Overcooling of Offices Reveals Gender Inequality in Thermal Comfort

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Cooling requirements in the U.S.

Cooling is increasing

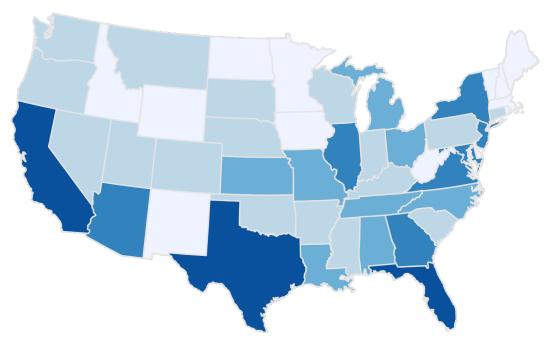
- Accounted for 23% of increased electricity demand from 1990-2016
- 84% increase by 2050 due to climate change

Overcooling of offices

- Offices can be cooler in summer than winter
- Evidence that it is a global problem
- Annual costs:
 - USD 10 billion
 - 8% of total building electricity use
 - 57,000 kt of CO₂e
 - decreased occupant satisfaction

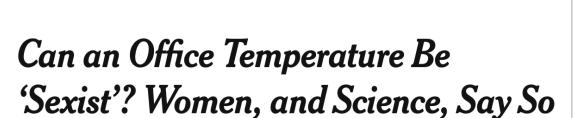
Overcooling Energy Cost (millions)





Source: Derrible and Reeder (2015)





The New Hork Times





Project overview

Objective

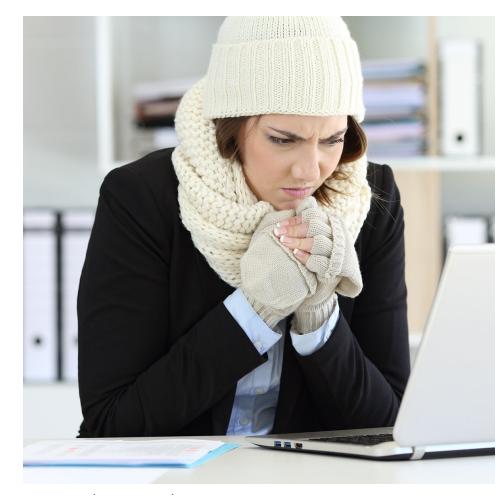
Explore gender inequity in office overcooling

Approach

- Analyze CBE Occupant Survey responses about office temperatures
- Collect Tweets about cold offices

Funding

- SinBerBEST
- CBE



Source: Shutterstock

Thermal comfort questions in the CBE Occupant Survey

Thermal comfort is a common issue

- 38% of respondents are dissatisfied with the thermal environment
- Second most common issue behind acoustics

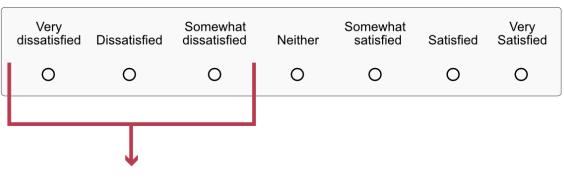
Branching questions on temperature

- Dissatisfied respondents evaluate the temperature in summer and winter
- Analyzed over 38,000 responses from 435 offices

CBE Occupant Survey

Example Thermal Comfort Question

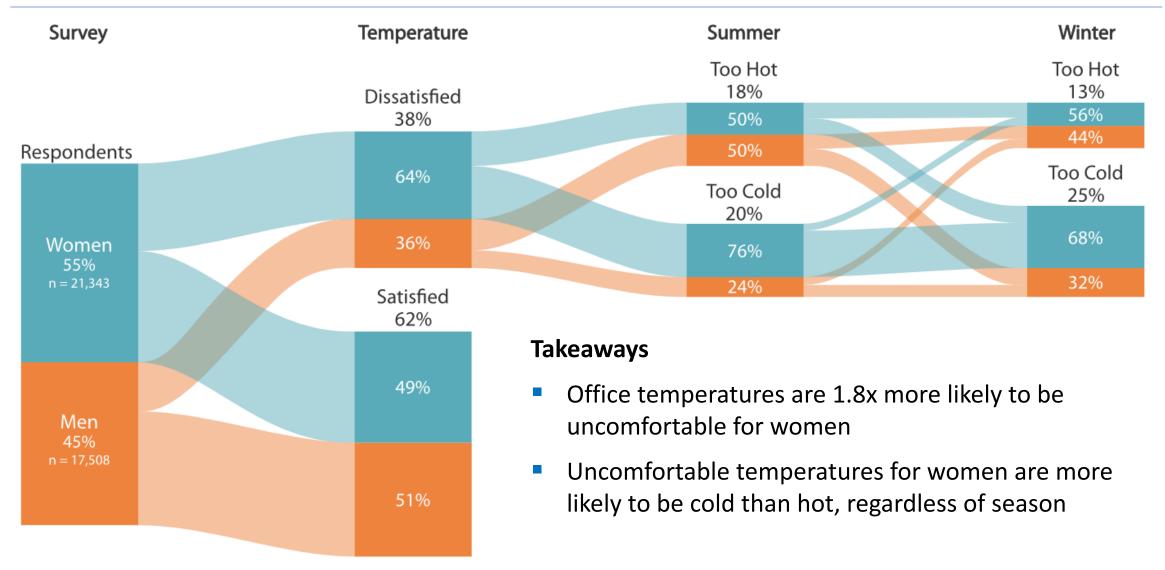
How satisfied are you with the temperature of your workspace?



In warm/hot weather, the temperature in my workspace is:

Often too hot	Often too cold
In cool/cold weather, the temperature in my workspace is:	
Often too hot	Often too cold

Overcooling and gender in the CBE Occupant Survey



Mining Twitter for cold office complaints

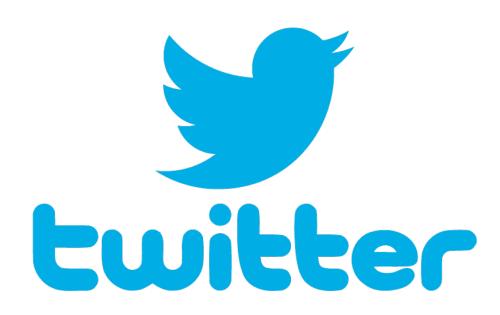
Novel crowdsourcing method

- Tweets about cold offices
- Complements the CBE Occupant Survey

Tweets about cold offices

- Keyword search for "cold", "office", "freezing", "desk", "

 etc.
- Must include geotag and in the U.S.
- Found 16,791 tweets:
 - 14,771 users
 - 3,761 cities











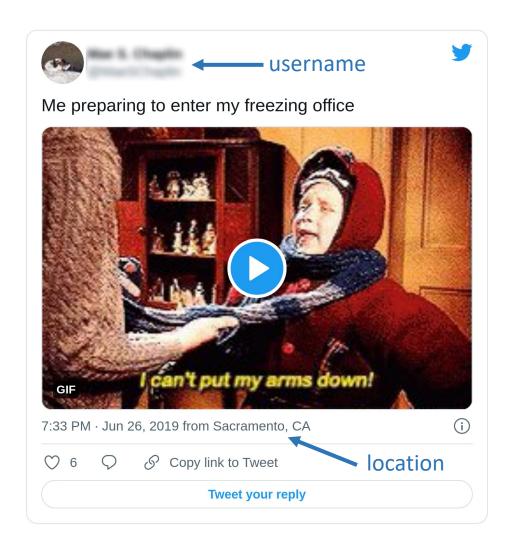
Adding context to cold office tweets

Gender

- Based on Twitter username
- Guess gender using algorithm on list of names from Social Security Administration
- Manual verification found 93% accuracy

Weather

- Based on tweet time and location
- Retrieve daily temperature from nearest weather station on the day of the tweet
- 75% of stations <10 km (6 mi) from user



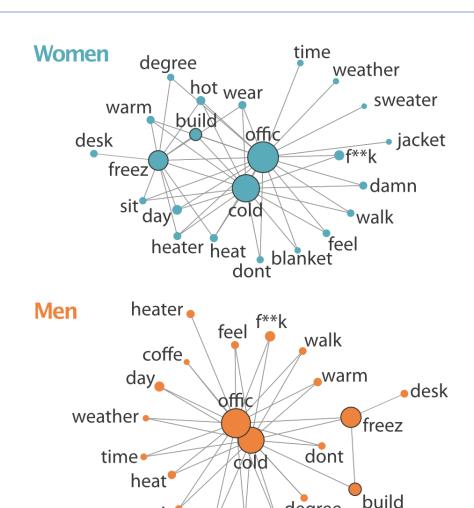
Gender and cold office tweets

Guessing gender

- 66% of the matched usernames were women
- Higher than the estimated 55% of Twitter users who are woman

Text mining of tweets

- Cooccurrences of frequent words in tweets
- Search keywords (cold, office, building) shown in the center
- Women discussed responses to overcooling e.g., clothing, blanket, heater etc.



wear

sit

damn

degree

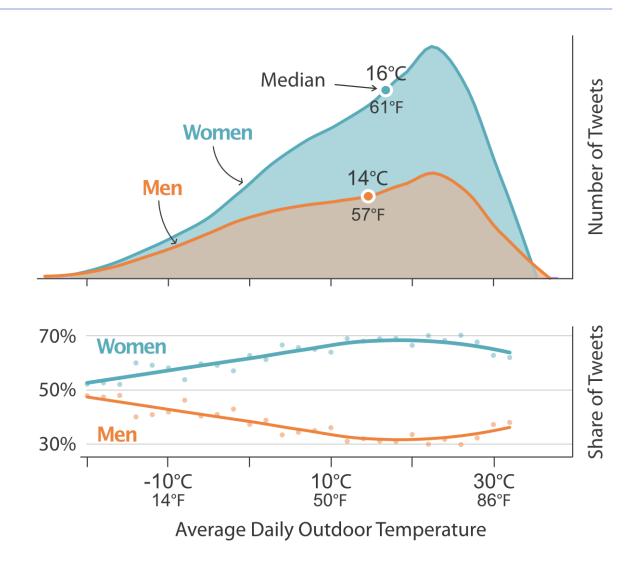
Weather and cold office tweets

Outdoor temperature

- Tweets were common when daily temperature was above 20°C (68°F)
- Share of tweets from women increased with outdoor temperature

Regional differences

- 40% of cold office tweets were from Southern states
- Median temperature was higher for women in all regions
- Similar share by gender in all regions



Solutions to overcooling

Adjust thermostats

- Seasonal changes to thermostats would reduce overcooling and save energy
- Likely to improve thermal comfort for women

Modify HVAC configuration

- VAV minimum air flow setpoints are too high
- Reduced flow improves comfort, perceived air quality, and lowers energy use

Use personal comfort systems

 Meet individual thermal preferences without making office uncomfortable for others



Summary

- Cool office temperatures in summer cause occupant dissatisfaction
- Overcooling disproportionately effects women
- Gender inequity confirmed by two independent datasets
- Existing solutions would improve thermal comfort for all occupants and save energy

