



### Citizen Science and Residential IEQ Research at LBNL

### Dr. Brett C. Singer Indoor Air Quality Scientist

LBNL Community Advisory Group September, 2014 Berkeley, CA

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### Why does LBNL study Indoor Environmental Quality?

**1. Buildings use a lot of energy. They need to use less.** 

1. Building energy and IEQ closely linked

- Air sealing to reduce infiltration impacts pollutant levels
- Thermal conditioning and humidity control for comfort
- Ventilation and filtration
- Lighting

### 3. Good IEQ independently valuable



# Indoor environments are important to our health, welfare and productivity



- Americans spend 90% of our time indoors
- Most of the air we breathe is in buildings
- Most of our productivity occurs in buildings



Sept-2014

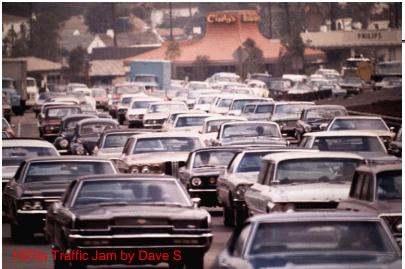




# Being indoors can help protect us from outdoor air pollution











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### Many pollutant sources inside homes









**Drew Mackie** 









### **Cooking as a pollutant source**



Carbon dioxide Water vapor Carbon monoxide Nitrogen dioxide Nitrous acid Formaldehyde Ultrafine particles





Ultrafine particles



Formaldehyde Ultrafine particles Acetaldehyde Acrolein PM<sub>2.5</sub> PAH Etc.



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Gas cooking without venting can produce high pollutant levels in homes

# 12,000,000

Estimated number of Californians that are exposed to air pollutants from gas burners in their homes at levels that exceed EPA standards for outdoor air

All *EHP* content is accessible to individuals with disabilities. A fully accessible (Section 508–compliant) HTML version of this article is available at http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1306673.

Research

Pollutant Exposures from Natural Gas Cooking Burners: A Simulation-Based Assessment for Southern California

Step/120-2014 Jennifer M. Logue,<sup>1,2</sup> Neil E. Klepeis,<sup>3,4</sup> Agnes B. Lobscheid,<sup>1</sup> and Brett C. Singer<sup>1,2</sup>



### **Kitchen ventilation reduces exposures**







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### How do you know if it is effective?



The effectiveness of range hoods at capturing cooking pollutants is called capture efficiency.

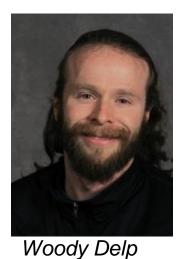


**Stept/12/0-24014** 

### **LBNL Kitchen and Range Hood Lab**



### **Thanks to Kitchen Ventilation Research Team**



Jennifer Logue



Melissa Lunden



Tosh Hotchi



Marion Russell



Max Sherman



Chris Stratton



lain Walker

Thanks also to: Marcella Barrios, Omsri Bharat, Victoria Klug, Jina Li, Nasim Mullen, Angela Simone



### **Sponsors of Kitchen Ventilation Work**









Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control



### Indoor Environments Division



California Environmental Protection Agency





### **Goal: Kitchen Ventilation for ALL**

How do we get there? Awareness Building codes Product standards



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### Questions

How many homes have any kitchen ventilation? What kinds do they have? It is effective? Does it get used? If not, why not?





## The Research Team is YOU



**Stept/120-2014** 

#### Inside Information: INDOOR AIR QUALITY



For decades, teams of Berkeley Lab scientists have investigated the ways that indoor air quality affects human healthfrom cognitive ability to personal comfort. Lab scientists were among the first to sound the alarm about sick buildings, including the health risks posed by radon, and also to offer solutions to make buildings healthier. They continue to identify and monitor other sources of indoor pollution-from cooking byproducts to thirdhand smoke, and to substantiate the health virtues and cost savings of energy-efficient ventilation, particularly in schools. Berkeley Lab experts have changed-and continue to changethe national thinking about what constitutes healthy building design and use.



#### Recent News

#### Sept 2013

Berkeley Lab Indoor Air Roundup: Natural Ventilation Comes with Health Risks, and more

#### Aug 2013

Secondhand Smoke in Bars and Restaurants Means Higher Risk of Asthma and Cancer

#### July 2013

Kitchens Can Produce Hazardous Levels of Indoor Pollutants

#### Jun 2013

Berkeley Lab Confirms Thirdhand Smoke Causes DNA Damage

#### Jun 2013

More Fresh Air in Classrooms Means Fewer Absences

#### Apr 2013

Hidden Dangers in the Air We Breathe

#### HOME AIR QUALIT

Select a story below to learn about the groundbreaking research by Berkeley Lab scientists as to how thirdhand tobacco smoke can produce dangerous carcinogens.

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#### WORKPLACE AIR QUALIT

For information about Berkeley Lab's research on indoor air in the workplace and the effects of unhealthy air on cognitive function, see the stories below.

#### MOLD

Berkeley Lab has a long history of leading edge research on the public health risks and economic consequences of building dampness and mold.



#### BERKELEY LAB

#### Inside Information: RANGE HOOD ROUNDUP



Berkeley Lab scientists have spent decades investigating how everyday activities affect indoor air quality. We study pollutant sources in homes and develop effective controls. Our recent study found that cooking without proper kitchen ventilation often produces air pollutant levels in homes that exceed outdoor air quality standards.

We need your help to learn more. Berkeley Lab's Range Hood Roundup is gathering information about cooking patterns and kitchen ventilation in U.S. homes. Please join our science team by completing a short survey. We will use the information you provide – along with data from thousands of others across the country – to develop recommendations for improving indoor air quality and health through better building codes and product standards.

The survey has 10-12 questions depending on the equipment in your home. It should take just a few minutes.

Thank You!

#### INDOOR AIR AND YOUR HEALTH



Berkeley Lab Citizen Science Survey



BERKELEY LAB'S INDOOR AIR RESEARCH

CONTACT US



A U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory Operated by the University of California



**Stept: 120-2014** 

Inside Information: RANGE HOOD ROUNDUP

Introduction

#### Thank you for stepping up as a Citizen Scientist!

Your responses are anonymous and will be used for research purposes only. Please see the privacy statement below for more information.

The survey is divided into two sections:

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- 1. Short survey about your home and kitchen ventilation (10-12 questions)
- 2. Additional questions
  - Kitchen Ventilation and Cooking
  - General Indoor Air Quality
  - Building and Household Demographics

After completing the short survey questions, please consider completing the additional questions to increase the scientific value of the survey data.

By clicking on the "Continue" button at the bottom of this page you indicate that:

- · You have read the above information.
- · You are at least 18 years of age.

If you do not wish to continue, you may close this page by clicking the "Exit Survey" button below.

For questions about the survey, please send an email to IAQSurvey@lbl.gov.

Thanks again!

**Privacy statement:** The last section of the Range Hood Roundup asks general questions about your household, like the number of people living there and household income. We promise to not ask any questions or collect any information that could be used to identify you or your home. We are using Survey Gizmo to host the Range Hood Roundup survey. Survey Gizmo's Anonymous Survey feature ensures that your IP address and geo-location are not recorded and will remain private. For more information, please see Survey Gizmo's <u>privacy page</u> and their description of <u>Anonymous Surveys</u>.



Exit Survey

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Continue