CENTRE OF STUDIES
BUILDING SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

POST OCCUPANCY EVALUATION ON OCCUPANT
COMFORT IN UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UiTM)
PUNCAK ALAM CAMPUS

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ABSTRACT

Post Occupancy Evaluation (POE) is a diagnostic tool and system which allows facility managers to identify and evaluate critical aspects of building performance systematically. This system has been applied to identify problem areas in existing buildings, to test new building prototypes and to develop design guidance and criteria for future facilities. The low quality performance of the building may constitute to reduce occupant's efficiency and work productivity. From this situation,majority buildings space at university used air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems to give occupants in good comfortable range. Largest student's intake in every semester incorporates issues in term of cleanliness, noise and space. Therefore, POE is a prominent tool that able to indicate satisfaction and comfort level needs by building occupants as lessons learned to identify problems in the building. Realizing the importance of POE can be able to indicate satisfaction and comfort level needs by building occupants, this dissertation which titled "Post Occupancy Evaluation on Occupant Comfort in Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Puncak Alam Campus" is documented. Main objectives of this research are to identify factors of evaluation of POE in terms of environmental aspects, to evaluate occupant's comfort/satisfaction and perception level in faculty of UiTM Puncak Alam campus and to suggest and recommend ways to improve the performance of the building. In order toclearly understand on this study, detailed literature review on POE, Thermal comfort condition, lighting and sound are discussed before detailed discussions on case studies made. The method of research will be gathered by questionnaire, visual observation on site, scientific approach and from secondary data, book, journals, e- books and related website. The main findings is the noise and vibrate was interrupted the case study which is Faculty of Pharmacy and Faculty of Health Science. And another finding is the vertical transportation problem for building of Faculty of Office Management and Technology. The recommendations was the last chapter of this dissertation, the recommendation are made to use a appropriate designs of windows, air weels, self shading approach and maximum use of natural lighting and improve the cleanliness in the building by using self service agreement between client (UiTM) and the contractor.

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Thank You.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

UniversitiTeknologi MARA (UiTM) is Malaysia's premier institution of higher learning that has experienced phenomenal growth since its inception in 1956. The university has expanded nationwide with 15 branch campuses, three satellite campuses, nine city campuses, 21 affiliated colleges and a smart campus for the future. With this vast network and a workforce of 15 000, the university offers more than 300 academic programmed in a conducive and vibrant environment. It is also home to almost 120,000 students. Today, UiTM draws strength from the initiatives of its founders, exploring and mastering various frontiers of knowledge as to obtain the world-class university status. Total student at main campus in Shah Alam is 40,000 and 80 000 throughout the country and the largest public university in the country (www.uitm.edu.my). Because of the largest student intake in the country, UiTM campus cannot give a good satisfaction to the occupant on facilities of the building. That's why we need Post Occupancy Evaluation (POE) to measure the performance of the building.

According to Reizenstein (1980), POE is defined as to examine of the effectiveness building performance for users of occupied and designed environments. POE generally focus on a single type of designed setting, to describe rather than manipulate, and usually aimed at application. From all that focus, POE is very considerably, and three conceptual, which is dimensions-generality, breadth of focus, and applicability-are useful in cataloguing them. These dimensions are described and their implications for POE sponsorship and methods are discussed. Suggestions and recommendations are proposed for new developments.