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IRE | BS International Real Estate Business School, University of Alicante

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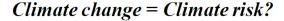




Downside Risks of Climate Change

Upside "Risk"

Positive impact





Downside "Risk"

Negative impact

Positive Willingness to pay for Energy Efficiency and Sustainability

1. Portfolio level

- · diversification
- investment alternative with special risk-return profile
- Green Funds, SRI and RPI "en vogue"

Geiger, Cajias, Bienert (2013): The Asset Allocation of Sustainable Real Estate: A Chance for a Green Contribution?

2. Corporate level

- Sustainability as production factor
- Positive Impact on Yields, Tobin's Q, Asset Turnover and risk measures

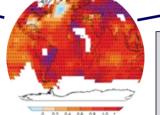
Ansari, Cajias, Bienert (2015): The Value contribution of Sustainability Reporting - an empirical evidence for real estate companies.

3. Property level

- Sustainability is impacting rents, vacancies and values
- · Green Building certificates

Cajias, Fürst, Bienert (2016): Is energy efficiency priced in the German housing market? - Large sample evidence from Germany.

Intensive research with hedonic pricing (regression)



Increase of intensity and frequency of Extreme Weather Events

Direct and indirect costs of negative long-term changes in the climate system:

Impact of "creeping" climate changes like sea level rise or increased extreme weather events (drought, heat, bushfires, flood, storms...) on real estate markets

- Bienert (2014): Extreme Weather Events and Property Values. Assessing New Investment Frameworks for the Decades Ahead.
- Hirsch, Braun, Bienert (2015): Assessment of Climatic Risks for Real Estate.
- Bienert (2016): Climate change implications for real estate portfolio allocation

Limited Real estate research

Stranded assets and portfolios

- Assets not meeting future regulatory requirements and future market expectations - loss of value + costs for retrofitting
- Not or insufficiently decarbonized real estate
- Real estate with high use costs and significant carbon footprint due to high energy use from non-renewable sources

CRREM





Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor *CRREM*Objectives

CRREM: Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor - Framework for science based decarbonisation pathways, toolkit to identify stranded assets and push sustainable investments

(February 2018 – January 2021)

The project is funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union.

General Objectives:

- Objective 1 Downscaling & transparency: Breaking down INDCs by sector, company and property level for more transparency and capacity building
- Objective 2 Strategic implication of "Stranded assets": Defining areas for improvement and strategic options
- Objective 3 Framework, Toolkits & Methods: Making decarbonisation in the commercial real estate sector measurable

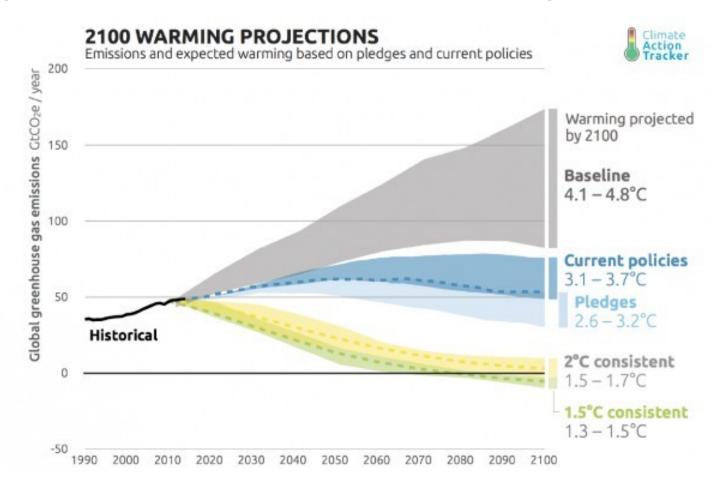




Science Based Targets (SBT)



Current INDC pledges will not meet the 2°C aim (3.2°C instead, according to Climate Action Tracker)

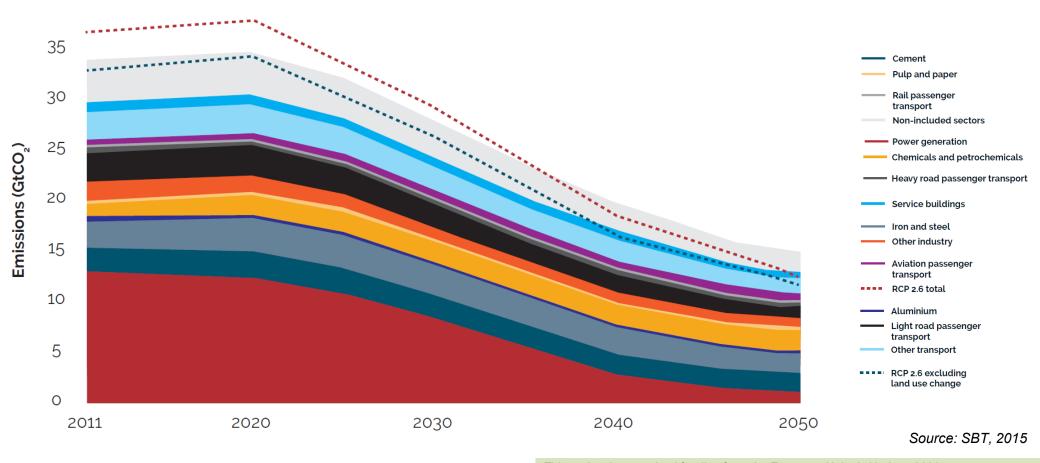






Sectoral decarbonization approach (SDA)

Sectoral breakdown of absolute CO2 emissions budget, 2011–50

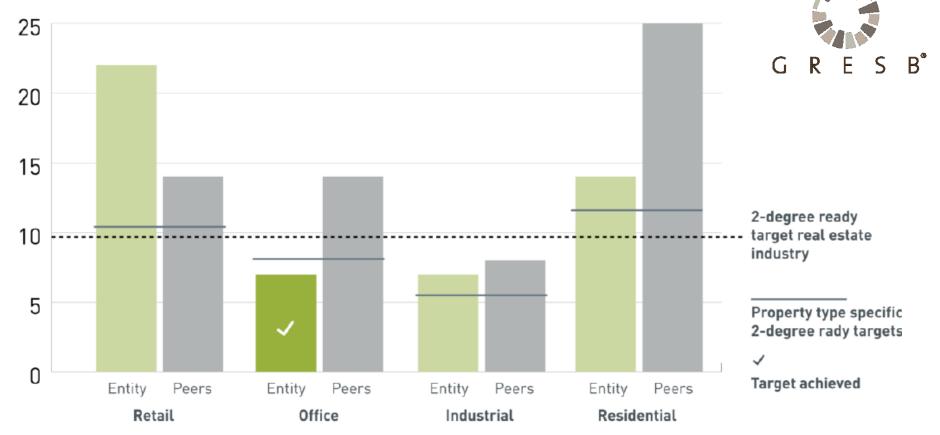






Emission breakdown according to types of use

Breakdown to different types of use: Cooperation with GRESB

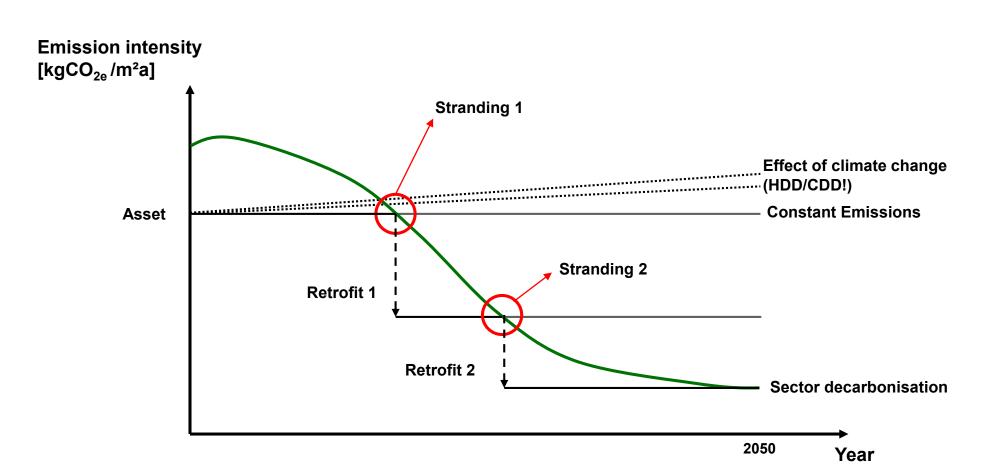


Source: GRESB





Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor *CRREM*Stranding Risk



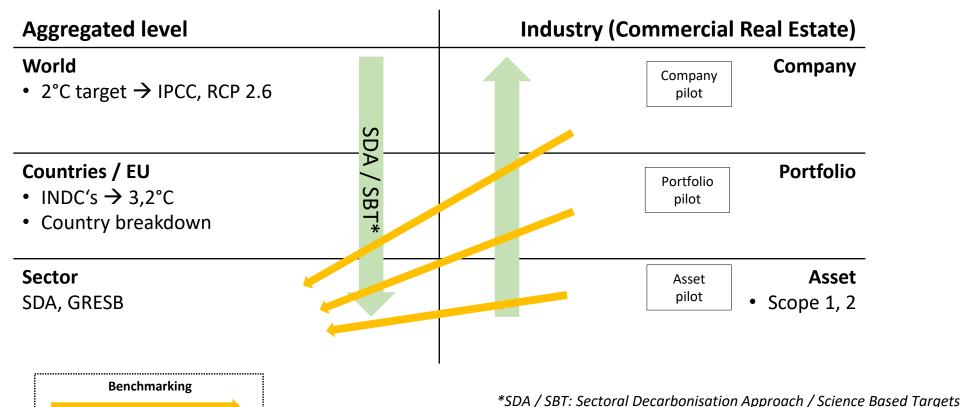
Source: Own presentation





General approach

Main objective: Development of the CRREM-Tool



Johnsulion Approach / Science Buseu Turget

Source: Own presentation





Project partners

IIÖ / Austria



Ulster University / UK



Sturgis Carbon Profiling / UK

University of Alicante / Spain



TIAS / Tilburg University / NL





GRESB







Thanks for your attention!



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