

# Shared Spaces in Campus Real Estate

Leveraging shared space strategies to align resource constraints with institutional challenges

P5 Presentation

19/06/2024

Maik Kocken

MSc Management in the Built Environment



aestate / ontrafel experts

01 Problem

02 Theory

03 Methodology

04 Results

05 Conclusion

06 Discussion



01 Problem

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02 Theory

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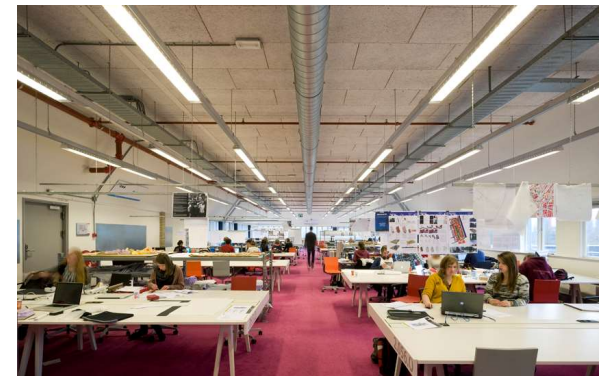
# What are shared spaces?



BK-City

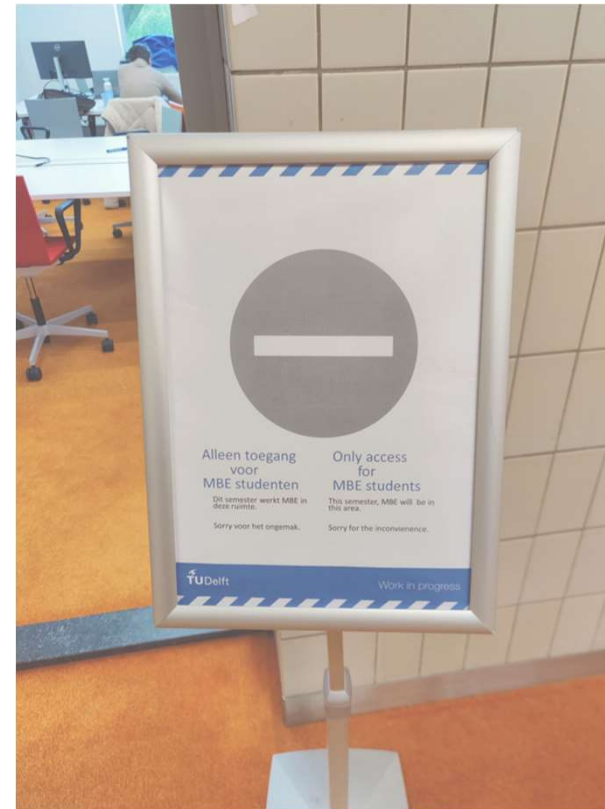


Laboratory



Study spaces

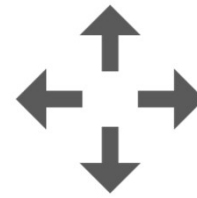
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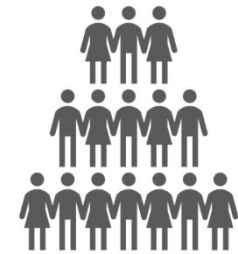


# Shared spaces

Definition



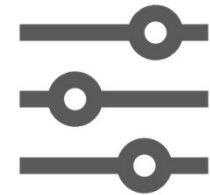
Generic



Internal + external users



Non-territorial



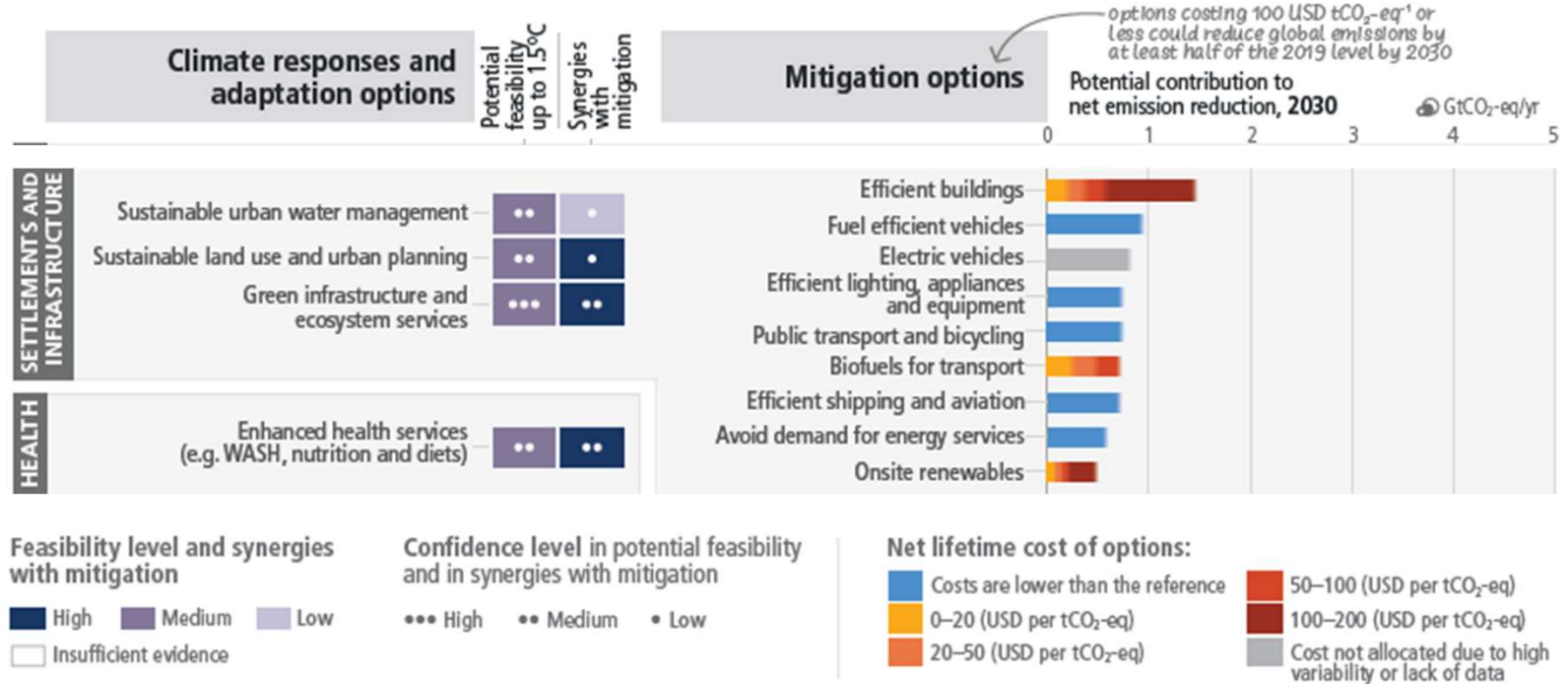
Adaptable



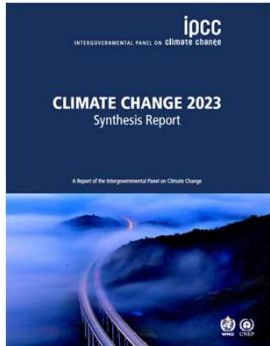
# Context

IPCC 2023

## a) Feasibility of climate responses and adaptation, and potential of mitigation options in the near term



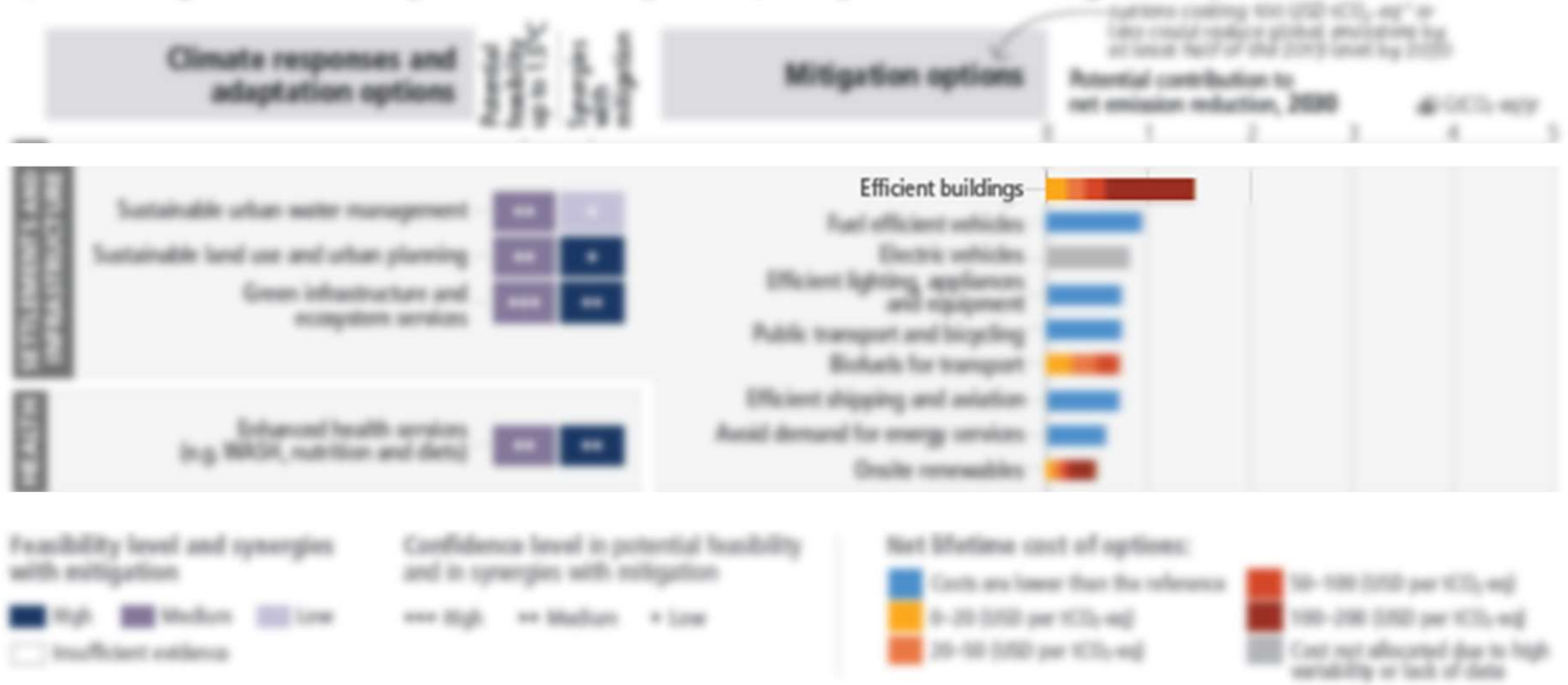
(IPCC, 2023, p. 103)



# Context

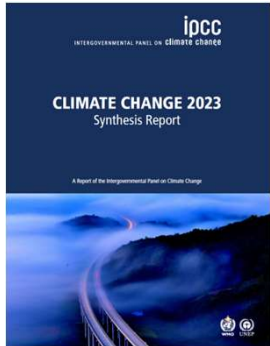
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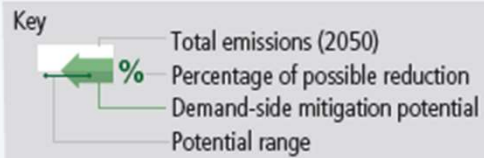


# Context

IPCC 2023

## b) Potential of demand-side mitigation options by 2050

*the range of GHG emissions reduction potential is 40–70% in these end-use sectors*



(IPCC, 2023, p. 103)



“Effective mitigation can be advanced at each of the design, construction, retrofit, **use** and disposal stages for buildings.”

(IPCC, 2023, p. 105)



# Context

IPCC 2023

“

## Mitigation interventions for buildings include:

- at the construction phase, low- emission construction materials, highly efficient building envelope and the integration of renewable energy solutions;
- **at the use phase**, highly efficient appliances/equipment, **the optimisation of the use of buildings** and their supply with low-emission energy sources;
- and at the disposal phase, recycling and re-using construction materials. Sufficiency measures can limit the demand for energy and materials over the lifecycle of buildings and appliances.

”

(IPCC, 2023, p. 105)

# Context

Sharing economy



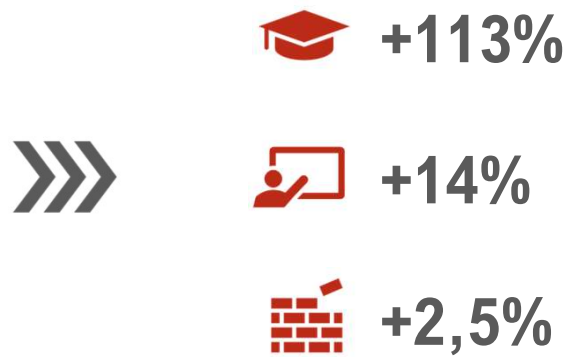
# Context

Dynamic demand

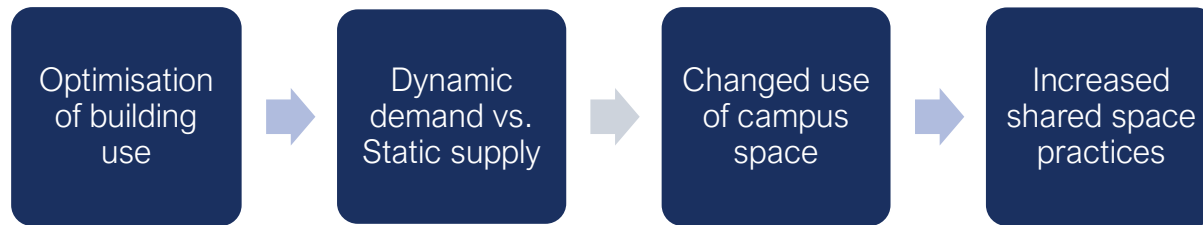


# Context

Dynamic demand



# Problem statement



This research aims to:

This research, therefore, aims to examine the role of shared spaces on campus in promoting and achieving university real estate goals.



(Aurora, Wageningen University & Research n.d.)

# Research questions

## Main research question

How do shared spaces on the university campus align with organisational, functional, financial and physical real estate objectives?





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**SQ1:** What trends can be discerned influencing university real estate objectives, and the demand for and supply of shared spaces on campus?

**SQ2:** How are universities implementing shared spaces and buildings in their real estate portfolio and what characterises these facilities?

**SQ3:** How can shared spaces be aligned with the needs of the university and campus users?



# Conceptual Framework

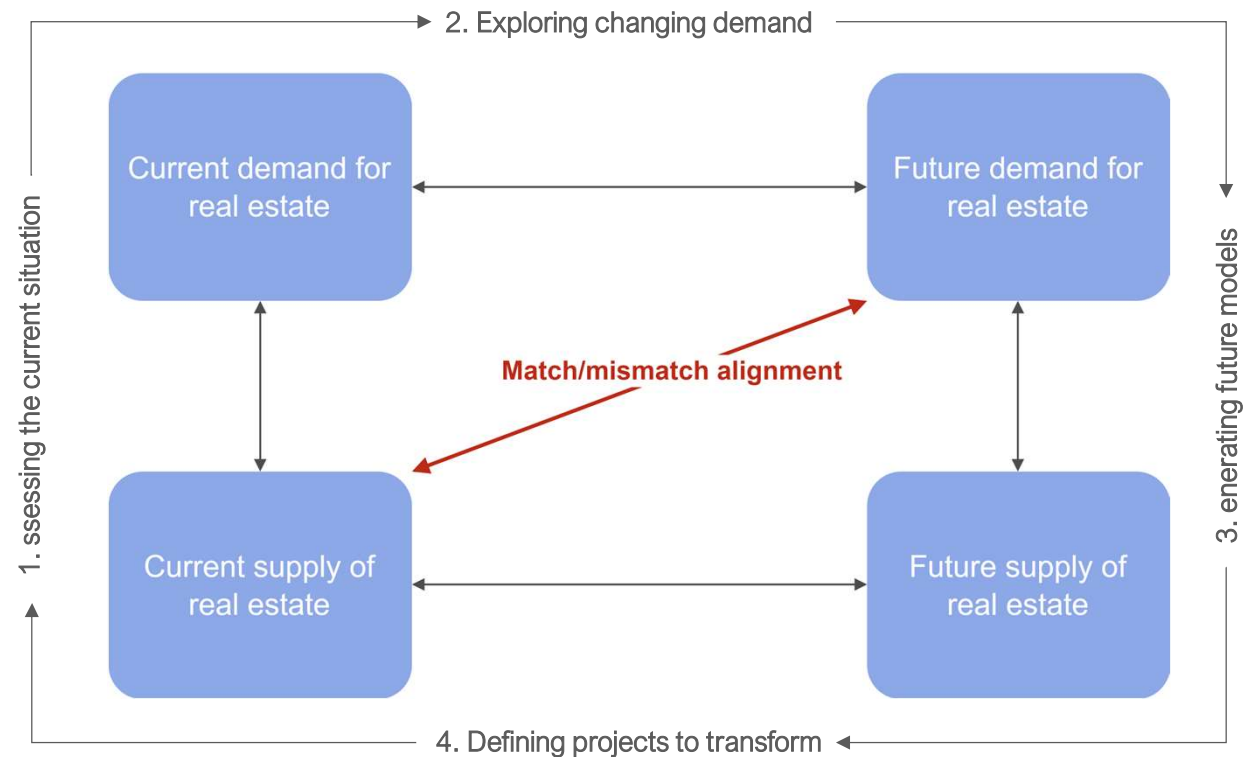
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(De Jonge et al., 2011)

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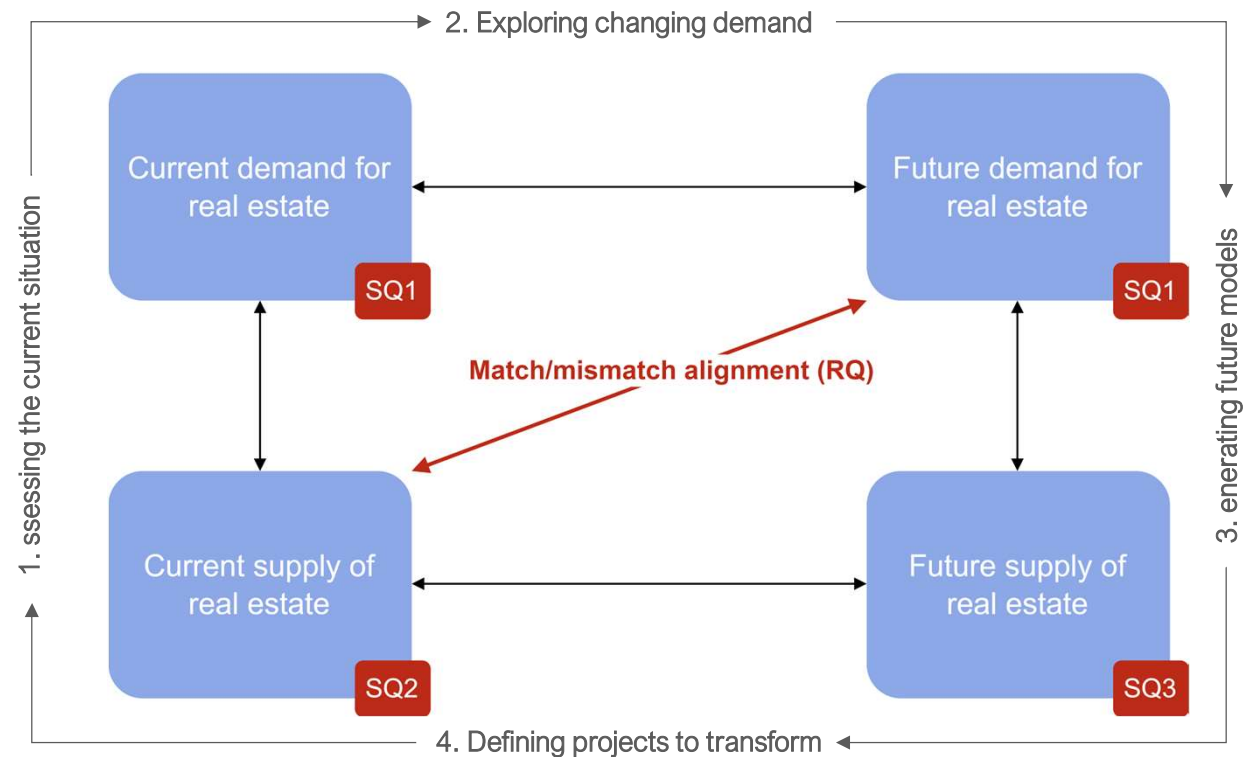
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(De Jonge et al., 2011)

# Relevance



How can shared spaces improve the resilience of the organisation?



To what extent are users willing to share, and what do users need to effectively use these spaces?



What is the financial impact of increased sharing? Can operational costs be reduced and are investment schemes more effective?



Do investments in physical resources for constructing shared facilities realise a significant demand-side mitigation

01 Problem

02 Theory

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0|2 (EGM Architecten, n.d.)



# Four perspectives model

Public real estate management



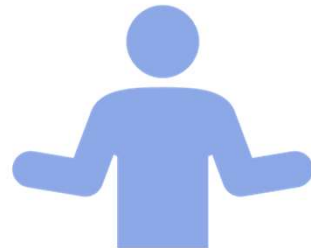
Strategic



Financial



Campus Manager



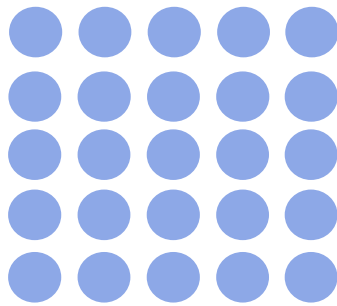
Functional



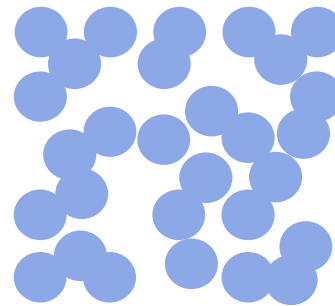
Physical

(Den Heijer, 2011)

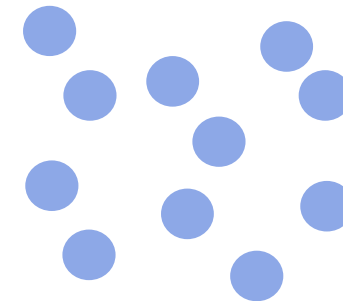
# Changing Campus



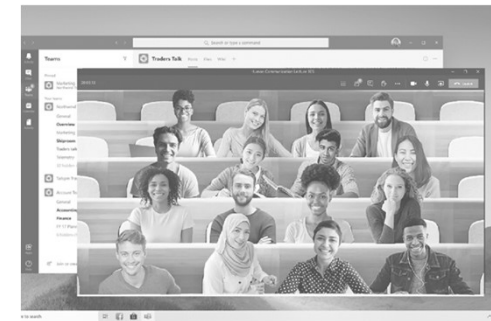
Solid  
Traditional



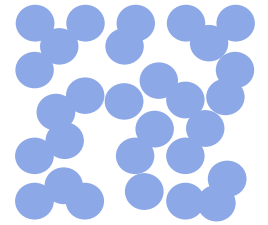
Liquid  
Network



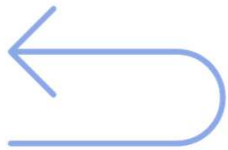
Gas  
Virtual



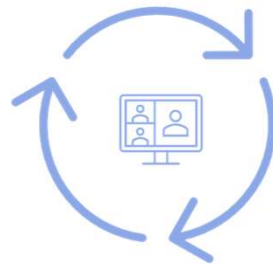
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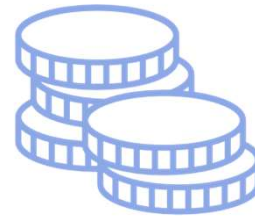
Liquid  
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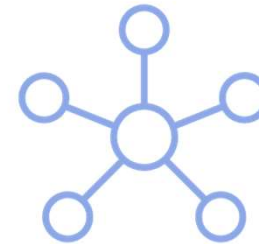
Horizontal  
organisation



Multiple  
workplaces



Multiple funding  
sources



Shared  
facilities

(Den Heijer, 2021)



01 Problem

02 Theory

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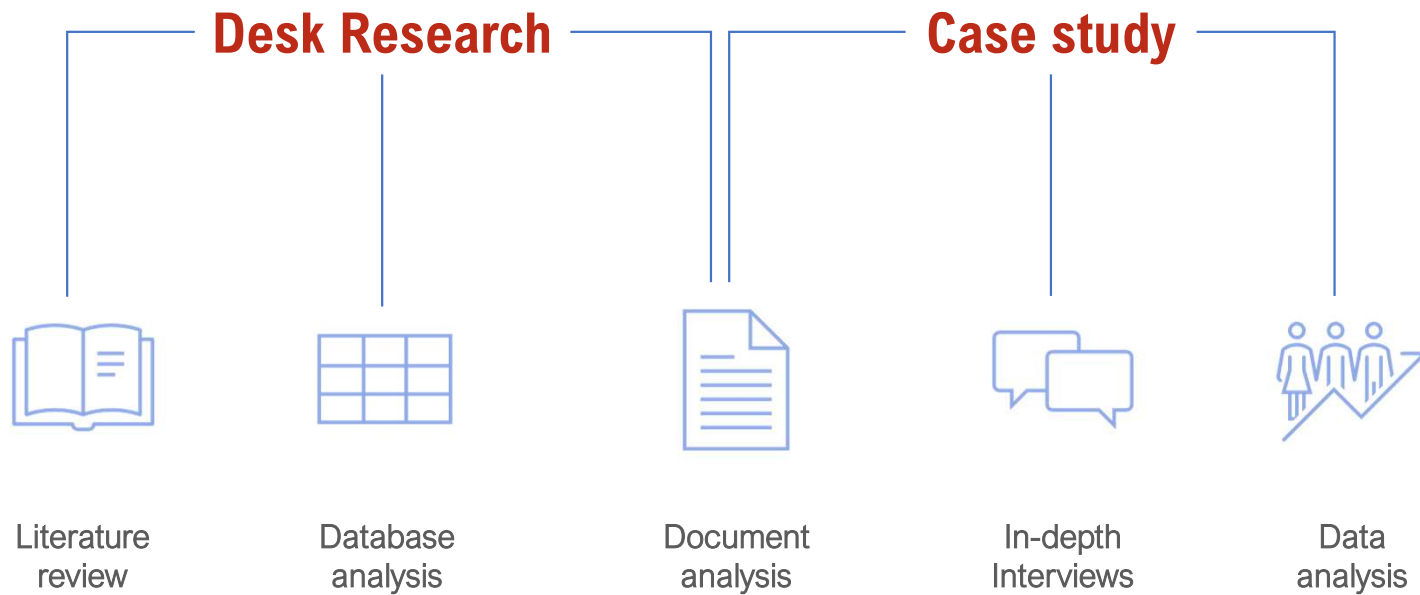
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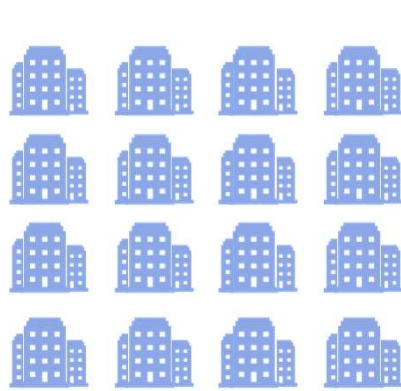


# Methods



# Methods

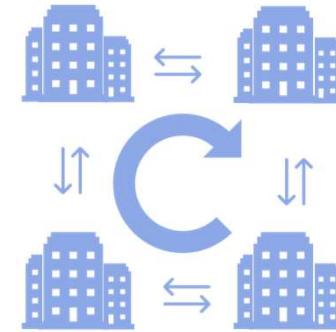
## Deliverables



Case Overview



Case study



Cross case analysis

01 Problem

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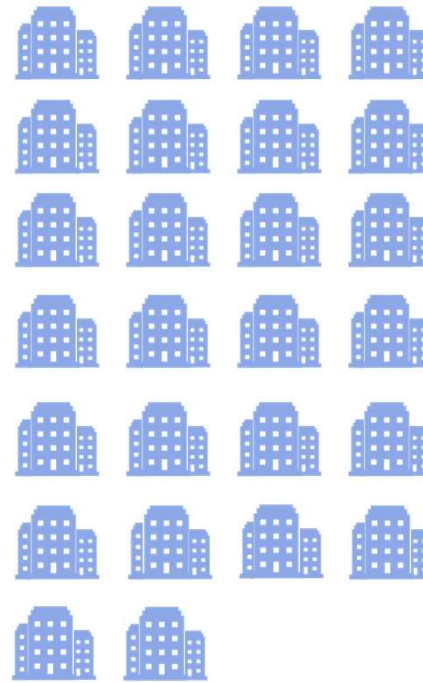
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# Case Overview



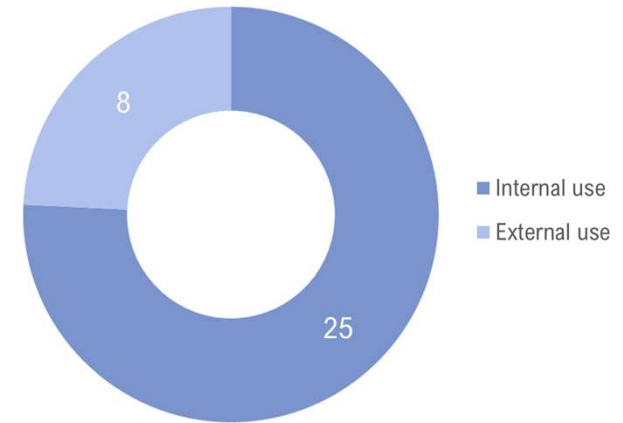
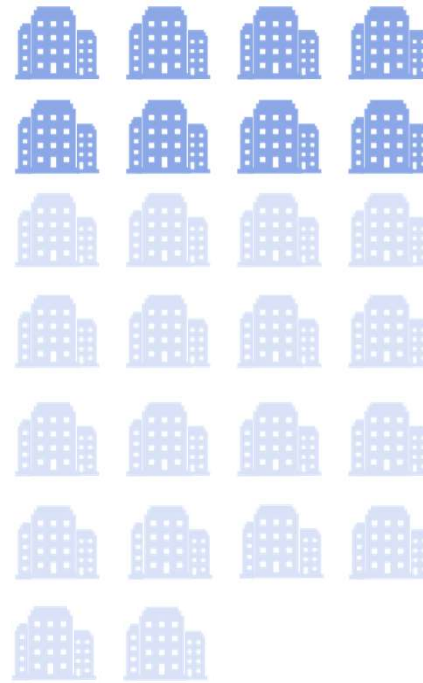
*(See report for a complete overview)*



Teaching and learning centre university of Birmingham (University of Birmingham, 2020)

# Case Overview

User types



(Not mutually exclusive)

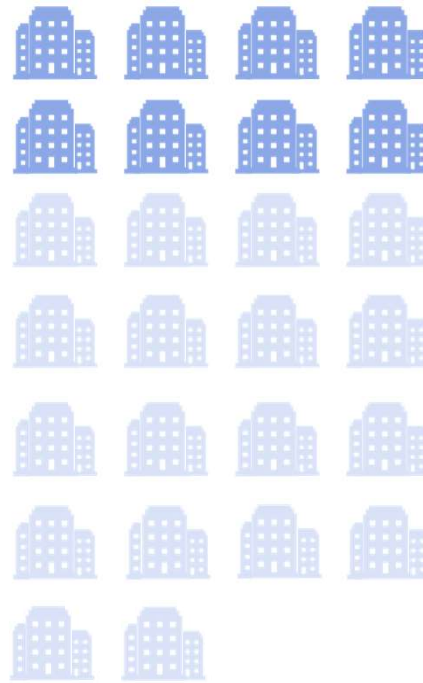
Buildings with external users



Musashino Art University Building  
(Hasegawa, 2020)

# Case Overview

## Institutions



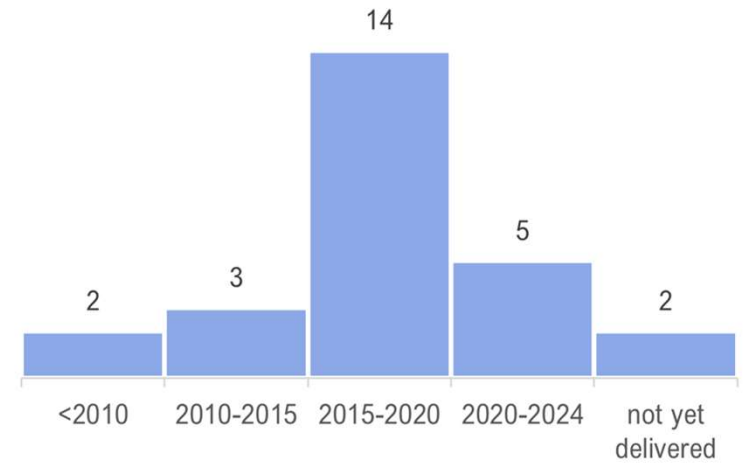
- Wageningen University
- Erasmus University Rotterdam
- Delft University of Technology
- Tilburg University
- Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
- Eindhoven University of Technology

VU, WUR & TU Delft



# Case Overview

Year of delivery

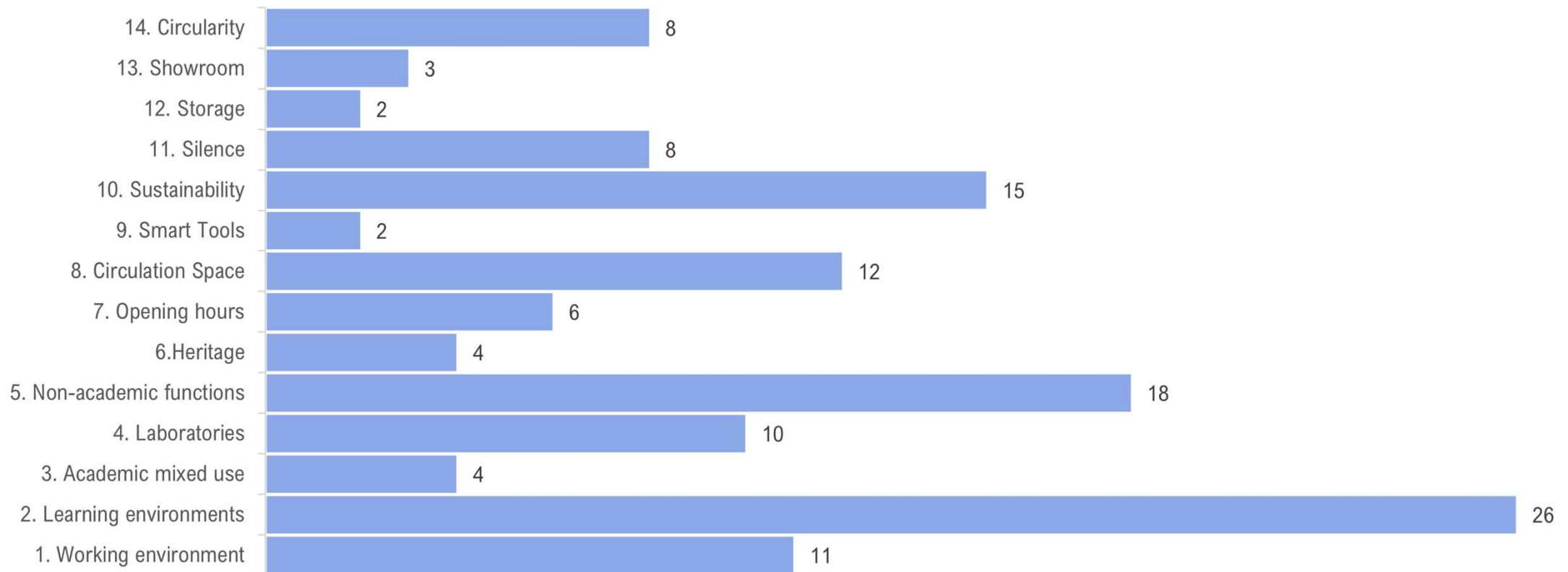


< 10 years & in use



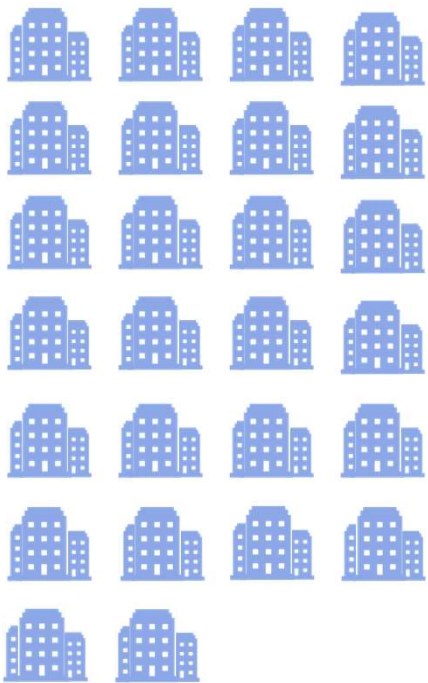
# Case Overview

## Campus themes



# Case selection

## Case Overview



*(See report for a complete overview)*

## Selection criteria

Location	Functions
University	Year of delivery
Users	Accessibility of data
Number of shared buildings	

## Selection



# Cases

Echo

OI2

NU

Forum

Aurora

# Cases

## Echo – TU Delft

Functions: Education, study, office, catering

Gross floor area: 8.300 m<sup>2</sup>

Year of delivery: 2022

NU

OI2

Forum

Aurora



Echo (Bloem, 2022)

# Cases

Echo

NU - VU

Functions: Education, study, office, catering, culture

Gross floor area: 31.000 m<sup>2</sup>

Year of delivery: 2020

OI2

Forum

Aurora



NU VU (Steinbach n.d.)

# Cases

Echo

NU

OI2 - VU

Functions: Lab, office, education, catering

Gross floor area: 33.000 m<sup>2</sup>

Year of delivery: 2018

Forum

Aurora



# Cases

Echo

NU

OI2

Forum - WUR

Functions: Education, study, library, catering

Gross floor area: 36.500 m<sup>2</sup>

Year of delivery: 2008

Aurora



Forum (Author)

# Cases

Echo

NU

OI2

Forum

Aurora

Functions: Education, study, catering

Gross floor area: 14.050 m<sup>2</sup>

Year of delivery: 2021



Aurora (Author)



# Cross-case analysis

## Cross-case analysis

### Cross campus analysis

TU Delft, WUR, VU

### Cross building analysis

Echo, NU, O|2, Forum, Aurora

# Cross-campus analysis

Trends affecting demand for shared spaces on campus

## Organisational

Complex society

More and integrated research activities

Internationalisation

Inter-disciplinary collaboration

Organisational Growth (Student & Staff)

## Financial

Declined (government) funding

Uncertain research funding

Rising construction costs

Competition for academic talent

## Functional

Personalised & Flexible education

Hybrid working

On-campus education

## Physical

Focus on sustainable use of scarce resources

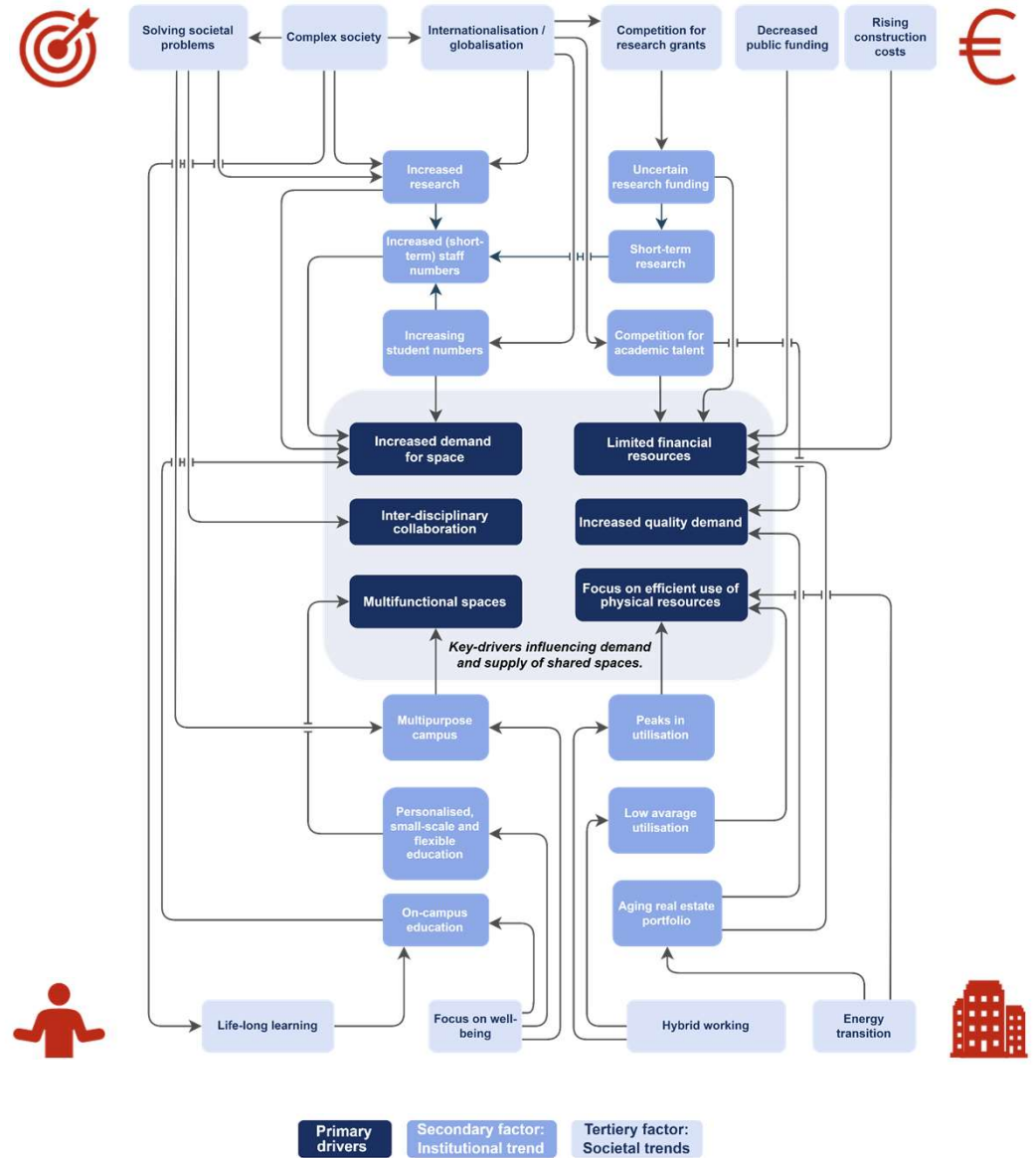
Ageing real estate portfolio

Low utilisation

Busy and quiet days due to hybrid working

# Cross-campus analysis

## Trends & Connections



# Cross-campus analysis

## Drivers & Catalysts

Drivers (supply)



### Declined financial resources.

Necessitating shared usage: Individual facilities are no longer feasible due to decreased government funding and academic competition.



### Focus on efficient use of physical resources.

Stemming from the energy transition, overall low utilisation, hybrid working and an ageing real estate portfolio.



### Increased demand for space.

Caused by overall organisational growth and uncertainty in student group sizes and hybrid working patterns.



### Demand for multifunctional spaces.

Multifunctional spaces cater to the need for a multipurpose campus, facilitating changing learning patterns, liveliness and user well-being.



### Increased quality demands.

For high-quality research and education facilities, stemming from competition for academic talent, high-quality education, and ageing real estate.



### Inter-disciplinary collaboration.

Shared spaces facilitate interaction between user groups to increase research and education quality.

Catalysts (demand)



TU Delft Campus (TU Delft, n.d.)

# Cross-campus analysis

## Strategy

Clustering of research themes from different faculties per facility



Separate facilities for education & research

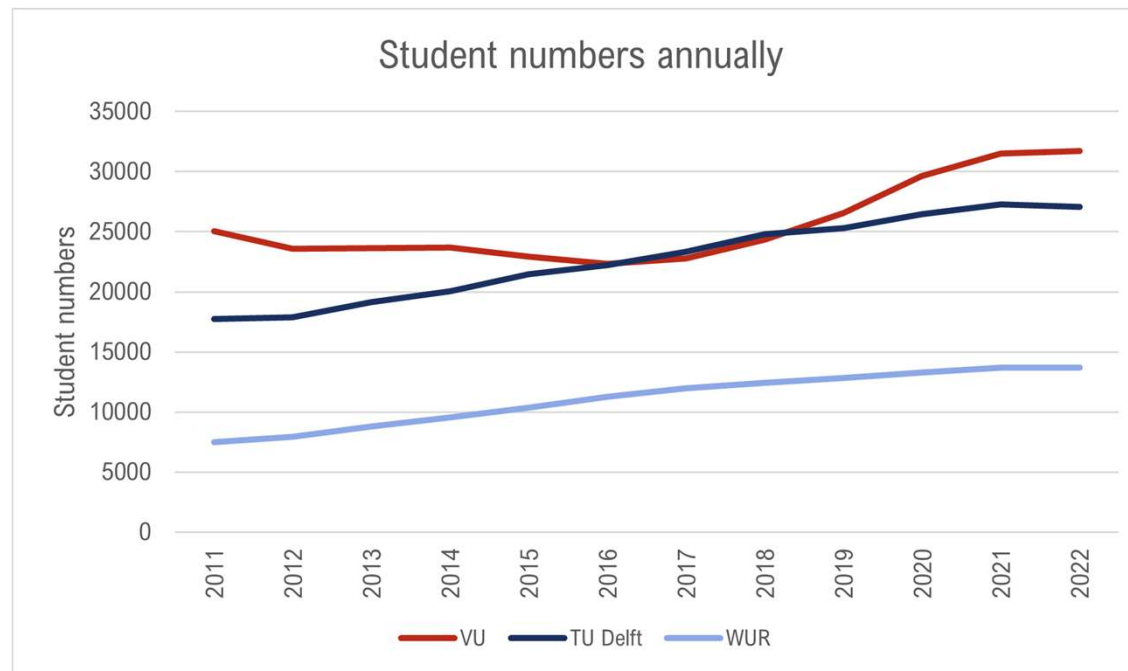


Inter-faculty facilities for education



# Cross-campus analysis

## Organisational developments



# Cross-campus analysis

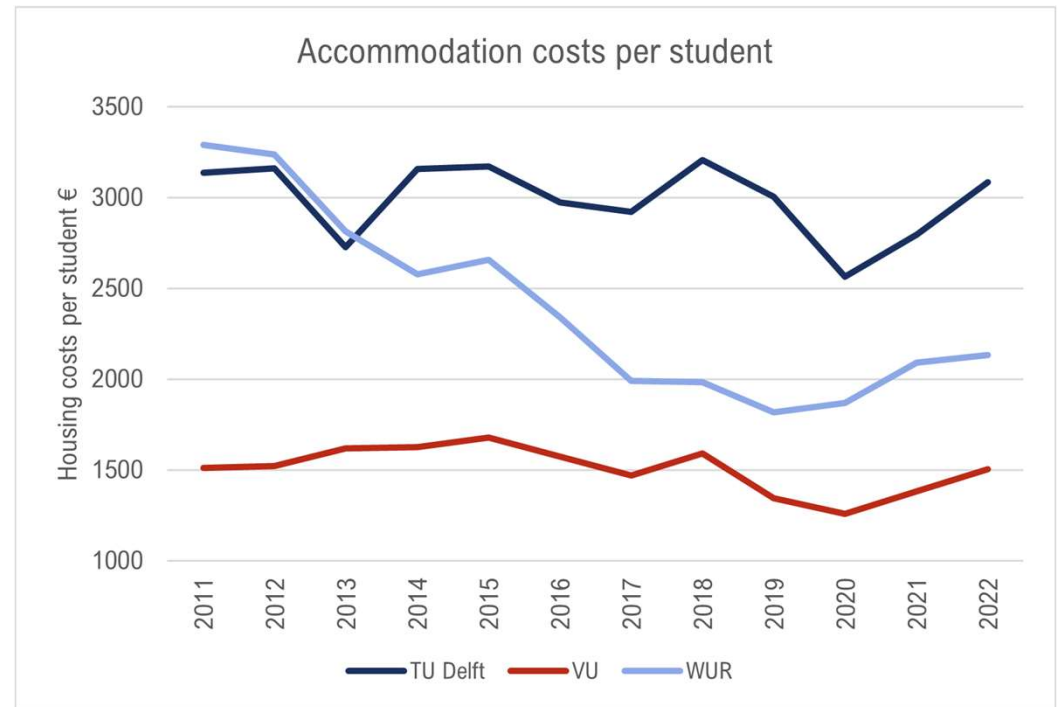
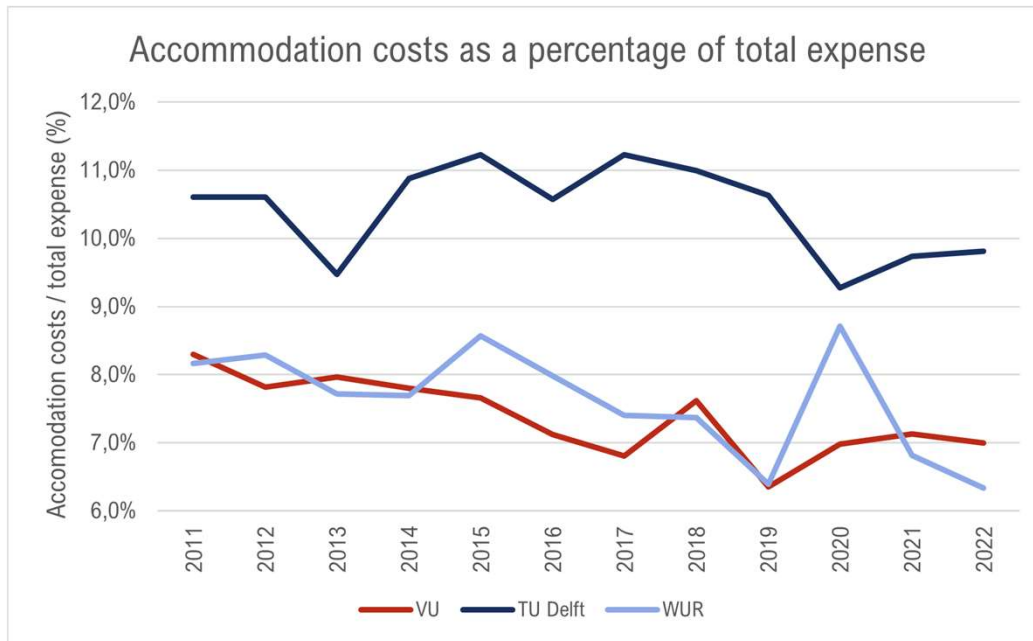


## Financial developments



# Cross-campus analysis

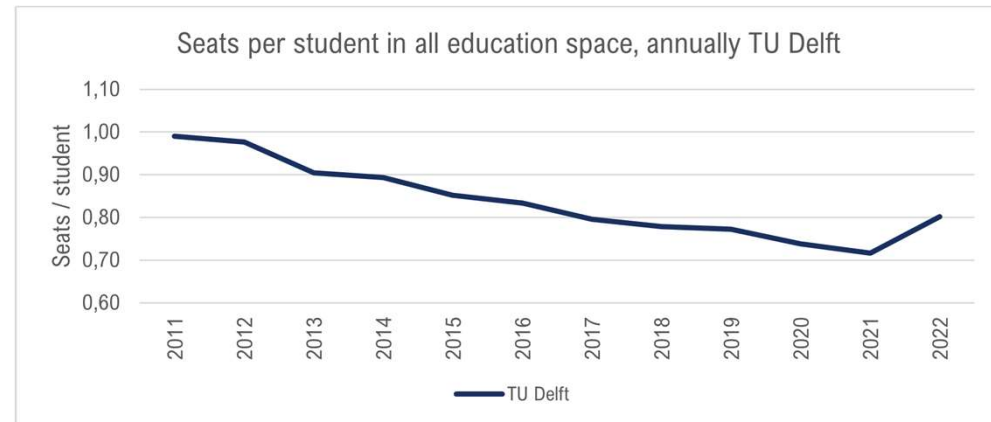
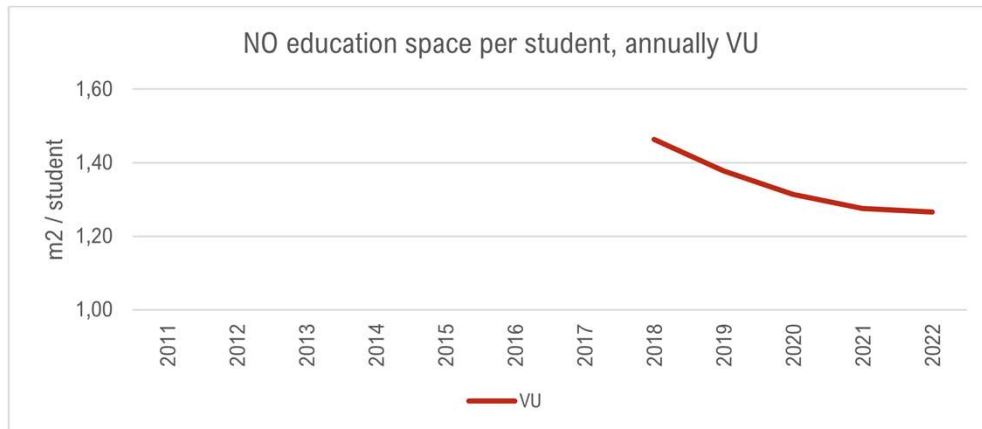
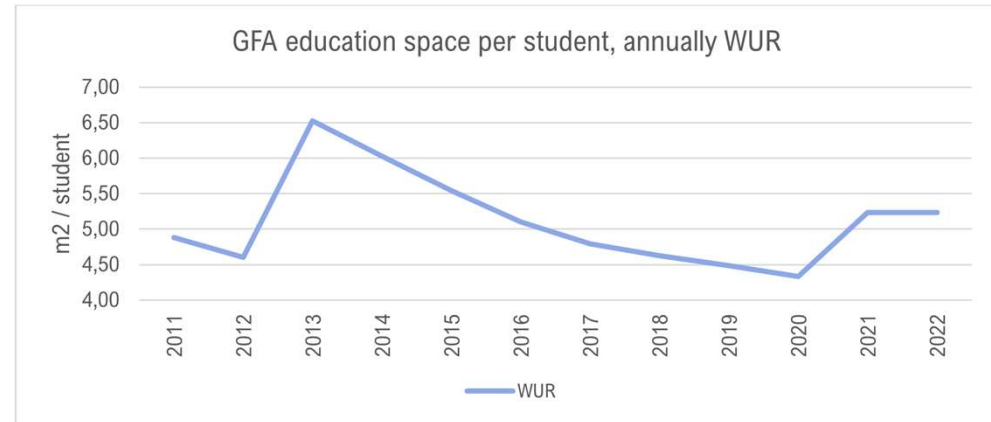
## Financial developments





# Cross-campus analysis

## Physical developments



# Cross-case analysis

## Cross-case analysis

### Cross campus analysis

TU Delft, WUR, VU





### Cross building analysis

Echo, NU, O|2, Forum, Aurora



## SHARED SPACES ON CAMPUS

### PUBLIC VALUES



#### ORGANISATIONAL

-  Increased capacity through shared utilisation.
-  Interdisciplinary cooperation and knowledge sharing.
-  Enhance campus liveliness.
-  Integrate program with surrounding environment.




#### FUNCTIONAL

-  High-quality facilities.
-  Multi/Mono-functionality.
-  Generic spaces.
-  User support and a sharing culture.

#### Financial

-  Short-term and long-term risk control.
-  Total cost of ownership (TCO)

#### Physical

-  Efficient utilisation.
-  Decreased footprint.
-  Pleasant and stimulating environment.

# Cross-building analysis

Public Values associated with shared spaces

# Cross-building analysis

Lessons learned derived from cases

- 1 Designing for generic use  

- 2 'Pooling' functionalities  

- 3 Facilitate cross-discipline interaction  

- 4 Continuous Monitoring and Adjustment  

- 5 Resource scarcity and sharing culture  

- 6 Collective Decision-Making and Compromise  

- 7 Integrated governance model  






- 8 Resource Efficiency  

- 9 Consider total cost of ownership  

- 10 Learning from Experience  


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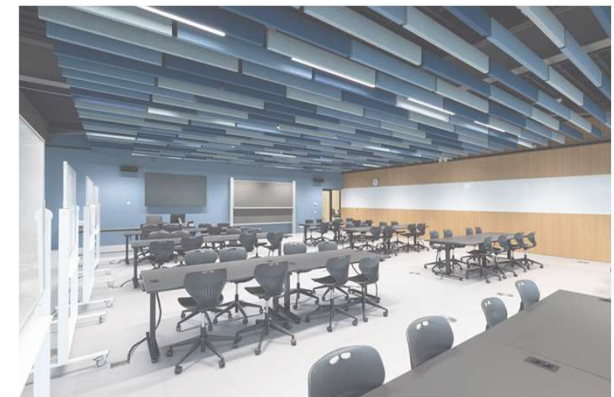
Generic labs at O|2



Lecture hall with separations at Echo








Lecture hall and cinema at NU



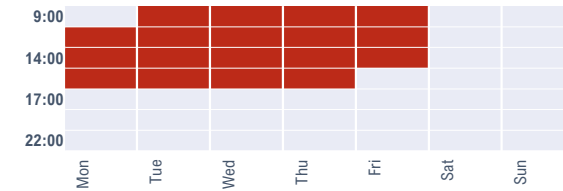
Classroom for mixed didactics at Echo

# Cross-building analysis

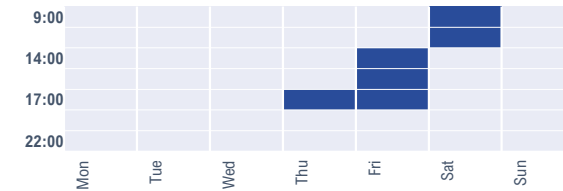
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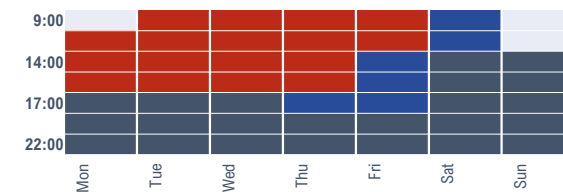
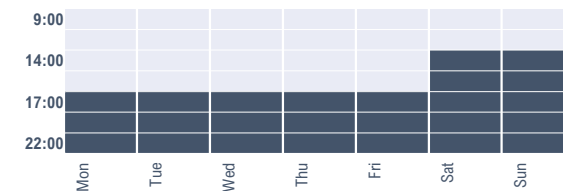
*Regular education*



*Post-graduate education*













*Cinema / Theatre*



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# Cross-building analysis

Lessons learned derived from cases

If cost per €/m<sup>2</sup> ↑  
 but total m<sup>2</sup> ↓

---

TCO (€) potentially ↓

## 6 Collective Decision-Making and Compromise



## 7 Integrated governance model



## 8 Resource Efficiency



## 9 Consider total cost of ownership













## 10 Learning from Experience





# Cross-building analysis

Lessons learned derived from cases

- 1 Designing for generic use  

- 2 'Pooling' functionalities  

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- *Demand-driven to supply-driven.*
- *Physical and financial scarcity as drivers.*
- *Organisational and functional as catalysts.*

**SQ2:** How are universities implementing shared spaces and buildings in their real estate portfolio and what characterises these facilities?

- *Educational areas, offices, and labs.*
- *Cautious trend towards sharing with external users.*
- *A comprehensive institutional strategy is required.*

**SQ3:** How can shared spaces be aligned with the needs of the university and campus users?

- *Understand the distinct public values of the four perspectives.*
- *An integrated approach is essential to address challenges.*
- *Continuous monitoring and promoting a sharing culture.*



Echo TU Delft collegezaal,  
(Van Oosten, n.d.)

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# Main Research Question

How do shared spaces on the university campus align with organisational, functional, financial and environmental real estate objectives?



Shared spaces improve the adaptability and resilience of the institution to changing academic demands and external pressures.



Shared spaces can be aligned with functional objectives, provided these are designed to be sufficiently generic to accommodate multiple uses and the transition is managed effectively.



Financing campus real estate without shared space concepts is often no longer feasible. Shared spaces can help reduce total cost of ownership and mitigate risks.



Shared spaces increase the potential to use physical resources efficiently. A growing organisation can be accommodated with fewer physical assets.

# Main Research Question

How do shared spaces on the university campus align with organisational, functional, financial and environmental real estate objectives?



Shared spaces improve the adaptability and resilience of the institution to changing academic demands and external pressures.



Shared spaces can be aligned with functional objectives, provided these are designed to be sufficiently generic to accommodate multiple uses and the transition is managed effectively.



Financing campus real estate without shared space concepts is often no longer feasible. Shared spaces can help reduce total cost of ownership and mitigate risks.



Shared spaces increase the potential to use physical resources efficiently. A growing organisation can be accommodated with fewer physical assets.

# Main Research Question

How do shared spaces on the university campus align with organisational, functional, financial and environmental real estate objectives?

A **strategic** and **integrated approach** to campus management aligns shared spaces with real estate objectives, and has the potential to **mitigate downsides** of increased shared space practices.

This alignment **optimises resource use** and enhances university campuses' functionality, flexibility, and sustainability, ultimately supporting the institution's **primary academic objective** and **operational effectiveness**.



01 Problem

02 Theory

03 Methodology

04 Results

05 Conclusion

06 Discussion

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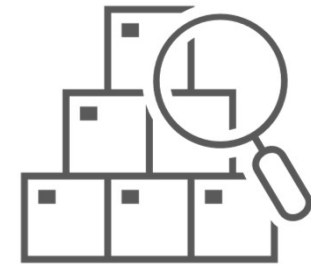


# Discussion

## Limitations



Scope



Data collection



# Discussion

## Unsolved and new questions

- The extent of the **trend** toward shared spaces **internationally** or a comparison of the trends and impacts in Dutch universities with those in other countries.
- How the **varied metrics and methods** used by different campus real estate departments can be standardised for more consistent quantitative data collection and analysis.
- How to resolve the **practical challenges** of implementing shared spaces through for example **change management** to ensure user satisfaction and an effective cultural shift.



Entreehal Echo. (Bloem, n.d.)



# Discussion

Research recommendations



Broaden scope



Narrow scope



# Discussion

Practical recommendations



Long-term strategy



Organisational policy

# Shared Spaces in Campus Real Estate

Leveraging shared space strategies to align resource constraints with institutional challenges



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