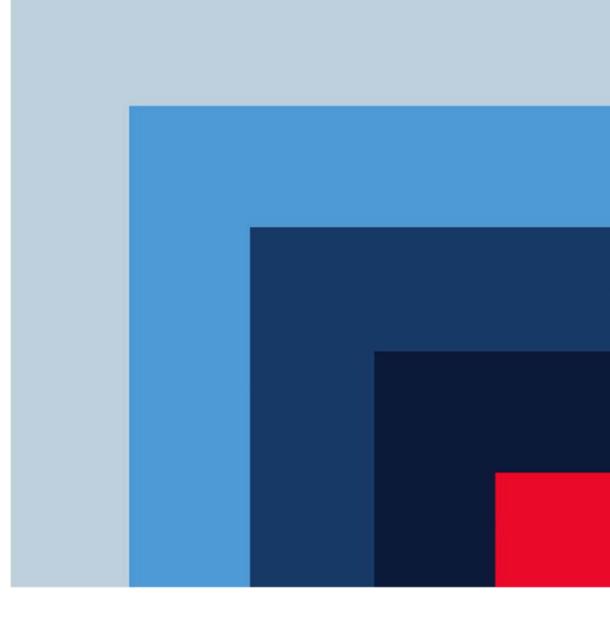
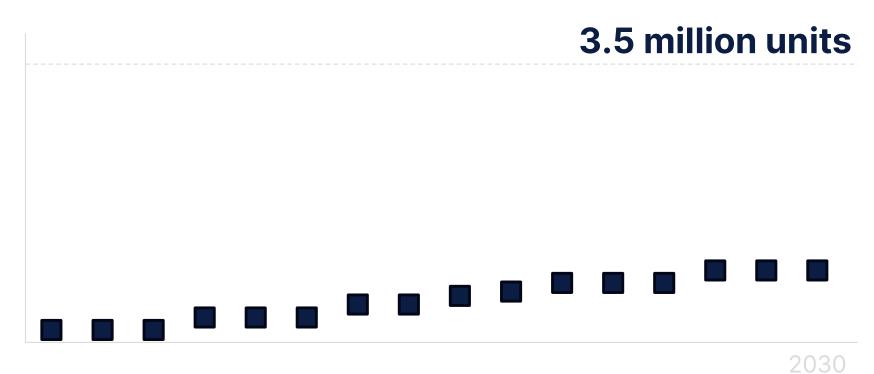
Making Sustainability Affordable

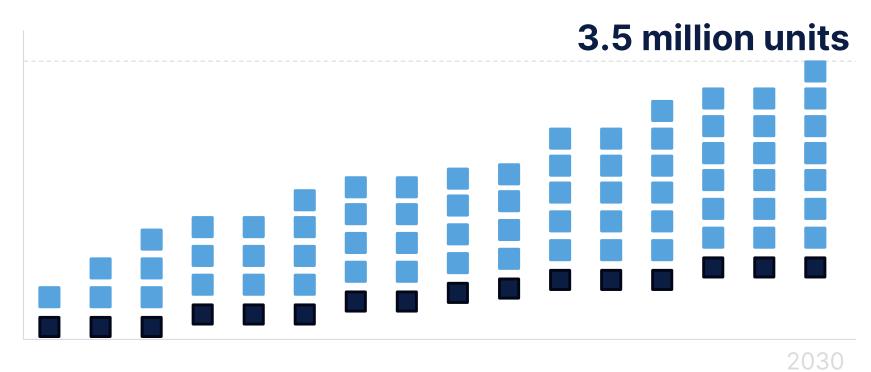


### **Serotiny Group**

# **3.5 million units**



**Project-by-project delivery** 



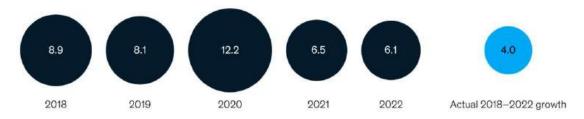
Housing at scale

### How to scale housing?

# How to scale affordable housing? high-quality sustainable beautiful

### The North American modular construction sector is not achieving its ambitious growth plans.

Comparing 5-year forecasts for the North America modular construction market, 5-year CAGR, %



Source: Mordor Intelligence Inc 2018–2020, Inkwood Analytics 2021, Markets and Markets research 2022

McKinsey & Company

move away from ...

Project Driven Delivery



Architecture

Design for Construction



Equipment & crews coordination



Onsite (actual construction)



Architecture



Design for

Construction



Equipment & crews coordination



Onsite (actual construction)



Architecture

Design for Construction



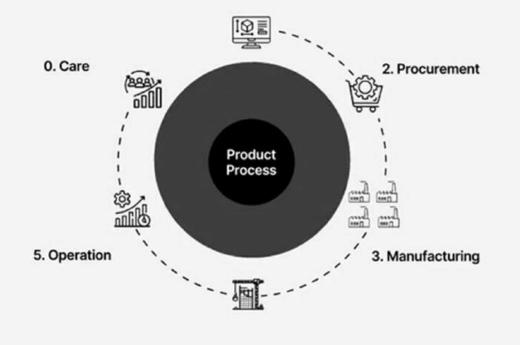
Equipment & crews coordination



Onsite (actual construction)



#### 1. Design & Engineering

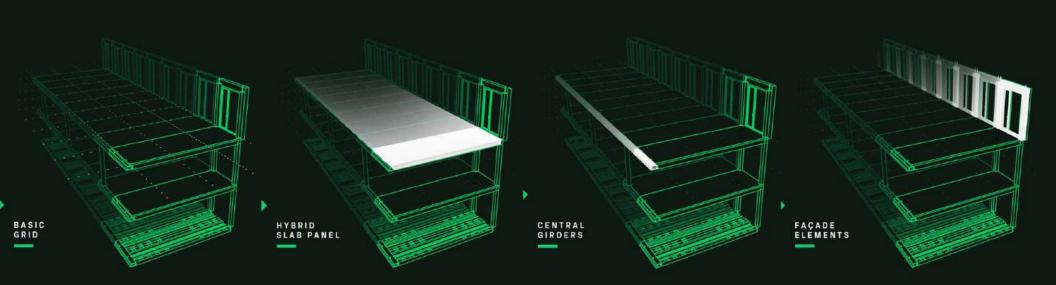


4. Assembly

### https://vimeo.com/1007092196/1a4ffa832d?share=copy



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Y8ns2Hw9XM



### **CREE is a Building solution**



Structure

Envelope

MEP

Program

### **Benefits over Mass Timber Construction**

- → Flexible design with no internal columns
- → Higher acoustic and fire rating
- → Standardized **connection details**
- → Integrated cooling and heating in hybrid slab
- → Lighter structure
- → Under **EMTC** Timber encapsulation requirement
- → Secured supply chain for Glulam
- → **Distributed** manufacturing closed to the project
- → Manufactured by majority **non-skilled labor**
- → Faster installation compared to MTC
- → Minimum MTC waterproofing during installation
- → Lower general construction **insurance premium**





# Flexible Efficient Panelized System

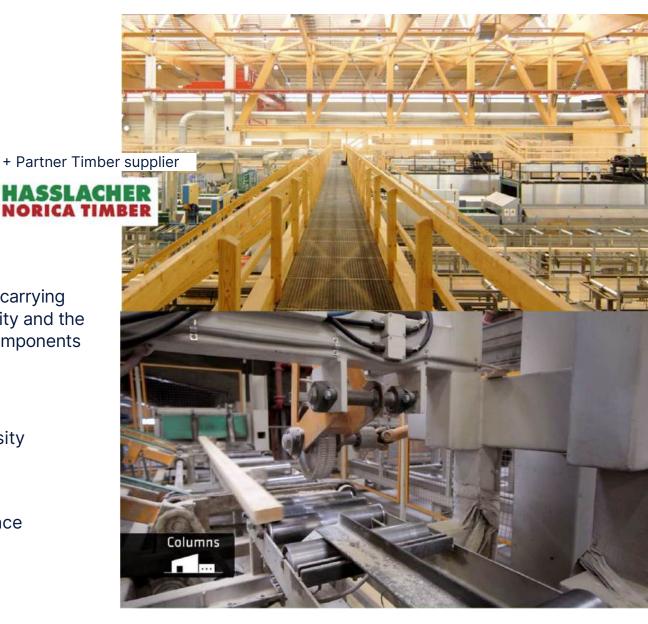
Panelized system offers flexibility in design, procurement, and assembly. It can be assembled in dense urban areas and adapted to different site conditions. Its distributed manufacturing allows for local procurement, customization, and efficient construction.

# Resilient Supply Chain

through standard products

Glued laminated timber is characterized by high load-carrying capacity, dimensional stability and the ability to form the timber components into almost any shape.

- •Large span lengths
- •High load-carrying capacity with low density
- •High dimensional stability due to gluing
- •Fast and dry construction method
- •Can be worked with simple tools
- •High fire resistance and chemical resistance
- •High thermal insulation properties



# Distributed Manufacturing

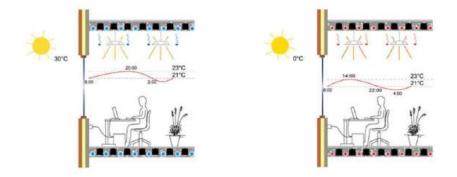
Agile and resilient network of distributed microfactories located close to the construction site are structured to deliver standard components to multiple assemblies. In contrast to volumetric modular factories, which focus on mass production, micro-factories are structured to deliver mass customization through standard components.

ising



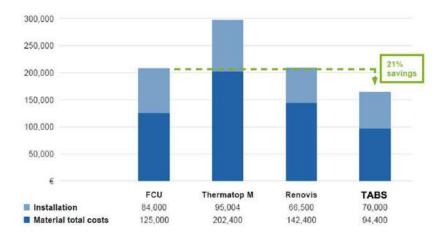


### **Thermally Activated Building Systems**



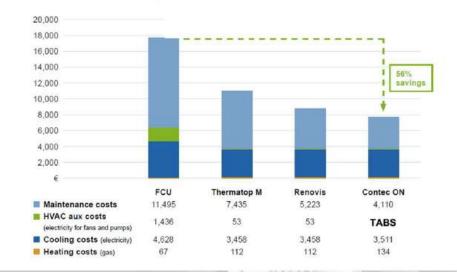
The primary focus of control strategies for TABS is to ensure optimal comfort while minimizing energy usage.

#### Initial investment costs



\* Initial investment costs of the selected system

#### Annual running costs Ca,i



# **Key Savings**

IN THE NE IS

21% Lower initial cost 42% Carbon emission reduction

59% Lower lifecycle cost 56% Lower annual operation cost

### Benefits of Integrated System

- High energy efficiency
- Faster construction/ installation
- Prefabrication allows for Standardization
- Prefabrication allows for cost efficiency
- Lower O&M
- Higher lifecycle
- Little fluctuation in comfort temperatures
- Good thermal comfort for users
- Faster response time /less than 30 minutes
- More Flexibility in interior layout

# **Optimized Logistics**

Storage and transportation

Lighter and more compact panels facilitate smoother transportation to construction sites, offering an estimated 30% reduction in transport costs vs larger-sized volumetric modules.



Chart 1 visualizes the production process of project example





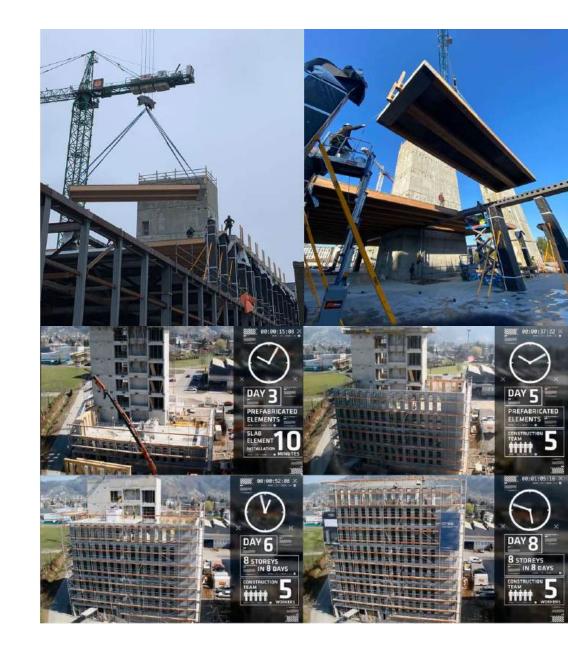
### Panelized Assembly

In contrast to transportation size limitations of volumetric modular systems, our panelized system is customizable to various configurations, types of projects, and site constraints. On average, a slab can be assembled by just five on-site workers in 15 minutes, while the installation of the CREE envelope takes approximately 30 minutes.

## Rapid Assembly

Faster assembly of approximately 500m2 of enclosed, weatherproof floor space daily, five-times quicker than concrete construction, with 50-70% fewer on-site workers.

The efficient integration of envelope with structure allows each floor to be fully enclosed and waterproofed, enabling concurrent interior finishing during the assembly process. As a result, the overall construction time is significantly reduced.



# **Benefits of the system**

#### 01 | HIGHLY SUSTAINABLE AND RESOURCE-EFFICIENT

The CREE timber-hybrid system is inherently sustainable, uses less materials and incorporates renewable resources where possible.

#### 02 | QUALITY, SCHEDULE, AND COST CERTAINTY

Cost and schedule predictability are ensured early on. As the project progresses, all project participants can view planning changes in real time using the digital twin. This allows for a high standard of quality, utmost efficiency, and rapid estimation of costs, time, carbon footprint, and regulatory compliance.

#### 03 | 400-500 M<sup>2</sup> OF ENCLOSED FLOOR SPACE PER DAY

The use of completely prefabricated and modular components makes it possible to construct 400–500 m<sup>o</sup> of enclosed, weatherproof floor space with 6 workers per day - roughly five times the pace of conventional on-site concrete construction.

#### 04 | FREEDOM OF INTERIOR AND FACADE DESIGN

The CREE System offers an extraordinary degree of versatility. Interior spaces are highly customizable because there is no need for load-bearing interior walls. Architects are therefore free to create floorspaces with outstanding form and functionality.







#### 08 | REDUCED LIFE-CYCLE COST

The life-cycle cost of a CREE building is remarkably low. Smart heating, cooling, and lighting systems, along with passive design strategies, allow for significantly lower energy consumption.

#### 05 | OFF-SITE PRODUCTION IMPROVES ACCURACY AND QUALITY

Our innovative method of prefabricated slab and wall elements boosts labor productivity. Crucially, the building is assembled on-site, rather than constructed. The lightness of the timberhybrid composite and the high level of prefabrication provide further boosts to in-time transportation and delivery.

#### D6 | HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY WITH FEWER WORKERS

All core and shell components are prefabricated at off-site facilities, allowing for better health, hygiene, and safety monitoring on building sites. For workers, this means less-populated and inherently safer sites.

#### 07 | HEALTHY INDOOR ENVIRONMENT

End users appreciate the biophilic atmosphere provided by the exposed wood elements and open functional spaces characteristic of a healthy office building. The natural feel of the interiors of a CREE building contribute to a healthy working or living environment.



E



development model, integrating holistic sustainability strategies with long-term affordable rental housing and prefab hybrid heavy timber construction. It emphasizes larger family-style units, future adaptability, and community-mindedness, and will be the first Toronto Green Standard Tier 4 ITGS4 in nearnet-zero hybrid mass timber development in Toronto. 1925 Victoria Park is developed from a life cycle costing assessment, understanding that long-term operational costs would outweigh initial construction investment. This strategy aims to create long-term value for our client while enabling a more robust and resilient architecture capable of adapting to changes in demographics and use over time. The building form takes its cues from the perimeter block, using a single-loaded corridor around an outdoor courtyard amenity space. This typology lends itself to achieving TGS4 with natural daylighting to all areas of suites and passive cross-ventilation and cooling. The result is an 11 story building constructed of a modular mass-timber system with single-loaded courtyard. The building mass was derived from a modular prefab system on a 3m x 3m grid. 1925 Victoria Park will be a model and a catalyst for future responsible development that prioritizes sustainability and thoughtful design while creating much-needed rapid, affordable

### Toronto's most sustainable development



<b>1st</b> near-net-zero private residence	<b>1st</b> CREE Pilot Project in Ontario	<b>1</b> ST 12 story EMTC
<b>8 M</b> Design engineering	<b>4 M</b> On-site assembly	<b>12 M</b> faster occupancy
<b>185</b> long-term rental AOD compliant units	<b>100</b> Radiant cooling and heating	<b>340</b> Monthly utility cost for each unit
<b>46</b> More Efficient Than NECB standard	<b>32</b> less embodied carbon	<b>68</b> less operation and maintenance cost

# **Product-driven delivery for affordable housing**





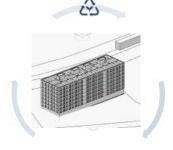
### **Reuse not rework** Design once, build many times over

### **Reena Affordable Housing Prototypes**

Configurable Hybrid-Timber Building System



Reena "Tower" Building Prototype



Reena "Bar" Building Prototype

#### Each prototype evaluates:

- Design to Reena's Housing Model
- Optimized Energy & Operations
- Costing Engineering
- Assembly & Site Logistics
- Procurement & Manufacturing
- Proforma Viability & Affordability Mix

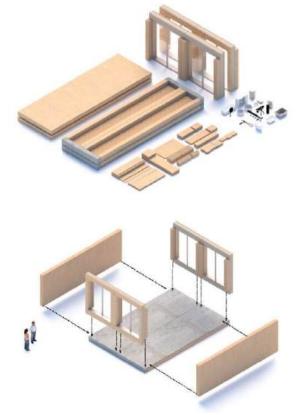
# **Product-driven delivery**

1. Standardized building product across multiple sites

Faster Evaluation Steady Pipeline

Cost Certainty Reduced Equity Requirement Long Term Affordability & Sustainability









STUDIO 22 m<sup>2</sup>

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†**†**†

2 BEDROOM 90 m²





†**††**i

3 BEDROOM 90 m²

STUDIO 45 m<sup>2</sup>













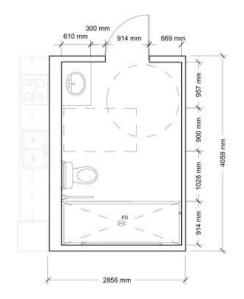


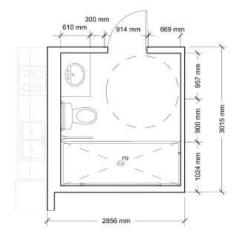
















**0BD-1BA-01** 475 SF



**2BD-2BA-01** 950 SF Case Study



**1BD-1BA-01** 634 SF



2BD-2BA-02 990 SF

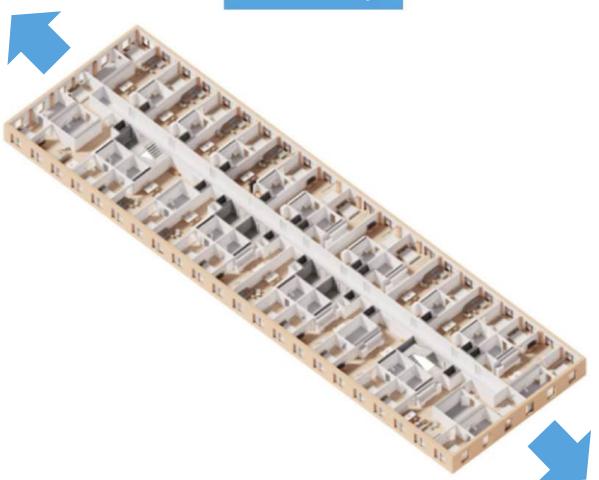


**1BD-1BA-02** 599 SF

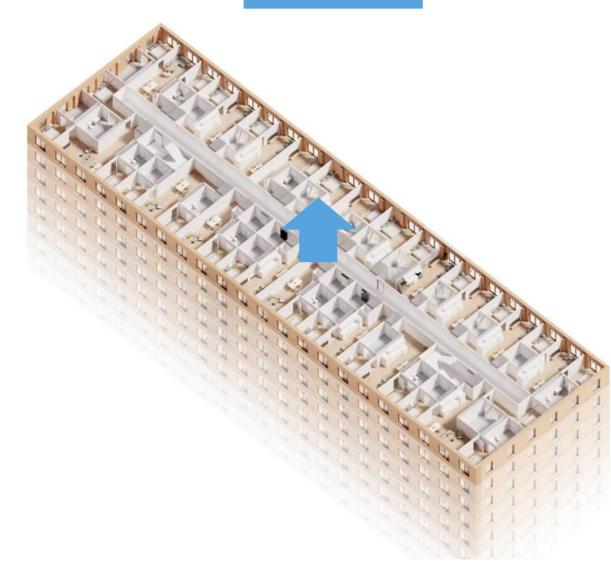


**3B-3BA-01** 1,415 SF

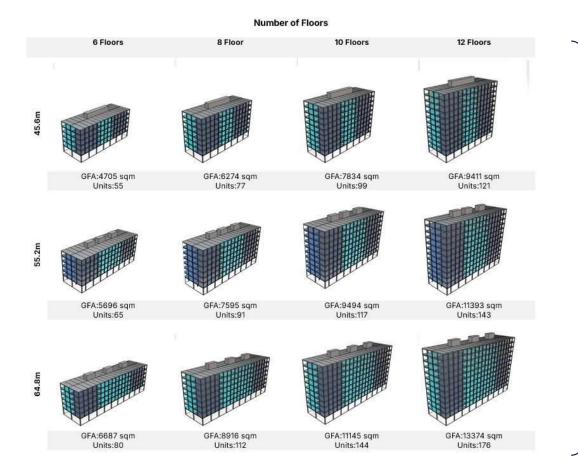












#### **KPIs**

- Construction Costs
- Development Costs
- Affordability Levels
- Revenue
- Operational Costs
- Energy Savings

# **Product-driven delivery**

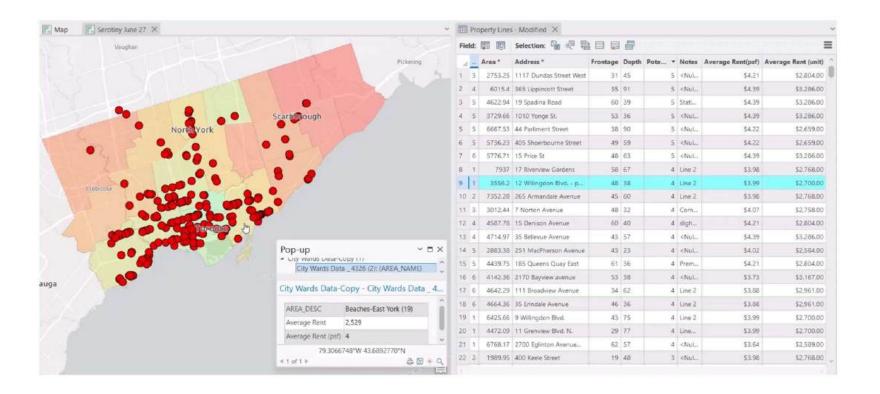
2. Faster and more robust feasibility and viability

Faster Evaluation Steady Pipeline

Cost Certainty Reduced Equity Requirement Long Term Affordability & Sustainability

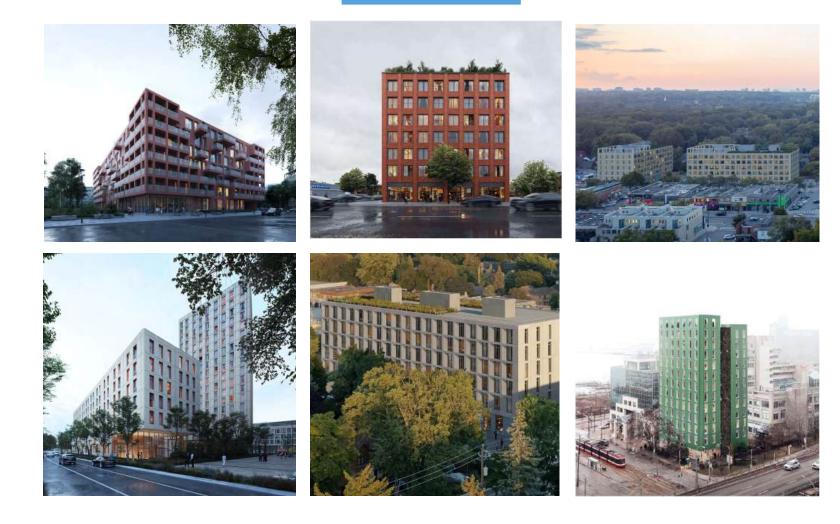


#### Case Study



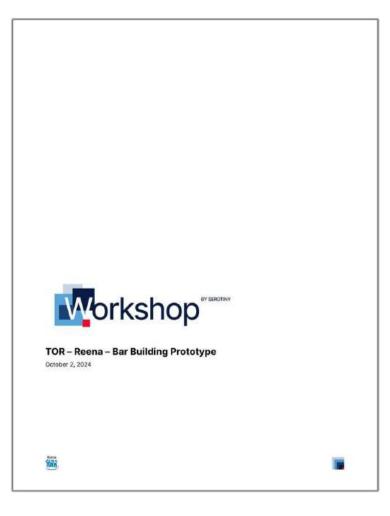


### Case Study





### Case Study





Workshops are ideal launchpads for fostering a collaborative project development. They provide us with the opportunity to directly connect with clients and gain a deep understanding of their business objectives and project requirements.

Through the course of 5 weeks we test-fit the system through various design scenarios, cost engineering, and development pro forma. The primary objective is to create a comprehensive design and delivery roadmaps that empower you to make well-informed decisions from the outset, saving you unnecessary expenses on various consultants.



# 5 Weekly Steps

#### Week 1: Massing and Structure

Workshop on the super structural system

- → Massing optimization
- → Site Configuration
- → Create Massing options
- → Massing Scenario Testing, set back
- → Modular Grid optimization
- → Preliminary FE structural analysis and sizing of members for costing

#### Week 2: Program and Building System

Workshop on the CREE MEP system

- → Create Unit Mix options
- → Develop floor plate layouts
- → Design scenarios for opening, energy efficiency
- → Standardize interfaces for MEP and building envelope
- → Design MEP strategy for estimation
- → Standardize prefabricated in-slab radiant heating and cooling system (TABs)

#### Week 3: Envelope and Energy Performance Workshop on the CREE Prefab Envelope System

- → Set the window wall ratio (WWR)
- → Review strategies and specifications for rainscreen cladding systems
- → Create a strategy for balcony systems (e.g. juliette)
- → Benchmark energy performance requirements

#### Week 4: DFMA

Workshop on the Slab & envelope manufacturing and assembly

- → Manufacturing detailed Model (EBOM)
- → Manufacturing cost and schedule
- → On-site Assembly cost and schedule

#### Week 5: Cost Engineering and Proforma

Workshop on the project hard and sustainability opportunities and green incentives

- → Project life cycle assessment
- → Project cost estimation
- → Building Energy consumption (O&M)
- → Life cycle costing assessment
- → Create development roadmap for next phase
- → Analyze project financing through market rent
- $\rightarrow$  Create a roadmap for project financing , through incentives, alternative financing

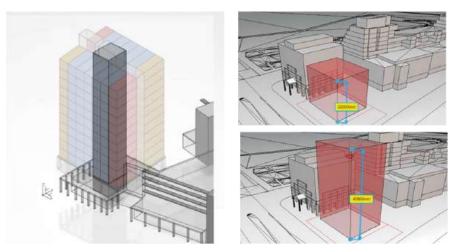


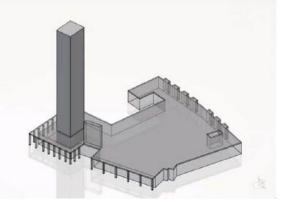
We begin with site-agnostic approach to the massing focusing on standardization of modular grid, while evaluating the logistic and assembly approach early on.

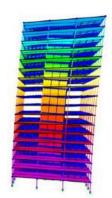
- → Evaluate massing scenarios against zoning, shadow, and setback requirements to assess opportunities for additional density
- → Configure site layout to simplify site logistics and speed up assembly
- → Test-fit modular grid
- → Optimize the grid for reuse components across the entire development

Second, we evaluate structural frameworks. Through multiple design scenarios with FE analysis, we test and optimize the lateral and Gravity loads to determine the sizing of structural members.

- → Evaluate structural layouts and frameworks to minimize material use and load transfers
- → Optimize lateral and gravity loads through iterative FE analysis and alternate design scenarios
- → Determine sizes of GLM columns & beams, steel columns & beams, shear walls, and cores to assist with costing and procurement strategies







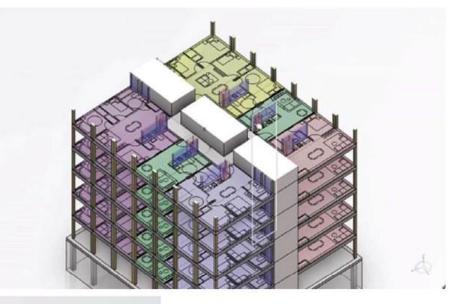
# **02** Programs and Building Systems to maximize reuse and increase efficiency

Mechanical system is integrated and optimized with our interior units and modular structural grid, this reduces the rework, clashes to reduce unnecessary waste and reducing the cost of the project, while increasing the system efficiency.

- → Standardize distribution system with prefabricated MEP rises to reduce slab complexity, create repetition, & reduce cost
- → Develop MEP strategy for estimation using a library of prefabricated MEP assemblies
- → Standardize prefabricated in-slab radiant heating and cooling system (TABs) to reduce production costs, increase speed of assembly and system commissioning

Our system offers a column free and open floor for flexible programming. allowing flexible configuration .Standardized MEP products, interfaces, optimized initial and operational cost. These products are integrated and optimized for with the unit layout, modular system and GLM structures .

- → Develop floor plate layouts to maximize system compatibility and floor plate efficiency.
- → Leverage a library of standard suites to quickly assess viability of building layouts
- → Standardized interfaces for MEP and building envelope to allow for high level of prefabrication.







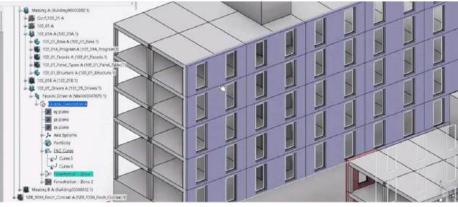
### **03** Envelope and Energy Performance

We create a façade strategy, including massing penalization, fenestration, and material systems, focusing on maximizing performance, cost benchmarks, and visual quality.

- the window-to-wall ratio will to be carefully balanced to optimize energy  $\rightarrow$ efficiency and occupant comfort.
- High-performance glazing and proper insulation can mitigate heat transfer and  $\rightarrow$ improve the overall energy efficiency of the building
- Integrate passive design strategies  $\rightarrow$
- Minimize thermal bridging through standard interface connections for  $\rightarrow$ Prefabricated balconies and add on balconies, awnings, and shades.
- Create a strategy for balcony systems (e.g. juliette)  $\rightarrow$

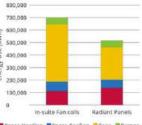
Our energy modeling is parametric and configurable allowing to measure the energy use of the project that inform the

- Costing high performance windows, through our partnership with Schuco  $\rightarrow$
- Set the window wall ratio (WWR)  $\rightarrow$
- Review strategies and specifications for rainscreen cladding systems  $\rightarrow$
- Benchmark energy performance requirements  $\rightarrow$





100, 186, 05 · Continue



Space Heating Space Cooling Sfans Pumps

Unit	Avg. Monthly Conditioning Costs		
Unit	Traditional FCU	Radiant System	
1BD	\$23.10	\$17.08	
28D	\$29.60	\$21.89	
38D	\$42.87	\$31.70	

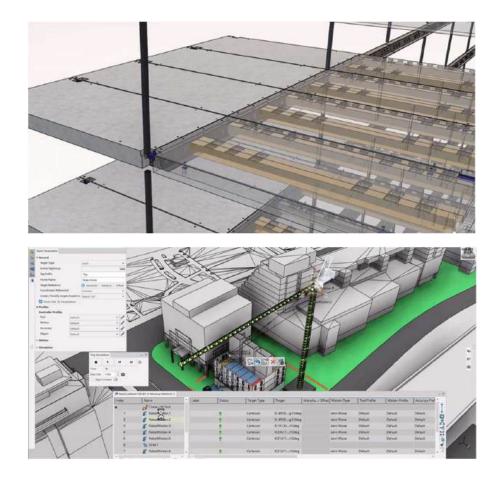


By utilizing our automated design tool, we are able to rapidly generate detailed manufacturing models that enable the extraction of precise EBOM for parts and sub-assemblies. Leveraging historical production data, we can accurately estimate costs for prefabricated assemblies.

- → Validate design through manufacture-ready models of building components
- → Determine production schedule and storage requirements
- → Create high fidelity budgets and procurement packages for prefabricated components in early design using EBOM/MBOM

Enhance program planning, decision-making, and outcomes by producing activity-based estimates for cost, schedule, and uncertainty. Utilize a TAKT planning integrated framework, combined with validated, predictive models, to establish a standard, repeatable model-based cost engineering process tailored to the organization and the technical solutions being developed.

- → Evaluate site logistics and productivity based on unique site layout and configuration
- → Select hoisting equipment
- → Validate budget and schedule through assembly simulation



# **05** Cost Engineering and Proforma

We develop defensible, fact-based cost estimates. The Cost Engineering provides the framework, models, and data required for accurate estimates. Cost engineering dynamically links cost, schedule, and uncertainty to technical requirements, including analysis, design, implementation, and verification.

- Iterate costing scenarios using a pricing catalogue of building components
- Evaluate opportunities to reduce manufacturing and assembly costs by optimizing design
- Provide detailed costs matrix from modular components
- Evaluate opportunities to reduce general conditions through resource efficiency and fast assembly

We evaluate market opportunity, test alternative proforma models (e.g. rental, condo, co-living), and leverage green incentives to create highest value development proposals for each site.

- Create a Energy modeling for life cycle assessment and green financing
- Identify suitable Green loans and incentives
- Evaluate opportunities to alternative financing, ie coliving, mixed market rate rental
- Create O&M cost for nonprofit operators
- Create a cashflow analysis for the project



6.1.3

#### 6.4 Pro-Forma Rental

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and & Development Costs		Land & Development Costs	
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Financial Viability	Energy Efficiency
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# **Product-driven delivery**

3. Bundle financing of standardized parts across multiple sites

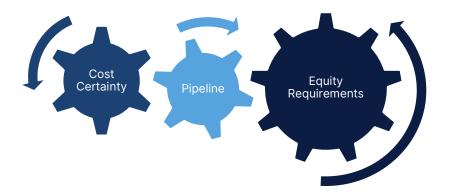
Faster Evaluation Steady Pipeline

Cost Certainty Reduced Equity Requirement Long Term Affordability & Sustainability

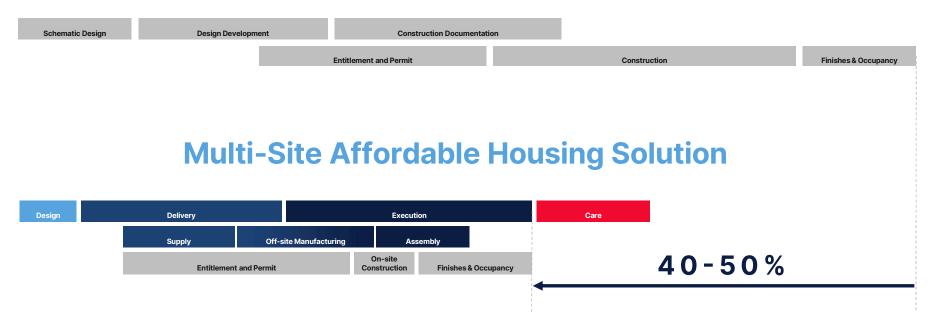
### Project funding gap to develop affordable housing at scale



## Creating a pipeline of building products to get financing moving

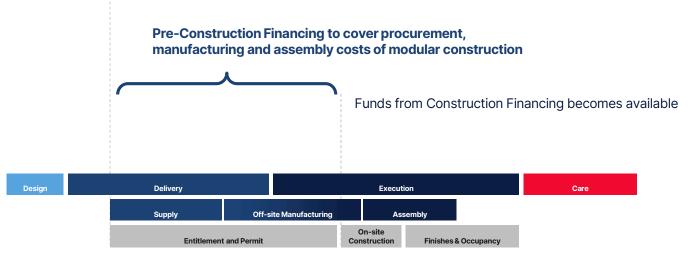


### **Traditional Construction**



### **Multi-Site Affordable Housing Solution**

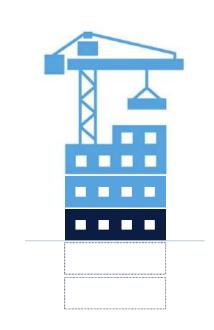




## **Decoupling project-based risk**

#### **Co-mingled Project-based Risks:**

- Market
- Supply Chain
- Project Team
- Regulatory
- Construction



Decoupled Controlled, Non-Project-based Risks:

- Standard products
- Manufactured off-site
- Reusable across multiple sites

# Globally-proven and certified modular system





### Investing against modular assets across a portfolio of affordable housing

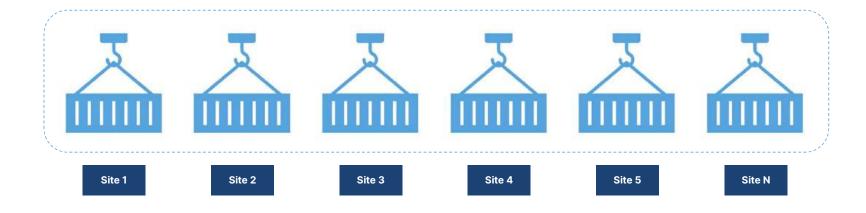
✓ Environmental

✓ Social

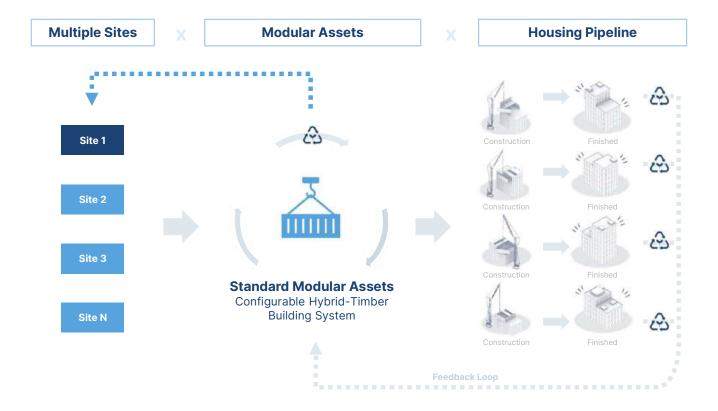
✓ Governance



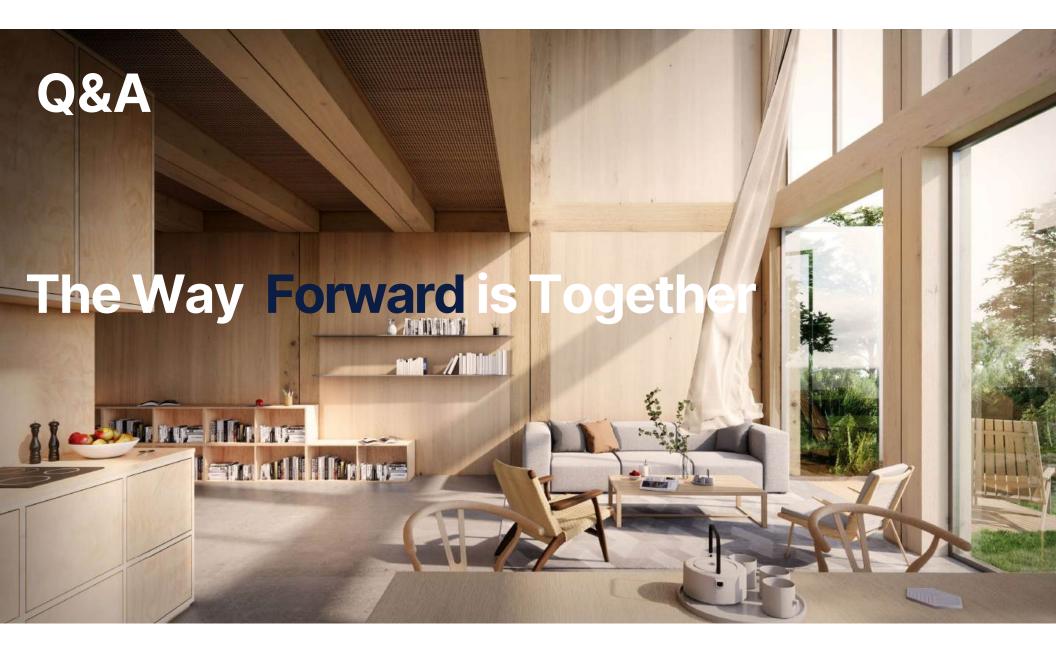
# Bundling the funding needs across multiple sites











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