

Healthy Building Measurement and Verification Action Framework to Expedite Adoption of Building Wellness Rating Systems

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON **2018 Hibr CONFERENCE**

Background

Interest in promoting and achieving healthy building is growing as evidence shows that there is an intricate relationship between the built environment and the people. It affects people both mentally and physically. Furthermore, for organizations or companies it also means better organizational productivity and performance. To help the design, construction, and real estate industry, International WELL Building Institute and General Service Administration in partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention developed building health and wellness rating systems.

Objective

The study objective is to develop a Healthy Building M&V Action Framework to expedite and streamline the adoption of building wellness rating systems. A scaled-approach to a M&V process is proposed for all building owners to consider in progressing towards healthier buildings. The ultimate goal is to delegate and empower facility managers to become proactive strategic partners in creating value for workspace inhabitants by creating healthier workplace environment.



Disinfectant byproducts

Drinking water taste properties

Fluoride



LIGHTING Lighting measurements following IESNA and ASHRAE guidelines, and iterative lighting commissioning process and operator training

	Parameter		Capital	Equipment	Data	Re ference	M e as ure me nt			
			Cost	Maintenance	Access	Guideline	Challenge			
Air Quality	Formaldehyde		1	1	3	1	1.5			
	Total VOCs		3	3	2	1	2.25			
	Component VOCs		3	2	2	2	2.25			
	со		1	2	2	1	1.5			
	CO2		1	1	1	1	1			
	PM2.5		3	2	1	1	1.75			
	PM10		3	2	1	1	1.75			
	Ultrafine Particulates		3	2	2	3	2.5			
	Other PM		3	2	2	3	2.5			
	Nitroge n dioxide		2	2	2	1	1.75			
	Ozone		1	2	2	1	1.5			
	Radon		2	2	1	1	1.5			
Lighting	Visual Lighting (Illuminance)		1	1	2	1	1.25			
	Circadian Lighting (EML)		2	2	3	1	2			
Comfort	Dry-bulb Temperature		1	1	1	1	1			
	Mean Radiant Temperature		1	2	2	1	1.5			
	Relative Humidity		1	1	1	1	1			
	Air Velocity		1	2	2	1	1.5			
	Exterior Sound Pressure Level		2	1	3	1	1.75			
	Mechanical Equipment Sound Level		2	1	3	1	1.75			
	Sound Masking Limits		2	1	3	1	1.75			
	Sound Reverberation Time		2	1	3	1	1.75			
	Speech Privacy Potential and Noise Isolation Class		2	1	3	2	2			
	Parameter	Measuremen Challenge	For each health related parameter, the measurement							
Water Quality	Sediment 1				laulatad	parameter,				
	Microorganisms 2		challenge is calculated as the average score of equipment cost, ease of equipment maintenance, ease of data acce							
	Dissolved metals 2									
	Organic pollutants 2		and the existing reference guideline.							
	Herbicides and pesticides 3									
	Fertilizers 1									
	Disinfectants	1	Fot	For water quality parameters, the measurement challe						

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We would like to thank UW Facilities Services, UW IT, and City of Bellevue for participating in the field studies. We would also like to thank Dr. Tim Larson, and Dr. Michael Dodd at University of Washington for their input and consultation regarding performance assessment of air quality and drinking water quality.

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AIR QUALITY Measurement of pollutants (PM 0.1-10) and VOCs following EPA, RESET, and WELL guidelines.

Methodology

Researchers conducted systematic reviews of state-of-the-art guidelines from existing building wellness rating systems with lessons-learned from case studies and exploratory ethnographic data.



□ Fitwel Reference Guide for Workplace

- Overall indoor environmental quality commissioning







ACOUSTICS Measurement of indoor acoustics following ISO standard. Photo shows measuring sound pressure level and reverberation time using impulse response.



Acknowledgement



Case Study - Field Experiment

□ Technology-driven human-centric lighting systems and

□ Indoor air quality focused on both large and small pollutants □ Advanced acoustics with sound masking and commissioning Human perception and cognitive functioning

Focus Group Interviews – Stakeholder Feedback

- Occupant's perception about indoor environment
- Occupant's perception about healthy building elements and approaches
- □ Facility management's perspective on healthy building elements and approaches





OCCUPANTS

Measuring occupant perception and satisfaction through surveys anchored in environmental psychology and cognitive tests using computerized cognitive assessment tools.

		Existing Guideline		Scaled Approach				
	Parame te rs	Fitwel	WELL	Basic 1	Intermediate 2	Detailed 3		
r lity	Formalde hyde		\checkmark		2	2		
	Total VOCs		✓			3		
	Component VOCs		\checkmark			3		
	CO		\checkmark		2	2		
	CO2			0 1	0 1	0 1		
	PM2.5		✓		2	2		
	PM10		✓		2	2		
	Ultrafine Particulates					3		
	Other PM					3		
	Nitrogen dioxide		\checkmark		2	2		
	Ozone		\checkmark		2	2		
	Radon		\checkmark		2	2		
ter lity	Sediment		\checkmark	0 1	0 1	0 1		
	Microorganisms		\checkmark		2	2		
	Dissolved metals		\checkmark		2	2		
	Organic pollutants		\checkmark		2	2		
	Herbicides and pesticides		\checkmark			3		
	Fertilizers		\checkmark	01	0 1	0 1		
	Disinfectants		\checkmark	0 1	0 1	0 1		
	Disinfectant byproducts		\checkmark		2	2		
	Fluoride		\checkmark	0 1	0 1	0 1		
	Drinking water taste properties		\checkmark			3		
ht	Visual Lighting (Illuminance)		✓		2	2		
	Circadian Lighting (EML)		✓			3		
 	Dry-bulb Temperature		✓	01	01	0 1		
	Mean Radiant Temperature		✓		2	2		
	Relative Humidity		✓	01	01	0 1		
	Air Velocity				2	2		
	Exterior Sound Pressure Level		✓		2	2		
	Mechanical Equipment Sound Level		✓		2	2		
	Sound Masking Limits		✓		2	2		
	Sound Reverberation Time		✓		2	2		
	Speech Privacy Potential and Noise Isolation Class		\checkmark			3		

Scaled approach based on resource intensity. Resources include human expertise, time, and equipment requirements.