PowerEx Live Conference London, 8 December 2022

Beyond Space Heating and Cooling

CHANGING MINDSETS
IN A CLIMATE AND
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY

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Should we be resolving our problems, or re-examining our premises?

"We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them" Attributed to A EINSTEIN

"We are suffering from an attempt to know our way into the future instead of live our way"

W SHARPE

Beyond space heating and cooling

My ambition:

"a building with no heating, no cooling, and no lighting while the Sun is above the horizon"

MAX FORDHAM 1933-2022

In 2019, he very nearly did it >>>

Max Fordham House verified as net zero carbon



THE HOME OF DESIGN & APCHITECTURE

APRIL 25, 2022 / INDUSTRY NEWS

The UK's first net zero carbon residential home has been verified in line with the UKGBC's framework

A private house in Camden, built for pioneering engineer Max Fordham, has become the first residential building in the UK to be verified a completely net zero. [Including offsets for residual embodied C].

The RIBA award-winning house sets an example of how net zero homes can become a key part of the UK's housing solution. During his lifetime, Max Fordham made great efforts to change the way architects think about heating, power, and light, and constantly championing sustainable design.

But what can we now do quickly to be healthy and comfortable enough while saving energy in a hurry?



FRAMING: People respond to Stories

Stories can alter radically ... and then become taken for granted

OLDER STORIES can persist, or revert

CURRENT STORIES
C20-21

EMERGING STORIES? *Later C21*

"If current understandings of comfort underpin escalating energy demands, why persist with them?" Comfort is socially and culturally determined:

People's needs... have social histories of their own ... The [mistaken] distinction between technology ... and behaviour.

"Sociology ... repeatedly demonstrates the extent to which things ... 'script' what people do ...

"[while] dominant paradigms remain ... there are fewer references to non-technical barriers and more to sociotechnical change... practices not behaviours."

e.g. Clothes like these could halve demand for space heating: Could they be made fashionable? >>>>



FRAMING COMFORT: mindsets in earlier days

Pre-Enlightenment, texts mentioning comfort tended to be about spiritual aspects, *not creature comforts.*

Fires were largely used for cooking: heating welcome but largely incidental.

Expectations evolved alongside available resources and technologies,

and following bursts of innovation. viz UK Rumford fireplace, European ceramic stoves, American Franklin stoves ...

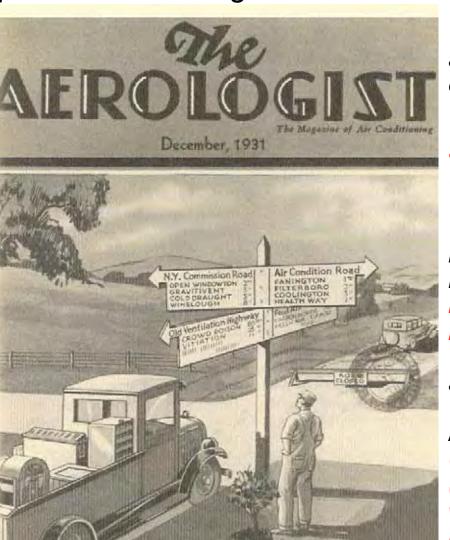
Mission creep over the years, enhanced by marketing, so expectations for internal environments increased, while some past practices were overlooked, and even forgotten.

BUT Ruling classes could regard physical discomfort as characterbuilding, *viz British Public Schools.*



FRAMING COMFORT in the 20th Century:

Space conditioning was converted into a marketable commodity



"In 1922, the New York State Commission ... advocated natural ventilation ... The engineering community seriously opposed ...

... "The Aerologist journal ... argued physicians were stepping outside their [professional] boundaries.

"When natural climate was the ideal, mechanical systems were found wanting, but when quantitative standards ... became the measure, natural climate was found wanting.

When no town could deliver an ideal climate, all towns became potential markets."

AND AFTER WORLD WAR 2:

Climate-responsive features of buildings (verandahs, shutters, shade roofs etc.) were simplified or eliminated, in order to make air conditioning more affordable.

IS THIS PERHAPS WHY? Lobbying Rules OK?

Constitution of American Society of H&V Engineers 1895

Proclaiming the Truth



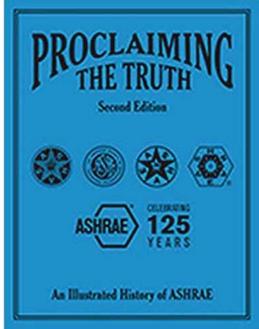
To establish a clearly defined minimum standard of heating and ventilation for all classes of buildings.

To favor legislation compelling ventilation

of all public buildings in accordance with the standard of this society.

To encourage legislation favorable to improvement in the arts of heating and ventilation, and

to oppose legislation inimical to the business of the engineer.

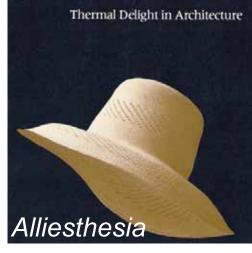


Comfort and discomfort in context on a simplified scale

Neutral (comfortable) – Typical aspiration (but sensory deprivation?)

Comfort and discomfort in context on a simplified scale

- Acute medical problems (e.g. heat stress, frostbite)
- Discomfort and stress (too much of a good thing)
- Delight (exhilarating stress: theatre, beach, skiing)
- Comfortably unbalanced (e.g. comfortably warm or cool)
- Neutral (comfortable) Typical aspiration (but sensory deprivation?)



Comfort and discomfort in context on a simplified scale

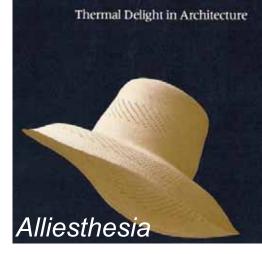
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- Delight (exhilarating stress: theatre, beach, skiing)
- Comfortably unbalanced (e.g. comfortably warm or cool)
- **Neutral** (comfortable) **Typical aspiration** (but sensory deprivation?)
- Slightly uncomfortable but tolerable (boiled frog)

CRISIS OF DISCOMFORT (comes sooner if one lacks perceived control)

- Irritably uncomfortable
- Increasing discomfort, until ...
- Acute medical problems (heat stroke, hypothermia)

People don't need heating or cooling

BUT heat gains and loss must not be so high that our physiology can't keep core body temperature under close control AND take care to avoid chronic health issues, e.g. from damp and mould.



FRAMING COMFORT in a Climate Emergency:

How about seeking to escape Crises of discomfort *

HOW?

Use perceived control & adaptive opportunity, e.g.:

- Adjust a passive system (windows, blinds etc).
- Adjust M&E services (central, local or personal).
- Contact the manager (but rapid response is vital).
- rital).
- Adjust posture, clothing, activity etc. (+ lap dogs and hot water bottles)
- Move about, go somewhere else, go outside (possible at home, in some modern work environments, in Australia! ...).
- Eat or drink (hot or cold), take a shower, feet in bucket ...

Loose control with adaptive opportunity can give greater occupant satisfaction with less energy dependency ...

BUT achieving consensus in shared spaces can be tricky.

^{*} SOURCE: D Haigh, User response in environmental control, in D Hawkes & J Owers (ed), The architecture of energy (1981).

ENERGY SUFFICIENCY: Avoid unhealthy environments, allow escape from crises of discomfort

MAIN METHODS:

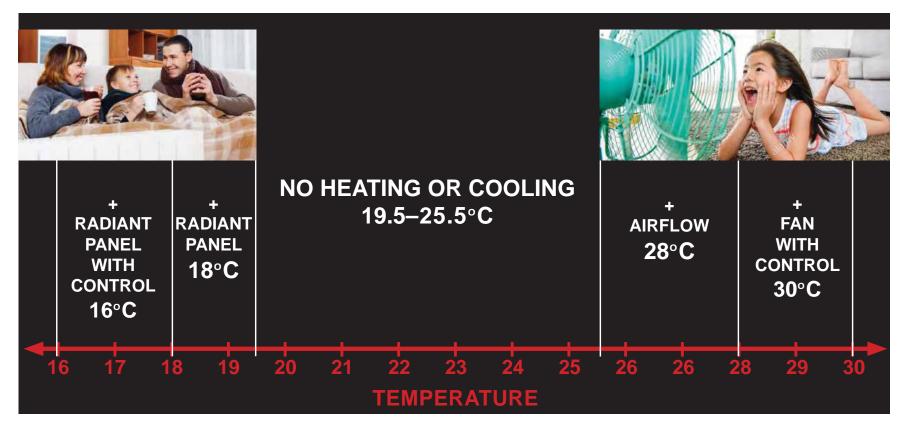
- 1. Review appropriate standards and promote adaptive comfort
- 2. Control draughts, air movement and radiant heat gains and losses
- 3. Wear the right clothing and have suitable furniture etc.
- 4. Consider local and personal heating and cooling systems
- 5. Have accessible, responsive user-friendly controls
- 6. Improve thermoregulatory fitness where practicable
- 7. ADD thermal refuges, both hot and cold, local and communal.



"He gets so dramatic when I lower the thermostat."

These also save energy and carbon much more quickly and cheaply than heavy capital investment.

1. STANDARDS: Are they fit for today? What do we really need to heat and cool spaces to?

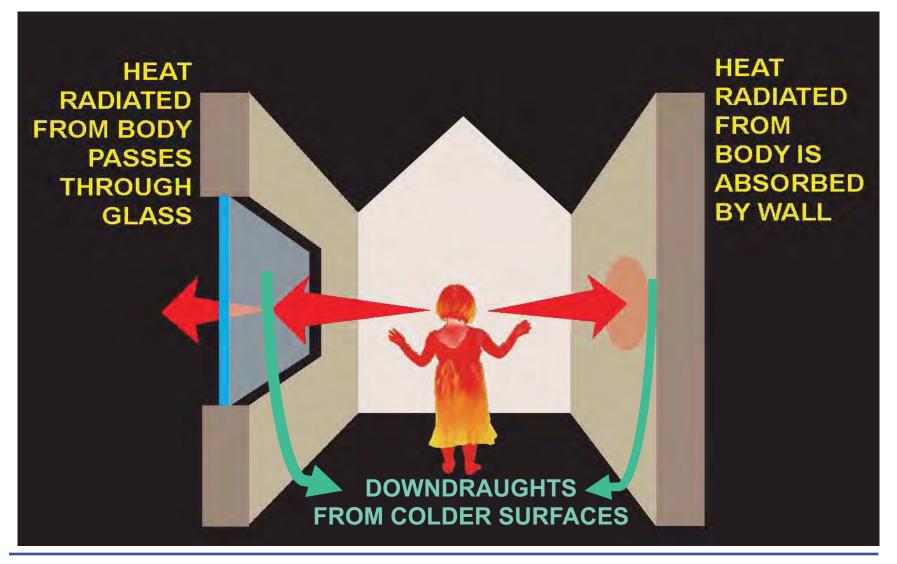


What about UK's recommended minimum 18°C Health requirement?

In its Minimum Home Temperature Thresholds review (2014) Public Health England says it is a "weak recommendation" with little robust support, but may be beneficial to the over-65s and those with pre-existing medical conditions.

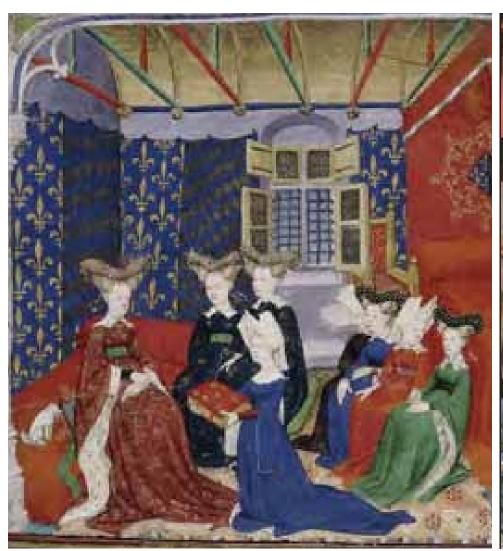
2. DRAUGHTS & RADIATION:

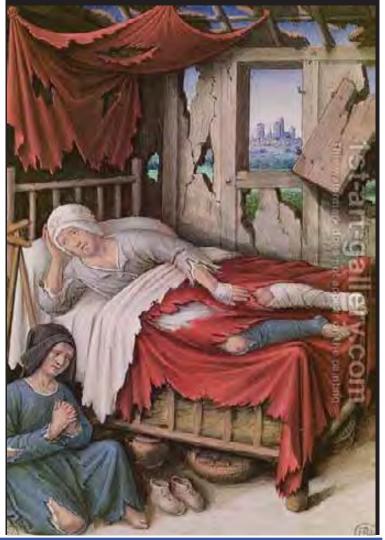
Effects of relatively cooler surfaces



2. DRAUGHTS & "COLD" RADIATION:

Rich and poor could both have wall hangings

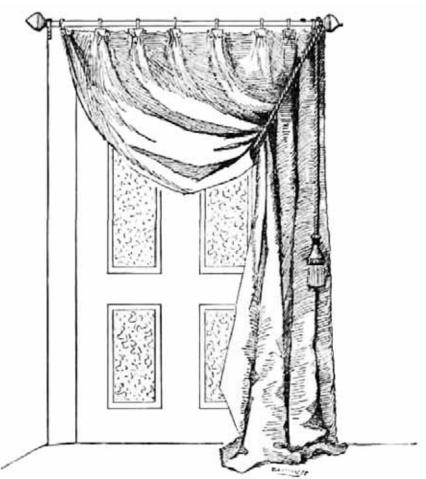




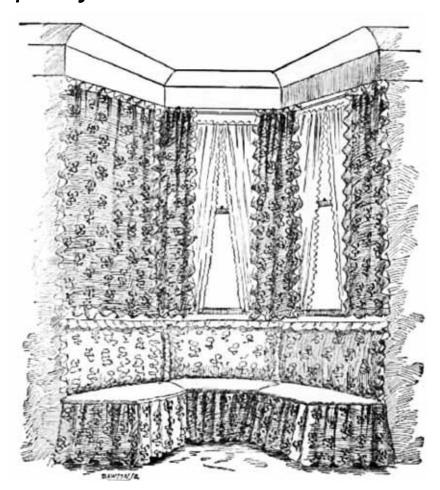
SOURCE: Robyn Pender, Historic England, Lecture to the Rumford Club (20 Feb 2020).

2. DRAUGHTS & "COLD" RADIATION:

Victorian soft furnishings were partly for thermal reasons



"This [cord] allows the curtain being dropped in one moment should more warmth be desired."



"[the male architect]... too many windows ... and almost ruins us in blinds and curtains"

2. DRAUGHTS & RADIATION:

Simple ways of countering losses and gains



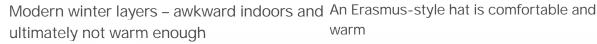
Traditional Orkney highbacked chair with drawers for whisky and a Bible.



Ad hoc external shading by old linen sheets during 2022 London heatwave kept peak internal temperatures below 27 C.

3. CLOTHING: Back to the Future in a chateau





Late medieval Burgundian coats – finally warm enough!

Cone-shaped mediaeval garments proved to be the warmest and most controllable

Heating one 40 m² room to 10-15°C with a log fire needed less than 5% of the fuel required to heat the whole building to the high teens using modern wood burning stoves.

SOURCE: J Parker, Returning to old ways of staying warm, (2016), www.traditioninaction.org/Cultural/C042 Warm.htm

4. LOCAL AND PERSONAL HEATING:

Experiments with 16-zone thermal manikin

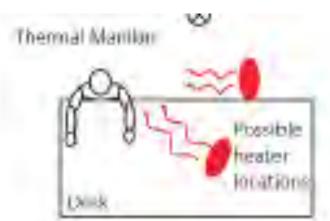
Indicative Watts to increase personal comfort by 1°C:

250 Local convector heater

100 Local radiant panel

35 Local foot warming mat

<10 Heated chair or cushion





Max heating power 14 W Max cooling power 3.6 W

^{*} S Kohn, Development of a Personal Heater Efficiency Index, MSc Thesis, University of California, Berkeley (2017).

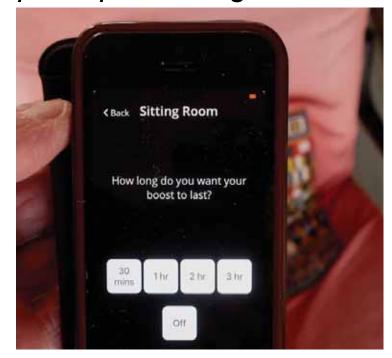
5. USER-FRIENDLY CONTROLS

"In a Machine for Living, I want to be in the driving seat" – OCCUPIER
"We sell dreams and install nightmares" – CONTROLS MANUFACTURER

THE RUNBACK TIMER: The most neglected control?



perhaps no longer ...?



PEOPLE ARE THE BEST JUDGES OF WHAT THEY WANT ... BUT YOU CAN NEVER HAVE TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING

5. USER-FRIENDLY ROOM CONTROLS

A few principles for both passive + active systems

- Easy to reach from the point of need
- **Easy to use** and understand, and preferably intuitively obvious
- Acknowledge interventions, so you know things are going to happen
- Default to off, safe or standby, so energy isn't wasted.

PLUS Rapid system response:

Widens thresholds of acceptability, by lessening any anxieties that conditions might continue to deteriorate. Conversely, slow or no response narrows thresholds for a "crisis of discomfort".

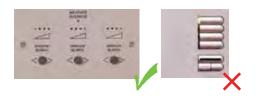
BUT People are not good at anticipation: advice, decision support, or backup (e.g. mixed mode) systems may be needed.





Controls for End Users

a guide for good design and implementation



by Bill Bordass, Adrian Leaman and Roderic Bunn





6. THERMOREGULATORY FITNESS Improving one's personal thermal physiology*

- Habituation to uniform thermal environments
 has reduced our thermoregulatory capacity to cope with temperatures
 outside the range of conditions we normally experience.
- We CAN be more resilient.
 Acclimatisation has been shown to improve the ability to regulate body temperature in young, middle-aged and overweight individuals.
- This will require "temperature training"

 More thermal variation in everyday life will improve cardiovascular and metabolic health, save energy, and help us adapt to climate change.

BUT We will still need to protect ourselves (and particularly vulnerable individuals) from the hazardous effects of thermal extremes and other health issues.

7. REFUGES both local and communal



JAPANESE KOTATSU HEATED TABLE. Also used in Middle East and WW1 trenches. Traditionally charcoal. Often electric today.



PUBLIC REFUGE IN PORTLAND, OREGON During the "heat dome" temperature extreme in late June 2021.

RECAP

Beyond space heating and cooling

"Evening out fluctuations has become an egalitarian enterprise which it is heresy to question." - MICHAEL YOUNG

- 1. Challenge standards
- 2. Control draughts/breezes and radiant gains and losses
- 3. Effective clothing, make it fashionable too.
- 4. Local and personal heating and appropriate furnishings
- 5. Responsive, user-friendly controls, default to off or safe
- Improve thermoregulatory fitness: use it or lose it!
- 7. Thermal refuges, *local and communal*

AND

8. Plan to avoid health-related unintended consequences.

Recent blog from Kiev



Tymofiy Mylovanov

37.1K followers

Nov 27 17 tweets 6 min read







530 views

Good evening. Day 5 after the latest Russian attack on Kyiv. Day 277 of the war. I am president of the Kyiv School of Economics, a former minister of economy of Ukraine, and a professor of economics at the University of Pittsburgh. I left the US for Kyiv 4 days before the war 1/

I left the US because I must lead the Kyiv School of Economics through the war. I hold a green card and can leave Ukraine at any moment. But I do not want to and will not do it. Now, back to my day. It was busy and I am tired. Shopping, looking and assembling things. In short, preparing for another likely Russian attack tomorrow 3/ We got our super warm winter hiking clothing out. Many people suggested that we can sleep in a tent in our bedroom. So we dug out sleeping bags and went to buy a tent. 4/

PAST can persist, or revert	PRESENT C20-21	FUTURE? Later C21
SUBJECT of a Chief, King, Pope, Dictator, Putin	CONSUMER I spend, therefore I am	CITIZEN + COMMUNITY both local and wider scales
PRIESTHOODS + Guilds Professions Unions	MARKETS: Invisible Hand, or Corporate Takeover?	COLLABORATIVES with diverse skills

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PRIESTHOODS + Guilds Professions Unions	MARKETS: Invisible Hand, or Corporate Takeover?	COLLABORATIVES with diverse skills
BUILDINGS: BUILT TO LAST, Robust With routine maintenance	BUILT TO CONSUME Demolish or retrofit old ones	IMAGINATIVE RE-USE Improving what we've got
COMFORT: LOCAL PROVISION & Thermoregulatory Fitness	SPACE CONDITIONING Commoditised comfort	RESILIENCE, AVOIDING CRISES of DISCOMFORT plus Thermal Adaptation
ENERGY: CONSERVATION Husbanding resources	EFFICIENCY But not necessarily saving	SUFFICIENCY Living within our means

[&]quot;... we are living the end of what could have seemed an era of abundance ... of products of technologies that seemed always available ... of land and materials including water" - EMMANUEL MACRON, 23 Aug 2022

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ENERGY: CONSERVATION Husbanding resources	EFFICIENCY But not necessarily saving	SUFFICIENCY Living within our means
RESEARCH: BASIC And on-the-job learning	ACADEMIC Distanced from practice	REAL-WORLD Closely integrated with practice

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		COLLABORATIVES with diverse skills
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		COMFORT: AVOIDING CRISES of DISCOMFORT plus Thermal Adaptation
		ENERGY: SUFFICIENCY Living within our means
		RESEARCH: REAL-WORLD Closely integrated with practice

"You don't waste time with reactionaries; rather you work with active change agents and with the vast middle-ground of people who are open minded" - DONELLA MEADOWS *

^{*} Donella Meadows and Dianne Wright, *Thinking in Systems*, Chelsea Green Publishing (2008) page 4.

THANK YOU

Questions?



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