

# Value Creation in the Built Environment

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## **About RICS**



- ► A global, independent and self-regulating **professional body**
- Sets and enforces professional and ethical standards
- ► Established in 1868 by Royal Charter, serving the **public interest**
- ▶ 150 years of knowledge and experience
- ▶ 118,000 qualified members in 146 countries, more than 8000 in continental Europe
- Headquartered in London, regional offices in Brussels, Hong Kong,
   Beijing, Singapore, Tokyo, New Delhi, New York, Sao Paulo,
   Dubai and Sydney
- Provider of thought leadership, such as RICS Futures, Insights,
   Economics and Research

### The role of RICS in Green Value creation



Research and Data Collection

Market Research Training and Guidance

Global

## Why link building performance and value?



## Value is important in three different ways:

- ▶ Value is measurable
- ► Value is important for the real estate market addressing climate change in terms of value and risk is something investors, property professionals, owners, etc. can relate to
- ► Creating value for green buildings is critical to governments (-> energy certificates, carbon property taxing...).

### ... because it all about value



#### **Owners & Tenants**

'We would like to have energy efficient homes but we are not sure whether this makes economic sense'

#### **Banks & Investors**

'We would provide preferential conditions for energy efficient homes, but there is little demand and too many associated risks'

Current lack of widespread data evidence of premium value

#### The Profession

'we would advise our clients on the benefits of energy efficiency and carry out subsequent measures, but our clients do not usually ask for it and lenders do not provide preferential rates'

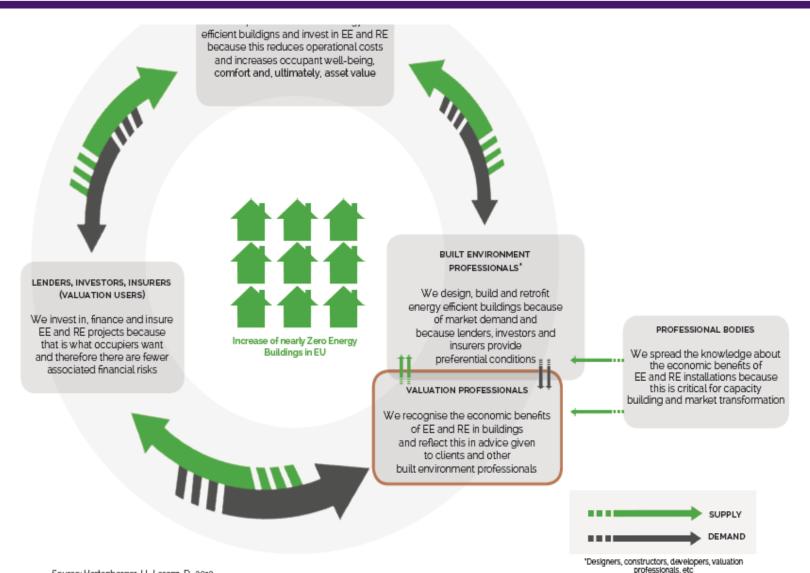
#### **Valuers**

'We only reflect the market; we cannot identify the benefits without evidence of market willingness to pay for it'

Source: Renovalue

## The evidence of green premiums...





## **EU** project examples





- Strengthening the role of valuation professionals
- Integrating sustainability considerations in valuation practice



- Update/complement valuation guidance recognising energy efficiency value
- Improve the evidence base of differential values

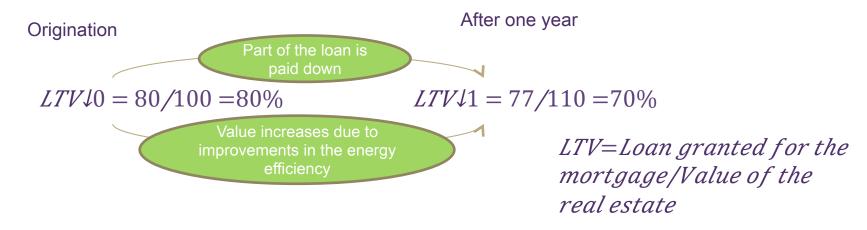


▶ Pan-European private bank financing mechanism to encourage the energyefficiency improvement of the EU's housing stock

## **Energy Efficient Mortgages**



#### The impact of energy efficiency on value and LTV



#### Can energy efficiency lead to better capital treatment?



Source: EMF

## What we know so far



- ▶ Difficulties in translating energy efficiency into 'green' value
- ▶ Difficult to disentangle 'energy efficiency' only
- Lack of guidance and support on appropriate data capturing and data management
- Lack of market transparency and trust
- ► Lack of standardised metrics and procedures
- Sales or rental premiums still down to sentiment or anecdotal evidence

This backs up other empirical findings that, whilst they may be some evidence of market pricing building in recognition of energy labels, market transformation has not fully occurred.

## A key barrier

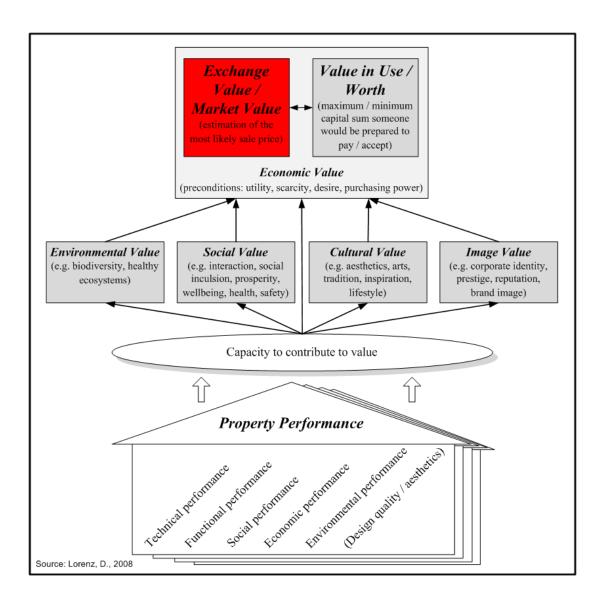


## Quality of building descriptions in transaction databases

	Type Brief Explanation		Examples			
1	Characteristics based description	Statement on the availability, number, age or size of particular building features or components	Floor area, central heating, green roof, number of rooms, flexible walls, suspended ceiling, etc.			
2	Experience based description  Subjective and mainly qualitative judgement mainly based on implicit assumptions		Building quality is considered 'good' because of sound structural condition, favourable layout, equipment, etc.			
3	Attribute based description	Judgement or classification based on quantifiable technical and/or physical building characteristics	Heat and sound insulation class, degree of efficiency of heating system, share of renewable materials, etc.			
4	Performance based description	Measurement of direct impacts that result from the building's technical and physical characteristics	Primary energy demand, CO <sub>2</sub> - emissions, life-cycle-costs, annual maintenance costs, etc.			

## Property performance and value





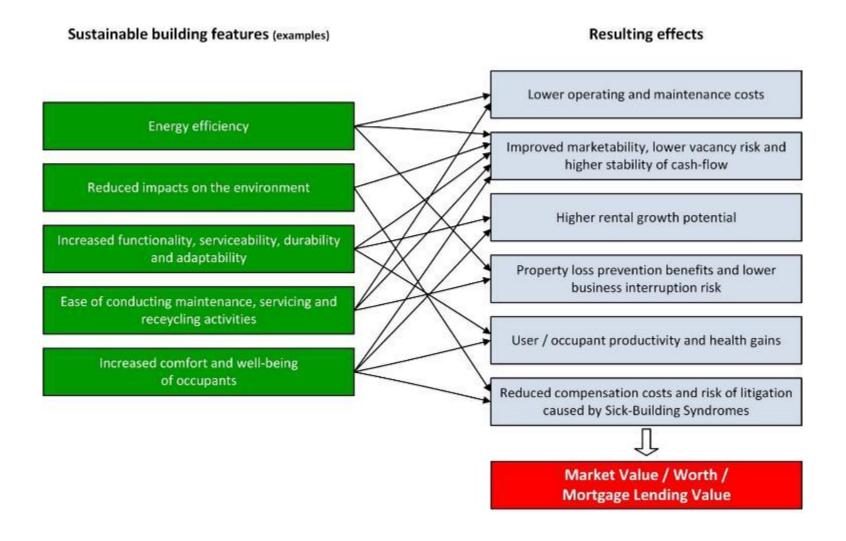
#### It's all about Value:

"The value of goods arises from their relationship to our needs, and is not inherent in the goods themselves. With changes in this relationship, value arises and disappears."

Carl Menger, 1871, Principles of Economics

## Building performance linking through to value





## **Comprehensive understanding of value**



	Actors	ccupier	dindirecti	ger Construct	oʻ	Tenant	, ci	nabitant l	rent 1
Categories of Value	Owner	decupier investor	and Develor	Bank	Insurat	Tenant	User	Rabite Govern	Society Commi
Physical Value (embodied energy and resources)	0		0					0	0
Market Value / Exchange value (most likely sale price)	•			•	•			0	0
Worth / Value in Use (value for an individual)		•	•	0		•	0		
Social Value (interaction, inclusion, prosperity, health, safety)	•	0	0		0	•	•		
Cultural Value (tradition, arts, aesthetics, inspiration, lifestyle)	0	0	0			•	•	•	
Emotional Value (feelings, positive experiences, wellbeing)	•	0	0			•	•	0	•
Image / Sign Value (social status, reputation, prestige, identity)		•	•			•	0	0	0
Environmental Value (biodiversity, healthy ecosystems)	0	0	0	0	0	0		•	

## **Acknowledgements**



Renovalue Revalue EeMAP

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