

Dr. Francis Duffy May 15th, 2003 www.degw.com



Workplace objectives

- Relate office workplaces more directly to the achievement of business and organizational goals

- Re-invent the process by which workplaces – and business goals – are achieved



Contents

The Process

Methodology and tools

Consulting Services

Measurement Support Services

DEGW: who we are

The DEGW Difference



Workplace Evolution

- integration of people, space and technology
- design is more important because it becomes a catalyst for cultural change
- today we need to know how to generate community and "place-make" with and without physical space



Iterative project process

identify objectives
collect data
analyze data
articulate strategy
design liaison
test strategy
review results

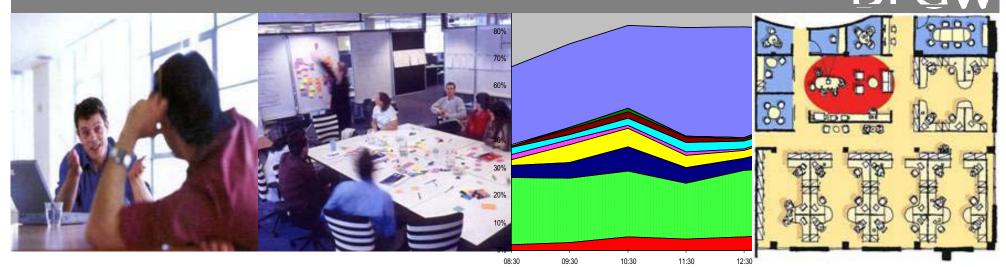


Consulting Services

DEGW Methods and Tools

- Envisioning
- Cultural assessment
- Interviews
- Workplace Performance Survey
- Observational studies
- Staff focus groups
- Executive/Designer liaison
- Recommendations and documentation





Two Case Studies

- Morgan Stanley,London
- BBC, UK

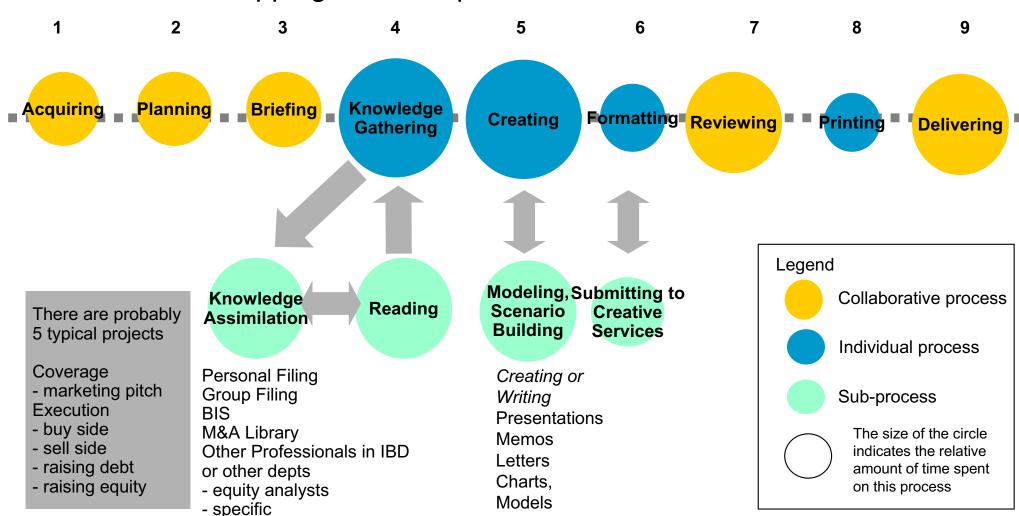


Pilot Workspace Objectives

- Property should be strategically driven centrally from a global set of priorities
- Innovation should be led through piloting, supported by data globally
- Benchmarks and tools should support decision making and business change
- Firm leadership should leverage space, people and technology in new ways to support the global business vision



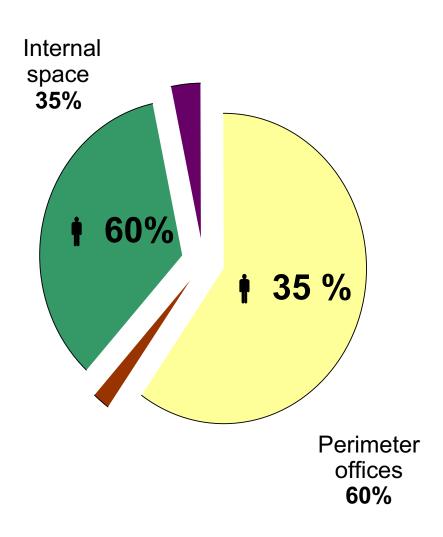
Work Process Mapping: Nine Steps in an IBD Transaction





Focus Group Findings

- Mobility and interaction is critical (inhibited by the building)
- Image of innovation rather than tradition
- Owned offices not required if private space is available
- Important to break down hierarchy and engage staff







BBC Workplace concept

Broadcast House was part of the BBC's 2020 Property Vision principles:

- Greater interaction and collaboration,
 creativity comes from interaction
- Attracting new talent and retaining current staff, space seen as symbol of valuing staff
- Increased transparency, reduce
 'fortresses' sharing space and therefore
 knowledge
- Flexibility and adaptability, assembling teams and departments quickly
- Decreasing churn costs



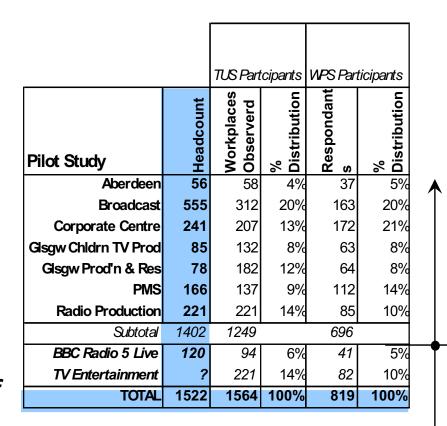
Research

Firstly....

- recorded management direction and business objectives
- established corporate culture and strategies for change
- analysed content & location of work
- observed and measured the use of space over time
- surveyed needs and aspirations
- audited current space use
- Finally....
- investigated the space implications
- established principles of space types

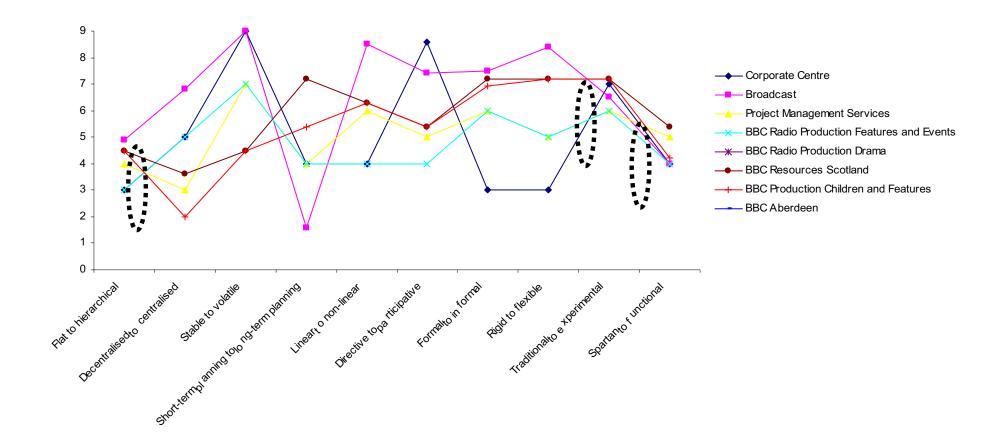
Methodology & participants

- Workshop with Steering Committee: to identify corporate culture structure & business direction and Vision
- 2. Time Utilization Survey: to find out what people do when & where
- 3. Personnel Survey: to measure satisfaction with existing workplace conditions & establish key issues
- 4. Interviews with snr management: to identify management perception of work process & content & Workshops with staff: to identify staff perception of work process & content
- 5. Space Audit: a measure of current space use and distribution



Pilots in Process | Completed pilots

Future Views

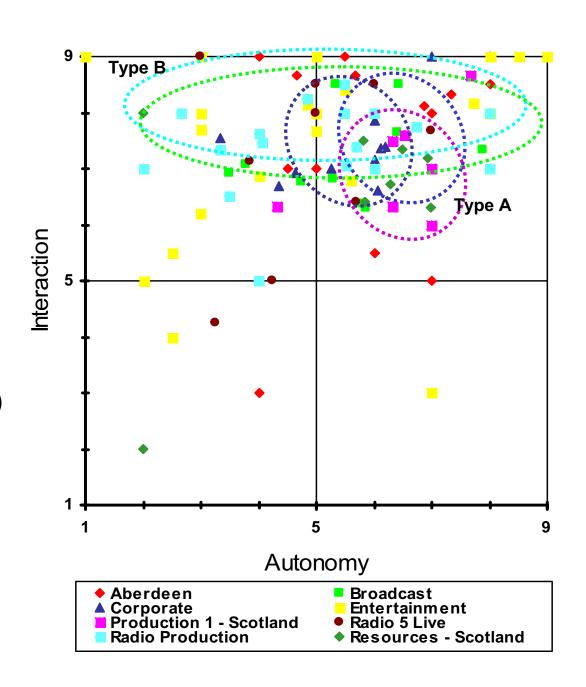


- Consistency of vision (order & magnitude) in image, innovation and hierarchy
- Contrast between Corporate and Broadcast

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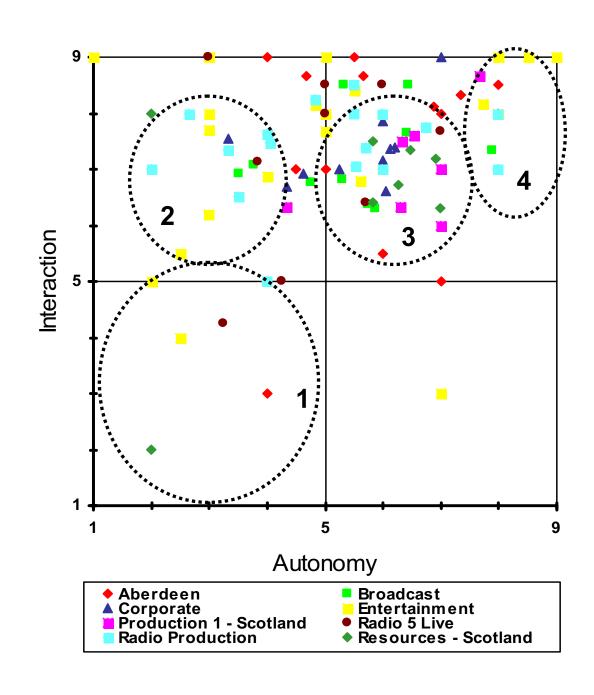
Interaction and Autonomy: Staff's perception (by Directorate)

- The majority of job types show very high interaction
- Autonomy: Directorates divide into two principal types:
 - 1. with **widely varied** autonomy spanning from low(2) high(9)
 - 2. with **similar** autonomy *Grouped* (4,5,6) *or* (6,7,8)



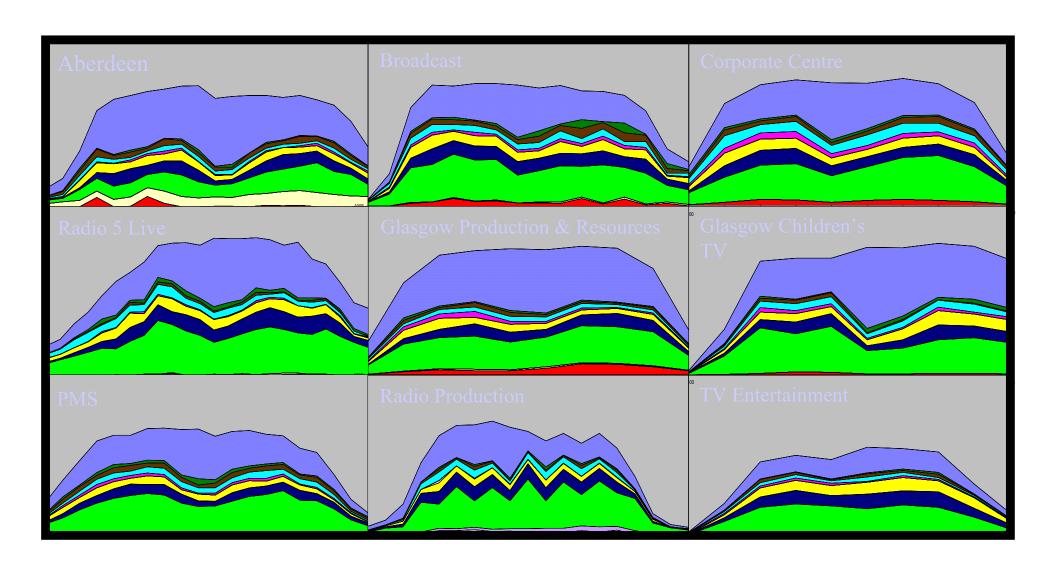
Interaction and Autonomy: Staff's perception (by Job Type)

- Category 1: assistants, secretaries, runners
- Category 2: assistants, creatives, writers and journalists
- Category 3: editors, producers, project managers, production managers, directors
- Category 4: producers, editors, organisers



Time Utilisation Survey

Daily activity pattern in workspaces for TV Entertainment



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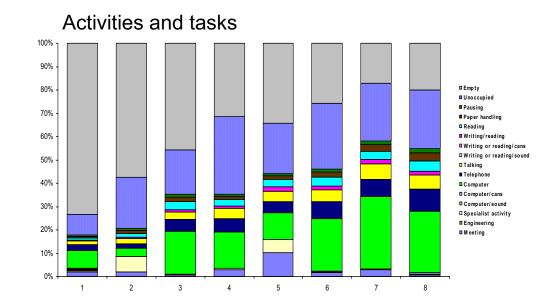
Time Utilisation Survey

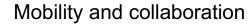
Activities by workstyle type

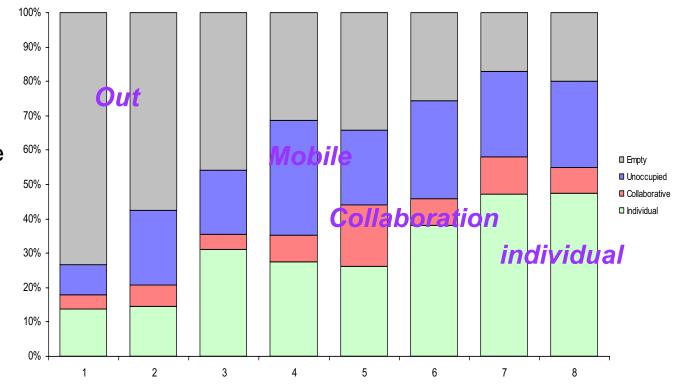
• 8 generic workstyles identified:

based on -

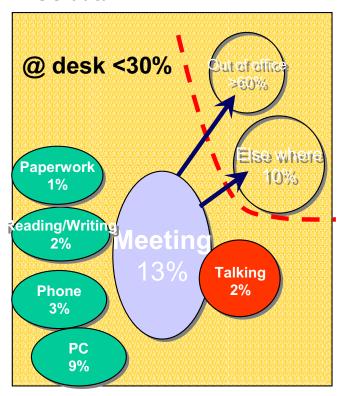
- building occupancy
- internal mobility
- level of collaboration
- work content
- -degree of future change



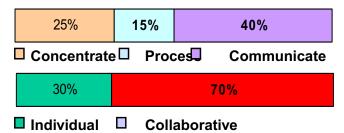




TUS data

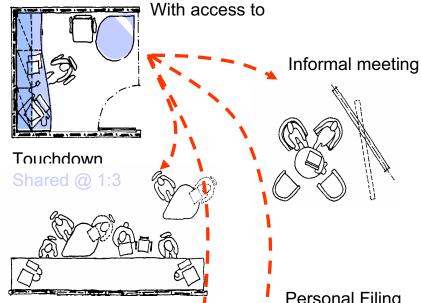


Workshop data

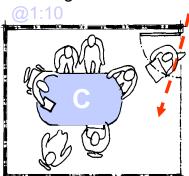


E.g. Directors

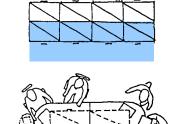
Enclosed office Shared



Meeting rooms



Personal Filing



2% of survey

Out/resident

These staff spend a high proportion of time out of the office. When they are in they tend to remain at their primary workplace, conducting a series of meetings. They are also among the lowest desk occupiers therefore do not need to own their own space but need to guarantee access. The nature of their role is

primarily communicative, sharing and exchanging ideas. Depending on department and its responsibilities - the individuals location within the office will be paramount and should be central.



resources, Editors, Project Managers TUS data Touchdown Shared @ desk <35% With access to Informal meeting **Paperwork** 2% eading/Writing PC Study Booth 3% pecialist activities Shared @ 1:6 **Talking** 13% **Phone** 2% Meeting 6% Meeting rooms Personal Filing Workshop data 25% 18% 75% □ Concentrate □ Proces Communicate 66% 34% ■ Individual Collaborative 0% Denotes significant future change

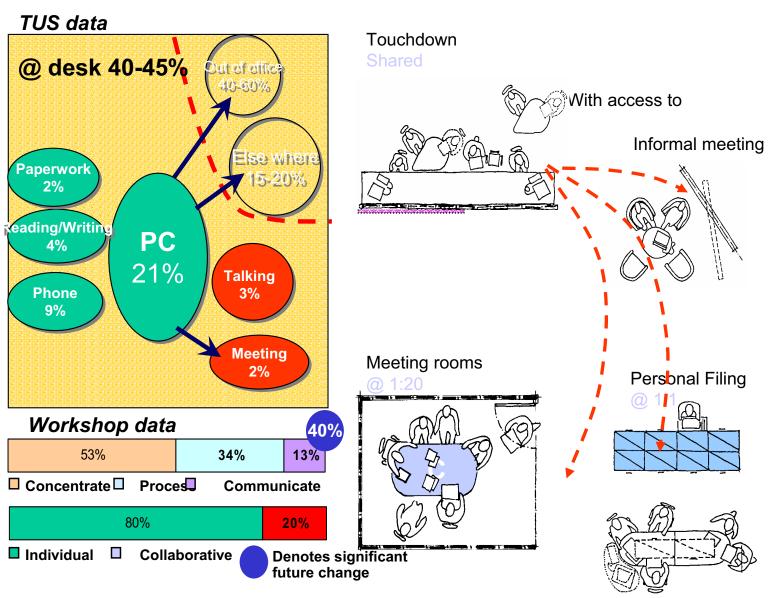
E.g. Specialists, Consultants, Technical



Out/somewhat mobile

These staff spend a high proportion of time out of the office. When they are in they are mobile around the office. Working and collaborating in a variety of locations. They are among the lowest desk occupiers therefore do not need to own their own space but need to have access to a touchdown position when required. The nature of their role however is primarily individual and specialist. Currently working as individuals in a concentrated nature, in future they foresee





E.g. Engineering Managers,

Engineers, Installation supervisor

10% of survey

Somewhat out/ resident

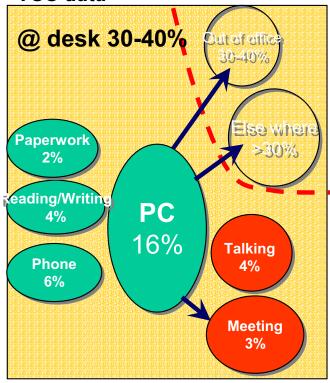
These staff spend a reasonably high proportion of time out of the office. When they are in they spend between 15-20% away from their desk. They are among the mid-range of desk occupiers therefore do not need to own their own space but need to have access to a touchdown position when required. The nature of their role however is primarily individual and with a good proportion of routine work. Currently working individually, in future they foresee themselves being more collaborative.



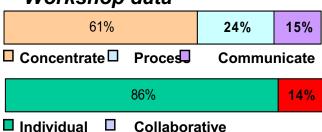
E.g. Head of Programmes, Producers, Snr Mgmt, Presenters, Reporters, Journalists, Editors, Prod. Mgmt.

17% of survey

TUS data



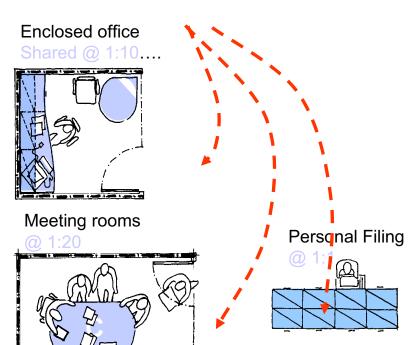
Workshop data



Collaborative

Study Booth





Out/mobile

These staff spend a fairly high proportion of time out of the office. When they are in they are the highest mobile group. Working in a variety of locations. They are therefore among the lowest desk occupiers and do not need to own their own space but need to have access to an enclosed work setting when required. The nature of their role is primarily individual and of a concentrated nature.



PC

specialist tasks

17%

Proces

Collaborative 0%

Talking

5%

Meeting

11%

21%

Communicate

43%

16%

Denotes significant

future change

TUS data

Paperwork

2%

eading/Writing

5%

Phone

5%

Workshop data

□ Concentrate

■ Individual

64%

57%

@ desk 40-50%

E.g. Head of function, Team Leader, Managers, Snr Project managers & PMs, Mgr Prof. Function **Enclosed office** Shared @ With access to Open meeting -Shared @ 1:4 Study Booth Shared @ 1:5 Personal Filing

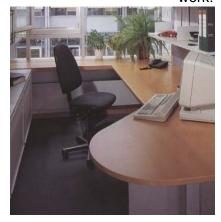
Project space/team work

Shared @ 1:20

7% of survey

Somewhat out/ somewhat resident (changing)

These staff spend a reasonably high proportion of time out of the office however, in the future they see this as being even higher. Today they are among the mid-range desk occupiers but in the future they will not need to own their own space. Again the nature of their role today is primarily concentrated individual work, in future however they foresee themselves being more collaborative. Hence the allocation of a shared enclosed setting to support individual and collaborative, concentrated

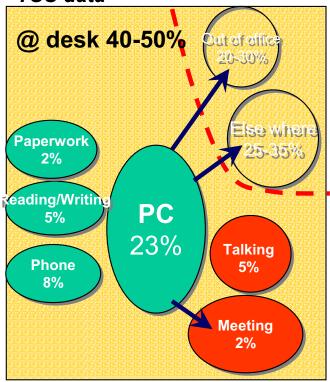


E.g. Research, Analyst, Advisors, Sales and Marketing

Pas, Creative, Resource Development, Broadcast Assistants, resource Co-ordinators



TUS data

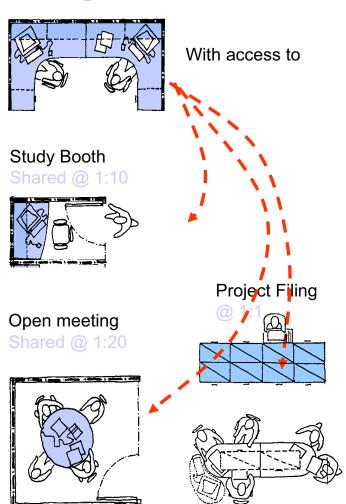


Workshop data

57%	15%	28%				
□ Concentrate □ Proces□ Communi						
85%						
□ Individual □ Collabo	rative					

Open Plan

Owned @ 1:1....



In/mobile

These staff spend a low proportion of time out of the office. When they are in however they are mobile around the office. Working in a variety of locations. They are among the highest desk occupiers therefore need to own their own space. The nature of their role is primarily individual. Currently working in both a concentrated and routine nature..



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E.g.Business Managers, Product Assistants Accountants, Finance, Production Mgmt. Open Plan desk Owned @ 1:1.... With access to Open meeting hared @ 1:4 Study Booth Shared @ 1:15 **Project Filing** Office Support facilities

9% of survey

These staff spend a low proportion of time out of the office. They are among the highest desk occupiers therefore need to own their own space. The nature of their role is both individual and collaborative. With an emphasis on PC use. Currently working in both a concentrated and routine nature.



Workshop data

TUS data

Paperwork

3%

eading/Writing

6%

Phone

8%

@ desk 50-70%

32% 41% 27%

☐ Concentrate ☐ Proces☐ Communicate

68% 32%

☐ Individual ☐ Collaborative

PC

35%

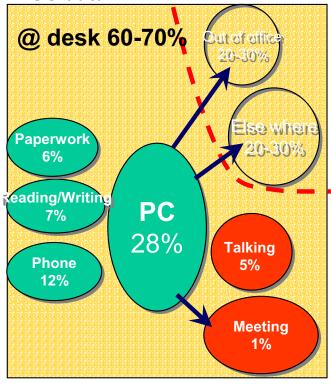
Talking

Meeting

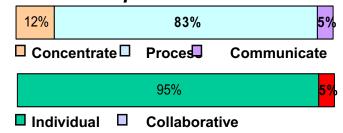
E.g. Admin, Support, Help desk, Drawing Office, Assistants



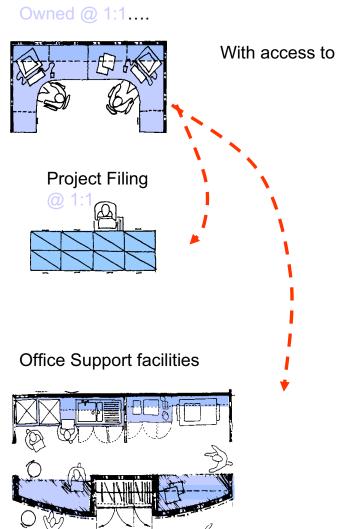
TUS data



Workshop data



Touchdown



In/Resident

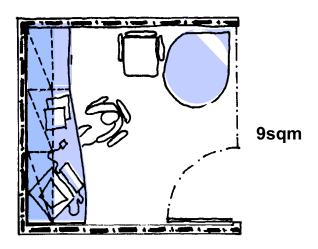
These staff spend a low proportion of time out of the office. They are among the highest desk occupiers therefore need to own their own space. The nature of their role is primarily individual. With an emphasis on PC use. Currently working in highly routine nature.



Menu of settings

Predominant individual work environments

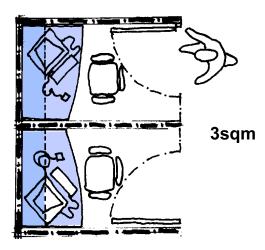
Enclosed Worksettings



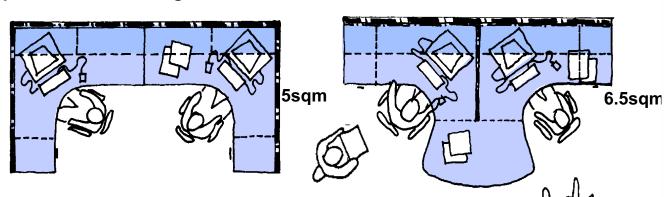
Multi-task activity setting (inc. 1:1 Interaction.)



Multi-task activity settings Study Booth - concentrated/ (inc. 1:1 Interaction Video/Audio monitoring)confidential short-term work

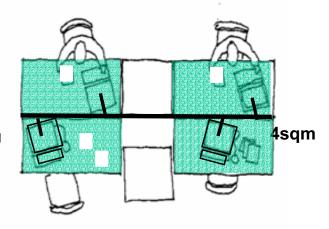


Open Plan Worksettings



Multi-task activity setting

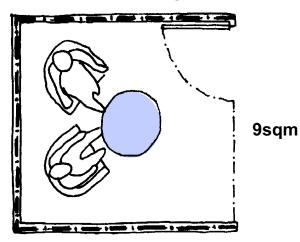




Specialist Technical activity setting

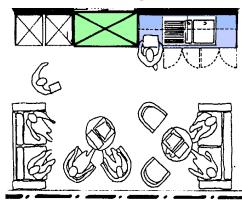
Predominant collaborative work environments

Enclosed Worksettings

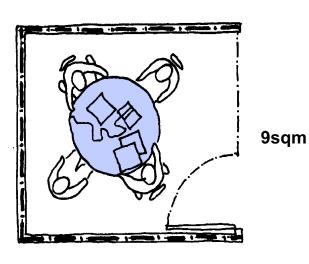


Interview room/confidential work (for 1:1 Interaction)

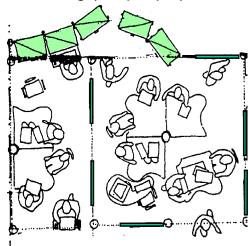
Open Worksettings



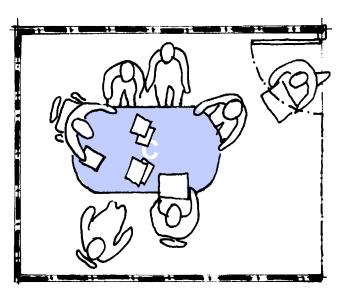
Informal interaction



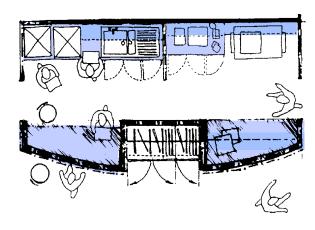
Concentrated/confidential meeting (3/4 people)



Project space/team work

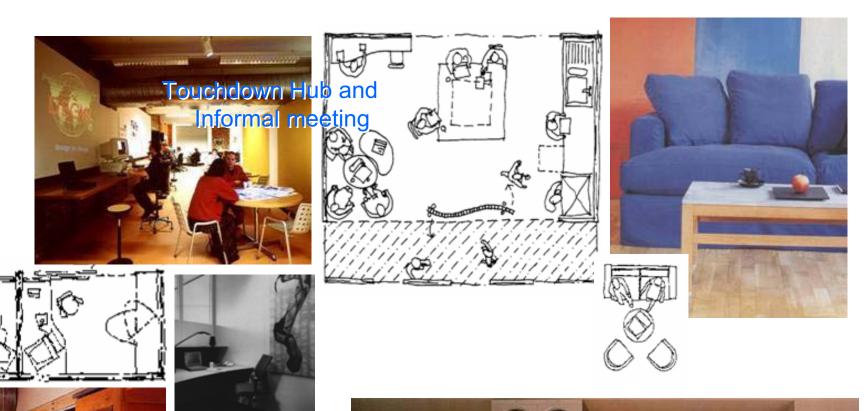


Concentrated/confidential meeting (ranging between 6 to 10+)



Support area (photocopy, print, fax)

Touchdown, log-on.....

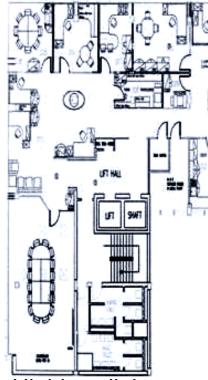








BBC before



Highly cellular

Poor information management

Poor team identity & boundaries

Chaotic

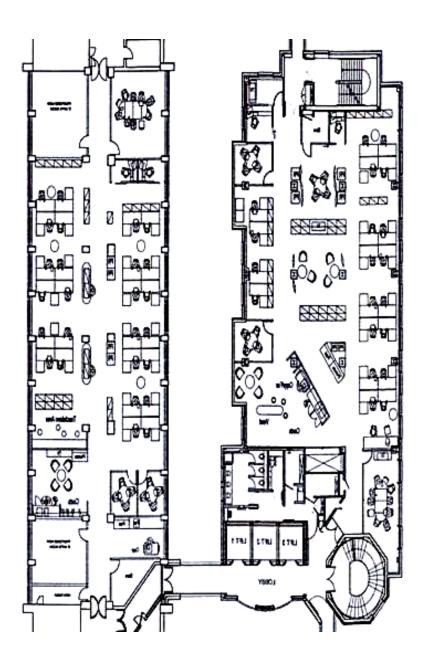
Leading to high churn costs •







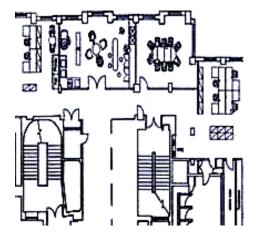
BBC Workplace main elements



Business Lounge

For use by 'The Regions'
Open work area

Majority of executives went into open plan, including the Director General and the CFO



Branded group vending points

tv's, monitors, stereos, coffee, printing, newspapers





Open plan benches with flat screens & low partitions

area viewing 'products'

Hot desks marked with colored

screens

Corporate Centre

Headcount	Workspace	Occupancy	
	p.p.	Density (NOA)	
241	11.5sq.m.	13.5sq.m.	
	124sq.ft.	145sq.ft	
Total NOA	3253.5sa.m. / 3	5.022sa.ft	

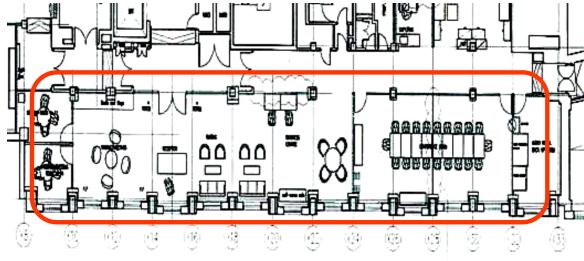
Total Support ~19%

Informal meeting space adjacent to HR

Typical executive open plan, small desk with meeting table



BBC plan - Business Lounge



Drop in for the Regions

Flat screen PC's available for use at benches

Somewhere for visitors to base themselves and leave bags and coats

Meeting rooms

De-mountable partition to large conference room allowing for one large open space for events



Lessons learned - Quotes from the business

'' Major benefits; accessibility, openness, dealing with issues quickly, more embracing approach to work, definitely positive and friendlier and it doesn't reduce my status'

'This is the positiveness of open plan office: The amount of stuff which bounces off other peoples conversations/comments etc is amazing. It also makes staff feel more like a team'

'No question about it - the group dynamics that this space fosters is highly beneficial and the right way to go'

'The new workspaces have brought a more informal style of operation. I can deal with several things at once now just by being around my team. On my way to meetings I sometimes deal with several issues - this saves time'

'I like the idea of hubs - they are important because they are places where we can chat with guests over coffee - it also makes sense that there are televisions in there because it is our business' 'The hub works very well and has taken some time for people to get used to it'

'Huge improvement on what we had in the past - we used to have rabbit hutches'. 'Genuinely makes a difference to the working day..'

Measurement Support Services

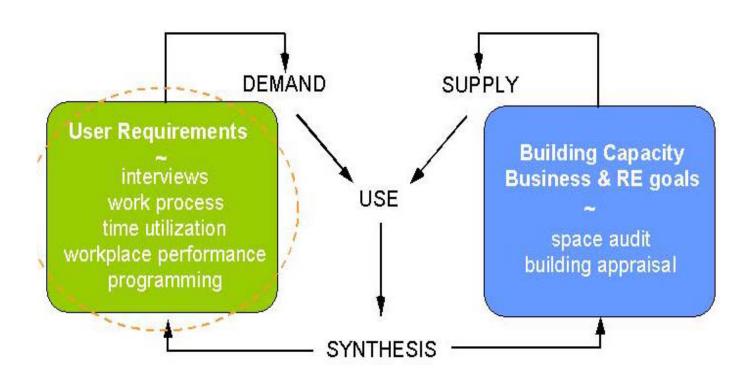
- Project specific research objectives
- Productivity impact measurements
- Post occupancy evaluation
- Data analysis
- Design implications



Project Specific Research Objectives

Synthesizing Demand and Supply

- DEGW to IW Steering Group and University Research Team
- Identify project hypotheses and priorities





Measurement

Children's Place

How has the new environment affected your productivity?

very negatively 1 (1%)

negatively 7 (8%)

no affect 26 (30%)

positively 39 (45%)

very positively

14 (16%)





Post Occupancy Evaluation

Capital One

Small meetings

Ad-hoc meetings

Flexibility and re-configurability

Working in teams

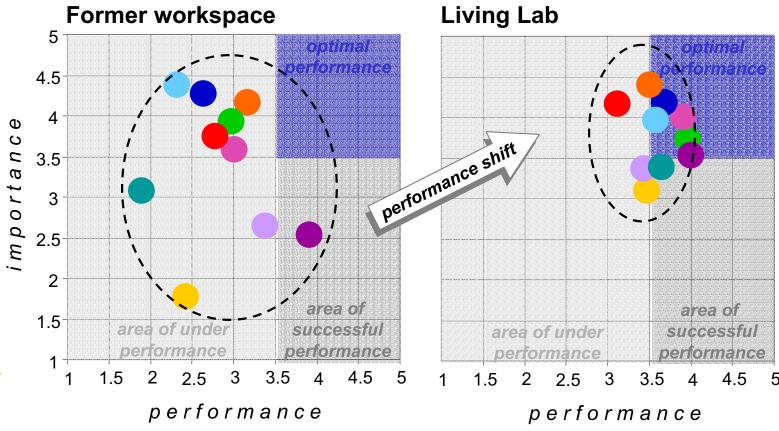
Displaying ideas

Visitor space

Productivity

Concentration

Your workspace for shared activities



Image

Comparison results of Workplace Performance Survey and Post Occupancy Evaluation



Measurement

Capital One

The Framework - The three lenses of management purpose are being used to explore our five 'work environment' buckets

	for Working	Environments for Working Collaboratively	Environmental Quality	Technical Infrastructure	Amenities, Services, Security, Service
ty					

Efficiency

cost, resources

Effectiveness

people/productivity

Expression

the brand

Affecting Change

Resistance to Change

Acceptance and Buy-In

Awareness

One way communications: newsletters, brochures, management memos

Acceptance

Two way facilitated communications: website, mock-up, FAQ's

Commitment

Two way activities: lunch -n- learns, pilot workspace

Ownership

Partnership: management coaching, department meetings, protocols

Increasing risk



Ingredients for Success

Clear vision

- stating and sustaining project objectives

Good data

detailed information: people/place/process

Integrated strategy

- balancing needs of people/place/process

Buy in

- achieving the support of staff at all levels

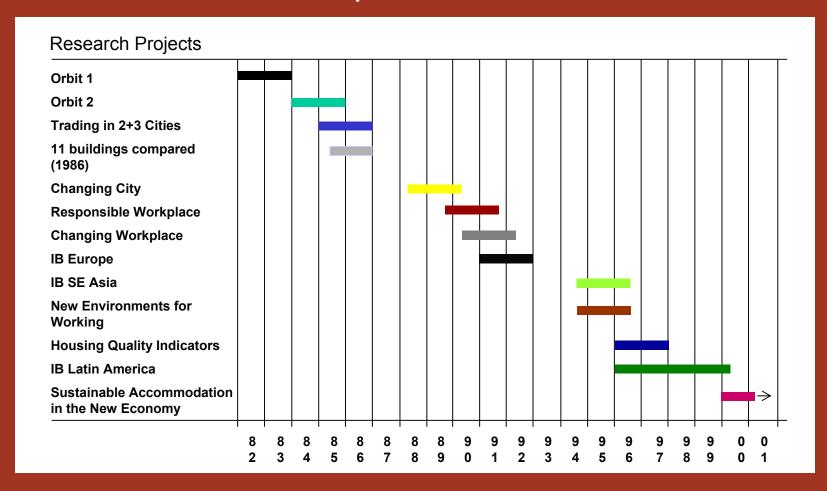


DEGW: who we are

- An international business focused on the changing nature of work and its impact on people, places and technology
- Integrate research, strategy and design
- Recognized as global leader in research on design, management and use of the workplace—widely published
- Since 1973, provided clients with innovative solutions that deliver measurable business benefits



DEGW Research Experience





DEGW

Partnering with Clients

- (1971-) IBM
- (1980-) Digital /Compaq
- (1983-) Hewlett Packard
- (1986-) Andersen /Accenture
- (1989-) Disney
- (1993-) Shell
- (1995-) GlaxoSmithKline
- (1997-) Fidelity Investments
- (1998-) Pfizer, BBC
- (1999-) HM Treasury, Home Office, MoD
- (2000-) Morgan Stanley, Capital One
- (2001-) Johns Hopkins, United Nations
- (2002-) GLA, CDC, McNeil, GSA
- (2003-) MIT, Yale, Radioshack, Visteon



DEGW

Partnering with Architects

Alsop

CUH2A

Davis Brody Bond

Foster

Francis Cauffman Foley Hoffman

Gensler

Hillier

HOK

Kohn Pederson Fox

Richard Meier

Renzo Piano

Richard Rogers

Terry Farrell

SOM

The Environments Group

TVS

TVA



The DEGW Difference

- Thirty years of leadership in thinking about the workplace
- International experience and local context
- Unparalleled research applied in practice
- Working closely with users

