

A PRELIMINARY EXPLORATION ON THE SOCIAL INDICATORS OF TAIWAN' S GREEN
BUILDING BY FACTOR ANALYSIS METHOD

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Abstract

For guiding and managing the sustainable development of collective dwelling environment effectively, the assessment indicator system is a critical foundation for implementing the concept of “acting locally,” and thus needs to be established comprehensively. In Taiwan, the residential environment is developing gradually towards housing community of urbanization and high-rise. However, when the EEWH system, Taiwan’s Green Building assessment indicator system, was first established, it did not consider the factors that reflect society, humanity and interaction characteristics for high density and collective dwelling. Therefore, the pure adoption of EEWH system neglects current users’ demand. This paper proceeds from the perspectives, including residence attitude, requirement, quality and interaction, of inhabitant users, and refers to other countries’ indicator systems to collect the relevant possible impact factors. Furthermore, factor analysis method (FA) is employed to clarify the practical requirement and expectation of users and to generalize and extract the social indicators which can reflect the real demand of the users in Taiwan. The results can overcome the deficiency of the conventional system, present a reference for future policy making and management, and provide a guideline for planning development projects.

Keyword : Green Building Indicators, User Demand, Factor Analysis Method