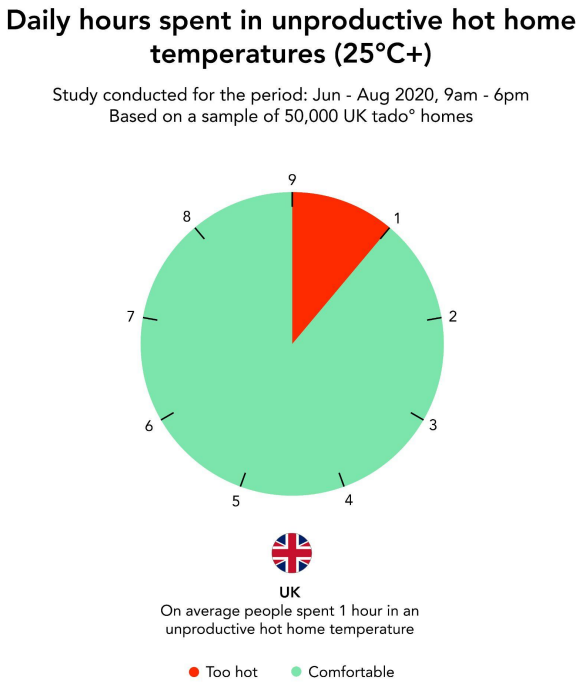
tado° study shows how homeoffice has increased the need for air conditioning

A new tado° study reveals that Brits are spending an average of seven hours a week in uncomfortable hot summer temperatures at home.

London, 22.06.2021, Due to the impact of COVID-19, over eight million people in the UK worked from home at some point during the year 2020 - an increase of 12.4 percent compared to 2019.[1] The increasing time spent at home in the summer, and especially among office workers, has also meant more time spent working in hot uncomfortable temperatures. Whereas air conditioning is relatively common in offices, only a small percentage of homes have AC. The new tado° study shows that in the summer of 2020, Brits spent an average of seven hours a week in temperatures of 25°C and above.[2]

In addition to discomfort, a hot indoor climate of 25°C and above can lead to a decrease in productivity. British office temperatures are typically set between 20°C and 22°C. The World Health Organisation recommends 24°C as the maximum temperature for working in comfort. One of the UK's largest trade unions, Unison, recommends that employers should attempt to reduce temperatures if they rise above 24C.[3]



"The recent shift in working patterns has brought to light the need for a productive workspace at home," says tado° Co-Founder and

[1] Sky News

[2] A temperature of 25°C and above is used to define uncomfortably hot home temperatures. The study was conducted in June, July, August 2020, between 9am and 6pm. tado° only considered homes when they were occupied by their owners or tenants through the use of its Geofencing Home & Away mode technology. Based on a sample of 50,000 British homes

[3] Unison, Health & Safety, Temperature at Work

CPO, Christian Deilmann. “Home temperatures should be in a comfortable range rather than a distraction or hindrance. To achieve this, an increasing number of people are purchasing ACs.”

In 2017, fewer than 5% of European households had air conditioning.[4] But AC sales in Europe have continued since then. In the past, mostly Mediterranean countries had a need for AC in homes. In recent years, however, increasingly hot summers have occurred frequently throughout Europe, and many countries broke historical temperature records. The International Energy Agency predicts the demand for AC will double in the next 20 years.[5] The increased popularity of homeoffice will also add to further demand for air conditioning at home.

ACs consume significant energy, however, resulting in both higher electricity bills and a bigger ecological footprint. The UK and Europe should be prepared for higher carbon emissions from growing AC use. Energy-efficient AC technologies like the tado° Smart AC Control which ensures that the air conditioning is only on when homes are occupied will be needed, as well as better insulated homes that can maintain comfortable temperatures throughout the year.

[4] CNN
[5] Delta-EE