



HIGHPOINTS HURDLES IN OFFSITE MODULAR CONSTRUCTION

EEBA 2024, Salt Lake City

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

01

Absorb the data that shows the increased need for off site construction due to demographics, density, and dollars.

02

Understand the different types of off-site construction, including components, panels, modules, and full structures.

03

Compare and contrast the various types of companies involved in modular construction.

04

Recognize how offsite modular building can make it easier to build high performance and where it can be more difficult.

05

Head to your next session with more knowledge and awareness.

High level; broad and not deep

For “regular” builders

**Starting point and not the
conclusion**

15 minutes of Q&A at the end

MANAGING EXPECTATIONS



SCOTT SANDERS

Chicago, IL

Kinexx Modular and
MODIMBY Consulting and
Development



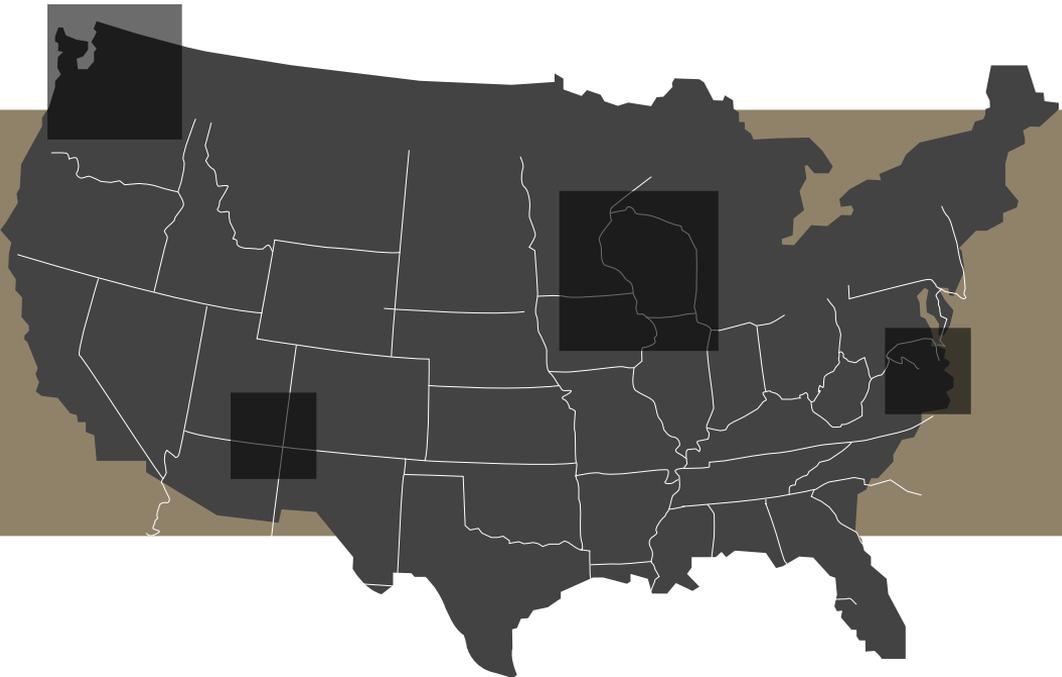
BRANDON WEISS

San Diego, CA

Dvele

THE NEED FOR HOUSING

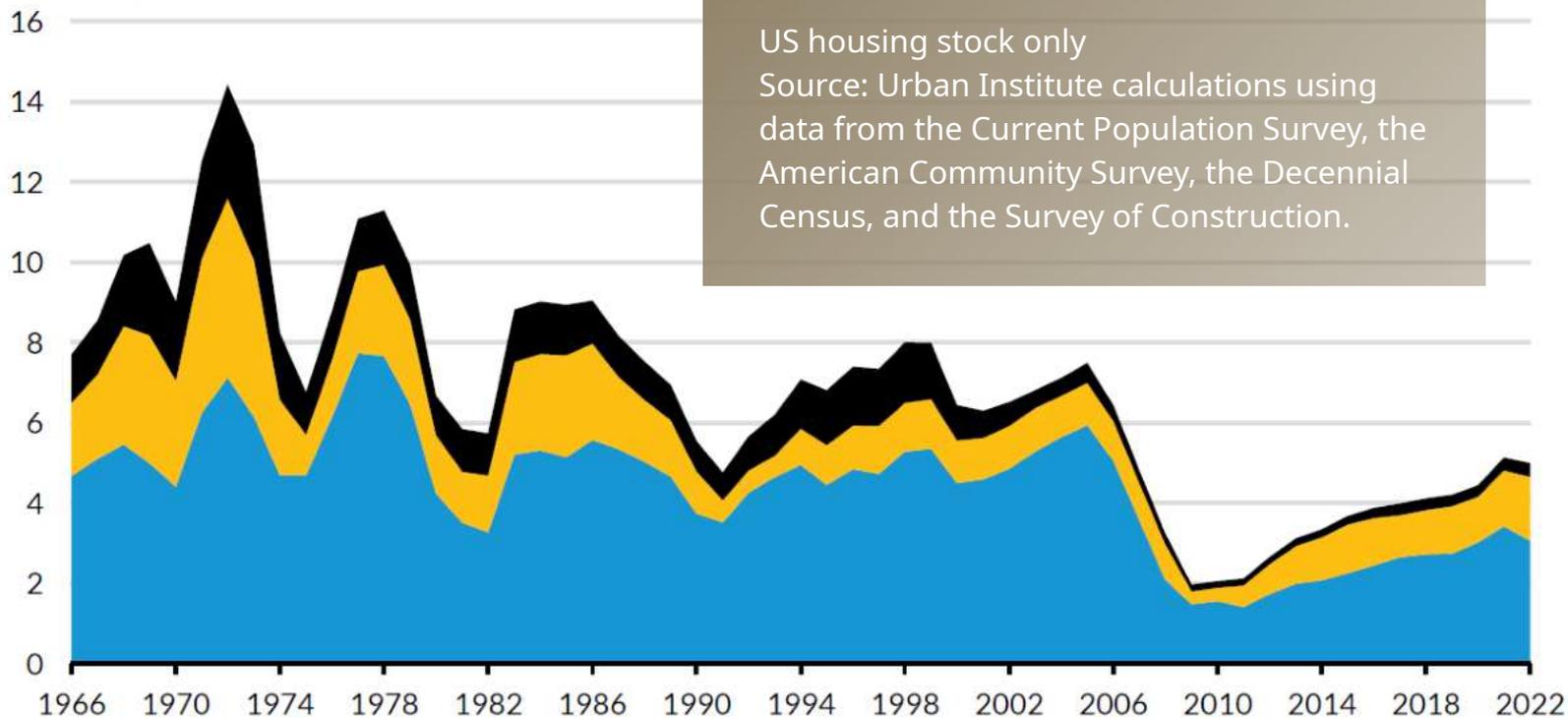
Households
Market
Cycles
Build Costs
Obsolescence



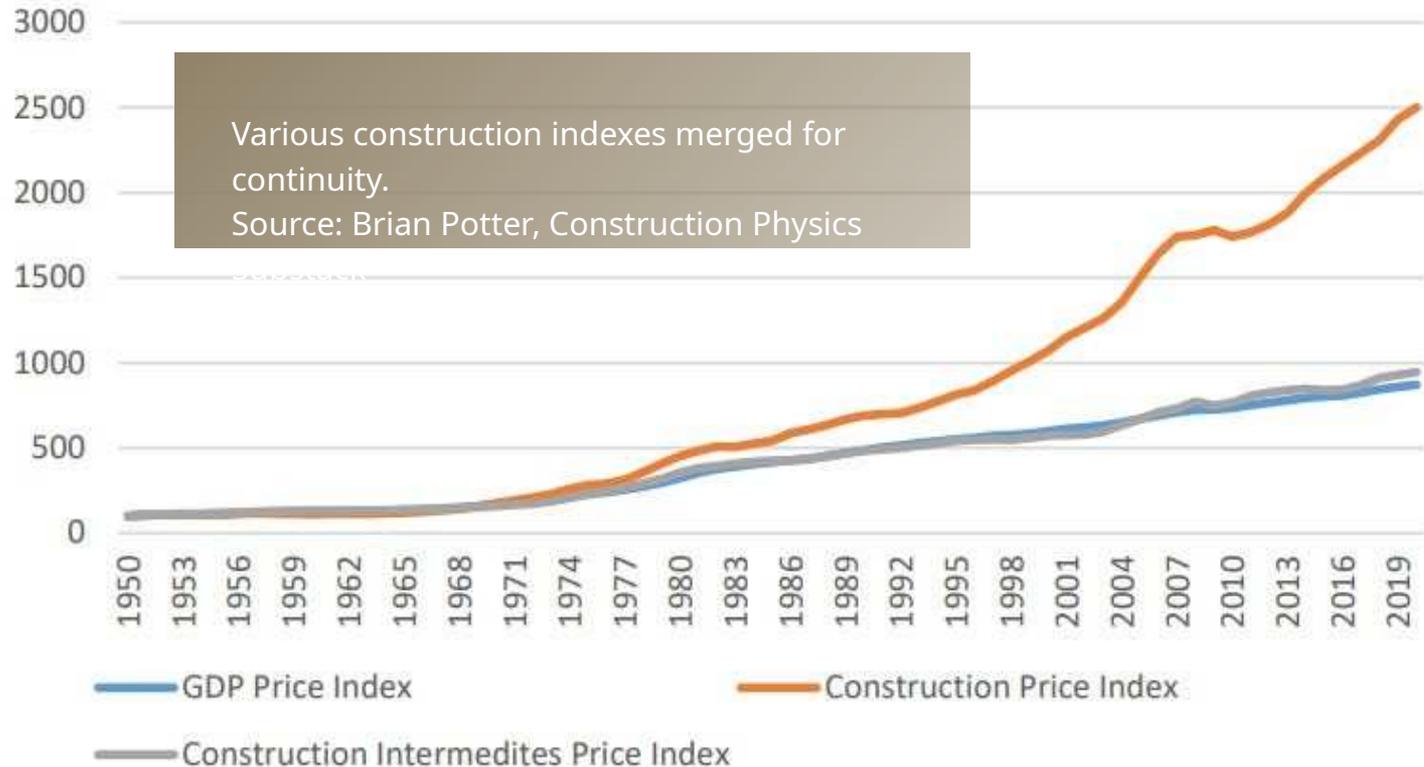
Population-Adjusted Housing Starts

Population-adjusted housing production falls below historic averages

- Manufactured home shipments per 1,000 people
- Multifamily starts per 1,000 people
- Single-family starts per 1,000 people

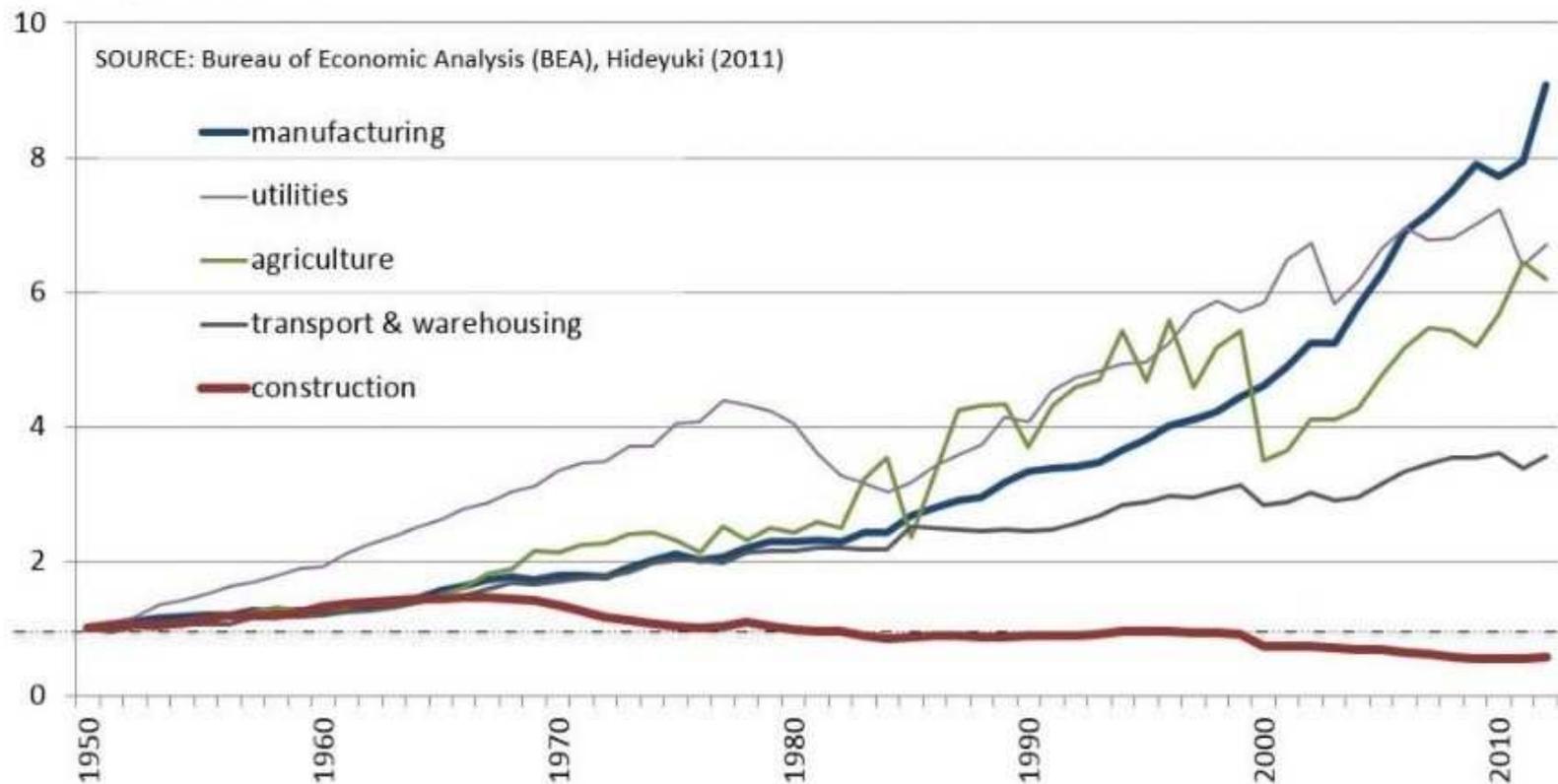


Construction and GDP Output Price Index Compared to Construction Intermediates Price Index

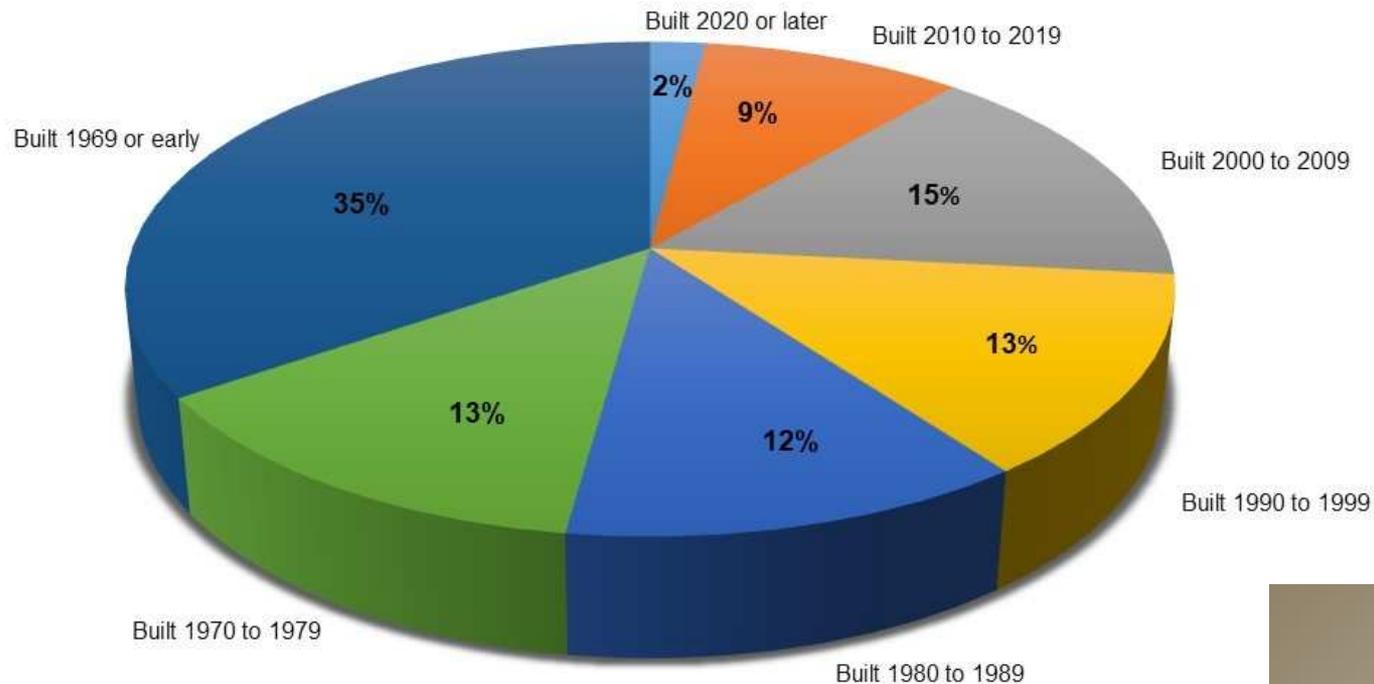


Construction productivity 1950-2012

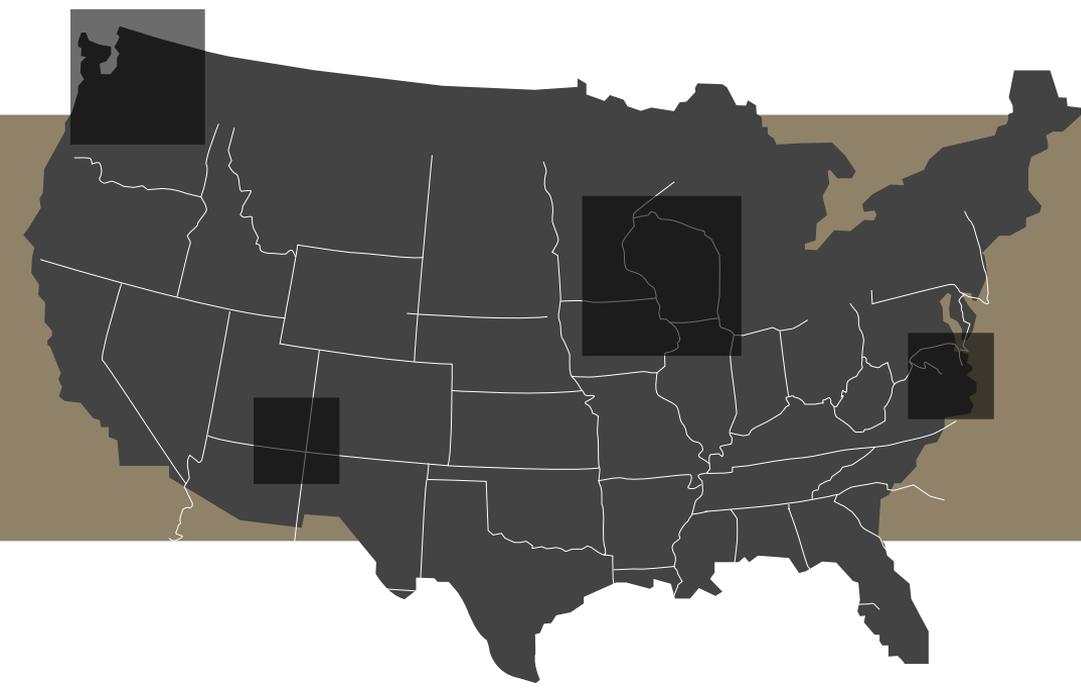
Real productivity (GDP value-add per employee) by industry in the US
Indexed; 1950 = 1.0



Share of Owner-Occupied Housing by Year Structure Built



Source: 2024 NAHB data



Offsite
Prefab
Modular
Industrialize
d
Factory Built
Systems
Built
Manufactur
ed

**NAMES FOR OFFSITE
WORK**

Lustron Kit Homes; 1950



Sears Kit Homes; 1908

The ALHAMBRA Honor Bill \$2,682⁰⁰
No. 7090 "Already Cut" and Fitted.



MAIL-ORDER HOMES

SEARS HOMES AND OTHER
KIT HOUSES

REBECCA L. HUNTER

OFFSITE OPTIONS

COMPONENTS

Trusses, windows,
cabinet assemblies,
etc

PANELS (and cassettes)

Walls, floors, and
roofs

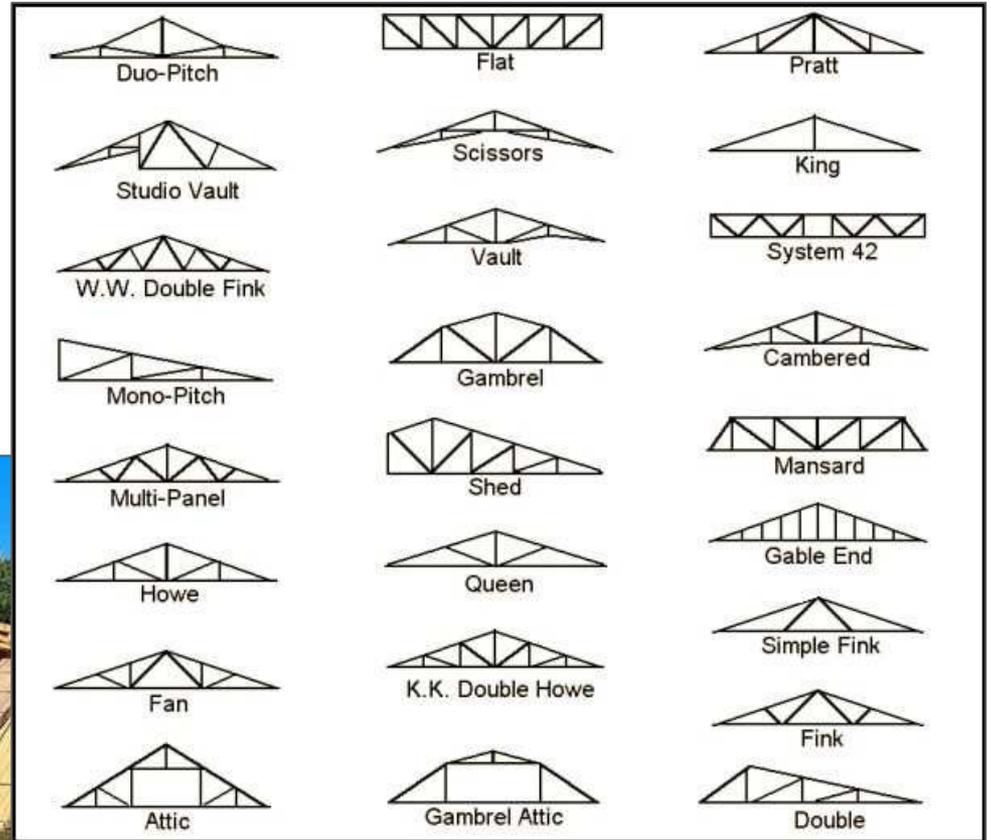
MODULES

Big pieces of larger
structures

STRUCTURES

ADUs, containers,
tiny houses

COMPONENTS



ROOF TRUSSES

COMPONENTS



FLOOR TRUSSES

COMPONENTS



STEEL TRUSSES

COMPONENTS



OTHER STUFF

PANELS



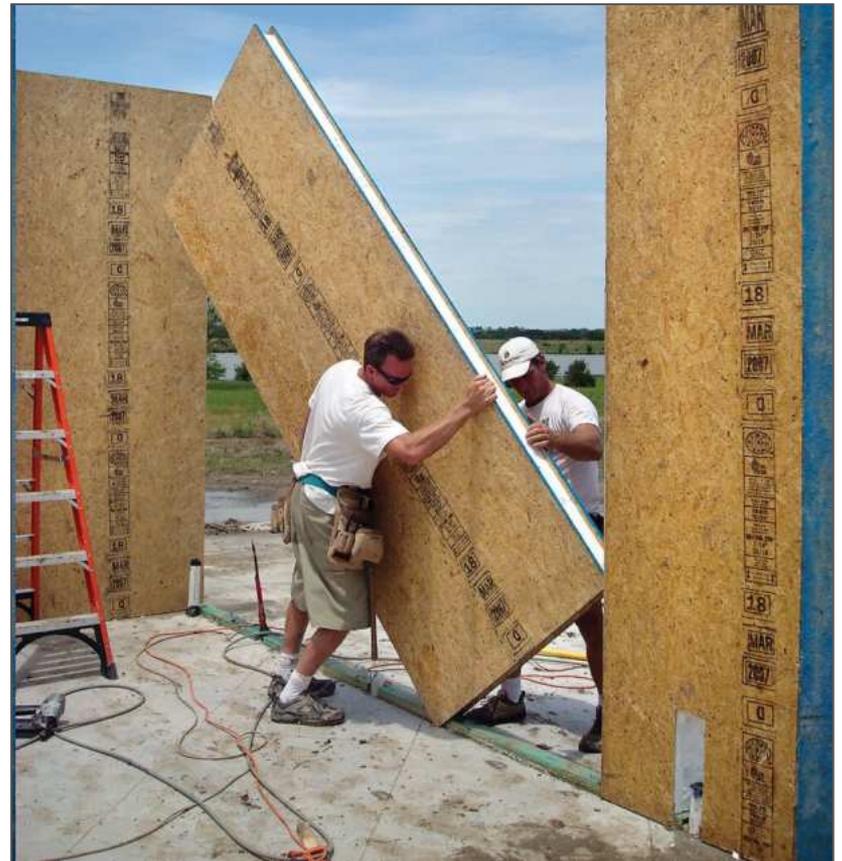
OPEN WALL

PANELS



CLOSED WALL

PANELS



STRUCTURAL INSULATED

PANELS



CONCRETE

PANELS



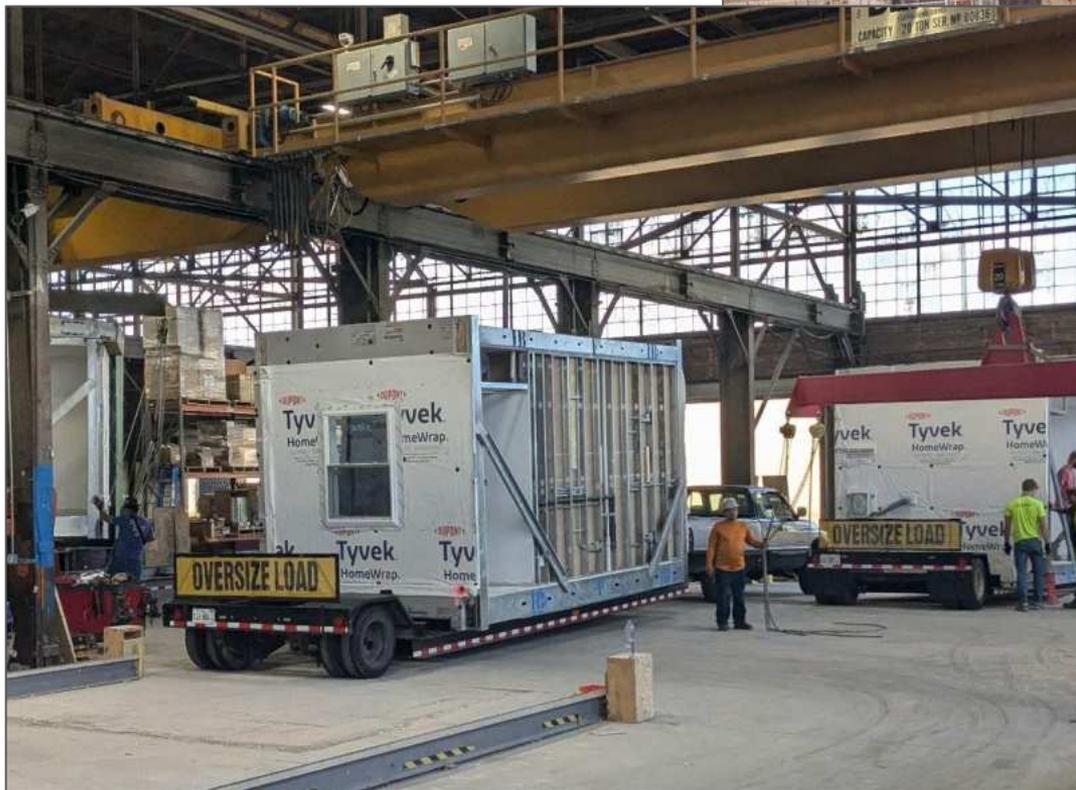
FLOORS

MODULES



BIG ONES

MODULES



SMALLER ONES

STRUCTURES



ADUs/CONTAINERS

STRUCTURES



CUSTOM/HYBRID

STRUCTURES



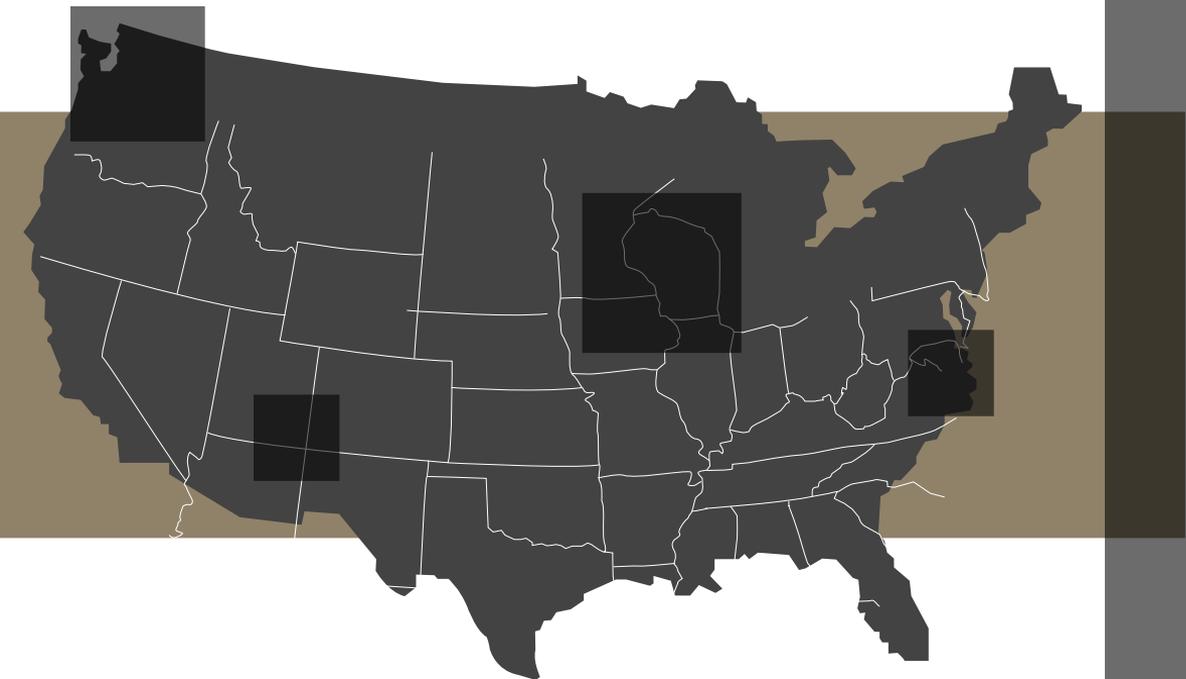
MOBILE/HUD

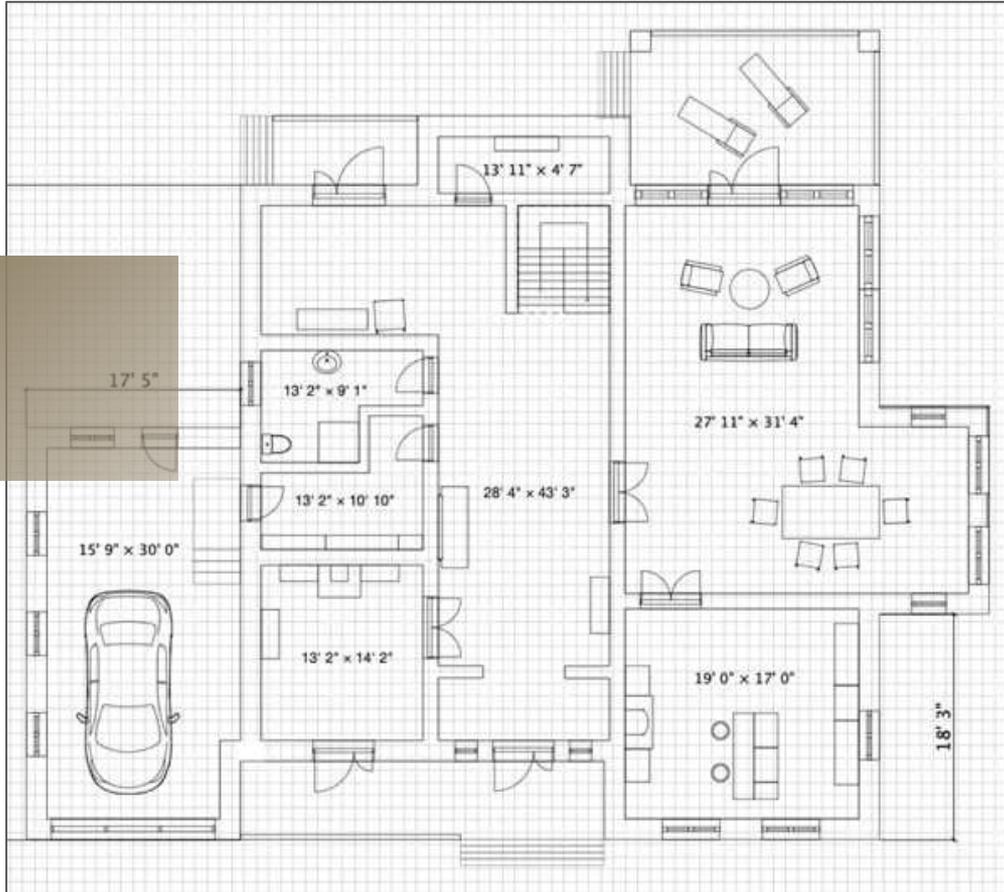
OFFSITE MODULAR PLAYERS

General
Contractors

Modular
Factories

Developers





GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Have plans
Need modules



MODULAR FACTORIES

Have a facility
Will build to spec

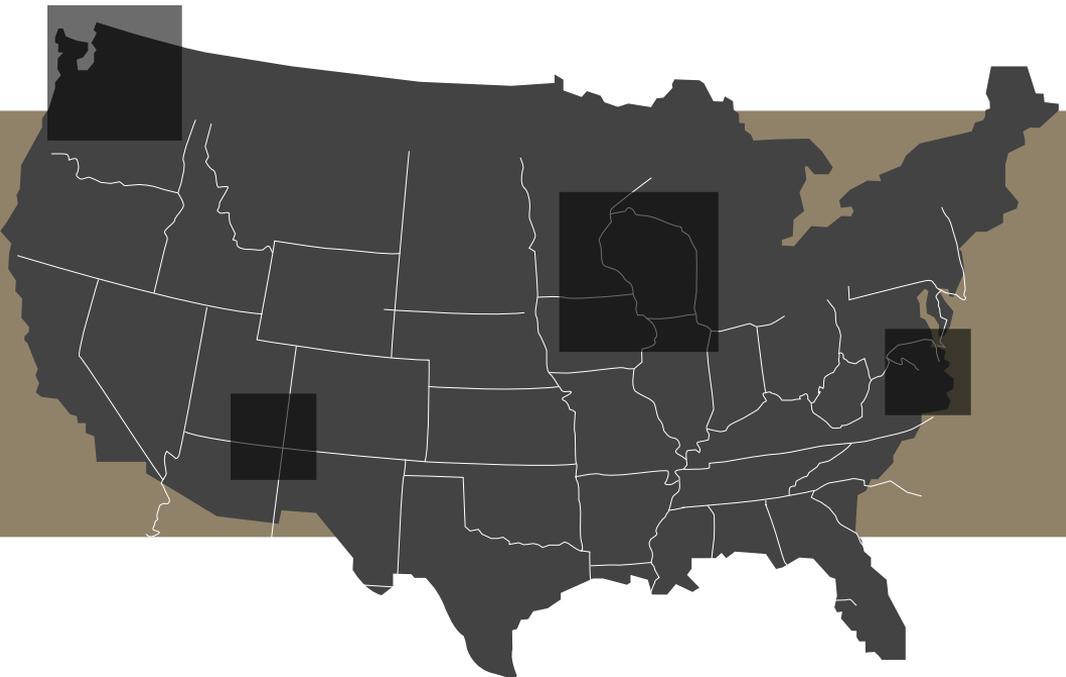


DEVELOPERS

Plan projects
Build modules
(maybe)
Sell or rent units

THE CASE FOR OFFSITE

M&L Cost
Time
Quality



MATERIAL COST BENEFITS



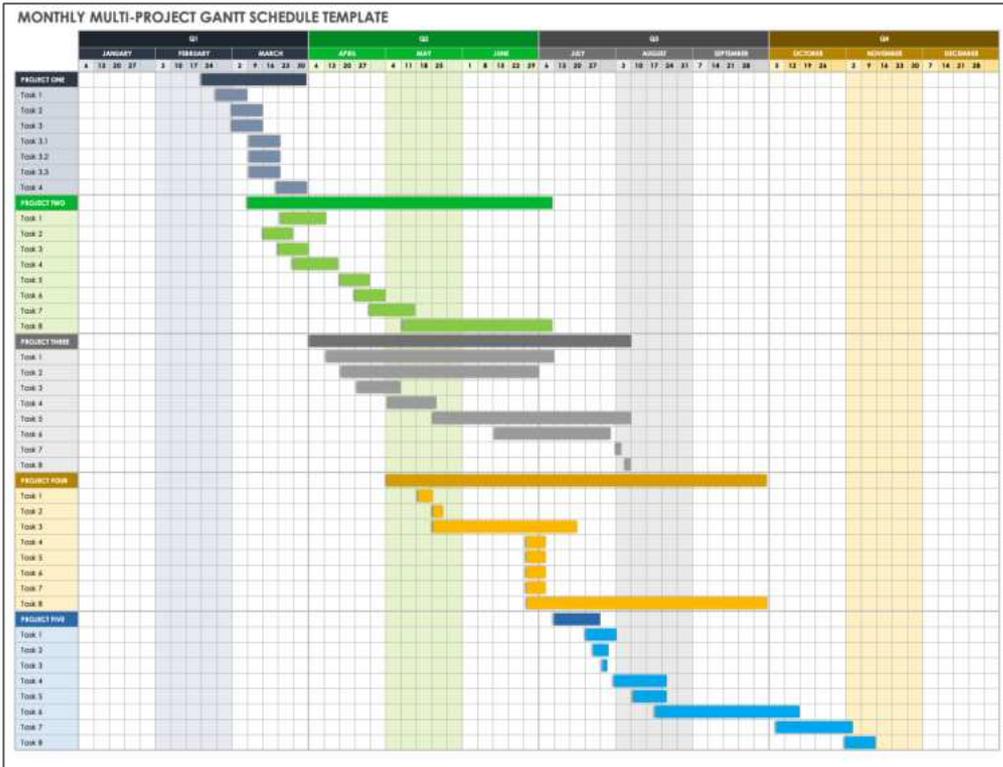
- Accurate cutting
- Efficient material use
- Minimized loss from weather, theft, and damage by others
- Potential volume

LABOR COST BENEFITS



- Increased productivity
 - Reduced rework
 - Indifferent to weather
 - Tools and materials on station
- Higher retention

SCHEDULE TIME BENEFITS



- Concurrent work
 - Site development
 - Structure and finishes
- Reduced overall weather impact

QUALITY BENEFITS



Quality Inspection Checklist: Doghouse

Part 1-Generic Information

Date: Feb 4, 2017

Item No.		Customer	
Item Description	Doghouse		

Part 2 -AQL Level

AQL Level	Critical	Major	Minor
Default	0	2.5	4.0
Customer specific			

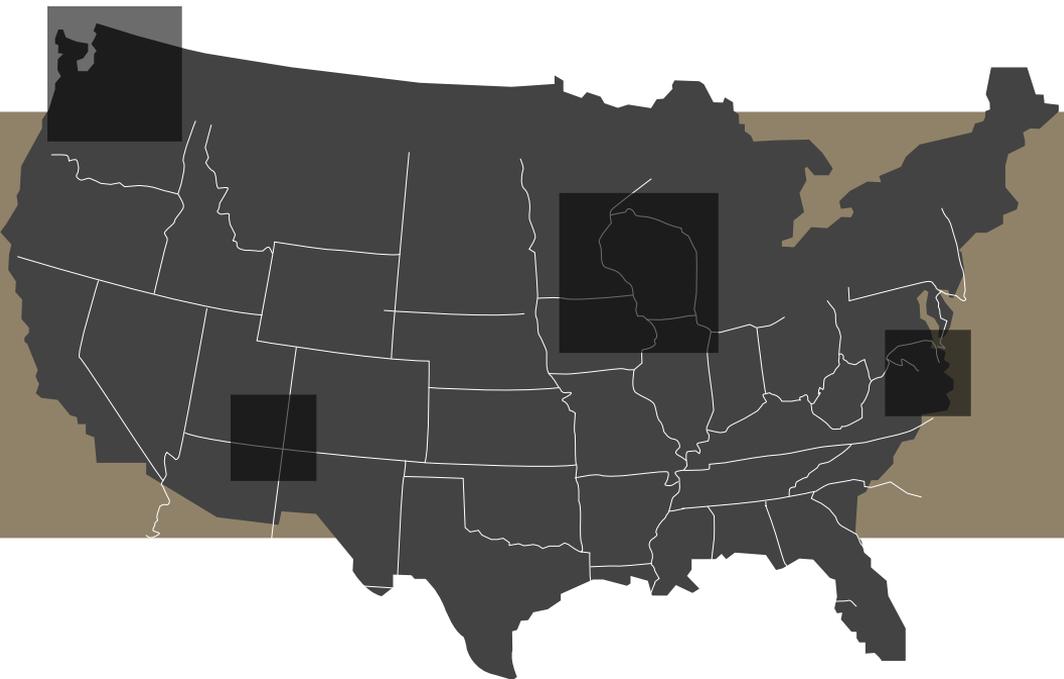
Part 3 -Defect Classification, Sampling Level & Inspection Check Point description

	Inspection Check Points	Sampling Level	Classification			
			CR	MA	MI	Hold
A	Package Requirements					
1.	Shipping mark clear and legible on outer carton (inner carton if applicable) has correct PO information. If any key information on the carton is blurred or missing, this is considered a major defect, otherwise it is minor defect.	Level II		V	V	
2.	Carton markings aren't correct or carton is damaged	Level II		V		

- Controlled climate environment
- Manufacturing style QA/QC programs
- Standardized layouts and plans

OFFSITE CHALLENGES

Cost
Capital
Coordinati
on
Perception



COST CHALLENGES

I. Sale Price Breakdown

	Average	Share of Price
Finished Lot Cost (including financing cost)	\$ 114,622	17.8%
Total Construction Cost (Hard Cost)	\$ 363,048	56.3%
Total Soft Cost	\$ 167,081	25.9%
Total Sales Price	\$ 644,750	100.0%

- Material cost parity and actual achievable savings
- Labor cost efficiencies might be offset by allocated overhead

Fraction of SFH Cost, 1945 vs 2021

	1945	2021
Framing	16.69%	15.90%
Painting	4.37%	3.60%
Roof	5.24%	7.17%
Foundation	7.21%	4.90%
Plumbing	8.04%	7.30%
HVAC	2.93%	2.90%
Plaster	13.19%	-
Drywall	-	4.70%
Finish Hardware	1.65%	0.20%
Brick	2.88%	0.70%
Floors	4.80%	4.40%
Electrical	1.95%	3.20%
Square foot Cost* (inflation adjusted)	\$69.27	\$104.62

CAPITAL CHALLENGES



- Volumetric space
- Tools, equipment & automation
- Pipeline and contracts

CAPITAL CHALLENGES



- Upfront material spending
- Draw timing and speed

COORDINATION CHALLENGES



- Factory and on site work interfaces
- Module or component joints
- Utility and MEP connections

COORDINATION CHALLENGES



- Inspections
- Transport logistics
- Staging and lifting
- Interior and exterior finishing

PERCEPTION CHALLENGES



- Mobile home stigma
- 6-7% market share
- High profile venture capital company failures

Macroeconomic factors are likely to force growth of offsite construction

Huge potential (and need) for innovation and expansion

Temper expectations that modular is tremendously cheaper or easier

**MAKING SENSE
OF IT ALL**

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS



BRANDON



SCOTT

EEBA 2024, Salt Lake City



Offsite Builder, industry magazine

Why Is It So Hard (and Expensive) to Build Anything in America?, podcast by Freakonomics

Construction Physics Substack, blog series by Brian Potter

How Much is the Milk, book by Ken Pinto