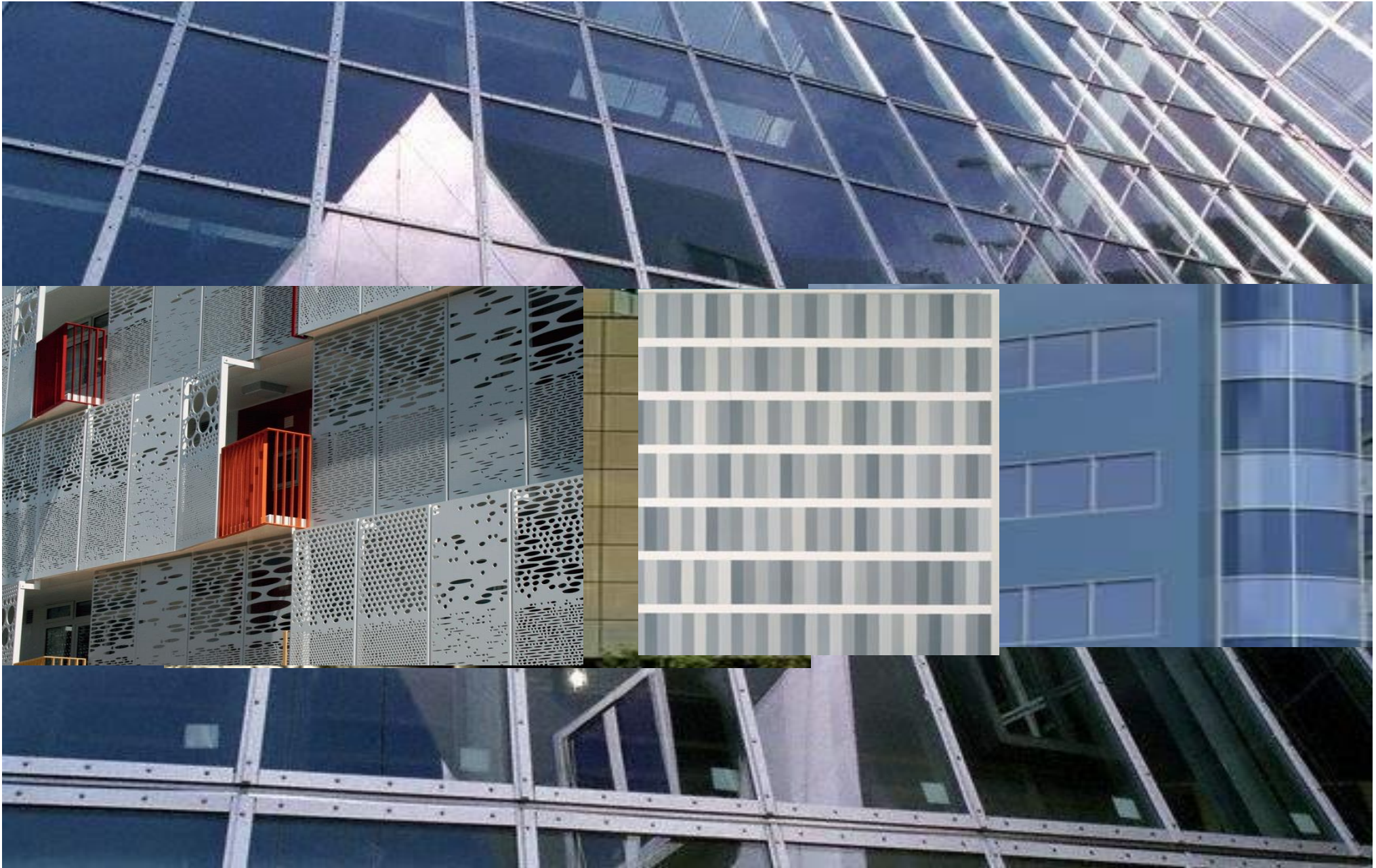




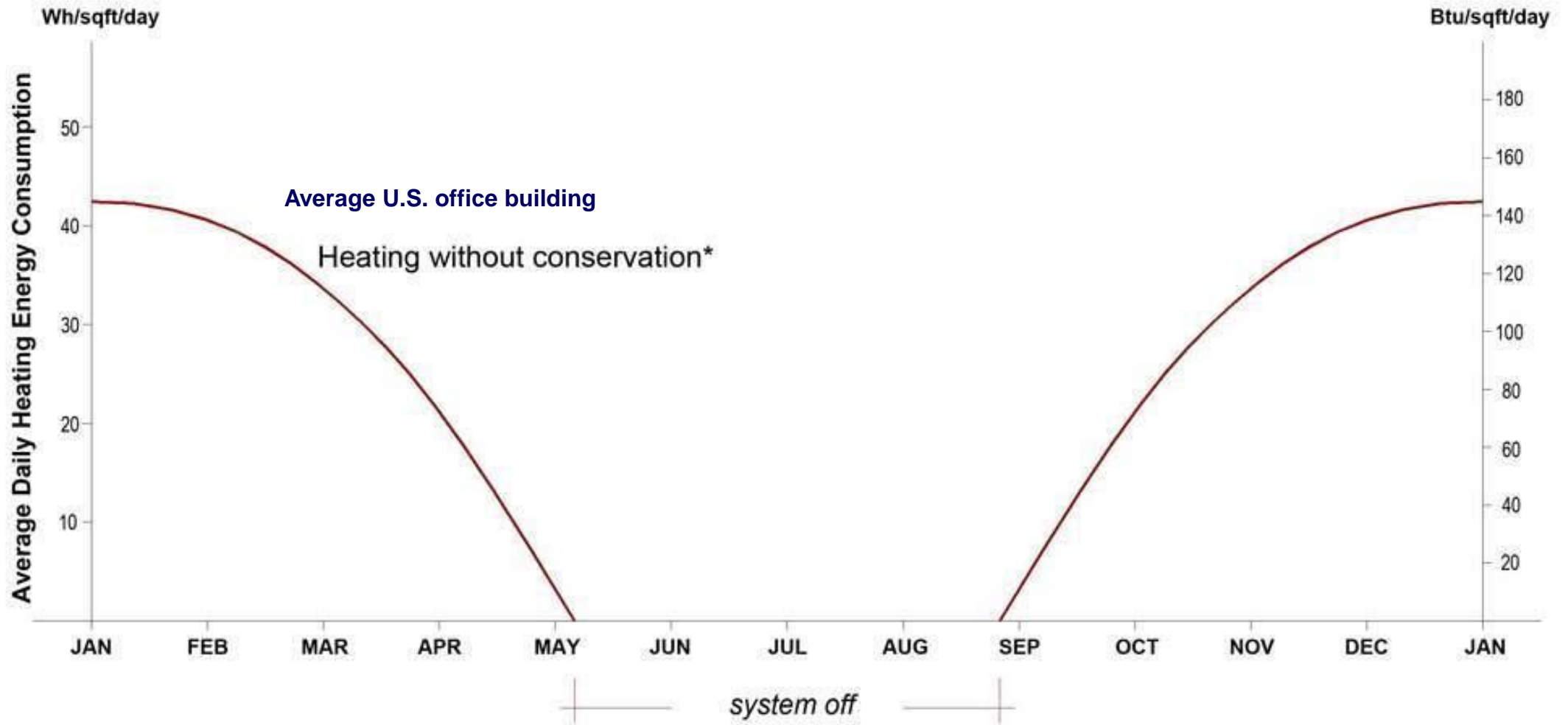
The CMU Intelligent Workplace CBPD Zoelly BCJ

Environmental Surfing **for Health, Productivity and a Resilient Future**

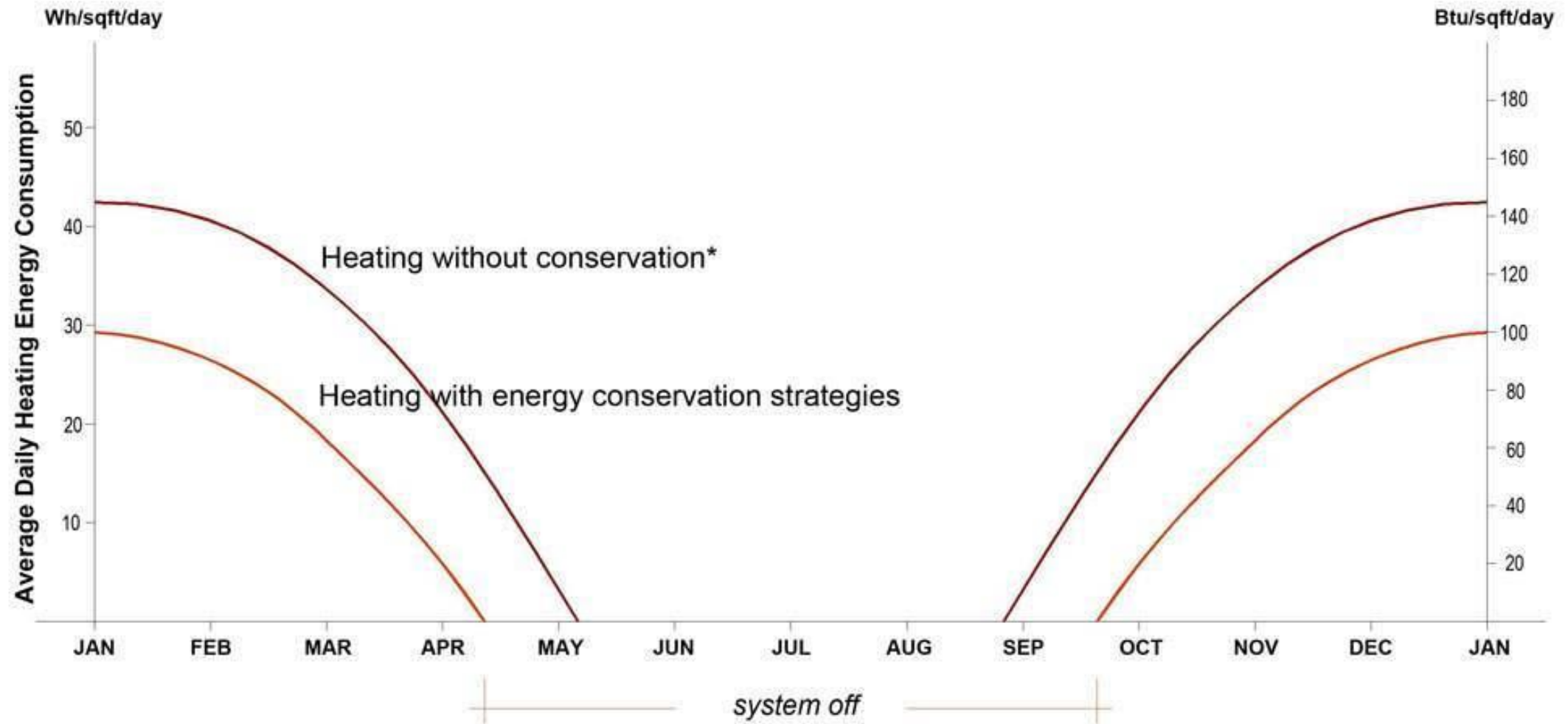
Vivian Loftness, FAIA



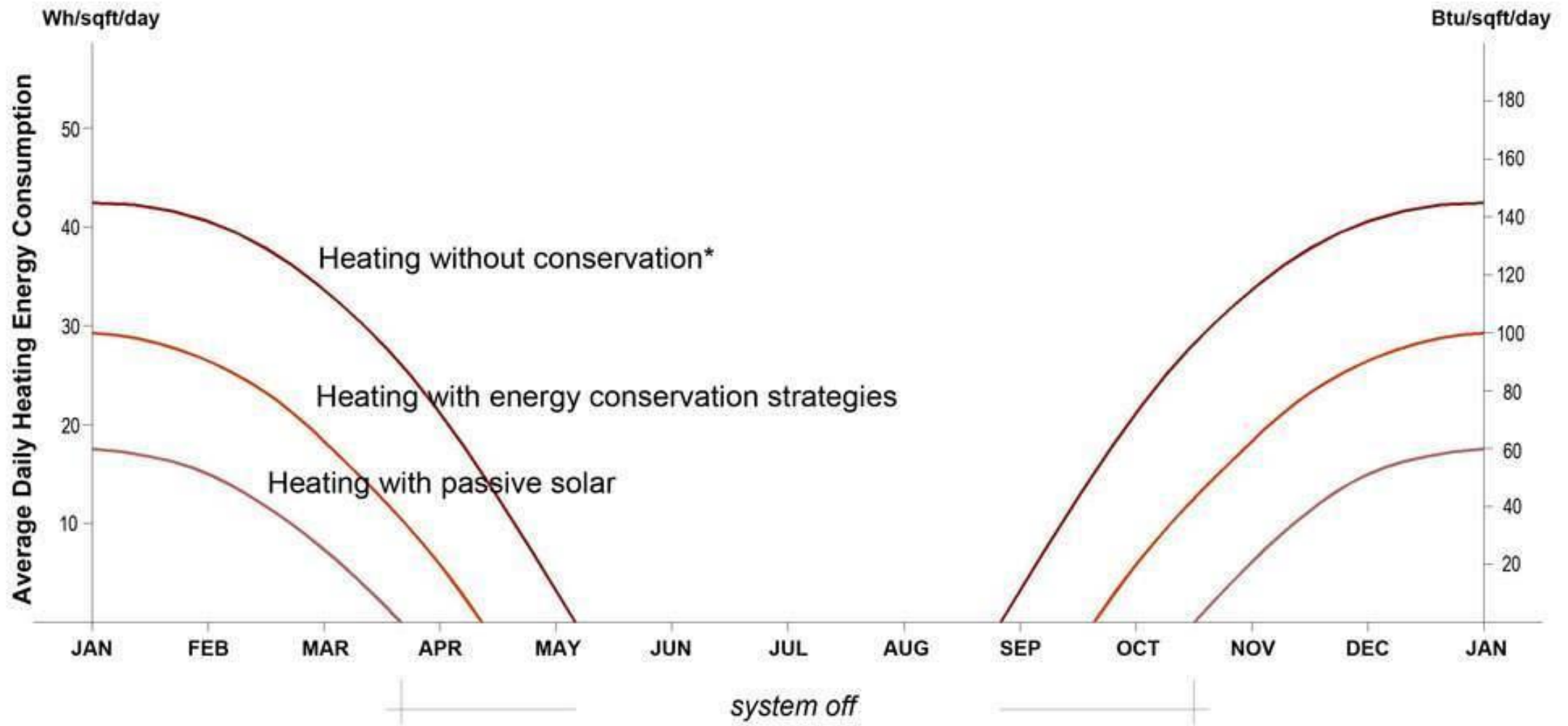
climate indifferent, sealed, and static facades are non sustainable



* Total annual heating energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



* Total annual heating energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



* Total annual heating energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



Passive solar

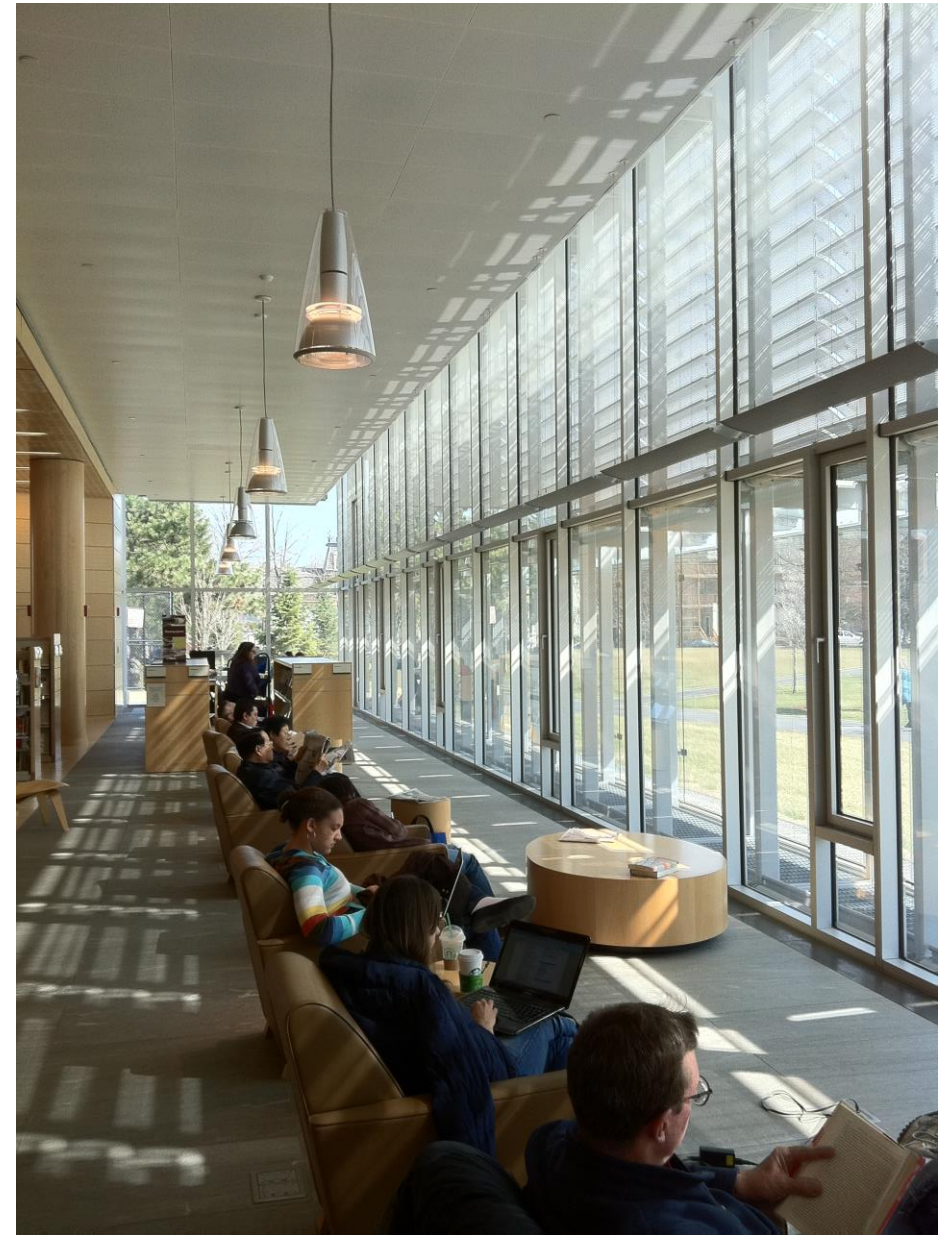


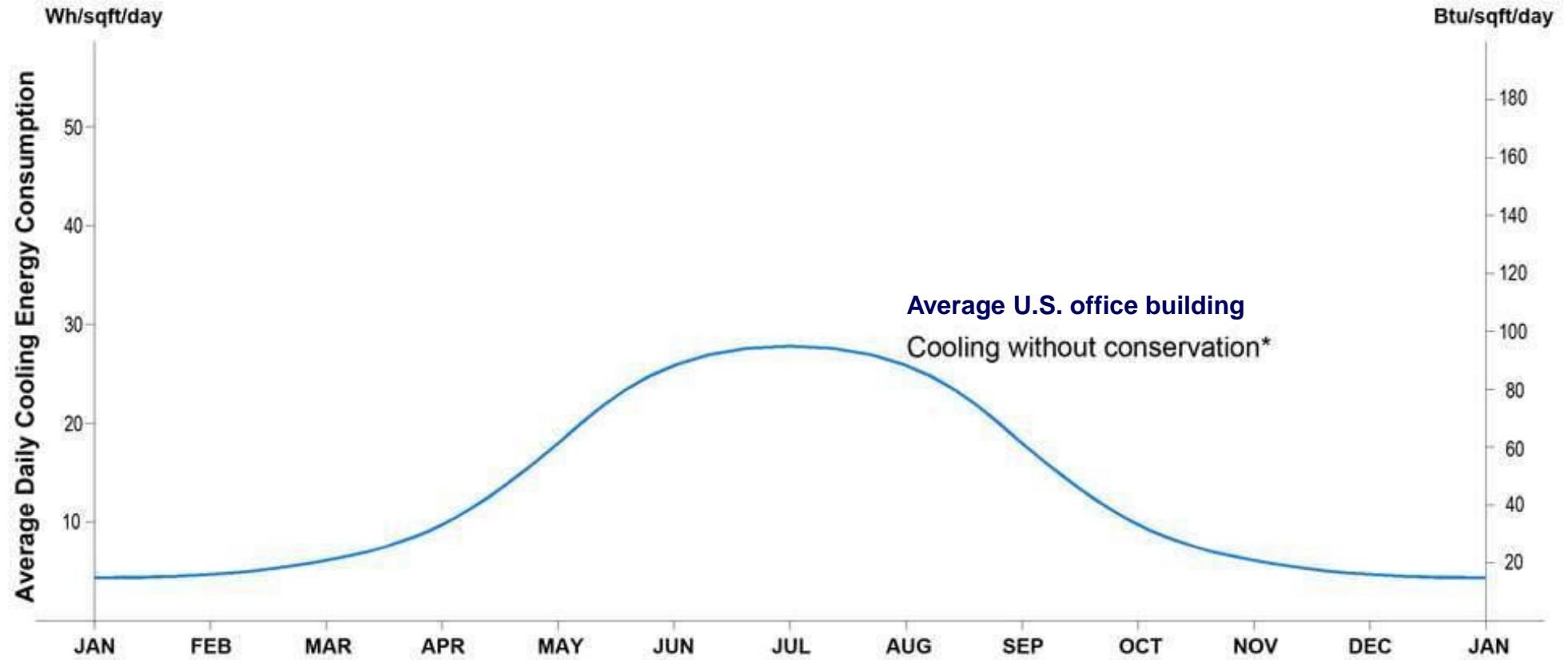


embrace

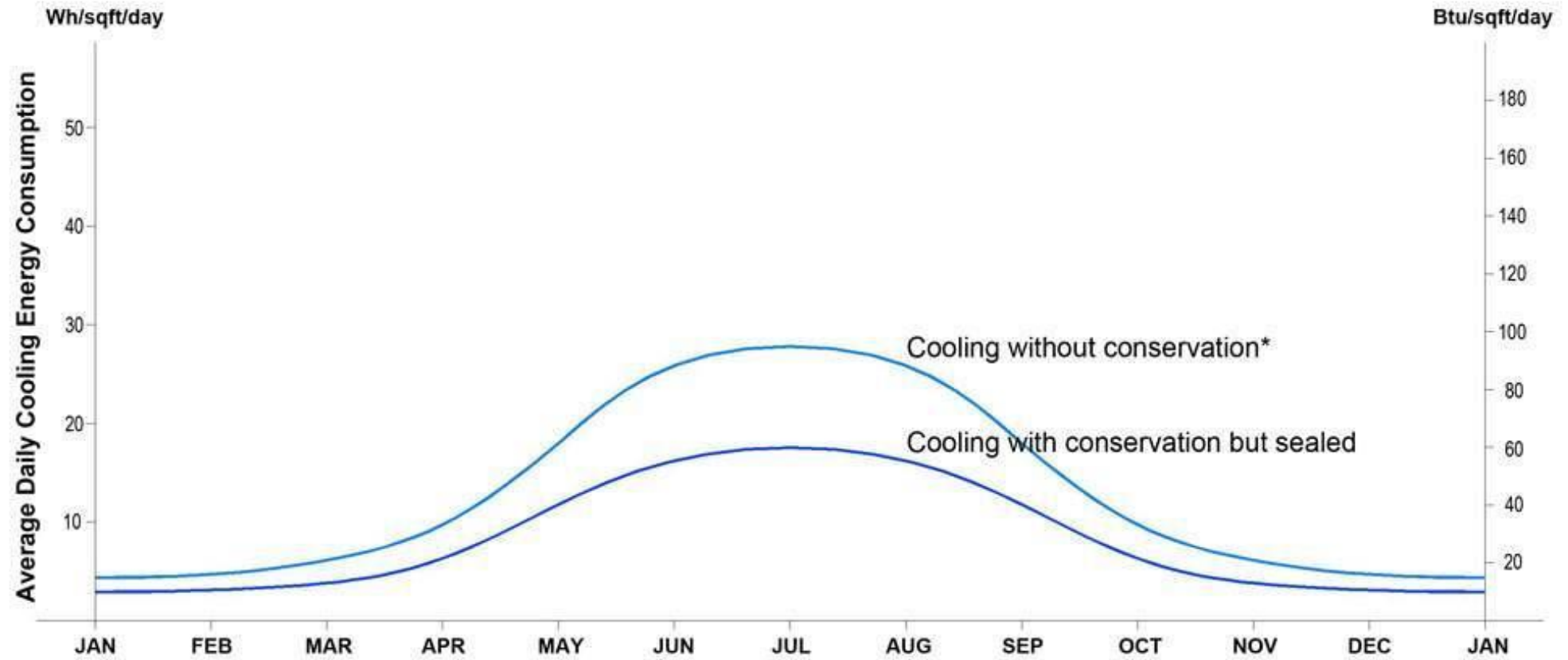


William Rawn, Vanderweil, Ove Arup

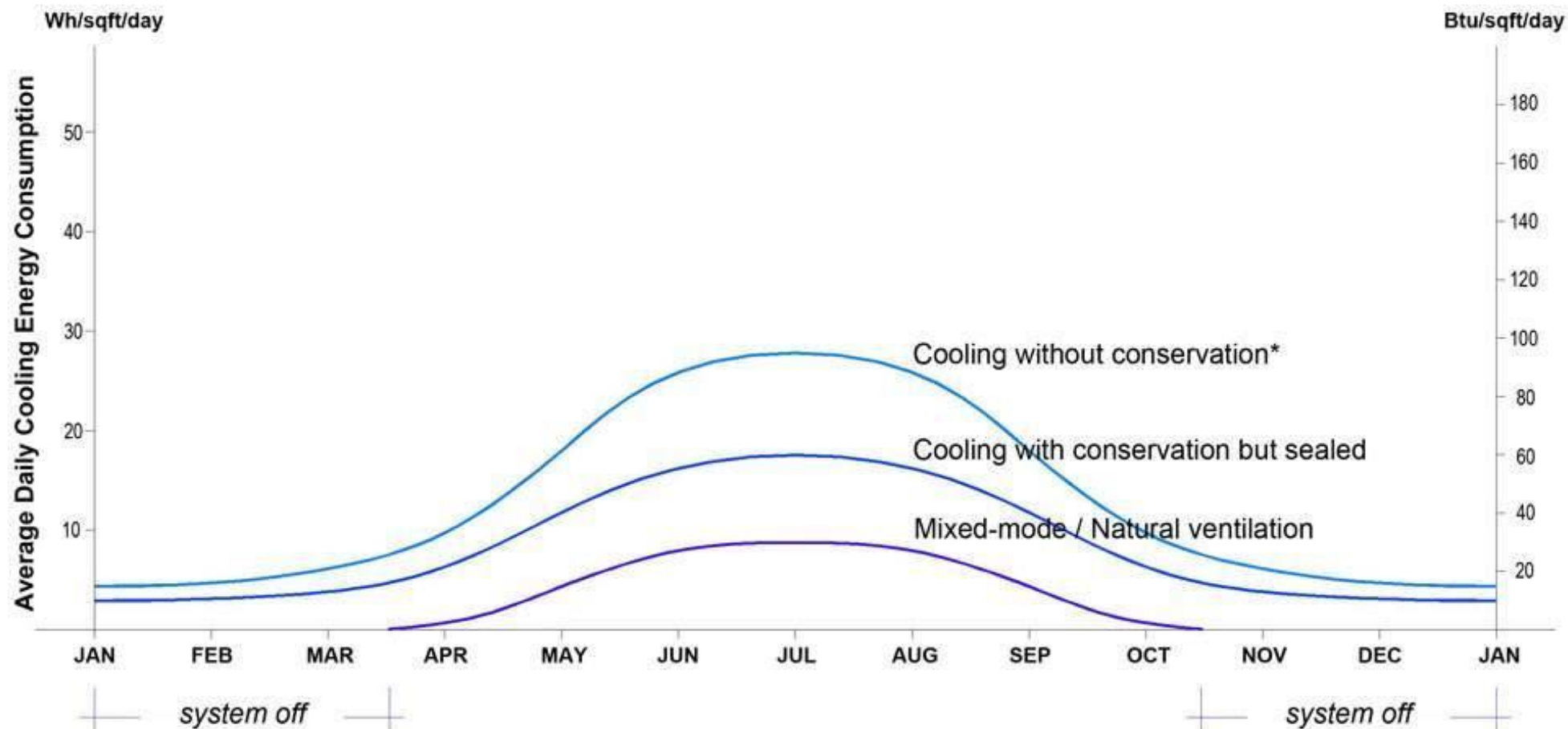




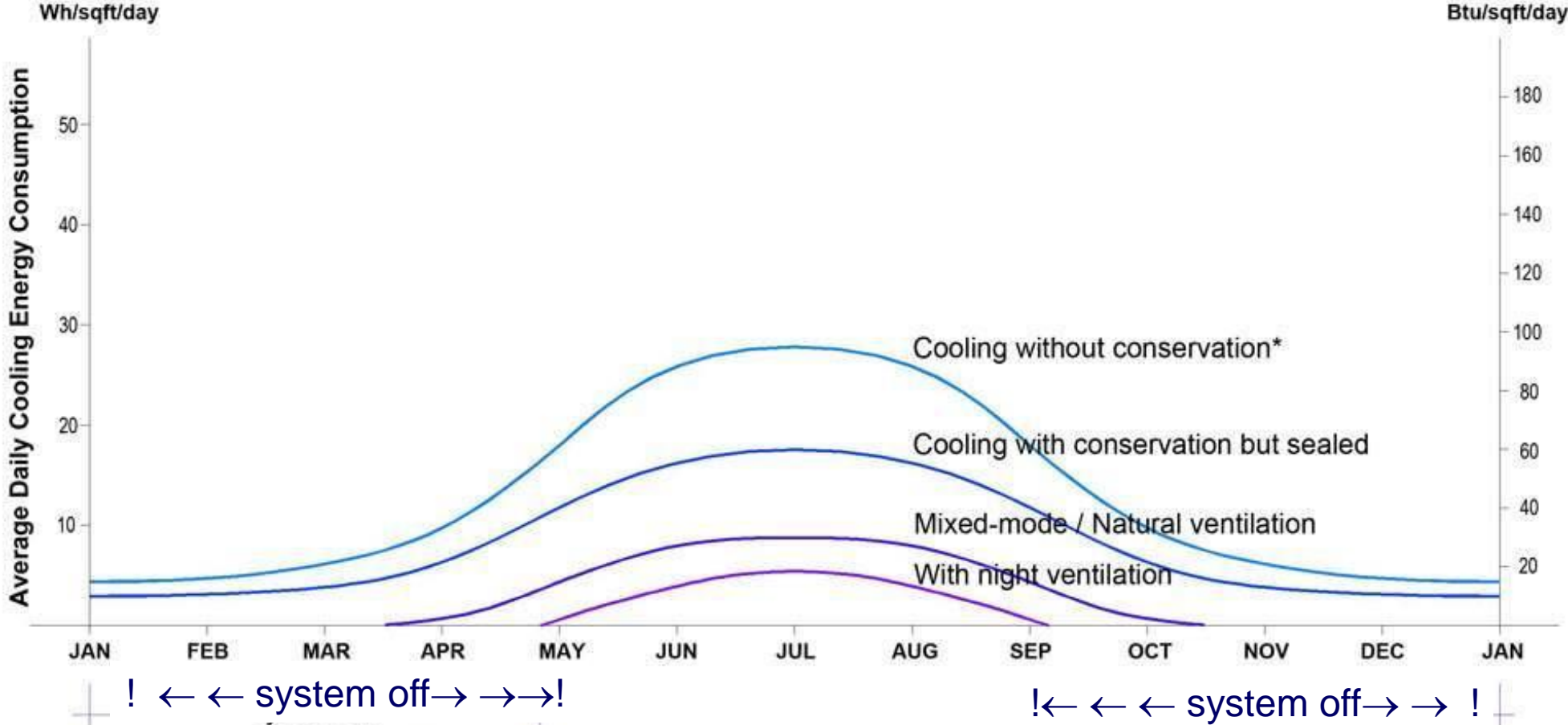
* Total annual cooling energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



* Total annual cooling energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



* Total annual cooling energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999

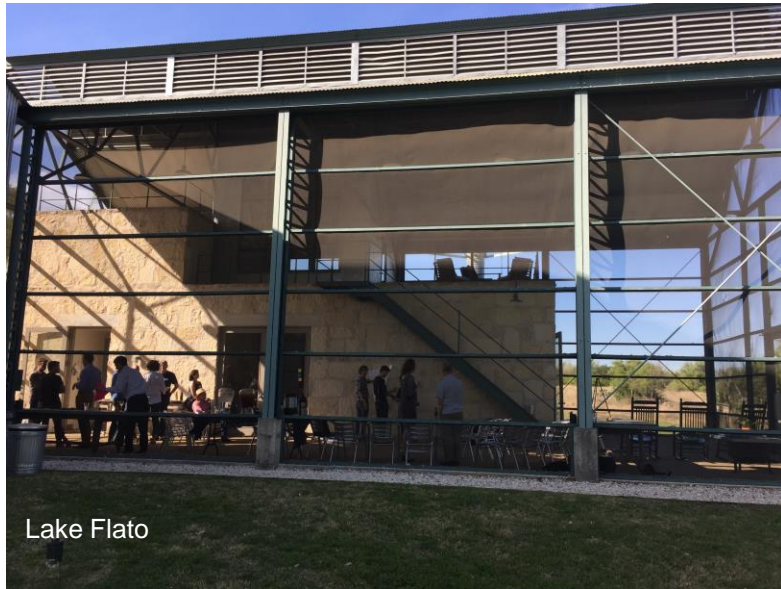


* Total annual cooling energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



Shade





Shading, Ventilation & Night Cooling

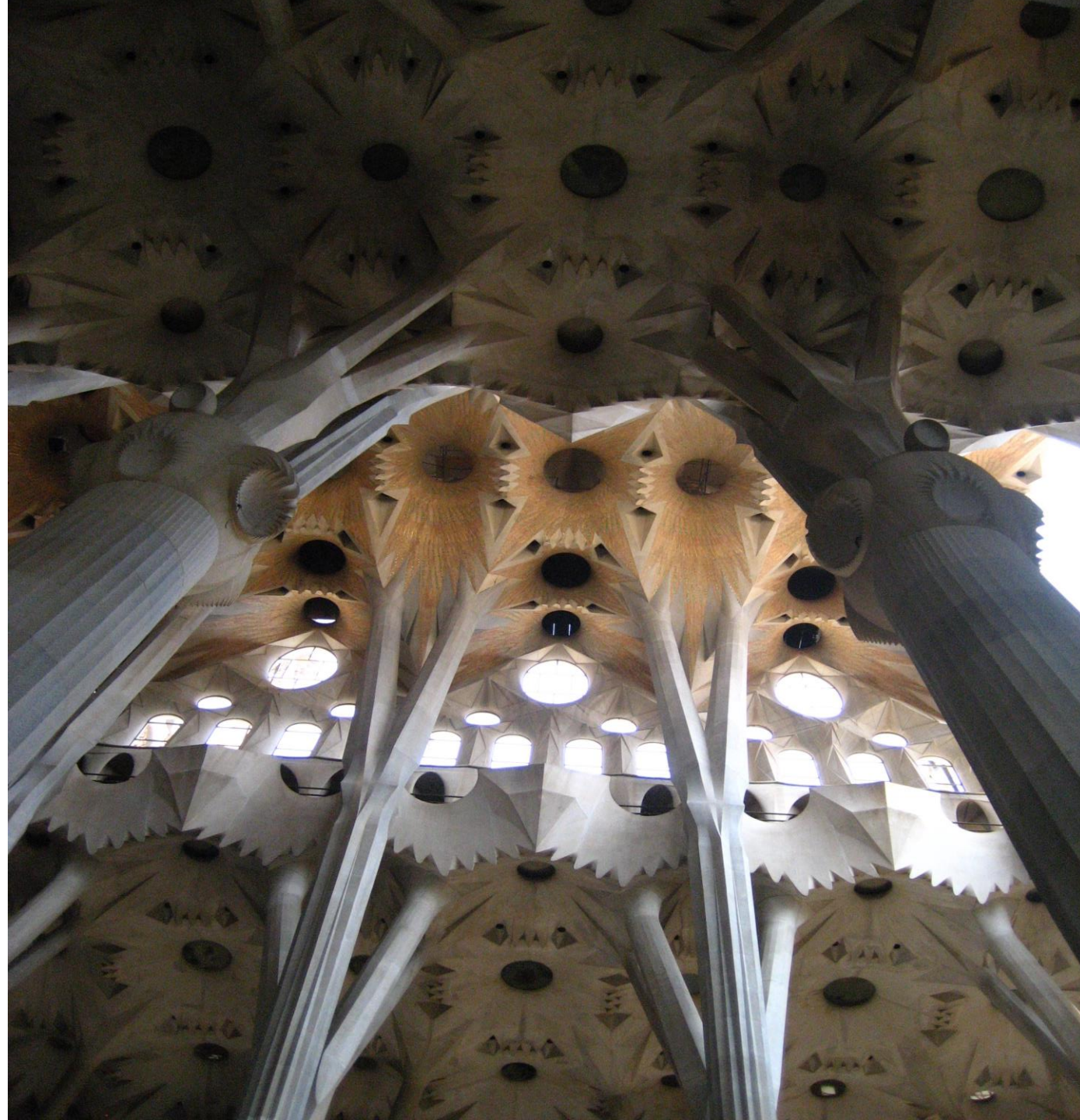


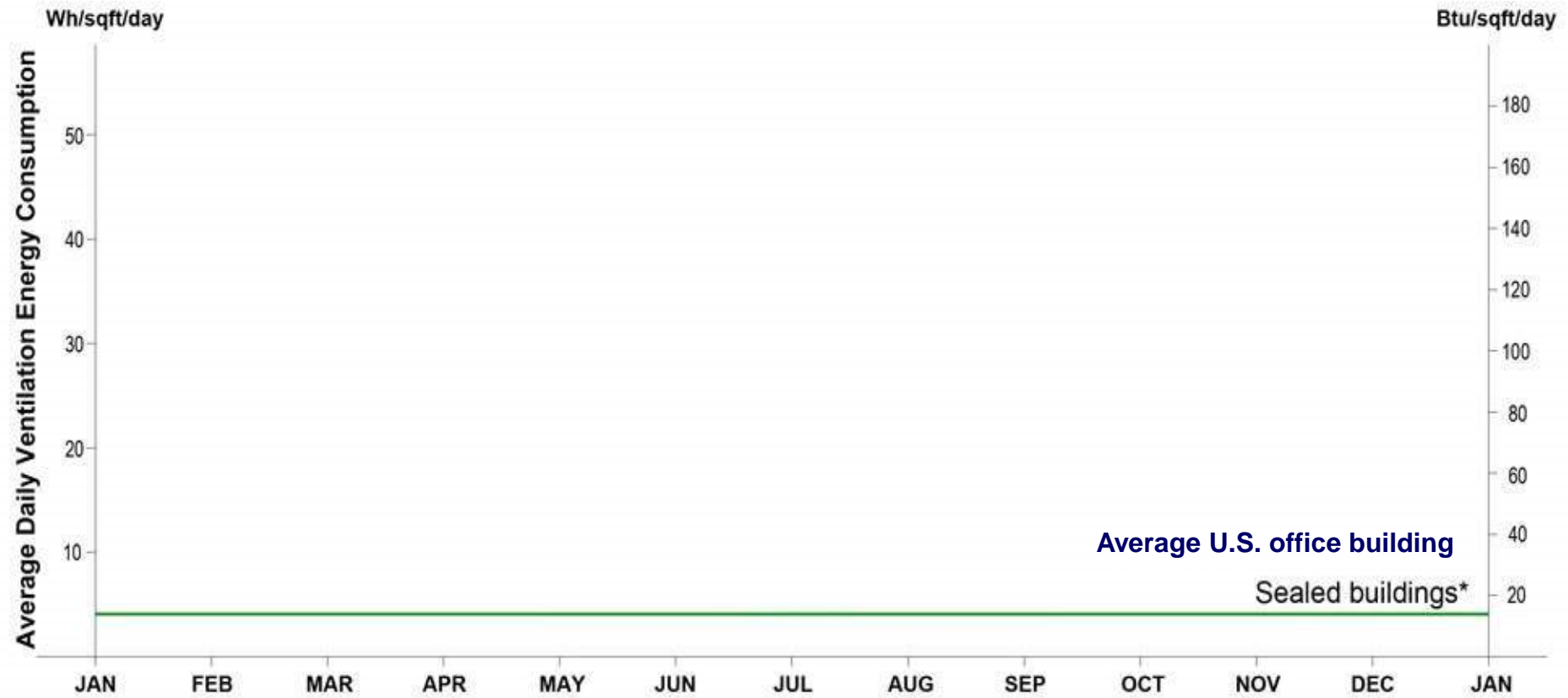


Sustainable buildings embrace the outdoors

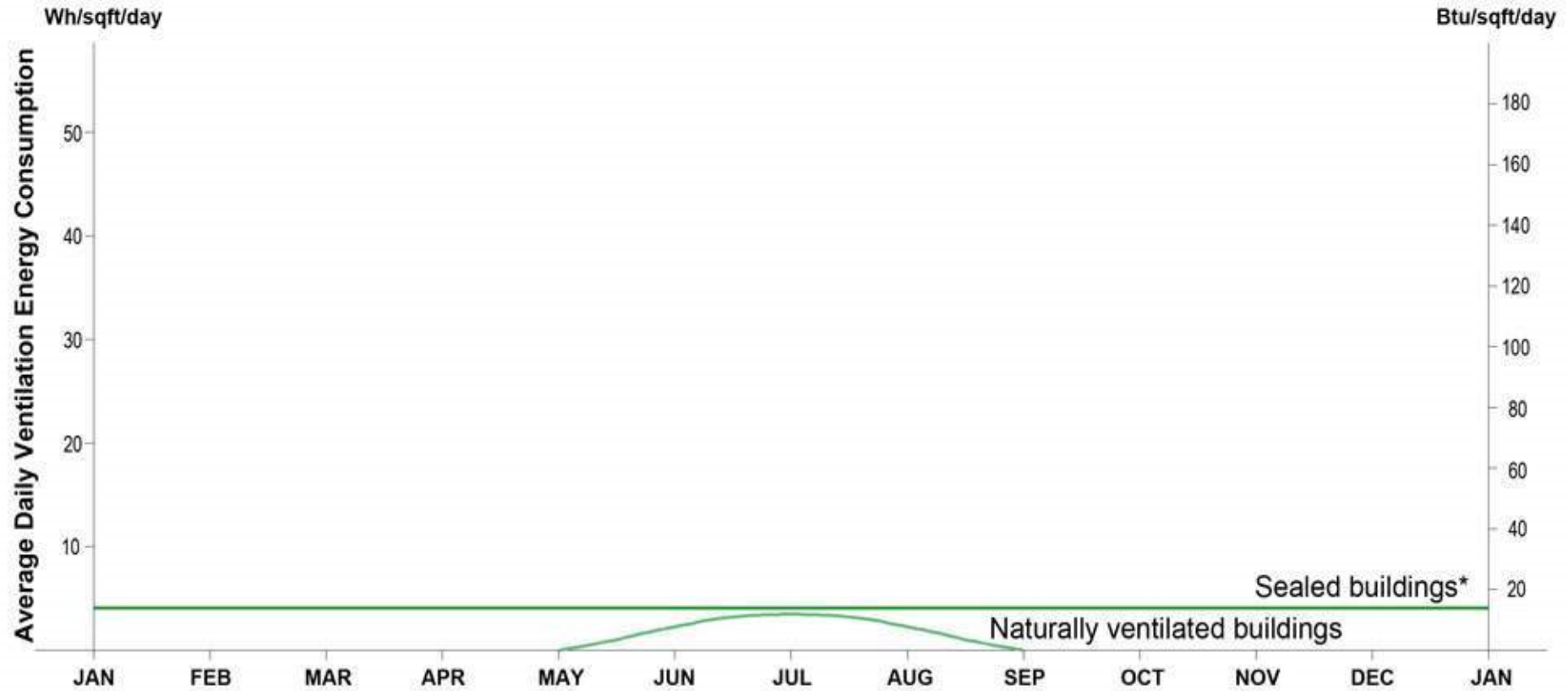


Resilient Convention Centers – 50% outdoor spaces





* Total annual ventilation energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



!← ← system off → →→!

!← ← ← system off → →!

* Total annual ventilation energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999

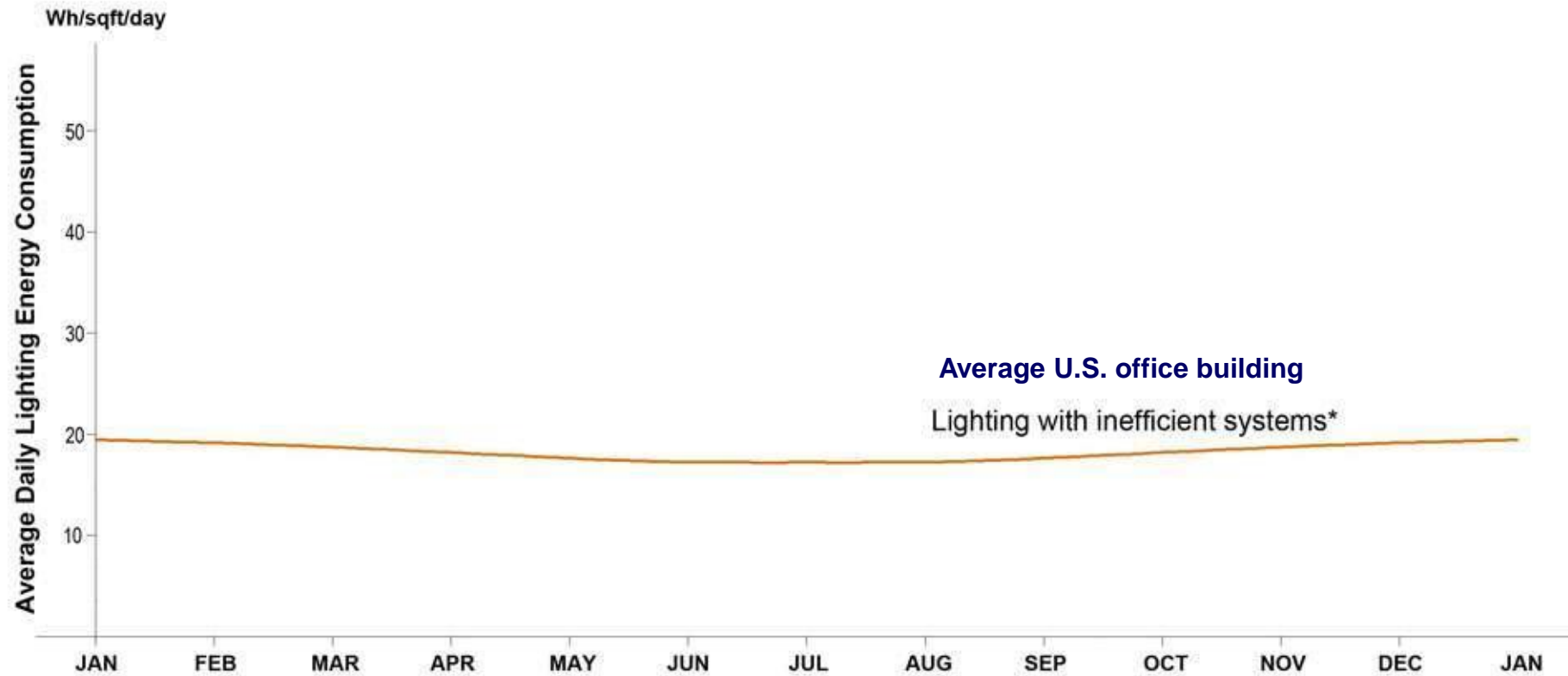
**Natural Ventilation
can displace
50 - 70% of today's
ventilation**



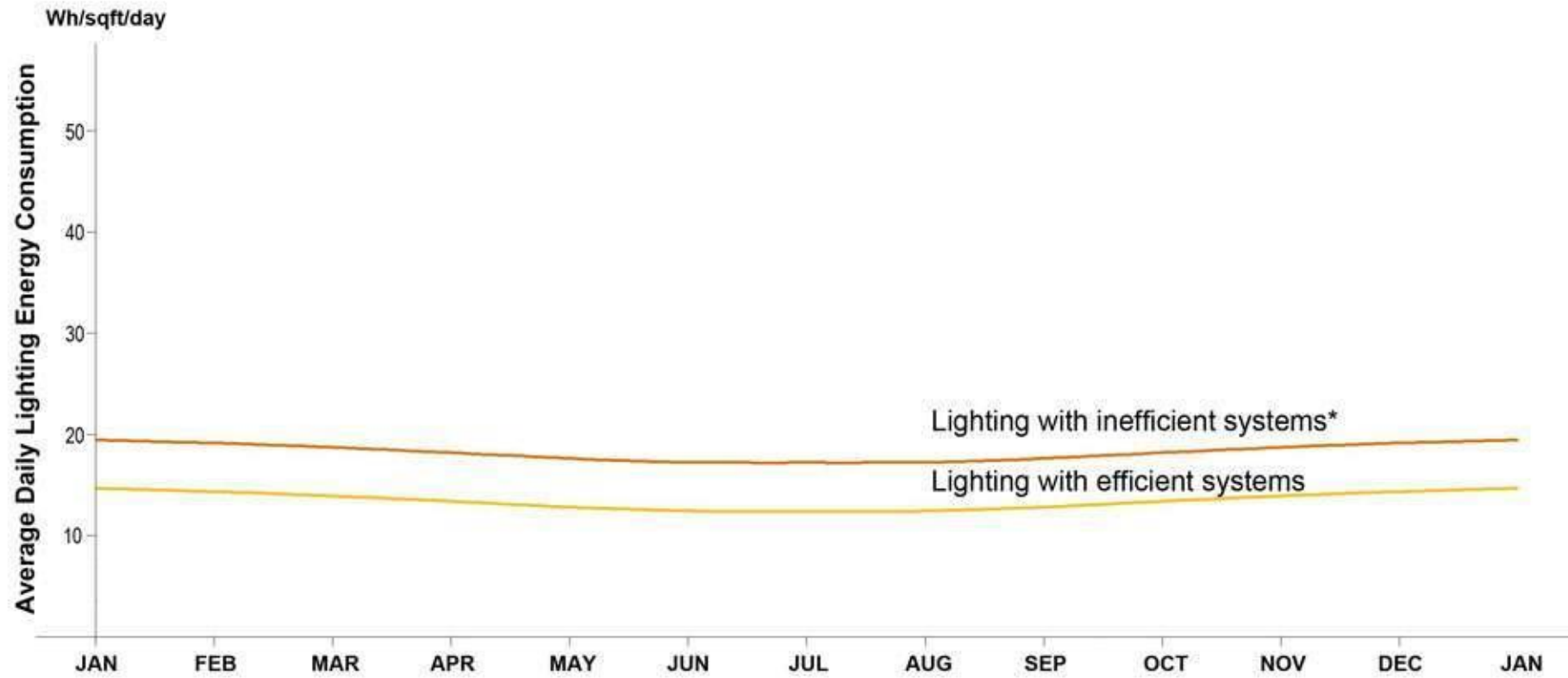
Resilient Schools _ Natural Ventilation and Natural Cooling

embrace

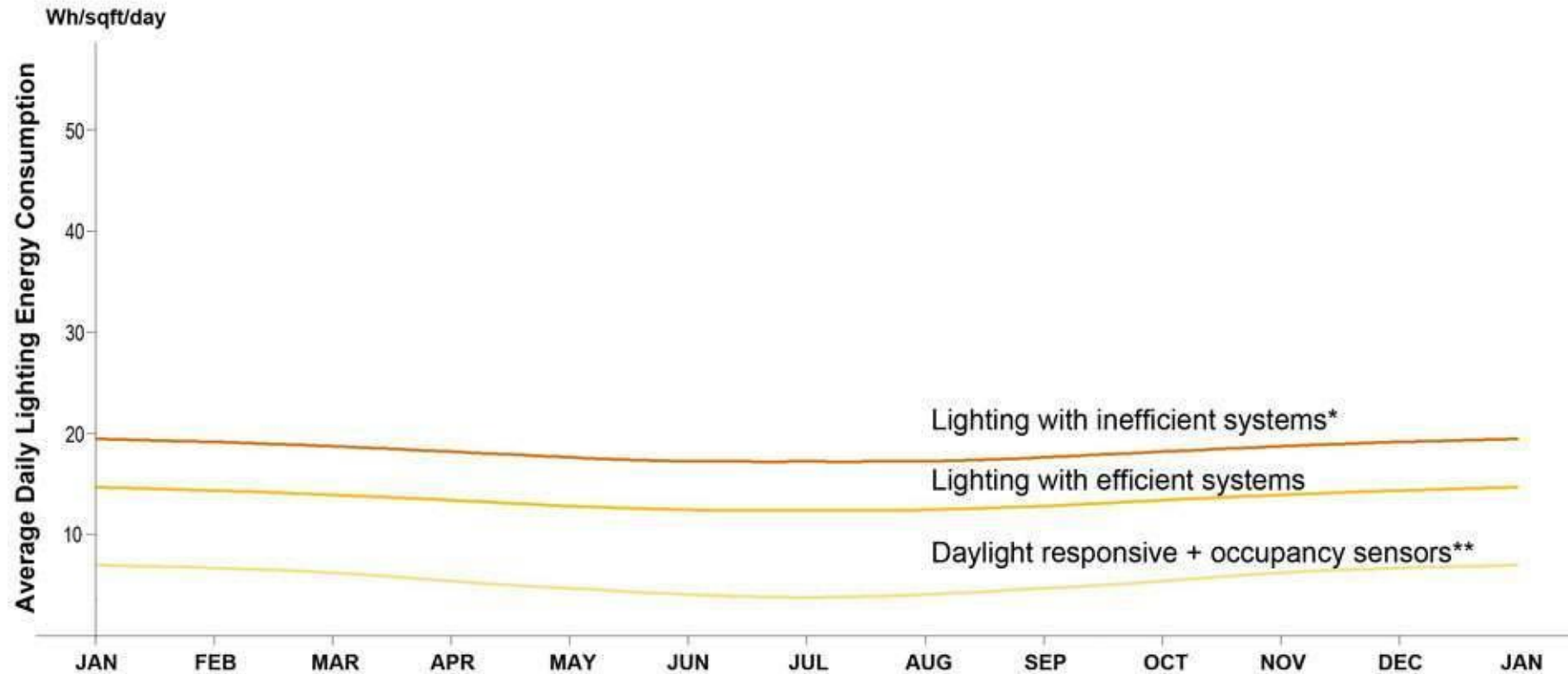




* Total annual lighting energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999

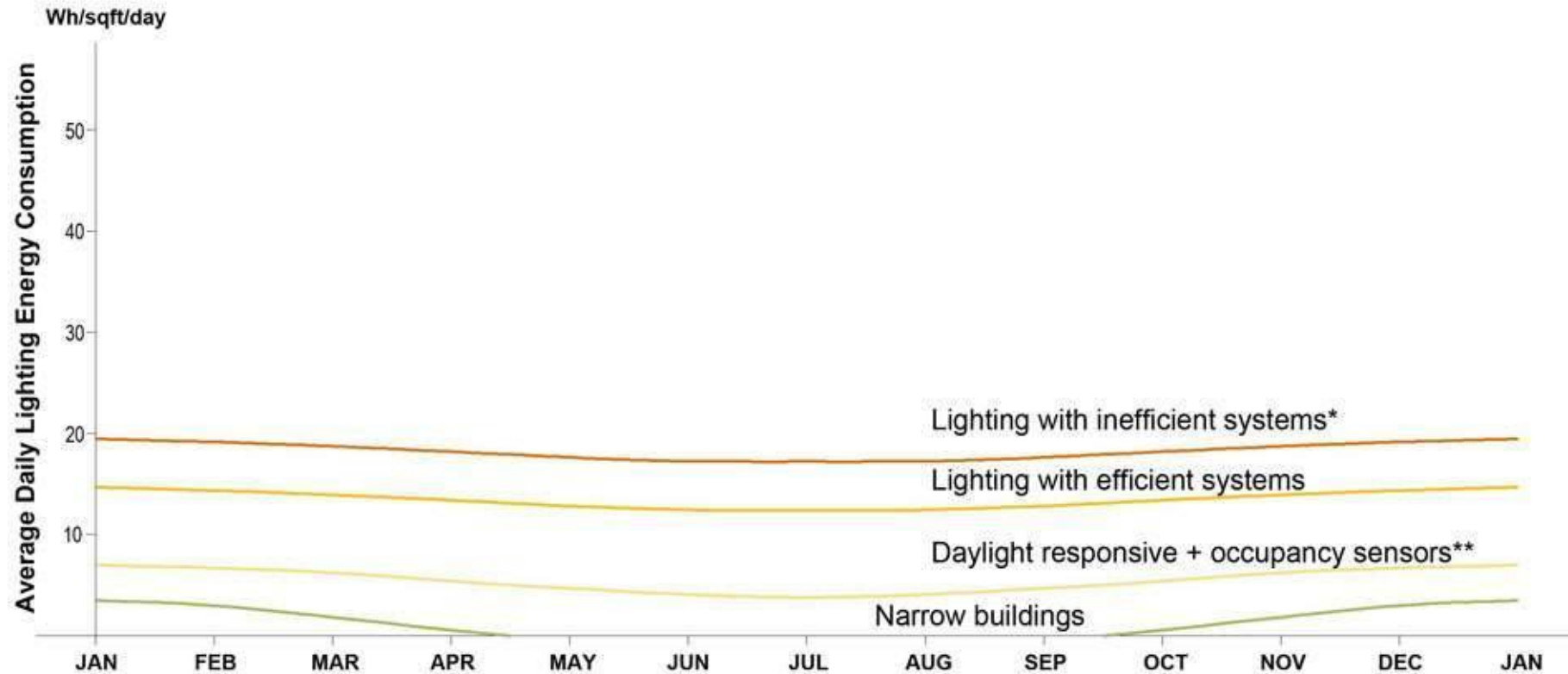


* Total annual lighting energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999



* Total annual lighting energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999

** Monthly lighting energy profile refers to McDougall, T., Nordmeyer, K. & Klaassen, C. J. (2006). Low-Energy building case study: IAMU office and training headquarters. ASHRAE Transactions, Vol. 12, pp312-320



! ← ← ← ← system off → → → → !

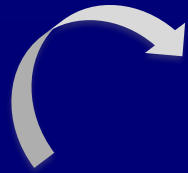
* Total annual lighting energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999

** Monthly lighting energy profile refers to McDougall, T., Nordmeyer, K. & Klaassen, C. J. (2006). Low-Energy building case study: IAMU office and training headquarters. ASHRAE Transactions, Vol. 12, pp312-320



Daylight can displace 75% of today's lighting

*Sustainable buildings
daylight **all** spaces*

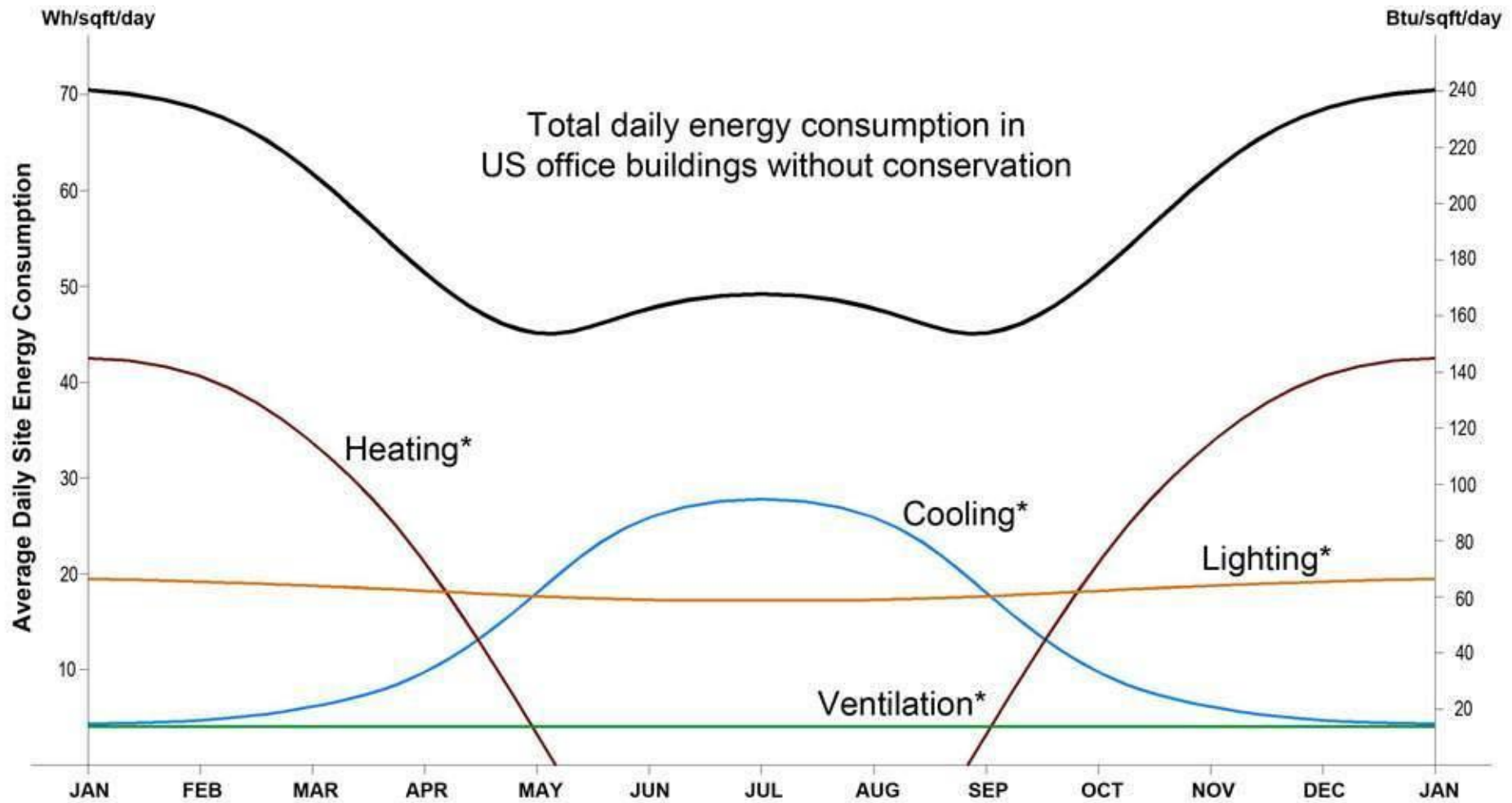


Pelli Clarke Pelli

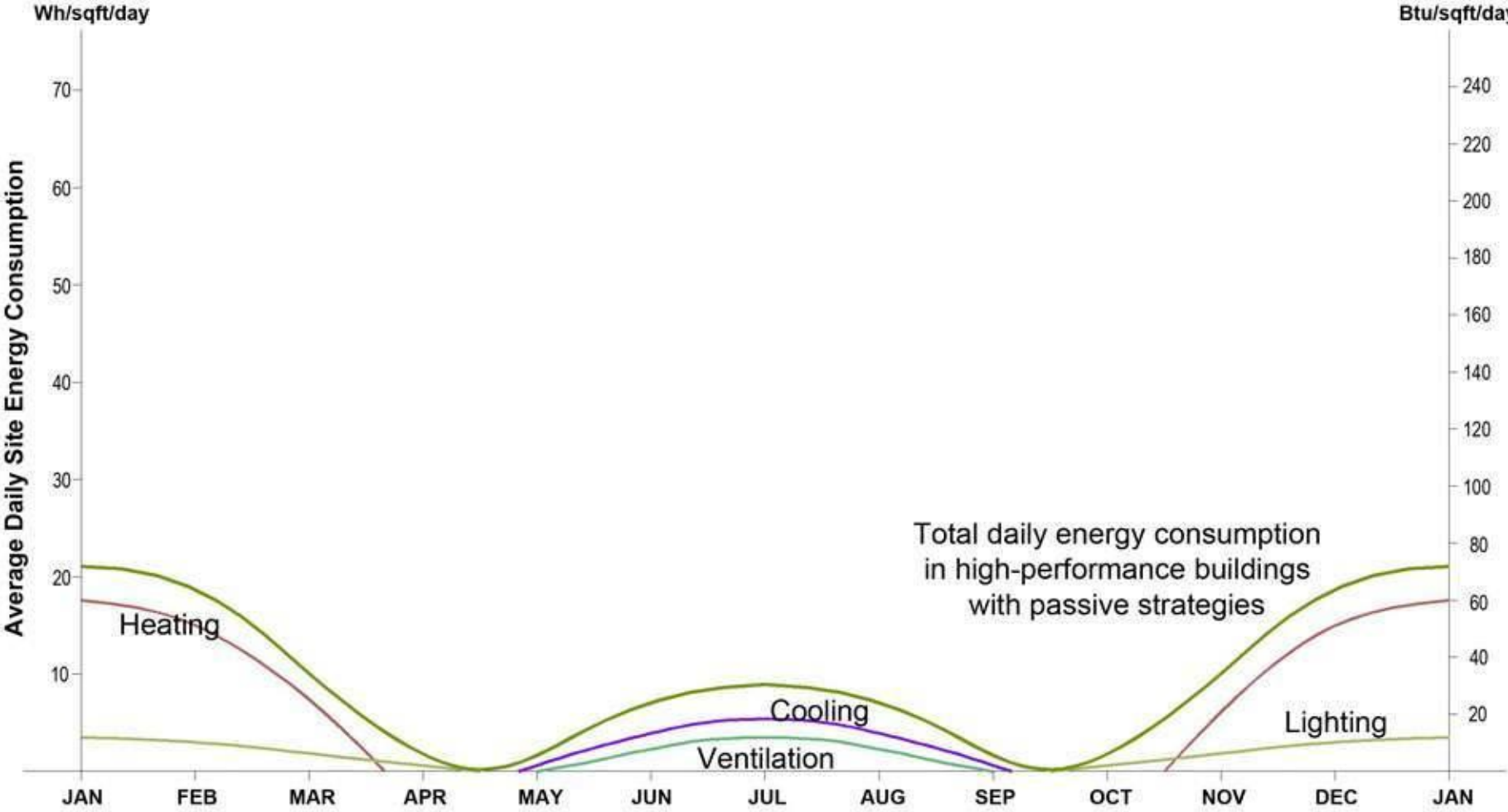
Resilient Airports _ Daylight

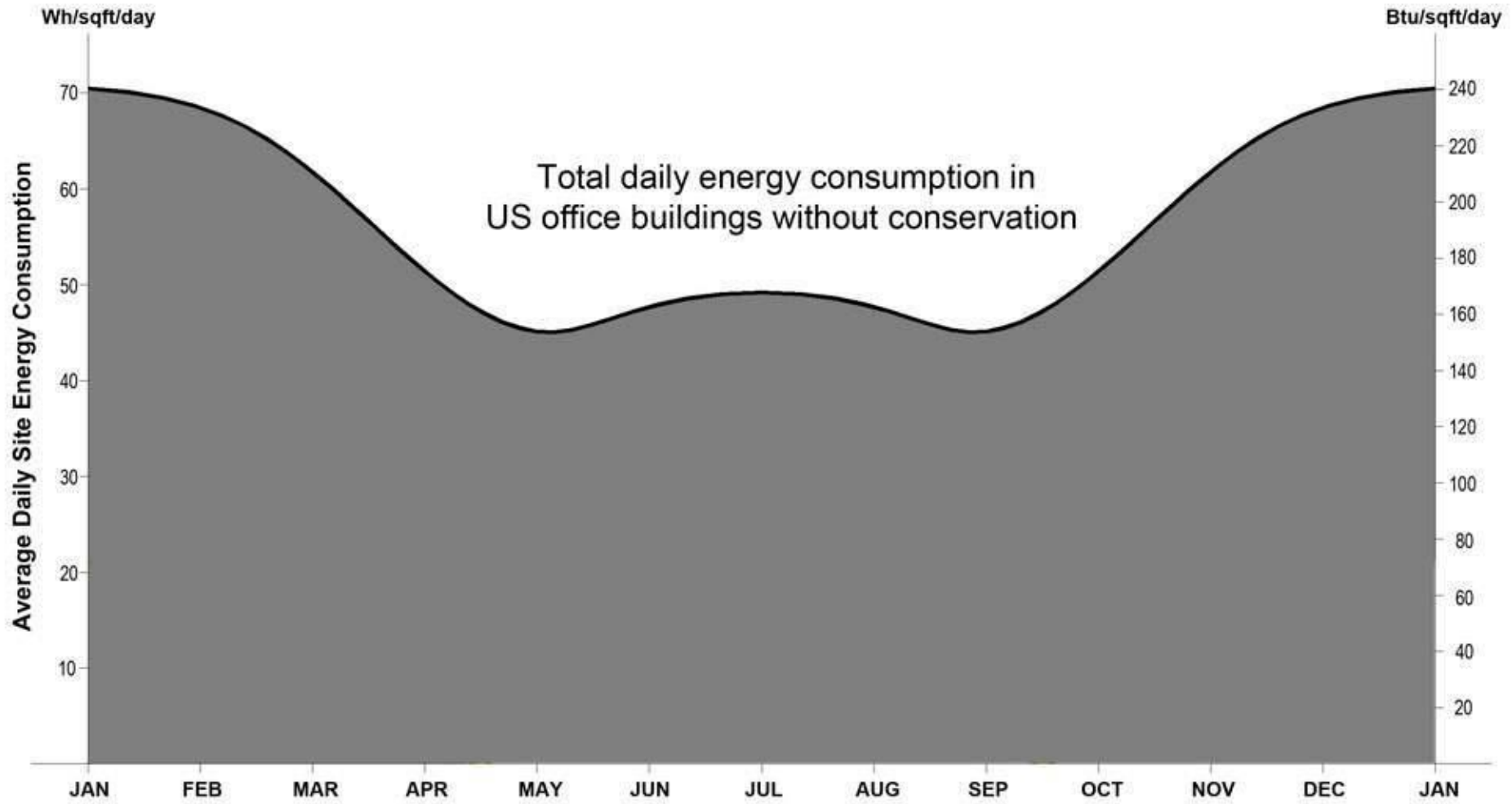


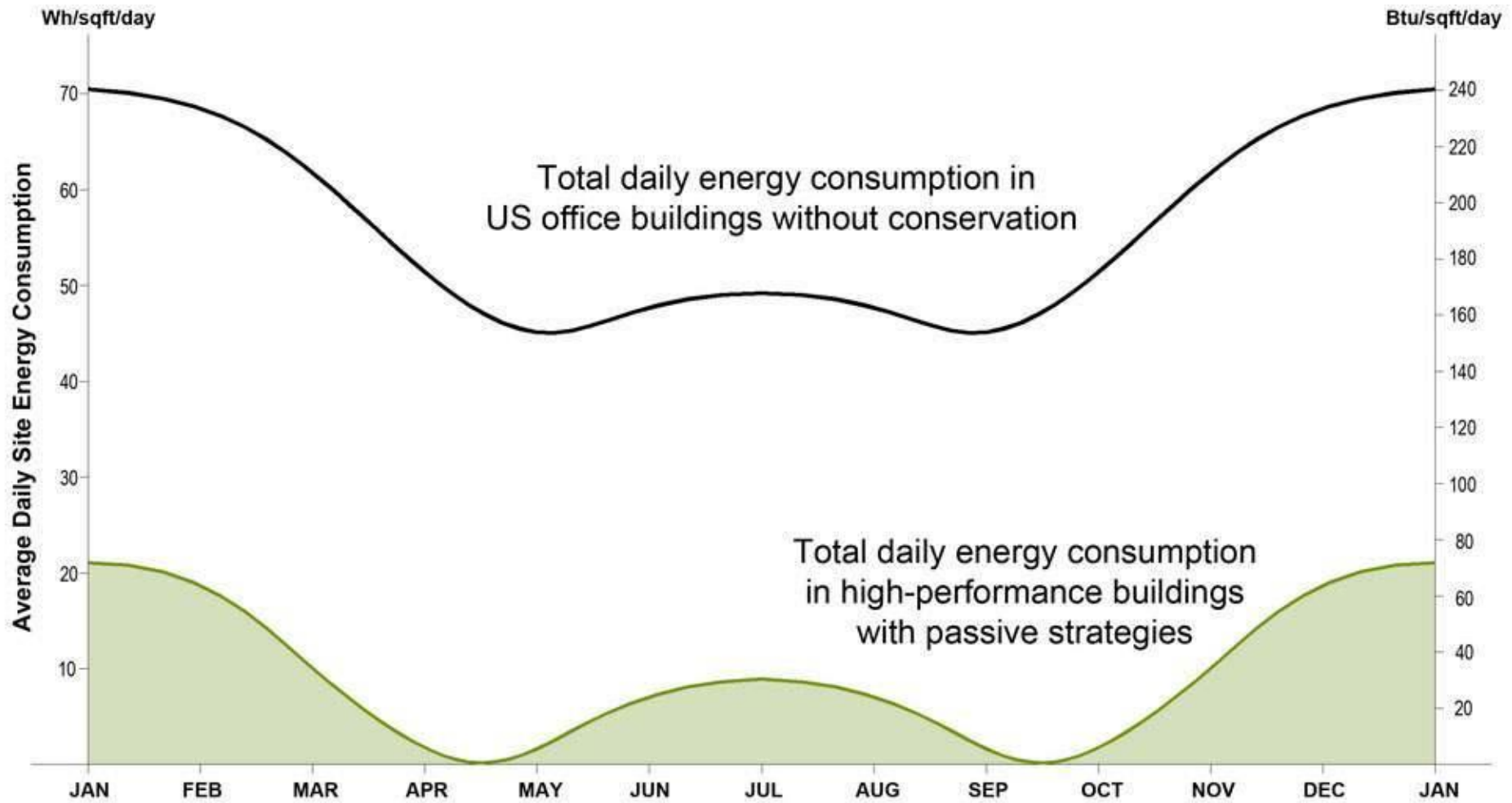
Paul Andreu



* Total annual heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting energy consumption refers to EIA-CBECS 1995 & 1999





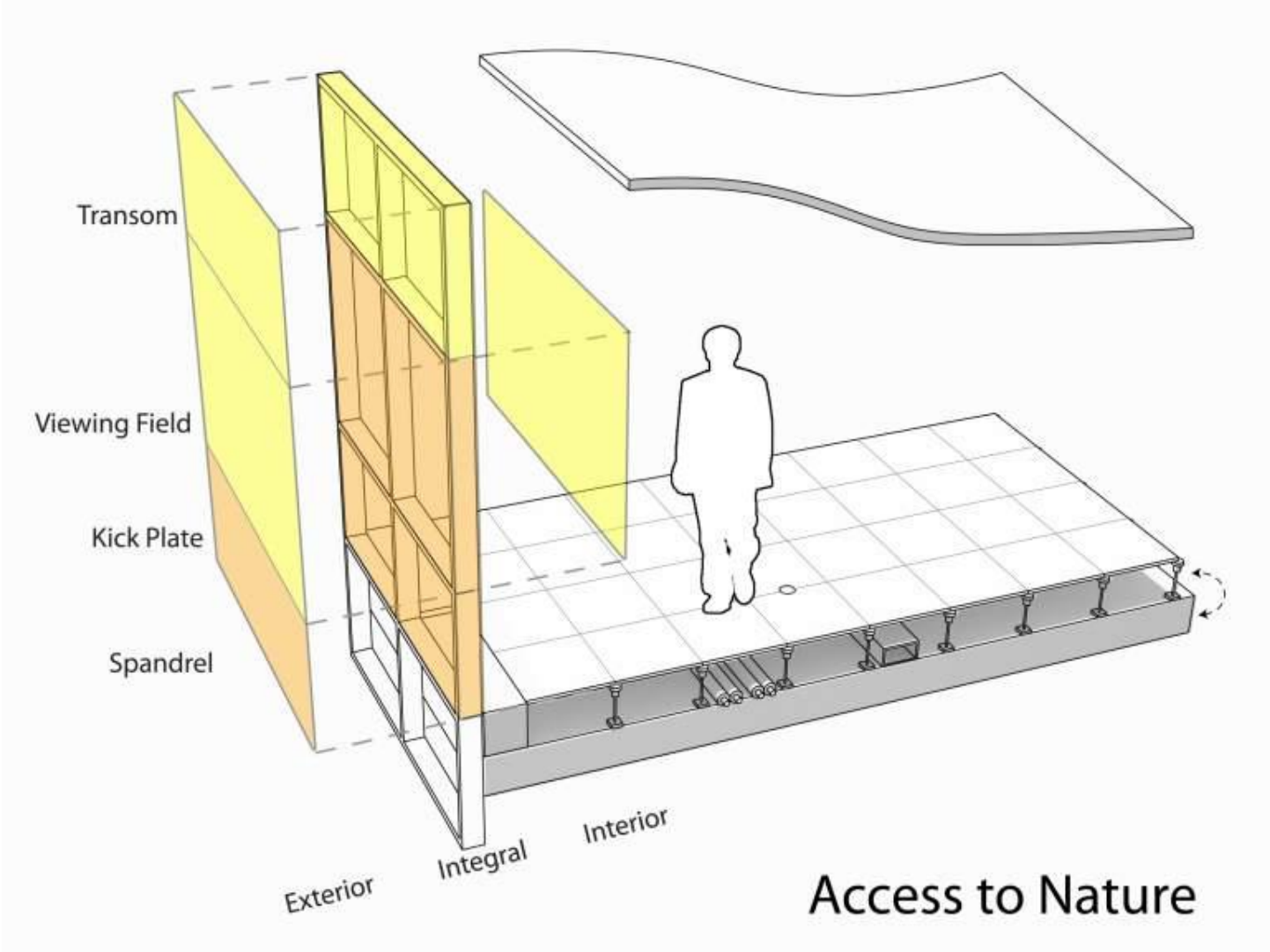


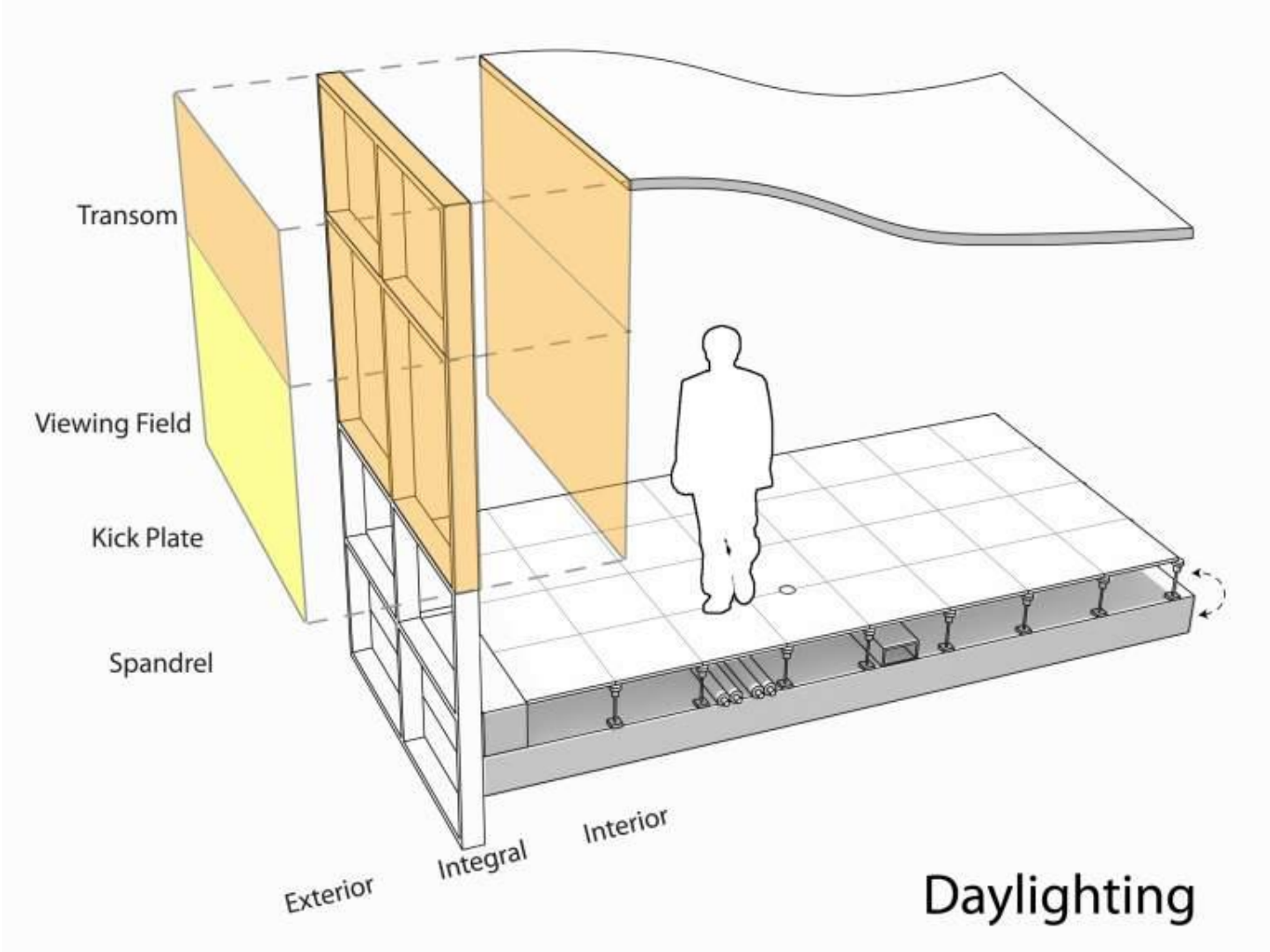
	INTERIOR	INTEGRAL	EXTERIOR
TRANSOM	A1	A2	A3
VIEWING FIELD	B1	B2	B3
STRUCTURE	C1	C2	C3
SPALLS	D1	D2	D3

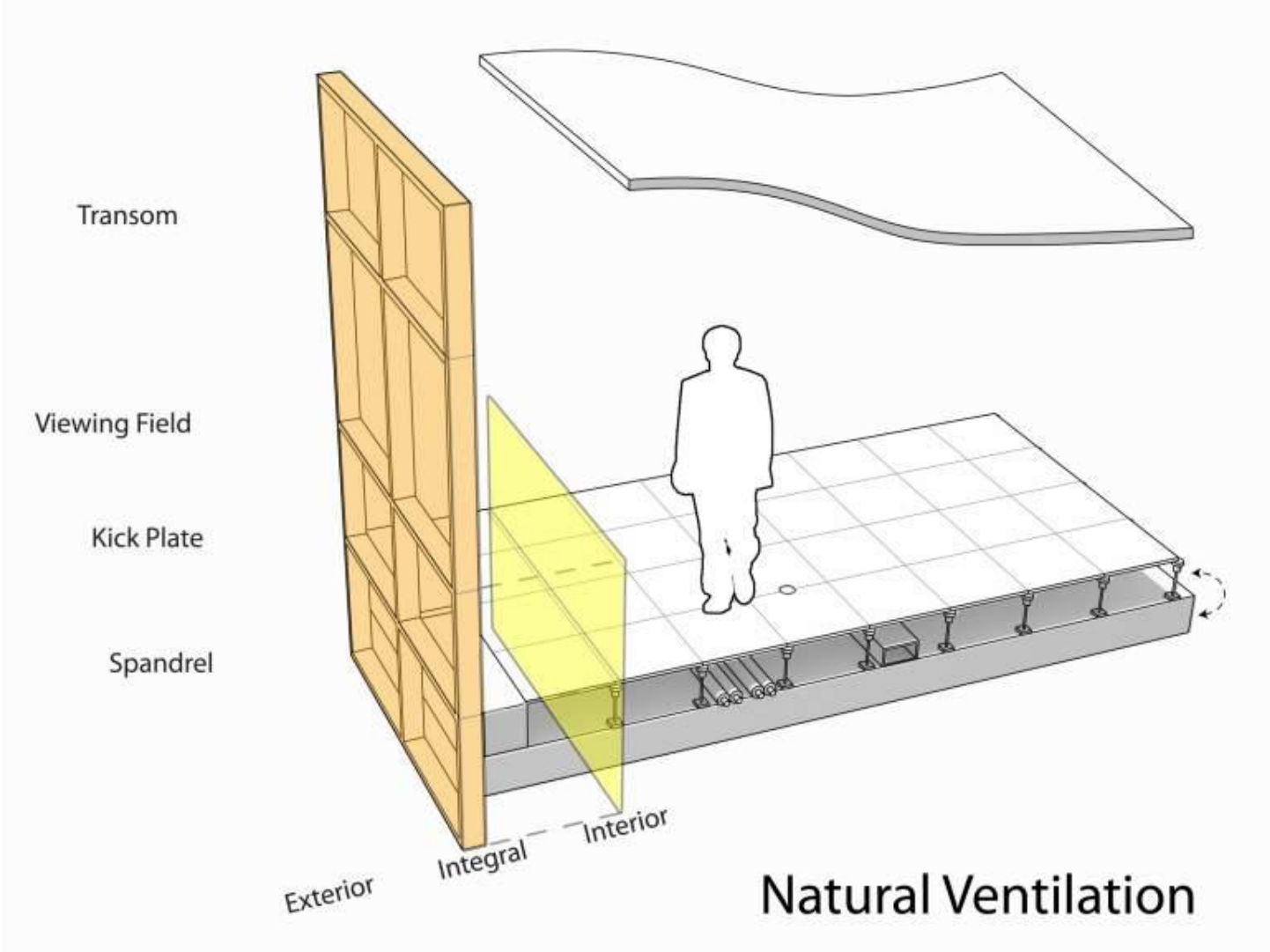


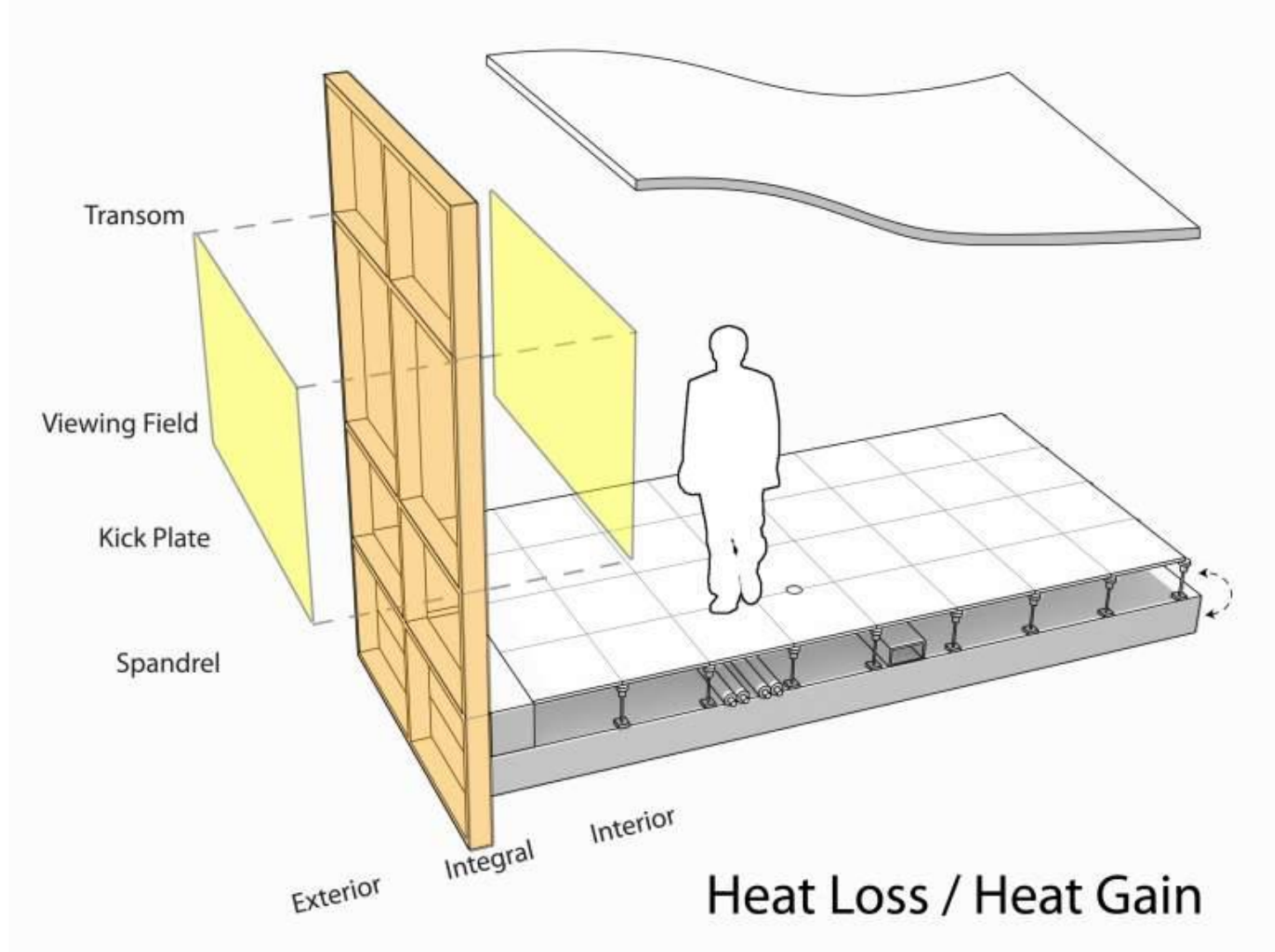
Sustainable Enclosures

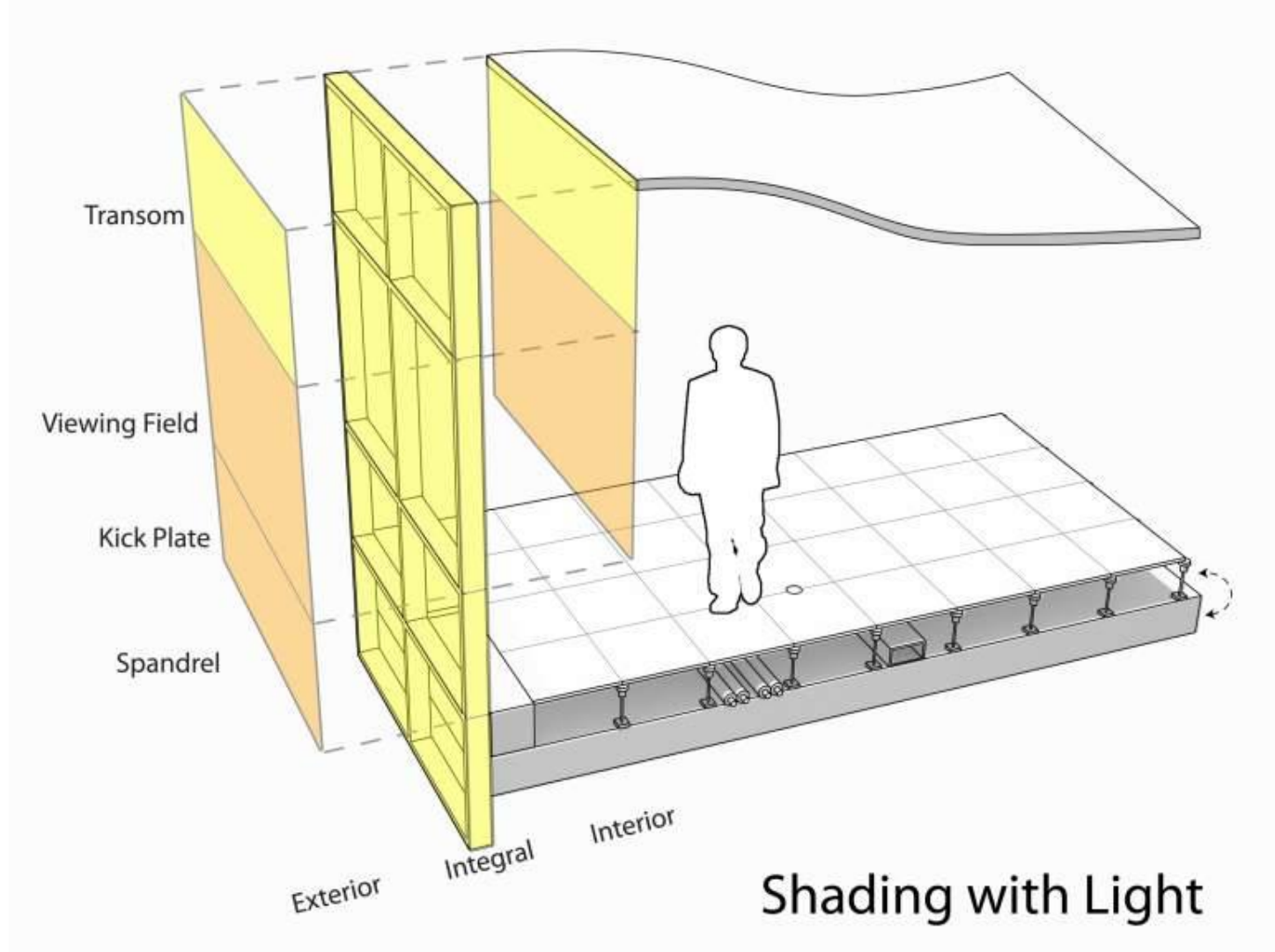


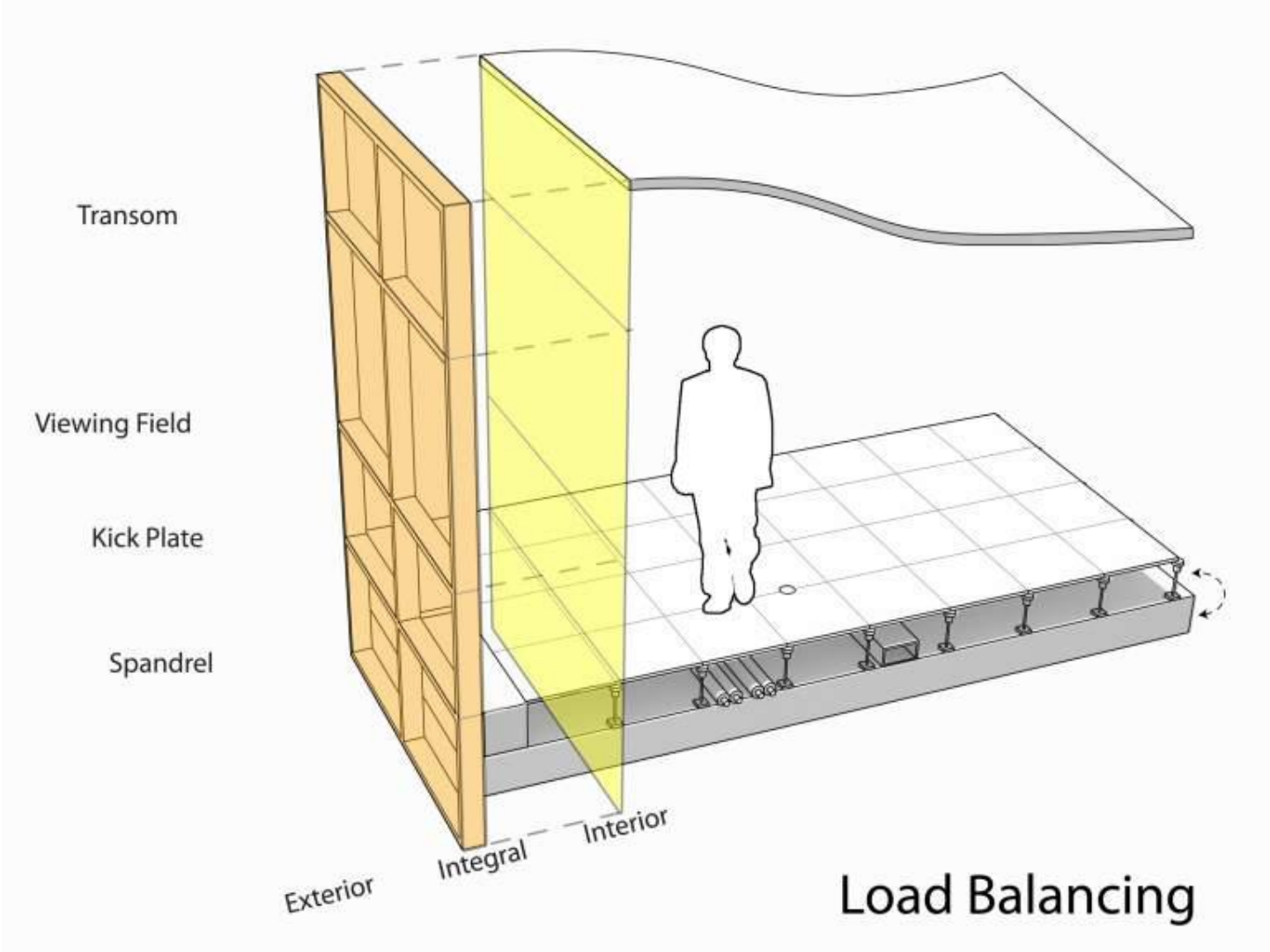


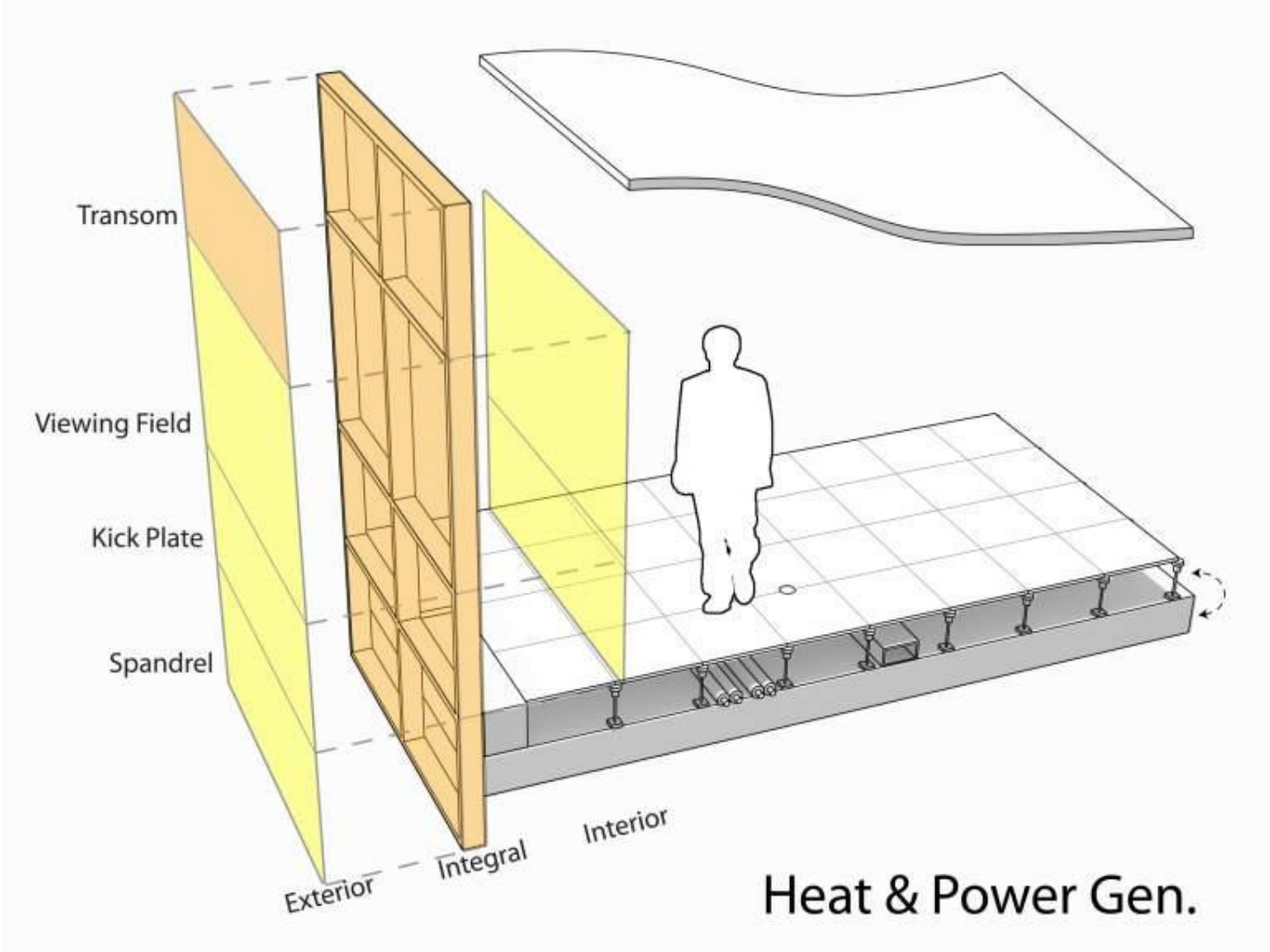


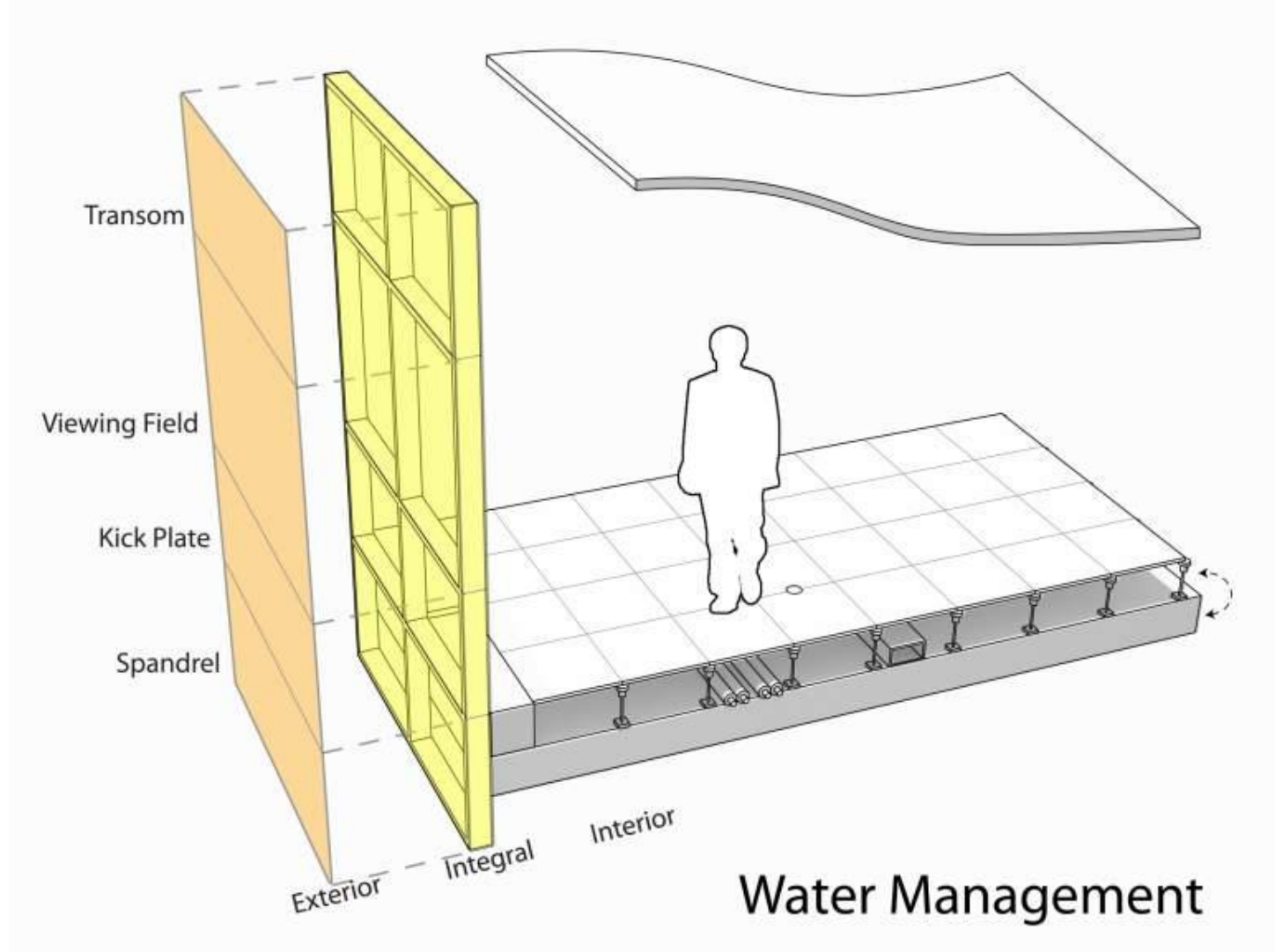


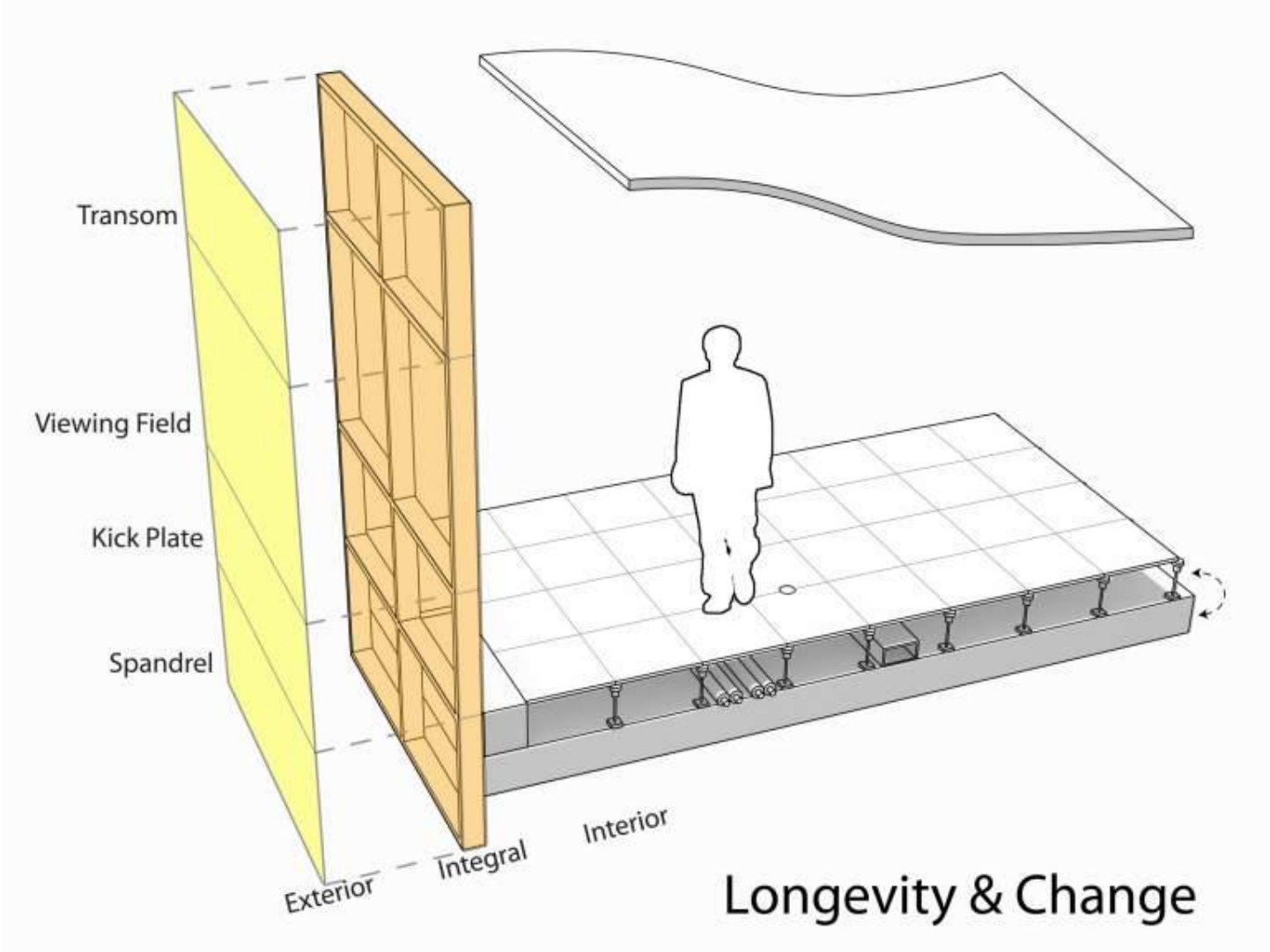


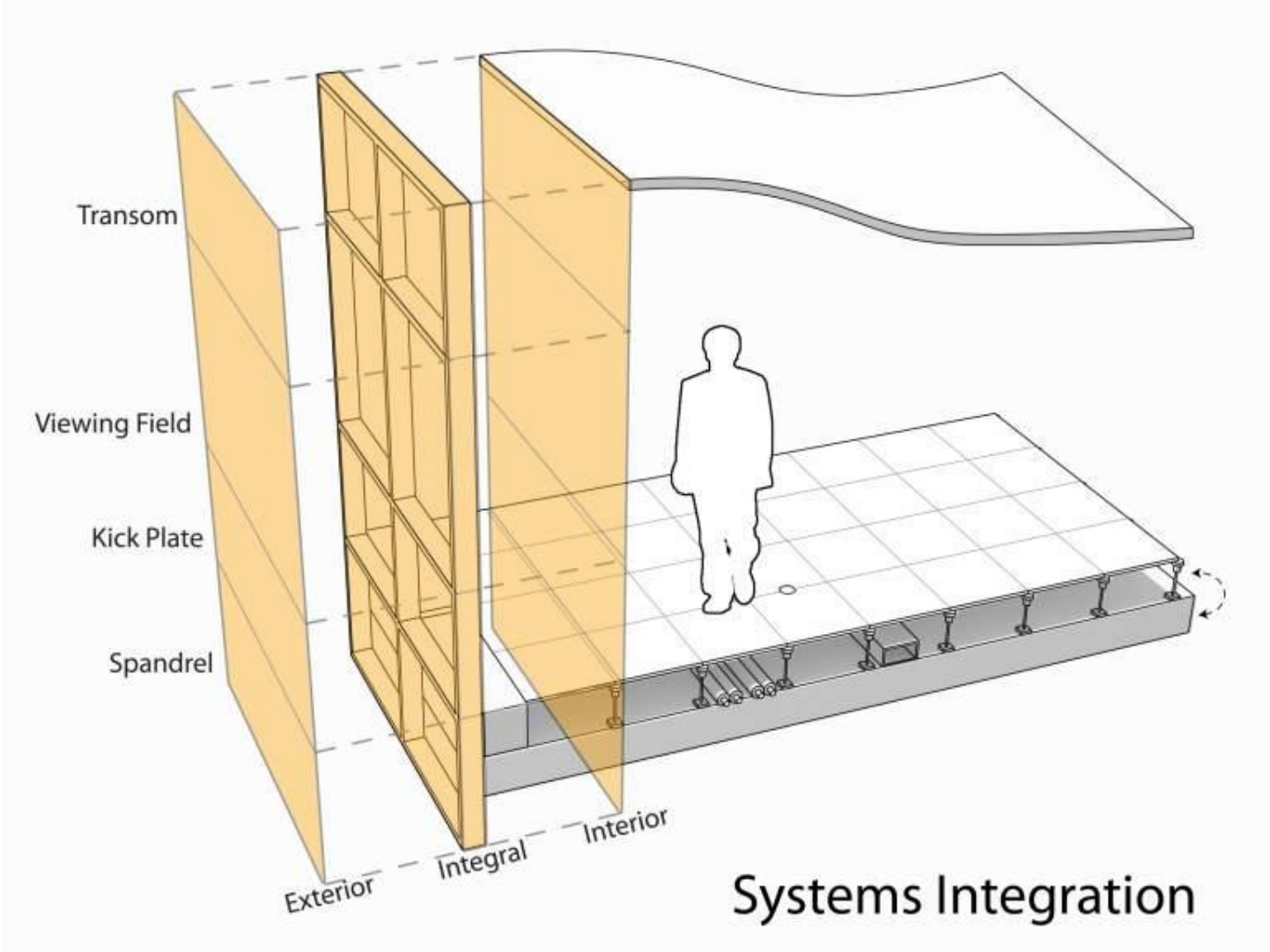






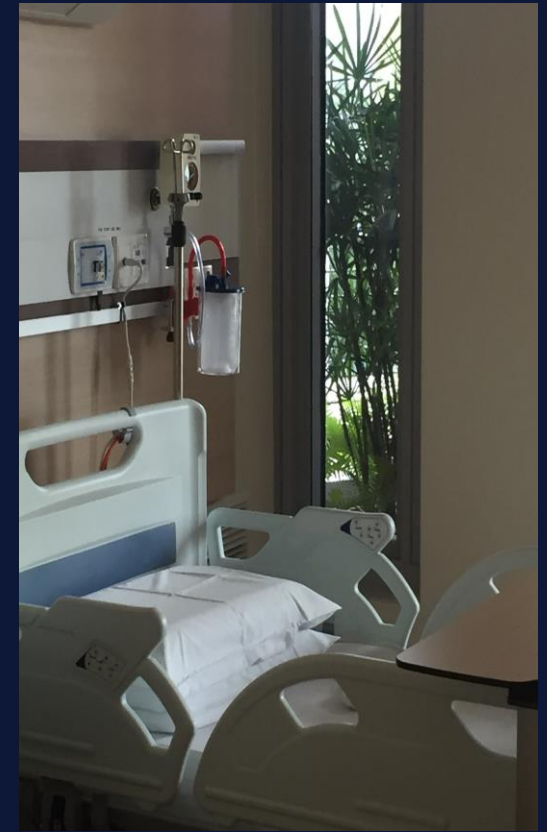




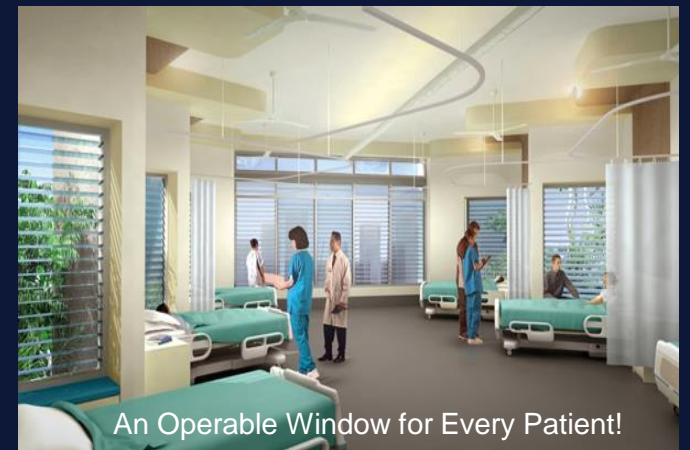




Ng Teng Fong General Hospital



CPG A+E
Studio 505 & HOK
Vipac Acoustics



An Operable Window for Every Patient!



How do we Pay for This?

Emerging Biophilic Research

Views of Nature & Community

Daylight Variability

Solar Heat

Thermal Variability – Alliesthesia

Natural Ventilation

Access to Nature – Active Design

Dynamics of Time and Place

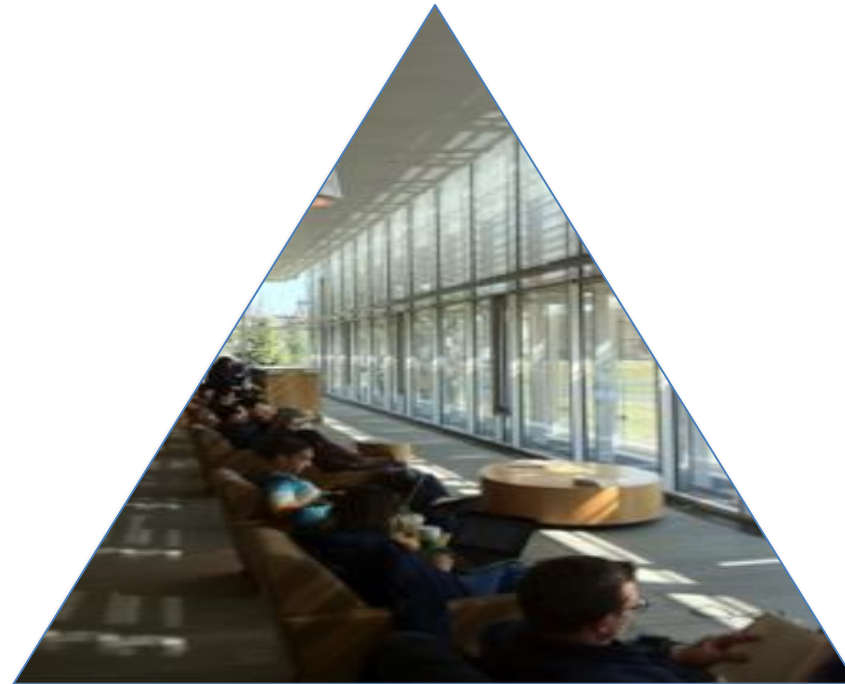
Triple Bottom Line of daylight and natural ventilation as a dominant source

Profit

Lighting Energy Savings
Heating Energy Savings
Cooling Energy Savings
Real estate value

People

Respiratory Health
Visual System Health
Alertness/Sleep Cycles
Employee Productivity
Student Performance
Motivation
Community Engagement
Community Safety



Planet

Power Plant CO₂, SOX/NOX/PM
Urban Heat Island Mitigation
Glass Sustainability
HP Window Reusability

TBL Calculations: Invest in Light Redirection Louvers/Blinds



Use light shelves or inverted blinds/louvers for daylighting, shading and views.

Light Redirection Louvers/Blinds: 1st Bottom Line – Financial Capital

The baseline assumes a 50,000 sf building with 6.8 kWh/sf annual lighting energy use at \$0.10/kWh.

Costs to Install Light Redirection Louvers

	Per sq ft	Per employee
First Cost Investment <i>(60% window wall ratio, 33% floor area)</i>	\$20	\$400
Total Investment for 50,000 sq ft building		\$66,780

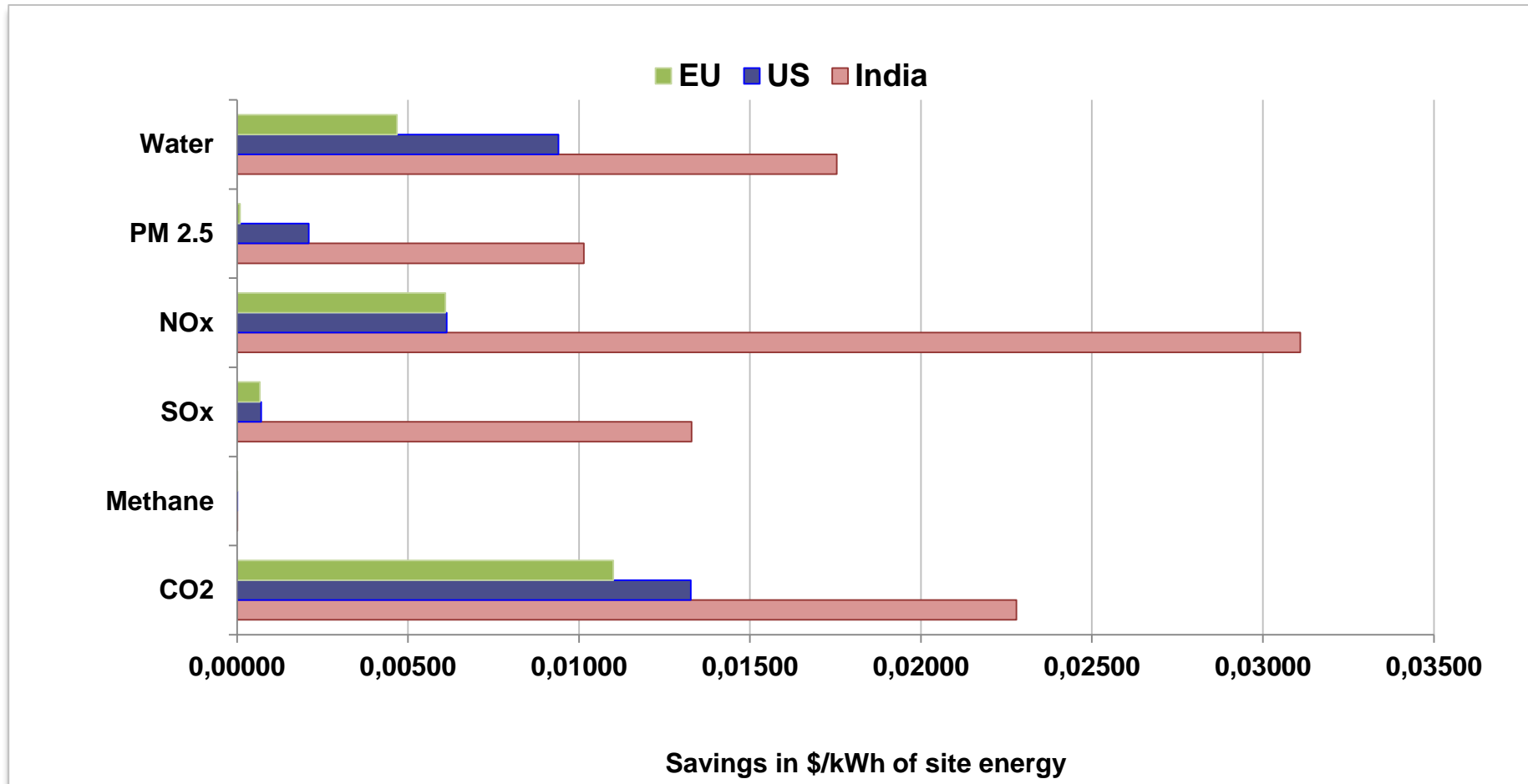
1 Financial Capital Benefits of Light Redirection Louvers

	Per sq ft	Per employee
Annual lighting energy savings (35%)¹	\$0.23	\$46
Cumulative ROI (Financial)		12%
Payback Period		8.5 years
15 year Net Present Value <i>(10% discount rate)</i>		\$60,000

1. De Carli, and De Giuli, (2009): Optimization Of Daylight In Buildings To Save Energy And To Improve Visual Comfort; Analysis In Different Latitudes: Eleventh International IBPSA Conference;

2nd bottom line – Natural Capital in a kWh saved

Developing a data set for environmental cost-benefits of electricity use in three economies, given that economy's fuel mix and efficiency, but US value per pollutant reduction.



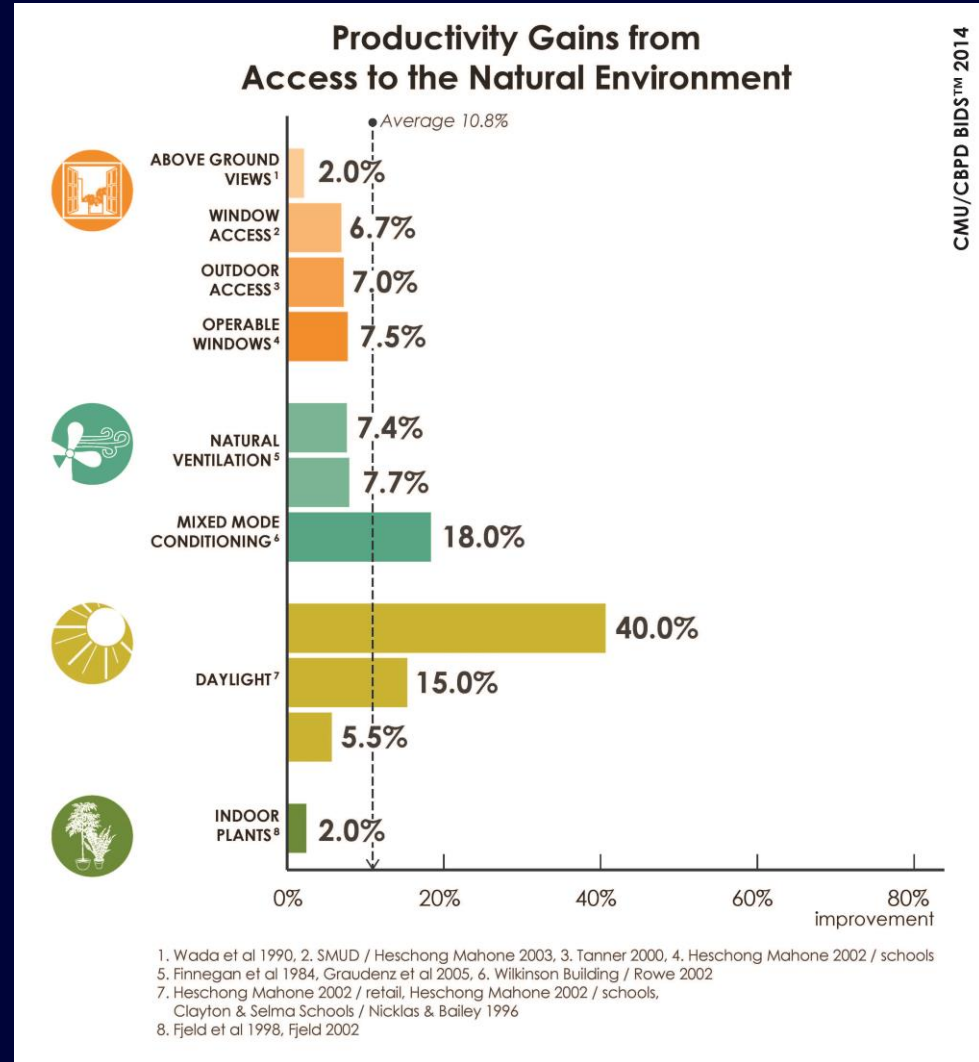
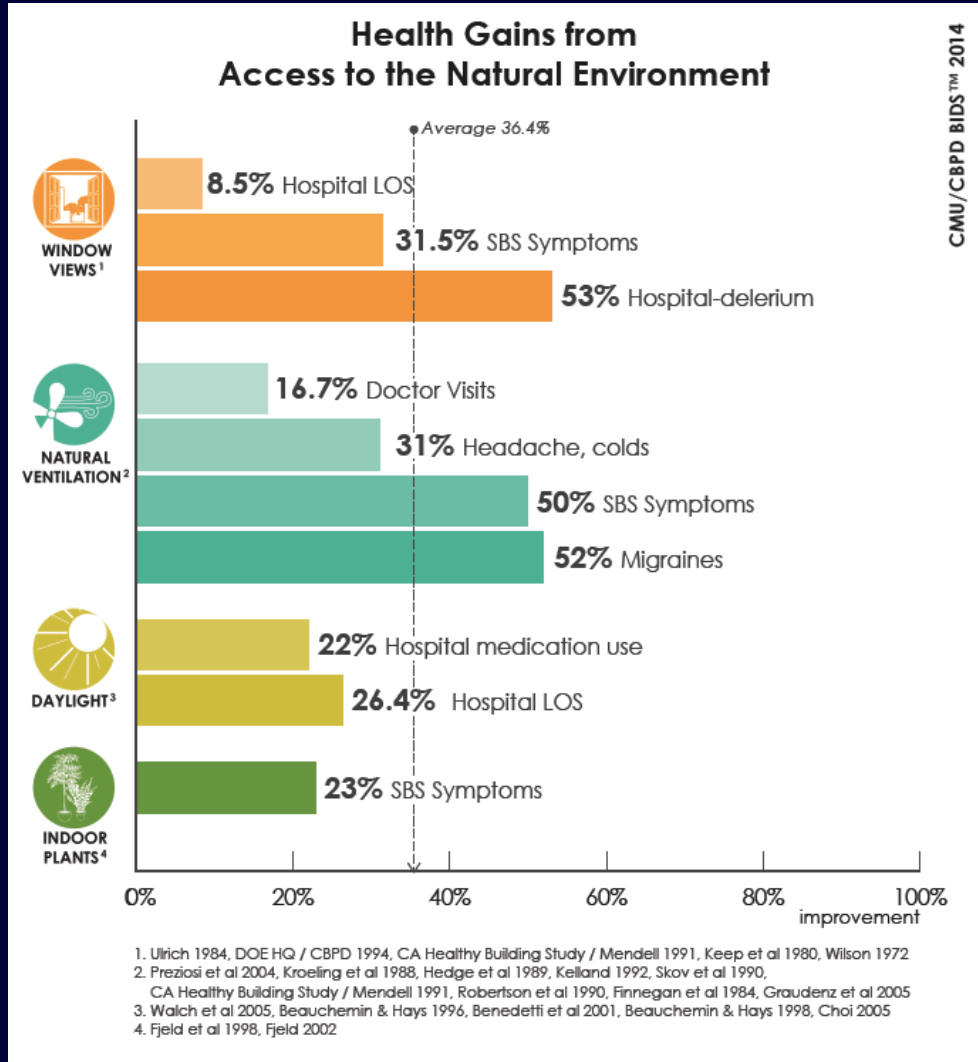
Light Redirection Louvers/ Blinds: 2nd Bottom Line – Natural Capital US

Carbon trading or corporate sustainability declarations increase ROIs for redirection louvers from 12% to 16% and shorten payback from 8.5 years to 6.5

2 Financial + Natural Capital Benefits of Light Redirection Louvers

	Per sq ft	Per employee
Environmental benefits from energy savings of:	1.30 kWh	475 kWh
Air pollution emissions (SO _x , NO _x)	\$0.02	\$4.30
CO ₂ reductions	\$0.03	\$6.30
Water savings	\$0.02	\$4.50
Annual 2nd bottom line savings	\$0.07	\$15.00
Cumulative ROI (Financial + Natural)	16%	
Payback Period	6.5 years	
15 year Net Present Value <i>(10% discount rate)</i>	\$79,500	

Ghodke, Kumar, Singh and Khandelwal (2012) Estimation of Green House Gas Emission from Indian Coal Based Thermal Power Plant. IOSR Journal of Engineering, vol 2(4) 591-597
Mittal, Sharma and Singh (2012) Estimates of Emissions from Coal Fired Thermal Power Plants in India
EPA. 2010. Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis; Goodkind A.L. and Polasky S. 2013. Health and Environmental Costs of Electricity Generation in Minnesota.
Levy J. (1999) "Environmental Health Effects of Energy Use: A Damage Function Approach.



Environmental surfing for sun, light, air & natural cooling, contributes measurably to human health and productivity.

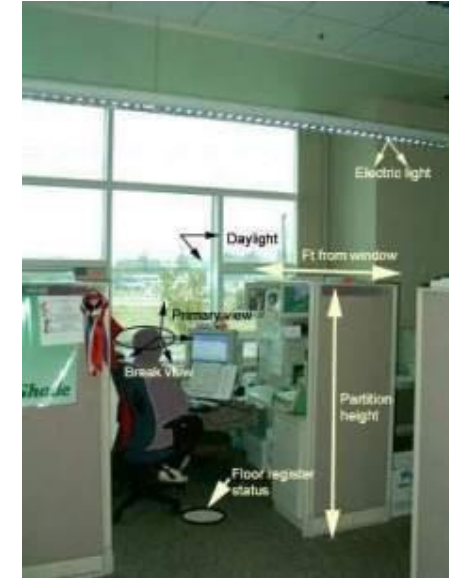
Seated Views = Individual productivity

SMUD Call Center /Heschong Mahone Group 2003

7% faster Average Handling Time (AHT) for employees with seated access to views

ROI:

299%



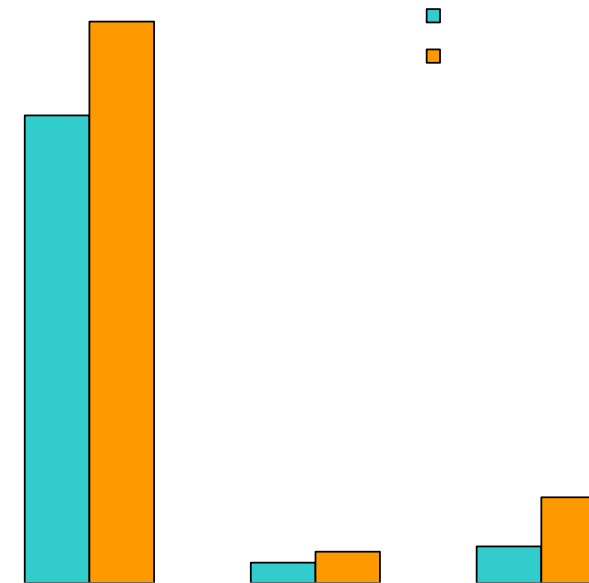
Natural Ventilation = Health + Individual Productivity

Preziosi et al 2004

57.1%
reduction in sickness absence, a 16.7%
reduction in medical services

with natural
ventilation

ROI: 27%

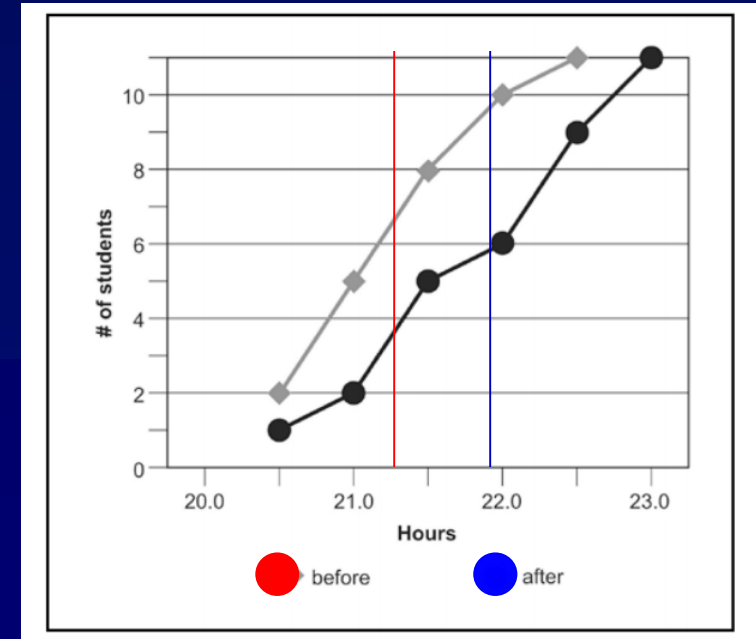


Daylight = Sleep Cycles (and Performance)

North Carolina School/ Figueiro and Rea 2012

In a 2010 study of sleep cycles of 8th grade students in the Smith Middle School in Chapel Hill, Figueiro and Rea identify that student exposure to short-wavelength **morning light significantly regulates their circadian clock and improves sleep times by as much as 30 minutes.**

Wolfson and Carskadon (1998) identified that **poor performing students obtained about 25 minutes less sleep per night** and went to bed on average 40 minutes later on school nights than those who were good performers.



Dim Light Melatonin Onset DLMO

● (after – no morning light)

Light Redirection Louvers/ Blinds 3rd Bottom Line – Human Capital

The baseline assumes 250 employees with an average salary of \$45,000 and 256 workdays per year. In a baseline organization, a 15% reduction in absenteeism¹ and 3% productivity² increase in office tasks results in a less than 1 year payback if purchasing light redirection louvers that support glare control and shade while maintaining seated views.

3 Financial + Natural + Human Capital Benefits of Light Redirection Louvers

	Per sq ft	Per employee
Absenteeism Savings (15% of 1.7%) ¹	\$0.58	\$115
Productivity increase (3% of 10%) ²	\$2.25	\$450
Cumulative ROI (Economic + Environment + Equity)	158%	
Payback Period	Less than 1 year	
15 year Net Present Value (10% discount rate)	\$195,000	

1. Thayer, Burke Miller (1995) Daylighting & Productivity at Lockheed. Solar Today, Vol.9, 1995.

Romm, Joseph I. and Browning, William D. Greening the Building and the Bottom Line, <http://www.rmi.org/images/other/GDS-GBBL.pdf>

2. Osterhaus, W. and Bailey, I. (1992): Large Area Glare Sources and Their Effect on Discomfort and Visual Performance at Computer Workstations: 1992 IEEE Industry Applications Society Annual Meeting; Houston, TX: LBL-35037.

Seattle (SmithGroup and DPR)

Ensure windows are operable

introduce operable windows for natural ventilation and night cooling to: generate up to 40% HVAC energy savings, with a ROI of 5%; additional CO2 + benefits to increase the ROI to 7%; as well as lab and field identified 3% increase in productivity, 26% reduction in headache, 30% lower colds and flus and 36% reduction in skin and eye irritation to increase the ROI to 345%!

Table 19: Triple bottom line calculations for introducing operable windows for natural ventilation and night cooling

Costs of buying operable windows for natural ventilation and night cooling

	Per sq. ft.	Per employee
First cost for the investment	\$15	\$360
Initial Investment costs for a 100,000 sq. ft. building (for 1/3 baseline building perimeter area)	\$120,000	

1st Financial Capital savings

	Per sq. ft.	Per employee
HVAC Energy Savings (40%)	\$0.09	\$19
Annual 1 st bottom line savings	+\$0.09	+\$19
ROI (Financial)	5%	
Payback Period	19 years	
Cumulative 15-year Net Present Value	\$ 73,000	

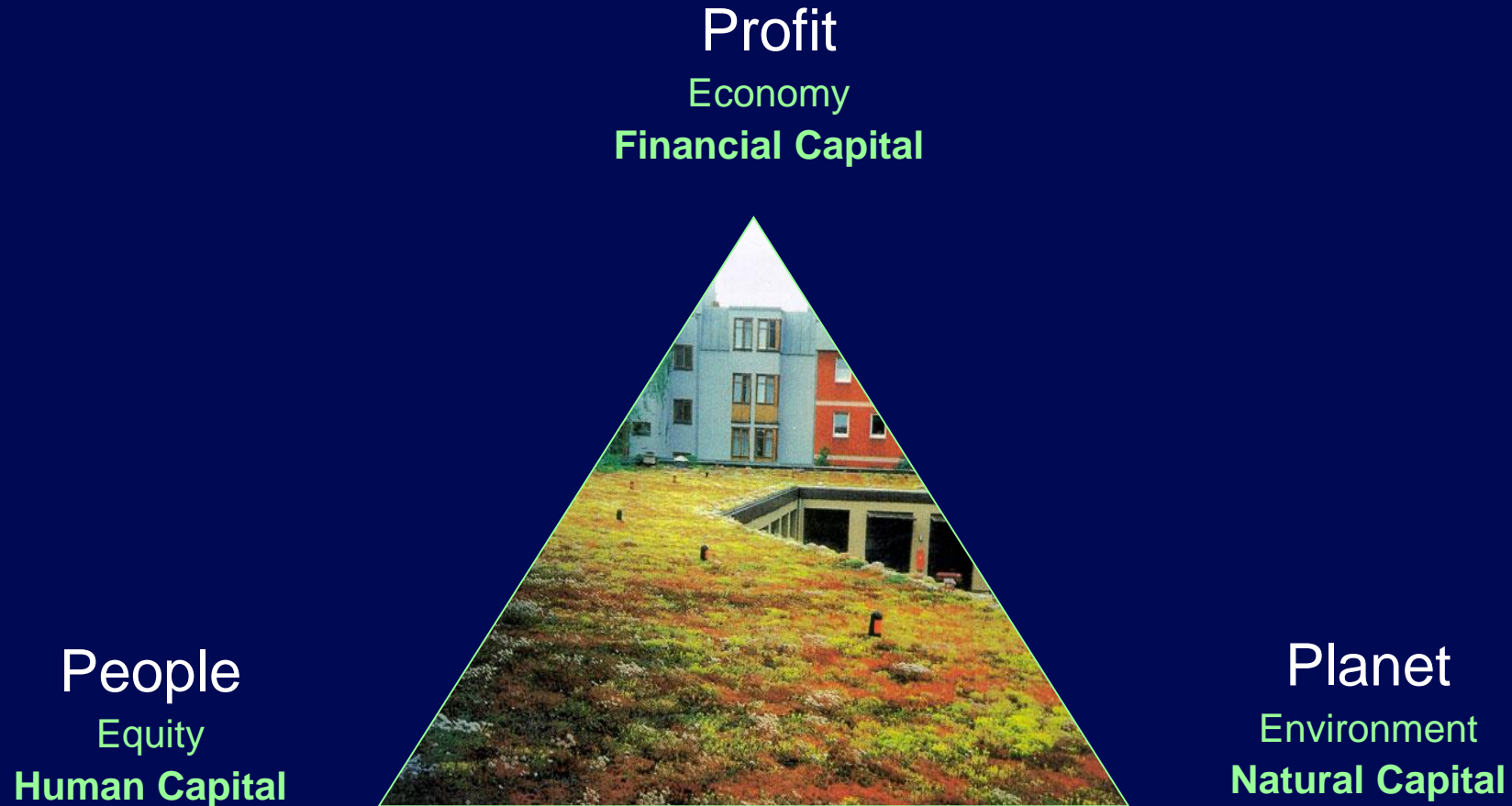
2. Financial + Environmental Capital savings

	Per sq. ft.	Per employee
Environmental benefits from energy savings of:	0.96 kWh	192 kWh
Air pollution emissions (SO_x, NO_x, PM, CH₄)	\$0.02	\$3
CO₂ reductions	\$0.01	\$2
Water savings	\$0.004	\$0.8
Annual 2 nd bottom line savings	+\$0.03	+\$5.8
Cumulative ROI (Financial + Environmental)	7%	
Payback Period	14 years	
Cumulative 15-year Net Present Value	\$94,950	

3. Financial + Environmental + Human Capital savings

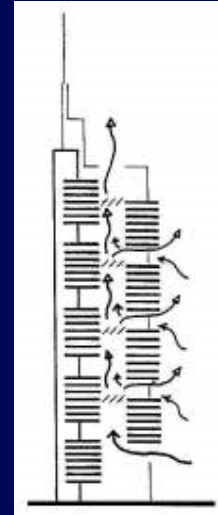
	Per sq. ft.	Per employee
Headache reduction (26% * \$73)	\$0.10	\$19
Cold & flu reduction (30% * \$68)	\$0.10	\$20
Skin & eye irritation reduction (41% * \$86)	\$0.15	\$31
Asthma & allergies reduction (20% * \$105)	\$0.10	\$20
Productivity increase (3%)	\$5.62	\$1,125
Annual 3 rd bottom line savings	+\$6.21	+\$1241
ROI (Financial + Environment+ Human)	345%	
Payback Period	2 months	
Cumulative 15-year Net Present Value	\$ 805,700	

Triple Bottom Line

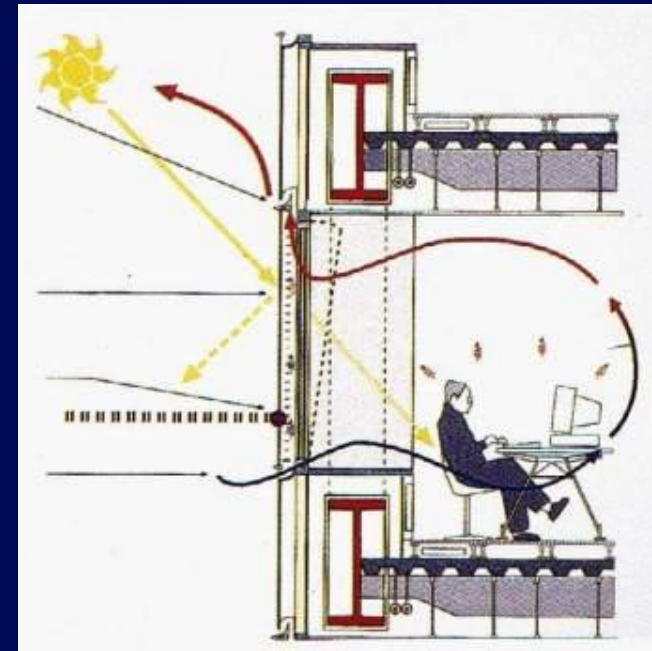




Commerzbank Frankfurt Foster & Arup

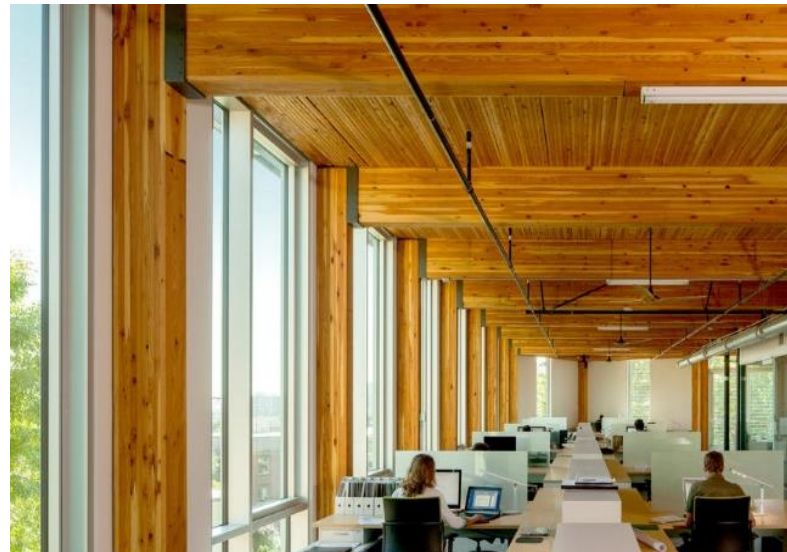


*Even high rise offices
can be naturally ventilated*





GHD Theater - Daylit & Naturally Ventilated **Theater**, University of Queensland Australia (Richard Kirk, Hassell Eng)



Bullitt Center Daylit & Naturally Ventilated **Offices** Seattle (Miller Hull, PAE Eng)

Mixed Mode: Daylight & Electric Light



Terry Thomas **Offices** in Seattle (SmithGroup and DPR)
Natural Cooling only with demand controlled ventilation

H.E.B. **Retail** in Texas (Lake Flato and Arup)
Natural Cooling + A.C. (Side by Side & Change)

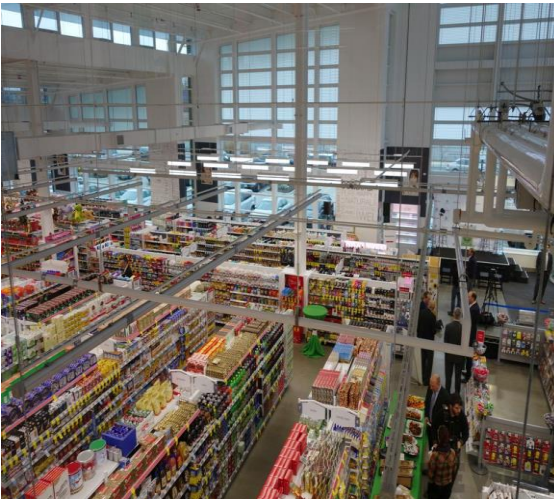


Mixed Mode: Natural Cooling & Mechanical

The Leala Hotel in Kovalam India (Charles Correa)
Natural Ventilation + A.C. (Side by Side or Zoned)



Walgreens Retail in Illinois (Camburus, GI En)
Natural Ventilation + A.C. (Changeover)



Mixed Mode: Natural Ventilation & Mechanical



The sixth floor "Garden in the Sky" is used frequently for formal and informal meetings and events.

Institute of Building Research **Offices** in Shenzhen, China (Ye Qing)
Natural Cooling + A.C. (Changeover)



Ng Teng Fong **Hospital** Singapore (Studio 505, HOK, CPG)
Natural Cooling in 70% patient rooms with garden



Mixed Mode: Outdoor & Indoor Work/Learn/Play/Heal



Sustainable Workplaces for Human Health and Productivity

Vivian Loftness, FAIA