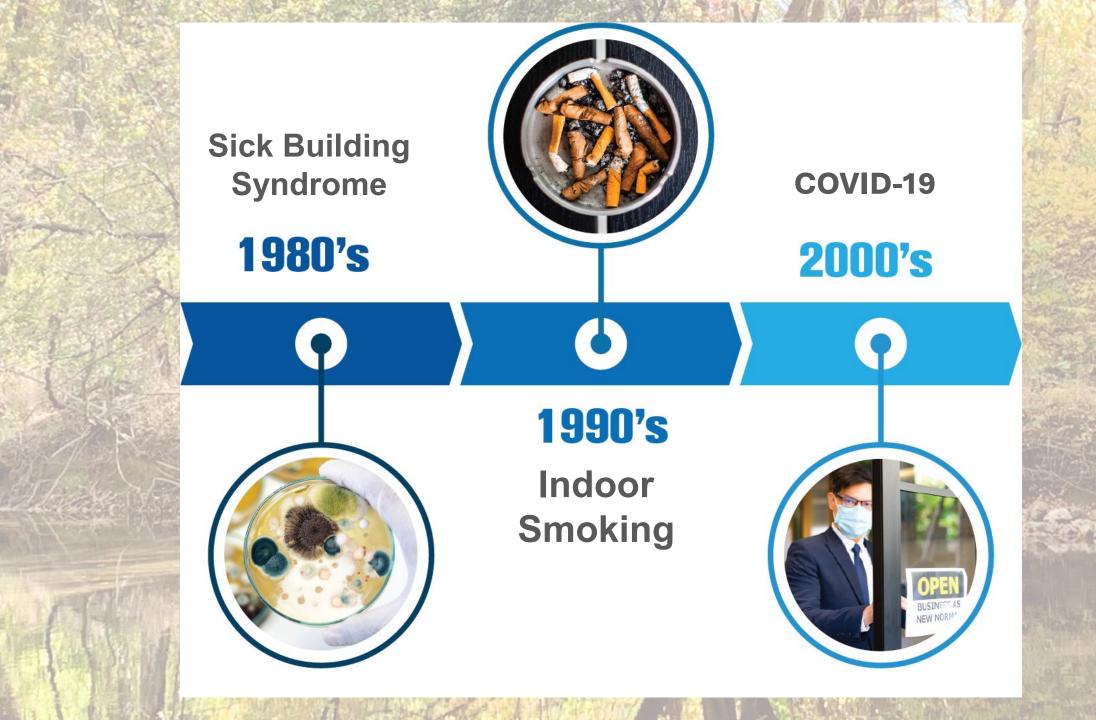


# Building Performance Standards A Technical Resource Guide



ASHRAE
U.S. Department of Energy





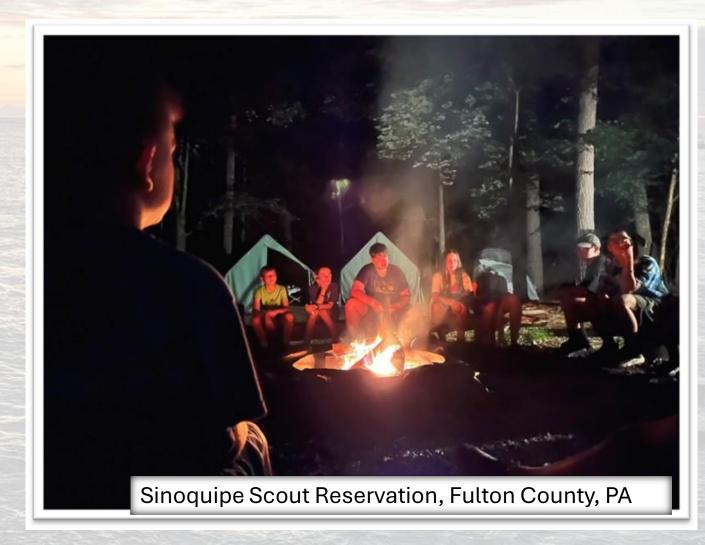


#### **Indoor Air Quality**



Workers in offices with poor IAQ report 50% more fatigue and discomfort compared to those in well-ventilated environments. Improved ventilation has been shown to enhance productivity by 11%, according to a study in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives. (Seppänen et al., 2006)

Poor indoor air quality is a leading cause of health problems. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 3.2 million deaths annually are attributable to indoor air pollution caused by factors such as poor ventilation, pollutants, and allergens.

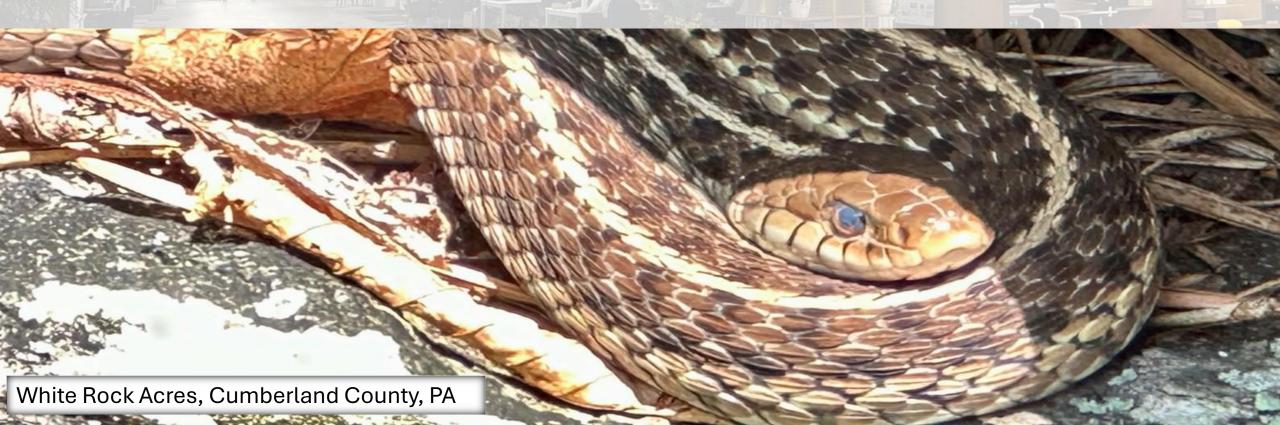


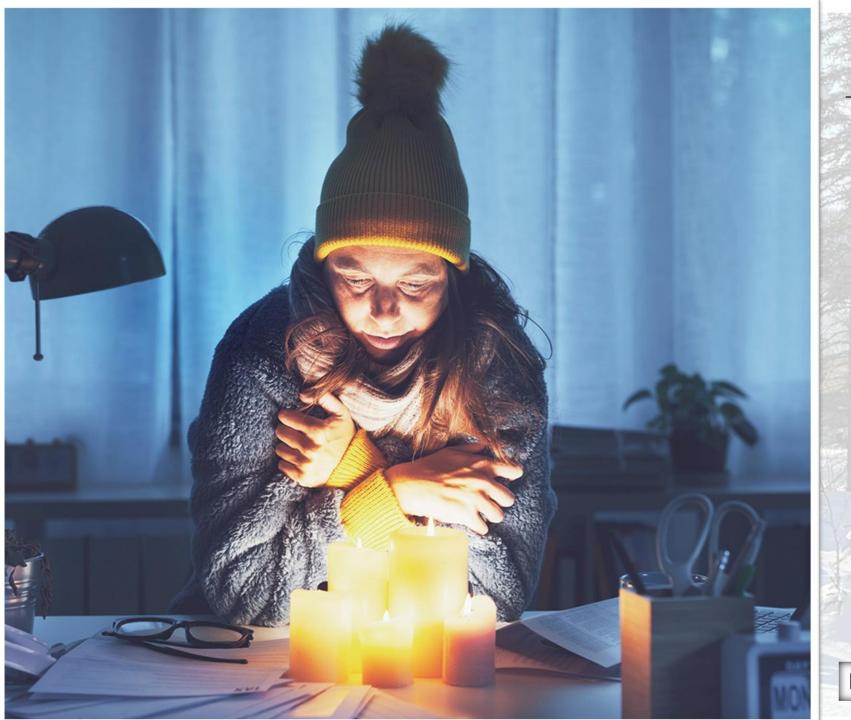


#### **Thermal Comfort**

Temperature-related discomfort is a major workplace issue, with research showing that productivity decreases by 4% per degree Celsius when indoor temperatures rise above 77°F (25°C). (ASHRAE Standards, 2021)

A study by the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory found that optimizing indoor temperatures to the range of 21–23°C (69.8–73.4°F) can improve performance and decision-making accuracy by 10–20%. (Berkeley Lab, 2018)



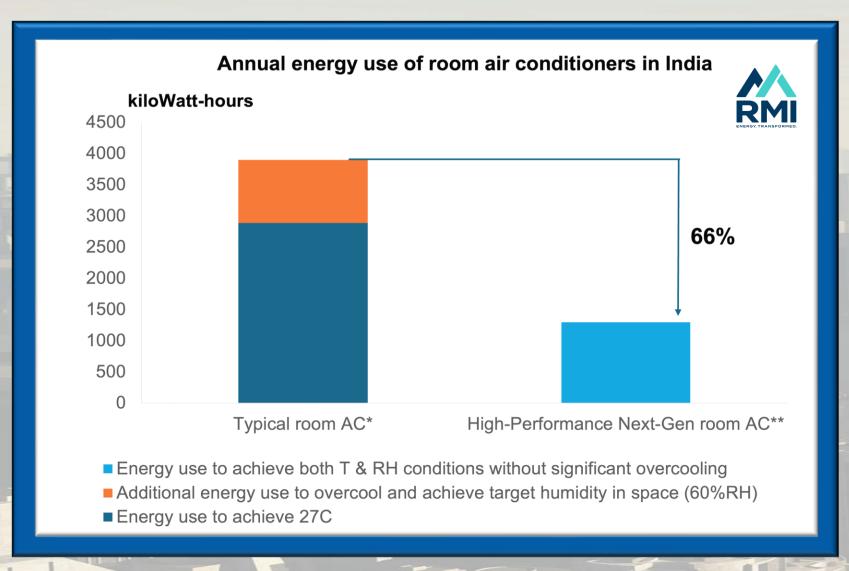


#### **Thermal Comfort**

Today, it is common for users of air conditioners to turn down the thermostat setpoint significantly to manage humidity in the air.
This results in overcooling of the air and consequently significantly higher energy consumption.



#### **Thermal Comfort: India Case Study**



25%+ more energy used to overcool and achieve target temperature and relative humidity conditions in the space. [orange bar]

Most room air conditioners control on temperature alone and do a poor job of dehumidification resulting in excessive energy and an overcool the space.







#### **Acoustics**

Noise is the top complaint in open-office environments, with 70% of employees reporting that workplace noise affects their ability to focus. (Occupational Health Science, 2021)

reduce productivity by as much as 66% and increase stress levels, which in turn elevates the risk of cardiovascular disease.
(American Psychological Association, 2019)

Acoustic improvements can lead to 48% fewer errors in tasks requiring concentration, as shown in studies by the British Council for Offices.
(BCO, 2017)



#### Lighting



Natural light is critical for well-being. A study published in the Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine found that workers with access to daylight reported 46 minutes more sleep per night and better overall quality of life. (Cheung et al., 2017)

Poor lighting costs businesses billions annually due to reduced productivity and absenteeism. Enhanced lighting conditions can **increase performance by 23%,** as observed in a study by Cornell University. (Cornell University, 2018)

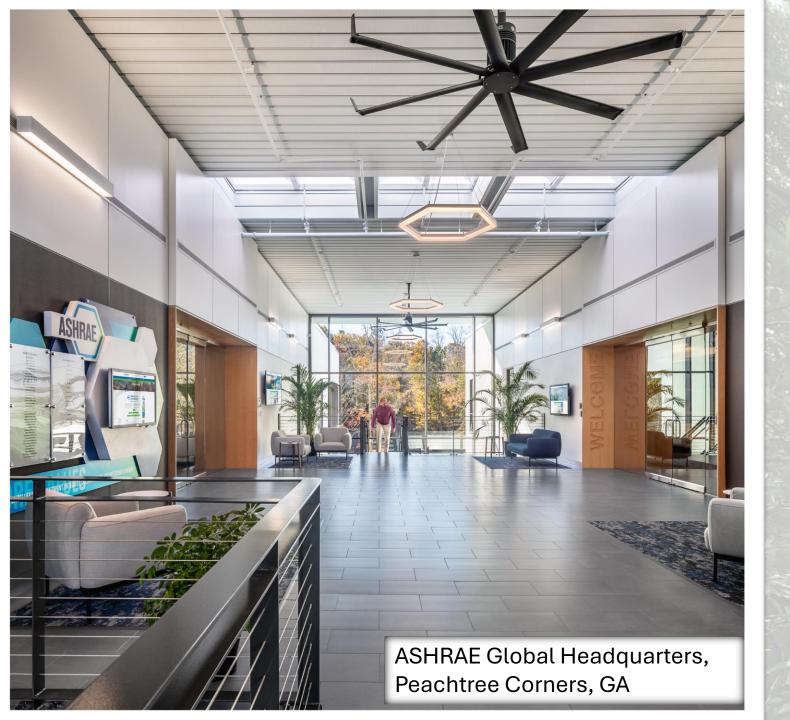
Blue-enriched lighting during the day can improve alertness and **reduce fatigue by 30%.** (Lighting Research Center, 2020)

#### **Water Quality**

The WHO reports that 785 million people globally lack access to clean drinking water, leading to a range of health issues like diarrhea, which kills 485,000 people annually. (WHO, 2023)

U.S. CDC estimates waterborne diseases affect over 7 million people in the U.S. every year and cost our healthcare system over \$3 billion. That is 1 in 50 people, annually.



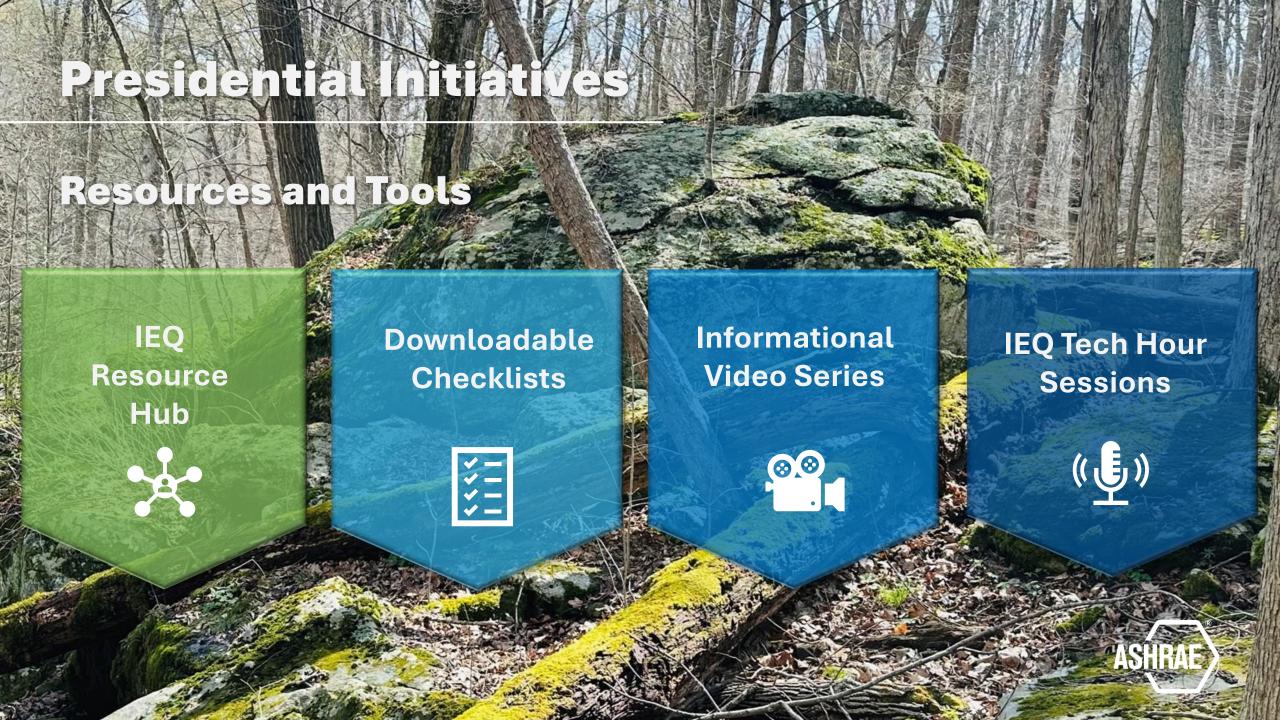


**Balancing energy** efficiency with good IEQ ensures that buildings are not only environmentally sustainable but also conducive to the health and productivity of their occupants, creating a win-win situation for both people and the planet.













It is our time to do another "good turn." A time to prioritize the human experience within the built environment, ensuring that every space we create serves its most important purpose: to protect and nurture those who live and work within it.





