

Visitors Perception Of Thermal Comfort Springerlink

Tourism is that area of activity of contemporary man that touches on various fields of human interest. Representatives of numerous academic disciplines find it intriguing for its exceptionally interdisciplinary character. Conditions for and consequences of the development of tourism are investigated, among others, by economists, geographers, sociologists, experts in culture, anthropologists, management and social policy specialists and even by representatives of some natural sciences. Researchers dealing with tourism need to meet strict methodological requirements, but they get access to a very interesting subject of scientific inquiry, which combines social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects to create an ontologically new quality offering epistemological challenges.

In the urban environment temperatures rise to higher levels during warm summer periods in comparison with its surrounding rural area, also known as the Urban Heat Island effect (Oke, 1982). Predicted global warming and ongoing urbanization urges urban designers to examine whether the city is climate proof for its inhabitants in the future. In Rotterdam, Utrecht and Arnhem respectively 192, 179 and 182 questionnaires and mental maps have been collected which inquired the perception of the citizen towards the urban environment during warm summer periods (Phd research "Green infrastructure for climate-proof cities", Klemm. W., Wageningen UR). The mental maps give personal information about where within the urban environment comfort is experienced in terms of temperature, and for what reasons. This information was communicated by drawings and textual information on a base map (ground plan) of the respective city. The research objective of this thesis is to explore a methodology of digitalisation, visualisation and analysis within Geo-information sciences, that is able to deduce, from the drawn mental maps of the citizens, a generic idea which (spatial-) variables define a place of thermal comfort. In doing so, three main research steps have been defined: 1) definition "place of thermal comfort" 2) quantification of (spatial-) variables, and 3) relating spatial variables with "places of thermal comfort". In the methodological approach the qualitative information of the mental map has been preserved; e.g. satellite imagery helped to define the spatial boundary of the places of thermal comfort, and the chosen spatial variables measured in a GIS referred to words mentioned frequently in the questionnaire, like "Sun", "Shadow", "Water", "Green" and "Trees". The following results and conclusions were found: Step 1) for each of the three cities, a composite of all mental maps presented the level of agreement among respondent for specific places of thermal comfort. Step 2) The measured and visualization of the spatial variables 1) land cover (water, trees, open), and view angle towards the sky have presented variation in numerical value. This variation in numerical value indicate that the top places of thermal comfort differ in their spatial environment. Distance calculations show that the median distance of a group visitors differs for the separate places of thermal comfort. Step 3) Before conducting statistical validation of how multiple (spatial-) variables determine a place of thermal comfort, (e.g. by means of mixed logit regression), the personal character and place specific information of the mental map should be revisited. Both on the side of the respondent (age, home situation) and the urban environment (selection of more places and independent variables), more interesting discrete- and continuous independent variables can be found.

This book provides an authoritative, state-of-the-art review of tour guiding scholarship and research. It aims to foster best practice and to stimulate further study and research on tour guiding across a range of disciplines. The book is well-illustrated and its accessible style with chapter summaries makes it ideal for students as well as researchers.

Series of papers which describe approaches to cold climate habitability from various northern nations including examples from Canada, China, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Japan, Mongolia, Norway, Soviet Union, Sweden and the United States.

The Glass Castle

Proceedings of the 3rd Warmadewa Research and Development Seminar, WARDS 2020, 21 December 2020, Denpasar-Bali, Indonesia

Nature-Based Solutions for Restoration of Ecosystems and Sustainable Urban Development

Disaster Risk Management Strategies

Adaptive Thermal Comfort: Principles and Practice

Historic Indoor Microclimate of the Heritage Buildings

This handbook brings together contributions from experts in environmental and/or conservation psychology to review the current state of research. In addition to summarizing current knowledge, it provides an understanding of the relationship between environmental and conservation psychology, and of the directions in which these interdependent areas of study are heading.

Environment, Energy and Sustainable Development brings together 242 peer-reviewed papers presented at the 2013 International Conference on Frontiers of Energy and Environment Engineering, held in Xiamen, China, November 28-29, 2013. The main objective of this proceedings set is to take the environment-energydevelopments discussion a step further. Volume 1 of the set is devoted to Energy, power and environmental engineering, and volume 2 to Control, information and applications. Environment, Energy and Sustainable Development is intended to serve as resource material for scientists working on related topics in many disciplines, including environmental science, management science, and energy science and policy analysis, as well as for industry professionals in the wide field of energy and environmental engineering.

The fundamental function of buildings is to provide safe and healthy shelter. For the fortunate they also provide comfort and delight. In the twentieth century comfort became a 'product' produced by machines and run on cheap energy. In a world where fossil fuels are becoming ever scarcer and more expensive, and the climate more extreme, the challenge of designing comfortable buildings today requires a new approach. This timely book is the first in a trilogy from leaders in the field which will provide just that. It explains, in a clear and comprehensible manner, how we stay comfortable by using our bodies, minds, buildings and their systems to adapt to indoor and outdoor conditions which change with the weather and the climate. The book is in two sections. The first introduces the principles on which the theory of adaptive thermal comfort is based. The second explains how to use field studies to measure thermal comfort in practice and to analyze the data gathered. Architects have gradually passed responsibility for building performance to service engineers who are largely trained to see comfort as the 'product', designed using simplistic comfort models. The result has contributed to a shift to buildings that use ever more energy. A growing international consensus now calls for low-energy buildings. This means designers must first produce robust, passive structures that provide occupants with many opportunities to make changes to suit their environmental needs. Ventilation using free, natural energy should be preferred and mechanical conditioning only used when the climate demands it. This book outlines the theory of adaptive thermal comfort that is essential to understand and inform such building designs. This book should be required reading for all students, teachers and practitioners of architecture, building engineering and management – for all who have a role in producing, and occupying, twenty-first century adaptive, low-carbon, comfortable buildings.

The combination of global warming and urban sprawl is the origin of the most hazardous climate change effect detected at urban level: Urban Heat Island, representing the urban overheating respect to the countryside surrounding the city. This book includes 18 papers representing the state of the art of detection, assessment mitigation and adaption to urban overheating. Advanced methods, strategies and technologies are here analyzed including relevant issues as: the role of urban materials and fabrics on urban climate and their potential mitigation, the impact of greenery and vegetation to reduce urban temperatures and improve the thermal comfort, the role the urban geometry in the air temperature rise, the use of satellite and ground data to assess and quantify the urban overheating and develop mitigation solutions, calculation methods and application to predict and assess mitigation scenarios. The outcomes of the book are thus relevant for a wide multidisciplinary audience, including: environmental scientists and engineers, architect and urban planners, policy makers and students.

Indoor Thermal Comfort Perception

The Indoor Environment Handbook

Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

Strategies for Sustainable Architecture

Latest Developments and Case Studies

Urban Microclimate

This book introduces the UTCI (Universal Thermal Climate Index) and summarizes progress in this area. The UTCI was developed as part of the European COST Action Program and first announced to the scientific community in 2009. Since then, a decade has followed of applicability tests and research results, as well as knowledge gained from applying the UTCI in human adaptation and thermal perception. These findings are of interest to researchers in the interdisciplinary areas of biometeorology, climatology and urban planning. The book summarizes this progress, discussing the limitations found and provides pointers to future developments. It also discusses UTCI applications in the areas of human biometeorology and urban planning including possibilities of using UTCI and similar indices in climate-responsive urban planning. The book's message is illustrated with many case studies from the real world. Chapter 10 is available open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License via link.springer.com.

Filling a gap in existing literature on sustainable design, this new guide introduces and illustrates sustainable design principles through detailed case studies of sustainable buildings in Europe, North America and Australia. The guide will provide the reader with a deeper understanding of the design issues involved in delivering sustainable buildings, and giving detailed description of the process of integrating principles into practice. Approximately one hundred case studies of sixty buildings, ranging from small dwellings to large commercial buildings, and drawn from a range of countries, demonstrate best current practice. The sections of the book are divided into design issues relating to sustainable development, including site and ecology, community and culture, health, materials, energy and water. With over 400 illustrations, this highly visual guide will be an invaluable reference to all those concerned with architecture and sustainability issues.

This book covers the range of methodological approaches, methods and tools currently used in various areas of building science and technology research and addresses the current lack of research-method literature in this field. The book covers the use of measurement-based methods in which data is collected by measuring the properties and their variations in 'actual' physical systems, simulation-based methods which work with 'models' of systems or processes to describe, examine and analyze their behaviors, performances and operations, and data-driven methodologies in which data is collected via measurement or simulation to identify and examine the associations and patterns and predict the

future in a targeted system. The book presents a survey of key methodologies in various specialized areas of building science and technology research including window systems, building enclosure, energy performance, lighting and daylighting, computational fluid dynamics, indoor and outdoor thermal comfort, and life cycle environmental impacts. Provides advanced insight into the research methods and presents the key methodologies within the field of building science and technology. Reviews simulation-based and experimentation/field-based methods of data collection and analysis in diverse areas of building science and technology, such as energy performance, window and enclosure studies, environmental LCA, daylighting, CFD, and thermal comfort. Provides a range of perspectives from building science faculty and researcher contributors with diverse research interests. Appropriate for use in university courses.

Providing a methodology for evaluating indoor thermal comfort with a focus on children, this book presents an in-depth examination of children's perceptions of comfort. Divided into two sections, it first presents a history of thermal comfort, the human body and environmental parameters, common thermal comfort indexes, and guidelines for creating questionnaires to assess children's perceptions of indoor thermal comfort. It then describes their understanding of the concepts of comfort and energy, and the factors that influence that perception. In this context, it takes into account the psychological and pedagogical aspects of thermal comfort judgment, as well as architectural and environmental characteristics and equips readers with the knowledge needed to effectively investigate children's perspectives on environmental ergonomics. The research field of indoor thermal comfort adopts, on the one hand, physical parameter measurements and comfort indexes (e.g. Predicted Mean Vote (PMV) or adaptive comfort), and on the other, an ergonomic assessment in the form of questionnaires. However the latter can offer only limited insights into the issue of comfort, as children often use different terms than adults to convey their experience of thermal comfort. The book aims to address this lack of understanding with regard to children's perceptions of indoor thermal comfort. The book is intended for HVAC engineers and researchers, architects and researchers interested in thermal comfort and the built environment. It also provides a useful resource for environmental psychologists, medical and cognitive researchers.

The Psychology of Risk

Issues in Environmental Economics, Engineering, and Technology: 2013 Edition

Tourism

An introduction

From Empirical Research Towards Practical Application

WARDS 2020

Eco-Resorts is a design guide for low impact, environmentally friendly tourist resorts in the tropics. The book is the first to offer architects practical, detailed guidance in developing resort buildings that work with a tropical climate and meet the needs and expectations of the client and building inhabitants. The book includes both architectural design and material solutions, supported by theoretical principles, to present a sustainable approach to resort design. It demonstrates that tropical resort buildings do not necessarily require large energy input, in compliance with green building standards. Case studies show how principles of sustainable design have been successfully applied in tropical environments. * Written by an industry insider with practical design experience, knowledge and expertise. * Demonstrates design practices related to site planning and layout, and re-assesses best practices for a tropical environment, allowing architects to apply design principles to their own projects. * Includes international case studies from several countries to illustrate best practice from a variety of tropical climate destinations around the world. Z (Zbigniew) Bromberek, PhD, is an architect educated and registered in Poland, and postgraduate-educated and residing in Australia. Z has been practising and teaching architecture for nearly 30 years. He has been involved and associated with various educational institutions and professional organizations in a number of countries around the world. Before the current appointment as Senior Lecturer in Architecture at the University of Tasmania, Z spent three years as Lecturer in Environmental Design at the University of Queensland, and two years as Guest Professor in Architectural Design in Nanjing, PR China. He was also the President of the Architectural Science Association ANZAScA for three consecutive terms in 2000-05. Z's major research interests include design-environment interaction, low-impact architecture and re-integration of architecture as an expression of a multi-disciplinary approach to design.

This book brings together some of the finest academics in the field to address important questions around the way in which people experience their physical environments, including temperature, light, air-quality, acoustics and so forth. It is of importance not only to the comfort people feel indoors, but also the success of any building as an environment for its stated purpose. The way in which comfort is produced and perceived has a profound effect on the energy use of a building and its resilience to the increasing dangers posed by extreme weather events, and power outages caused by climate change. Research on thermal comfort is particularly important not only for the health and well-being of occupants but because energy used for temperature control is responsible for a large part of the total energy budget of the built environment. In recent years there has been an increasing focus on the vulnerabilities of the thermal comfort system; how and why are buildings failing to provide safe and agreeable thermal environments at an affordable price? Achieving comfort in buildings is a complex subject that involves physics, behaviour, physiology, energy conservation, climate change, and of course

architecture and urban design. Bringing together the related disciplines in one volume lays strong, multi-disciplinary foundations for new research and design directions for resilient 21st century architecture. This book heralds workable solutions and emerging directions for key fields in building the resilience of households, organisations and populations in a heating world.

Our responses to our thermal environment have a considerable effect on our performance and behavior, not least in the realm of work. There has been considerable scientific investigation of these responses and formal methods have been developed for environmental evaluation and design. In recent years these have been developed to the extent that detailed national and international standards of practice have now become feasible. This new edition of Ken Parson's definitive text brings us back up to date. He covers hot, moderate and cold environments, and defines these in terms of six basic parameters: air temperature, radiate temperature, humidity, air velocity, clothing worn, and the person's activity. There is a focus on the principles and practice of human response, which incorporates psychology, physiology and environmental physics with applied ergonomics.

Water requirements, computer modeling and computer-aided design are brought in, as are current standards. Special populations, such as the aged or disabled and specialist environments such as those found in vehicles are also considered. This book continues to be the standard text for the design of environments for humans to live and work safely, comfortably and effectively, and for the design of materials which help the same people cope with their environments.

Overheating in buildings is commonplace. This book describes how we can keep cool without conventional air-conditioning: improving comfort and productivity while reducing energy costs and carbon emissions. It provides architects, engineers and policy makers with a 'how-to' guide to the application of natural cooling in new and existing buildings. It demonstrates, through reference to numerous examples, that natural cooling is viable in most climates around the world. This completely revised and expanded second edition includes: An overview of natural cooling past and present. Guidance on the principles and strategies that can be adopted. A review of the applicability of different strategies.

Explanation of simplified tools for performance assessment. A review of components and controls. A detailed evaluation of case studies from the USA, Europe, India and China. This book is not just for the technical specialist, as it also provides a general grounding in how to avoid or minimise air-conditioning. Importantly, it demonstrates that understanding our environment, rather than fighting it, will help us to live sustainably in our rapidly warming world.

Tour Guiding Research

Routledge Handbook of Resilient Thermal Comfort

Eco-resorts

From Concept to Clinical Practice

Seasonality in Tourism

Handbook of Research on Perception-Driven Approaches to Urban Assessment and Design

This book provides the reader with an understanding of the impact that different morphologies, construction materials and green coverage solutions have on the urban microclimate, thus affecting the comfort conditions of urban inhabitants and the energy needs of buildings in urban areas. The book covers the latest approaches to energy and outdoor comfort measurement and modelling on an urban scale, and describes possible measures and strategies to mitigate the effects of the mutual interaction between urban settlements and local microclimate. Despite its relevance, only limited literature is currently devoted to appraising—from an engineering perspective—the intertwining relationships between urban geometry and fabrics, energy fluxes between buildings and their surroundings, outdoor microclimate conditions and building energy demands in urban areas. This book fills this gap by first discussing the physical processes that govern heat and mass transfer at an urban scale, while emphasizing the role played by different spatial arrangements, manmade materials and green infrastructures on the outdoor microclimate. The first chapters also address the implications of these factors on the outdoor comfort conditions experienced by pedestrians, and on the buildings' energy demand for space heating and cooling. Then, based upon cutting-edge experimental activities and simulation work, this book demonstrates current and forthcoming adaptation and mitigation strategies to improve the urban microclimate and its impact on the built environment, such as cool materials, thermochromic and retroreflective finishing materials, and green infrastructures applied either at a building scale or at the urban scale. The effect of these solutions is demonstrated for different cities worldwide under a range of climate conditions. Finally, the book opens a wider perspective by introducing the basic elements that allow fuel poverty, raw materials consumption, and the principles of circular economy in the definition of a resilient urban settlement.

Offering readers essential insights into the relationship between ancient buildings, their original and current indoor microclimates, this book details how the (generally) virtuous relationship between buildings and their typical microclimate changed due to the introduction of new heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in historic buildings. The new approach to the study of their Historic Indoor Microclimate (HIM) put forward in this book is an essential component to monitoring and evaluating building and artefact conservation. Highlighting the advantages of adopting an indoor microclimatic approach to the preservation of existing historic materials by studying the original conditions of the buildings, the book proposes a new methodology linking the preservation/restoration of the historic indoor microclimate with diachronic analysis for the optimal preservation of historic buildings. Further, it discusses a number of frequently overlooked

topics, such as the simple and well-coordinated opening and closing of windows (an example extracted from a real case study). In turn, the authors elaborate the concept of an Historic Indoor Microclimate (HIM) based on “Original Indoor Microclimate” (OIM), which proves useful in identifying the optimal conditions for preserving the materials that make up historic buildings. The book’s main goal is to draw attention to the advantages of an indoor microclimatic approach to the preservation of existing historic materials/manufacture, by studying the original conditions of the buildings. The introduction of new systems in historic buildings not only has a direct traumatic effect on the actual building and its components, but also radically changes one of its vital immaterial elements: the Indoor Microclimate. Architects, restorers and engineers will find that the book addresses the monitoring of the indoor microclimate in selected historic buildings that have managed to retain their original state due to the absence of new HVAC systems, and reflects on the advantages of a renewed attention to these aspects. The paradigm in the design of all human activity that requires energy for its development must change from the past. We must change the processes of product manufacturing and functional services. This is necessary in order to mitigate the ecological footprint of man on the Earth, which cannot be considered as a resource with infinite capacities. To do this, every single process must be analyzed and modified, with the aim of decarbonising each production sector. This collection of articles has been assembled to provide ideas and new broad-spectrum contributions for these purposes.

Winner of the Choice Outstanding Academic Titles of 2010 award. Ensuring that buildings are healthy and comfortable for their occupants is a primary concern of all architects and building engineers. This highly practical handbook will help make that process more efficient and effective. It begins with a guide to how the human body and senses react to different indoor environmental conditions, together with basic information on the parameters of the indoor environment and problems that can occur. It then moves on to give a background to the development of the study and control of the indoor environment, examining the main considerations (including thermal, lighting, indoor air and sound-related aspects) for a healthy and comfortable indoor environment and discussing the drivers for change in the field. The final section presents a new approach towards health and comfort in the indoor environment, where meeting the wishes and demands of the occupants with a holistic strategy becomes the over-riding priority. The book is filled with useful facts, figures and analysis, and practical methods that designers who are keen to assess and improve the user experience of their buildings will find invaluable.

Insights, Issues and Implications

The Effects of Hot, Moderate, and Cold Environments on Human Health, Comfort and Performance, Second Edition

Cities Designed for Winter

Environment, Energy and Sustainable Development

How to Make Buildings Healthy and Comfortable

Current Standards for Indoor Air Temperature are inappropriate in many regions of the world. This forces designers to use highly serviced buildings to achieve air temperatures that accord with the standards to the detriment of the local and global environment. Standards for Thermal Comfort brings together contributions from around the world, reflecting new approaches to the setting of standards which can apply to all climates and cultures.

Seasonal variation in demand is a reality for most tourism destinations. This work provides a balanced overview of the evidence and issues relating to tourism seasonality using European, North American and Pacific Rim cases and research evidence.

Issues in Environmental Economics, Engineering, and Technology: 2013 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ book that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Environmental Economics. The editors have built Issues in Environmental Economics, Engineering, and Technology: 2013 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Environmental Economics in this book to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Environmental Economics, Engineering, and Technology: 2013 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Building on the groundbreaking work Lifestyle Medicine (2016), this unique new book bridges the gap between theory and practice by providing detailed information on the real-world development and creation of a Lifestyle Medicine Center, whether independently or as part of an established medical program or department. Part one sets the stage by establishing the rationale for creating a Lifestyle Medicine Center as well as the medical and economic burden it seeks to alleviate. The construction of the physical facility and all of the myriad details of the program and its key players are covered in part two, from the structural to the aesthetic, including informatics, developing patient resources and education tools, current technologies and applications, the role of the dietitian and exercise physiologist, inpatient consultation, the importance of community engagement, and more. Part three is comprised of case studies of existing, successful Lifestyle Medicine Centers across the country, with detailed descriptions of their history, development, programs and challenges. Chapters are supported with plentiful figures, tables and useful links. The burden of chronic disease in the U.S. and globally is growing, with pervasive direct and indirect multi-scale adverse effects on health and well-being, economics, and quality of life. Notwithstanding the remarkable progress in biomedical technology, the role of lifestyle medicine in managing chronic disease in a preventive care model is paramount; however, the relevant and effective education in lifestyle medicine is lacking.

Translating the theory into action steps, instantiated by case studies with critical interpretations and problem-solving tools, Creating a Lifestyle Medicine Center is the go-to resource for family and primary care physicians, internal medicine physicians, and all clinical specialties interested in planning and developing a lifestyle medicine program.

Human Thermal Environments

The Oxford Handbook of Environmental and Conservation Psychology

Proceedings of the ACSA Annual Meeting

Urban Heat Stress and Mitigation Solutions

Recueil. Documentation sur Giulia Napoleone

Indoor air temperature standards for the 21st century

A number of metrics for assessing human thermal response to climatic conditions have been proposed in scientific literature over the last decades. They aim at describing human thermal perception of the thermal environment to which an individual or a group of people is exposed. More recently, a new type of "discomfort index" has been proposed for describing, in a synthetic way, long-term phenomena.

Starting from a systematic review of a number of long-term global discomfort indices, they are then contrasted and compared on a reference case study in order to identify their similarities and differences and strengths and weaknesses. Based on this analysis, a new short-term local discomfort index is proposed for the American Adaptive comfort model. Finally, a new and reliable long-term general discomfort index is presented. It is delivered in three versions and each of them is suitable to be respectively coupled with the Fanger, the European Adaptive and the American Adaptive comfort models.

Since the first edition of The Psychology of Risk there have been enormous macro-economic and socio-political changes globally - the chaos in the world banking system and the financial crisis and recessions that it presaged; the Arab Spring and the revolutionary shifts in power in the Middle East with rippled consequences around the world; the development of ever-more sophisticated cyber-terrorism that can strike the private individual or the nation state with equal ease. Amidst these changes in the face of hazard, do the psychological models built to explain human reactions to risk still apply? Has the research over the last few years resulted in an improvement in our understanding of how people perceive and act in relation to risk? In this second edition Professor Dame Breakwell uses illustrations and current examples to address these questions and provide a totally up-to-the minute review of what is known about the psychology of risk.

Climate change is one of the major issues facing us today and has been described as a threat greater than terrorism. As the world's largest industry tourism both contributes to and will be dramatically affected by climate change. This is the first comprehensive book-level examination of the relationship between tourism and climate change, of interest not only to students of tourism but to policy makers and the industry who will have to respond to the challenges posed.

Journalist Walls grew up with parents whose ideals and stubborn nonconformity were their curse and their salvation. Rex and Rose Mary and their four children lived like nomads, moving among Southwest desert towns, camping in the mountains. Rex was a charismatic, brilliant man who, when sober, captured his children's imagination, teaching them how to embrace life fearlessly. Rose Mary painted and wrote and couldn't stand the responsibility of providing for her family. When the money ran out, the Walls retreated to the dismal West Virginia mining town Rex had tried to escape. As the dysfunction escalated, the children had to fend for themselves, supporting one another as they found the resources and will to leave home. Yet Walls describes her parents with deep affection in this tale of unconditional love in a family that, despite its profound flaws, gave her the fiery determination to carve out a successful life. -- From publisher description.

Research Methods in Building Science and Technology

Creating a Lifestyle Medicine Center

Designing the Spaces Between Buildings

Mental Maps Describing Thermal Comfort in the Urban Environment

A Guideline for Professionals who care for Heritage Buildings

Constructing Identity, "souped-up" and "unplugged"

Principles of Occupational Health and Hygiene offers a comprehensive overview of occupational health risks and hazardous environments encountered in a range of industries and organisational settings. Leading industry professionals and educators explain how to identify key workplace hazards including chemical agents such as dusts, metals and gases; physical agents such as noise, radiation and extremes of heat and cold; and microbiological agents. They outline assessment procedures and processes for identifying exposure levels. They also explain how to evaluate risk and follow safety guidelines to control and manage these hazards effectively. Chapters are heavily illustrated with detailed case studies, diagrams, flowcharts and photos. Practical guidelines are provided for managing each hazard type. This third edition has been extensively revised and updated and reflects current research evidence and the Workplace Health and Safety legislation on workplace hazards. Principles of Occupational Health and Hygiene is an essential reference for Occupational Hygienists and anyone in an Occupational Health and Safety role.

Poverty is a social problem that has never been discussed. Both in terms of the poverty rate, the impact it causes, the factors that cause it, to the alternatives to overcome it. The phenomenon of poverty is related to various dimensions of life, so that the problem of poverty becomes very complex. The problem of poverty requires multisectoral handling, it cannot be resolved only from one sector but requires a collaborative approach from various sectors in government as well as with the private sector and the community. Because poverty does not only concern the economic, education, health, infrastructure, but also social, cultural and even political issues. So that a multidimensional policy is needed with a coping strategy that involves many parties in an

integrated manner. In fact, the government has made various efforts to reduce poverty, both at the national level and for districts and cities. Some of these efforts include opening job opportunities, providing direct assistance in the form of materials to the poor, as well as community empowerment as a preventive measure taken in order to develop community competencies and skills. Therefore, poverty reduction remains a focus in development and is a shared responsibility, not only the central government and local governments, but contributions and collaboration from various parties are needed. In the direction of a new life order, poverty reduction becomes a crucial topic to be addressed. The National Seminar on "Community Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Strategies" is a momentum to bring together various critical views and thoughts from various fields of science related to strategies that can be carried out in reducing poverty. It is hoped that this national seminar will produce an appropriate strategy in accelerating poverty reduction in Indonesia in general and in Bali in particular.

The creation of metropolitan areas is influenced by a wide array of factors, both practical and ecological. They can also be influenced by immaterial characteristics of a given area. The Handbook of Research on Perception-Driven Approaches to Urban Assessment and Design is a scholarly resource that assesses metropolitan development and its relation to the ecological and sustainability issues these areas face. Featuring coverage on a wide range of topics such as user-centered urban planning, perception of urban landscapes, and thermal comfort in urban contexts, this publication is geared toward professionals, practitioners, researchers, and students seeking relevant research on the effective planning of metropolitan areas and their relation to the ecological and sustainability issues that face such areas.

The quality of life of millions of people living in cities could be improved if the form of the city were to evolve in a manner appropriate to its climatic context. Climatically responsive urban design is vital to any notion of sustainability: it enables individual buildings to make use of renewable energy sources for passive heating and cooling, it enhances pedestrian comfort and activity in outdoor spaces, and it may even encourage city dwellers to moderate their dependence on private vehicles. Urban Microclimate bridges the gap between climatology research and applied urban design. It provides architects and urban design professionals with an understanding of how the structure of the built environment at all scales affects microclimatic conditions in the space between buildings, and analyzes the interaction between microclimate and each of the elements of the urban landscape. In the first two sections of the book, the extensive body of work on this subject by climatologists and geographers is presented in the language of architecture and planning professionals. The third section follows each step in the design process, and in part four a critical analysis of selected case study projects provides a demonstration of the complexity of applied urban design. Practitioners will find in this book a useful guide to consult, as they address these key environmental issues in their own work. Applications of the Universal Thermal Climate Index UTCI in Biometeorology

The Architecture of Natural Cooling

Advances in Theoretical and Computational Energy Optimization Processes

Thermal Comfort Assessment of Buildings

An Engineering Perspective

Urban Climate Science for Planning Healthy Cities

This volume examines the applicability of nature-based solutions in ecological restoration practice and in contemporary landscape architecture by bringing together ecology and architecture in the built environment. Green infrastructure is used to address urban challenges such as climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and stormwater management. In addition, thermal comfort nature-based solutions reintroduce critical connections between natural and urban systems. In light of ongoing developments in sustainable urban development, the goal is a paradigm shift towards a landscape that restores and rehabilitates urban ecosystems. The ten contributions to this book examine a wide range of successful cases of designing healthier, greener and more resilient landscapes in different geographical contexts, from the United States of America and Brazil, through various European regions, to Singapore and China. While some chapters attempt to conceptualize the interconnections between cities and nature, others clearly have an empirical focus. Therefore, this volume provides a rich body of work and acts as a starting point for further studies on restoration of ecosystems and integrative policies such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Indoor Thermal Comfort Perception A Questionnaire Approach Focusing on Children Springer

Integrates critical thinking and scientific method for graduate students, professors, and others doing research work in the social sciences.

A Memoir

A Questionnaire Approach Focusing on Children

A GIS Methodology to Analyse (spatial-) Variables Defining a Place of Thermal Comfort

Proceedings of the 86th ACSA Annual Meeting and Technology Conference

Standards for Thermal Comfort

Tourism, Recreation and Climate Change