FAQs

1. **What is effective temperature?**

   A single-figure index reflecting the combined effects of temperature, humidity, and air movement on the sensation of warmth and/or cold felt by the human body. Numerically equivalent to the temperature of still, saturated air, which produces an identical sensation.

2. **What is corrected effective temperature - CET?**

   The scales of effective temperature take into consideration the temperature, humidity, and speed of the air. The effects of radiant heat can be included in an assessment of effective temperature by using the globe thermometer temperature instead of the dry-bulb temperature in those cases when the reading of the globe thermometer is higher than the dry-bulb temperature. In such cases, the result is described as the corrected effective temperature.

3. **Define Thermal Comfort**

   Thermal comfort can be defined as a condition of mind which expresses satisfaction with the thermal environment. Due to large variations from person to person, it is difficult to satisfy everyone within the same thermal environment. The most important environmental factors contributing to thermal comfort are:
   - air temperature
   - radiant temperature (ie. the temperature of the walls, floor, windows etc)
   - humidity
   - air speed
   - the amount of physical activity
   - the amount and type of clothing worn.

4. **What are the environmental factors affecting thermal comfort?**

   - Health
   - Productivity
   - Comfort

- Energy usage
- Awareness about surroundings

5. What are the six main features of building elements according to Mahoney's table?

The last column of the table includes recommendation for six main features of building elements:

1. Size of openings
2. Position of openings
3. Protection of openings
4. Walls and floors roofs
5. External features