

POST OCCUPANCY EVALUATION

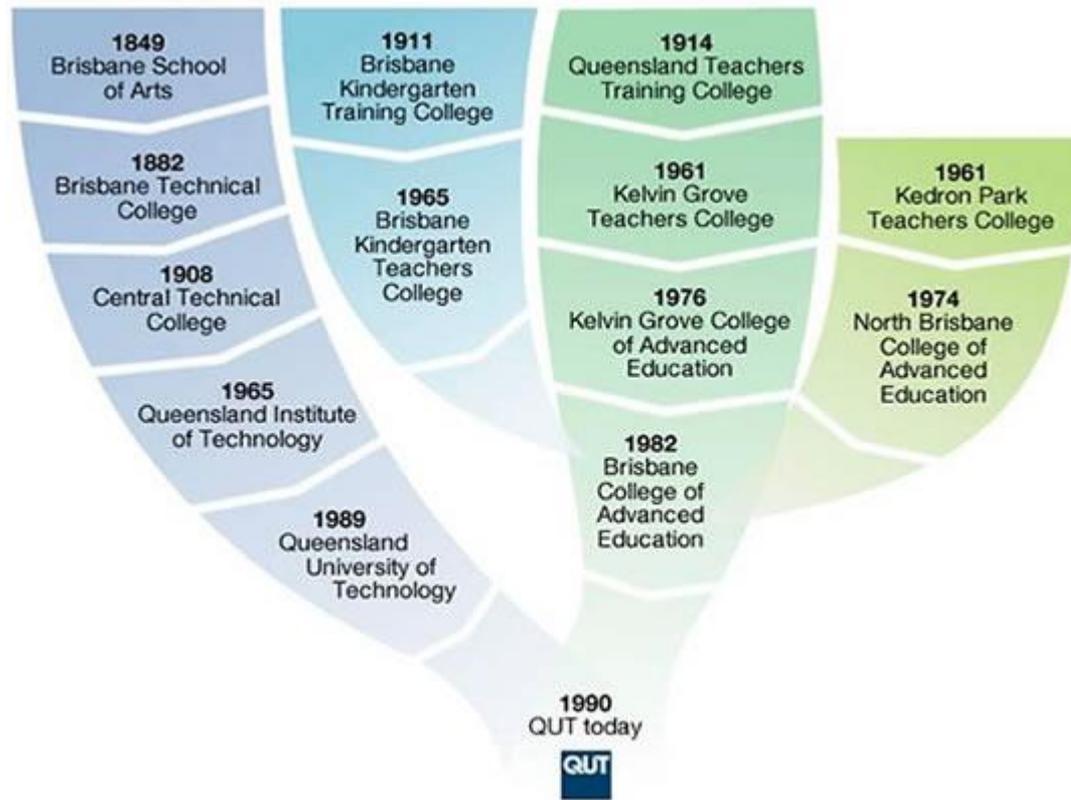
DR LYN ALDERMAN, QUT

QUT'S CONTEXT

- Large metropolitan university in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- Student population of over 47,000
- Staff employment of 13,000



HISTORY OF QUT



HOW DO WE KNOW OUR SIGNAGE MEETS YOUR NEEDS?

Over 20,000 people walk through the QUT Gardens Point campus every weekday



HOW DO WE KNOW OUR DESIGNS WORK FOR USERS?



THE CUBE

The Cube is one of the world's largest interactive digital display systems. It is two storeys high, has 170m² of high-definition screens, and includes 48 touch panels. It took our developers more than two years to build.



WHAT ARE POE'S?

Post-occupancy evaluations are “an examination of the effectiveness for human users of occupied designed environments”. From a social design perspective, the “program” is the criterion which is being judged. (Gifford, 2007, p. 548).

“POE covers a broad range of methods employed to rigorously and objectively study the performance of designed environments with respect to their occupants and, in more recent years, also including the physical/environmental performance of a building (for e.g. its energy consumption).” (Dalton, 2013, 163).

They are multi-disciplinary and incorporate many fields such as: psychology, architecture, urban planning, human geography, urban sociology, etc. (Stokols, 1995; Dalton, 2013).



CAUSAL RELATIONSHIPS?

It is difficult to prove that there is a causal relationship between building design and learning outcomes.

It can be proven that there is a causal relationship between building design and opportunities to learn.

- For example, poor transition design in schools can lead to poor behaviour that leads to suspension and missed opportunities for learning.
- Whereas, good transition design in schools can lead to good behaviour that leads to more opportunities to learn.



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The key questions that drive this project's approach are:

- can POEs be professionalised through a standardised approach to instrument development and data capture
- will independent evaluation and a standardised approach to POEs to be conducted on DETE educational facilities lead to improved design standards.



SCOPE AND APPROACH

Based on the process model for POEs by Preiser (1995), this project builds through a number of stages as shown in the diagram below:

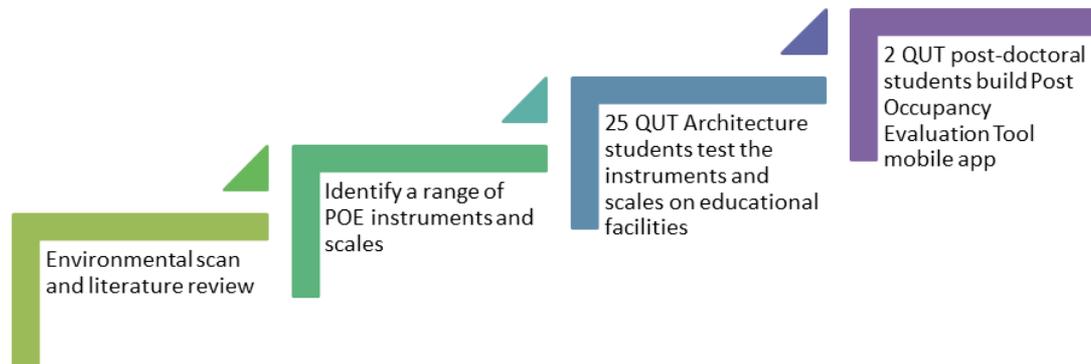


Figure 1 Methodology for POEs

Post Occupancy Evaluation Tool

Welcome Lyn Alderman.

School Building Survey

This questionnaire requests information about the following aspects of the spaces and place in which the teaching staff work and the school space in general.

[Start school survey](#)[Start room survey](#)

Student Survey

This questionnaire requests information about the following aspects of the spaces and place in which the teaching staff work and the school space in general.

[Start new survey](#)

Teaching Staff Survey

This questionnaire requests information about the following aspects of the spaces and place in which the teaching staff work and the school space in general.

[Start new survey](#)[View History](#)



Post-Occupancy Evaluation Tool

Designed for educational facilities (version 1)

The Post Occupancy Evaluation (POEs) Tool was developed by Queensland University of Technology and the Queensland Government's Department of Education, Training and Employment under a research grant from the Australian Government's Office for Learning and Teaching.

From the literature, POEs were conceptualised in the 1960s and promoted through the 1970s. However, there are barriers to POEs as they: (i) occur one year after occupancy when the contractual obligations of the professionals are concluded (ii) are not seen as a standard element of the building cycle, (iii) there is no standard method or instruments; and (iv) there are differing incentives by the client and the developer to complete this activity. Recent research further demonstrates that a standardised approach to POEs supports comparative analysis of building types to identify lessons learned to inform the future design standards for this building type.

This mobile app is our joint effort to address the issue of collecting standardised information about education facilities to offer comparative analysis of outcomes and inform the future design standards. Please help us to improve this mobile app by sending through your feedback and suggestions for improvement.

Dr Lyn Alderman
Project Lead
Queensland University of Technology

[Email feedback](#)[Copyright details](#)[Close](#)



Queensland University of Technology
Brisbane, Australia



Queensland Government

Post-Occupancy Evaluation Tool

Designed for educational facilities (version 1)

With the exception of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, and where otherwise noted, all material presented in this document is provided under Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>.

The details of the relevant licence conditions are available on the Creative Commons website (accessible using the links provided) as is the full legal code for the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/legalcode>.

Requests and inquiries concerning these rights should be addressed to:

Office for Learning and Teaching Department of Education
GPO Box 9880,
Location code N255EL10
Sydney NSW 2001

learningandteaching@education.gov.au

2016



Close

1.1 Outside of the school building

The outside of the school building is welcoming and attractive (it looks inviting, I have pride in how it looks).

Excellent

Good

Fair

Poor

Not Applicable

Next

[Skip this question](#)

1.15 Comments

Describe any additional issues or noteworthy aspects that affect the comfort of learning spaces.

TEXT

IMAGE

Add Photo

VIDEO

Add Video

Next

Skip

Steps	Step 5 of 39 Cancel
Walk Through Assessor Tool	
School Name ✓	
Room Name ✓	
1.0 Learning Spaces - Comfort	Lighting and visibility
1.1 Lighting and visibility	Lighting/ visibility (natural, artificial)
1.2 Lighting controllability	<hr/>
1.3 Quality of ventilation	<hr/>
1.4 Controllability of ventilation	<hr/>
1.5 Air quality	<hr/>
1.6 Temperature	<hr/>
1.7 Sun	<hr/>
1.8 Acoustics	<hr/>
1.9 Furniture	<hr/>
1.10 Space	<hr/>
1.11 Room size	<hr/>
1.12 Technology	<hr/>
1.13 Flexibility of space	<hr/>
1.14 Accomodating needs	<hr/>
1.15 Comments	<hr/>
2.0 Learning Spaces - Durability	
2.1 Walls - fit for purpose	<input type="button" value="Next"/>
2.2 Walls - condition	Skip this question

KEY FINDINGS

Recommendation 1:

share the Post Occupancy Evaluation Tool through the Apple iTunes Store free of charge to all users.

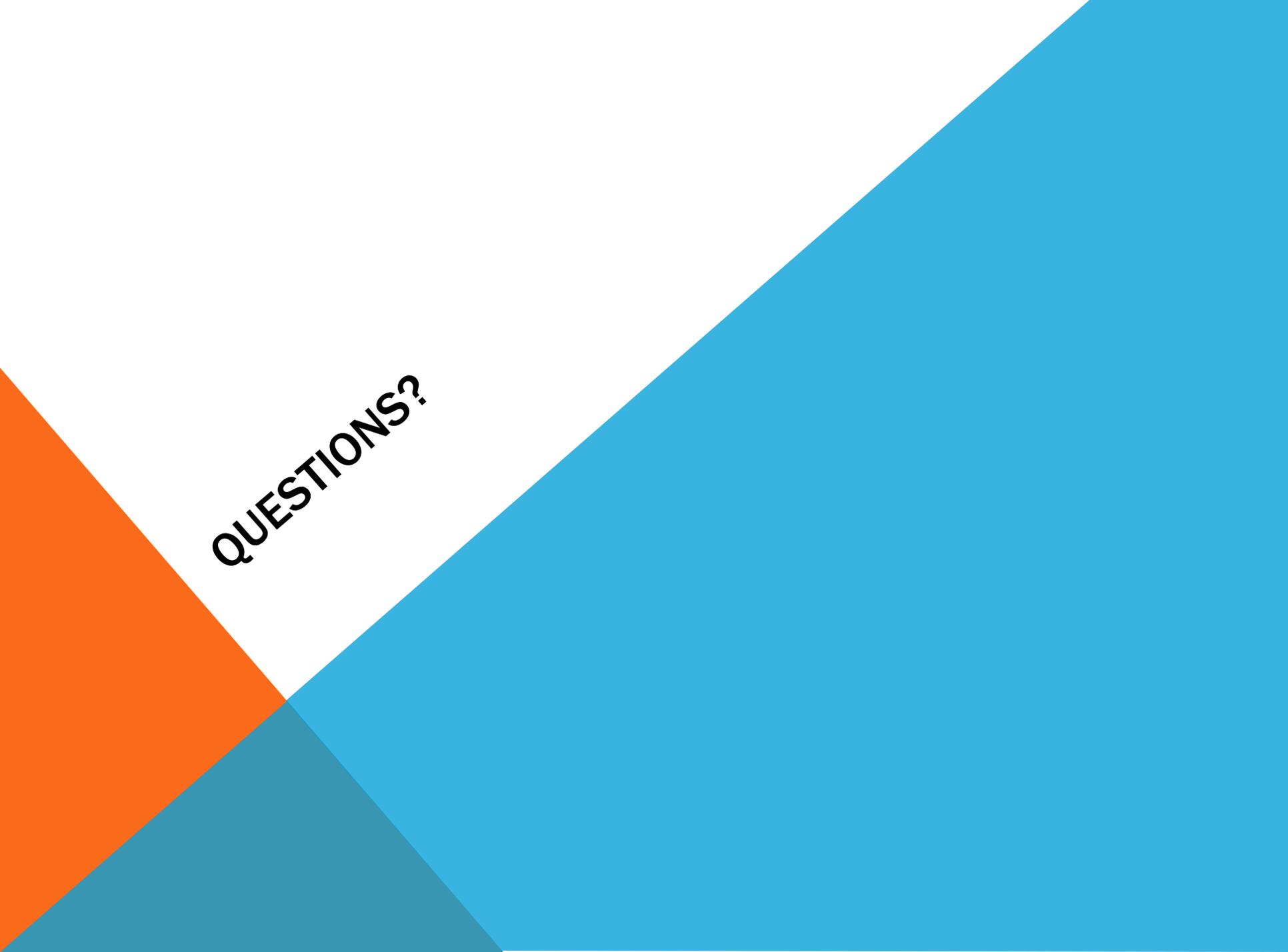
Recommendation 2:

disseminate the accessibility and use of the Post Occupancy Evaluation Tool mobile application broadly to government capital works departments.

Recommendation 3:

disseminate the accessibility and use of the Post Occupancy Evaluation Tool mobile application broadly for integration into built environment curriculum to universities.





QUESTIONS?