

Ventilation and sleep quality

Sponsored by ASHRAE 1837-RP

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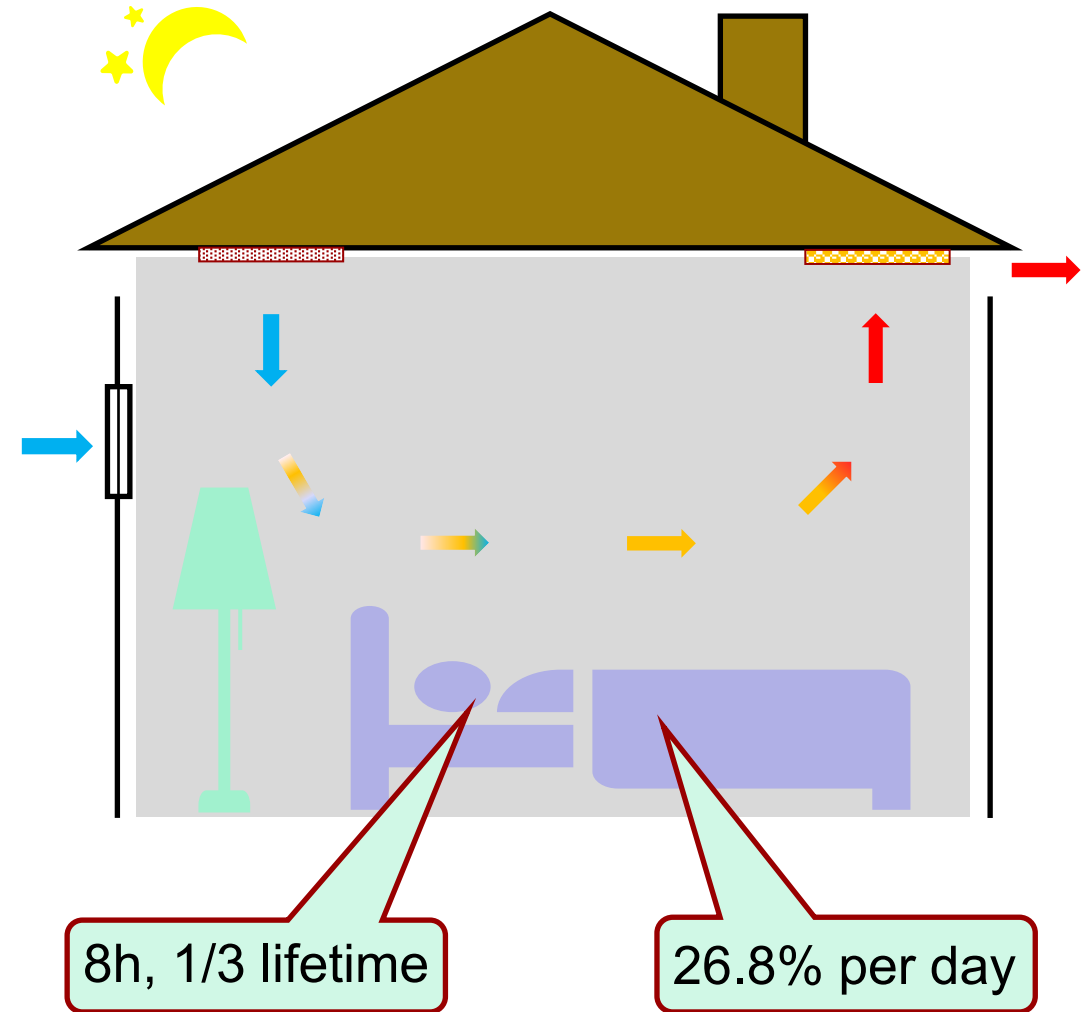
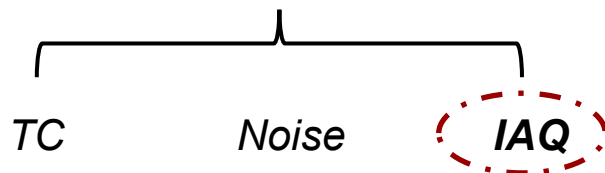
International Centre for Indoor Environment and Energy
Department of Civil Engineering (DTU BYG)
Technical University of Denmark

Why we sleep?

- Fundamental function of body
- Attributes to health issues: obesity, diabetes, etc.

How to sleep well?

- Keep sleep hygiene: good sleep route, etc.
- Good sleeping environment



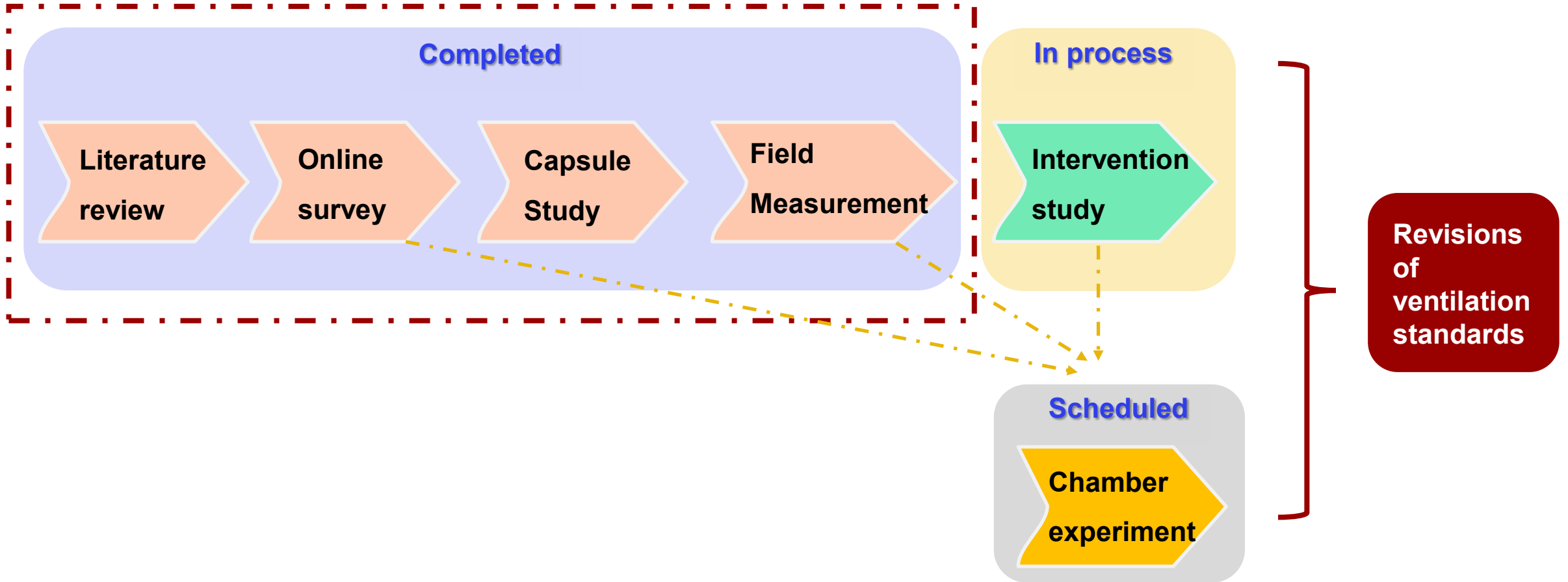
Ventilation requirements for bedrooms in standards (8/17)

Country / Region	Standard	Air Flow Quantity / Air Change Rate				CO2 Level Above Ambient (ppm)
		L/s	L/S. m2	L/s. person	h -1	
CEN	EN 16798-1:2019				1.2-2.9	380-950
Belgium	NBN D-50-001 (1991)	7-20				
Norway	TEK17 (2017)			7.2		
Denmark	BR18 (2019)		0.3			
Austria	ONORM H 6038 (2014)			5.56		
Netherlands	NNI (2006)	7				
China	Design manual for heating and air conditioning (2008)				1	
Indian	IS 3362 (1977)				3	

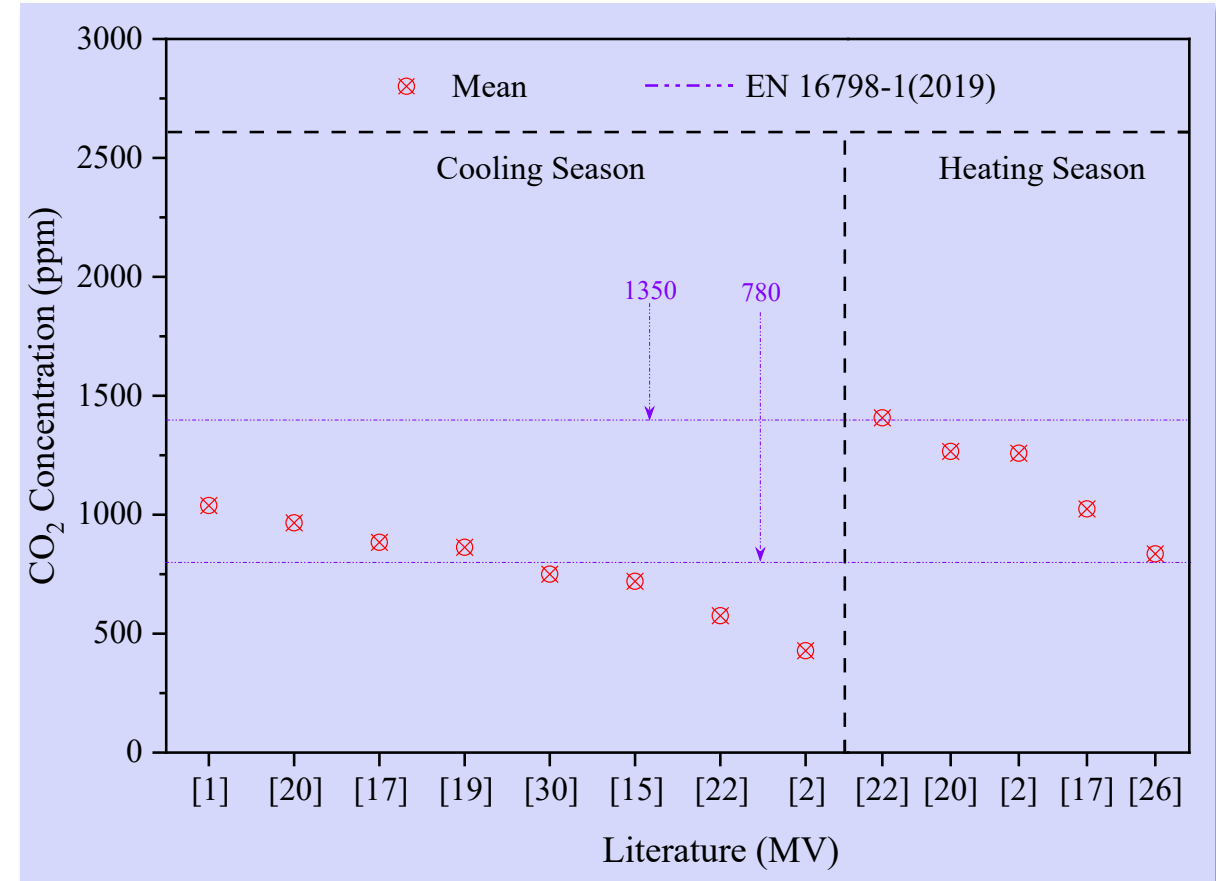
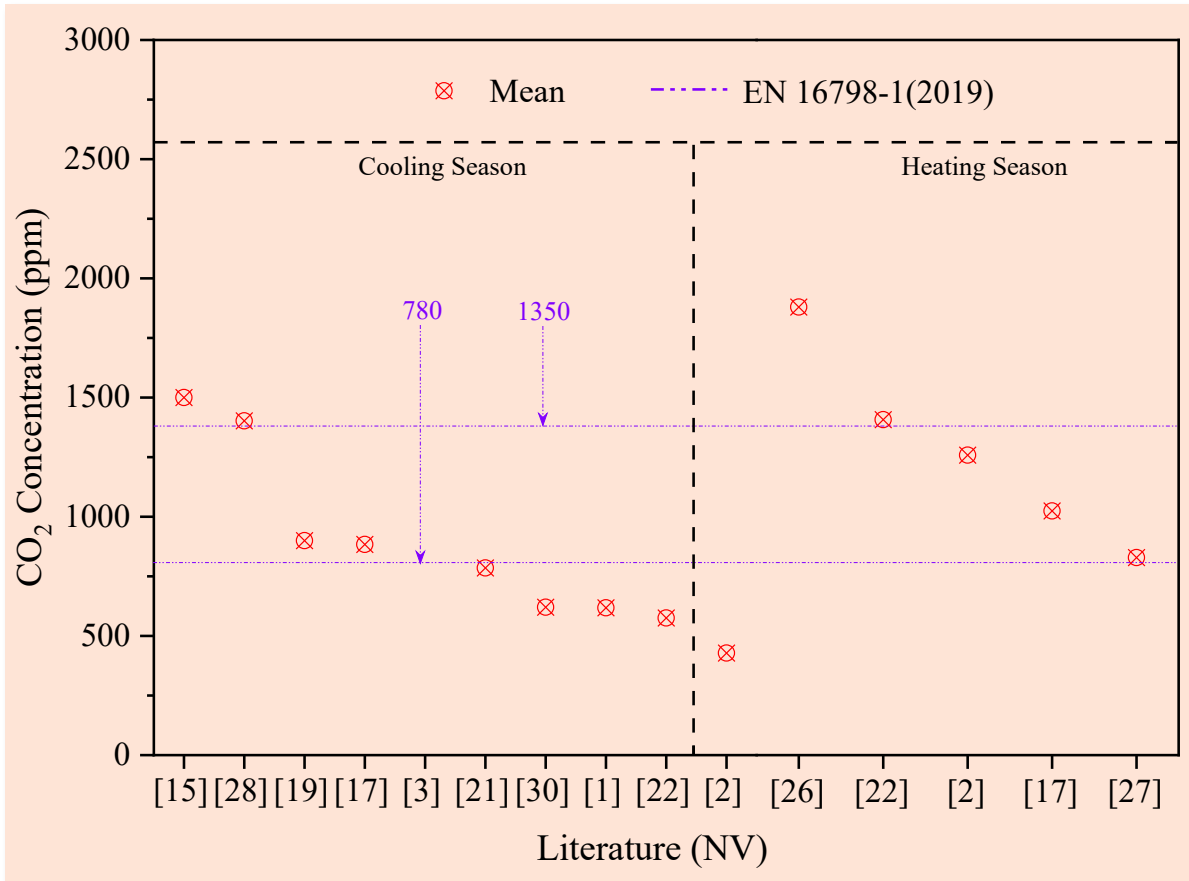
Source: Sekhar, C., et al., (2020). Bedroom ventilation: Review of existing evidence and current standards. *Building and Environment*, 107229.

- What are the actual ventilation rates in bedrooms? Do these ventilation rates meet standard requirements?
- How does ventilation affect IAQ in bedrooms? How does it affect sleep quality, well-being and the next-day work performance?
- What is the minimum ventilation rate to avoid the adverse effects of bedroom IAQ on sleep quality?





Papers reviewed reporting CO2 concentration (46/200+)



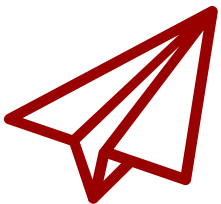
Source: Sekhar, C., et al., (2020). Bedroom ventilation: Review of existing evidence and current standards. *Building and Environment*, 107229.

Tentative relationship between ventilation and sleep quality



Source: Sekhar, C., et al., (2020). Bedroom ventilation: Review of existing evidence and current standards. *Building and Environment*, 107229
 Akimoto, M., (2021). Reviewing how bedroom ventilation affects IAQ and sleep quality. *ASHRAE Journal*, 63(4), 56-60.

- Only a few ventilation standards prescribe ventilation requirements in bedrooms
- The measured ventilation rates during sleep
- Lower ventilation during heating season, especially in naturally ventilated bedrooms
- Establishing the tentative relationship between the ventilation and sleep quality



WIN

- 30 kr. voucher to Lagkagehuset
- A Philips Wake-up Light 🌞

BY RESPONDING
to a short survey
send 'sleep' to sleepvent@byg.dtu.dk
or
scan the code below



SleepVent group
Department of Civil Engineering
Technical University of Denmark (DTU)
We comply with all data protection regulations

Valid until 1 March 2020

VIND

- Gavekort på 30 kr. til lagkagehuuet
- Et Philips Wake-up Light 🌞

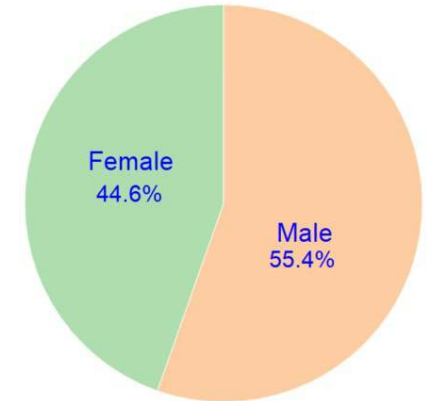
VED AT SVARE PÅ
en kort undersøgelse
send 'sleep' til sleepvent@byg.dtu.dk
eller
scan koden nedenfor



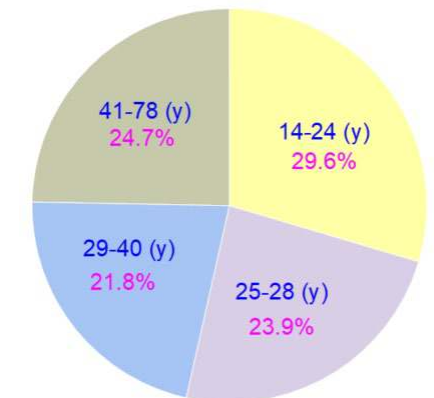
DTU
SleepVent-gruppen
Institut for Civilingeniør
Danmarks Tekniske Universitet (DTU)
Vi overholder alle databeskyttelsesregler

Gyldigt indtil 1. marts 2020

517 respondents

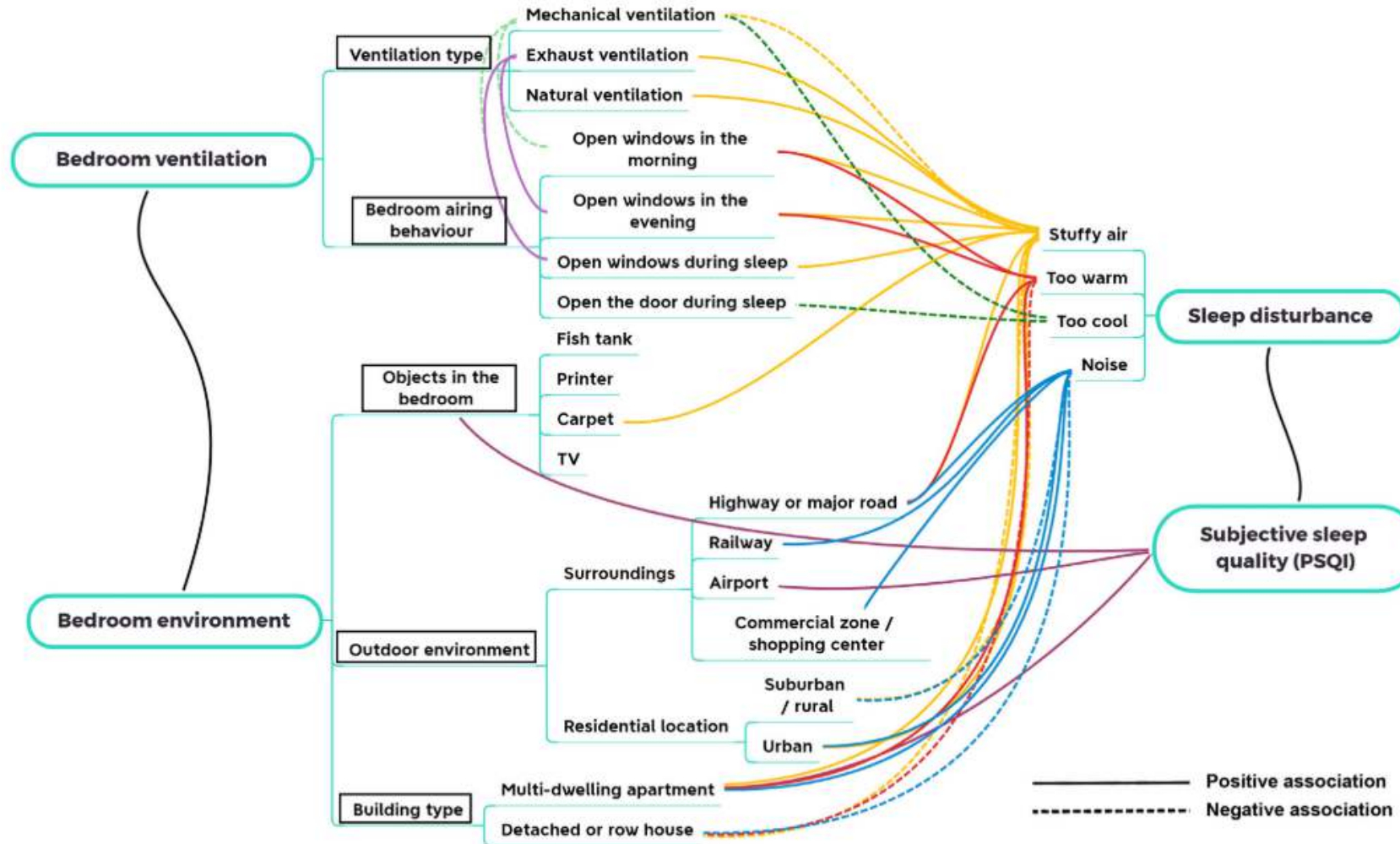


(Sex distribution)



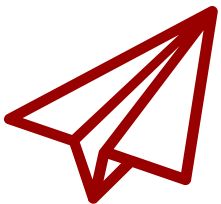
(Age distribution)

Source: Liao, C., et al., (2021). A survey of bedroom ventilation types and the subjective sleep quality associated with them in Danish housing. *Science of The Total Environment*, 798, 149209.

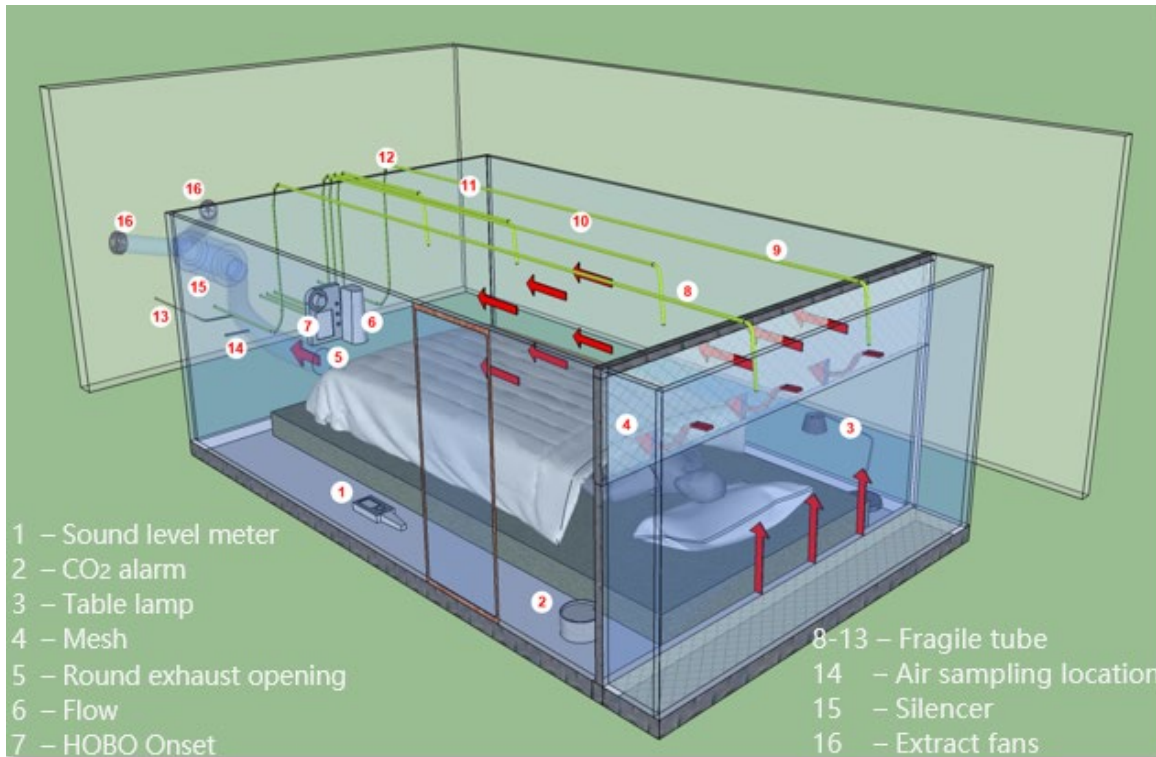


Source: Liao, C., et al., (2021). A survey of bedroom ventilation types and the subjective sleep quality associated with them in Danish housing. *Science of The Total Environment*, 798, 149209.

- Sleep quality was less disturbed when sleeping in mechanically ventilated bedrooms
- Sleep was disturbed by stuffy air, noise and thermal discomfort



Chemical measurements (CO₂ and VOCs)



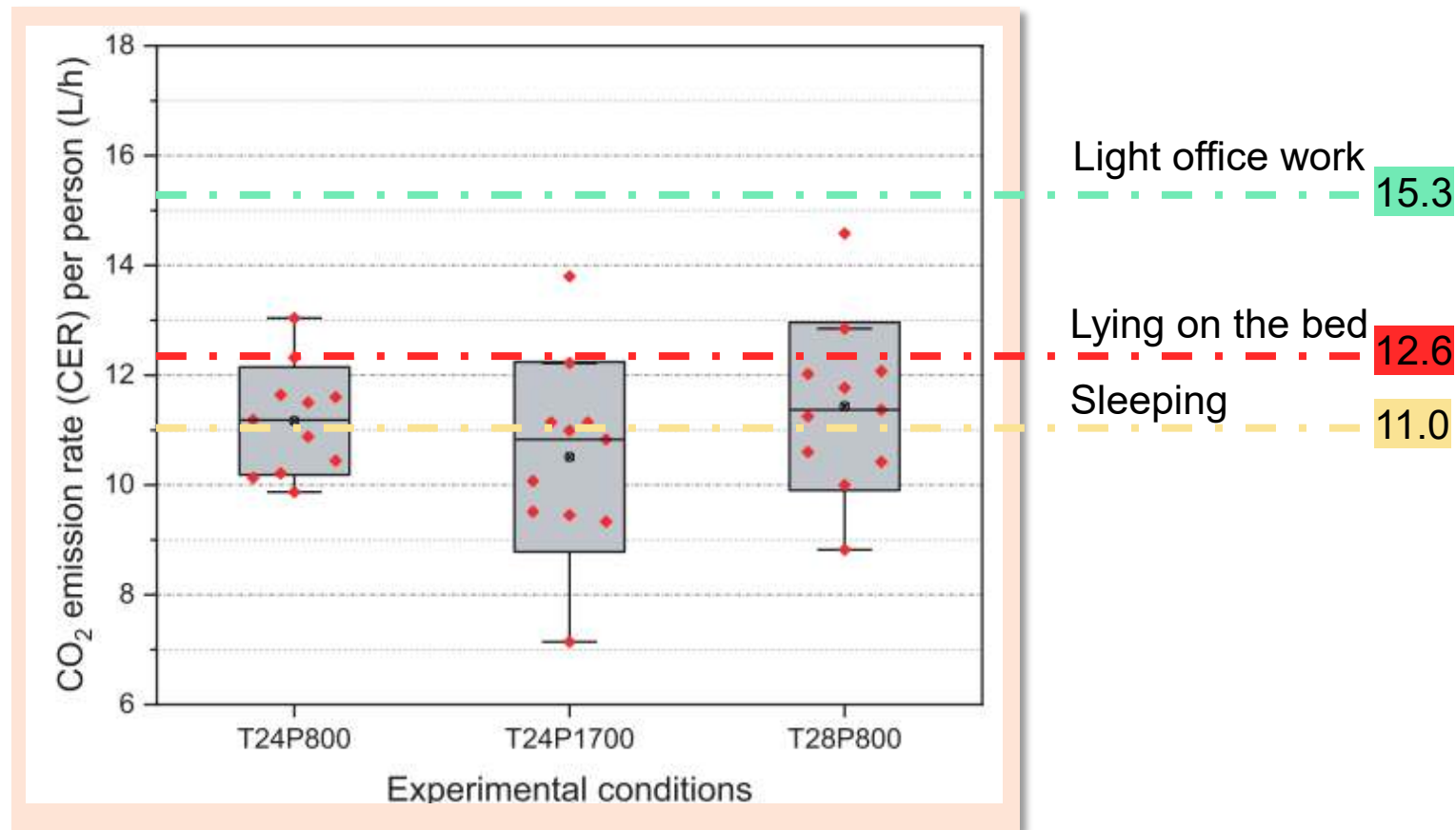
(Schematic diagram of the capsule)



(Snapshot)

Source: Fan, X., et al., (2021). Emission rate of carbon dioxide while sleeping. *Indoor air*.

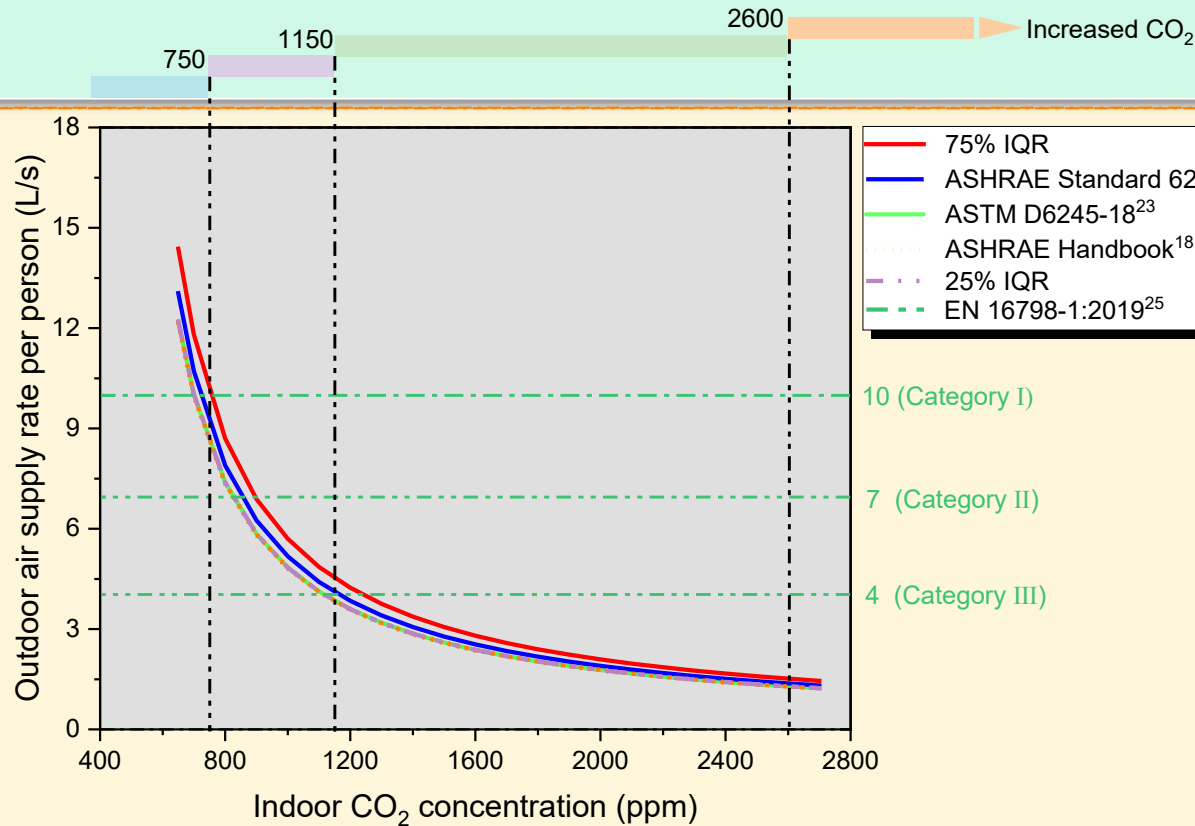
Emission rates of CO₂ while sleeping



Source: Fan, X., et al., (2021). Emission rate of carbon dioxide while sleeping. *Indoor air*.

- < 750 Undisturbed sleep quality
- < 1150 (Possibly disturbed sleep quality)
- < 2600 (Disturbed sleep quality)
- > 2600 (Disturbed sleep quality possibly reduced next-day cognitive performance)

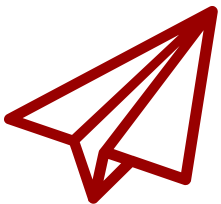
Tentative relationship between the ventilation and sleep quality and thus next-day work performance



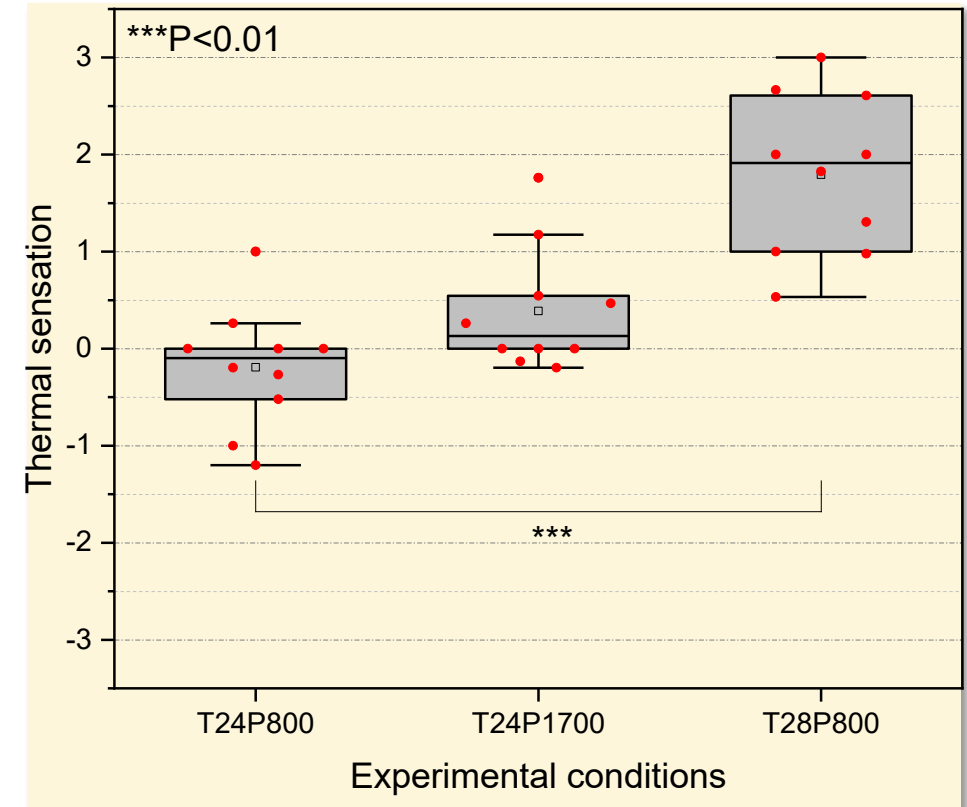
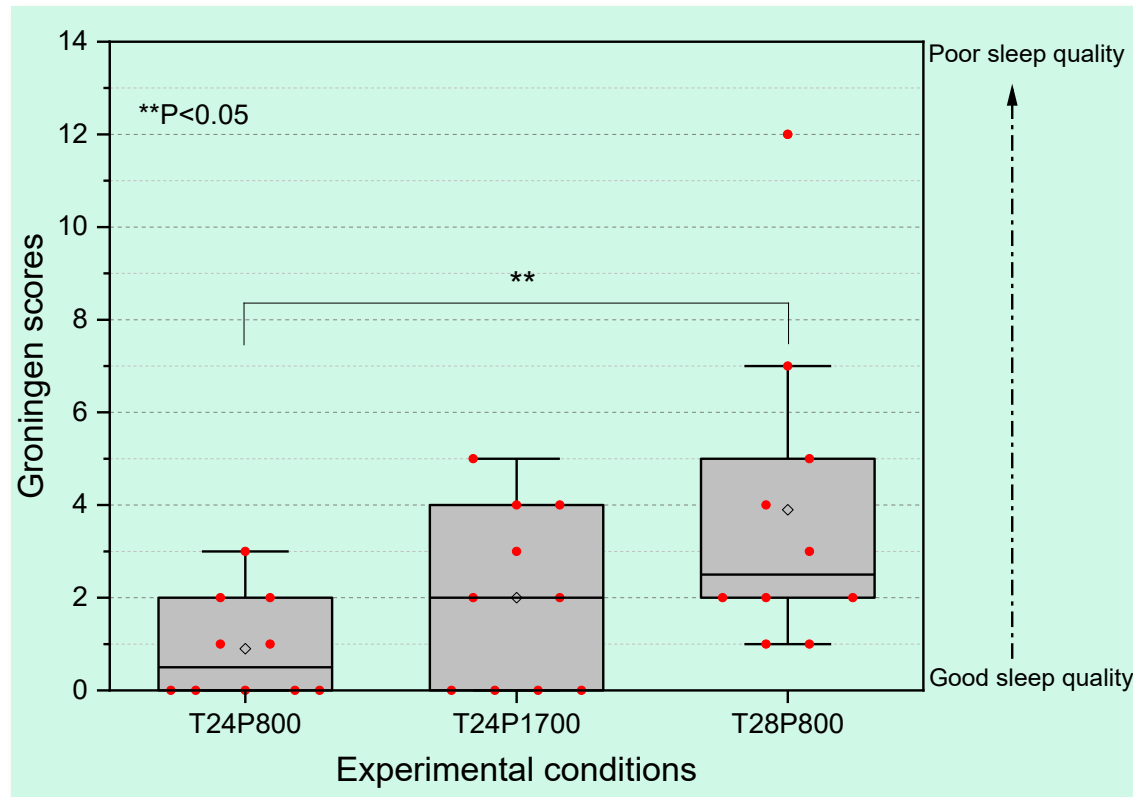
Calculated ventilation rate against CO₂ concentration under different emission rates

Source: Fan, X., et al., (2021). Emission rate of carbon dioxide while sleeping. *Indoor air*.

- Average CO₂ emission rates while sleeping was found to be around 11.0 L/h per person
- Increasing temperature or reducing ventilation did not change the CO₂ emission rates during sleep

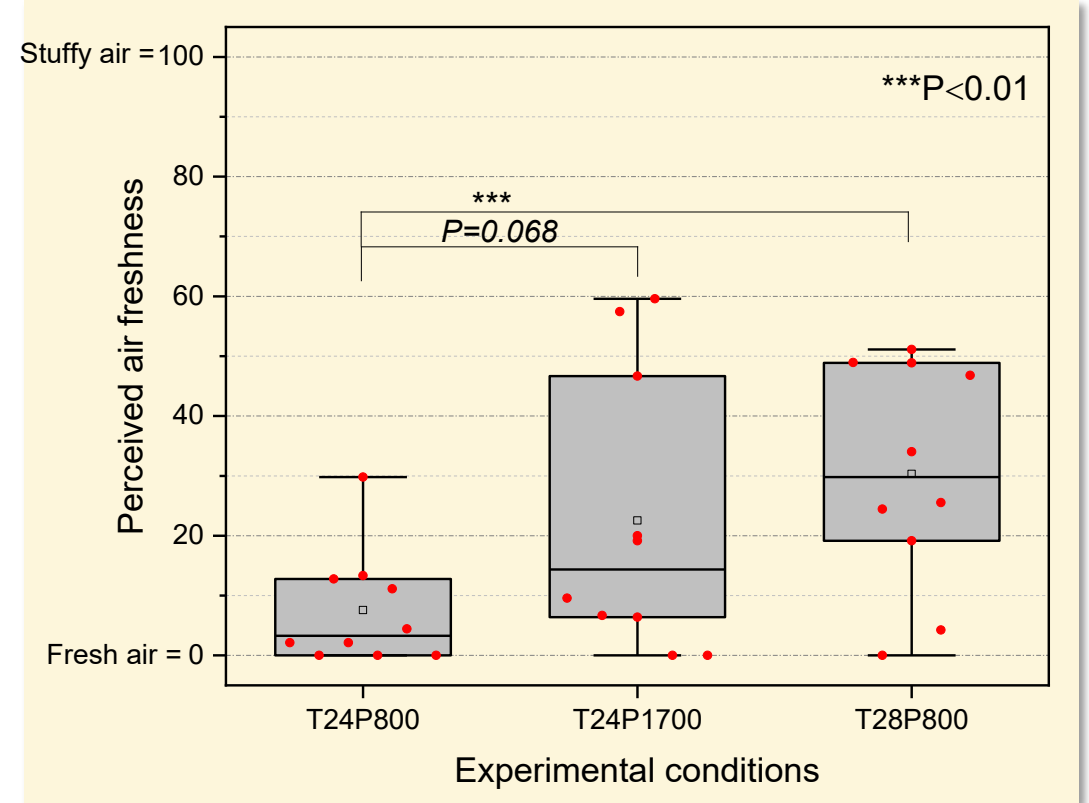
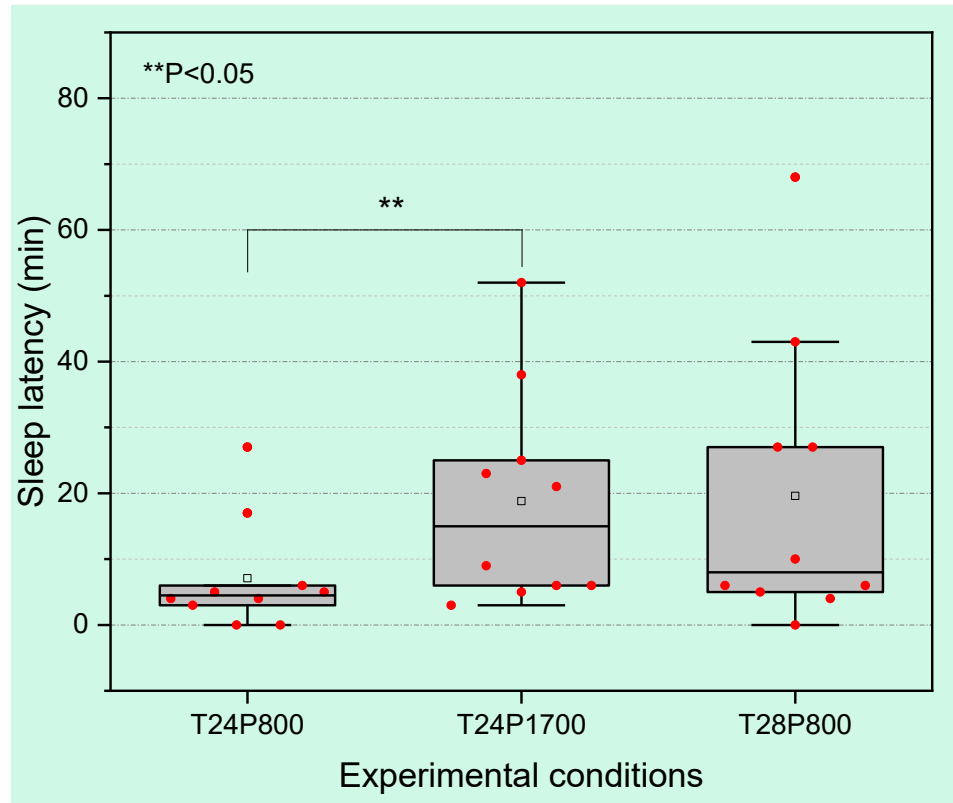


Temperature effects on sleep quality



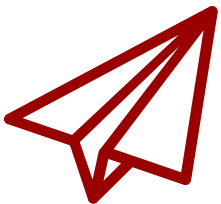
Source: Fan, X., et al., (2021). The effects of ventilation and temperature on sleep quality and next-day work performance: pilot measurements in a climate chamber, Building and Environment (submitted)

Ventilation effects on sleep quality



Source: Fan, X., et al., (2021). The effects of ventilation and temperature on sleep quality and next-day work performance: pilot measurements in a climate chamber, Building and Environment (submitted)

- Increasing temperature negatively affected the subjectively rated sleep quality
- Reducing ventilation delayed the sleep onset





Measurements

- Temperature, relative humidity, CO2 level, illumination level

Data is being analysed.....

- Sleep quality (subjectively and objectively)
- Skin temperature
- Subjective ratings and perceptions

Thank you !

Questions, comments and suggestions?

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