

























# Choosing your place

Making a user journey to illuminate the possibilities of smart tools to support new users of the campus in choosing their workplace



4161858







































# Welcome

Final presentation

## First, two short questions for you!

### Was it easy to find this room today?

Was het makkelijk om deze ruimte te vinden?



## First, two short questions for you!

#### If you would work a day at this campus, how many types of workplaces and spaces would you like to use?

Als je hier een dagje op de campus zou werken, hoeveel verschillende soorten werkplekken zou je dan willen gebruiken?



### uld you like to use? ekken zou je dan



































## Real estate management

Connection between building and organization

Can add value to the organisation



The importance of the link between real estate decisions and the organizations' overall objectives

From operating necessity towards strategic resource

(Nourse & Roulac, 1993)

(Haynes et al., 2017) Own illustration

### Campus

A physical place which contains several types of spaces which are used in a hybrid and shared way.

Based on the definitions of Jaitli and Hua (2013), Den Heijer (2011), TU Delft (2016)





### Campus manager

In the domain of real estate management

Balancing different perspectives to provide a good environment for all players.



Figure derived from Den Heijer (2011)

Collaboration is needed to provide a 'high performance' workplace



(Harris & Cooke, 2014) (Haymes et al., 2017)

### Campus manager

In the domain of real estate management

Balancing different perspectives to provide a good environment for all players.

Focus on user perspective



Figure derived from Den Heijer (2011)



ocus on real estate	
Financial Costs, benefits, value	
M2, condition, Location quality	
Physical	

### Smart tools

A smart tool is a service or product to provide (real time) information to its users to improve space usage at the campus.

Based on the definition of Valks et al. (2016)

Smart tools have different levels of 'smartness'



Stages of a smart tool



(Baumer et al., 2017) Own illustration, based on Baumer

## Smart tools in the workplace



First stage: Monitoring

Second stage: Controlling and optimizing

#### ling and optimizing Own illustration



## Privacy

Difference in purpose and data type





# Problem definition

Problem statement Research focus Research question





Changing palette of work settings

There is no one-size fits all approach for the workplace fit-out

15



(Harris, 2015)

(Hoendervanger et al., 2016)



Co-Con workplace, developed in the 80's. Stands for communication and concentration workplace



(Kleijn et al., 2012) Own illustration



1 person

Flexible use driven by low occupancy rates

Higher expectations towards the non-territorial workplace



(Kleijn et al., 2012)

(Kim et al., 2016) Own illustration

## Variation within workplace types



Many variation within a user group

Choosing a workplace can provide personalization





(Van Meel, 2015)

(Kim et al., 2016) Own illustration The contemporary workplace is increasingly used in a dynamic way.

People have difficulties finding their colleagues, available workplaces and waste time by setting-up the workplace every time they move.





The above information is found by Kim et al. (2016) during a research about the non-territorial workplace.













This leads to potential for the implementation of smart tools

"We want something with smart!"





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## Increase of technology



Technology shifts the way people perform their job

Possibilities of interconnected tools is barely revealed

Smart tools have the potential to make our lives and workplaces easier and more streamlined





(Holland & Bardoel, 2016)

(Cisco, 2017)

(Morgan, 2014)

## Smart tools in the workplace are in its early stages



60% of the smart tool projects does not survive the 'proof of concept' phase Learning from failures helps to accelerate other smart tool projects





(Cisco, 2017)

(Cisco, 2017) Own illustration

### Smart tools have potential, but how do we make them work?



Campus manager

Look at the user

Expectations from users Matching smart tools with user preferences Involving the user is essential to make the workplace work



(De Been et al., 2016) (Brunia et al., 2016) (De Been et al., 2016)

## Research focus

The new knowledge worker of the campus

Knowledge worker

Different workplaces

(Duffy, 2008; Hoendervanger et al., 2016)

Campus

Dynamic use of a large number of workplaces (TU Delft, 2016)

Unfamiliarity

Looking for information sources

(Tan & Wu, 2016)

New knowledge

workers



#### Campus



Which functions of smart tools are needed to assist new campus users in choosing an appropriate work place throughout the day and what are the implications for the campus manager of the lessons learnt from these user insights, when exploring the possibilities of smart tools at the campus?



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### Research method

Qualitative research

Exploration of smart tools Part I

Based on 25 cases

Part II Making user journeys

Based on 24 in-depth cases

Synthesis

Combining findings to advise the campus manager

### Research process







# Findings

Smart tools 25 cases User journeys ING

### Smart tools

Only smart tools that deliver a function to the user

Collaboration with campus research team

25 cases 13 public organisations 12 private organisations

Standardized form to collect data



32

#### Ahrend

#### Ahrend smart working app

nctionalities find a workplace and find a collequege

AHR-1

User an able to see who is in the building and which working spaces are still available. This is registrated by putting your phone on a certain spot at the desk (called the PUK). If you leave the desk, it will be available after a certain period, based on the wishes of It will be available after a certain period, based on the wisnes of the company. The PUK is measuring activity within a certain distance, upto 1 to 2 meter around the PUK. Only after the phone has been physically on the PUK, the PUK will detect an nearby phone, to prevent the PUK from connecting with every single closeby phone. The user can see available workplaces and meeting rooms and find colleagues.



Actuality of the informatic

The information displayed in the on screens and in the application in floorplans and reports and is (near) real-time.

The data used in reporting goes from real-time to as far back as possible.

<u>h</u>≡



Only employees have acces to th app. There is a possibility to revi the information on a screen so visitors can review the information as well









#### Management info

The manager is able to review occupancy throughout the whole building. This is visable per specific workplace. The normation is connected to a specific workplace and not to a person. The specific person, who used a certain spot, is depersonalised by the system. In this way, it is not possible to monitor where a specific person is sitting during a period longer than one day. Every users gets a new code every day in the data base. This makes it impossible to know who is connected to which number, only at the current day

#### Ronofite

The main aim of the tools is providing a better service to the user and in the end happy and healthy employees. Other benefits as lower energy costs and more users per square meter are connected to the main aim but are an effect of the tool. These latter benefits are also important for the business case. We are measuring the satisfaction rate of employess via questionairres and interviews (before a new working oncept and after). Occupancy can be monitored via the online dashboard

#### Side notes

There is a 'depersonalisation-button' so users can Inere is a 'depersonalisation-button' so users can make themselves unvisable to find. Only the occupancy will be measured than, but no personal information will me made available to other users. Ahrend smart working app

Personalizing the desk and finding colleagues and available desks

Combination of functions

Show availability by putting your phone on the desk

'It does not follow you to the toilet'

ING custom made application

Release booked, but non-used rooms to ad hoc users.

1 function

100% accuracy

'You don't want to go to a room that is still used by others'

### Conclusions

*Public*Focus on 1 function> 50% availability of single workplace

Functions for users9 functionsDifferences in accuracydifferent combinations of functions in a tool

*Input for next phase* Classification of smart tools / functions

### Private

Focus on combination of functions 25% availability of single workplace











### Classification of smart tool functions

		Function	lcon	Level of accuracy	Function specification	Reference cases	Smart to
	1	Show real time workplace		Group of people	From defined zones of a floor the occupancy is	NLG	Plekcheck
		availability One workplace type			shown.	UU	Lone Roo
						ABN	Lone Roo
					On building level	KL	Blokken ir
				Individual	Based on specific workplace measurement	DTU	Smart libr
						ING	(custom)
-	2	Show real time workplace availability		Group of people	Type of workplaces on a floor level, check-in required for desk by QR code	OVG	MapiqPhi
		Different workplace types	$\mathbf{X}$		Type of workplaces on a floor level	TUD-1	Mapiq - B
e						UvA	Mapiq
plac						MIC-1	Smart bui
work				Individual	Based on the desk the person uses around that moment. Which relates to type of room	AHR	Smart wo
ate					Based on detecting persons and showing the	ERI	Flowscap
pri					specific room.	AGF	Office 3.0
Assist users in choosing an appropriate workplace	3	Show 'thirds places' in neighbourhood		-	Showing third workplaces which can me filtered by checking personal workplace preferences	CAM	Spacefinc
cho	4	Room booking		-	Booking a workplace or group room, check-in	TUE	Book my
<u> </u>			Rooms		required for desk by QR code	OVG	MapiqPhi
ers					Booking a workplace or group room	AGF	Office 3.0
t us			с. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Booking a group room	TUD-1	Mapiq - B
sisi						UvA	Mapiq
As						ERI	Flowscap
-					Shortening the process of room booking and accompanied actions	BOOK	(custom r
					Releasing meeting rooms if they are booked but not used	ING	(custom r
	5	Way finder		Indoor	Shows where a room or area is on the map	TUD-1	Mapiq - B
			ETA			UvA	Mapiq
			45m			OVG	MapiqPhi
						ERI	Flowscap



#### t tool supplier

ecker

ooftop

ooftop

n in Leuven

library

Philips

- Blinq systems

building app

working app

ape

3.0 inder

ny space – Planon Philips 3.0

- Blinq systems

ape

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- Blinq systems

Philips

ape

## User journeys

Århus Universitet, Denmark Technische Universiteit delft, The Netherlands ING, Amsterdam, The Netherlands Tech company, The Netherlands

Journey method

Planned journey User journey Redesigned journey Case conclusion

ING








#### Planned journey

New building (opens in 2019)

Many ideas on smart tools

Pilot projects to test smart tools in the workplace







## User journey





#### Satisfied with job











Noise cancelling headphone









## User journey







## User journey







#### Available workplace

#### a reminder to eat









## Redesigned journey









#### Other ING user User journey

#### Don't like meetings







#### Redesigned journey







#### Other Case, other user User journey

#### Available study place





## **ŤU**Delft

#### Redesigned journey





# **ŤU**Delft

#### Case conclusion

All requested smart tools fit the (broad) planned journey

Request go beyond the workplace itself

Very focussed approach

Tailoring smart tools for one specific function

Pilot of a smart tool to test it







# Synthesis

Lessons learnt Conclusion Discussion and recommendations

### Smart tools

Future smart tool functions

Informing can be providing enough information already

Recommendations, no advertisements





Smartness increase

#### Smart tools



Differentiations within one function

Accuracy

Building level

Desk level

Scope

in the workplace

Beyond the workplace

Small scope



#### High accuracy

## Roadmap (product)

For the campus manager

Overview of possibilities

#### Mapping differences





## Roadmap (process)

For the campus manager

Ambition framework (user and organisation)

Strategies for smart tool implementation



Small scope



## Roadmap (process)

For the campus manager

Steps for implementing a smart tool

- 1. Research the benefits
- 2. Explore connections to other domains
- 3. Test the function in a small project







HRM



Campus manager

IT





Pilot group





#### Conclusion

Which functions of smart tools are needed to assist new campus users in choosing an appropriate work place throughout the day and what are the implications for the campus manager of the lessons learnt from these user insights, when exploring the possibilities of smart tools at the campus?



#### Smart tools

Smart tool requests from users are very diverse

Brand new users request navigation

Smart tools have

Different levels of accuracy

Different combinations of functions

Smart tools go beyond the workplace





















## Implications for the campus manager

Ambition framework





Function



Infrastructure of the smart tool (from supplier)

li s

Infrastructure of the smart tool (own management)





## Implications for the campus manager

#### Ambition framework

For user and organization







Large scope



Function

Infrastructure of the

smart tool (from supplier)

Infrastructure of the smart tool (own management)





## Implications for the campus manager

Ambition framework

For user and organization

Routing for the smart tool project

Implementation in steps



Function

Infrastructure of the smart tool (from supplier)



Infrastructure of the smart tool (own management) Large scope







#### Discussion and recommendations

Users and the workplace Other group of users *Mobility of users* 



Other work environments

WeWork / Spaces





#### **Discussion and Recommendations**

Incorporate other perspectives

User

Physical Financial

Strategic



*Figure derived from Den Heijer (2011)* 



## Discussion and Recommendations

No pick, plug and play Employee connection and change leadership

User Journey During all phases of the process





#### (Dery et al., 2017)

(Boeijen et al., 2014)

# How does your future journey look like?

Thank you!

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Which kind of smart tool function would you like to use?

Which information are you willing to share to get this function?

#### Problem definition

Problem statement

Dynamic workplace use

Difficulties finding a spot

Much unknown about the implementation of smart tools

User insights are needed to find the right smart tools for the workplace.

People use the workplace in an increasingly dynamic way. Different places are used to perform working activities and the places are shared among a group of users. Varying in workplace type is important to meet the preferences of different users within the organisation.

One of the downsides of this activity-based workplace concept is the difficulty to find colleagues and workplaces. The growing technology sector is developing variety of innovations to provide the user with information on the location of available places and colleagues.

Although the potential of smart tools is seen by the management of organisations, often projects on smart tools are not successfully implemented or even stopped during the pilot phase.

Incorporating the preferences and needs of the users and obtaining knowledge on new innovations are important to give the campus manager the necessary information to make smart tools at the workplace work.

#### Problem definition

Research aim

Understand workplace problems of users

Connect problem to smart tool

Ideas for the campus manager

The aim of this research is to gather a deeper understanding of the problems new users encounter during their day at the workplace and to connect these problems to specific functions of smart tools.

By showing the connection between workplace related problem and smart tool, insight is given on how the work place experience can be optimized during the day on campus and what the role of already available tools in this process can be.

These findings can help the campus manager in making plans for the exploration or implementation of smart tools in the workplace.

Conceptual model



Conceptual model

Smart tool

Part I



Conceptual model

Workplace problems users encounter

Part II



Conceptual model

Insights for the campus manager

Synthesis



### Differences and similarities

Great variety of requested smart tools

Scope differences between public and private organisations

Smart tools strongly related to workplace concept

Smart tool requests go beyond the workplace

#### New users

Navigation helpfull for brand new users

Especially when there is no assigned workplace

Navigation, in combination with workplace availability, helps users in discovering new workplaces on campus

## Smart tools

Connection to mature infrastructures

e.g. IT

Experimenting

Scaling



Size of smart tool pilot(s)



## The workplace

Only a part of the campus workplace is used

Large ranges of preferences and activities by users

	Function	lcon	Level of accuracy	Function specification	Reference cases	Smart tool supplie
	1 Show real time workplace		Group of people	From defined zones of a floor the occupancy is shown.	NLG	Plekchecker
	availability				UU	Lone Rooftop
	One workplace type				ABN	Lone Rooftop
				On building level	KL	Blokken in Leuven
			Individual	Based on specific workplace measurement	DTU	Smart library
					ING	(custom)
	2 Show real time workplace		Group of people	Type of workplaces on a floor level, check-in required for desk by QR code	OVG	MapiqPhilips
ce	availability			Type of workplaces on a floor level	TUD-1	Mapiq - Blinq system
pla	Different workplace types	$ $ $\times$ $ $			UvA	Mapiq
ork		~			MIC-1	Smart building app
e ≥			Individual	Based on the desk the person uses around that moment. Which relates to type of room	AHR	Smart working app
Assist users in choosing an appropriate workplace				Based on detecting persons and showing the specific room.	ERI	Flowscape
					AGF	Office 3.0
	3 Show 'thirds places' in neighbourhood		-	Showing third workplaces which can me filtered by checking personal workplace preferences	CAM	Spacefinder
cho	4 Room booking		-	Booking a workplace or group room, check-in required for desk by QR code	TUE	Book my space – Plar
.⊑		Rooms			OVG	MapiqPhilips
ers		1000 1200 110 /-		Booking a workplace or group room	AGF	Office 3.0
t us		C		Booking a group room	TUD-1	Mapiq - Blinq system
ssist					UvA	Mapiq
As		$\square$			ERI	Flowscape
				Shortening the process of room booking and accompanied actions	BOOK	(custom made)
				Releasing meeting rooms if they are booked but not used	ING	(custom made)
	5 Way finder	ETA	Indoor	Shows where a room or area is on the map	TUD-1	Mapiq - Blinq system
					UvA	Mapiq
		45m			OVG	MapiqPhilips
					ERI	Flowscape
and	6 People finder		Desk	Based on desk login, check-in required for desk by QR code	OVG	Mapiq&Philips
				Based on desk login, recognition by application on phone	AHR	Smart working app
ion		0	Person	Based on location of the person	AGF	Office 3.0
oorat eing		2				
collaboration and wellbeing	7 Adjust temperature and	2545	Group of people	Temperature an lighting on a panel level (couple of desks or 1 room)	OVG	Mapiq&Philips
JCe	lighting		Individual	Heating and cooling is provided on the level of an individual person. Follows the person.	AGF	Office 3.0,
Enhan			in a reading the second s	Adaption on temperature and lighting on a desk level	AHR	Smart working app
Е				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DTU	Smart library
	8 Gives additional			Showing the impact of meeting room usage to its users	GGL	, Meeting room nanny
Ц	information			Provides information on productivity and the projects other colleagues are working on	MIC-2	Delve/Workplace Ana
atic						
E				Provides availability information based on room bookings and logged-in PC's	VU	Study Spot
Jfo				Provides information on comfort and noise levels	MIC-1	Smart building app
Providing information	9 Gives recommendations			Proposes times and books rooms based on locations and calendars of different people	BOOK	(custom made)
.ivo				Gives proactive insights to increase productivity	MIC-2	Delve/Workplace An
Pro				,		,

#### Classification of functions and differences within functions in relation to an actual smart tools and reference case code

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Planon

ems

ems

nny Analytics

Analytics

Classification of smart tools related to its different set of functions and the remarks and opportunities of these complete tools.

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diting the pe office.						
5 functions (1 tool) Shows real time availability of different workplace types on a room or area level						
or ara iva n						

accuracy of the information. Uses Wi-Fi

ess control which is already there. ovides new information.

eting rooms to enlighten people dy there

ooms. Offers people unused spaces

place and adjusting comfort settings.

and noise.

e journey of room booking and meeting

vacy. The connection between desk and

ue. Gives advices on improving productivity

e personal profile. The link between comfort