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ENERGY DESIGN

conference & expo

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Human Thermal Comfort: Dialing it in with ASHRAE 55

"In the long run, we only hit what we aim at."

Henry David Thoreau

Today's Aim is to expand our understanding to better recognize opportunities, avoid problems & meet goals for personal comfort, indoor environmental quality, outdoor emissions reduction & home energy use.



In accordance with the Department of Labor and Industry's statute 326.0981, Subd. 11,

"This educational offering is recognized by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry as satisfying **1 hour** of credit toward **Building Officials and Residential Contractors** continuing education requirements."

For additional continuing education approvals, please see your credit tracking card.



"During the six years of my architectural education the subject of comfort was mentioned only once. It was by a mechanical engineer whose job it was to initiate my classmates and me into the mysteries of air conditioning and heating. He described something called the "comfort zone," which, as far as I can remember, was a kidney-shaped, crosshatched area on a graph that showed the relationship between temperature and humidity. Comfort was inside the kidney, discomfort was everywhere else. This, apparently, was all that we needed to know about the subject. It was a curious omission from an otherwise rigorous curriculum; one would have thought that comfort was a crucial issue in preparing for the architectural profession, like justice in law, or health in medicine."

> Witold Rybczynski, Home— A Short History of an Idea

Human Thermal Comfort In a Nutshell



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ANSI/ASHRAE Std 55-2013

"The Purpose of this standard is to specify the combinations of indoor thermal environmental factors and personal factors that will produce thermal environmental conditions acceptable to a majority of the occupants within the space."



ASHRAE Standard 55-2013

Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy

http://www.techstreet.com/products/1868610;

The Father of Thermal Comfort

P. Ole Fanger 1934-2006



Human thermal comfort is defined by ASHRAE as "the state of mind that expresses satisfaction ...

"...with the surrounding environment." Std. 55-2010

"...with the thermal environment and is assessed by subjective evaluation."

ASHRAE Std. 55-2013

<u>Thermal Comfort: Analysis and Applications</u> <u>in Environmental Engineering</u>

Thermal Comfort Guru

Comfort is in your head, and in your client's head & will <u>always</u> be subjective!"

Robert Bean



Top notch resource www.healthyheating.com

"Subjective Evaluation"











Getting to Predicted Mean Vote (PMV)

Subjective Evaluation -- Adjustment & Control Survey How satisfied are you with the temperature in your space?

Comfort Communications If dissatisfied, how would you best describe the source of this discomfort?

Humidity too high (damp)	Drafts from vents
Humidity too low (dry)	My area hotter/colder than others
Air movement too high	Thermostat is inaccessible
Air movement too low	Thermostat adjusted by other people
Incoming sun	Clothing policy is not flexible
Heat from office equipment	Heating/cooling system slow to respond
Drafts from windows Deficient windows (not operable)	Hot/cold surrounding surfaces (floor, ceiling, walls or windows

ASHRAE 55-2013. Informative Appendix K: Measurements, Survey Evaluation of Comfort in Existing Spaces: Parts ! & 2 Figure K-2 Thermal Environment Satisfaction Survey

Evaluating Comfort in Existing Spaces

Subjective Evaluation -- Adjustment & Control Survey

Which of the following do you personally adjust or control in your space?

Window blinds or shades	Ceiling fan
Room air-conditioning unit	Adjustable floor air vent (diffuser)
Portable heater	Portable fan
Permanent heater	Thermostat
Door to interior space	Operable window
Door to exterior space	None of these
Adjustable air vent in wall or ceiling	Other

ASHRAE 55-2013. Informative Appendix K: Measurements, Survey Evaluation of Comfort in Existing Spaces: Parts ! & 2 Figure K-2 Thermal Environment Satisfaction Survey

Human Thermal Comfort is Complex & Interactive

"It is intended that all of the criteria in this standard be applied together since comfort in the indoor environment is complex and responds to the interaction of all of the factors that are addressed."

Ten Factors Affecting Thermal Comfort

General Environmental Factors	Localized Environmental Factors	
Dry Bulb (Air) Temperature	Vertical Air Temperature Differences *	
Mean Radiant Temperature *	Radiant Temperature Asymmetry *	
Humidity	Floor Temperature *	
Air Speed	Drafts *	
Occupant Characteristics		
Metabolic Rate	Clothing	

(* strictly influenced by enclosure performance; dry bulb & rh is co-influenced by enclosures exclusively conditioned with air-based HVAC systems.)

ASHRAE Standard 55 (2013) www.healthyheating.com

Factors the Standard Doesn't Address

Specifically

- Non-thermal environmental factors
- Air quality
- Acoustics
- Illumination
- Contaminants--physical, chemical or biological
- ASHRAE 62.2--ventilation

General

- Non-steady state conditions
- Odor
- Vibration
- Age, gender, health, etc.

Beyond Building Science to the Comfort Crossroads



Based on: Solomon, 2011, <u>www.healthyheating.com</u>

Psychological Factors

- Perception of control
- Sense of purpose
- Peer pressure
- Sense of well-being
- Consistency with value system



sī-'kä-lə-jē

- 1: the science or study of the mind and behavior
- 2: the way a person or group thinks

First known use: 1653 Mirriam Webster On-line Dictionary

Thanks to Linda Wigington & Associates for initial work on this list

Physiology – More than Meets the Eye



fi-zē-'ä-lə-jē

1: a branch of biology that deals with the processes and activities that keep living things alive

First Use: 1615 Mirriam Webster On-Line Dictionary

Physiology -- State of Brain & Mind



QUICK CHECK: What is your current thermal comfort level?



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Unconscious Bodily Responses



Source: Heat Homeostasis in the Body, RECCG 2007

"Just like blinking or developing rashes, you simply have little to no control over how the body automatically responds to negative thermal stimuli."

Robert Bean,

Cellular Processes

- Blood Flow
- Digestive processes
- Respiratory rate
- Muscular activity

Result in

Shedding Heat

- Vasodilation
- Pore expansion
- Sweating
- Evaporation of sweat cools

Retaining Heat

- Goose bumps
- Pilo erection (hair)
- Shivering
- Huddling

The Skinny on Skin

- The human body's largest organ is the skin. Skin helps regulate body temperature by making the pores larger or smaller & increasing or decreasing blood flow.
- The nerves in skin receive the stimuli that are then interpreted by the brain as touch, heat, cold, and pain.
- Skin is the principal organ for dissipating heat. We have roughly 166,000 thermal receptors in our skin with most of them sensitive to heat loss. (Zhang, 2003)
- These nerve endings are not evenly distributed. Higher concentrations are located in the typically exposed body areas: feet, ankles, calves, hands, wrists, neck, face, & head.
- Skin's emissivity makes it almost a perfect radiator & absorber greater than almost any other known substance. (Dr. A. Marsh)

Humans . . . Sensing Sacs of Seawater





That Comfort Feeling



- Actual core & skin temperature are in state that provides sensation of thermal neutrality
- Thermal comfort is maintained when the human metabolism achieves thermal equilibrium with the surroundings
- Any heat gain or loss beyond this generates a sensation of discomfort

Personal Factors Affecting Thermal Comfort

- Metabolic Rate (met)
- Insulation due to Clothing (clo)

We're All "Hotties"—in Btus/Hr

Metabolic factor can be broken into fundamental of heat energy expended over time.



Sleeping - 220



Reading - 325



Sweeping - 550



Slow Walking - 722



Sex 1,111



Fast Walking - 1,372



Hand Sawing - 1,588



Jogging - 2,262



Rowing 3,286