

Wednesday, October 26, 2016 Urban Land Institute | 2016 Fall Meeting | Dallas, TX

Platt Boyd
Branch
Technology



Dave Bragg Green Street Advisors

Panelists

Surfing the Maverick Riding the Wave of Disruptive Technologies



Amy ErixonAvison Young



Mark Strama Google Fiber



Elizabeth
(Libby) Seifel
Seifel
Consulting

Overview

Introductions
Presentations
Discussion
Resources

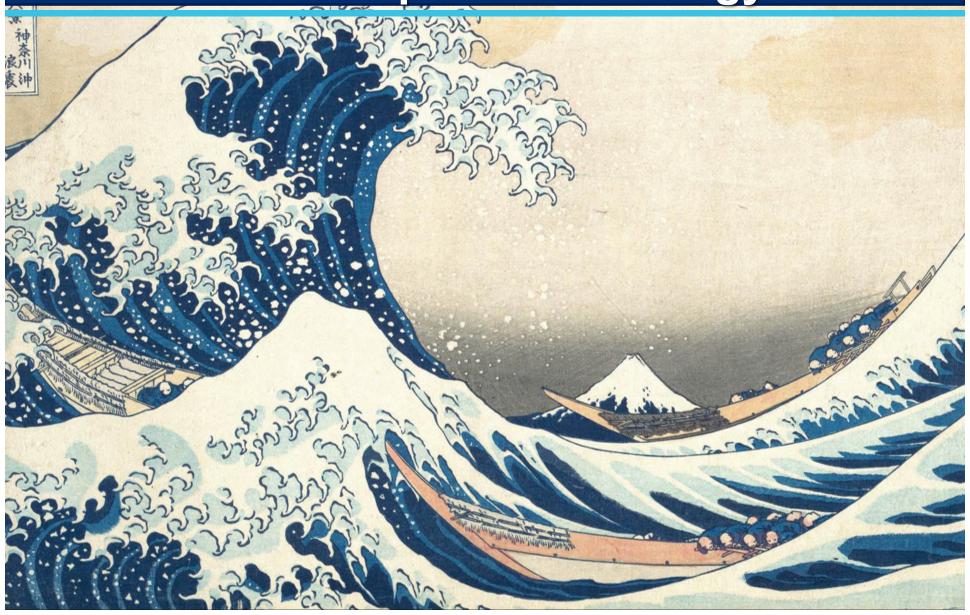
Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.

Arthur C. Clarke

John Takai © 123RF.com



Surfing the Maverick: Riding the Wave of Disruptive Technology



Fourth Industrial Revolution

1784

Mechanical
Production
equipment and
engines driven
by water and
steam power

1870

Mass
Production
driven by the
division of
labour,
assembly line
and electrical
lights

1969

Automated
Production
through the use
of electronics
such as robots

2012

Additive manufacturing
(3-D printing), IoT
(Internet of Things) and
application of cyberphysical systems to
reorganize the way
production and
consumption occur









Moore's Law

Performance doubles every 2 years; price reduces by half

	Performance	Efficiency	Price
Computer Chips	3,500x	90,000x	1/60,00 0 th of price
Automobile	300,000mph	2 Million miles per gallon	4 cent
Skyscraper construction	13.5 Million workers	35x the height of Mount Everest	< \$1,000

Disruptive Technologies



Digital Revolution

Social

Mobile

Analytics

Cloud

Internet of Things

AR / VR



Re-engineering the workplace – process revolution

Big Data

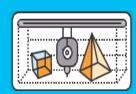
Workforce transformation (man and machine)

Intelligent enterprise (two-way relationships with customers)

Autonomous Vehicles

Robotics / Drones

Sharing Economy



Material science and engineering revolution

Modular construction

Embedded sensors

Biomimicry

Revolutionary materials

3-D printing

Internet of Everything (IOE)



PEOPLE Connecting people in more relevant, valuable ways.



Delivering the right information to the right person (or machine) at the right time.

PROCESS



DATA
Leveraging
Data into more
useful
information for
decision
making.



THINGS Physical devices and objects connected to the Internet and each other without human input.

Cyber Physical Systems



Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are physical and engineered systems whose operations are monitored, coordinated, controlled and integrated by a computing and communication core.

(Helsinki)

Robots and Drones

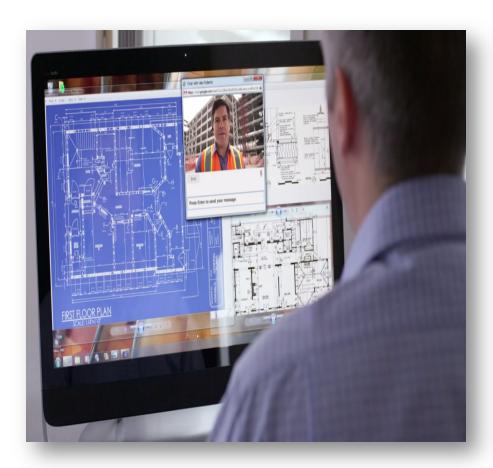
A drone is an unmanned mobile robot.

A drone may be remotely controlled or can fly autonomously through software-controlled navigation in embedded systems working in conjunction with GPS.

Uses: Traffic monitoring, remote tours, topographical mapping, surveillance.



Augmented Reality and Screensharing





Virtual Reality

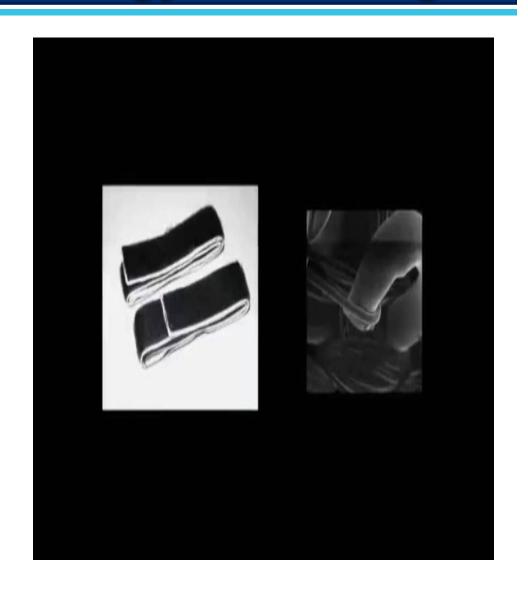




Biomimicry Technology and Design

Biomimicry is learning an idea from the natural world and applying it to solve a problem and achieve better performance in more natural, cost effective ways.

- The conscious mimicry of nature's genius
- Without heat, deconstruction, chemicals and force
- Payoff: Up to 96% less waste, power and toxicity



Micro-Robotic study of Behavior



3D Printing

3D printing refers to processes used to synthesize a three-dimensional object in which successive layers of material are formed under computer control to create an object.

Objects can be of almost any shape or geometry and are produced from a digital file, 3D model or another electronic data source. Also known as an Additive Manufacturing (AM).

(Dubai)

Framework for Managed Change

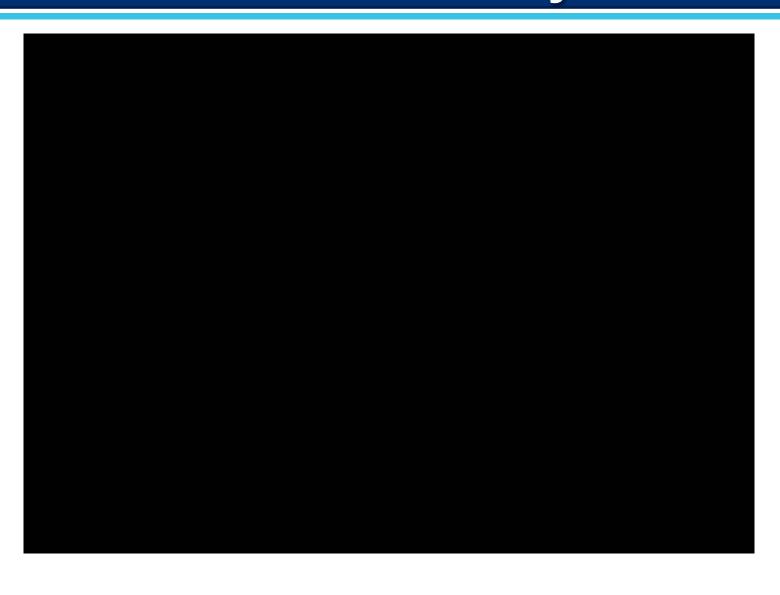
Technologically possible

Socially acceptable

Policy Framework for Implementation

Laws and Regulations

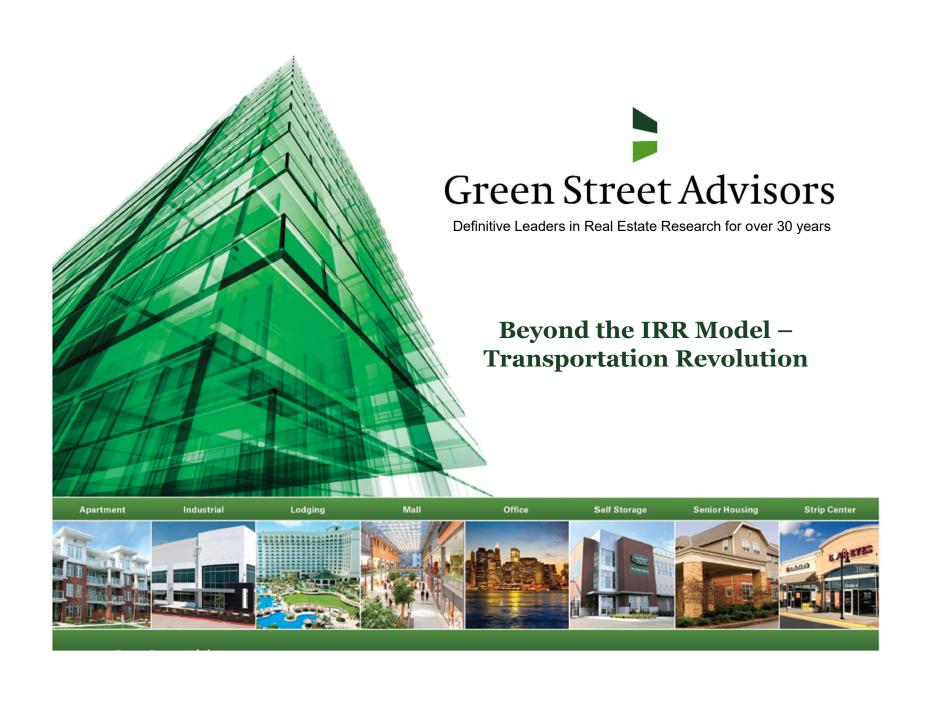
Is the future closer than you think?



Thank you





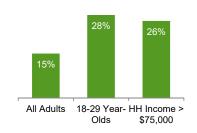


The Coming Revolution in Transportation



The Early Innings of Ride-Hailing

% That Have Used Ride-Hailing





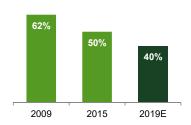


Driverless Ride-Hailing Will Be Affordable



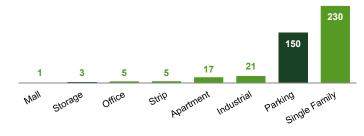
San Francisco is a Leader

San Francisco Auto Trips in Single-Occupant Vehicles



A 50% Reduction of Parking Needs is Possible

Total Occupiable Square Feet (Billions)





Sector-Level Implications



Self-Storage: A shift from two to one-vehicle households will open up garage space for single-family homeowners. Parking at apartment buildings can most easily be converted into Negative storage. Billboards: Those riding in driverless vehicles will likely prioritize reading and entertainment over peering out the window. A solution for the 'last mile' puzzle would be a tailwind for eCommerce. Vehicles could Low-Quality Retail: run errands without the owner. Drugstores and commodity grocers should suffer. Transit-Oriented: Commuters' ability to take driverless vehicles to the train station or straight to work may reduce the premium currently garnered at transit-oriented real estate. Driverless trucks will result in supply chain efficiencies and improved inventory Industrial: throughput. Goods should spend less time sitting idly in warehouses, likely resulting in a drag on industrial real estate demand. Positively, eCommerce demand should explode. Workers' faster, cheaper, and less stressful commutes may incentivize companies to CBD Office: incrementally prioritize offices in city centers, where business is easier to conduct. **High-Quality Positive** The densification of high-quality malls, which generally sit in the midst of infill areas. includes additional retail and/or other uses (e.g., add office, residential, hotel) and is a Malls: highly value-creating endeavor. Reduced parking needs will spur these opportunities.

Source: Green Street Advisors



Retail Case Study

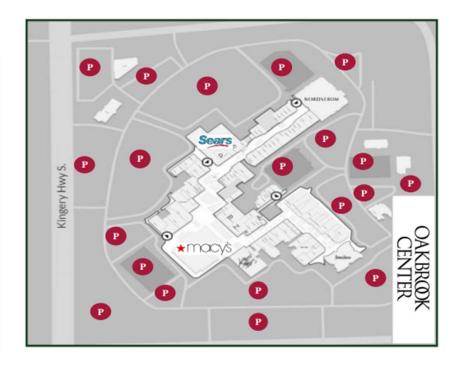


Oakbrook Center Case Study

An opportunity to unlock 1.5 million sq. ft. of space!

Property Characteristics				
Owner:	General Growth			
Location:	Oak Brook, IL			
MSA:	Chicago			
Green Street Mall Grade:	A++			
Cap Rate:	3.5%			
Est. Sales/SF:	\$850			
Household Income (10 mile):	\$88,000			
Population Density (10 mile):	1.2 million			

Future Densification Opportunity				
Land:	130 acres			
Mall GLA:	2.4 million sq. ft.			
Parking Ratio:	5.5 per 1K sq. ft. of GLA			
FAR (Floor-Area-Ratio):	0.4			
(Low FAR = Greater densification opportunity) Assume parking can be cut in half:				
New Parking Ratio:	2.75 per 1K sq. ft. of GLA			
New FAR:	0.75			
Potential to unlock 'ground level' GLA:	1.5 million square feet!!			

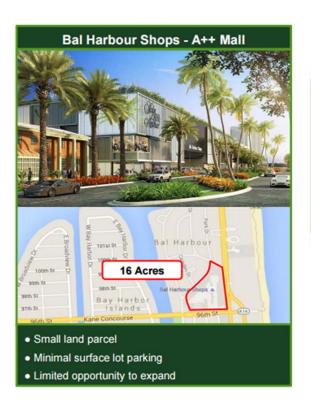


Source: Green Street Advisors

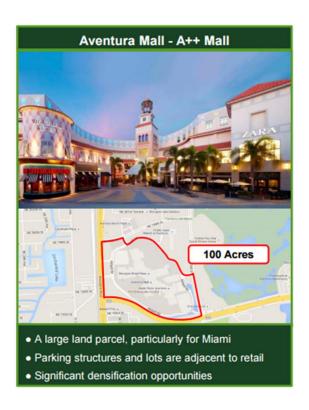


Retail Case Study





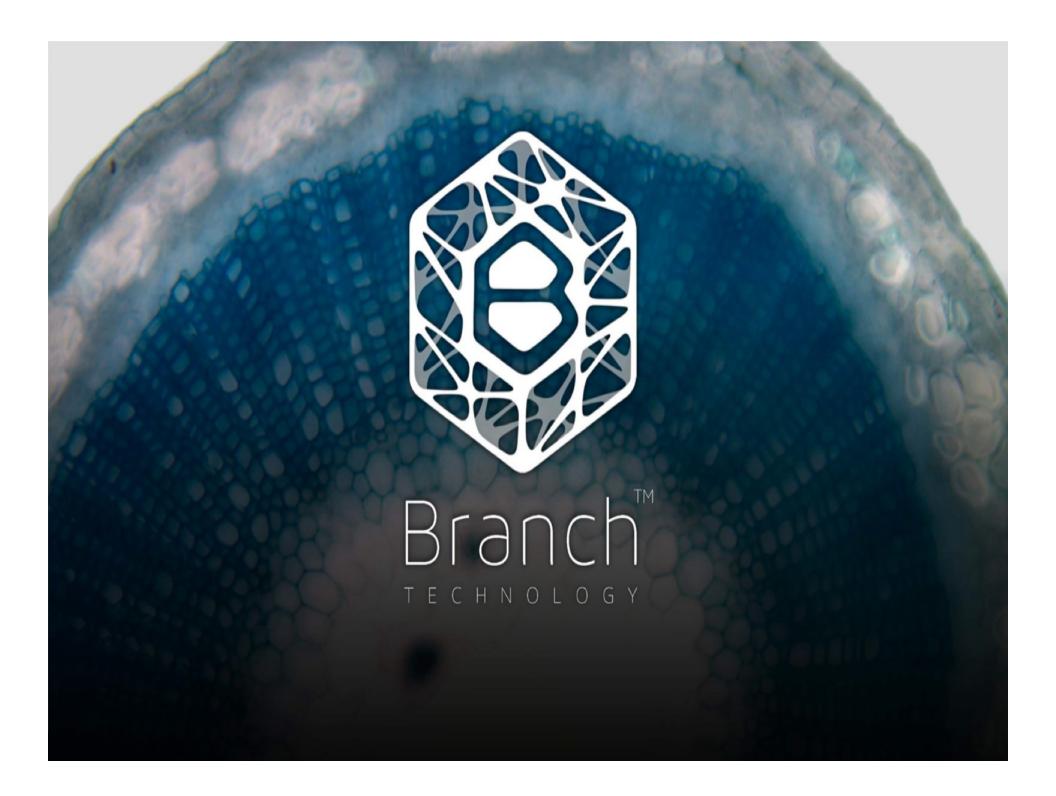
Aventura Mall's superior opportunity set 'outside the four retail walls' suggests that it would likely garner a lower cap rate than Bal Harbour Shops if the two malls were up for sale. Land parcel size and densification opportunities are important attributes for high-quality malls, and should be considered when ascribing cap rates to malls that might otherwise have similar performance metrics.

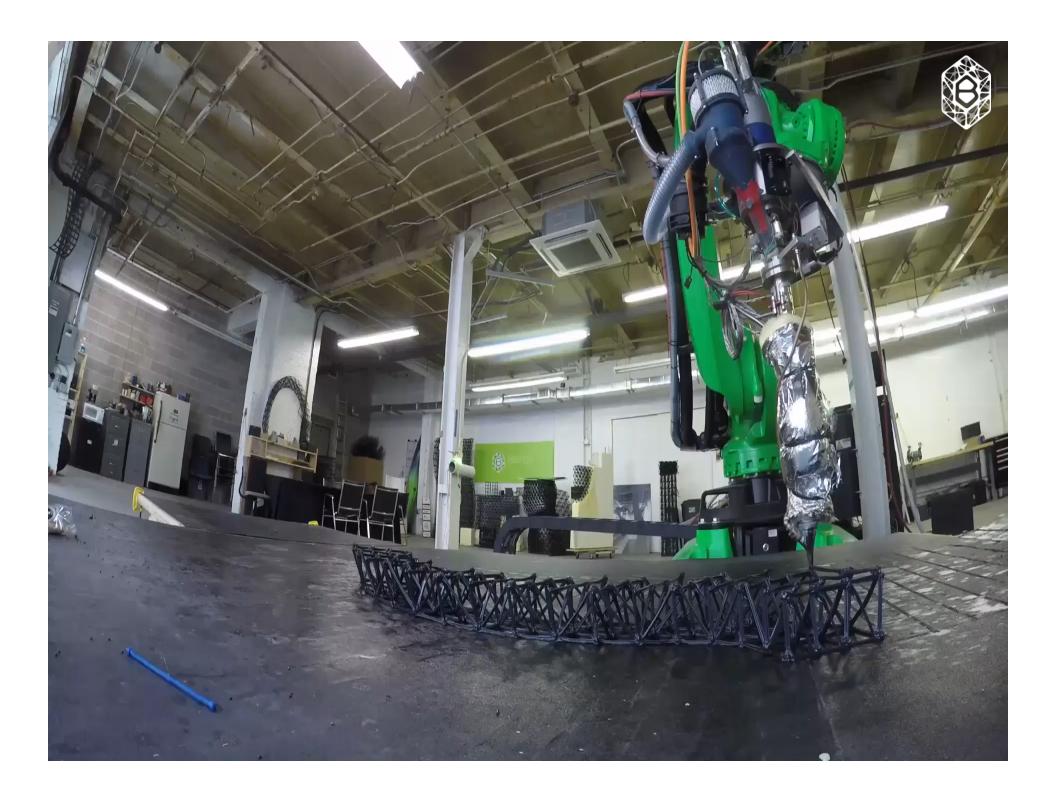


Source: Green Street Advisors

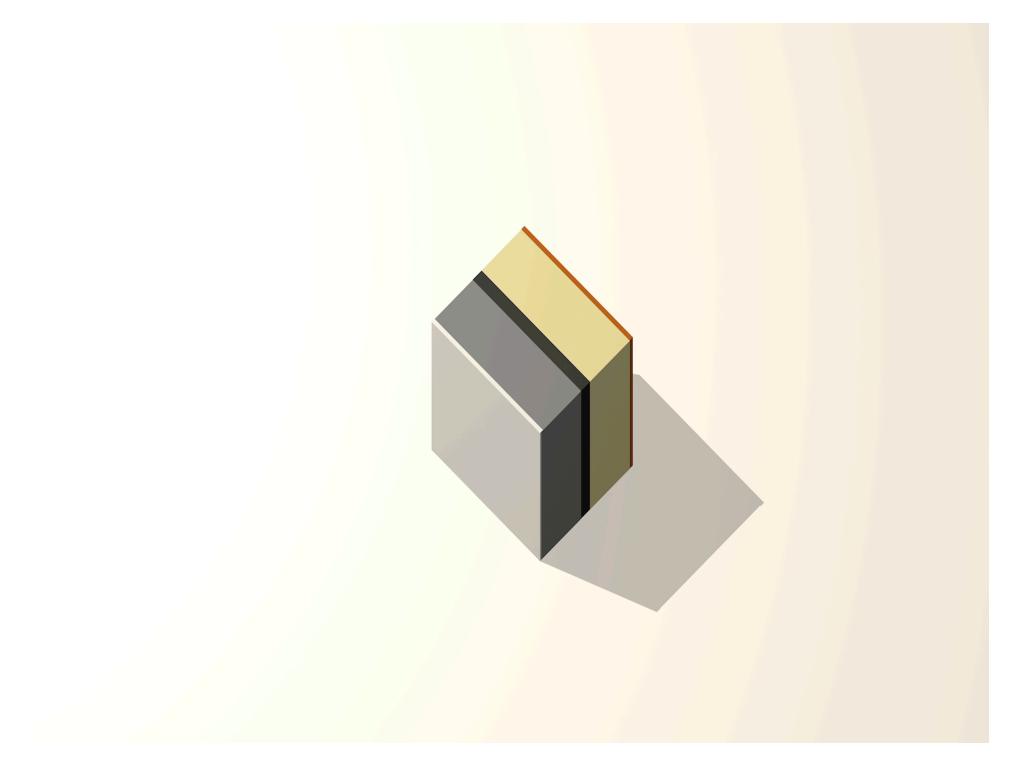




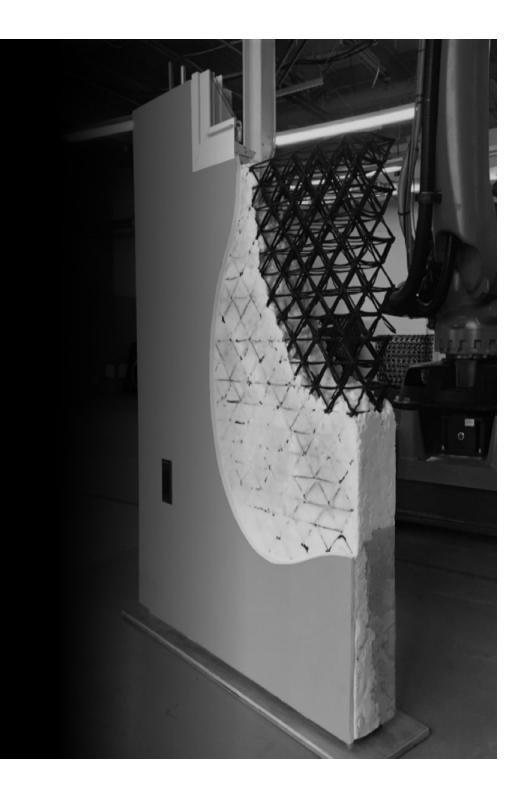




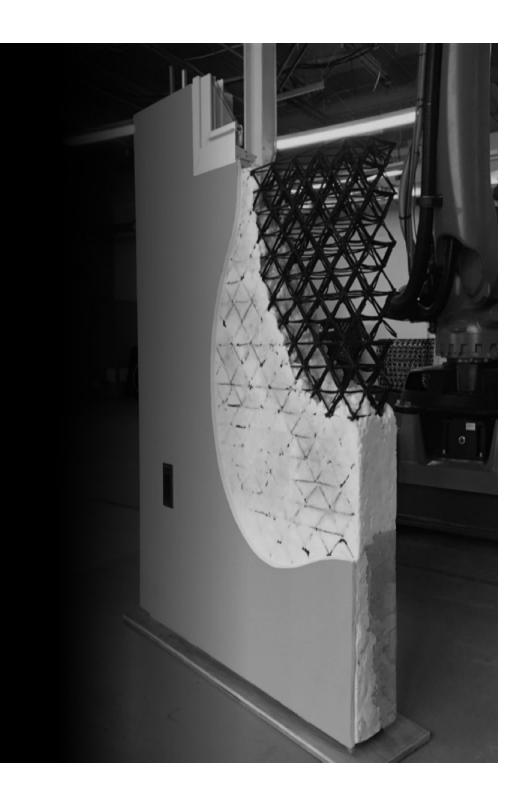
WALL CONSTRUCTION



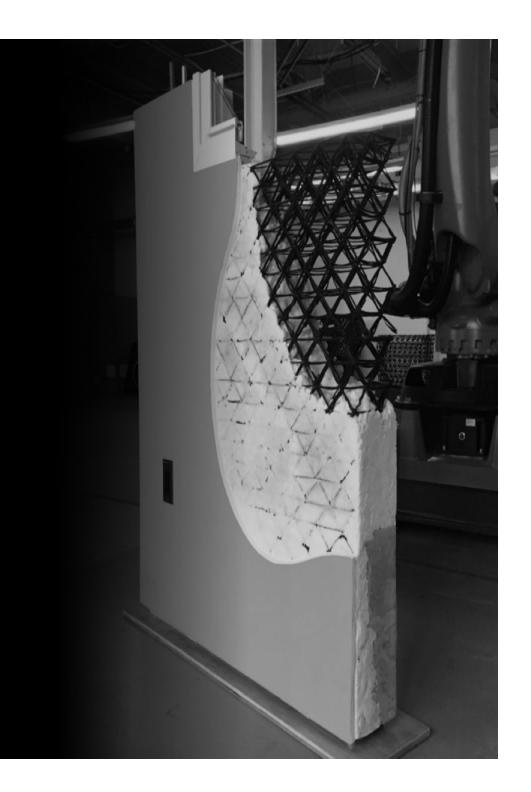
Prefabricated Frame



Prefabricated Frame Utility-Compatible



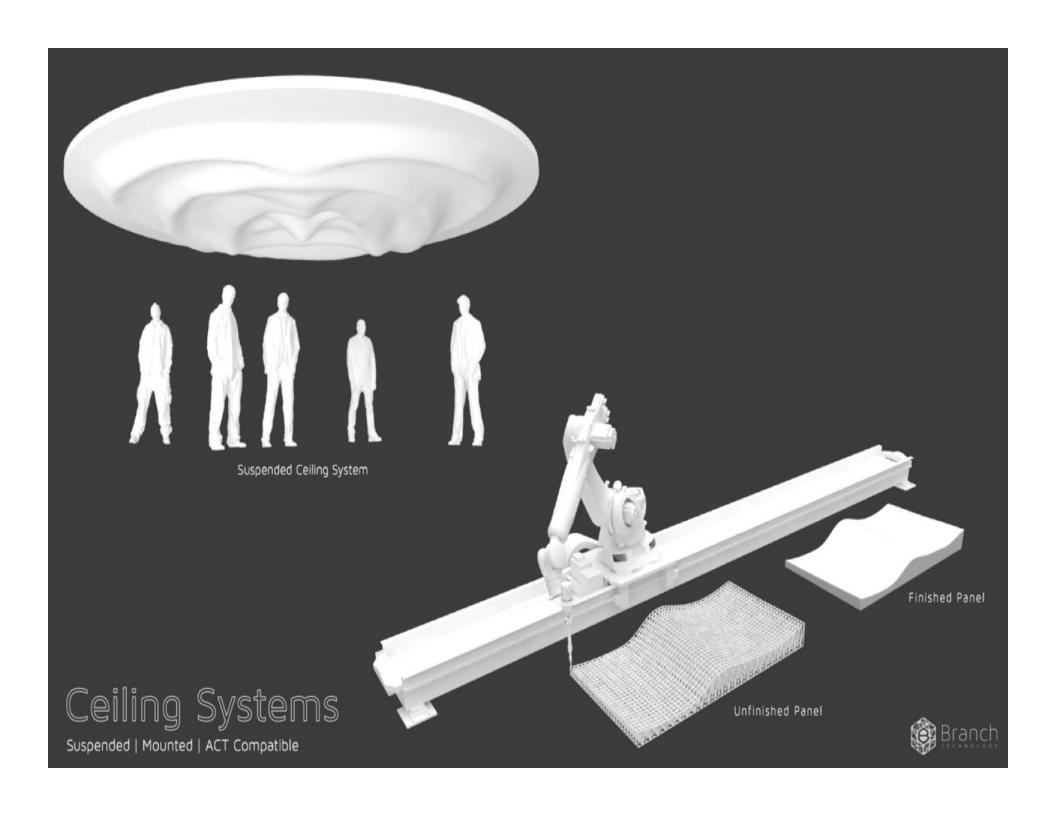
Prefabricated Frame
Utility-Compatible
Familiar Materials

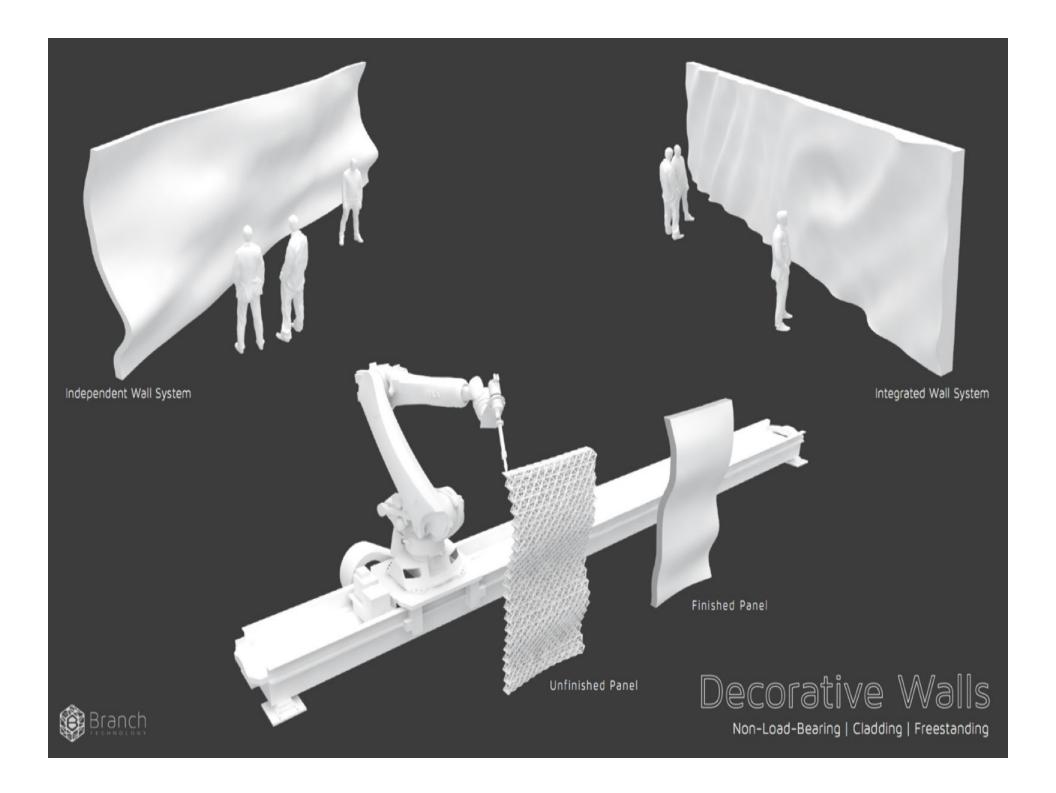


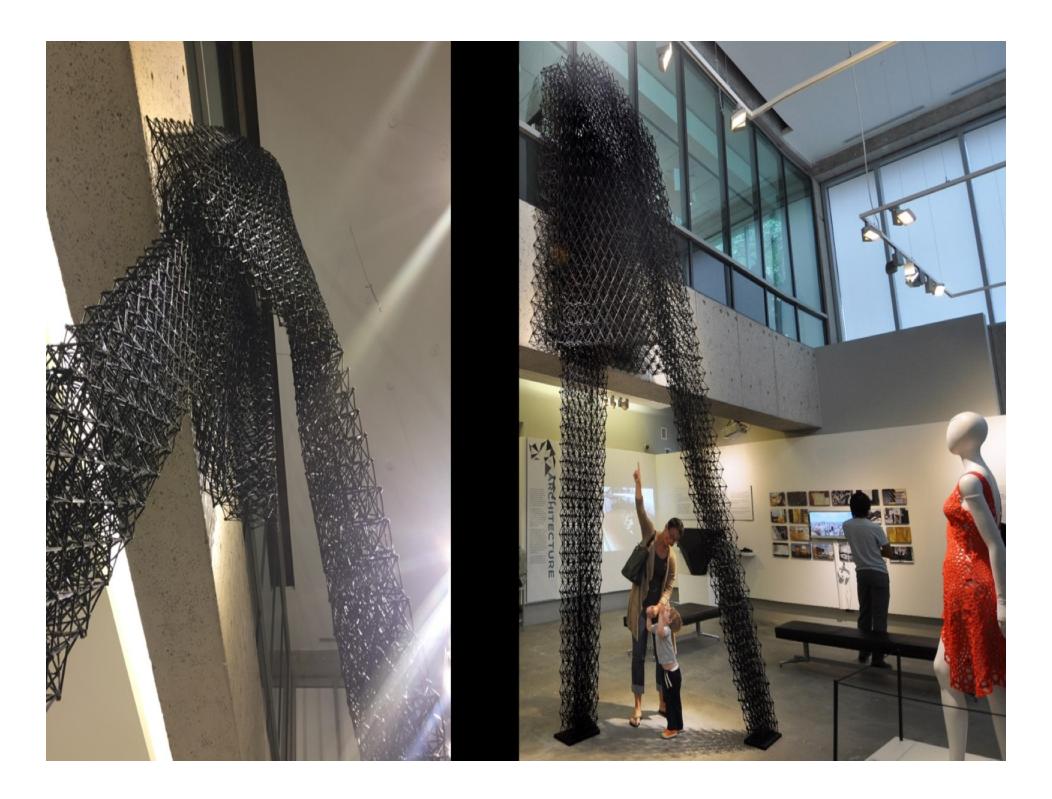
Prefabricated Frame
Utility-Compatible
Familiar Materials
Custom Composite

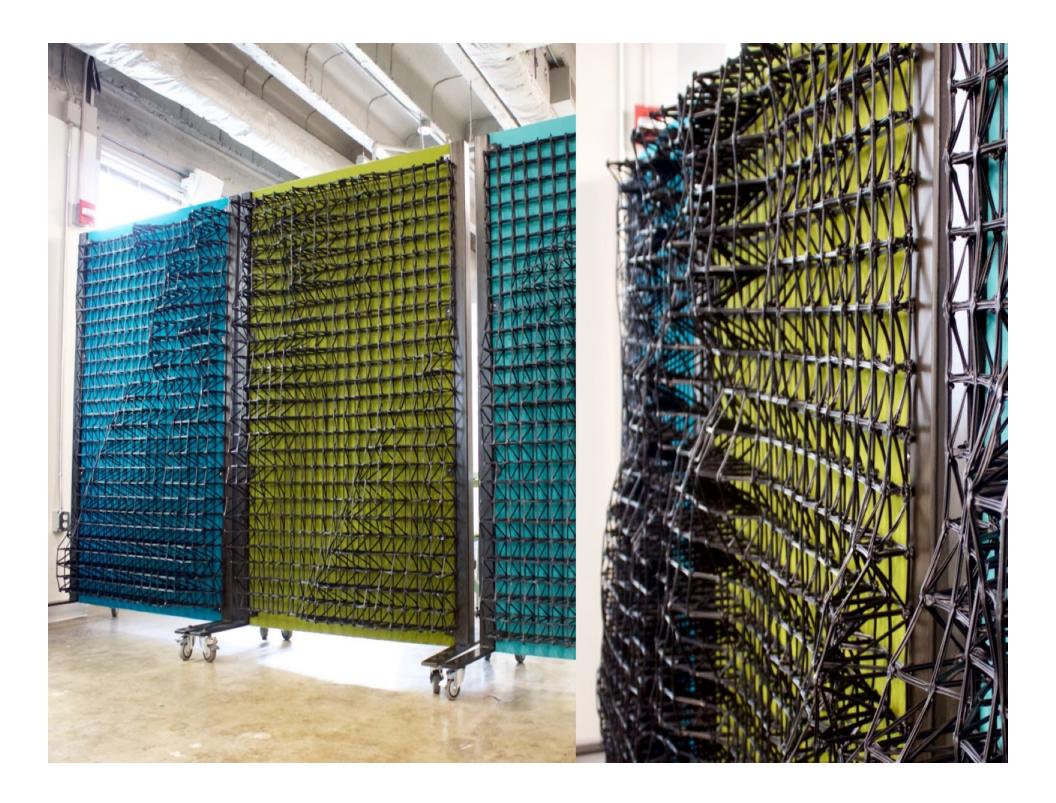
3x Stronger than Wood Framing



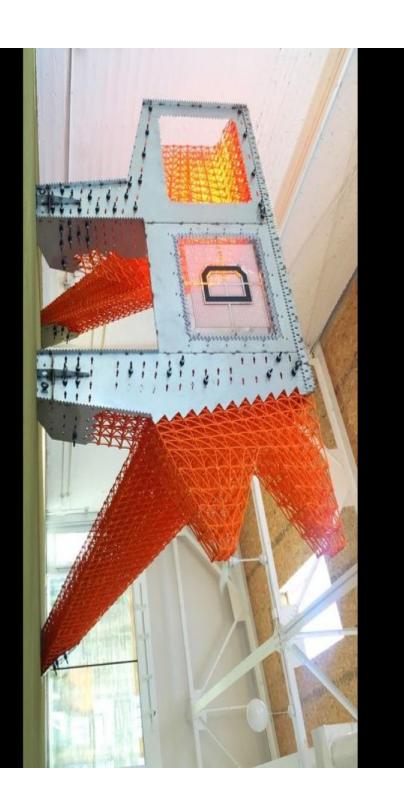




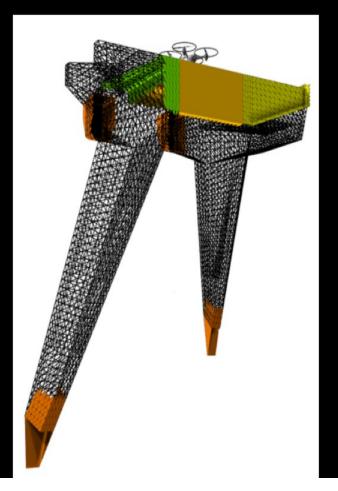












Furniture



FORMAthinking stool dimensions: 24"x20"x18"



FORMA occasional table dimensions: 52"x34"x16.5"



FORMAgathering table dimensions: 56'x4B'x29'



ANTHOZOAgathering table dimensions: 42°D "bio-polymer



ANTHOZOA occasional table dimensions: 36"x24"x16.5"
"bio-polymer



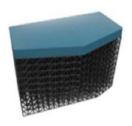
ANTHOZOAside table dimensions: 18"x18"x18" "bio-polymer



VOXCELLseating arrangement dimensions: 36'x36'x18'



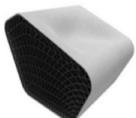
VOXCELLcollaboration stool dimensions: 22'x18'x18'



VOXCELLcollaboration bench dimensions: 36'x20'x18'



G1 lounge chair in charcoal dimensions: 42°x34°x28°



G1 lounge chair in natural grey dimensions: 42"x34"x28"



G1 lounge chair in lime dimensions: 42"x34"x28"

Biopolymer



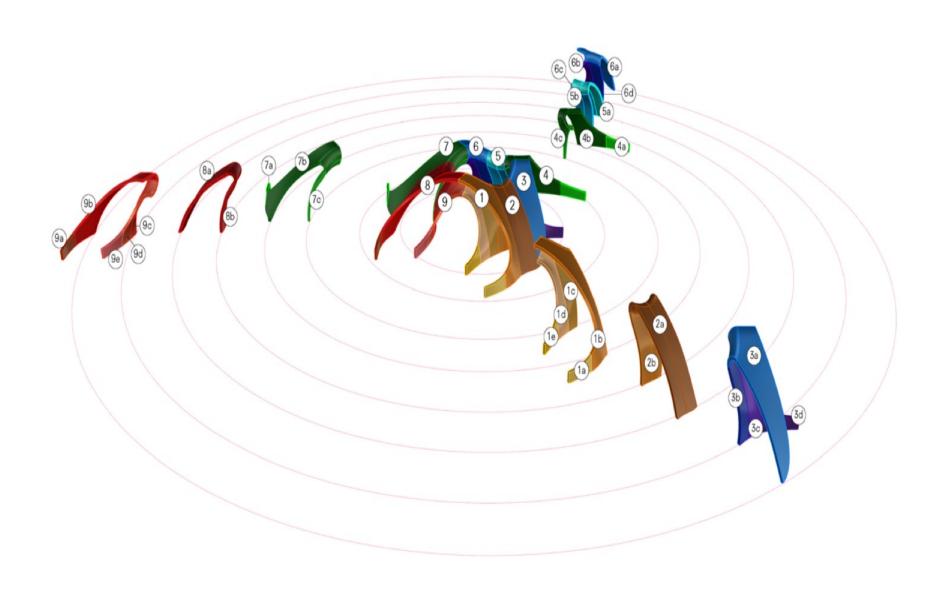
Design Miami Pavillion

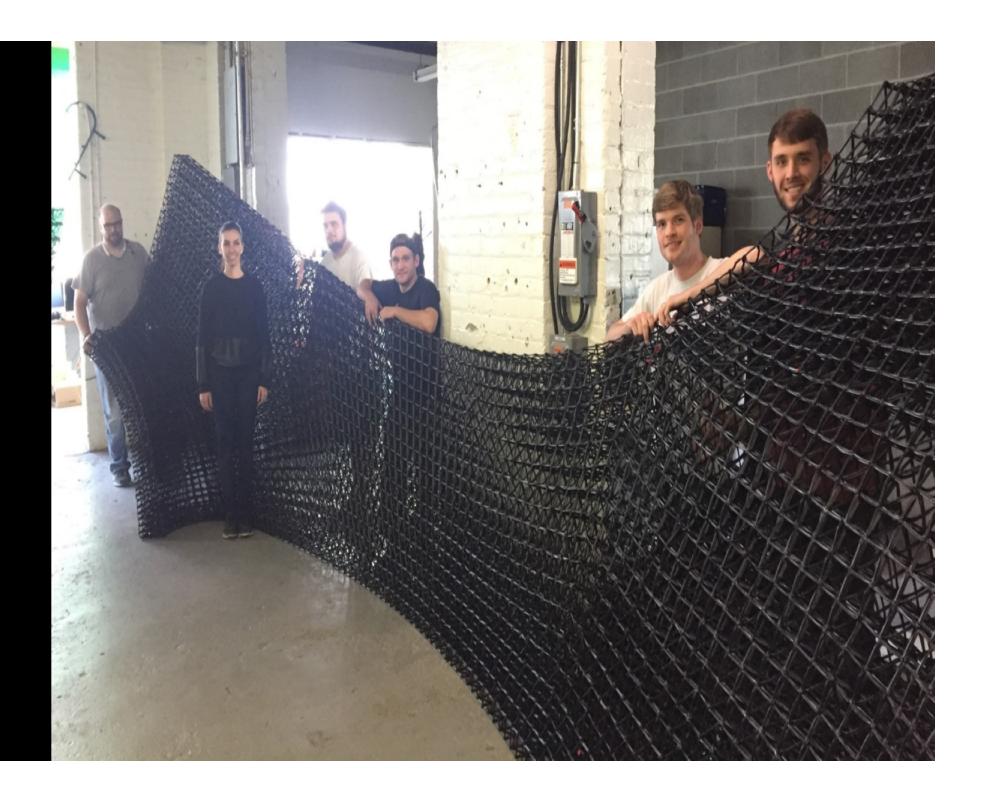






Design Miami Part Diagram







Problem

Inefficient



\$30B

Wasted Materials

\$73B

Wasted Labor

Ineffective



\$22B

Paper Coordination Errors

Costly

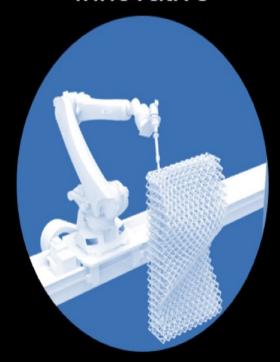


5-10X

Customization Cost

Solution Cellular Fabrication

Innovative



1.7X
More Productive
\$256B

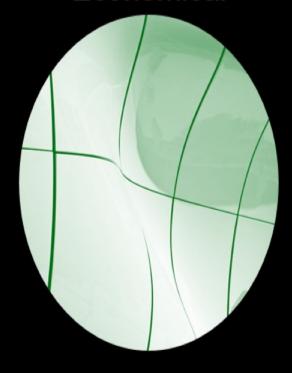
Added Capacity

Efficient

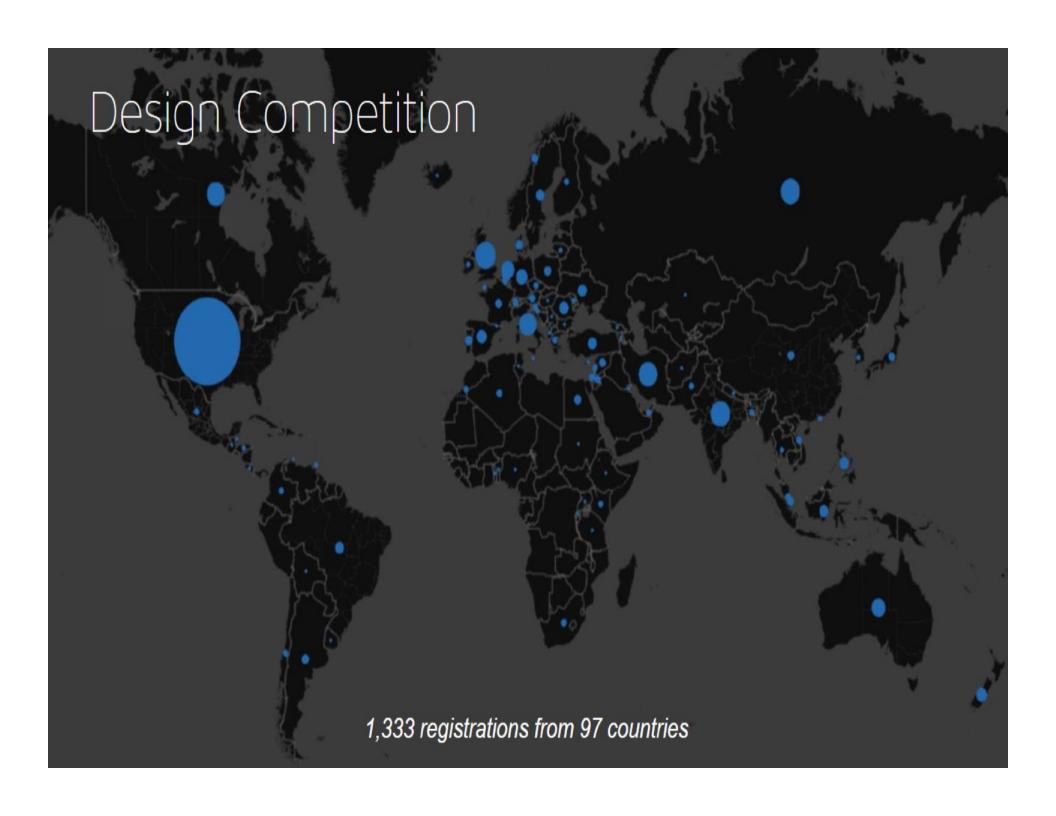


*\$29B*Material Savings

Economical



Democratized Design Freedom



Peoples Choice Award



Peoples Choice Award



Visionary Award **PROTOTYPE ITERATIONS** T-Shape L-Shape Linear Z-Shape Square Unit Unit Unit Unit CONCEPT Spatial Second Responsive Arrangment Cores Skin Adjustment Facade SYSTEM **ELEMENTS** Singular Print Solar Responsive Wet Core: Water Collection Skin, Structure, Furniture Dry Core: Stack Ventilation Facade Treatment SITE PLAN 5 10 3 FLOOR PLAN 650 SQ FT 1 ENTRY 2 COAT CLOSET

HOME(LESS)+ **HOUSING**

The advent of 3D printing technologies, such as C-Fab*, have radically changed the industry of architecture through the elimination of traditional construction constraints and an increase in efficiencies. High levels of complexity, both in form and in structure, have been proliferated to the benefit of lighter and stronger designs. Without the added need of tool assemblies, C-Fab** will also reduce the cost, lead times and labor required for building manufacturing through designs specific to compound geometries and intricate features. This technology can provide additional energy efficiency and a reduced carbon footprint compared with traditionally manufactured homes.

HOME(LESS)+ HOUSING is an adaptable module-based system that profits from C-Fab** printing innovations. The core program is encased by a flexible skin that minimizes the required material for thermal control, structure, and ergonomic living.

The design of the system rests on the variable relationship between the kitchen, living room, bathroom and bedroom spaces. Different iterations stem from a separation of public and private areas, an open layout, or even a dichotomy between wet and dry program. Each combination can result in a new formal arrangement and, subsequently, an innovative 3D printed skin. The addition of a blanket-like skin unifies the home under one identity that encourages flexibility and free form without the constraints of site specificity.

A singular skin allows for continuous control of thermal comfort, the placement of secondary program such as closets and mechanical space, and cellular fenestrations that match openings in the printed structure. The wet and dry cores anchor the home both spatially and structurally. The design of the house utilizes C-Fab" technology with a single construction of structure, appliances, and built-in furniture. In addition, the hollow spaces created through 3D printing result in space for building services inside the structural elements. Each housing module encourages variety within itself but also within the way each can be combined to form a greater reconfigurable whole.

This proposal also postulates an additional application for C-Fab** technology. HOME(LESS)+ HOUSING would also benefit the homeless populations in dense urban settings based the lowered costs, easier constructions, and reduced time requirements. Aggregation studies show how this modular system can be arranged to fit different sites at different scales, as numerous products can be manufactured at the same time according to the end-user requirements at no additional process cost.

3 KITCHEN + DINING ROOM

LIVING ROOM

7 DESK + SHELVING

9 DRY WALL VOID

10 WET WALL VOID

8 MECHANICAL SPACE

5 BATHROOM

6 BEDROOM

Visionary Award



HOME(LESS)+ **HOUSING**

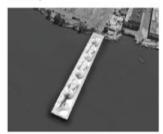
- SPRAYED CONCRETE
- 2 MOISTURE BARRIER
- 3 3D PRINTED MATRIX w/ ICC COMPLIANT CLOSED CELL INSULATION
- 5/8" STUCCO INTERIOR FINISH
- 1" "LOW E" INSULATED GLASS w/ STRUCTURAL SILICONE
- 5/8" EFIS FINISH
- 2" X 4" HEADER
- DRIP EDGE
- 2" EXTRUDED ALUM. MULLION SYSTEM
- 10 SILICONE SEAL BACKER ROD
- 12 WINDOW SILL
- 13 2" X 4" SILL PLATE
- 14 1/2" DIA. BOLTS @ 32" O.C.
- 15 "C" CHANNEL w/ 2" RIGID FOAM INSULATION
- 16 POLISHED CONCRETE FLOOR
- 17 4" P.C. SLAB w/ WELDED WIRE FABRIC
- 18 10" P.C. WALL w/#5 BARS VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL
- 19 18" X 12" POURED CONCRETE FOOTING w/ #5

WALL SECTION + CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



LOW DENSITY

This aggregation generates a more traditional neighborhood with reduced cost and time requirements. Accompanied with a fluid free form design, it eliminates the idea of single streets, but allows for transparency in the community.



MEDIUM DENSITY

Utilizing empty edge conditions, this grouping allows for greater growth at a human scale. The units stack structurally around the core shafts allowing for the orientation of the unit itself to respond to the different parameters of the site, while creating public spaces for community



HIGH DENSITY

Vertical stacking allows for an aggregation of the most units on the smallest site and limit the extraneous impact on the surrounding neighborhoods. Moreover, this growth begins to suggest the use of 3D printed housing for a more luxurious high-end residential tower.

Grand Prize







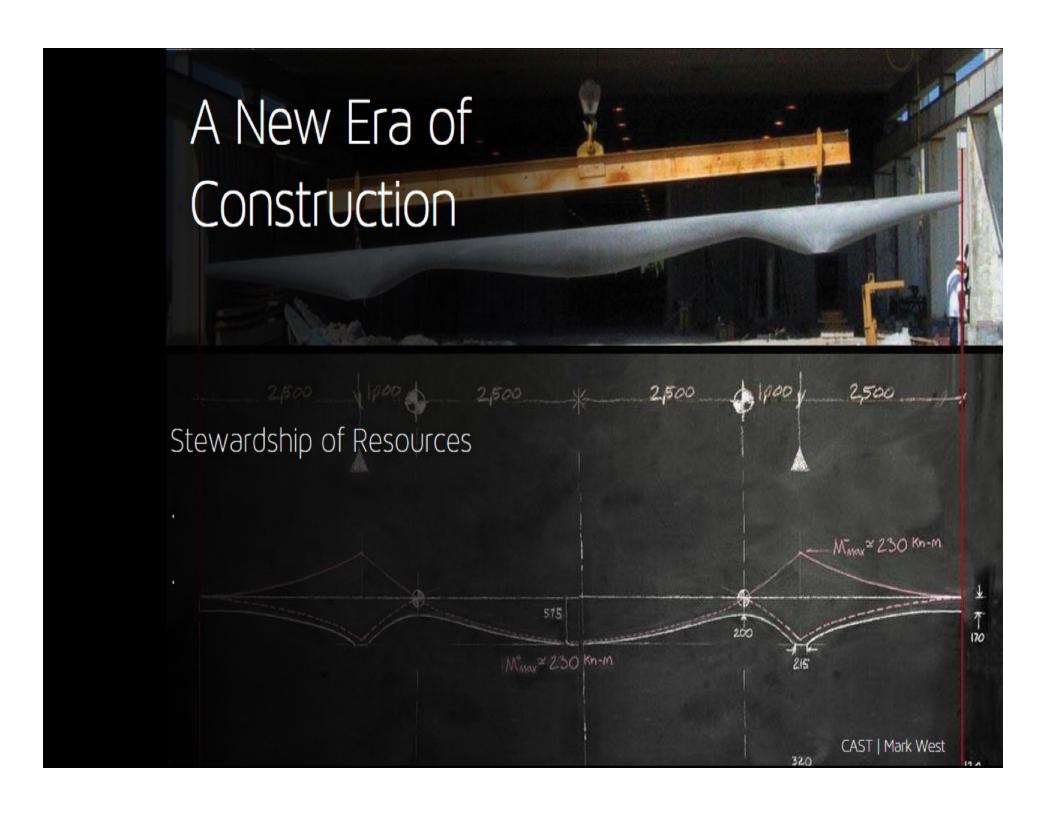




Natural Structures













Form A New Direction
www.branch.technology
platt@branch.technology



Google Fiber Expansion Plans

CURRENT

Atlanta, GA Austin, TX

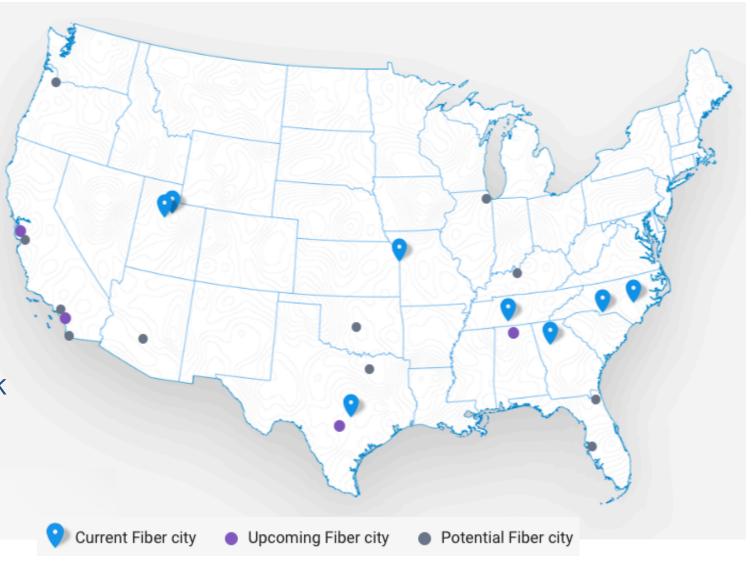
Charlotte, NC
Kansas City, MO
Kansas City, KS
Nashville, TN
Provo, UT
Salt Lake City, UT
The Triangle, NC

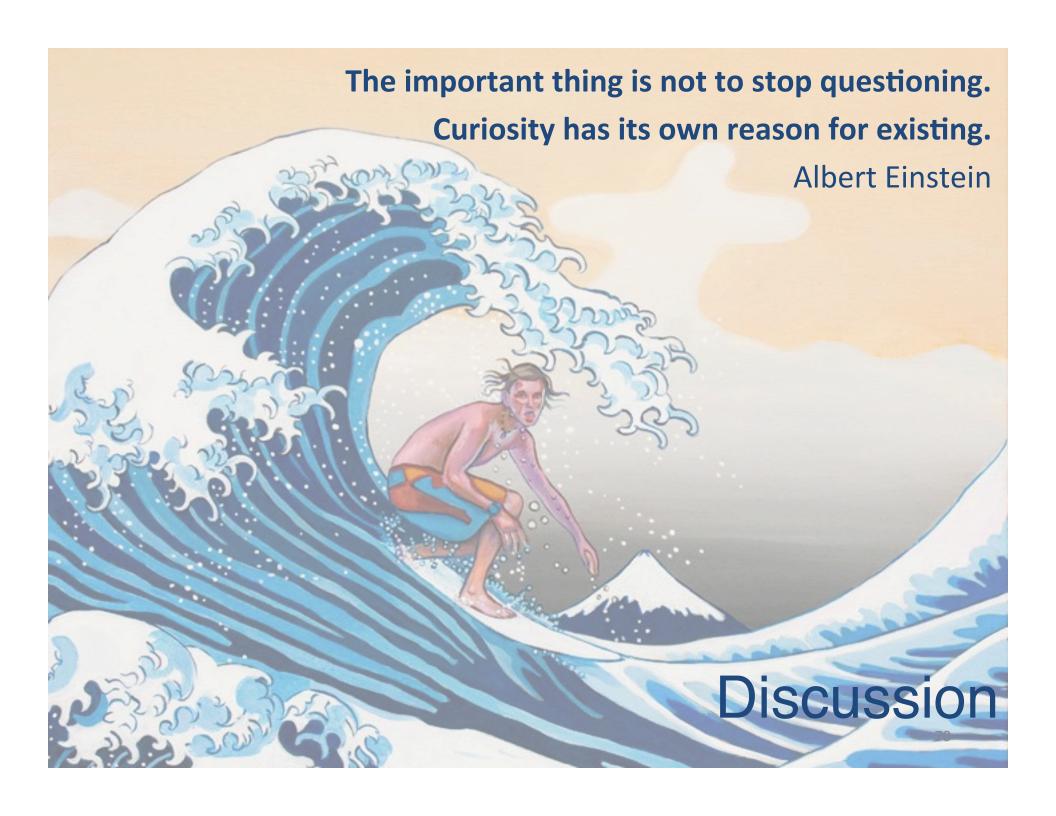
POTENTIAL

Chicago, IL
Dallas, TX
Jacksonville, FL
Los Angeles, CA
Louisville, KY
Oklahoma City, OK
Phoenix, AZ
Portland, OR
San Diego, CA
San Jose, CA
Tampa, FL

UPCOMING

Huntsville, AL Irvine, CA San Antonio, TX San Francisco, CA





The only questions that really matter are the ones you ask yourself.

Ursula K. Le Guin

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Google fiber