





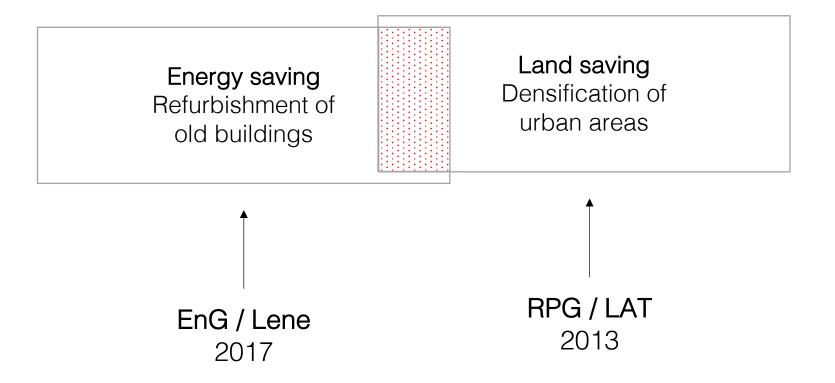
SWISS REAL ESTATE RESEARCH CONGRESS

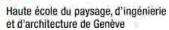
Economic optimisation of densification – retrofit operations in Switzerland

15.04.2021 Prof. L. Rinquet



Context



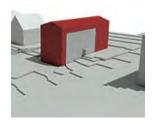




Study cases and selected strategies



























Study question marks

What's the real potential for densification of the study cases (legal framework : planning rules, structure, fire protection...)

Does densification make it possible to improve energy consumption per m2 compared to a simple renovation?

In case of densification do the additional rents pay for the energetic refurbishment works of the existing building?

Are there any other synergies between energetic refurbishment and densification?

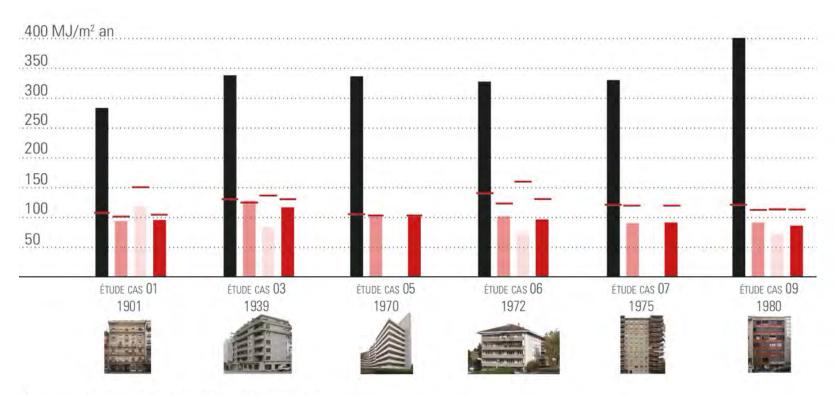


Potential (legal framework)

	agrandir des pièces surélever l'immeuble		surélever l'immeuble		agrandir des pièces		ajouter des pièces surélever d'un étage		ajouter une «couche» non-chauffée		surélever l'immeuble	
	Etude de cas 01		Etude de cas 03		Etude de cas 05		Etude de cas 0		Etude de cas 07		Etude de cas 09	
	état existant	état après intervention	état existant	état après intervention	état existant	état après intervention	état existant	état après intervention	état existant	état après intervention	état existant	état après intervention
Respecter la règlementation urbanistique	X	X	√	X	√	√	X	X	X	X	X	X
Respecter les distances de de sécurité (incendie)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Maintenir la catégorie du bâtiment (incendie)		√		√		√		√		√		√



Energy savings

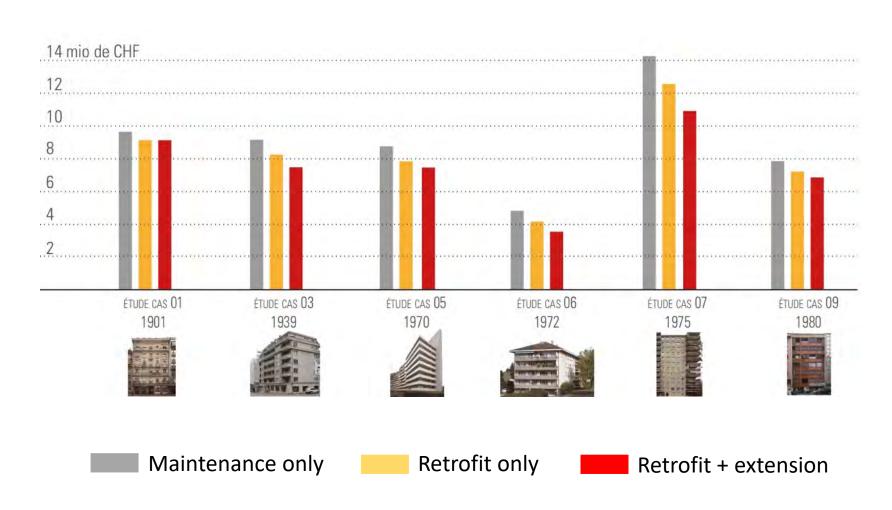


- besoin de chaleur pour le chauffage Q, (état existant)
- besoin de chaleur pour le chauffage Q (scénario eREN2 partie transformée)
- besoin de chaleur pour le chauffage Q (scénario eREN2 partie neuve)
- besoin de chaleur pour le chauffage Q (scénario eREN2 pondéré)



Actual value of building (DCF method)

Keeping the flats on rent & based on historical return rate (4.87%)





Findings

- Economic performance of refurbishment-densification projects is disppointing
- Local building regulations are a clear barrier to densification
- Refurbishment densification does improve energetic balance sheets, but only marginally
- Sensitivity to discount rate is huge



Are there alternatives options to improve the performance of retrofit-densification projects?

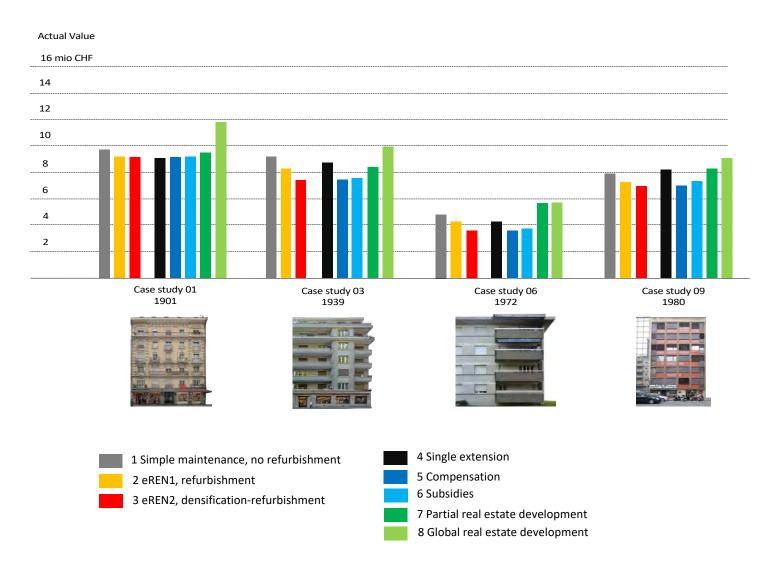


Alternative solutions – step 1

- Single extension Densification with new apartments, but no refurbishment of the old part.
- Subsidies Grant state subsidies to those owners who densify together with refurbishment
- Compensation Allow thermal balance sheet compensation between the existing and new parts of the building
- Partial real estate development Sell the newly built apartments (divided ownership) after densificationrefurbishment
- Global real estate development Sell the whole building (divided ownership) after densification-refurbishment



Alternative solutions to improve ROI - Step 1 Discount rate: 4.87%





Alternative solutions – step 2

The discount rate (4.87%) is based on historical records*

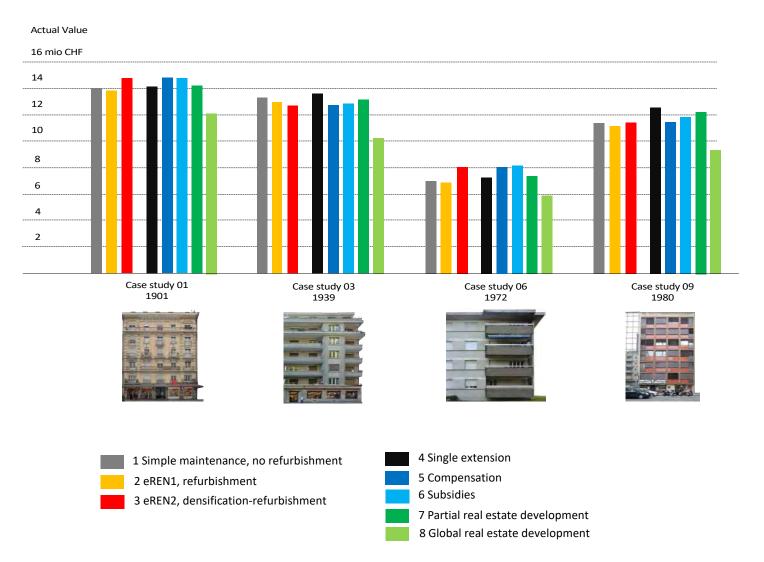
Is looking at the past the best way to predict the future?

Since 2008 interest rates have dropped to historical lows, and expected return in real estate in the long run look more like 3.5% than 5%

^{*} Return rate of swiss real estate fundations between 1995 and 2016 - source BCV - SIX



Alternative solutions to improve ROI - Step 2 Discount rate: 3.5%





Conclusions

- New options and revised discount rate show a much more contrasted picture, simple maintenance is not the n°1 option anymore
- Refurbishment densification look economically more attractive now and in the near future than they were in the past
- To combine refurbishment densification with a real partial estate development is a good compromise in some cases
- Subsidies and compensation are economically quite comparable
- Global real estate development is very sensitive to discount rate and not an option anymore at 3,5%



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