

Integrating sustainability considerations into valuation practice

Valuing Landscape Conference, 6 September 2018
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Definition of valuation in RICS terms



An opinion of the value of an asset or liability on a stated basis, at a specified date.

Unless limitations are agreed in the terms of engagement this will be provided after an inspection, and any further investigations and enquiries that are appropriate, having regard to the nature of the asset and the purpose of the valuation.

RICS Red Book (2017), p. 13

The role of valuers



Valuers do not 'make or lead the market' but their advice and the nature and scope of their services influence property market outcomes.

Valuation and sustainability



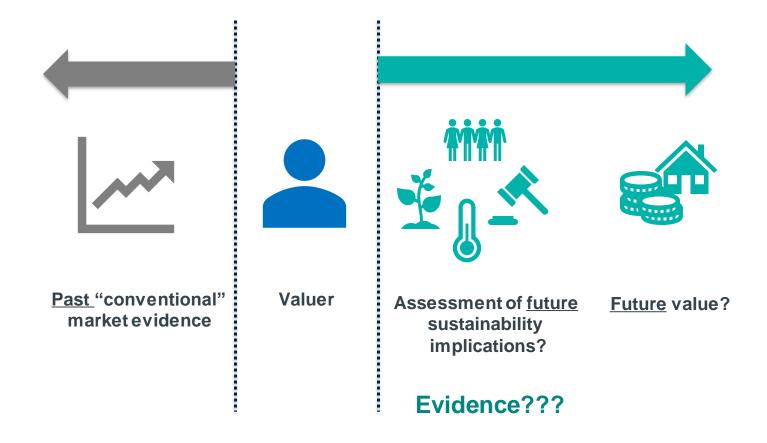
As commercial markets become more sensitised to sustainability matters, so they may begin to complement traditional value drivers, both in terms of occupier preferences and in terms of purchaser behaviour.

Valuers "should be aware of *sustainability* features and the implications these could have on property values in the short, medium and longer term."

RICS Red Book (2017), p. 138

The challenge for the valuer





The evidence is clearly there ...



Study/Authors	Country	Property Type	Sustainable Credentials	Observed impact on	+/-	Magnitude
Australian Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008	Australia	Residential Homes	Energy Efficiency Rating, EER, (0 to 10 stars in 0.5 star increment)	Selling Price	+	1.23 % – 1.91 % for each 0.5 EER star
Brounen and Kok, 2010	The Netherlands	Residential Homes	Energy Performance Certificate (Class A, B, C)	Selling Price	+	2.8 %
Cajias and Piazolo, 2013	Germany	Residential Buildings	Energy consumption / EPC category	Total return	+	0.015% per 1% decline in energy consumption
				Rental price	+	0.08 per 1% decline in energy consumption
				Market Value	+	0.45 per 1% decline in energy consumption
City of Darmstadt, Rental Index, 2010	Germany (Darmstadt)	Residential multi- family houses	Primary energy value below 250 kWh/m²a	Rental Price	+	0.38 €/m²
			Primary energy value below 175 kWh/m²a			0.50 €/m²
Das and Wiley, 2014	USA	Office Buildings	LEED	Selling Price	+	16.4%
			Energy Star	Selling Price	+	10.6%
Deng and Quigley, 2012	Singapore	Residential Flats	Green Mark	Selling Price	+	4% - 6%
Eichholtz, Kok and Quigley, 2010	USA	Office Buildings		Selling Price	+	11.1 %
				Rental Price	+	5.9%
			Energy Star	Selling Price	+	13%
				Rental Price	+	6.6%
Feige et al., 2012	Switzerland	Residential Flats	Economic Sustainability Indicator (ESI)	Rental Price	+	15% for resources use / 11% for health and comfort / 11% for security
Fuerst and McAllister, 2010	USA	Office Buildings	LEED	Occupancy	+	8%
			Energy Star	Rates	+	3%
Fuerst and McAllister, 2008	USA	Office Buildings	LEED. Energy Star	Selling Price	+	31 % - 35 %
				Rental Price	+	6%

Study/Authors	Country	Property Type	Sustainable Credentials	Observed impact on	+/-	Magnitude
Fuerst, van de Wetering and Wyatt, 2013	UK	Office Buildings	Energy Performance Certificate (Class A, B, C)	Rental Price	+	11%
Griffin et. al, 2009	USA	Residential Homes	Built Green, Earth Advantage, Energy Star, or LEED	Selling Price	+	3 % - 9.6 %
	(Portland / Seattle)			Selling / Marketing Time	1	18 days
Kok, Newell and MacFarlane, 2011	Australia	Office Buildings	NABERS 5 stars	Selling Price	+	9%
				Rental Price	+	3%
			Green star	Selling Price	+	12%
				Rental Price	+	5%
McGrath, 2013	USA	Office Buildings	LEED and Energy Star	Cap Rates	-	0.364 %
Müri, Rappl and Bröhl, 2011	Switzerland	Residential Flats	Noise exposure	Rental price	-	0.19% per decibel
Pivo and Fischer, 2010	USA Offic	Office Buildings	Energy Star, close distance to transit, location in redevelopment areas	Net Operating Income (NOI)	+	2.7% - 8.2%
				Rental Price	+	4.8 % - 5.2 %
				Occupancy Rates	+	0.2 % - 1.3 %
				Market Value	+	6.7 % - 10.6 %
				Income Returns / Cap Rates	-	0.4% - 1.5%



Study/Authors	Country	Property Type	Sustainable Credentials	Observed impact on	+/-	Magnitude
Pivo and Fischer, 2011	USA	industrial and	Walkability (distance to educational, retail, food, recreational and entertain-ment destinations), measured as a Walk Score from 0 to 100	Market Value (office, retail)	+	0.9 % for each unit increase in Walk Score
				Market Value (apartment)	+	0.1 % for each unit increase in Walk Score
				Net Operating Income (office, retail)	+	0.7 % for each unit increase in Walk Score
				Income Returns / Cap Rates		0.007 % for each unit increase in Walk Score
Salvi et. al, 2008	Switzerland	Residential Homes	MINERGIE Label	Selling Price	÷	7%
		Residential Flats		Selling Price	+	3.5 %
Salvi et. al, 2010	Switzerland	Residential Flats	MINERGIE Label	Rental Price	+	6%
Wameling, 2010	Germany (Nienburg)	Residential Homes	Primary energy demand per m ² and year (kWh/m ² a)	Selling Price	+	Ca. 1,40 €/m² per reduced kWh/m²a
Wiley, Benefield and Johnson, 2008	USA	Office Buildings	LEED, Energy Star	Rental Price	+	7% - 17%
				Occupancy Rates	+	10% - 18%
Wüest und Partner, 2011	Switzerland	Residential Homes	MINERGIE Label	Selling Price	+	4.9%
Yoshida and Sugiura, 2010	Japan (Tokyo)	Large resi-dential con- dominiums	Tokyo Green Labeling System	Selling Price	-	6%-11%









As is the guidance ...









WAARDEREN
VAN DUURZAAMHEID

VALUING Sustainability

> Н АПОТІМНХН ТНХ АЕІФОРІАХ

VALUTARE LA SOSTENIBILITÀ

ZRÓWNOWAŻONA

WYCENA NIERUCHOMOŚCI



ESTIMER LA DURABILITÉ D'UN BIEN

NACHHALTIGKEIT
IN DER IMMOBILIENWERTERMITTLUNG

Integrating sustainability into the valuation practice is not rocket science!



It is about applying quantitative evidence and qualitative judgement to new value-influencing features and improving market efficiency by providing accurate information to the market place.





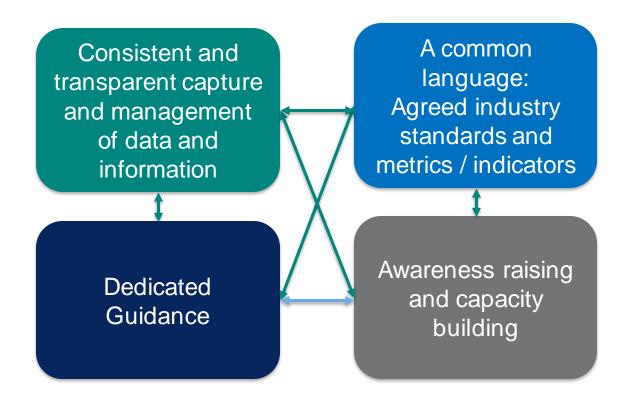






A holistic approach





Sustainability is a moveable feast...



The canon of material sustainability issues within the built environment is constantly evolving ...





















... ???

Concluding remarks



In property valuation, sustainability features must be considered in order to ...

Meet professional general duties and requirements

Reflect changing market conditions

Avoid mispricing of assets (i.e. valuing conventional buildings too high and sustainable ones too low)

Comply with professional organisations' (e.g. RICS) and jurisdiction's (e.g. Germany) mandatory valuation requirements

