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# **Thermal Variation**

- Increased thermal variability, within a range, has been shown to improve human metabolism, cardiovascular function, and metabolism of glucose (Johnson 2011, Van Marken Lichtenbelt 2018, Stoops 2004, Krauchi 2002).
- Too much exposure to heat and cold can cause distress to the body including increased cardiovascular and respiratory issues and sleep disturbance (Ueijo 2016, Van Loenhout 2016).

## Sick Building Syndrome and Thermal Comfort

- Studies have indicated that temperature is the most influential indoor air factor contributing to sick building syndrome (SBS) symptoms. An increased temperature and relative humidity generate increased levels of pollutants and causes SBS symptoms such as dryness of skin, nose, throat, nasal congestion, itchy skin, and headache (Heerwagen 2000, Jaakkola 1989, Amin 2015, Ormandy 2012).
- A study predicts that absenteeism due to SBS symptoms could be up to 34% lower if employees could control their immediate microclimate conditions (Heerwagen 2004).



## **KEY REFERENCES**

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