The background of the slide features a grayscale architectural rendering of several modern office buildings. The buildings are shown from a low-angle perspective, looking up at their facades. The architecture is characterized by clean lines, large windows, and a grid-like structure. The sky is a plain, light color, providing a high-contrast background for the dark buildings.

The Future Value of Investing in Adaptivity in Offices

P5 Presentation - Tom van Eerden

10-4-2018



€?



Content

- Introduction
- Definitions & scope
 - Background of Adaptivity
 - Investing in Adaptivity
 - Valuation methods
- Case
- Conclusions
- Recommendations

Problem statement



Problem statement

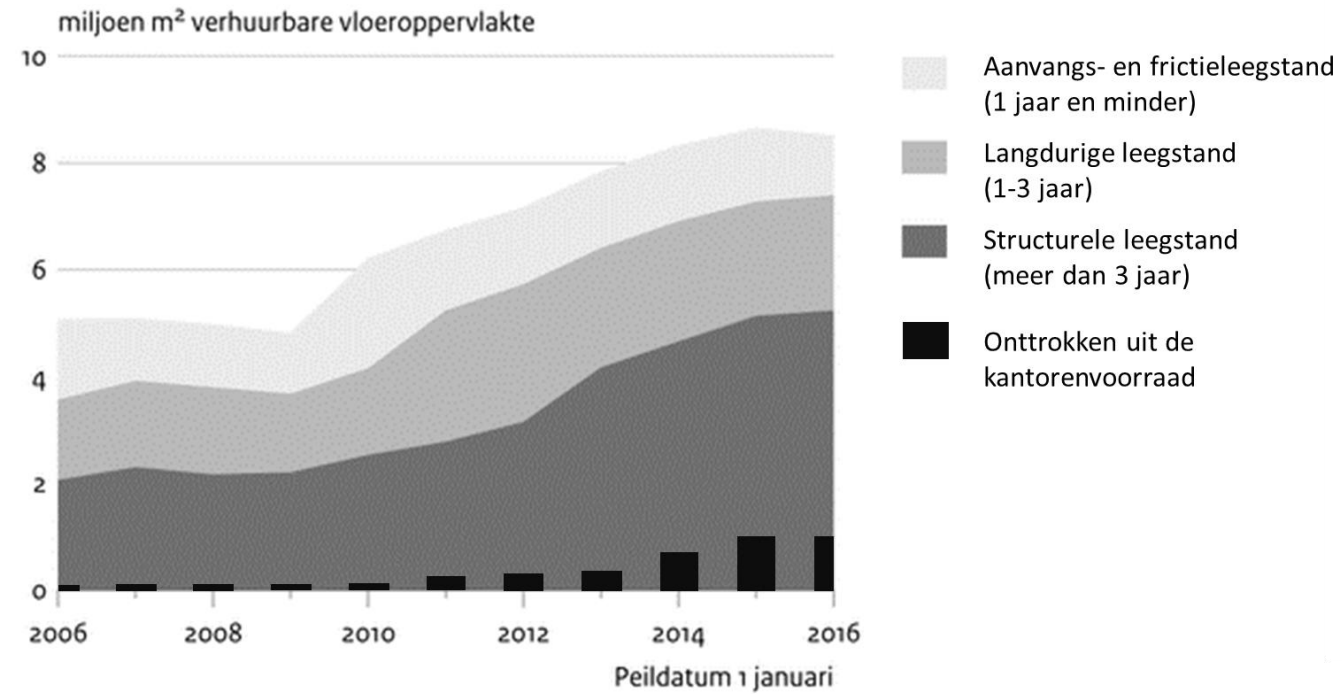


Figure 1: The division of levels in vacancy & sqm extracted from supply (CLO, 2016; Dynamis, 2017)

Trends



Grootschalige kantooropnames verleden tijd

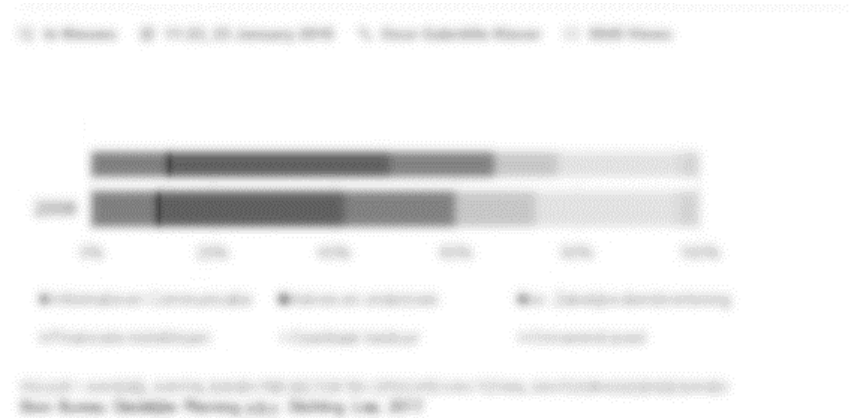


Figure 3: Grootschalige kantooropnames verleden tijd (bureau stedelijke planning, 2017)



Cycle

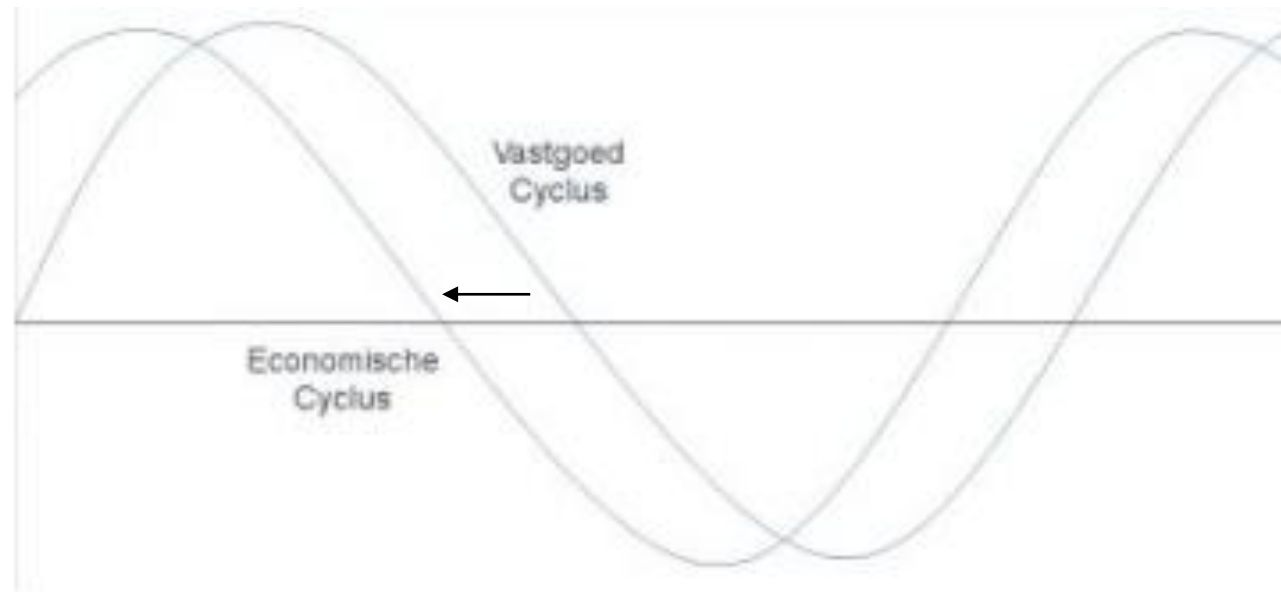


Figure 4: Vastgoedcyclus (IVVD, 2017)



Research aim

The aim of this research is **to develop a financial decision model** for an owner/investor to value the future value of adaptivity for an investment in an office building in the Netherlands.

By **showing the uncertainties and advantages of investing in adaptivity** during the total technical life cycle, the **willingness to invest** in the adaptive capacity of an office building could be increased.



Research question

- How to cope with future uncertainty in a DCF method to value the adaptive capacity of office buildings to stimulate investors to invest in adaptivity?

Research question

- How to cope with future uncertainty in a DCF method to value the adaptive capacity of office buildings to stimulate investors to invest in adaptivity?
 - What is **adaptivity**?



Research question

- How to cope with future uncertainty in a DCF method to value the adaptive capacity of office buildings to stimulate investors to invest in adaptivity?
 - What is **adaptivity**?
 - What is the reason to **invest in adaptivity**?



Research question

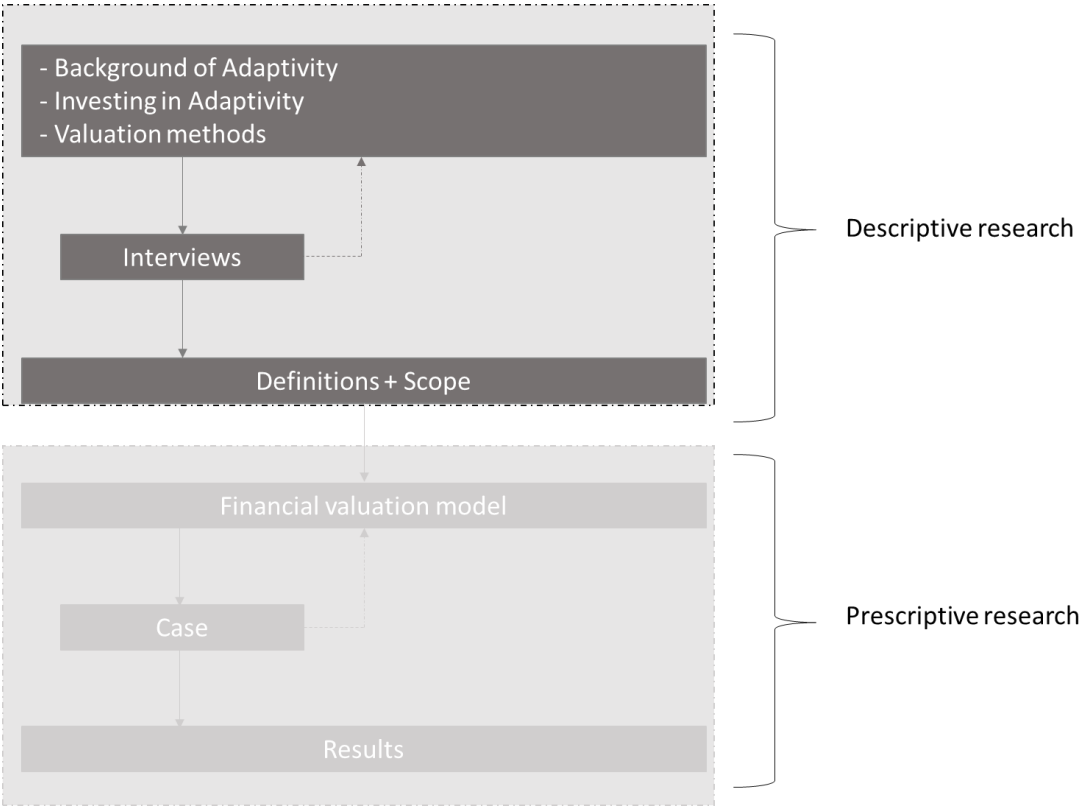
- How to cope with future uncertainty in a DCF method to value the adaptive capacity of office buildings to stimulate investors to invest in adaptivity?
 - What is **adaptivity**?
 - What is the reason to **invest in adaptivity**?
 - What are the crucial inputs within the current **valuation method** and what should be added to the method?

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Methodology



Definitions & Scope - Adaptivity



Definitions & Scope - Adaptivity



Use dynamics



Transformation dynamics



Definitions & Scope - Adaptivity



Use dynamics



Transformation dynamics



Definitions & Scope - Adaptivity

25. Accessibility of facility components
To what extent are facility components accessible?

1. Hardly or not accessible; components on support level (Bad)
2. Limited accessible; partly on support and infill level (Normal)
3. Good accessible; many components on infill level (Better)
4. Very good accessible; most components on infill level (Best)



FLEX 2.0



Figure 8: FLEX 2.0 (Geraedts, 2013)

Definitions & Scope – Investing in Adaptivity



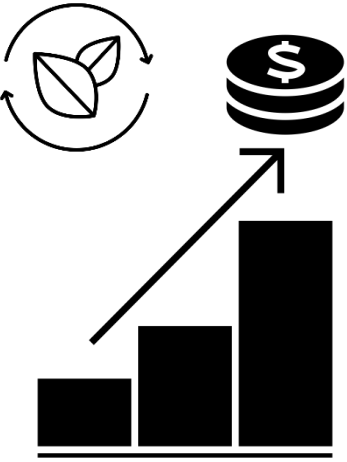
Commercial investor



Investor-owner



Definitions & Scope – Valuation methods



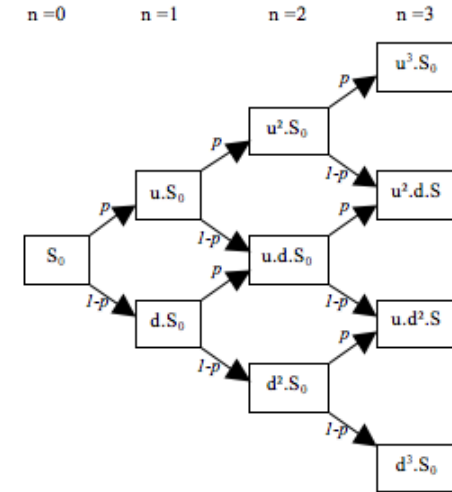
Definitions & Scope – Valuation methods



Decision Tree Analysis (DTA)



Monte Carlo Simulation



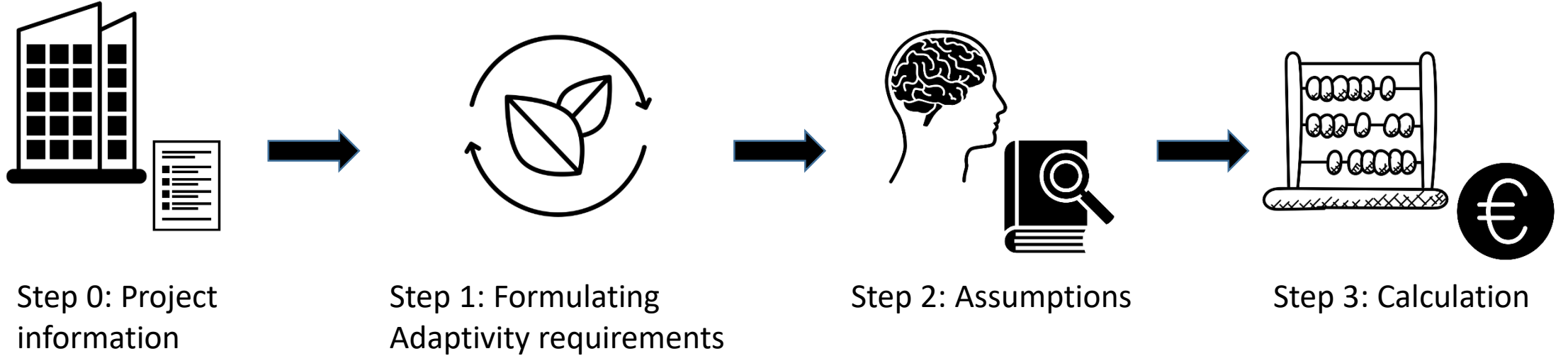
Option Theory

Content

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 - Investing in Adaptivity
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- Recommendations



Case - Methodology



Case



“de Schelde”, Bergen op Zoom, Noord-Brabant



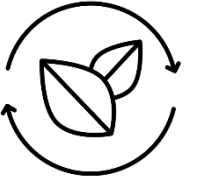
Case



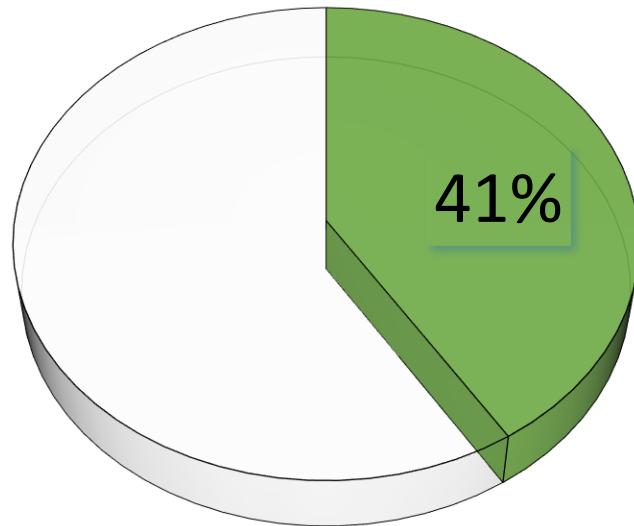
Figure 20: Concept plattegronden (Brink Groep, 2011)



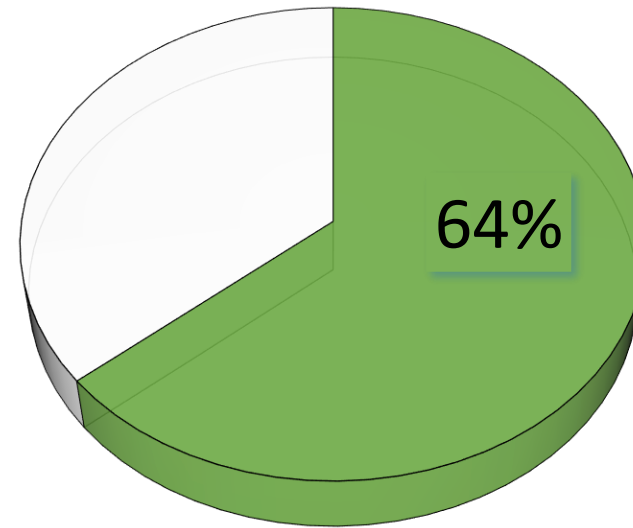
Case



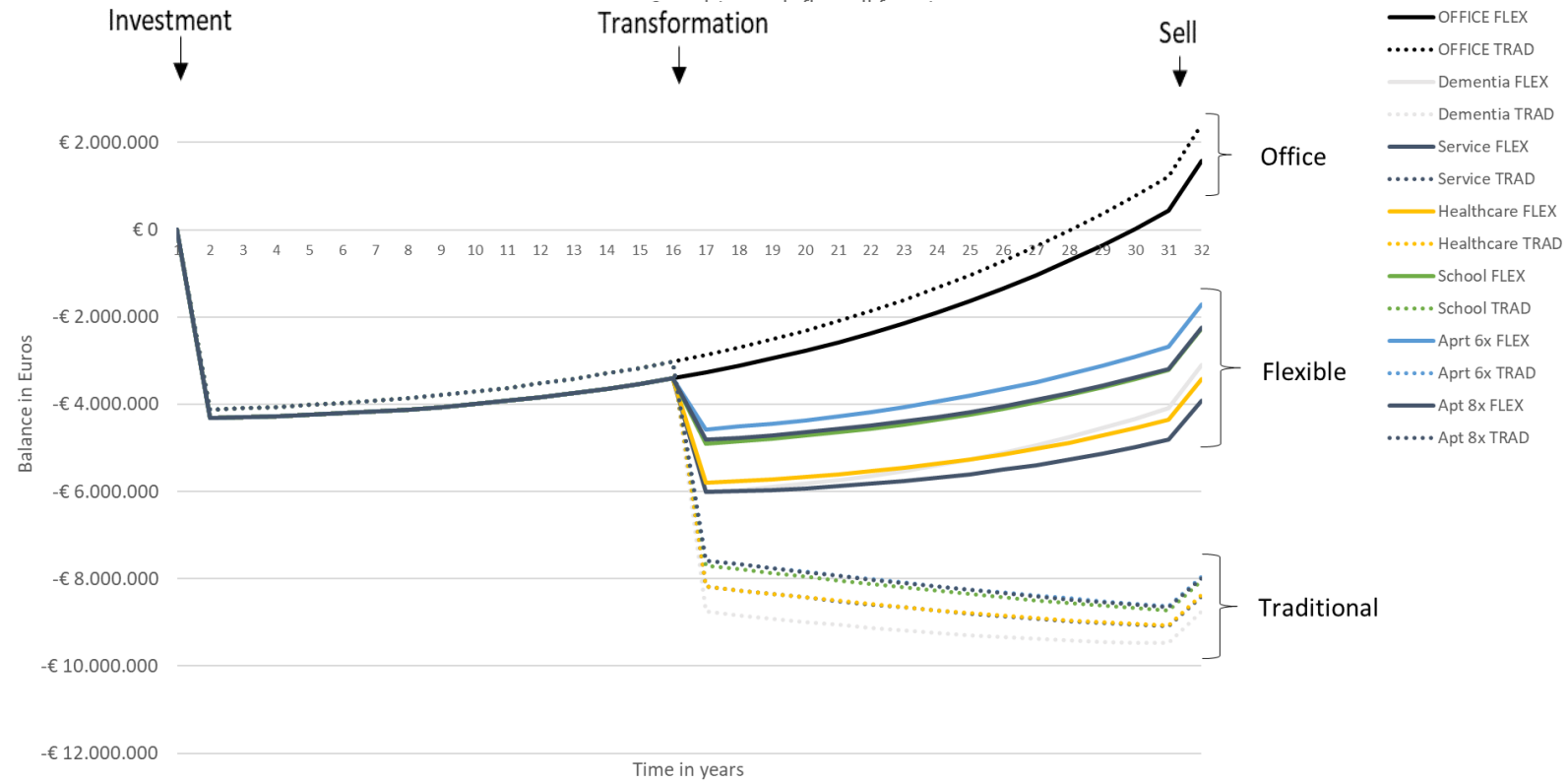
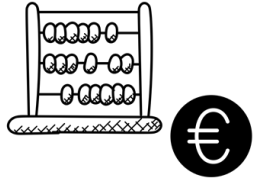
TRADITIONAL



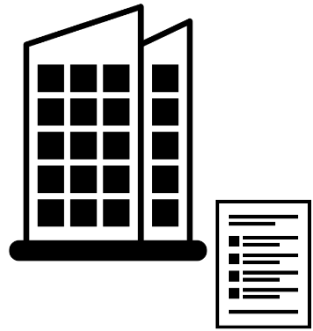
FLEXIBLE



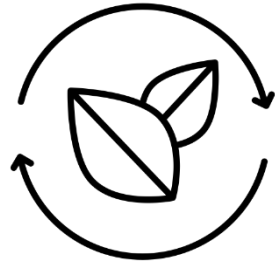
Case



Case



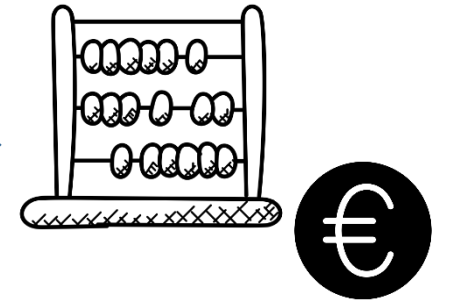
Step 0: Project information



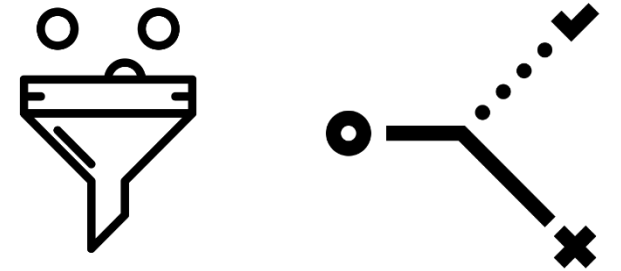
Step 1: Formulating Adaptivity requirements



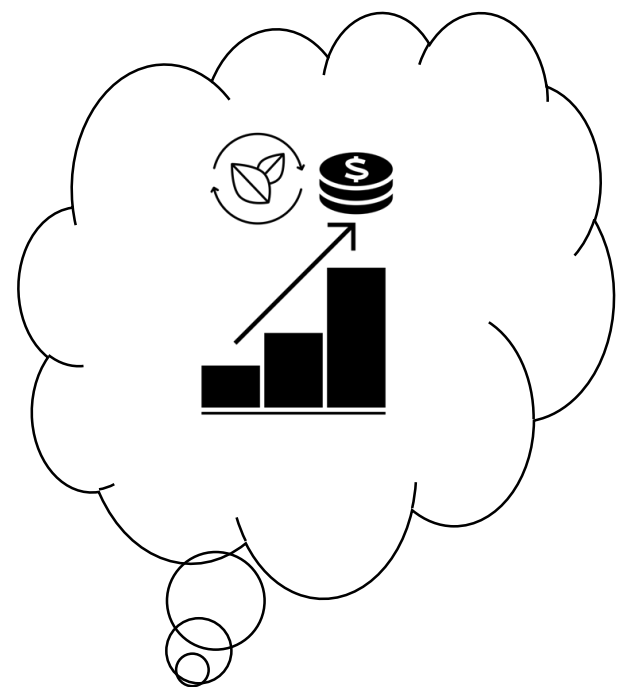
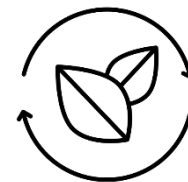
Step 2: Assumptions



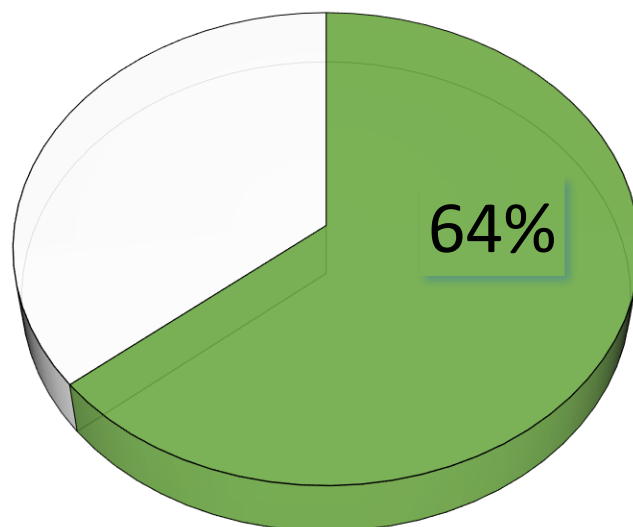
Step 3: Calculation



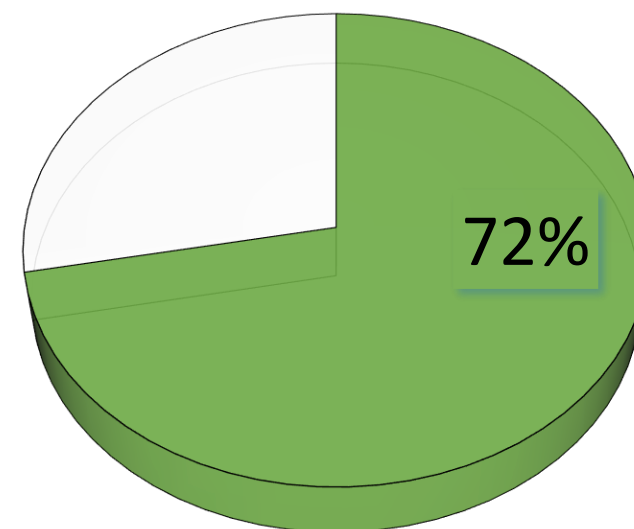
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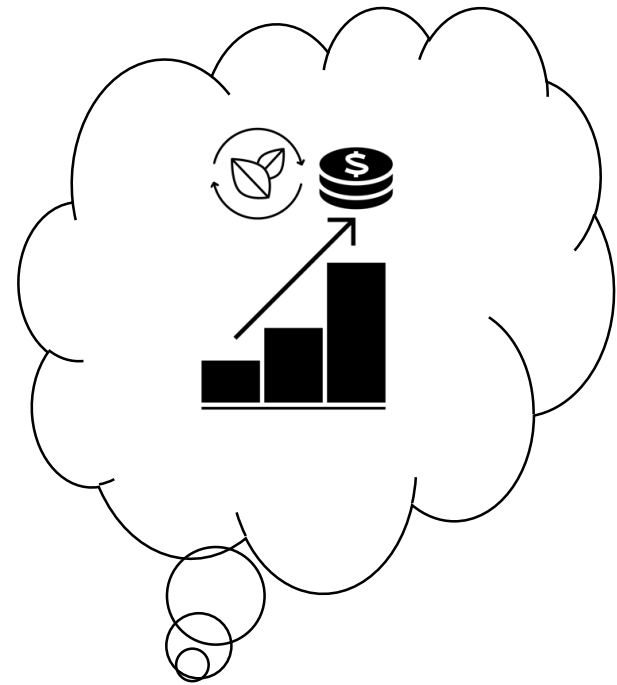
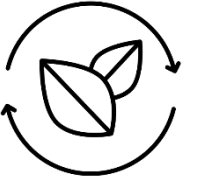
FLEXIBLE



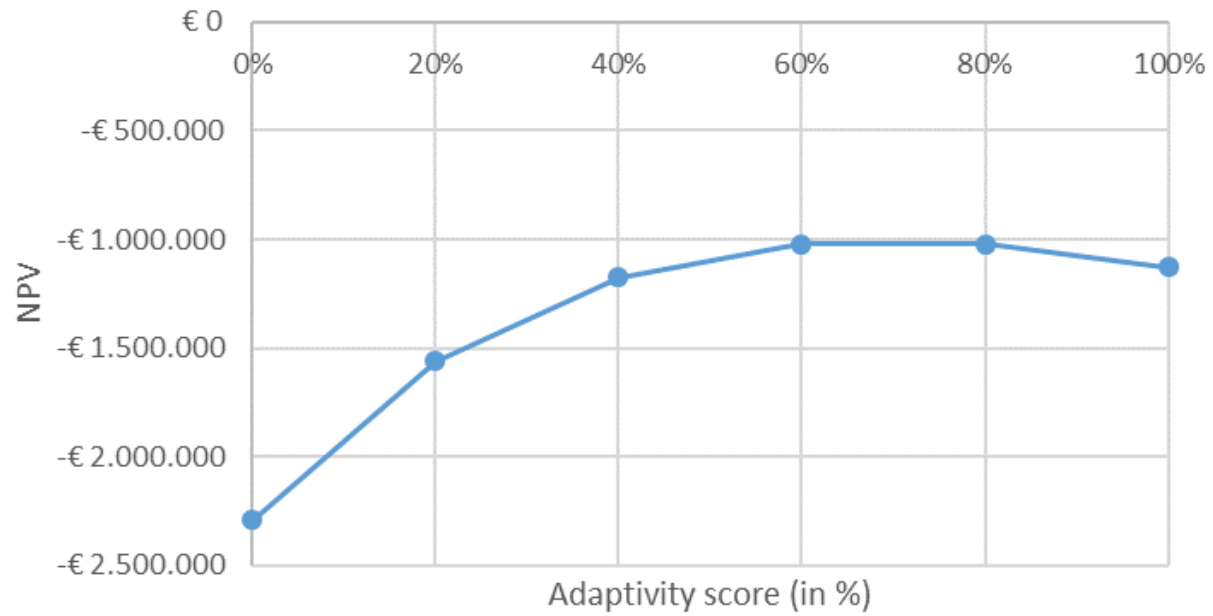
OPTIMUM



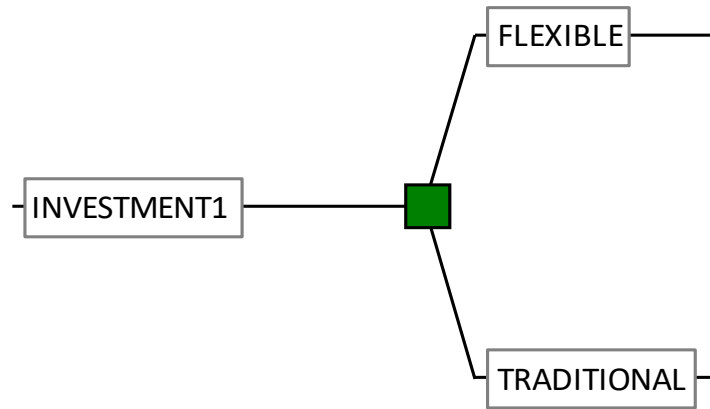
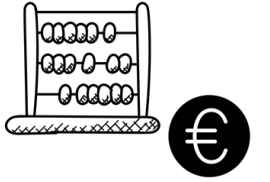
Case



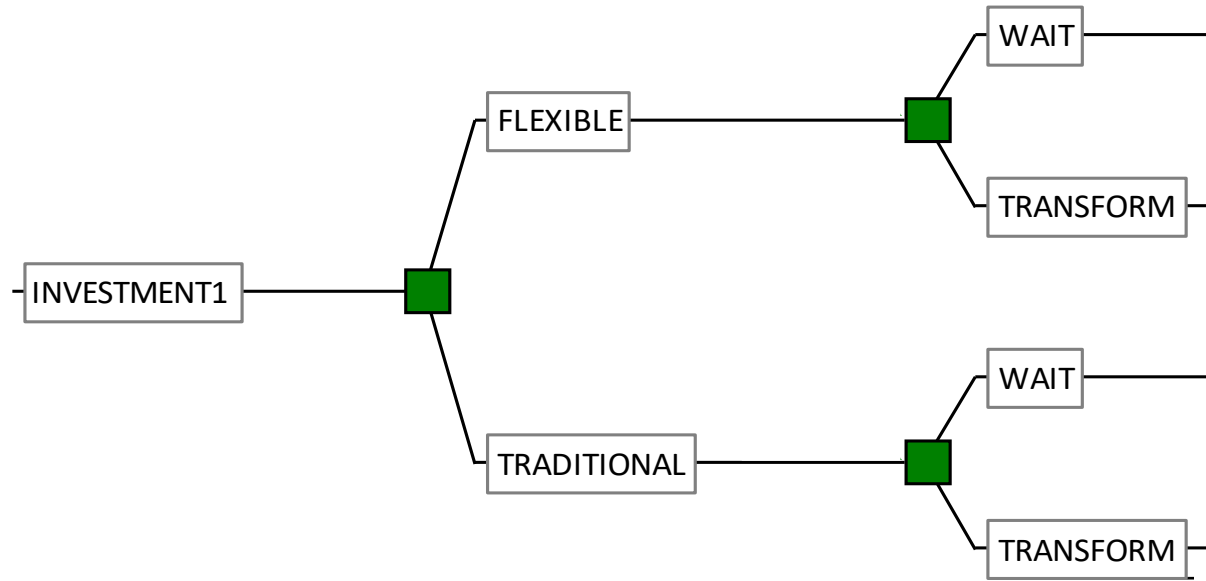
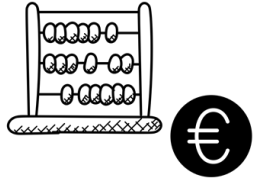
NPV related to adaptivity score



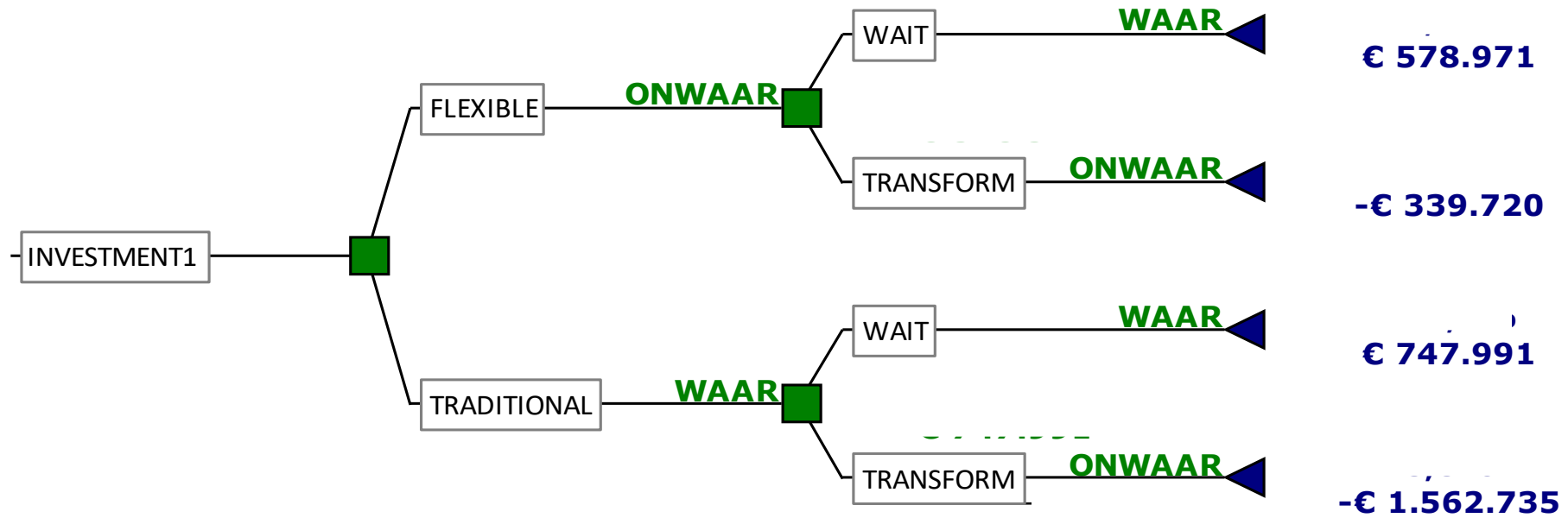
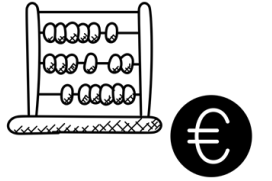
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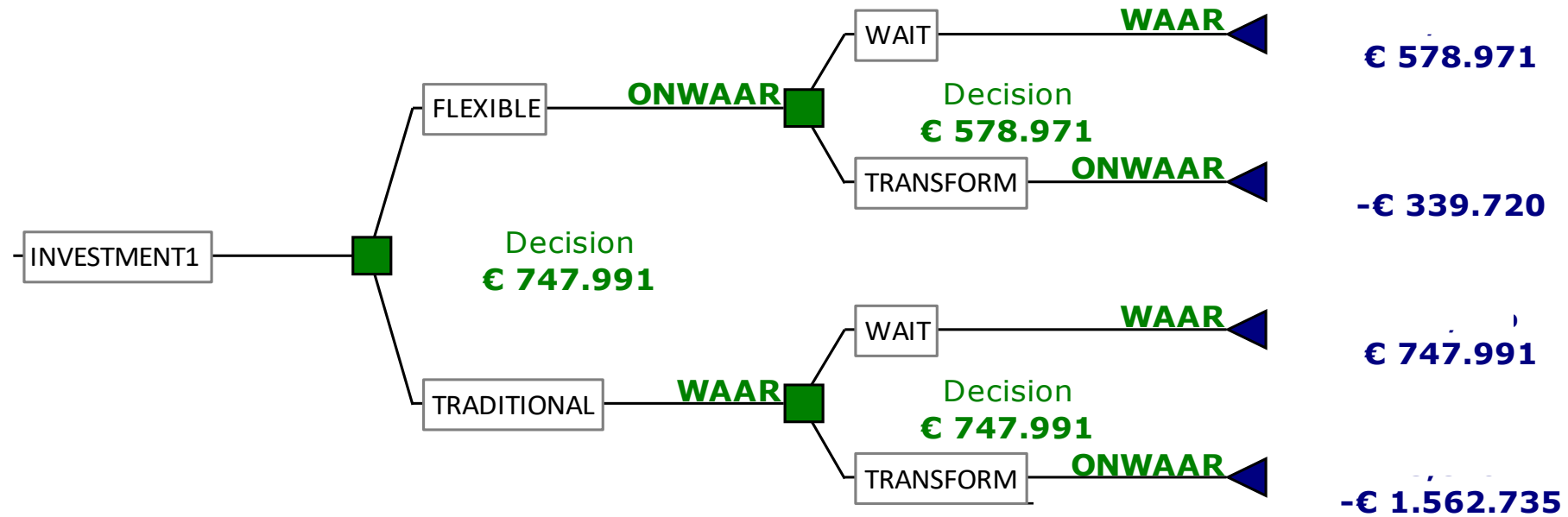
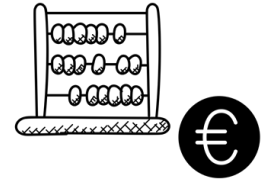
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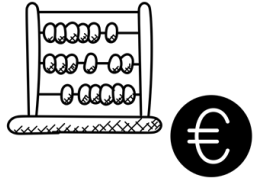
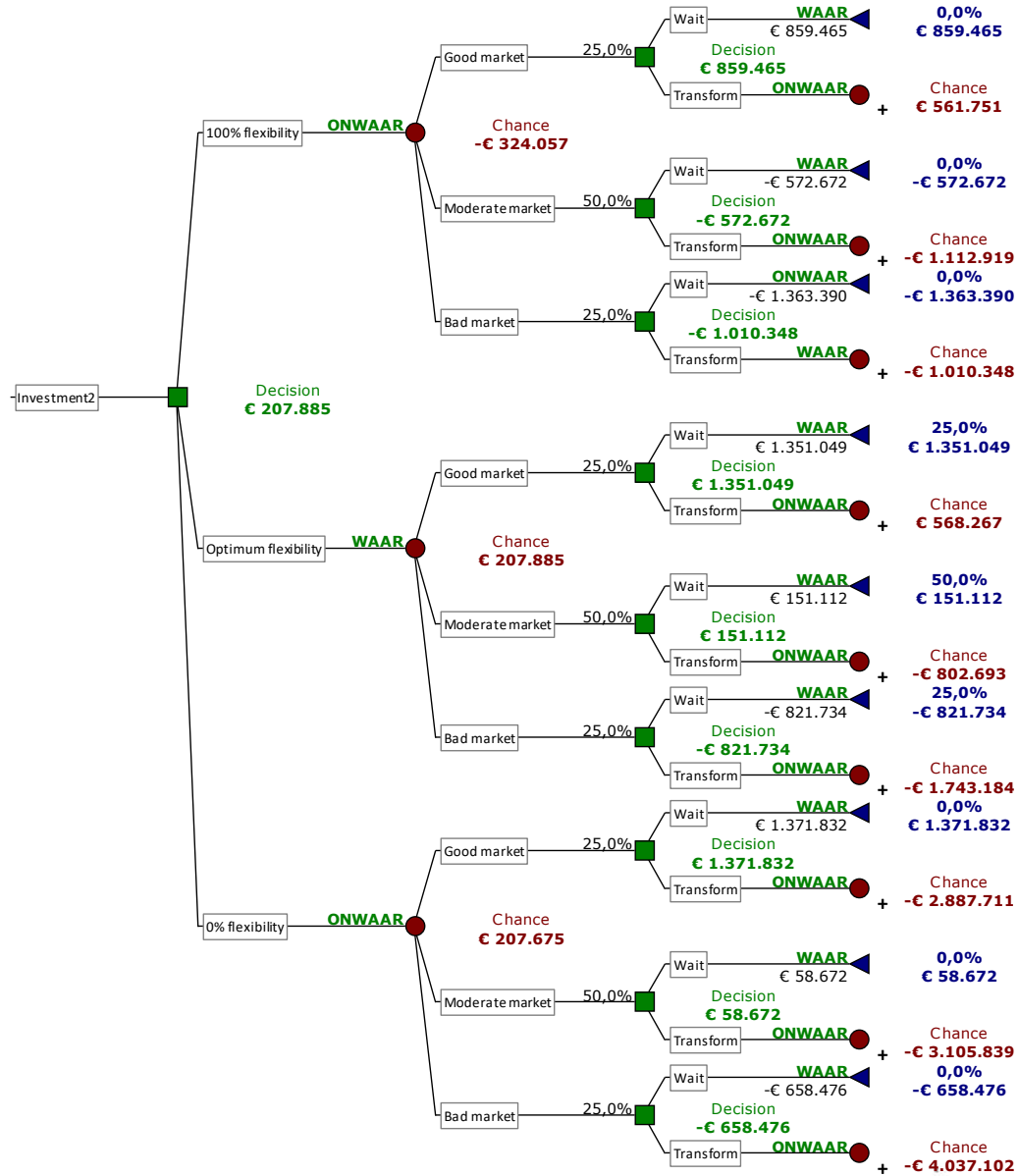
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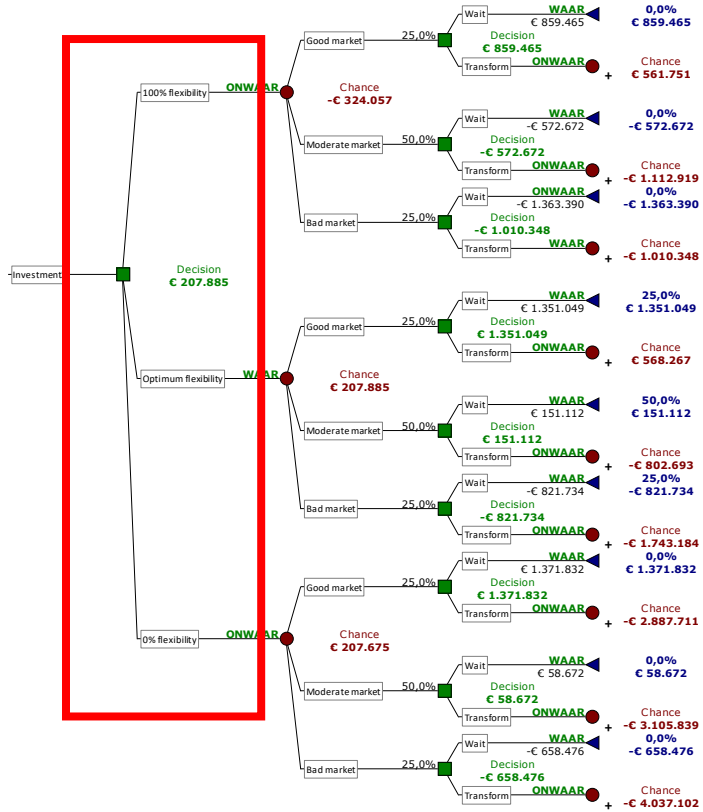
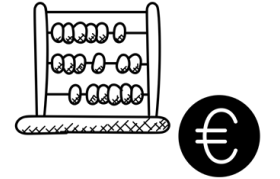
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Case



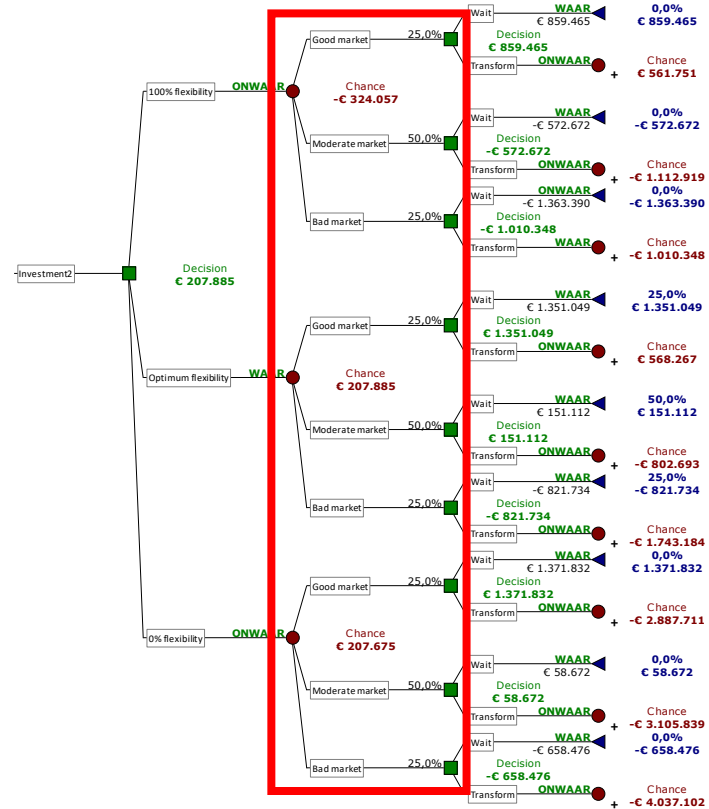
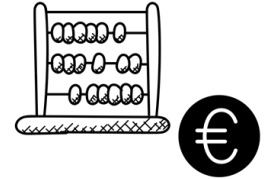
Case



1ste Decision:

- 100% Adaptivity
- Optimum Adaptivity (72%)
- 0% Adaptivity

Case

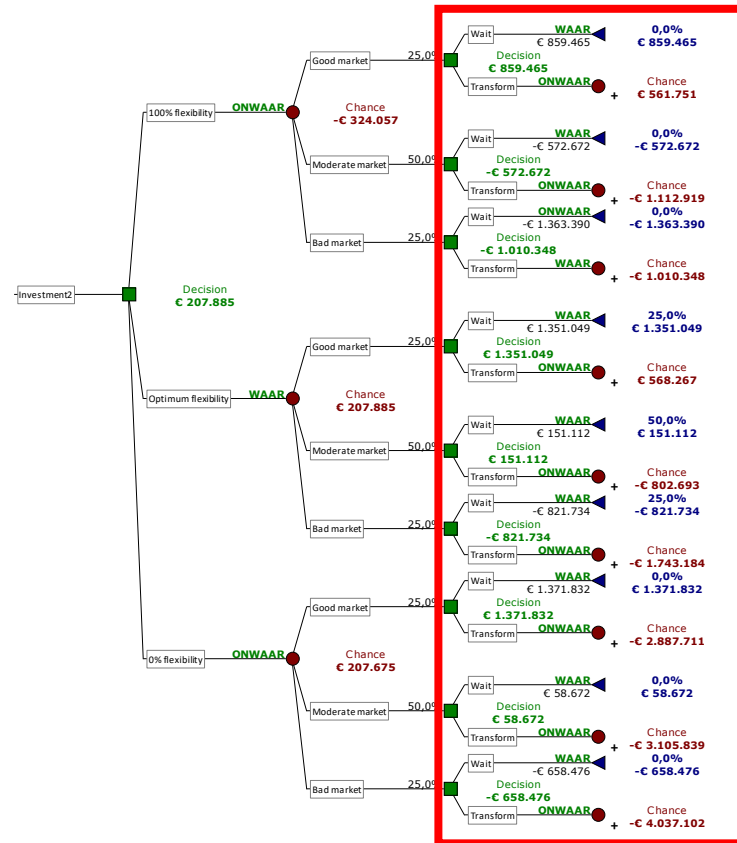
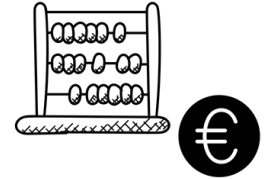


1ste Event (for every branch):

- Good Market scenario
- Moderate Market scenario
- Bad Market scenario



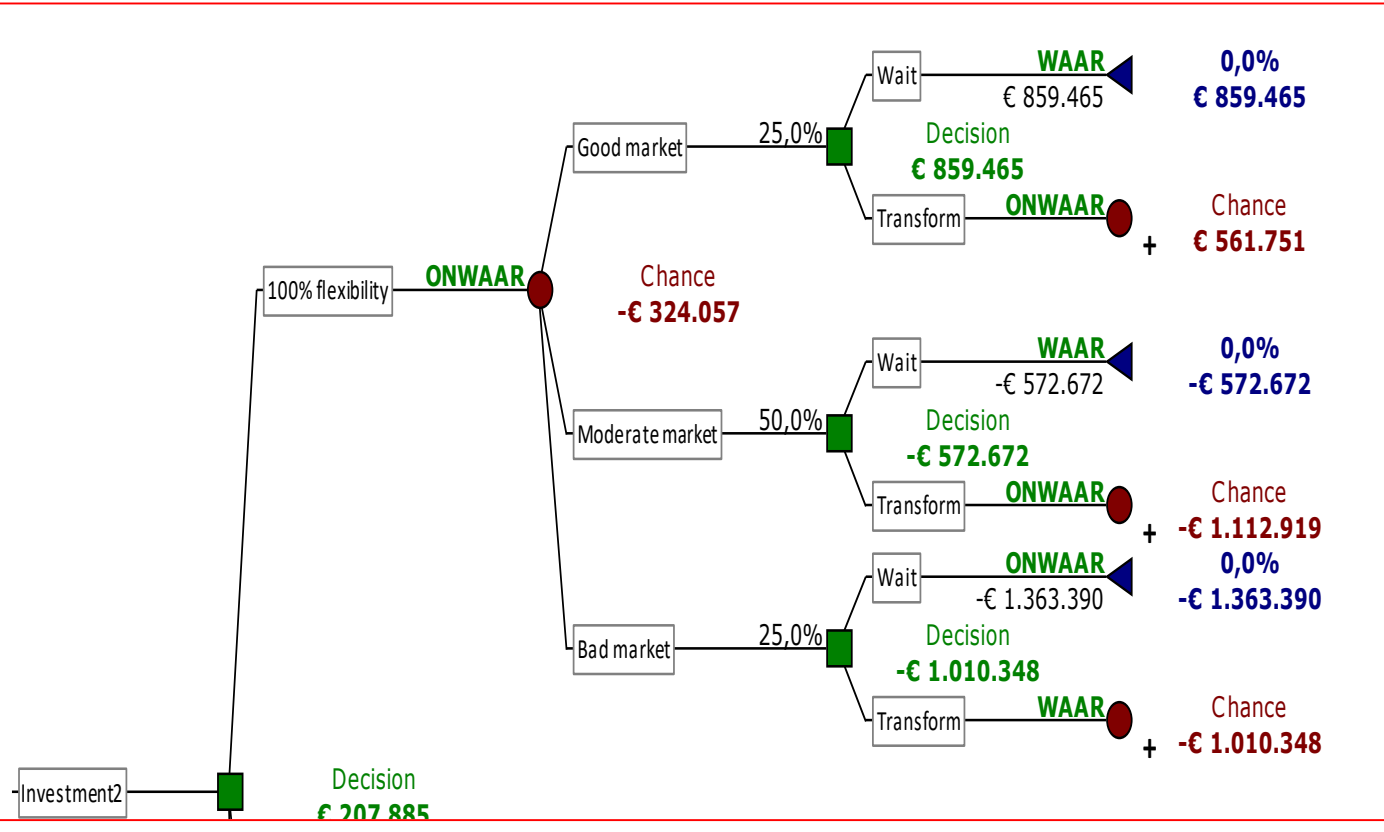
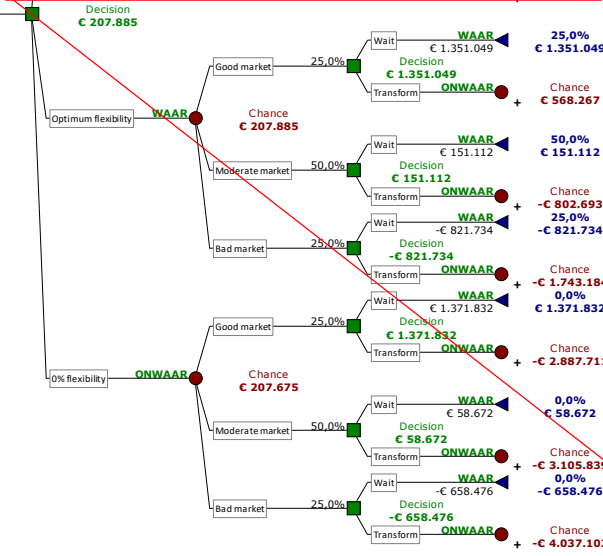
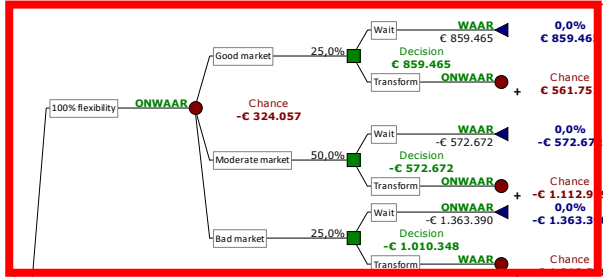
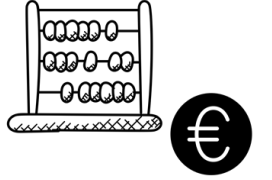
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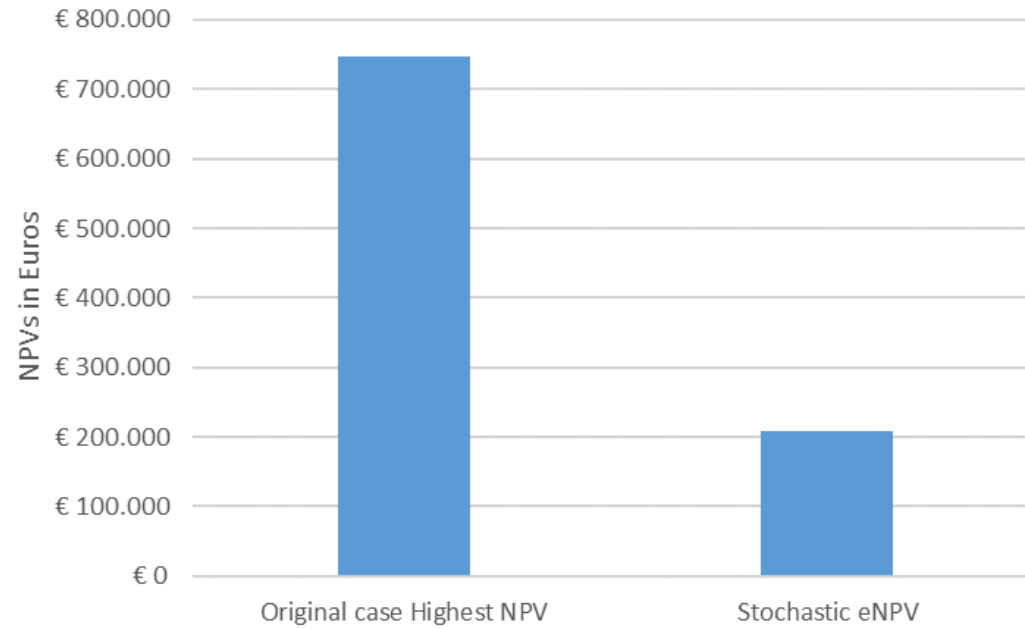
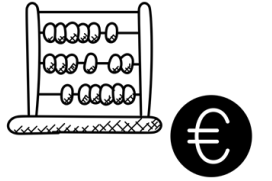
2^{de} Decision (for every branch):

- Wait
- Transform (all different functions)

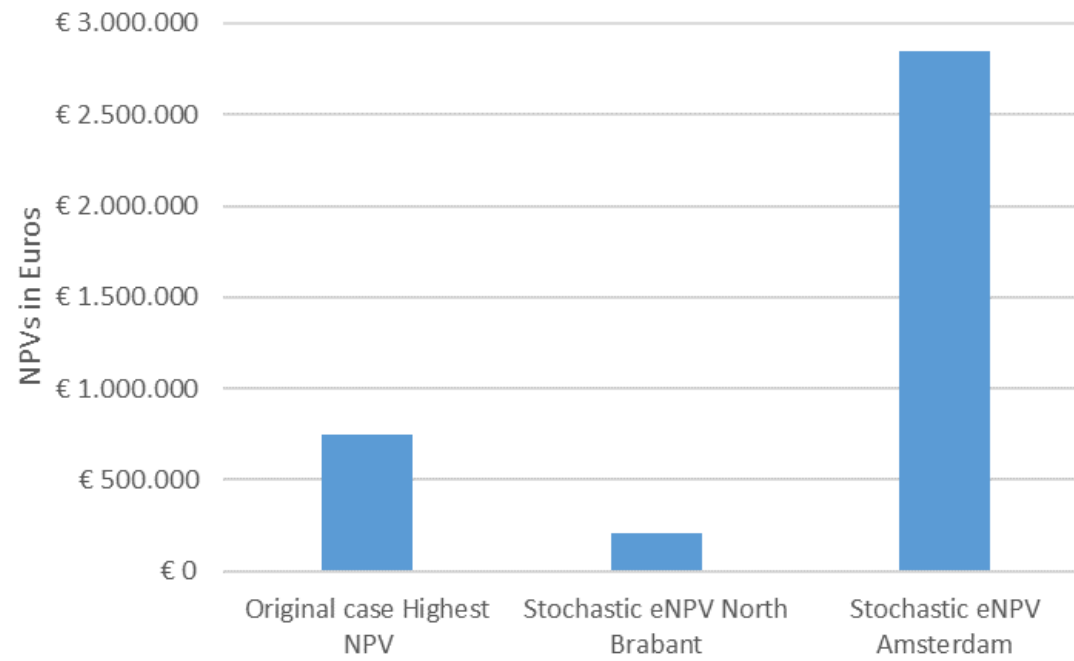
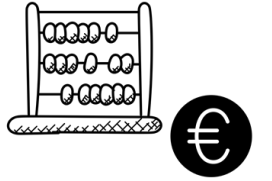
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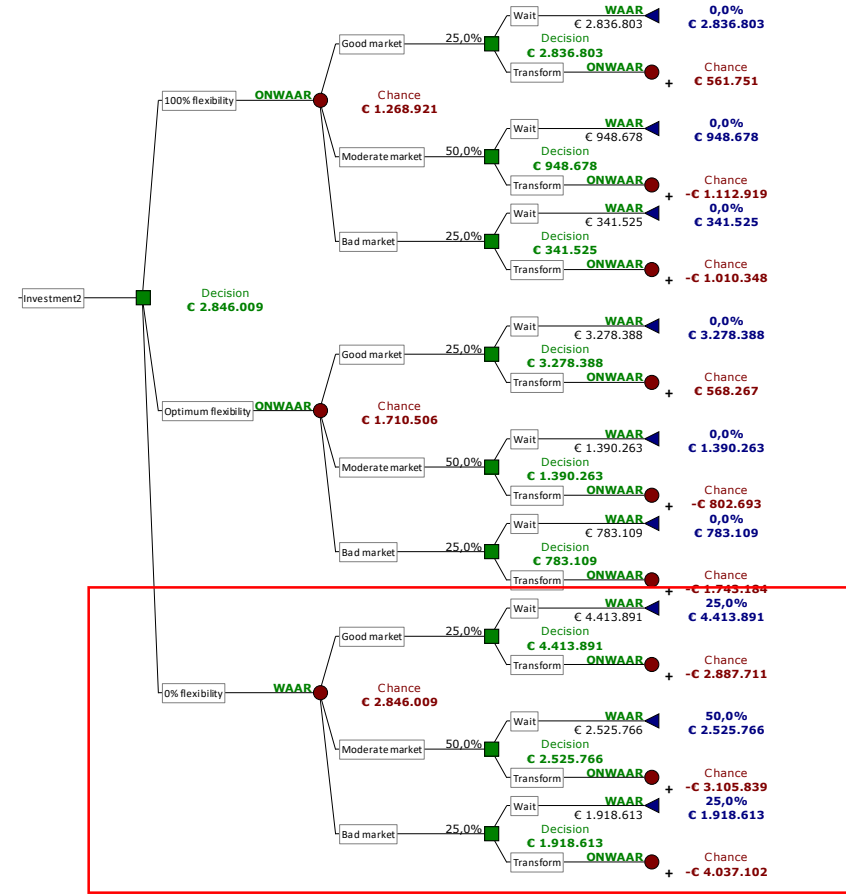
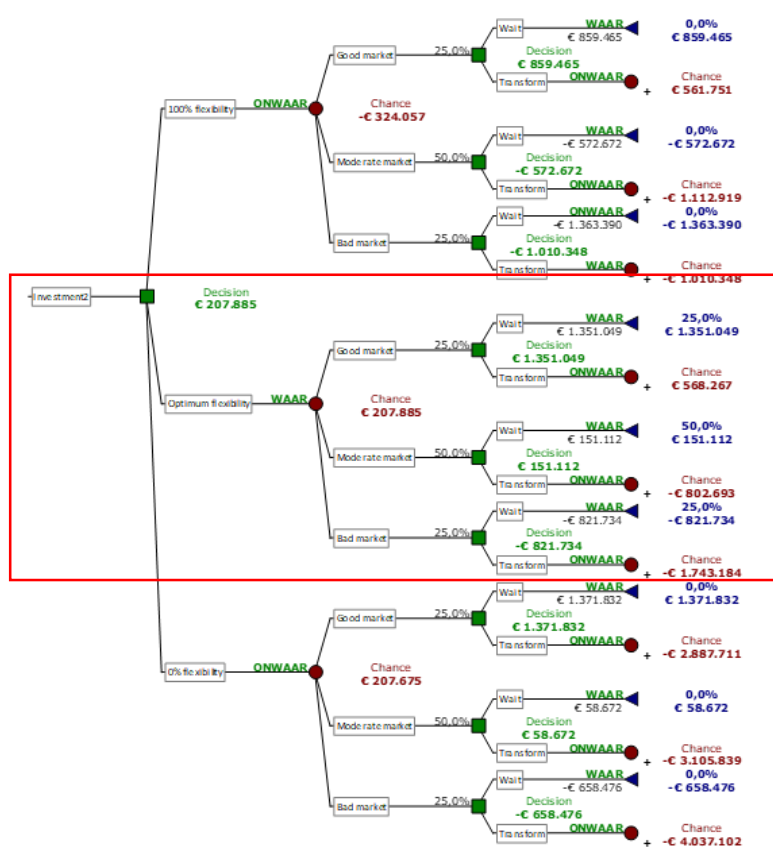
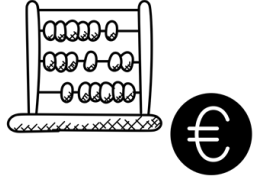
Case



Case



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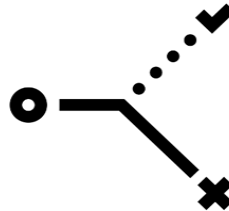
Conclusions

How to cope with future uncertainty in a DCF method to value the adaptive capacity of office buildings to stimulate investors to invest in adaptivity?

- Use dynamics vs transformations dynamics
- Valuation method contains:



- Addition on valuation method:



- **The location** of a property influences the outcome.



Recommendations

- **Multiple case study** to verify if the ratio of investment costs and transformation costs related to the adaptive indicators are right, it is recommended to do further research with more cases.
- To **bundle the adaptive indicators into packages**, it will be more clear in which of the adaptive indicators the investor should be investing. Especially for the short term investors it could be interesting.
- To further examine the financial aspects in the financial model to conclude about the environmental **impact of not using adaptivity** after one functional life cycle.
- To do a **qualitative research** about the different investors and their motives to invest in adaptivity.
- To do a **case study with different locations** in the Netherlands and define the impact of the location and the local market on the investment decision to invest in adaptivity in new developments and **renovate/transform of existing buildings**.



An aerial, top-down view of a city with several modern, multi-story buildings. The buildings are rendered in shades of gray and black, with some windows visible. The perspective is from directly above, looking down at the urban layout.

Thank you!

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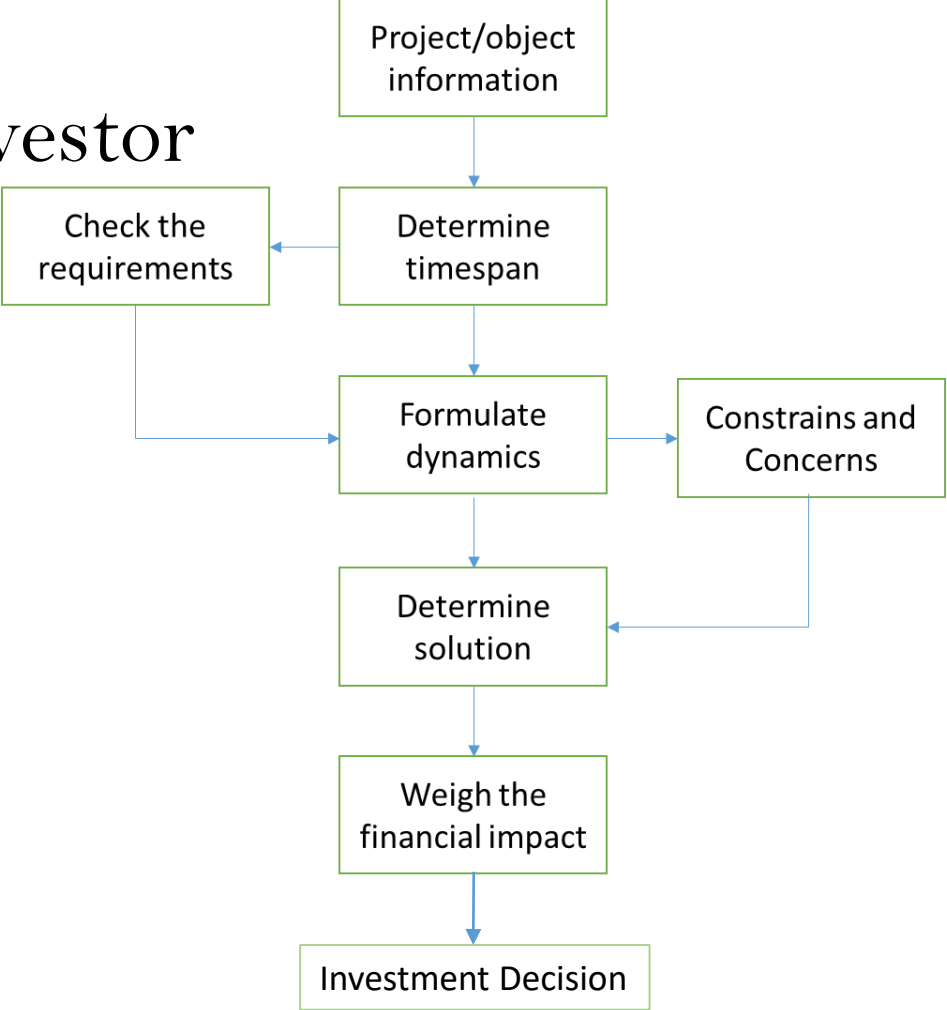
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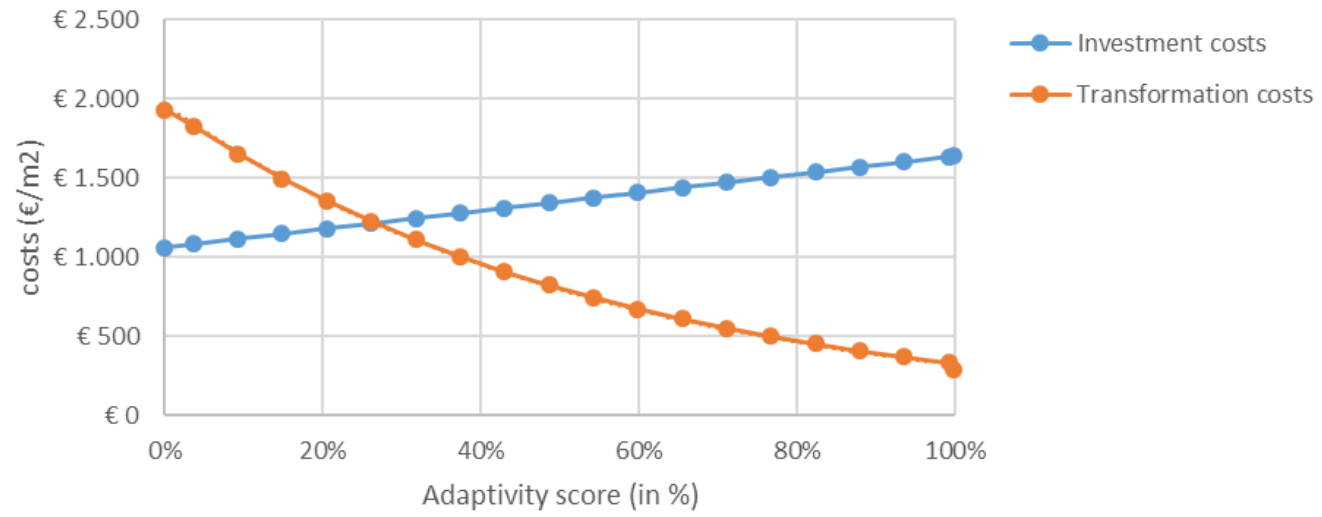
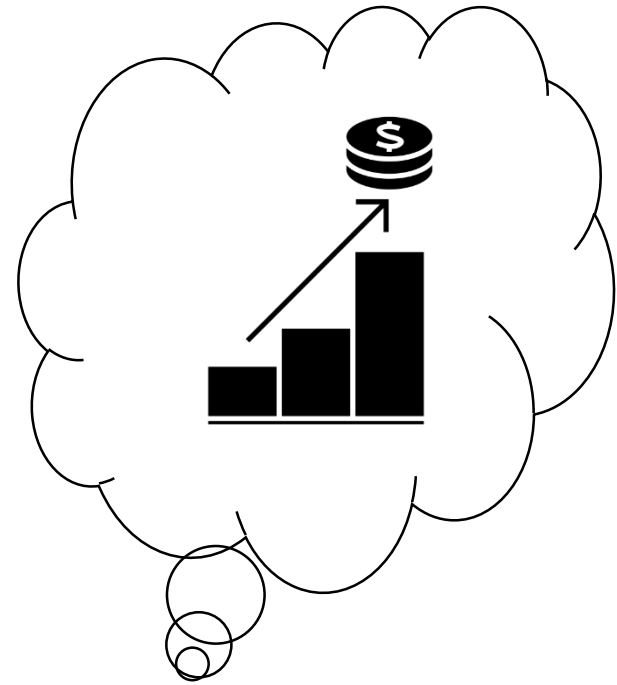
Steps of the investor



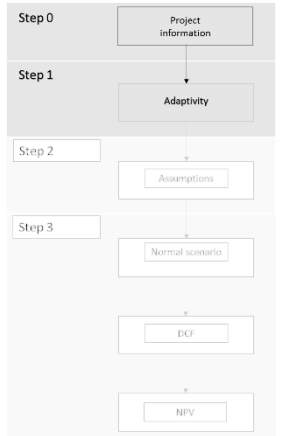
Input

Figure 13: own ill.

Case



Stochastic Case



Case

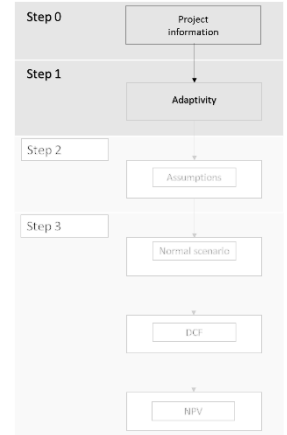
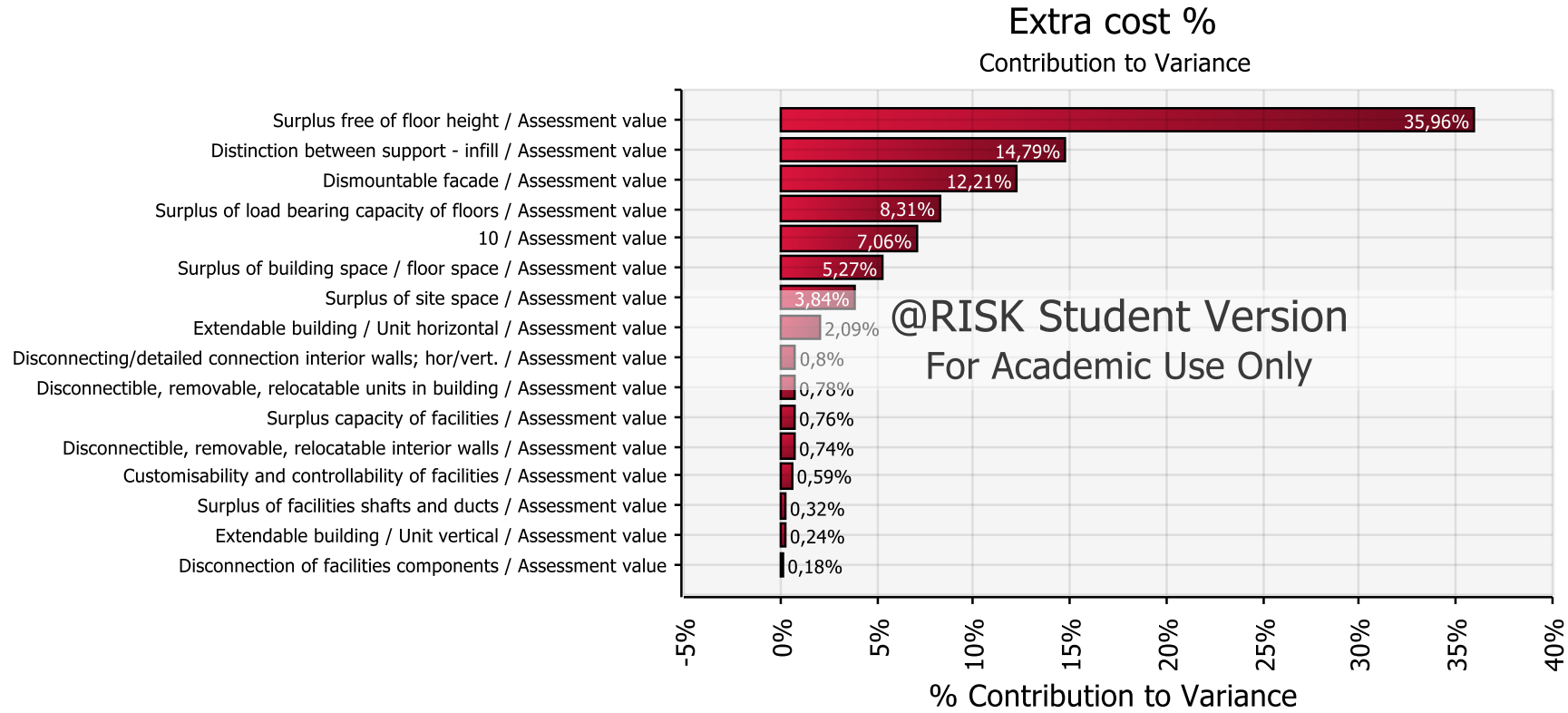


Figure 30:(own ill.)

Stochastic Case

Case

