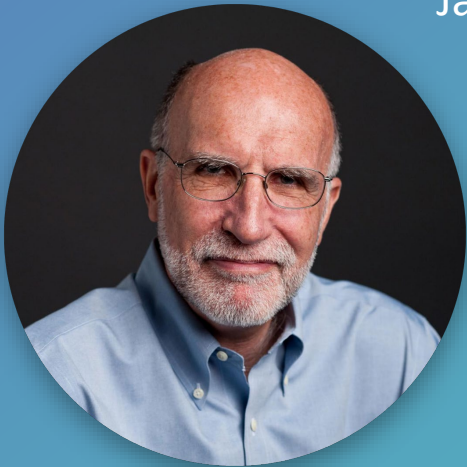




The Hybrid Workplace of the Future

Reimagining the Office after the Pandemic
Presentation to the IFMA Charlotte Chapter
January 14, 2021



Michael Schley,
IFMA Fellow &
Founder of FM:Systems
mschley@fmsystems.com





**Workplace
Management**



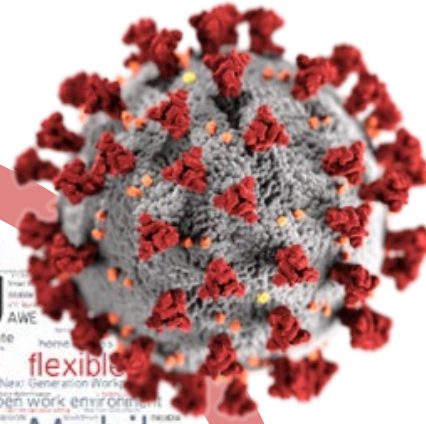
**Employee
Experience**



**Workplace
Analytics**



Agile
Workspace



Interrupted The Workplace Revolution



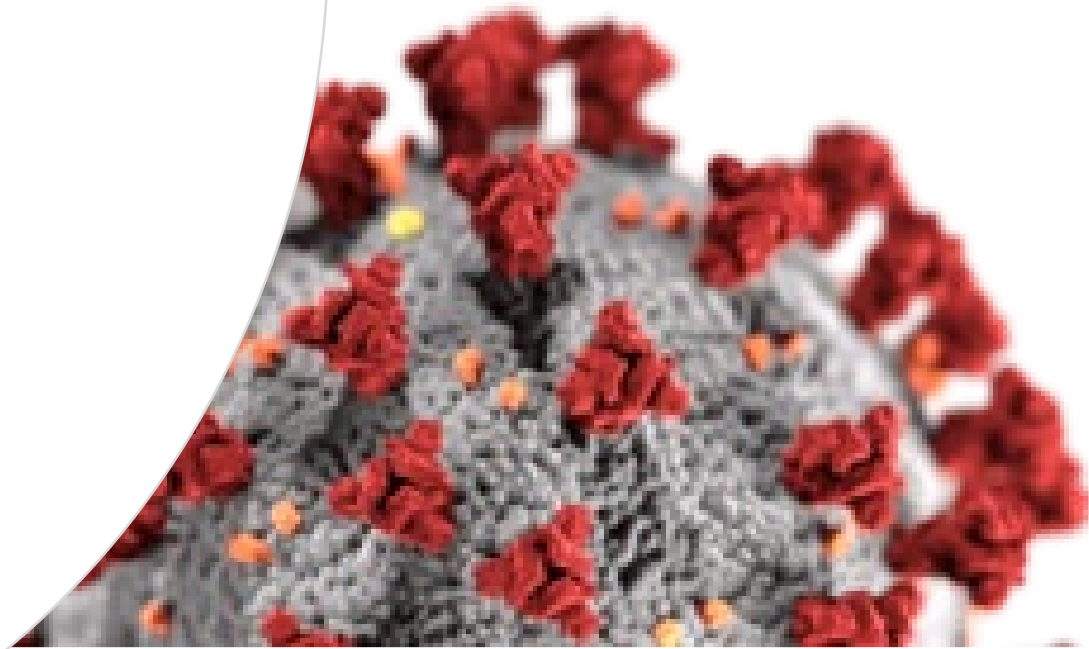
COVID-19 and the Pandemic Workplace

Initial Lockdown

- Work from Home
- Meeting by Video Conference

Cautious Return to Work

- Social Distancing
- Face Masks
- Limited Face-to-face Meetings
- Continued Work from Home
- Continued Video Conferencing



What about the post-pandemic workplace?

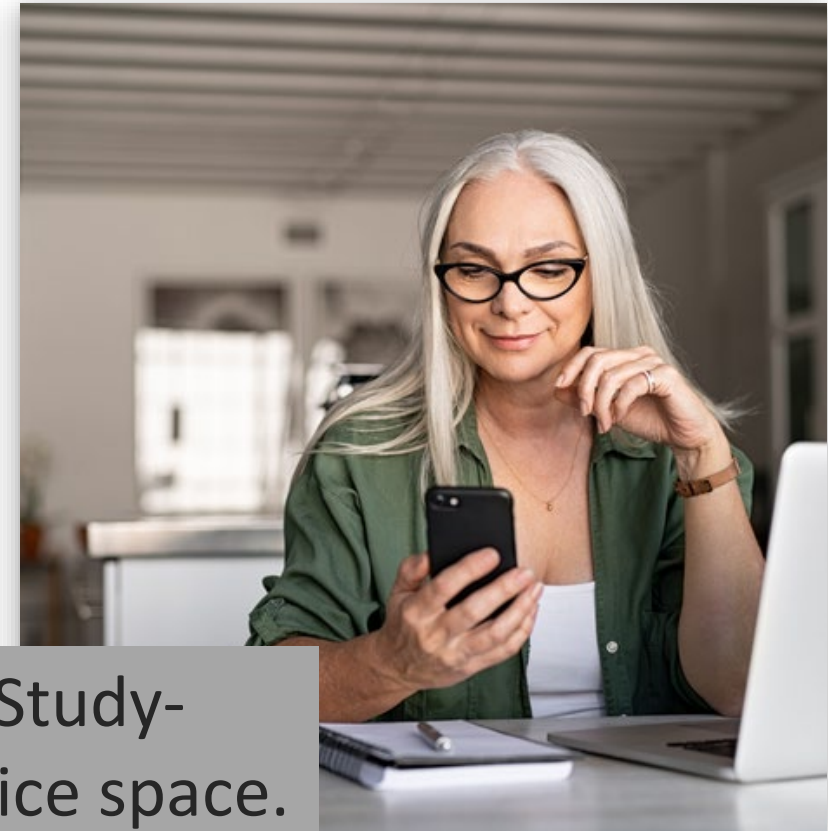
Return to “Normal”



The Hybrid Workplace



Stay Virtual



KPMG August 2020 CEO Outlook Study-
68% of CEO's plan to reduce their office space.

THE FUTURE OF EVERYTHING

JANUARY 14, 2021



THE FUTURE OF EVERYTHING | WORK

THE DEATH OF THE OFFICE DESK IS UPON US

It has been the centerpiece of corporate life for decades, but as companies reshape workplaces, many may find dedicated individual work areas no longer make sense.

CHIP CUTTER

many may find dedicated individual work areas no longer make sense.

The Hybrid Workplace Rebalancing Space

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.



Courtesy VMWare

[VM Ware] will renovate offices so that 50-70% of an office will be dedicated to shared spaces in what it calls its “collaboration centric design” – Wall Street Journal 1/14/2020

The Hybrid Workplace

New Models – Virtual First



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Dropbox commits to going “virtual-first” by converting offices to meeting studios



Drew Houston, Dropbox CEO

Day-to-day work at a Dropbox office will no longer be possible for most staffers. Those who insist on a desk outside of home can use a company stipend for membership at a co-working space like WeWork. – Wall Street Journal 1/14/2020

The Hybrid Workplace

WFA - Work from Anywhere

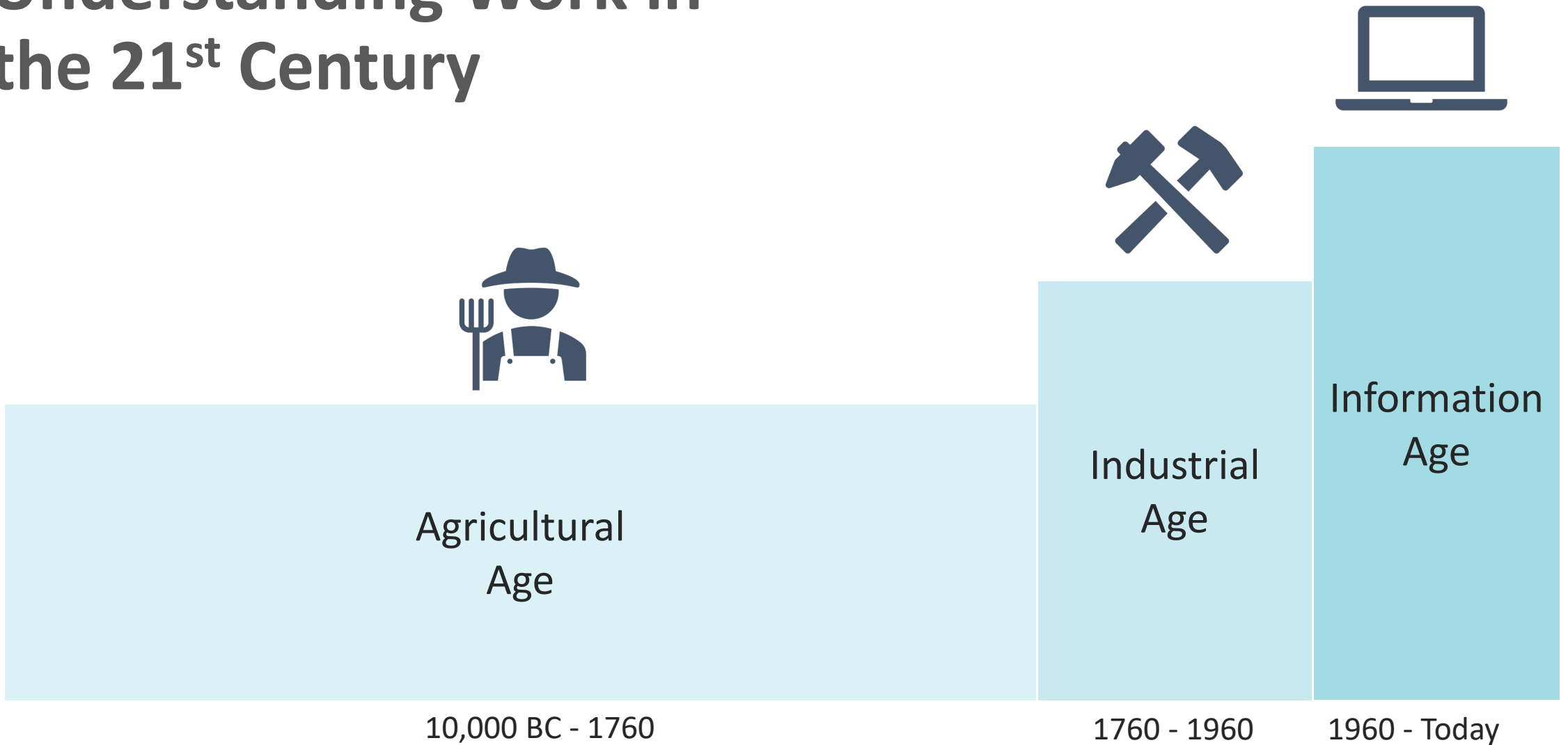




The Hybrid Workplace of the Future

E-book available for download from www.fmsystems.com under *Resources*

Understanding Work in the 21st Century



Trends in Working

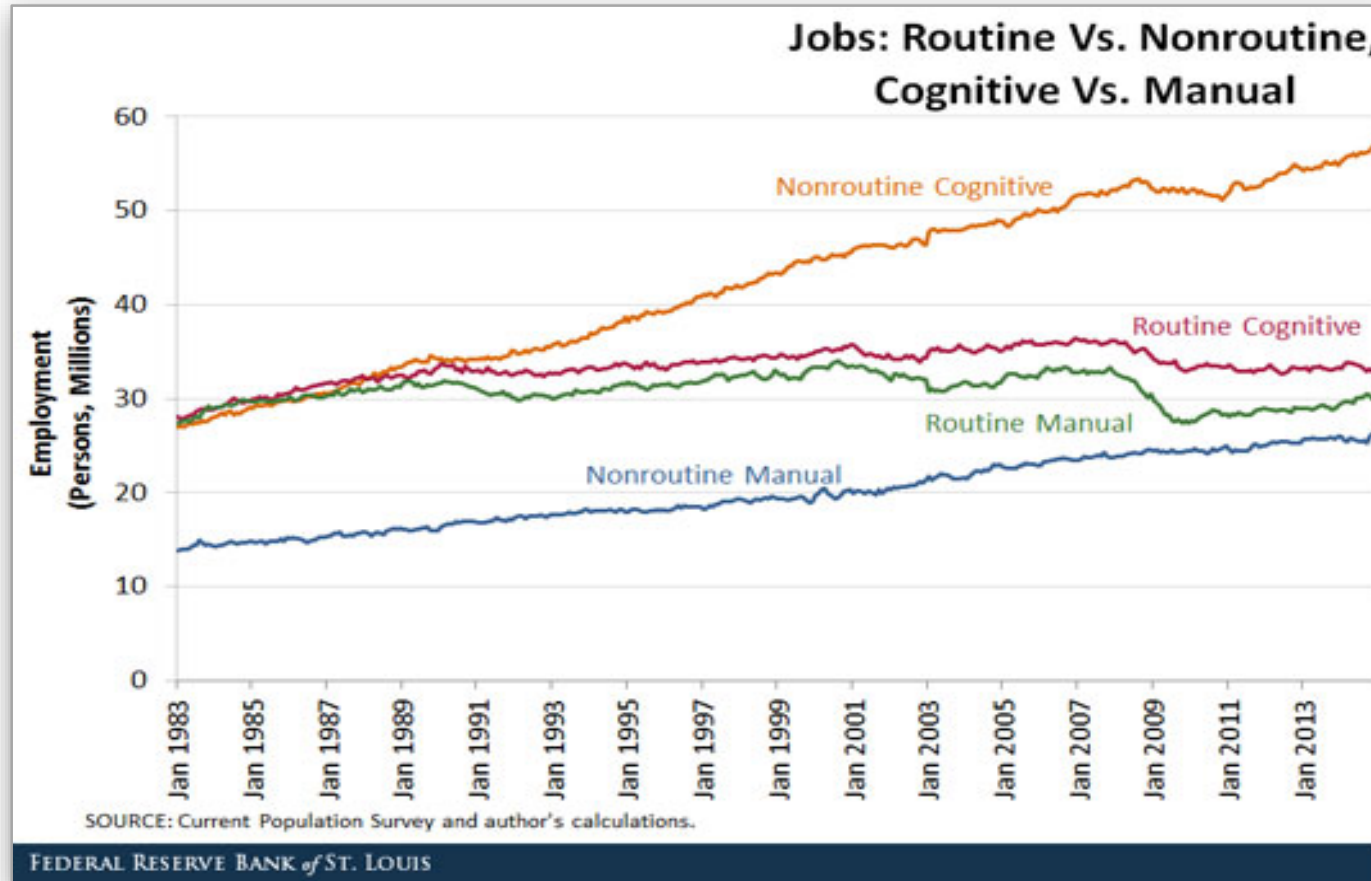
Trend 1- Work Can be Done Anywhere

- **33%-40%** of all jobs in US can be done remotely.
- **3.4%** of jobs in the US were done completely remotely before COVID.
- For employees who could work remotely before COVID, **39%** worked partly remotely in 2012, **43%** in 2016.



Trends in Working

Trend 2- Work Is Less Routine



Trends in Working

Trend 3- Understanding Work in Groups

Evidence for a Collective Intelligence Factor in the Performance of Human Groups

Anita Williams Woolley,^{1*} Christopher F. Chabris,^{2,3} Alex Pentland,^{3,4}
Nada Hashmi,^{3,5} Thomas W. Malone^{3,5}

Psychologists have repeatedly shown that a single statistical factor—often called “general

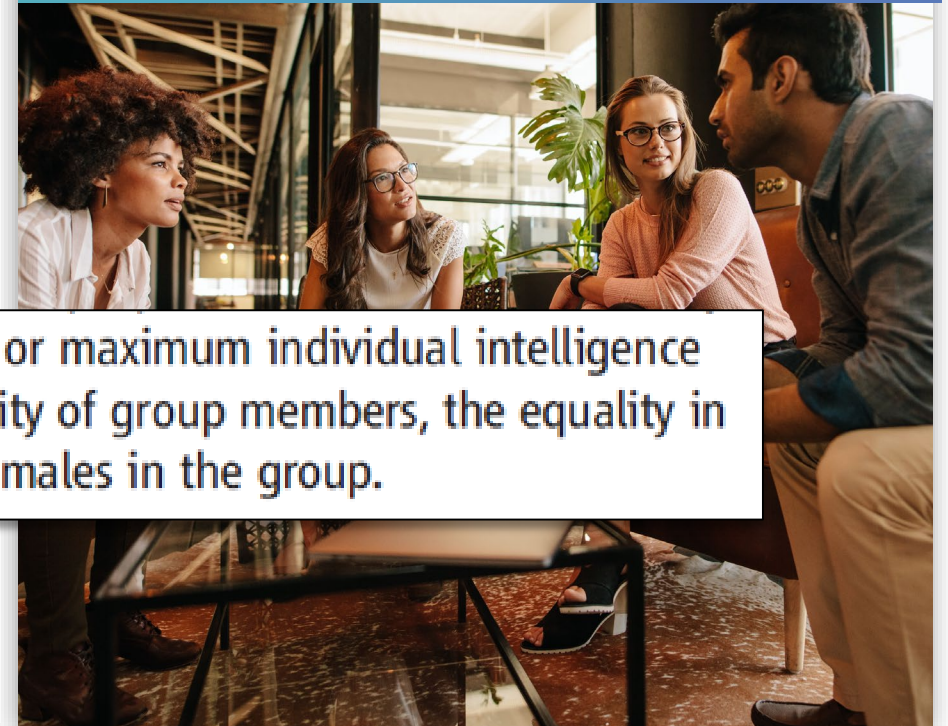
of tasks. This “c factor” is not strongly correlated with the average or maximum individual intelligence of group members but is correlated with the average social sensitivity of group members, the equality in distribution of conversational turn-taking, and the proportion of females in the group.

of group members but is correlated with the average social sensitivity of group members, the equality in distribution of conversational turn-taking, and the proportion of females in the group.

Courtesy Science Magazine, October 2010



Collective Intelligence



Trends in Working

Trend 3- Understanding Work in Groups



Professor Alex "Sandy" Pentland, MIT

Aspects of Communication:

- Energy- Number of interactions among team members
- Engagement – Distribution of energy among team members
- Exploration – Interactions outside the team

“The best predictors of productivity were a team’s energy and engagement outside formal meetings.”

Call Center Average Handling Time improved by 20% by changing coffee break schedule.



Poorly Performing Team



High-Performing Team

Trends in Working

Trend 3- Understanding Work in Groups



Sociometric Badges Measure:

- Face-to-face communication
- Conversation time
- Physical proximity to others
- Body motion



Cite this article: Bernstein ES, Turban S. 2018
The impact of the 'open' workspace on human
collaboration. *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B* **373**: 20170239.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2017.0239>

Accepted: 3 May 2018

The impact of the 'open' workspace on human collaboration

Ethan S. Bernstein¹ and Stephen Turban²

¹Harvard Business School, Boston, MA, USA

²Harvard University, Cambridge MA, USA

ESB, 0000-0001-9819-0639

Organizations' pursuit of increased workplace collaboration has led managers to transform traditional office spaces into 'open', transparency-enhancing architectures with fewer walls, doors and other spatial boundaries, yet there is scant direct empirical research on how human interaction patterns change as a result of these architectural changes. In two intervention-based field studies of corporate headquarters transitioning to more open office spaces, we empirically examined—using digital data from advanced wearable devices and from electronic communication servers—the effect of open office

The Study

2 tests, Fortune 500 companies, 52 and 100 voluntary participants moved from traditional workspace to assigned open workspace.

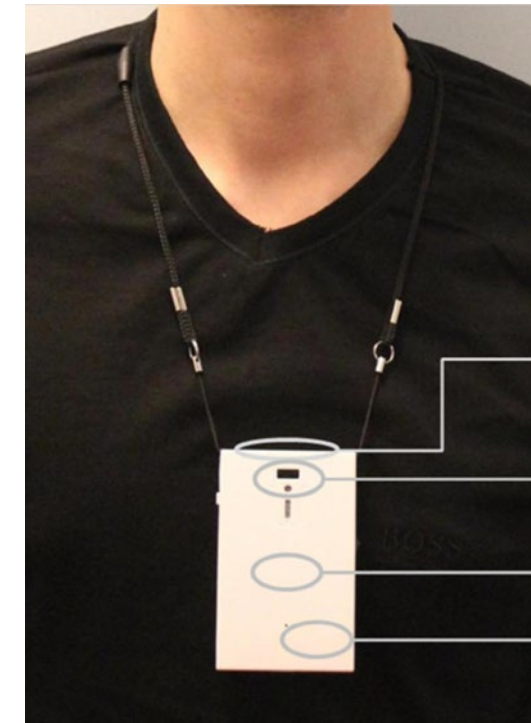
Communication patterns analyzed before the move and 3 months after.



Traditional Workspace



Open Workspace



Sociometric Badge

microphone

infrared

accelerometer

bluetooth

The Study

2 tests, Fortune 500 companies, 52 and 100 voluntary participants moved from traditional workspace to assigned open workspace. Communication patterns analyzed before the move and 3 months after.

The Findings

Participants who moved to open workspace spent 72% less time in face-to-face communication and 75% more in messaging. ***Productivity declined.***

Not Known

Subject company's industry, what the before and after space looked like, any other factors that might have affected outcome. If unassigned seating would have changed the outcome.



“Open, “transparent” offices may be overstimulating and thus decrease organizational efficiency.” – Ethan Bernstein

3 Trends in Working

1

Work can be done
from anywhere.

2

Work is less
routine

3

New understanding
of work in groups

A low-angle, upward-looking shot of a modern office building at night. The building features a grid of windows, many of which are illuminated from within, casting a warm glow. The building's facade is composed of dark, rectangular panels. Several external spotlights are visible, casting bright, warm beams of light onto the building's exterior. The overall atmosphere is one of a busy, modern urban environment.

Do we still need the office?

Why?

Reasons We Still Need the Office

1. Robust Collaboration

Meetings with high levels of interaction

- Brainstorming
- Creative Collaboration
- Strategizing
- Difficult Topics



Reasons We Still Need the Office

1. Robust Collaboration

- Innovation that Comes from Random Encounters



Reasons We Still Need the Office

2. Learning & Mentoring

- Real-world knowledge that can't be learned from a book, class or video



Reasons We Still Need the Office

3. Company Culture

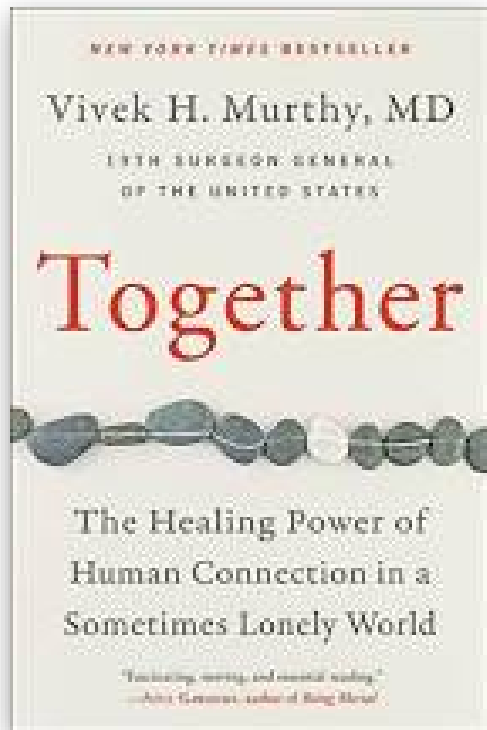


“The future of work is giving people a workplace that is tied to their sense of identity” – Uday Dandavate



Reasons We Still Need the Office

4. Human Connection



*“Given that most of us today spend more of our waking hours on the job than at home, and many of us interact more with our colleagues than with our non-work friends, **we need meaningful connection at work to sustain us.**”*



A modern office environment with people working at desks and standing, illustrating a hybrid workplace. The scene is set in a bright, open-plan office with large windows and indoor plants. In the foreground, a man with a beard is seated at a desk, focused on his laptop. To his right, a woman in a tan blazer stands, looking down at his work. In the background, another man in a yellow shirt is standing and gesturing, possibly in a meeting. To the left, a woman is seated at a desk, also working. The overall atmosphere is professional and collaborative.

The Hybrid Workplace

Combining the Best of Office and Remote Work

The Hybrid Workplace – Key Aspects

1. Working from Home on a Flexible, Part-time Basis

Benefits:

- + Time Savings from Less Commuting
- + Better for Tasks Needing Focus
- + Work/Life Flexibility
- + Increased Productivity

Issues:

- Difficulty of scheduling live meetings
- New HR Policies Needed



The Hybrid Workplace – Key Aspects

2. Shared Desking

- Real Estate Cost Effectiveness
- A Solution to Low Utilization
- Avoids Offices Feeling Like Ghost Towns



Utilization – The percentage of desks, workstations and offices in use at a given time.

The Hybrid Workplace – Key Aspects

3. Using Technology to Manage the Dynamic Workplace

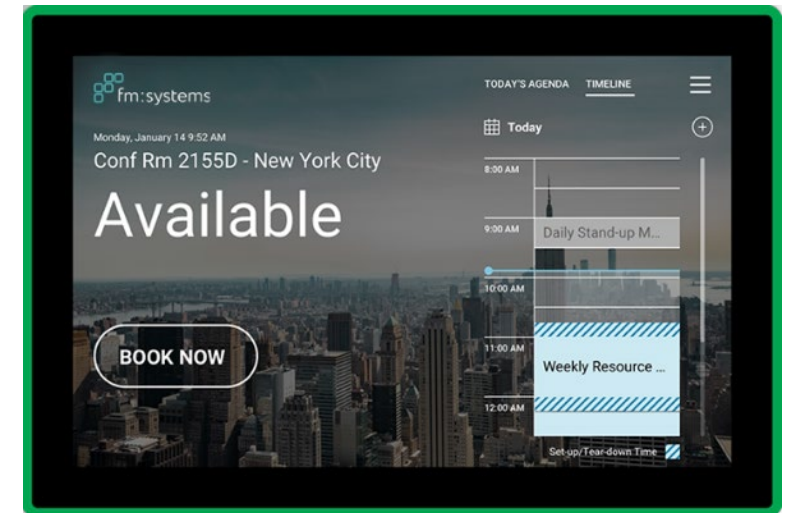
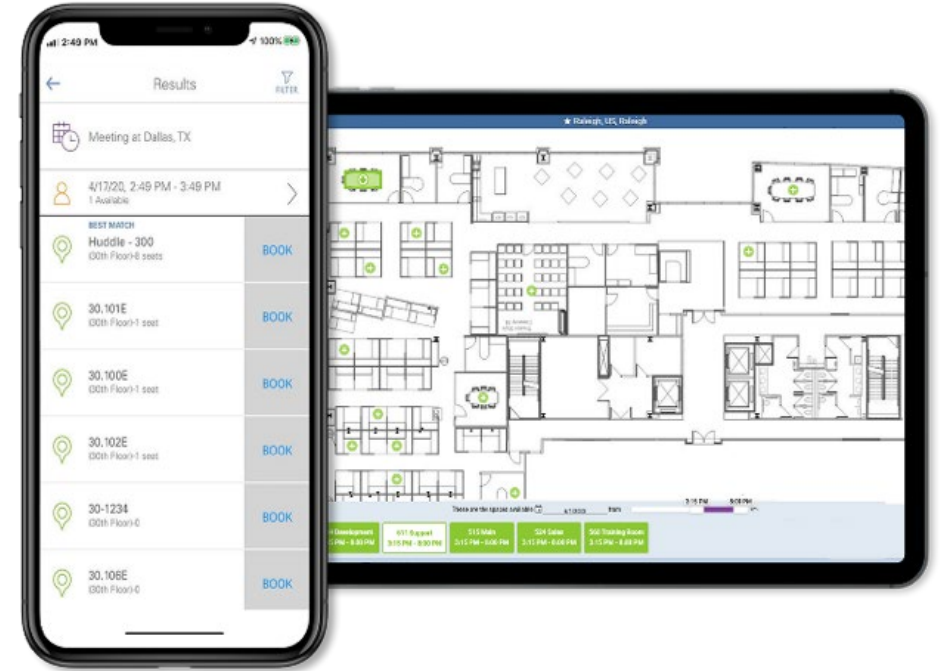
- Sensors, algorithms and data analytics to understand utilization
 - Badging Systems
 - Wi-Fi Access Points
 - Motion Sensors
 - Environmental Sensors
 - Stereoscopic Cameras
 - Smart Lighting



The Hybrid Workplace – Key Aspects

3. Using Technology to Manage the Dynamic Workplace

- The Digital Workplace
 - Room Booking Systems
 - Hoteling Reservations
 - Meeting Room Information Screens
 - Wayfinding Systems
 - Visitor Check-in Systems



Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Open-Plan Desking vs. Workstations

- Popular design trend for creating a “high-energy” space

But,

- On hold due to COVID
- High-energy environment makes it hard to concentrate



Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Hoteling

- On-demand Space
- Reservation system is valuable



Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Focus Rooms / “Phone Booths”



Courtesy of M Moser Associates



Courtesy of Spacestor



Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Neighborhoods

- + Easier to find your co-workers
 - + Easier to analyze
- If departmental in-office days are designated, departments will need to alternate days for real estate efficiency.
 - Reduces inter-departmental random encounters



Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Collaboration Space

- Space for impromptu unstructured meetings to foster innovation
- Encourage acoustical separation
- Encourage good AV support for laptop screen sharing
- Support for remote participants



Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Creative Design

- Natural Materials like wood and stone
- Color
- Daylight
- Exposed structure
- Plants and green walls
- Fun spaces
- Talented Interior Designers



Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Cloud-based Information Solutions

- Documents
- Telephone
- Video Conferences

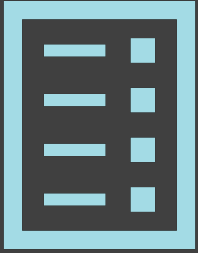


Guidelines for Implementing the Hybrid Workplace

Co-Working

- On-hold during the pandemic
- Should recover post pandemic
- Real estate flexibility

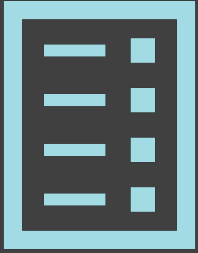




The Hybrid Workplace

Metrics – Defining our Terms

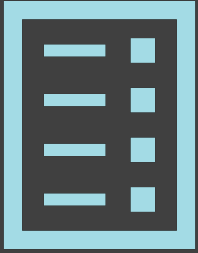
- **Seat** - A desk, workstation or office intended for use as a workspace, either assigned or shared.
- **Capacity** – The number of seats, both assigned and shared in a location. It is useful to determine counts by type of space and to track meeting space capacity separately from workspace capacity.
- **Headcount** – The number of people using workstations in a location including both people with assigned workstations and remote employees who occasionally use shared workstations on a non-assigned basis.



The Hybrid Workplace

Metrics – Defining our Terms

- **Utilization** – The percentage of desks, workstations and offices in use at a given time.
- **Average Utilization** – The average utilization over all time periods in a chosen time range.
- **Absolute Peak Utilization** – The maximum utilization over all time periods in a chosen time range.
- **Design Peak Utilization** – Assuming a study period of at least a month, it may not be necessary to design for absolute peak utilization. We suggest instead using a practical “design peak utilization”. One approach is to determine the peak utilization that occurs within a percent of days, typically using a number around 98% or 99%. In other words, the number of workstations will be sufficient for 99 out of 100 days and full or overbooked 1 out of 100 days.



The Hybrid Workplace

Metrics – Defining our Terms

- **Mobility Ratio** – The ratio between an organization or department’s headcount and the number of seats needed. This number would typically be 1.0 for traditional workspace and greater than 1.0 for agile workspace. The terms “Staff to Seating Ratio” and “Sharing Ratio” are equivalent terms that can also be used. The mobility ratio is useful for planning the number of seats that are needed by for an organization and various departments. For example, a field sales group of 100 people with a mobility ratio of 2.0 would need 50 seats to accommodate their needs.

The Hybrid Workplace

Change Management

- Communicate
- Address privacy concerns
- Engage a consultant
- Workstation prototype
- Solicit employee ideas
- Offer tradeoffs
- New policies, workplace etiquette
- Communicate



Springtime Action Plan

1. Develop a Return-to-Work Plan

- Providing a safe workspace
- Social distancing
- Safe Space Playbook – available at www.fmsystems.com under Resources

2. Collect Data

- Square feet by building
- Workstations by building
- Occupant count
- Meeting Rooms
- Leases including expiration dates
- Begin Tracking Utilization

3. Develop Post-Pandemic Scenarios

- Utilization data or assumptions
- Consider shared desking
- Build in flexibility
 - Consider co-working spaces
- Consider:
 - Satellite office hubs
 - More collaborative, less personal space
- Implement utilization monitoring
- Implement digital office technology
- Partner with HR and IT on policies
- If you are going Virtual First, consider:
 - Other ways to maintain company culture
 - Other ways to promote innovation

A modern office environment with several people working at computers and standing near a large window. The office has a brick wall on the left and large windows on the right. People are engaged in various work activities, including sitting at desks with multiple monitors and standing near a window.

How do you want to reimagine your workplace?

Michael Schley
mschley@fmsystems.com



Questions?

Michael Schley
mschley@fmsystems.com

A photograph of a modern office environment. In the foreground, a man with a beard is seated at a desk, working on a laptop. Behind him, another man is seated at a desk with multiple monitors. In the background, a man and a woman are standing near a large window, looking at a tablet. The office has a brick wall and large windows. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the center.

Thank you

Michael Schley
mschley@fmsystems.com