

## **Event Session**

## The Future of Technology and Affordability in Real Estate Development

Date: February 25???26, 2025

00:00:02> 00:00:06:	Astro has now officially given us the OK that we
00:00:06> 00:00:09:	can get started and so he will rest for a
00:00:09> 00:00:12:	minute while we get our program started.
00:00:12> 00:00:13:	I am Rick Porter.
00:00:14> 00:00:17:	I'm the director of a Master of Real Estate Development
00:00:17> 00:00:19:	program at Georgia Tech.
00:00:19> 00:00:22:	And what we want to share with you today is
00:00:22> 00:00:26:	not necessarily just what we happen to be doing with
00:00:26> 00:00:31:	a academia and real estate development, but specifically bring a
00:00:31> 00:00:35:	conversation to you relative to some of the things that
00:00:35> 00:00:37:	we do within our program.
00:00:38> 00:00:43:	We're in the College of Design within the College of
00:00:43> 00:00:49:	Design as well with the idea that technology is related
00:00:49> 00:00:55:	to efficiency and efficiency ultimately has got to be one
00:00:55> 00:01:00:	of our goals associated with affordable housing.
00:01:01> 00:01:04:	So when we think about academia and real estate
	development,
00:01:05> 00:01:07:	one of the aspects that that I bring to the
00:01:07> 00:01:10:	discussion is that we are still in what I call
00:01:10> 00:01:14:	a first generation degree real estate development focused on real
00:01:14> 00:01:19:	estate development, whether it's housing or other aspects of real
00:01:19> 00:01:22:	estate development does not have a long history in post
00:01:22> 00:01:23:	secondary academia.
00:01:24> 00:01:27:	So we have a program where we want to make
00:01:27> 00:01:30:	sure that we expose our students to what we call
00:01:30> 00:01:33:	the four pillars of real estate development.
00:01:33> 00:01:38:	Looking at the physical context or the physical

	characteristics, how
00:01:38> 00:01:42:	do we interface with public policy and the regulatory
	infrastructure.
00:01:42> 00:01:47:	Obviously finance and feasibility is a big component of what
00:01:47> 00:01:50:	of of the development world and it's a lot
00:01:50> 00:01:53:	more fun when it gets consumed.
00:01:53> 00:02:05:	So market demand and we are have one too many
00:02:05> 00:02:09:	there we go.
00:02:09> 00:02:13:	So within our program, we do look across real estate
00:02:13> 00:02:18:	development, but for the last few years and even today,
00:02:18> 00:02:22:	housing is obviously a hot topic and it's a big
00:02:22> 00:02:25:	interest of the students in our program.
00:02:25> 00:02:28:	While we are not a research type degree, the more
00:02:29> 00:02:32:	or less culmination of of the students time with us
00:02:32> 00:02:34:	at Georgia Tech is a capstone project.
00:02:35> 00:02:39:	And the capstone is student driven research and a topic
00:02:39> 00:02:44:	that the student is interested in semester long where they
00:02:44> 00:02:48:	can take a relatively deep dive into to any number
00:02:48> 00:02:48:	of topics.
00:02:49> 00:02:52:	Here's a couple of things that we have looked at
00:02:52> 00:02:55:	over the years and specifically that are related, if you
00:02:55> 00:02:58:	will, to, to your mission to all of our missions
00:02:58> 00:03:02:	actually and looking at efficiencies and particularly affordable
	housing.
00:03:03> 00:03:06:	We had a capstone that looked at affordable housing
00:03:06> 00:03:10:	easements. Think about it in terms of conservation easement where in
00:03:10> 00:03:14:	fact there is permanent affordability in working with a a,
00:03:14> 00:03:17:	a a donor of the easement as well as a
00:03:17> 00:03:22:	recipient of the easement that would manage that residual
00.00.11 × 00.00.22.	land
00:03:22> 00:03:23:	development.
00:03:23> 00:03:27:	Using GIS ality to identify those parcels of land that
00:03:27> 00:03:31:	end up in the public realm, very often non conforming,
00:03:31> 00:03:36:	very often think about right away where there was additional
00:03:36> 00:03:40:	right away that was acquired more so than was needed.
00:03:40> 00:03:44:	A A a student took GIS, identified those parcels and
00:03:44> 00:03:47:	then did planning around those parcels.
00:03:47> 00:03:52:	Public contribution of land, if you will, toward affordable
	housing
00:03:52> 00:03:56:	comprehensive plan based zoning and G that that that
00.02.56 \ 00.04.04-	basically
00:03:56> 00:04:01:	moves beyond geography based zoning to outcome based zoning.
	2011.19.

00:04:01> 00:04:04:	Now, I'm fully aware of the controversies around zoning and,
00:04:04> 00:04:07:	and how that, but the good thing about academia, we
00:04:07> 00:04:10:	can go into a lot of topics that we don't
00:04:10> 00:04:13:	necessarily have public hearings on all of them, but we
00:04:13> 00:04:16:	can study things that that in this case, for instance,
00:04:16> 00:04:19:	if and if you have a comprehensive plan and if
00:04:19> 00:04:22:	that comprehensive plan is very specific with a need such
00:04:22> 00:04:26:	as affordable housing, a proposal for affordable housing that is
00:04:26> 00:04:29:	meeting that need is not bound by geography, it's bound
00:04:30> 00:04:30:	by outcome.
00:04:31> 00:04:34:	Interesting concept looking at how to layer Lytec and historic
00:04:34> 00:04:35:	tax credits.
00:04:35> 00:04:38:	That's been done time and again.
00:04:38> 00:04:42:	However, from a student perspective and, and from, from our
00:04:42> 00:04:47:	program perspective, looking at more efficient ways to layer two
00:04:47> 00:04:50:	types of tax credits and then a clean sheet of
00:04:50> 00:04:52:	paper discussion we have had.
00:04:53> 00:04:55:	A couple of years ago, we had a student look
00:04:55> 00:04:57:	at a capstone that said what would an affordable housing
00:04:57> 00:05:00:	ordinance looked like if you had no ordinances?
00:05:00> 00:05:02:	If we did not try to layer this into every
00:05:03> 00:05:06:	imaginable ordinance and, and, and determine how we, we work
00:05:06> 00:05:09:	our way through the 400 pages of the UDO that
00:05:09> 00:05:11:	we're all proud of.
00:05:11> 00:05:12:	I understand that.
00:05:12> 00:05:14:	But if in fact we had a clean sheet of
00:05:14> 00:05:15:	paper, what would it would look like?
00:05:15> 00:05:17:	So these are just some of the ideas that we
00:05:17> 00:05:18:	have worked on.
00:05:19> 00:05:22:	l started teaching about 20 years ago.
00:05:22> 00:05:26:	I'm a real estate developer, third generation by profession.
00:05:26> 00:05:29:	So what today I'm playing the role as I would
00:05:29> 00:05:32:	as a developer, one of the first mantras of real
00:05:32> 00:05:36:	estate development, as you start a project and you begin
00:05:36> 00:05:37:	to put a team together.
00:05:37> 00:05:40:	And so we have this literal and figurative table that
00:05:40> 00:05:43:	we are sitting around, and your goal is always to
00:05:44> 00:05:46:	be the dumbest guy at the table because if you
00:05:46> 00:05:50:	surround yourself with good people, the project's going to work.

00:05:50> 00:05:53: 00:05:54> 00:05:56: 00:05:56> 00:05:59: 00:06:00> 00:06:03: 00:06:03> 00:06:06: 00:06:06> 00:06:08: 00:06:08> 00:06:11: 00:06:12> 00:06:12:	Well, I'm clearly the dumbest guy on the stage today. And I have an opportunity to introduce you to three of my colleagues that will take the program from here. We anticipate that we will present all three in a row, and then we will have some time for interface toward the the end of the session. First, I will introduce you to Doctor Javier Irizari. Dr.
00:06:12> 00:06:16:	Irizari is the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs in the
00:06:16> 00:06:20:	College of Design, currently wearing a second hat as an
00:06:20> 00:06:24:	interim chair of the School of Building Construction.
00:06:25> 00:06:29:	Has been involved in the industry as well as academia
00:06:29> 00:06:32:	for many years and was very early and and taking
00:06:32> 00:06:37:	a look at new technologies as it relates to construction.
00:06:37> 00:06:39:	Sort of personal dear to me.
00:06:40> 00:06:43:	I've had a chance to work beside him for many
00:06:43> 00:06:43:	years.
00:06:43> 00:06:47:	I'm a private pilot, so he got involved in drones
00:06:47> 00:06:47:	very early.
00:06:47> 00:06:50:	So it was fascinating to me to think about.
00:06:50> 00:06:52:	Well, I thought these were toys.
00:06:52> 00:06:53:	Is this actually something?
00:06:53> 00:06:57:	And he has spent many years understanding the value of
00:06:57> 00:06:58:	that technology.
00:06:59> 00:07:00:	He's our first presenter.
00:07:00> 00:07:03:	Secondly, I will introduce you to Miss KK Loy.
00:07:03> 00:07:07:	KK is a practicing architect, been practicing for a number
00:07:07> 00:07:11:	of years, came back into academia to pursue her Master's
00:07:11> 00:07:13:	in Real Estate development.
00:07:13> 00:07:18:	Still in the program has already started her underlying research
00:07:18> 00:07:23:	for what will be her capstone, looking at various aspects
00:07:23> 00:07:27:	of technology as it relates to design and then ultimately
00:07:27> 00:07:31:	to be delivered in the world of of real estate
00:07:31> 00:07:32:	development.
00:07:32> 00:07:35:	From my standpoint and a personal note, KK is one
00:07:35> 00:07:37:	of those that always says yes, you know, she is
00:07:37> 00:07:40:	just she's great from the standpoint of, you know, I've
00:07:40> 00:07:42:	got this idea I got this idea she's working with
00:07:42> 00:07:45:	some industry folks now that came to me and wanted
00:07:45> 00:07:47:	to do this and I can go through and say,
00:07:47> 00:07:48:	hey, are you interested?

00:07:48> 00:07:51:	Yep, I'm interested let's, let's, let's see what happens.
00:07:51> 00:07:53:	So that's that's that's great from a director standpoint.
00:07:54> 00:07:56:	Finally, I'll introduce you to Stacy Scapano.
00:07:56> 00:07:57:	Stacy.
00:07:57> 00:08:01:	Stacy finished our program some time back again, came to
00:08:01> 00:08:05:	us with years of of construction experience currently with JE
00:08:05> 00:08:08:	Dunn has been with Skanska and some other programs.
00:08:08> 00:08:11:	And if you look at Stacy's title over the years,
00:08:11> 00:08:15:	there's always something about innovation, there's always something about technology
00:08:15> 00:08:17:	and what he's done with construction.
00:08:17> 00:08:20:	He's going to share some information that he worked on,
00:08:20> 00:08:23:	frankly, as you know, when when he was with us
00:08:23> 00:08:26:	at tech and continues to work on as it relates
00:08:26> 00:08:30:	to technology and scaling from the a modular housing standpoint.
00:08:31> 00:08:34:	So I will now turn it over to Doctor Irizarry.
00:08:36> 00:08:38:	Thank you Professor Porter.
00:08:39> 00:08:40:	Good morning everyone.
00:08:41> 00:08:42:	How y'all doing?
00:08:42> 00:08:46:	It's great to see full House and it's my pleasure
00:08:46> 00:08:49:	to be here to share a little bit about what
00:08:49> 00:08:54:	we do with technology related to the construction industry in
00:08:54> 00:08:58:	the College of Design and in our School of Building
00:08:58> 00:08:59:	Construction.
00:09:00> 00:09:02:	So a little bit about our school.
00:09:03> 00:09:06:	It has a variety of academic programs.
00:09:06> 00:09:10:	We have a bachelor's of science in construction science and
00:09:10> 00:09:11:	management.
00:09:11> 00:09:14:	We have several minors that we also offer to students
00:09:14> 00:09:15:	in the institute.
00:09:16> 00:09:19:	We have a masters of science in building construction and
00:09:19> 00:09:22:	facilities management, our masters in real estate development.
00:09:23> 00:09:27:	We also have a online program in Occupational Safety and
00:09:27> 00:09:31:	health at the masters level and one of the first
00:09:31> 00:09:33:	doctorates in building construction.
00:09:34> 00:09:37:	So the a lot of what we do in the
00:09:37> 00:09:41:	school of building construction on the graduate and in some
00:09:41> 00:09:45:	of our graduate programs is look at the infusion of
00:09:45> 00:09:50:	technology in every aspect of the construction life cycle.
00:09:50> 00:09:55:	So different sectors of the industry, commercial, residential, and those

00:09:56> 00:09:59:	are just some examples of the tools that we use
00:09:59> 00:10:04:	to teach students what technology can do for the industry.
00:10:05> 00:10:10:	And you'll see a list of things that are drones,
00:10:10> 00:10:11:	robotics.
00:10:11> 00:10:13:	We have our friend Aster, you may have seen them
00:10:13> 00:10:15:	in the corner there sitting quietly.
00:10:16> 00:10:20:	And that is something that we are very proud to
00:10:21> 00:10:25:	be able to share with our students and not only
00:10:25> 00:10:29:	in the classroom, but also in application.
00:10:29> 00:10:36:	We collaborate with construction industry partners in exploring the what's
00:10:36> 00:10:40:	next for technology used in the construction industry.
00:10:41> 00:10:44:	So this is an example of a project that we
00:10:44> 00:10:46:	did with the Unilever Company.
00:10:46> 00:10:50:	It had commercial project where we use drones to evaluate
00:10:50> 00:10:56:	the interaction between lifting equipment when you have multiple lifting
00:10:56> 00:10:58:	equipment at the same time.
00:10:58> 00:11:03:	We also did some of the 1st laser.
00:11:04> 00:11:05:	Where's the laser?
00:11:08> 00:11:09:	OK, I went too far.
00:11:11> 00:11:13:	The one that says P2K.
00:11:13> 00:11:17:	So that one was Hartfield Jackson International Airport several years
00:11:17> 00:11:18:	ago.
00:11:18> 00:11:22:	We were one of the first entities that was allowed
00:11:22> 00:11:26:	to fly drones next to the airport to do earthwork
00:11:26> 00:11:31:	recognition and and side work inspections for off site parking
00:11:31> 00:11:31:	lot.
00:11:33> 00:11:40:	And this one you'll recognize our main character Astro.
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	So that's a Boston Dynamics quadruped robot.
00:11:43> 00:11:47:	And the idea of using this in the classroom was
00:11:47> 00:11:51:	to introduce students to the opportunities and and also explore
00:11:51> 00:11:55:	the challenges of using robotics in construction environment.
00:11:56> 00:12:00:	This application was in a manufacturing facility on campus where
00:12:00> 00:12:05:	we tested the capabilities of the robot for material handling.
00:12:05> 00:12:09:	So you can imagine this on a job site as
00:12:09> 00:12:13:	the image on the left where we can designate places
00:12:13> 00:12:20:	where construction personnel can request and receive materials and tools
00:12:20> 00:12:21:	in the job site.

00:12:23> 00:12:28:	So I wanted to introduce as to a little bit
00:12:28> 00:12:33:	more so the Boston Dynamics quadruple that you see.
00:12:35> 00:12:40:	It's a very interesting piece of technology.
00:12:41> 00:12:45:	It has the capability to carry a lot of sensors.
00:12:46> 00:12:49:	The ones that you see on it right now are
00:12:49> 00:12:53:	a 360?? camera that we use on job sites to
00:12:53> 00:12:58:	collect progress imagery of of work that is being performed.
00:12:58> 00:13:02:	And we also can use it to perform safety inspections.
00:13:02> 00:13:06:	It has a camera on the top that can zoom
00:13:06> 00:13:07:	in 30 times.
00:13:07> 00:13:11:	So from a safe distance it can inspect the safety
00:13:11> 00:13:13:	of work face activities.
00:13:13> 00:13:16:	It also has an onboard computer and a lighter unit
00:13:16> 00:13:20:	like autonomous vehicles do have that would allow it and
00:13:20> 00:13:23:	give it the capability to to be able to drive
00:13:23> 00:13:24:	itself.
00:13:25> 00:13:29:	So right now I am trying to do my best
00:13:30> 00:13:36:	driving it because it's not on autonomous mode and now
00:13:37> 00:13:44:	Astro will do something that it doesn't do very often.
00:13:57> 00:13:58:	Thank you Astro.
00:13:58> 00:14:04:	So the, the, the reason to show that I'm, I'm
00:14:04> 00:14:07:	sorry, oh, give him a treat.
00:14:10> 00:14:12:	Yes, I'll have an SD card with a virtual tree
00:14:12> 00:14:13:	later.
00:14:13> 00:14:14:	I'll stick it in there.
00:14:14> 00:14:17:	So, so the, the reason why we show this is
00:14:17> 00:14:22:	because this technology is so advanced that it has incredible
00:14:22> 00:14:25:	stability and it can navigate on job sites with very
00:14:26> 00:14:27:	demanding environments.
00:14:28> 00:14:30:	I promise I wasn't going to do this, but I'll,
00:14:30> 00:14:31:	I'll do a little bit.
00:14:34> 00:14:35:	So it's very stable.
00:14:35> 00:14:36:	I didn't mean to kick it.
00:14:36> 00:14:37:	It wasn't a mean kick.
00:14:38> 00:14:41:	It was just to showcase that it is very stable
00:14:41> 00:14:45:	and our students are learning a lot by having this
00:14:45> 00:14:47:	quadruped robot in the classroom.
00:14:48> 00:14:50:	So let me move forward.
00:14:58> 00:14:59:	Went backwards.
00:15:00> 00:15:03:	OK, So I wanted to end and, and we'll we'll
00:15:03> 00:15:08:	have an opportunity to have a conversation later on by
00:15:08> 00:15:13:	just telling you that the future of the construction industry

00:15:13> 00:15:14:	is very bright.
00:15:15> 00:15:20:	Technology will make things a lot more efficient, that will
00:15:20> 00:15:24:	contribute to affordability of of different sectors.
00:15:25> 00:15:28:	And we are very happy that we get to share
00:15:28> 00:15:32:	these tools with our students and with the support of
00:15:32> 00:15:36:	industry partners, being able to explore what's next for the
00:15:36> 00:15:37:	construction industry.
00:15:38> 00:15:41:	So now I will pass it to my colleague.
00:15:41> 00:15:46:	But before I do that, I'm going to have to
00:15:46> 00:15:51:	get asked her to walk down the stage.
00:15:51> 00:15:52:	Sir, Yes.
00:16:05> 00:16:06:	And go to sleep.
00:16:10> 00:16:11:	Thank you.
00:16:16> 00:16:19:	Well, I don't have a fun robot, but maybe you
00:16:19> 00:16:22:	guys will still like mine, yeah.
00:16:31> 00:16:34:	So I'm here today in a unique position to share
00:16:34> 00:16:38:	2 interesting stories, so I hope you guys will enjoy
00:16:38> 00:16:38:	them.
00:16:40> 00:16:44:	The first one, we're going to go over an undergrad
00:16:44> 00:16:47:	computer science capstone and then I will introduce an AI
00:16:47> 00:16:49:	tool in depth versus.
00:16:49> 00:16:52:	I think a lot of AI presentation has been quickly
00:16:52> 00:16:56:	flipping through different tools, but here I pick one and
00:16:56> 00:16:59:	we'll take a deep dive and hopefully you guys will
00:16:59> 00:16:59:	find it useful.
00:17:02> 00:17:07:	So the first capstone project consists of five different
	undergrad
00:17:07> 00:17:10:	Anthony, Ben, Chris, Kevin, and Adolfo.
00:17:11> 00:17:14:	They have all been since graduated and probably most of
00:17:14> 00:17:17:	them flew out to San Francisco because they're a computer
00:17:17> 00:17:18:	science majored.
00:17:19> 00:17:22:	So they talked to a lot of different people when
00:17:22> 00:17:26:	they were deciding what to do with their capstone.
00:17:26> 00:17:31:	And finally, after visiting a lot of construction sites, they
00:17:31> 00:17:36:	wanted to automate a system to streamline the development, design
00:17:36> 00:17:38:	and construction industry.
00:17:39> 00:17:41:	And this is how Rick was put in touch with
00:17:41> 00:17:41:	them.
00:17:42> 00:17:46:	And Rick guided them towards the direction of a permitting
00:17:47> 00:17:47:	direction.
00:17:48> 00:17:52:	I think permits can be complicated and it can take
00:17:52> 00:17:53:	a long time.
VV.11.VZ VV.11.VJ.	

00:17:53> 00:17:57:	So hopefully if they're creating a software that will help
00:17:58> 00:18:01:	cut down cost and time and it will be quite
00:18:01> 00:18:05:	useful if it was ever bringing to the the real
00:18:05> 00:18:05:	world.
00:18:06> 00:18:09:	So and then Rick put me in touch with them
00:18:09> 00:18:14:	because none of the undergrad had construction background.
00:18:14> 00:18:17:	So when Rick handed them a set of civil drawings,
00:18:17> 00:18:18:	they were beyond confused.
00:18:18> 00:18:22:	So I essentially stepped in as a non computer science
00:18:22> 00:18:26:	advisor that helped answer any question they had.
00:18:26> 00:18:29:	Kind of went through how does the development and permitting
00:18:29> 00:18:32:	process goes and point out all the different parties that's
00:18:32> 00:18:33:	involved.
00:18:33> 00:18:36:	And at the same time, we parted up with a
00:18:36> 00:18:39:	large commercial development called CP Group.
00:18:39> 00:18:42:	And I think many people in this room likely have
00:18:42> 00:18:42:	heard of them.
00:18:42> 00:18:45:	They own the CNN and the Bank of America building.
00:18:46> 00:18:50:	So Ryan from CP Group joined a conversation and he
00:18:50> 00:18:51:	was instrumental here.
00:18:51> 00:18:56:	He provided more resources, a lot more drawings, and he
00:18:56> 00:19:00:	gave them sort of the the real world world experience,
00:19:00> 00:19:04:	kind of what worked for development and what didn't.
00:19:04> 00:19:08:	So then we all work together within these several weeks
00:19:08> 00:19:10:	of the capstone process.
00:19:12> 00:19:13:	So what came about?
00:19:13> 00:19:18:	It's a website and an app that's scripted by Python
00:19:18> 00:19:20:	called Sitesync.
00:19:21> 00:19:25:	The general idea is that Sitesync is a portal used
00:19:25> 00:19:30:	by city permitting office and when permit applicants comes and
00:19:30> 00:19:35:	submit the set of construction documents, instead of having a
00:19:35> 00:19:40:	permit coordinator takes it over and spend hours verifying the
00:19:40> 00:19:40:	set.
00:19:41> 00:19:44:	The site sight sink would take the first step and
00:19:44> 00:19:47:	it will compare against either zoning codes or building codes.
00:19:48> 00:19:52:	It will flag anything major and then hand it off
00:19:52> 00:19:53:	to a human.
00:19:54> 00:19:57:	So in this case we are streamlining permitting process.
00:19:57> 00:20:00:	This will essentially save cost.
00:20:00> 00:20:01:	And cut down time.

00:20:01> 00:20:04:	And of course it's a city's time as well as
00:20:04> 00:20:05:	the applicants time.
00:20:06> 00:20:09:	And I think the biggest pauses that comes out of
00:20:10> 00:20:12:	it is that we are leveraging AI to do the
00:20:12> 00:20:16:	tedious work and freeing up humans to kind of solve
00:20:16> 00:20:18:	the greater challenges.
00:20:18> 00:20:21:	It's not here to replace job, it's to put us
00:20:21> 00:20:21:	in better use.
00:20:25> 00:20:28:	So I think everybody knows that there's a lot of
00:20:28> 00:20:32:	different components in a in a construction documents.
00:20:33> 00:20:39:	We have building codes, the ADA interior design and zoning
00:20:39> 00:20:39:	code.
00:20:39> 00:20:43:	So I think after walking them through many of these
00:20:43> 00:20:48:	aspect, they picked life safety and with a major focus
00:20:48> 00:20:49:	on means of egress.
00:20:52> 00:20:54:	So here's the how how the software works.
00:20:55> 00:21:00:	First, it extracts the metadata from the drawings that's submitted
00:21:00> 00:21:01:	by a user.
00:21:01> 00:21:02:	So this will distinct.
00:21:02> 00:21:06:	So this is a step where sightseeing core read the
00:21:06> 00:21:06:	drawings.
00:21:06> 00:21:10:	It will see what's the wall, what's the furniture, what's
00:21:10> 00:21:12:	the door, and then it will process the image and
00:21:12> 00:21:16:	take out any symbols that's in the way when calculating
00:21:16> 00:21:16:	an egress path.
00:21:17> 00:21:20:	So it will take away the doors, the room tags
00:21:20> 00:21:21:	and any dimensions.
00:21:21> 00:21:24:	So lastly it will pathfind.
00:21:24> 00:21:28:	The path finding part will run through all the simulation
00:21:28> 00:21:32:	of every individual possible path to find the shortest as
00:21:32> 00:21:34:	well as the non compliant ones.
00:21:35> 00:21:39:	And the team actually put together a one minute demo
00:21:39> 00:21:39:	for us.
00:21:39> 00:21:43:	So I'll run you guys through how that works.
00:21:45> 00:21:47:	Could we please play the video?
00:21:49> 00:21:50:	Perfect.
00:21:51> 00:21:52:	Thank you.
00:21:52> 00:21:57:	So here Anthony is actually uploading a life safety sheet
00:21:57> 00:21:58:	from CP group.
00:22:01> 00:22:05:	And then quickly it recognizes all the doors and the
00:22:05> 00:22:08:	tacks and it gets rid of it and then it

00:22:08> 00:22:11:	the green line, it's running every possible path.
00:22:12> 00:22:15:	Now I do want to give the caveat that the
00:22:15> 00:22:18:	team only has several weeks to develop the software.
00:22:18> 00:22:19:	So yes, there are bugs.
00:22:19> 00:22:22:	It's not perfect, but I'm proud on what they did
00:22:22> 00:22:25:	in the short amount of several weeks.
00:22:25> 00:22:28:	Imagine what this can do if we had a bigger
00:22:28> 00:22:30:	team with a lot more time.
00:22:30> 00:22:34:	So it will go through all the different paths and
00:22:35> 00:22:38:	at the end it will show you the the lasting
00:22:33> 00:22:39:	path.
00:22:39> 00:22:40:	I think it'll get there.
00:22:45> 00:22:45:	There you go.
00:22:45> 00:22:49:	So yeah, this is this is what we worked on
00:22:49> 00:22:51:	last year's capsule.
00:22:49> 00:22:51:	Again, this is undergrads.
00:22:51> 00:22:52:	So if anybody in the group is interested in this,
00:22:55> 00:22:58:	please come talk to us after because I, I would
00:22:58> 00:23:02:	love to keep this conversation going because it can be
00:23:02> 00:23:02:	very useful.
00:23:02> 00:23:02:	OK, so the second story I have is introducing an
00:23:04> 00:23:00:	Al software called D Blocks.
00:23:11> 00:23:15:	D Blocks is a software that leverage zoning to provide
00:23:15> 00:23:21:	insights, viewing zoning as the earliest indicator as
00.20.10 - 00.20.21.	investment opportunities.
00:23:22> 00:23:26:	The founder is Olivia, their Chief Revenue Officer.
00:23:26> 00:23:28:	Michael, both of their emails are on there.
00:23:28> 00:23:30:	Feel free to take a photo because you might want
00:23:31> 00:23:33:	to reach out to them after this presentation.
00:23:35> 00:23:36:	OK, I'll flip the slide.
00:23:38> 00:23:41:	Here's how this software came about.
00:23:41> 00:23:44:	I think many people in this room touch zoning at
00:23:44> 00:23:46:	one point or another.
00:23:46> 00:23:48:	And yes, it's complicated.
00:23:48> 00:23:51:	It's sometimes it's hard to navigate, especially in a metro
00:23:51> 00:23:52:	city like Atlanta.
00:23:52> 00:23:55:	And when you don't have the full picture, it is
00:23:55> 00:23:58:	hard to optimize an investment if you are the developer
00:23:59> 00:24:00:	or looking for opportunities.
00:24:01> 00:24:05:	And Olivia saw this issue almost a decade ago, so
00:24:05> 00:24:08:	she decided to create a software that can bring some
00:24:08> 00:24:09:	solutions.

So here she has a software that can data integration,
automation and outgoing a bit more detail on what that
really means and and in terms it will optimize the
parcel and attract more investment.
Here's a bit of background story.
She and her team spent about the past seven plus
years digitalized zoning and that's a big job.
And only about a year ago they started the Al
transformation.
Currently there's about 280 cities that they have digitalized and
the list I have here are the active cities and
Atlanta is somewhere in the middle of the list.
And if you scrint your eyes, you can see that
the Fulton and DeKalb are being digitalized.
What that means is when you use D blocks, you
can select any parcel under fold in the DeKalb and
you can pull the building on top and manipulate to
come up with a deal that works for you.
And I'll show you a demo towards the end.
And as I was talking to her, I was curious
on how the client base is like because it is
a subscription and it's not affordable.
So a lot of the major clients are very large
institutional developers, international real estate companies, as well as national
brokerage firms.
And currently, they have about 180 active clients ever since
the AI rolled out, which is about only a year
ago.
So it's catching up quick.
So I was talking to the Chief Revenue Officer Michael,
and I told once I told him about the conference,
I said, hey, let's put a demo together for our
neck of the woods.
So he and I work together, selected Grove Park, which
is the West side of Atlanta.
It's close to downtown, it's close to the Gulch.
So it's got a lot of potentials.
So the video here you'll see is US selecting a
n and in One of Deale and these multiples a multiple still.
parcel in Grove Park and then putting a multi family

00:26:21> 00:26:22:	Could you play the video please?
00:26:28> 00:26:33:	Is it OK?
00:26:33> 00:26:36:	So to start off, you have zoning information on the
00:26:36> 00:26:39:	left and open source information on the right.
00:26:40> 00:26:43:	Michael here is identifying all the parcels zoned under multifamily
00:26:43> 00:26:46:	and it's highlighted in this green color.
00:26:46> 00:26:49:	Next, he's changing the requirements to suit the projects.
00:26:50> 00:26:54:	He filled out the developable office or area more than
00:26:54> 00:26:59:	50,000 square feet and the existing area under 5000.
00:27:00> 00:27:02:	And then he's pulling up the information from census data.
00:27:02> 00:27:07:	All these you're seeing are live and this information include
00:27:07> 00:27:12:	media, medium income, population, residential rates, along with a few
00:27:12> 00:27:14:	other zoning categories.
00:27:16> 00:27:20:	And then we select the site, you'll see him select
00:27:20> 00:27:22:	the diagonal blue pieces.
00:27:23> 00:27:26:	So this is where we're going to do our actual
00:27:26> 00:27:27:	test fit.
00:27:29> 00:27:33:	So right here he's he's pulling all the zoning information
00:27:33> 00:27:36:	that you can find on the city website, the FAR
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	law coverage classification setbacks and all that.
00:27:40> 00:27:42:	Now we're going to the next part of the software,
00:27:42> 00:27:44:	which is a feasibility study.
00:27:45> 00:27:48:	So then you see this massing in 3D and this
00:27:48> 00:27:52:	is where you can put in how many affordable units
00:27:52> 00:27:54:	you want, how many market rate units.
00:27:55> 00:27:58:	You can change the size of the units and the
00:27:58> 00:28:02:	amenities as well as any parking requirements that fits your
00:28:03> 00:28:03:	project.
00:28:06> 00:28:09:	And on top of that, you can change the multi
00:28:09> 00:28:11:	family income and the cost assumptions.
00:28:12> 00:28:15:	So you have the hard cost, soft cost, any rental
00:28:15> 00:28:19:	rates, all these are customizable to suit your own project.
00:28:21> 00:28:24:	We thought this is a good site because it's right
00:28:24> 00:28:26:	in front of a middle school, so a lot of
00:28:26> 00:28:27:	people will want to live there.
00:28:30> 00:28:34:	So lastly on the right, he is automating the financial
00:28:34> 00:28:39:	projection and then he click export the the report and
00:28:39> 00:28:42:	there's a report that comes out and I'll have a
00:28:42> 00:28:43:	slide of that.
00:28:44> 00:28:48:	So here's 4 slides of report starting with sort of

00:28:48> 00:28:49:	the basic summary.
00:28:49> 00:28:52:	It has an overview for property and zoning and it
00:28:52> 00:28:54:	has the demographic trends.
00:28:54> 00:28:57:	Again, these are from open source like Census Bureau, even
00:28:57> 00:29:00:	though they kind of looks like Co star, but they
00:29:00> 00:29:02:	don't draw any information from the paid service.
00:29:03> 00:29:07:	So then lastly, which is probably what we most interested
00:29:07> 00:29:12:	in the financial return analysis since this project is done
00:29:12> 00:29:16:	under rental, it has the vacancy rates, the operating expense,
00:29:16> 00:29:18:	the NOI return on cost.
00:29:19> 00:29:23:	Again all these elements can be manipulated manually through the
00:29:23> 00:29:26:	software and like I mentioned in the past, it is
00:29:26> 00:29:28:	a subscription software.
00:29:28> 00:29:33:	Currently it costs \$280 per month per seat per city.
00:29:34> 00:29:38:	And if you guys are interested in using, feel free
00:29:38> 00:29:42:	to reach out to them and let them know that
00:29:42> 00:29:45:	Georgia Tech sent you and they may give you a
00:29:46> 00:29:48:	one week free trial, so thank you.
00:29:56> 00:30:00:	I'm going to try to, we'll do it perfect.
00:30:01> 00:30:04:	Sorry, I'm going to follow KK's lead and not include
00:30:04> 00:30:08:	any dance moves in this portion of the presentation, maybe
00:30:08> 00:30:09:	during Q&A.
00:30:10> 00:30:13:	So I tried to focus this, this is slightly a
00:30:13> 00:30:18:	distracting morning to be asked to present your homework from
00:30:18> 00:30:21:	over a year ago back to a group of industry
00:30:21> 00:30:22:	peers.
00:30:22> 00:30:26:	So if I'm tripping over myself, there's probably multiple psychological
00:30:26> 00:30:28:	reasons, post traumatic stress being one of them.
00:30:29> 00:30:32:	So this is my capstone and my day job is
00:30:32> 00:30:36:	now deploying the research that we've done that that we
00:30:36> 00:30:39:	drove through that capstone.
00:30:39> 00:30:41:	I'm running the off site program for JE Dunn.
00:30:42> 00:30:44:	A lot of you flew in.
00:30:44> 00:30:47:	We service a large portion of the United States market.
00:30:47> 00:30:49:	If you're here local in Atlanta, it's the blue tower
00:30:49> 00:30:50:	cranes in Midtown.
00:30:52> 00:30:57:	100 year old builder, fascinating risk profile when you're dealing
00:30:57> 00:31:01:	with a a company that's celebrated its 100th year birthday.
00:31:02> 00:31:05:	Also at rapidly responding to kind of what Egbert talked

00:31:05> 00:31:08: 00:31:08> 00:31:11: 00:31:11> 00:31:14:	about like, hey, don't forget post COVID, we all have changes of taste that we're responding to, let alone debt market dynamics, let alone a number of things.
00:31:14> 00:31:17:	In my world, labor is everything.
00:31:17> 00:31:22:	And pre COVID 2019, ABC said that we had a
00:31:22> 00:31:27:	200,000 person labor shortage in US construction.
00:31:27> 00:31:30:	Two weeks ago, it was 430,000.
00:31:30> 00:31:31:	At the end of the year, it will be half
00:31:31> 00:31:32:	a million.
00:31:33> 00:31:37:	This capstone, if behind closed doors or with a drink
00:31:37> 00:31:41:	in my hand, is really about solving capacity.
00:31:42> 00:31:44:	As Rick puts the veneer of efficiencies on it, there's
00:31:44> 00:31:45:	that too.
00:31:46> 00:31:48:	It should equate to affordability and housing.
00:31:49> 00:31:50:	I think there's a crawl, walk, run to it.
00:31:50> 00:31:53:	And that's kind of what I really tried to research
00:31:53> 00:31:55:	just to kind of put it in context.
00:31:56> 00:31:58:	Can we play this video, please, Sir?
00:31:59> 00:32:04:	So this video dropped plus minus January one in 2012.
00:32:05> 00:32:08:	A lot of you are probably nodding your heads because
00:32:08> 00:32:10:	it was it was one of the most viral videos
00:32:11> 00:32:13:	in kind of the first half of the last decade.
00:32:15> 00:32:21:	Sorry, I OK in short Google this video and then
00:32:21> 00:32:26:	please hop on YouTube Hotel in 15 days.
00:32:28> 00:32:30:	It's completely finished in 15 days.
00:32:30> 00:32:31:	It's in China.
00:32:31> 00:32:33:	It's a place called daunting lake.
00:32:33> 00:32:34:	It's tower T30.
00:32:34> 00:32:37:	It's the thirty floor hotel in 15 days start to
00:32:37> 00:32:38:	finish.
00:32:38> 00:32:41:	The Wired article that came out in 2012 gives you
00:32:41> 00:32:44:	a really good line of sight as to those dynamics.
00:32:45> 00:32:47:	And this was kind of the shot across the proverbial
00:32:47> 00:32:50:	bow for this country in our industry of look at
00:32:50> 00:32:53:	the inefficiencies if this can be technically pulled off.
00:32:53> 00:32:56:	And so it kind of created this high bar for
00:32:56> 00:32:59:	us to respond to my capstone.
00:32:59> 00:33:02:	The capstone structure is a three-part effort, do a bunch
00:33:02> 00:33:05:	of research, throw it at some data to analyse and
00:33:05> 00:33:07:	come up with a finding.
00:33:07> 00:33:11:	And so this begins a kind of 15 year study
00:33:11> 00:33:15:	of what is the maturity of off site construction, modular

00:33:16> 00:33:17:	prefabrication.
00:33:17> 00:33:21:	To me, they're synonymous in this in this context and
00:33:21> 00:33:26:	really the first body of work and Mackenzie studied productivity
00:33:26> 00:33:31:	in plus minus the 20/15/2016 time time frame and and
00:33:31> 00:33:32:	publish this article.
00:33:32> 00:33:34:	It's 200 page volume.
00:33:34> 00:33:36:	You'd only read it if you were writing a thesis,
00:33:36> 00:33:39:	but I could bubble up some of the findings.
00:33:39> 00:33:41:	It's like 7 things that we can do from what
00:33:41> 00:33:44:	KK is talking about permitting, efficiencies and regulation and, you
00:33:45> 00:33:46:	know, construction and education.
00:33:47> 00:33:49:	But at the very end of that body of work,
00:33:49> 00:33:54:	the team started analyzing industries from country to country and
00:33:54> 00:33:59:	talked about different maturities of industrializing the industry, taking manufacturing
00:33:59> 00:34:00:	techniques.
00:34:00> 00:34:03:	If you look at the top left, the hard graphs
00:34:03> 00:34:07:	that we used, we're really benchmarking GDP growth, which is
00:34:07> 00:34:08:	the middle line.
00:34:09> 00:34:13:	Gains in productivity in the manufacturing industry is the top
00:34:13> 00:34:17:	line and gains in construction productivity is the bottom line,
00:34:17> 00:34:21:	which equivalently in in a 15 year time horizon, it's
00:34:21> 00:34:24:	like 1% gain over 50 year horizon in the United
00:34:24> 00:34:26:	States, it's a 2% drop.
00:34:26> 00:34:29:	We're getting less efficient in construction as we go on
00:34:29> 00:34:33:	the volume of construction per per input labor hour.
00:34:33> 00:34:37:	So the, the findings that McKenzie accidentally tripped into was
00:34:37> 00:34:40:	kind of an early recommended, hey, you remember that video
00:34:40> 00:34:41:	four years ago?
00:34:42> 00:34:44:	The industry should start making headway in that direction.
00:34:45> 00:34:48:	You know, the second-half of last decade, we saw Uber,
00:34:48> 00:34:51:	we saw the rise of all the, you know, the
00:34:51> 00:34:56:	Weworks, the the flood of venture capital disrupting and distorting
00:34:56> 00:34:57:	a number of markets.
00:34:57> 00:34:59:	And we can say this in reverse.
00:34:59> 00:35:01:	But man, did it take up a lot of headlines
00:35:01> 00:35:04:	and attention in the last part of the decade.

00:35:04> 00:35:07:	But what was really interesting as they kind of, you
00:35:07> 00:35:10:	know, they started this trilogy now it's like, OK, we've
00:35:10> 00:35:12:	we've had that finding in 2015 and 2019.
00:35:12> 00:35:13:	They write this report.
00:35:14> 00:35:17:	Well, what happens if we really focus on modular construction
00:35:17> 00:35:20:	and its impacts to moving from projects to production?
00:35:20> 00:35:22:	What, what does that really mean for the industry?
00:35:22> 00:35:27:	Post that research, you begin plus minus COVID start seeing
00:35:27> 00:35:33:	that first deployment of manufacturing capital or manufacturing real estate
00:35:33> 00:35:35:	just start the crater.
00:35:35> 00:35:39:	The most notable if if you've been following next the
00:35:39> 00:35:43:	the, the work with Katera, a variety of other regional
00:35:43> 00:35:47:	players, but Katera definitely is kind of like the poster
00:35:47> 00:35:49:	child here of flood the market.
00:35:49> 00:35:52:	We're going to disrupt and distort the market and then
00:35:52> 00:35:54:	that just kind of failed on impact.
00:35:54> 00:35:58:	And so the research that I really started to to
00:35:58> 00:36:01:	kind of try to sum up, but then figure out
00:36:01> 00:36:05:	what's next is somewhere post COVID 2122, there was kind
00:36:05> 00:36:08:	of a post mortem of like the failure modes for
00:36:08> 00:36:11:	a lot of the the early wave providers.
00:36:11> 00:36:14:	And McKenzie again, kind of hammocked into like these four
00:36:14> 00:36:15:	failure modes.
00:36:15> 00:36:17:	Like products tend to be over designed because they're trying
00:36:17> 00:36:19:	to, they have to solve for worst case scenarios.
00:36:19> 00:36:23:	I think structurally and seismic and like, but you know,
00:36:23> 00:36:25:	the ground floor is the same unit as the top
00:36:25> 00:36:26:	floor.
00:36:26> 00:36:30:	I mean, there's just like inherently when you productize something
00:36:30> 00:36:33:	you're going to over designed to kind of create the
00:36:33> 00:36:37:	repeatability teams that have traditionally stick built in the field.
00:36:38> 00:36:41:	They're literally accidentally rigging and fully volumetric modules wrong and
00:36:41> 00:36:44:	they're doing backflips on the top of the crane and
00:36:44> 00:36:46:	it's just like stuff you don't even want to see.
00:36:46> 00:36:48:	So there's still a learning curve in construction.
00:36:49> 00:36:54:	It's really this bottom 2 that I thought was endemic
00:36:54> 00:36:55:	of builders.

00:36:55> 00:36:58:	Unlike you, we're horrible at deploying capital.
00:36:59> 00:37:02:	We like to create a team for your Snowflake disband
00:37:02> 00:37:05:	team and move on because our margins are horrible and
00:37:05> 00:37:08:	you'll disagree with me when we send you a bid.
00:37:09> 00:37:13:	But the the other dynamic with that, traditionally the unit
00:37:13> 00:37:16:	of measure as a builder is your project and then
00:37:16> 00:37:18:	your project and then your project.
00:37:18> 00:37:21:	And I would argue that technically that's your unit of
00:37:21> 00:37:22:	measure.
00:37:22> 00:37:25:	Your pro forma is how you think about your industry
00:37:25> 00:37:27:	and your bag of pro formas is your company.
00:37:27> 00:37:31:	We're not too terribly different in construction until you have
00:37:31> 00:37:34:	a manufacturing line like the I Love Lucy and the
00:37:34> 00:37:37:	Chocolates, just like there is nothing in our industry that
00:37:37> 00:37:38:	creates real flow.
00:37:39> 00:37:42:	And unfortunately modular is in the middle.
00:37:43> 00:37:47:	You deploy capital expecting flow, but you're inherently operating in
00:37:47> 00:37:51:	a market that peaks and troughs and peaks and troughs
00:37:51> 00:37:52:	for a variety of reasons.
00:37:53> 00:37:56:	And so this accidental finding in the bottom left for
00:37:56> 00:38:00:	Mackenzie was you have to partner Edgar in the earlier
00:38:00> 00:38:01:	conversation.
00:38:01> 00:38:04:	Some of the opening keynote this morning talked about public
00:38:04> 00:38:05:	, private partnerships, Great.
00:38:07> 00:38:09:	What could happen in kind of the private markets that
00:38:09> 00:38:12:	may actually bundle demand so that I can give you
00:38:12> 00:38:14:	the economies of scale, your promise When you think about
00:38:14> 00:38:17:	modular construction, we just haven't been able to do it
00:38:17> 00:38:19:	because of this unsteady pipeline dynamic.
00:38:20> 00:38:22:	So apologies for this slide.
00:38:22> 00:38:25:	Rick asked for a hypothesis, super wonky.
00:38:25> 00:38:29:	What has happened is you've taken and asked a bunch
00:38:29> 00:38:34:	of builders that don't deploy capital regularly to deploy capital
00:38:34> 00:38:37:	because we've seen the promise out of China.
00:38:37> 00:38:39:	We think you're interested.
00:38:40> 00:38:42:	So we think there's demand, we think there's supply, but
00:38:43> 00:38:45:	we really haven't focused on a go to market strategy
00:38:45> 00:38:46:	for those entities.
00:38:47> 00:38:50:	What are you doing, how you bringing on capability, how
00:38:50> 00:38:53:	you bringing that online and pairing it with demand as

00:38:53> 00:38:55:	it can grow and provide that scale?
00:38:55> 00:38:58:	And so that's what I started playing around with and
00:38:58> 00:39:01:	instead of public private partnerships as a solve, which would
00:39:01> 00:39:02:	be fantastic.
00:39:02> 00:39:05:	What is in the market now that has a lot
00:39:05> 00:39:09:	of demand scale that would justify a a very risk
00:39:09> 00:39:11:	averse builder to deploy capital.
00:39:12> 00:39:13:	And so that's what we really played along with.
00:39:14> 00:39:18:	So the bridge from research to now analysis, I'm at
00:39:18> 00:39:22:	100 year old company, we're a national builder.
00:39:22> 00:39:24:	We do multi family, but we do a lot of
00:39:24> 00:39:25:	other things.
00:39:25> 00:39:27:	And so I had to kind of soften the lens
00:39:27> 00:39:31:	from clicking hotel rooms together in 15 days or less.
00:39:31> 00:39:33:	l just, you know, I'm going to treat kidding a
00:39:33> 00:39:35:	room of fixtures as as equally as I am a
00:39:35> 00:39:38:	bathroom pod for a hospital or an operating room fully
00:39:39> 00:39:41:	finished and clicking that into place.
00:39:41> 00:39:44:	So I have a spectrum of products that I can
00:39:44> 00:39:49:	partner with a project or even better, a program that's
00:39:49> 00:39:52:	kind of just giving you a little teaser.
00:39:52> 00:39:55:	The challenge with that is if you think about the
00:39:55> 00:39:58:	products boxing up a bunch of light fixtures to to
00:39:58> 00:39:59:	fit out this room.
00:40:00> 00:40:03:	Versus clicking half of the room in place, fully structured,
00:40:03> 00:40:06:	fully finished with carpet and screens, one end of the
00:40:06> 00:40:09:	spectrum versus the other end of the spectrum.
00:40:09> 00:40:12:	From the purposes of the production, the provider is just
00:40:13> 00:40:17:	different levels of capital intensity, obviously different levels of risk.
00:40:18> 00:40:22:	Obviously if they're wrong timing, if they're wrong product, they're
00:40:22> 00:40:25:	really wrong and they're one of the another body in
00:40:25> 00:40:27:	the bag of the failure modes.
00:40:28> 00:40:30:	So I was trying to figure out how you take
00:40:30> 00:40:33:	somebody bias like a builder like us and crawl, walk,
00:40:33> 00:40:36:	run them in a transitional freight, transitional state.
00:40:37> 00:40:37:	So what do we have?
00:40:37> 00:40:39:	We have our own self perform crews.
00:40:39> 00:40:42:	We pour concrete, we do a bunch of things, nothing
00:40:42> 00:40:44:	that you care about my means and methods.
00:40:44> 00:40:47:	Can I build manufacturing for that scope of work?

00:40:48> 00:40:50:	You don't know it and you get my bill for
00:40:50> 00:40:51:	concrete, you don't care how I do it.
00:40:52> 00:40:55:	So that's the enablement side of the go to market
00:40:55> 00:40:55:	strategy.
00:40:56> 00:40:58:	The packaging side was kind of interesting.
00:40:58> 00:40:59:	And this is sorry.
00:40:59> 00:41:03:	So my concrete, you don't care formwork, you don't care
00:41:03> 00:41:07:	if I'm carving up temporary windows so the glass doesn't
00:41:07> 00:41:08:	break during a storm.
00:41:08> 00:41:09:	You don't care how I do it.
00:41:09> 00:41:11:	You just want wood on the side of your building
00:41:11> 00:41:13:	in a temporary all means and math is general condition.
00:41:13> 00:41:16:	Ramps, fencing, you don't care.
00:41:16> 00:41:16:	You just don't care.
00:41:17> 00:41:20:	So I started creating ways that I can deploy some
00:41:20> 00:41:24:	machinery and space and deploy capital, the things that you
00:41:24> 00:41:27:	just will never see, but it provides me efficiencies.
00:41:28> 00:41:32:	The second part of the go to market strategy was
00:41:32> 00:41:37:	like, OK, post COVID rapid raising rents, my my developers
00:41:37> 00:41:40:	are all kind of nodding their head.
00:41:40> 00:41:42:	And then all of a sudden more and more whites
00:41:42> 00:41:44:	of the eyes are showing up year on year.
00:41:44> 00:41:47:	I had to start looking at where why is construction
00:41:47> 00:41:49:	volume still growing exponentially?
00:41:50> 00:41:55:	It's because of these markets, the hyperscaler markets, the semiconductor,
00:41:55> 00:41:59:	the chips act, the inflation reduction act, the there's a
00:41:59> 00:42:03:	fourth bring manufacturing home and we see kind of the
00:42:03> 00:42:06:	battery plants and you name it different type.
00:42:06> 00:42:11:	And then healthcare, which is more demographic driven, just being
00:42:11> 00:42:16:	kind of secular growth for healthcare, these markets, they stopped
00:42:16> 00:42:22:	caring about needing my cost benefit value proposition pretty quickly.
00:42:22> 00:42:24:	They just cared about capacity and speed.
00:42:24> 00:42:26:	They had a speed to market.
00:42:26> 00:42:29:	Literally the hyper, the data centers that are driving all
00:42:30> 00:42:32:	the AI boom or mag 7, we literally from a
00:42:32> 00:42:35:	real estate perspective, call them hyper scalers.
00:42:35> 00:42:38:	I mean, that already tells you what's the question that
00:42:39> 00:42:41:	they're asking from me is not budget.
00:42:41> 00:42:43:	It is can you go faster and nine times out

00:42:44> 00:42:47:	of 10, the other weird driver from a demand standpoint
00:42:47> 00:42:51:	is really technical facilities in really rural places.
00:42:52> 00:42:55:	Taking my labor shortage and making it worse.
00:42:55> 00:43:01:	How do I get 150% of Idaho's electrical electricians capacity
00:43:01> 00:43:04:	to one site South of Boise?
00:43:04> 00:43:08:	Those are really impossible to solve traditionally stick built.
00:43:08> 00:43:10:	So these we create it.
00:43:10> 00:43:14:	It created a basket of demand that if done correctly,
00:43:14> 00:43:18:	maybe I can throw your one snowflake housing project into
00:43:19> 00:43:22:	and you get that economy of scale by proximity.
00:43:23> 00:43:27:	And so that's, that's really kind of the, the, the,
00:43:27> 00:43:28:	the final outcome.
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	The package work was really interesting in those markets.
00:43:33> 00:43:36:	The other dynamic that's happening at the CAPL program is
00:43:36> 00:43:39:	much like you guys talking about products.
00:43:39> 00:43:42:	They go a step further in the top right, impossible
00:43:42> 00:43:45:	to read because you weren't supposed to read it.
00:43:46> 00:43:49:	But here we are looking at this slide is a
00:43:49> 00:43:53:	healthcare program and I it's, it's confidential.
00:43:53> 00:43:57:	So I've dotted everything out \$20 billion worth of capital
00:43:57> 00:44:00:	over 10 projects and you normally don't want to show
00:44:01> 00:44:04:	your GC this because you don't want to be captured
00:44:04> 00:44:04:	by me.
00:44:05> 00:44:10:	However, if you look operating room, exam room weights and
00:44:10> 00:44:15:	measures post operation recovery that you know, 10 different spaces
00:44:15> 00:44:19:	and they've really instead of creating line by line is
00:44:19> 00:44:20:	the snowflake view.
00:44:21> 00:44:24:	What if I did operating rooms over 10 years?
00:44:24> 00:44:27:	Can I build a production system to that demand?
00:44:28> 00:44:31:	I think that's the sentiment around when people talk about
00:44:31> 00:44:35:	public private partnerships, but this is a private private partnership.
00:44:36> 00:44:40:	And so we're actively engaged in kind of the the
00:44:40> 00:44:45:	the pressures of hyperscaling is changing relationships for us to
00:44:45> 00:44:48:	create a more strategic supply chain.
00:44:49> 00:44:52:	And this is kind of like the long winded way
00:44:52> 00:44:54:	of saying if, if I can build this successfully for
00:44:54> 00:44:57:	this chapter of where the market is post COVID, it's
00:44:57> 00:45:00:	quite possible you and I could be talking about snowflakes
00:45:01> 00:45:03:	in the four to five year time horizon.
00:45:03> 00:45:06:	And I can get you economies of scale that had

00:45:06> 00:45:10:	a weird subsidy to it, hyperscalers, healthcare it you're going
00:45:10> 00:45:12:	to ask for the same parts and pieces and the
00:45:13> 00:45:17:	equipment basically is running for free because they've absorbed that
00:45:17> 00:45:20:	capacity over the last five or ten years.
00:45:20> 00:45:23:	So I think this is we're, we're very fortunate.
00:45:23> 00:45:27:	So what were the results without kind of opening kimonos
00:45:27> 00:45:32:	too much on the investment profile, solid capacity for manufacturing
00:45:32> 00:45:34:	3X or 4X that number.
00:45:34> 00:45:36:	That's probably the volume of work from a real estate
00:45:36> 00:45:37:	perspective.
00:45:38> 00:45:42:	The facility is throwing cash, which is something that we
00:45:42> 00:45:44:	didn't see in some of those failure modes.
00:45:45> 00:45:51:	But most importantly it creates basically that strategy that effectively
00:45:51> 00:45:54:	we'll be able to bring to other markets.
00:45:54> 00:45:57:	The the the intention will be to expand that go
00:45:57> 00:46:02:	to market strategy and traditional development based construction dance moves
00:46:02> 00:46:02:	now.
00:46:05> 00:46:06:	Thank you guys.
00:46:06> 00:46:09:	And not only did he need a hypothesis, he had
00:46:09> 00:46:11:	to prove that 45% cash on cash with a pro
00:46:11> 00:46:12:	forma.
00:46:12> 00:46:14:	So we don't take it with a grain of salt.
00:46:16> 00:46:17:	Now is your time.
00:46:17> 00:46:20:	As I said, I, I'm, I'm the quarterback here and,
00:46:20> 00:46:23:	and you can clearly tell that we've got a lot
00:46:23> 00:46:24:	of knowledge here.
00:46:24> 00:46:28:	So if they're questions, comments, we have the microphone here
00:46:28> 00:46:31:	and we're certainly glad to, to, to entertain some of
00:46:31> 00:46:32:	them.
00:46:32> 00:46:33:	So please.
00:46:39> 00:46:39:	OK.
00:46:58> 00:47:01:	So the the list I have on the screen, which
00:47:02> 00:47:06:	is about, I can't remember the the number, the active
00:47:06> 00:47:09:	cities is when a client is using their website.
00:47:10> 00:47:12:	So they're actively updating those.
00:47:12> 00:47:16:	So I, I can't tell is I think Austin is
00:47:16> 00:47:17:	on there.
00:47:17> 00:47:17:	OK.

00:47:18> 00:47:22:	So yeah, essentially it's constantly updated because they directly pulls
00:47:23> 00:47:25:	it from the municipality website.
00:47:25> 00:47:28:	So whenever that gets updated, it's being updated through the
00:47:28> 00:47:28:	website.
00:47:29> 00:47:29:	Yep.
00:47:32> 00:47:34:	Just briefly, you know, one of the things that we
00:47:35> 00:47:37:	find with programs like this that is a you do
00:47:37> 00:47:40:	need a public partner and it's GIS continues to grow,
00:47:40> 00:47:43:	it's making that public partner more valuable to the process
00:47:43> 00:47:44:	as well.
00:47:44> 00:47:47:	And we've got a wide range of GIS systems that
00:47:47> 00:47:50:	programs like this are trying to interface with.
00:47:50> 00:47:53:	And there's not one platform out there, but the more
00:47:53> 00:47:58:	sophisticated the municipality GIS system, the easier these programs are
00:47:58> 00:47:59:	are interfacing with them.
00:47:59> 00:48:03:	And especially when we can get to, as KK mentioned
00:48:03> 00:48:06:	with the undergraduate capstone, when we can get to the
00:48:07> 00:48:12:	development regulation layer of local government with standard drawings, there's
00:48:12> 00:48:14:	a lot of potential there.
00:48:14> 00:48:18:	But again, many local governments are still doing standard drawings
00:48:18> 00:48:20:	with PDFs versus CAD.
00:48:20> 00:48:23:	So with we've got this two way St.
00:48:23> 00:48:25:	yes, is that still OK?
00:48:25> 00:48:34:	What about projected projects meeting?
00:48:34> 00:48:36:	Like, OK, great, we know what we can build there,
00:48:36> 00:48:38:	but what I want to build there?
00:48:39> 00:48:41:	How do we how do we suggest to your software
00:48:41> 00:48:44:	or the software that hey I want to build a
00:48:44> 00:48:48:	missing middle neighborhood and it consists of cottage courts and
00:48:48> 00:48:49:	townhomes duplexes.
00:48:50> 00:48:50:	How?
00:49:01> 00:49:01:	Do I create that?
00:49:01> 00:49:02:	Yeah, potential.
00:49:04> 00:49:04:	Rezoning and execution.
00:49:05> 00:49:08:	OK, So the software I do not have, I do
00:49:08> 00:49:10:	not think has ability to rezone.
00:49:12> 00:49:14:	But what I can do is put you in touch

00:49:14> 00:49:14:	with Michael.
00:49:14> 00:49:19:	He can probably he he did that demo within like
00:49:19> 00:49:20:	15 minutes.
00:49:20> 00:49:23:	And so he can quickly lay out all these different
00:49:23> 00:49:25:	types of units within the same project.
00:49:25> 00:49:27:	And I think he he's able to combine all of
00:49:27> 00:49:31:	the feasibility study into one report because that's essentially what
00:49:31> 00:49:32:	what you're looking for, right.
00:49:35> 00:49:35:	Yeah.
00:49:37> 00:49:40:	One possibility to meet where they're at is to show
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	the delta, because it's so quick to iterate, you can
00:49:43> 00:49:47:	show the delta of conforming to the zone zoning requirement
00:49:47> 00:49:50:	versus what you have and all the rules that were
00:49:50> 00:49:51:	broken to do it.
00:49:52> 00:49:55:	And that's better support for the conversation for rezoning.
00:49:55> 00:49:59:	So that's just meeting where the tech is right now.
00:50:00> 00:50:03:	And that one of the KK spent more time than
00:50:03> 00:50:06:	I have, but one of the this particular program where
00:50:06> 00:50:10:	it started was a projection of not what is available
00:50:10> 00:50:10:	today.
00:50:11> 00:50:15:	But if you can iterate quickly enough as Stacy says,
00:50:15> 00:50:17:	where is this place going?
00:50:17> 00:50:21:	What has been happening and in the attempt to identify
00:50:21> 00:50:24:	a place that is going to be suitable for that
00:50:24> 00:50:27:	in five years, it is already headed that way.
00:50:27> 00:50:30:	It's just not obvious to us as we drive around
00:50:30> 00:50:33:	or we look at aerials, it's not obvious this wave
00:50:33> 00:50:35:	of zoning and she started this deep blocks to look
00:50:35> 00:50:36:	at.
00:50:36> 00:50:39:	This is a place inevitably that is going to end
00:50:39> 00:50:42:	up like this, and we can show it with these
00:50:42> 00:50:45:	to the technology and the iteration so that you're not
00:50:45> 00:50:49:	standing there by yourself arguing for something that that you
00:50:49> 00:50:53:	think is inevitable, but there is data that shows it's
00:50:53> 00:50:56:	inevitable that this is a good use for this place.
00:50:56> 00:51:00:	Although today with eyes on it, it's not obvious.
00:51:00> 00:51:01:	That makes sense.
00:51:02> 00:51:09:	Yes, to change the message.
00:51:17> 00:51:19:	Yes, architects can use them too.
00:51:19> 00:51:22:	The that's why I love this software is yes, it's
00:51:22> 00:51:26:	marketed towards developers, but nowadays a lot of

	architects or
00:51:26> 00:51:31:	advisory committees are running these feasibility study for the developers.
00:51:31> 00:51:34:	So if it's very easy to use because I tested
00:51:34> 00:51:35:	all the software myself.
00:51:36> 00:51:39:	So anyone even without a 3D software background, you can
00:51:39> 00:51:41:	easily use this website.
00:51:44> 00:51:44:	Yes, you can.
00:51:45> 00:51:45:	Yep.
00:51:45> 00:51:47:	Because I think at one point a video it shows
00:51:48> 00:51:50:	you, I think he typed in as a 200 affordable
00:51:50> 00:51:50:	units.
00:51:51> 00:51:55:	If you're increasing and decreasing these units, the masses change
00:51:55> 00:51:58:	on its own, but it doesn't give you fancy shapes
00:51:58> 00:52:00:	if that's what you're looking for.
00:52:00> 00:52:02:	Oh yeah, no, it doesn't do that.
00:52:16> 00:52:20:	Hello, so I, so I do need the microphone.
00:52:20> 00:52:22:	I can be quite self spoken, but thank you for
00:52:23> 00:52:24:	coming to speak with us.
00:52:24> 00:52:25:	My name is Maria.
00:52:25> 00:52:29:	I am a graduating senior from Georgia State University studying
00:52:29> 00:52:30:	real estate and finance.
00:52:31> 00:52:34:	So my question to the panels, I would say specifically
00:52:34> 00:52:35:	is for Mr.
00:52:35> 00:52:36:	Javier and Mr.
00:52:36> 00:52:37:	Stacy.
00:52:38> 00:52:41:	I would love to know how is your line of
00:52:41> 00:52:47:	work, specifically when it comes to these two projects, impacted
00:52:47> 00:52:50:	by what happens on a macroeconomic level?
00:52:54> 00:52:54:	I'll, I'll start.
00:52:55> 00:52:59:	So if, if you remember, just by the nature of
00:52:59> 00:53:01:	our company, it's 100 years.
00:53:01> 00:53:06:	So roughly going into COVID, we were ironically 50% of
00:53:06> 00:53:09:	the revenues that we are today.
00:53:10> 00:53:13:	So that means we doubled revenues since COVID as 100
00:53:13> 00:53:14:	year old company.
00:53:14> 00:53:18:	So the macro environment is really strange because it is
00:53:18> 00:53:22:	strained the majority of people in this room because of
00:53:22> 00:53:26:	the relationship and the input of equity in debt financing
00:53:26> 00:53:30:	for the primary input to get these projects out of

00:53:30> 00:53:30:	it.
00:53:30> 00:53:34:	Everything that I showed you which was very provocative in
00:53:35> 00:53:38:	real time to my research was because we kept growing
00:53:39> 00:53:43:	like mad pricing, inflation's a lot of that, but overwhelmingly
00:53:43> 00:53:45:	the step function of demand.
00:53:45> 00:53:49:	I, I would say going into COVID, we were probably
00:53:50> 00:53:56:	sixty 4040% capital, capital programs like healthcare vertical markets, 60%
00:53:56> 00:53:59:	of IT developers across 27 offices.
00:53:59> 00:54:04:	Geographically, we have probably inverted that plus plus in
00:54:04> 00:54:07:	the last four years says that is that's how we've
00:54:07> 00:54:09:	experienced the economy.
00:54:10> 00:54:14:	The interesting thing for everyone else, and this is my
00:54:14> 00:54:18:	last statement, if we were kind of working with developers
00:54:18> 00:54:23:	and, you know, flirting with vertical market capital program partner
00:54:23> 00:54:27:	clients, we've sloshed left is what we basically call it
00:54:27> 00:54:31:	the builders that you've worked with, you know, onesie twosies
00:54:31> 00:54:34:	possibly on a housing project somewhere.
00:54:35> 00:54:38:	They've sloshed it like do regional healthcare because of the
00:54:38> 00:54:40:	vacuum of work that's left.
00:54:41> 00:54:44:	And so I just trying to forecast what's going to
00:54:44> 00:54:48:	happen if and when the debt markets normalize.
00:54:49> 00:54:51:	You can kind of see we went left, they went
00:54:52> 00:54:52:	left crazy.
00:54:52> 00:54:55:	Infrastructure builders are now our competition.
00:54:56> 00:54:57:	So it's it's, it's an interesting time maybe.
00:54:58> 00:54:59:	You can talk about research.
00:55:00> 00:55:04:	So the technology aspect, that's a little different because it
00:55:04> 00:55:06:	depends on adoption in industry.
00:55:06> 00:55:09:	So we're teaching students about the tools that could be
00:55:09> 00:55:12:	used in the future and they're going to be the
00:55:12> 00:55:15:	drivers of adoption in the industry.
00:55:15> 00:55:19:	So the financial benefits and, and efficiencies have not been
00:55:19> 00:55:22:	realized yet, but that's, that's what we hope is that
00:55:22> 00:55:27:	by introducing the technologies and starting the conversation that the
00:55:27> 00:55:32:	students will have eventually, eventually with their employers, they'll Dr.
00:55:32> 00:55:36:	adoption and then they will help their employers to realize
00:55:36> 00:55:40:	the benefits of efficiencies that can be achieved.

00:55:40> 00:55:44:	So, so the research is, is still ongoing and, and
00:55:44> 00:55:46:	that's what we're working on and.
00:55:48> 00:55:50:	I'm sorry, just a second part to that question.
00:55:50> 00:55:52:	Try not to fall down here as I try to
00:55:52> 00:55:53:	reach the height of this microphone.
00:55:53> 00:55:56:	Maybe my WNBA dreams are over now.
00:55:56> 00:56:00:	Thank you, Mr.
00:56:00> 00:56:05:	In your conversations with these developers or contractors or construction
00:56:05> 00:56:09:	firms, have there been any discussions regarding the scalability of
00:56:09> 00:56:10:	this technology?
00:56:10> 00:56:13:	As cute as I think it would be to have
00:56:13> 00:56:14:	many of.
00:56:15> 00:56:17:	Walking dogs, big robots, walking dogs.
00:56:17> 00:56:17:	So just.
00:56:18> 00:56:20:	Curious to know how how those conversations look.
00:56:20> 00:56:23:	Like so with the robot dog, it's very slow.
00:56:24> 00:56:26:	With drones, that has been much faster.
00:56:27> 00:56:32:	So we started looking at drones in 20/10/2011, and now
00:56:32> 00:56:33:	they're commonplace.
00:56:34> 00:56:38:	They're commonplace for tasks that we imagined back then, which
00:56:38> 00:56:42:	had to do with mapping and serving and things like
00:56:42> 00:56:42:	that.
00:56:43> 00:56:45:	Materials, transport on job sites.
00:56:45> 00:56:47:	That's still a work in progress.
00:56:48> 00:56:52:	So the conversations are sometimes slow, sometimes fast, but all
00:56:52> 00:56:56:	depends on return on investment on a company investing in
00:56:56> 00:57:01:	technology and being able to get a return that justifies
00:57:01> 00:57:02:	that investment.
00:57:02> 00:57:03:	That guy right there.
00:57:03> 00:57:06:	It's about the same cost as a Ferrari.
00:57:07> 00:57:10:	So not many companies will at this time invest in
00:57:10> 00:57:14:	having one of these walking their job sites.
00:57:14> 00:57:16:	I hope that that helps it.
00:57:16> 00:57:16:	Does.
00:57:16> 00:57:18:	Thanks to both of you all.
00:57:18> 00:57:19:	Thank you.
00:57:20> 00:57:21:	Well, thank you for your time.
00:57:21> 00:57:24:	We and, and we're here if you want to, you
00:57:24> 00:57:28:	know, by all means let's let's have some conversation.

00:57:29> 00:57:32:	Hopefully you've seen some of what we do at Georgia
00:57:32> 00:57:33:	Tech.
00:57:33> 00:57:35:	You have seen maybe what we look at in the
00:57:36> 00:57:39:	future and and part of our goal certainly with our
00:57:39> 00:57:42:	real estate development program is that we do have folks
00:57:42> 00:57:46:	like Doctor Roseri that can keep the research going when
00:57:46> 00:57:48:	it's not quite financially feasible yet.
00:57:48> 00:57:51:	So that those of you in this room with a
00:57:51> 00:57:55:	passion for affordable housing will continue not to have the
00:57:55> 00:57:59:	patience to deal with the inefficiencies that many of us
00:57:59> 00:58:03:	do, because that's a big part of what I believe
00:58:03> 00:58:06:	is our solution with affordable housing.
00:58:06> 00:58:08:	And this is part of what we try to work
00:58:08> 00:58:11:	on, not just within the industry, but within academia as
00:58:11> 00:58:12:	well these days.
00:58:12> 00:58:16:	How do we squeeze that inefficiency out of the development
00:58:17> 00:58:19:	process through any of these means?
00:58:19> 00:58:22:	Because ultimately, I think that that is a big part
00:58:22> 00:58:23:	of the solution.
00:58:23> 00:58:25:	So thanks for your time and we'll be here for
00:58:25> 00:58:27:	a minute if you want to keep talking, OK?

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