

The Human Factor in the Workplace



**Workplace Environment** 



**Occupant Services** 

مرافق نوپ واستشارات



**Creating a Safe and Secure Workplace** 



The Human Factor in the Workplace



#### **Contents:**

1-Effective Workplace

2-The Need for Comfort

3-Humans and Change





**عرامی** تدریبواستشارات



# Balanced Scorecard (BCS)

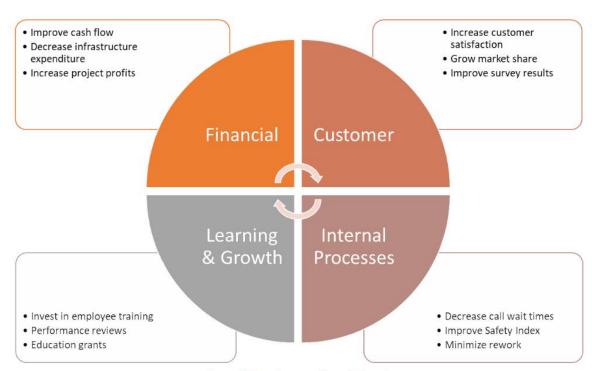


Image: Balanced scorecard in cycle format

Francis Duffy's Three Es

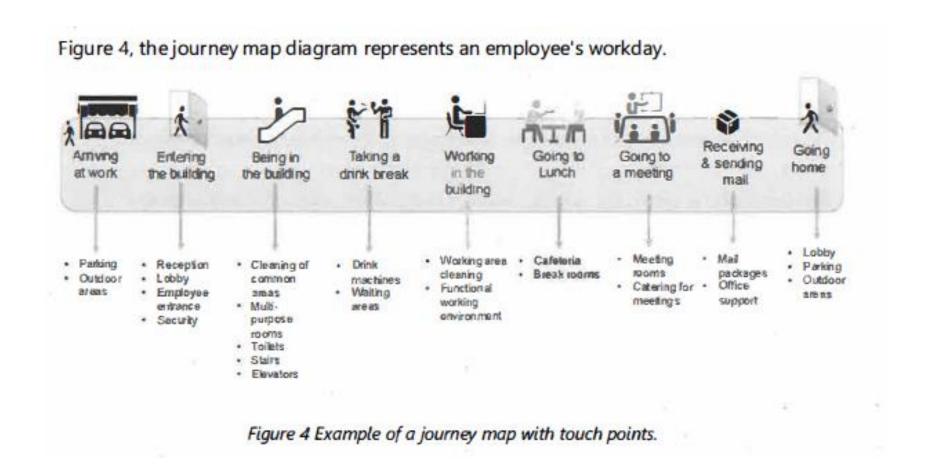
Efficiency

**Effectiveness** 

**Expression** 







#### **Journey Maps**

#### Work Styles & Workplace Design

Desk-bound

Internally mobile

Externally mobile

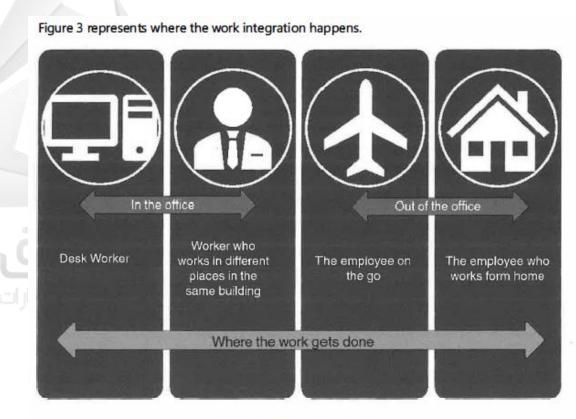


Figure 3 Integration of work

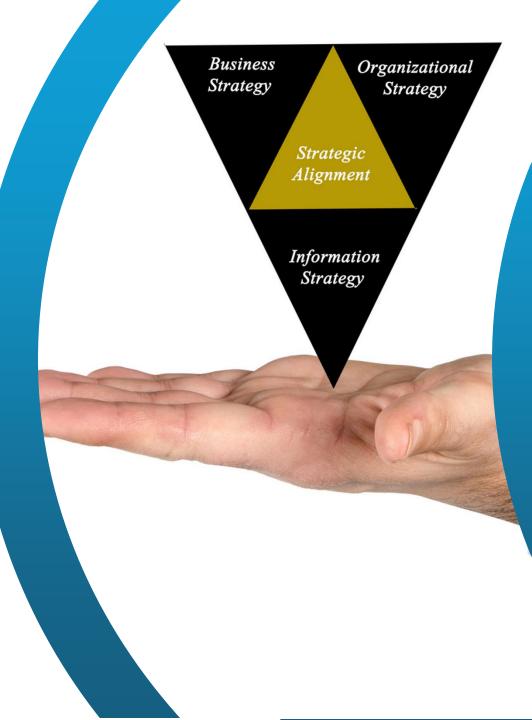
## **Aligning FM Strategy**

**Organizational Strategy** 

Culture

Values





#### **Compliance**

Laws

Safety

**Standards** 

Regulations



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## **Maslow's Hierarchy**

1-Physiological Needs





## **Maslow's Hierarchy**

2-Safety Needs





## **Maslow's Hierarchy**

3-Social Needs





## **Maslow's Hierarchy**

4-Esteem Needs

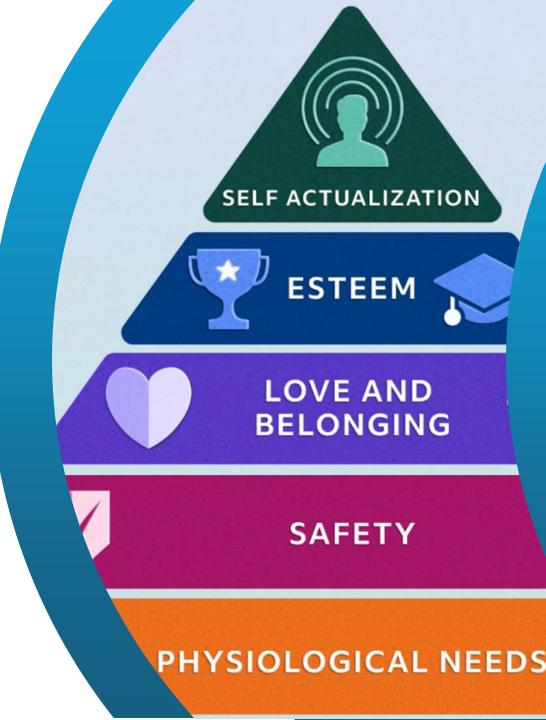




## **Maslow's Hierarchy**

5-Self-Actualization Needs





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#### The Problem of Change

- 2 Case Study:
- 1- Xenia, Ohio (1974 Tornado)
- 2- Greensburg, Kansas (2007 Tornado)

#### Why Occupants Resist Change

- 1- Loss of Familiarity and Security
- 2- Cognitive Resistance
- 3- Initial Productivity Decline
- 4- Emotional and Psychological Attachment

## **Stage of Adapting Change**

- 1- Shock and Denial
- 2- Anger
- 3- Bargaining





**Stage of Adapting Change** 

4-Depression

5- Acceptance





## **FM Support Change**

Communicate the reasons

Show short- and long-term benefits

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#### Challenges & FM's Approach

- 1-Fear of Loss
- 2-Mistrust of Superiors
- 3-Identifying a Change Champion





#### Challenges & FM's Approach

4-Resistance to Change s

5-The Costs of Change

6-Learning New Processes





#### Challenges & FM's Approach

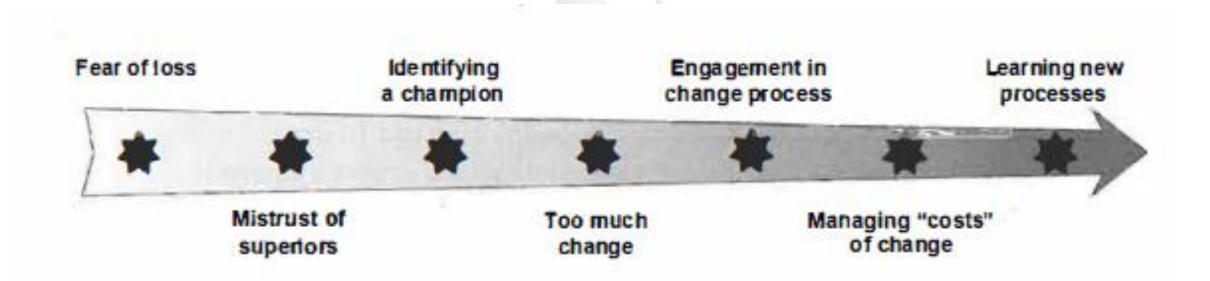


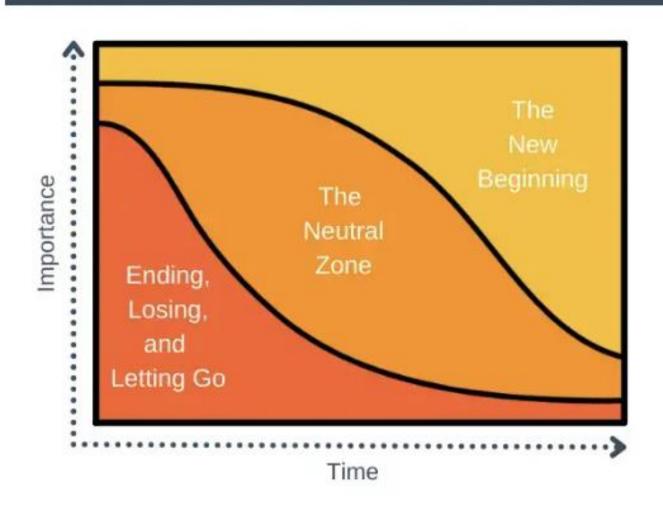
Figure 6 Stages of Occupant Reaction to Change in Facility Space and Services

#### **Bridges Transition Model**

- 1-Ending, Losing, and Letting Go
- 2-The Neutral Zone
- 3-The New Beginning



#### **Bridges Transition Model**



COVID-19 and FM Changes





Communication in Change Management

The Bleiker Life Preserver





#### The Bleiker Life Preserver Model for Communicating Change

The Situation	The Communication Approach
1. A serious problem or opportunity must be addressed.	Focus first on the problem before presenting the solution.
2. You are the right entity to address the problem.	Validate why your team is qualified and responsible for handling the issue.
3. The approach to solving the problem is reasonable and well thought out.	Share your reasoning and demonstrate that the issue has been thoroughly considered.
4. You are listening and care about the impact of the change.	Acknowledge feedback, show empathy, and ensure the final decision considers concerns.

While not all changes require full application of this model, understanding these principles helps facility managers (FMs) navigate resistance and lead change effectively.

# Best Practices for Communicating Change Do

- 1-Address conflicts early
- 2-Explain the reasons
- 3-Engage employees



# Best Practices for Communicating Change Avoid

- 1-Ignoring reactions
- 2-Lying & overpromising
- 3-Asking vague, open-ended questions



# Chapter 2

**Workplace Environment** 



### **Contents**

- 1-Indoor Environmental Quality
- 2- Healthy & Effective Workplace
- **3-Occupant Wellness**



### **Derek Clements**

"The physical environment can enhance one's work, but an unsatisfactory environment can hinder work output."



# Sick Building Syndrome (SBS)

(Abdul-Wahab, 2011)



### **Indicators of SBS**

Headaches

Eye or nose irritation

Dry cough

Fatigue



### **Common Causes of SBS**

Inadequate ventilation

Fluctuations temperature

Poor lighting

Low cleaning standards



# Building-Related Illness (BRI)

U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA)



### **Common Causes of BRI**

Excessive levels of CO & CO2

Toxic substances

(asbestos and radon )

Bacteria, viruses, and fungi



# Legionella pneumophila

caused 29 deaths



# **IAQ Investigation Steps**

- 1-Walkthrough Inspection
- 2- Pre-Walkthrough Preparations
- 3-Forming & Testing Hypotheses
- 4-Ongoing Investigation



# **Key Components of IEQ**

- 1-Temperature & Humidity
- 2- Indoor Air Quality
- 3-Lighting
- 4-Noise Control
- 5-Cleanliness



1-Temperature Comfort Factors Affecting

Air Movement

**Relative Humidity** 

Temperature Fluctuations



# 1-Temperature Comfort Ideal Temperature as ASHRAE Standard

Winter: 68.5°F to 75°F (20.3°C to 23.9°C)

Summer: 75°F to 80.5°F (23.9°C to 26.9°C)

Assuming 50% relative humidity

# 1-Temperature Comfort Strategies to Support

HVAC systems deliver optimal

Display temperature setpoints

Conduct occupant satisfaction

surveys



# 2-Indoor Air Quality Factors Affecting

**Equipment & Processes** 

Compliance with Regulations

**Facility Furnishings** 



# 2-Indoor Air Quality Factors Affecting

**Occupants** 

**External Environment** 

**Breakrooms & Cafeterias** 



# 2-Indoor Air Quality Strategies to Support

Integrate CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and alarms

Inspect exhausts and dampers regularly

Prevent mold and mildew

Revise purchasing policies to minimize VOCs



# 3-Lighting Factors Affecting

Task-Specific Lighting

**Avoiding Glare** 

**Managing Visual Clutter** 



## 3-Lighting

Space	Foot-Candles	Lux
Open office	30	323
Private office	50	538
Printed tasks	30	323
Conference room	30	323
Videoconference room	50	538
Stairways/corridors	5	54
Lobby	10	108
Restrooms	5	54
Warehouse	30	323
Storage	10-30	108-323
Maintenance	50	538

Table 4 Lighting Recommendations for Sample Spaces and Tasks

Source: Bill Conley. Lighting Solutions. Sustainability "How-To Guide" Series. Houston, Texas: IFMA

Foundation, 2010.

# 3-Lighting Factors Affecting

Reduce glare

Minimize flickering lights

adequate lighting levels

LED and Skylights



# 4-Noise Negative Effects

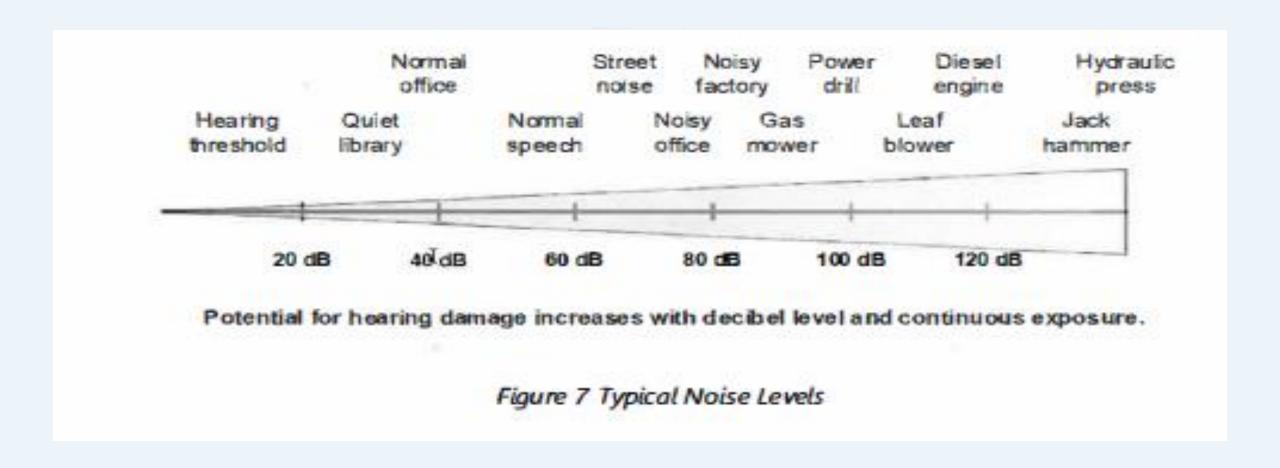
**Hearing Loss** 

Safety Hazards

**Distraction & Productivity Loss** 



### 4-Noise



# **Noise Reduction Strategies**

Reduce noise from poor insulation Install acoustic materials



### **5-Cleanliness**

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic



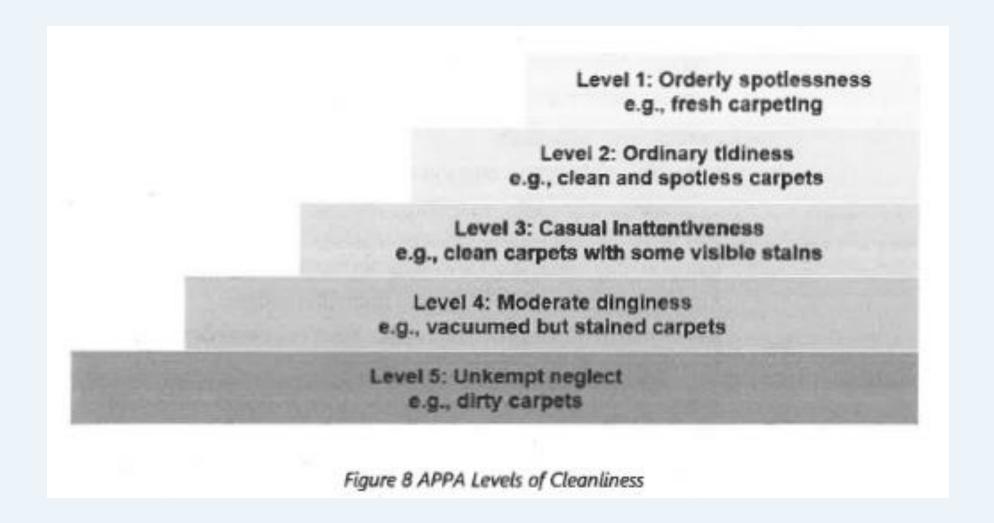
Cleanliness varies by

1-Culture

2-Industry type

3-Organization expectations





### **APPA Cleanliness Standards**

# **Cleanliness Strategies**

- 1-Assess and prioritize risks
- 2-Implement hygiene policy
- 3-Schedule professional services



# **Cleanliness Strategies**

4-Encourage employees to clean workstations

5-Ensure daily trash removal

6-Maintain clean floors



2- Healthy & Effective Workplace



# ROI of wellness programs every \$1 spent

\$3.27 reduction in medical

\$2.73 reduction in absenteeism

6-to-1 ROI (March 21, 2019



# Factors Affecting Well-Being & Productivity

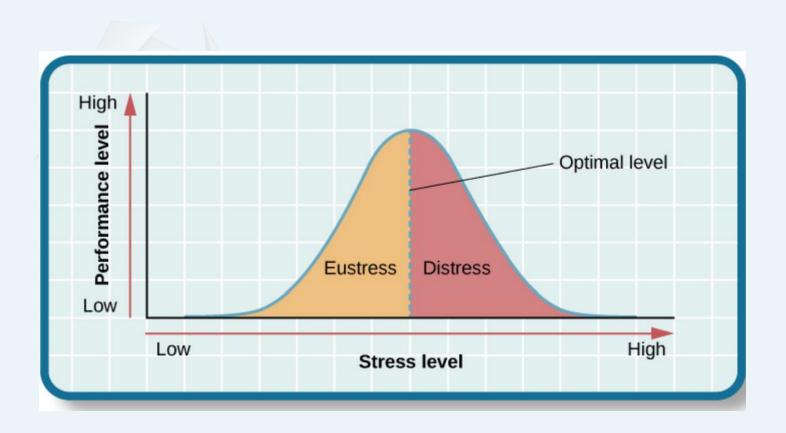
- 1- Stress
- 2-Ergonomics
- 3-Health Maintenance



# 1- Stress Type:

**Eustress (Positive Stress** 

Distress (Negative Stress)



# **Workplace Stressors**

New processes

Frequent overtime

**External stressors** 

Mismatch between work expectations

and resources



# **FM Role in Reducing Stress**

Implementing workplace designs comfortable environmental conditions clear workplace policies





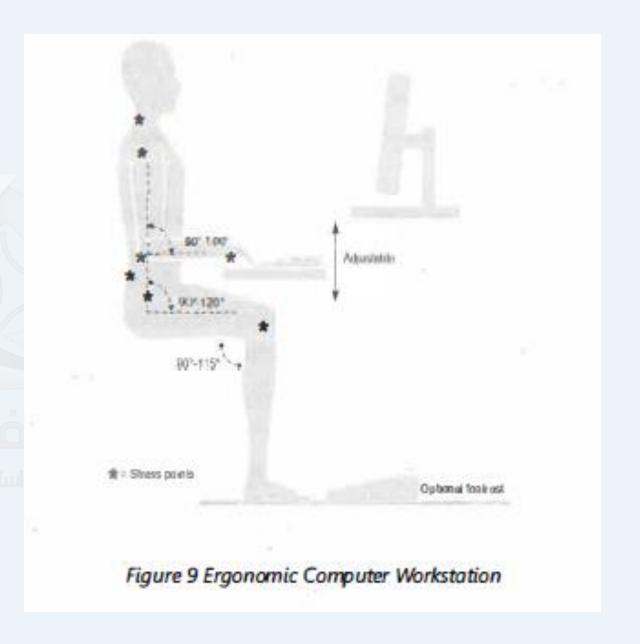


## **Benefits of Ergonomics**

Increases productivity

Reduces injuries and claims

Lowers insurance costs



2- Healthy & Effective Workplace

## 3-Health Maintenance Challenges in Sedentary

Diabetes and Heart Disease

Muscle Weakness

Workplace Infections (COVID-19)



2- Healthy & Effective Workplace

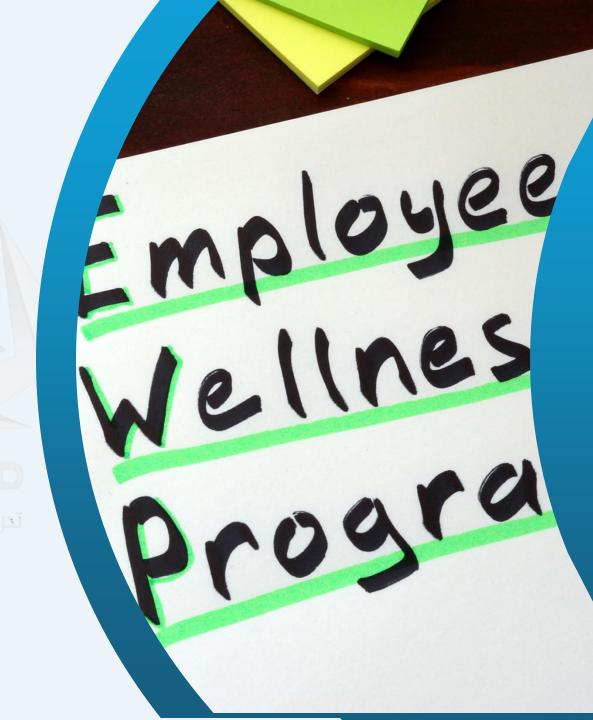
# 3-Health Maintenance Encouraging

Promote wellness programs

Provide healthier food options

Improve hygiene measures





healthy workplace as

"a state of complete physical, mental,
and social well-being, and not merely
the absence of disease."



WHO

## FM responsibilities

Occupational health

Safety and security

Managing hazards



## FM responsibilities

Wellness programs for employees

workplace culture

Community engagement



## **FM Can Support**

Natural light access

Encourage movement

Work with HR to create flexible work

policies

Offer healthier and meal options



## **Drivers of change**

1-Traditionalists (1925-1945)

2-Baby Boomers (1946-1964)

3-Generation X (1965-1980)





## **Drivers of change**

4-Millennials (1981-2000)

5-Generation Z (2001-2020)





## Strategies for Reducing Facility Footprint

Space based on work needs rather than status

Consolidating amenities

open floor plans

compact furniture and equipment



## Strategies for Reducing Facility Footprint

Data storage to the cloud

electronic document storage

Telecommuting &hoteling

compact furniture and equipment



#### **Growth of Remote Work**

2005 and 2017, telecommuting increased by 159% in the U.S.

Last decade, remote work grew by 91%,

IFMA survey, over 50% of workplaces

now offer unassigned workspaces



## Chapter 3

**Occupant Services** 

مرافق نوپ واستشارات



### **Contents**

**1-Occupant Services** 

2-The Need to Manage Additional Systems

مرافق درسواسشارت





## **Objectives**

Efficient and safe environment

Enhance productivity and comfort

Compliance

Reflect values and priorities



## **Occupant Services in FM**

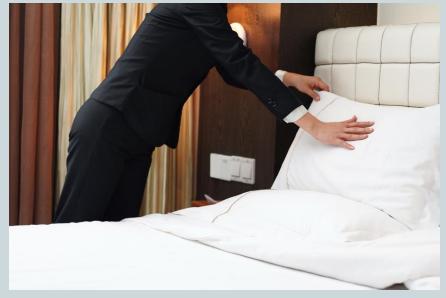
**Hard Service** 

**Soft Services** 

(Direct Impact on Occupants):







### Sustainability

Custodial with sustainable cleaning

Security measures protect occupants

landscaping support sustainability goals



### Challenges

Limited electrical capacity

Hidden environmental risks (asbestos, mold)

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) concerns

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### **Unique Facility Systems**

Life Support Systems

Medical Equipment

**Data Centers** 

Research & Museum Facilities



## **Types of Documentation**

**Contracts** 

Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

**Internal Agreements** 





## **FM Service Agreements**

Services provided

Services excluded

Financial arrangements

Modification procedures



# Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

Prescriptive agreements

Performance-based agreements

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## **Funding**







**Operating Budget** 

**Capital Budget** 

### **Long-Term Budget Planning**

Long-range budget for major capital projects

Use facility registers to track asset Allocate funds for high-cost assets



## Chapter 4

**Creating a Safe and Secure Workplace** 



#### **Contents**

1-Create a Safe Culture

2-Int. to Standards

3- Strategies

4-Create Safety Strategy

5-Create Security Strategy



## **Facility and Building Safety**

ISO 45001 occupational health and safety (OH&S)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health ) US

NEBOSH (National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health) UK

## **Facility and Building Safety**

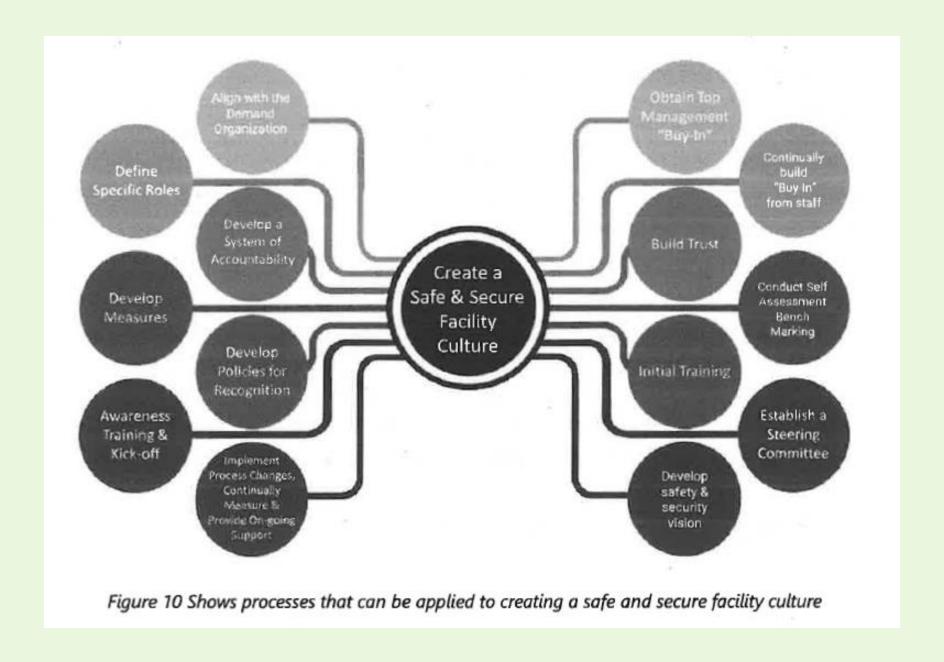
ILO (International Labor Organization)
4% of global GDP (\$2.99 trillion) is lost
annually



1-Create a Safe Culture



#### 1-Create a Safe Culture



## (OH&S) policy

- 1-Commitment
- 2-Objectives Framework
- 3-Compliance
- **4-Continuous Improvement**



1-Create a Safe Culture

## (OH&S) policy

5-Employee Participation

6-Effectiveness Review

7-System Adaptability



1-Create a Safe Culture

# Ensure Management support



## Situation Awareness Three steps

- 1-Scanning the environment
- 2-Analyzing data
- 3-Decision-making



# OSHA's 10 Recommended in FM

- 1-Prioritize safety and security
- 2-Lead by example
- 3- A reporting system
- 4-Regular safety training
- 5-Scheduled inspections



# OSHA's 10 Recommended in FM

- 6-Hazard control ideas
- 7-Effective hazard controls
- 8- Handle emergencies
- 9-Involve employees
- 10-improvements based on post-event

reviews

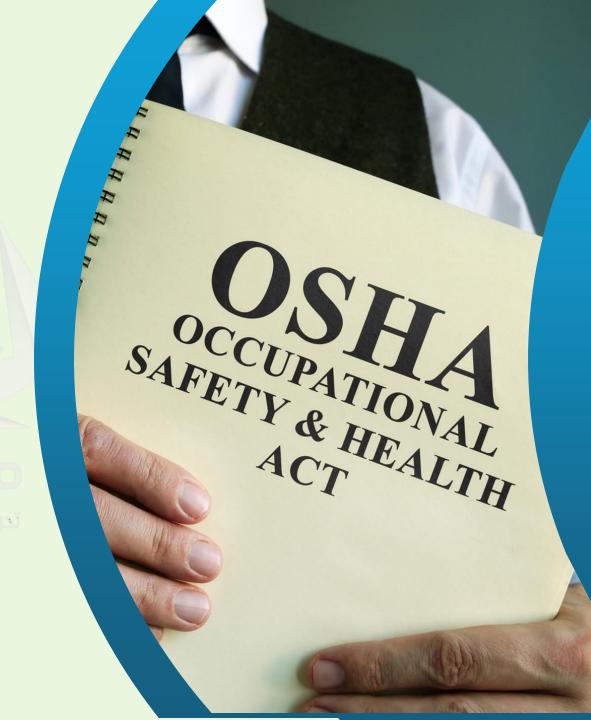


# 2-Introduction to Standards



### **OSHA's Six Guidelines**

- 1-Identify workplace hazards
- 2-regular safety inspections
- 3-List and monitor health hazards



#### **OSHA's Six Guidelines**

- 4-Investigate incidents immediately
- 5-Prepare for emergencies
- 6-Assess and prioritize hazard control measures



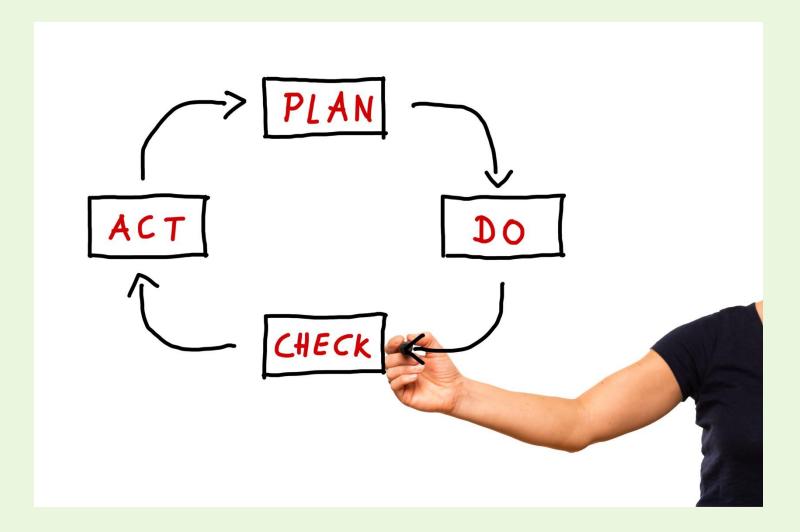
## Core Structure of ISO 45001 (PDCA Model)

Plan

Do

Check

Act



#### **Benefits of ISO 45001**

Reduction in workplace incidents

Lower absenteeism and staff turnover

Decreased insurance costs

Stronger leadership commitment



# ISO 22301: BC Management Systems

Implement, maintain, and improve BC
Reduce the likelihood affecting business
operations.

Prepared to disruptions when they occur Ensure a swift recovery process



### ISO 22301Guidance On

Operational resilience

Emergency planning & preparedness

Crisis management



### ISO 22301Guidance On

Disaster recovery

Supply chain security

Planning for loss of critical resources



# **Emergency Response Plan Key Components**

- 1-Establishing procedures
- 2-Training
- 3-Regular drills and exercises



# **Emergency Response Plan Key Components**

- 4-Evaluating performance
- 5-Communicating emergency procedures
- 6-Considering the needs and capabilities



**Key Elements of an Emergency Plan** 

- 1-Identify Mission-Critical Systems
- 2-Maintain an Updated List
- 3-Protect Critical Equipment & Assets
- 4-Develop Action Checklists



## **Essential Training Requirements**

- 1-First Aid & CPR Certification
- 2-Training on documented
- 3-Scenario-Based Drills
- 4-Use of FEMA resources





### Safety and security committees

Assess workplace risks

**Evaluate** 

Develop and endorse policies

Implement training programs



### Role of FM in Identify Risk

Analyze accident reports

Work with safety & security officers

Partner with insurers



### Role of FM in Identify Risk

Conduct facility walkthroughs

Observe employees & technicians

Document hazardous materials





### Steps

- 1-Identify Risks
- 2-Planning Safety Strategy
- 3- Implementing Safety Strategy
- 4-Evaluating and Implementing

**Corrective Action** 



Planning a Facility Safety Strategy

**Policies & Work Rules** 

**Prevention Measures** 

Mitigation Tactics

Auditing & Compliance



# Implementing a Facility Safety Strategy

**Timing & Communication** 

**Gaining Management Support** 

Feedback from Occupants & Staff

**Avoiding Message Fatigue** 



### **Training and Promoting Behavior**

**Training New Employees** 

Regularly update training

Retraining & Knowledge Refreshers



## **Incentivizing Safe Behaviors**

Avoid rewards based on accident report rates



### Instead, reward Action such as:

High department scores on safety tests.

Proactive identification and resolution

Consistent compliance with policies and procedures

# **Evaluating and Implementing Corrective Action**

Regularly review

Conduct an annual safety assessment

Engage the safety committee



## **Safety Committee Review**

Incident data

Inspection results

Safety training records

Facility changes



### **Incident Investigation**

Causes are accurately identified
Appropriate corrective actions
Utilize safety committees



## **Safety and Third Parties**

Pre-qualify contractors

Provide safety training

work permits for hazardous tasks

safety compliance in contractor

agreements



## Signage

Wayfinding

Safety & Hazard Warnings

**Regulatory Compliance** 





### Steps

- 1-Identify Risks
- 2-Planning Security Strategy
- 3- Implementing Security Strategy
- 4-Evaluating the Security Strategy



## **Identifying Security Risks**

Physical & Cyber Threats

**High Visitor Traffic** 

**Internal Workplace Risks** 

**Data Breaches** 



#### **Risk Identification Methods**

**Facility Walkthroughs** 

**Security Audits** 

**Reviewing Incident Reports** 

**Benchmarking & Industry Comparisons** 



# Planning a Facility Security Strategy

1-Policies & Work Rules

2-Policies & Work Rules

**3-Mitigation Tactics** 



## **Planning for Facility Security**

- 1-Deter
- 2-Detect
- 3-Delay
- 4-Defend



### **Evaluate Facility Security**

Reports from organizational committees

Changes in theft rates

Vandalism reports

Communication and training events

