

Performance measures: how do we know what we've got?

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"feedback"

- Workplace performance
 - □ how workers are affected by and respond to features of their physical work environment
- Building performance
 - □ 1. operating costs,
 - $\hfill \square$ 2. effect on building users
- Employee performance evaluations
- Portfolio performance asset management



Measuring building performance

- 'technical' based on measuring systems operation, energy in and out, meeting standards ...
- Using instrument measurements
- 'human' based on user behaviour and feedback, comfort and satisfaction levels, user participation ...
- Using interviews and questionnaires



Satisfaction surveys?

- Likes and dislikes
- Personal preferences
- Opinion poll
- Built environment as a service not a tool



Post-Occupancy Evaluation?

- Focused on user satisfaction
- Focused on technical operations (PBS)
- More oriented to social science than to building science
- Possibly replaced with Evidence-Based Design (EBD)



Functional comfort: support for tasks

- Link to task requirements
- Tools and access to tools part of physical environment
- Minimizes individual differences
- Connects environment with productivity



- Physical Comfort
 - **+**
- Psychological Comfort
 - \Box +
- Functional Comfort
 - □= occupant well-being / 'flow'



User comfort measure of userbuilding interface

Responsible design decisions, respecting construction standards, comfort standards

PHYSICAL

PSYCHOLOGICAL COMFORT

Territoriality, strategies of user involvement, environmental empowerment through information dissemination and choice.

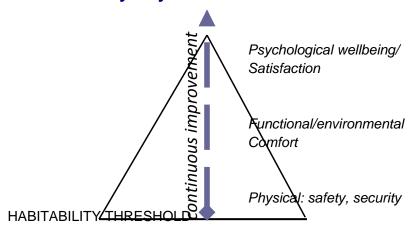
FUNCTIONAL COMFORT

Workspace
designed to support
task performance,
awareness of task
performance,
environmental
competence

POSITIVE EFFECT ON WORKER MORALE AND EFFECTIVE-NESS



Habitability Pyramid





MEASURING PHYSICAL COMFORT

- Responsible design decisions
- Quality construction standards, code requirements
- Good base building decisions
- Making sure everything works (elevators, bathrooms, parking)





MEASURING FUNCTIONAL COMFORT

- Environment designed to support the performance of work – space as tool
- Not oriented to users' likes and dislikes
- Needs analysis focused on tasks
- Environmental competence of users





Measuring functional comfort

- BIU Assessment developed in 1980's, tested in N.America, Australia, Europe
- Self-administered questionnaire now on-line
- Results computed into scores on functional comfort dimensions
- Scores compared to database scores (norms) based on <u>+</u> 100 buildings
- Deviations from norms provide diagnostic profile of user comfort
- Quantitative basis for follow-up action to increase functional comfort



Dimensions of functional comfort:

BUILDING SYSTEMS

- Air quality
- Thermal comfort
- Building noise

BUILDING INTERIOR

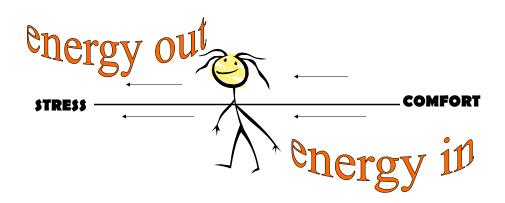
- Spatial/workstation comfort
- Privacy
- People noise
- Lighting quality
- Daylighting

BUILDING MANAGEMENT

- Cleaning/maintenance
- Safety
 - Appearance



FUNCTIONAL COMFORT:





-E = sustained STRESS+E = sustained COMFORT

ENERGY OUT

- Longer time and more effort for task performance
- □ Fatigue
- □ Stress
- □ Illness
- □ Absenteeism

ENERGY IN

- □ All energy focussed on work
- □ Efficient task performance
- More ideas, creativity
- Good fit between environmental demands and psychological control



About the tool:

- Standardised questionnaire, valid and reliable
- Depends on self-assessment & reflects users' experience
- So what? question importance of norms, or reference baseline
- Links with building performance technical measures?
- Links with facility audits, energy use studies, LEED criteria?