

7th EEMI BAUHAUS EVENT

Friday, 18 June 2021, 10h00-12h00 (CEST)

Online

AGENDA

1. Welcome – Luca BERTALOT, EEMI Coordinator
2. Introduction by the Moderator – Richard KEMMISH, Richard Kemmish Consulting

Presentations

Each presentation will be followed by a 15 minutes **Question & Answer Session** open to all participants

3. 10h00 – Nationaal Warmtefonds (National Heat Fund)

The National Heat Fund in the Netherlands

Harry de Roo, Board member

To increase the speed at which Dutch homeowners are able to make their homes more sustainable, it has been decided to create a standalone foundation (not for profit entity) wherewith public/private funding relatively cheap loans are available (for private homeowners, schools and Homeowner Associations) to finance specifically defined energy-saving measures. The annuity of the loan can be largely paid by the benefits of the energy savings.

4. 10h30 – Copenhagen Economics

Transition risks for the mortgage portfolio – a blueprint

Jonas Bjarke Jensen, Senior Economist

We will outline a straightforward approach to a climate transition risk scenario analysis for credit risk in the mortgage portfolio. The focus will be on applying developed principles, e.g. by BIS, NGFS and TCFD to provide concrete numbers on the likely impact on credit quality and solvency ratio. The aim is that the approach will be directly applied on an institutional level. We will use a generic mortgage portfolio, based on EU averages, to illustrate the methodology and outline the actual impact on risk-weighted assets, and the solvency ratio. The presentation will end with a discussion on the implication of capital buffers and risk management.

5. 11h00 – Ca' Foscari University of Venice

Buildings' Energy Efficiency and the Probability of Mortgage Default: The Dutch Case

Michele Costola, Assistant Professor

The paper investigates the relationship between building energy efficiency and the probability of mortgage default. To this end, we construct a novel panel data set by combining Dutch loan-level mortgage information with provisional building energy ratings provided by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency. Using the logit regression and the extended Cox model, we find that building energy efficiency is associated with a lower probability of mortgage default. This suggests that the energy efficiency ratings complement borrowers' credit information and that a lender using information from both sources can make superior lending decisions than a lender using only traditional credit information. Those aspects are not only crucial for shaping future energy policy, but also have implications for the risk management of European financial institutions.

6. 11h30 – IBIMI, Institute for BIM Italy

How Building Information Modelling and right competences can guarantee the return of investment

Anna Moreno, President of the Italian chapter of buildingSmart International

Building Information Modelling is the instrument that can ensure the quality of the design of refurbishment. It can represent the digital model of a real building where all the actors of the refurbishment process can meet to exchange information and take informed decision. But the quality of design is not enough to ensure the foreseen performance of a building. In fact, the competences of the professionals, technicians and workers employed in the refurbishment need to be proved to avoid mistakes during the work that will affect the entire lifetime of the building. Both these aspects are considered crucial to guarantee the return of investment when dealing with energy performance of a building.