

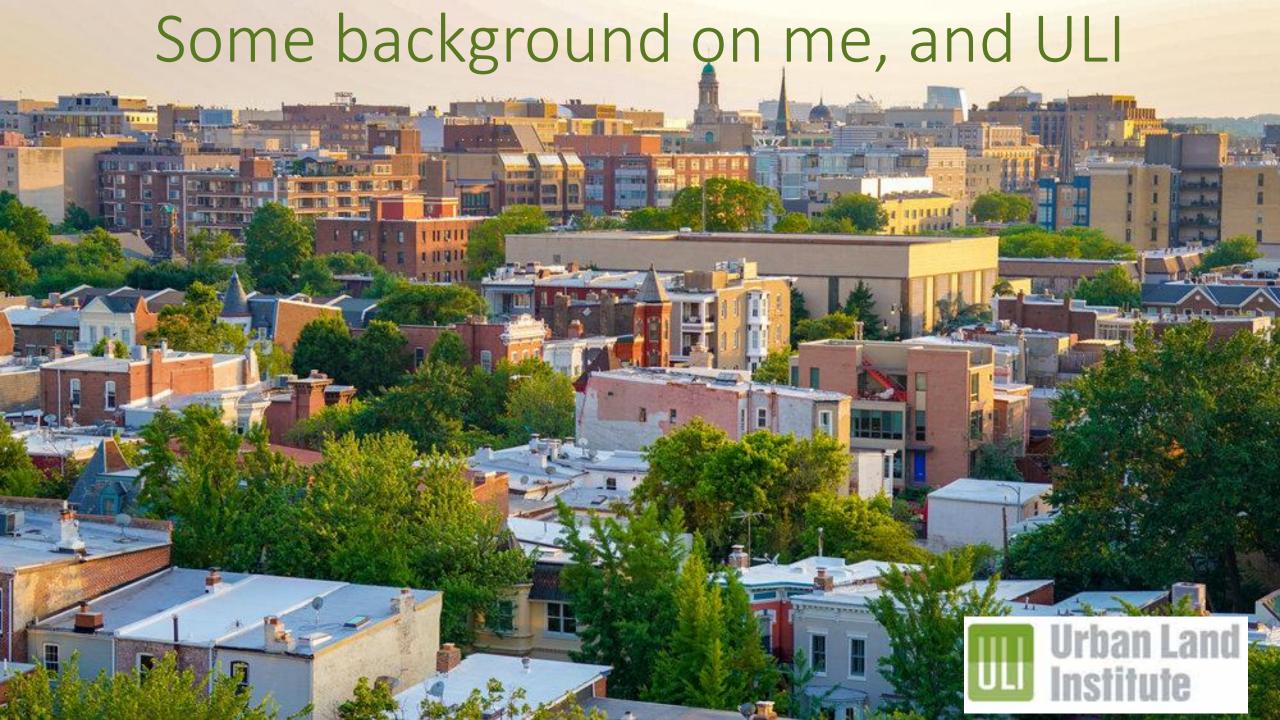
# From Pandemics to Wildfires, Sustainability and Resiliency in 2020 (and beyond)

#### **BILLY GRAYSON**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE, URBAN LAND INSTITUTE

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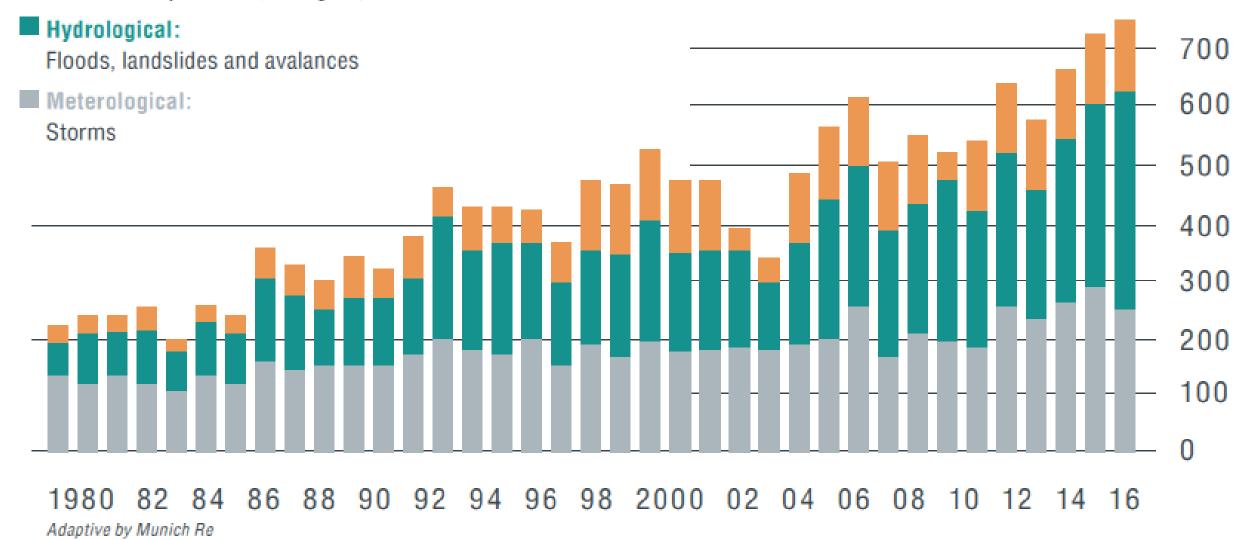




#### **Cost of Natural Disasters**

Climatological:

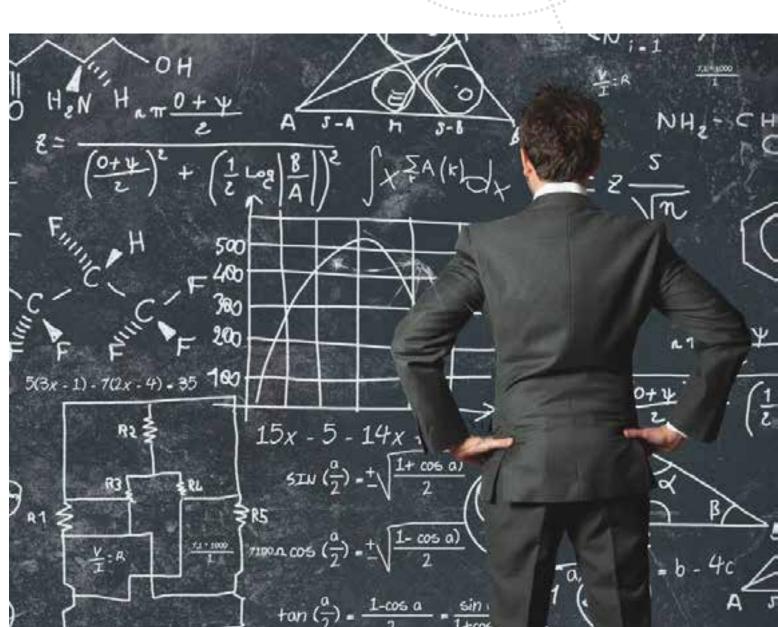
Extreme temperatures, droughts, forest fires

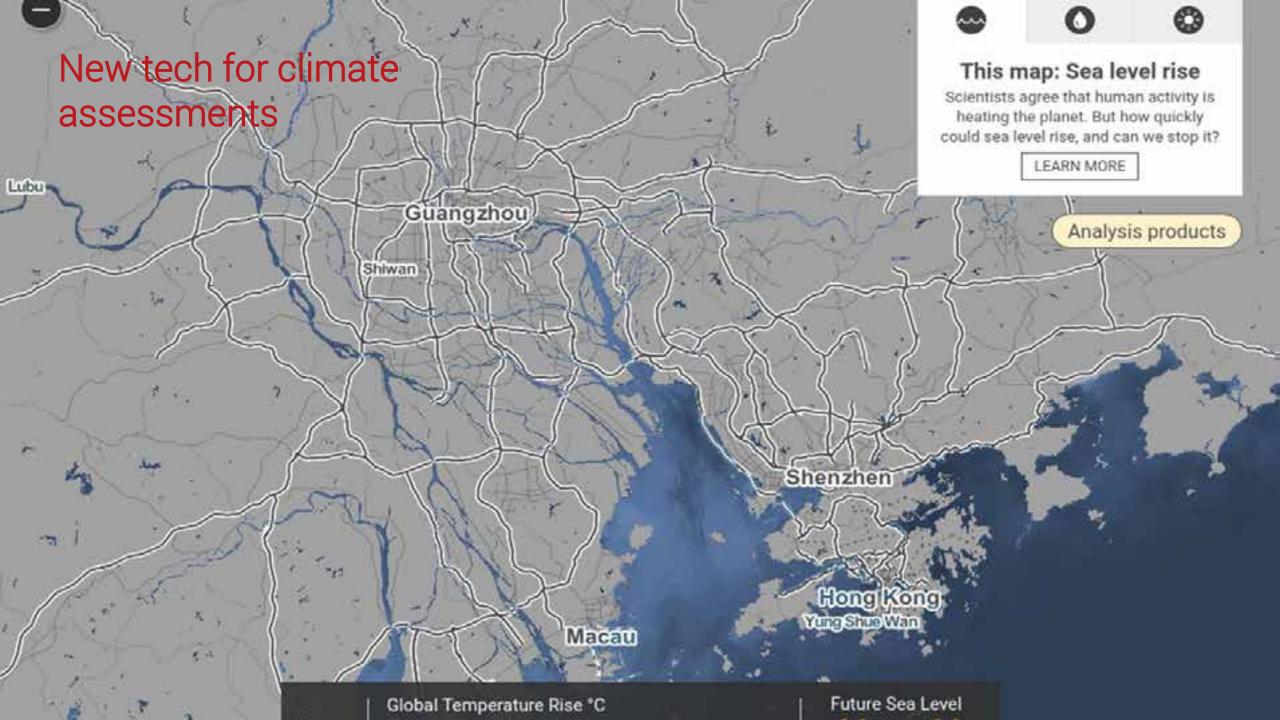


#### For real estate investment, this is important – and complicated

- Uncertainties around timeframe, magnitude, and location of short and long term impacts makes planning difficult
- Financial shocks (from debt and equity cost and availability to insurance and utilities pricing) may come before biggest physical risks materialize.
- Short and medium-term investment horizons and owner/tenant split incentives may complicate long-term resilience planning
- Duty to disclose? Are you more exposed knowing climate risks (and not sharing) or <u>not</u> knowing risks?

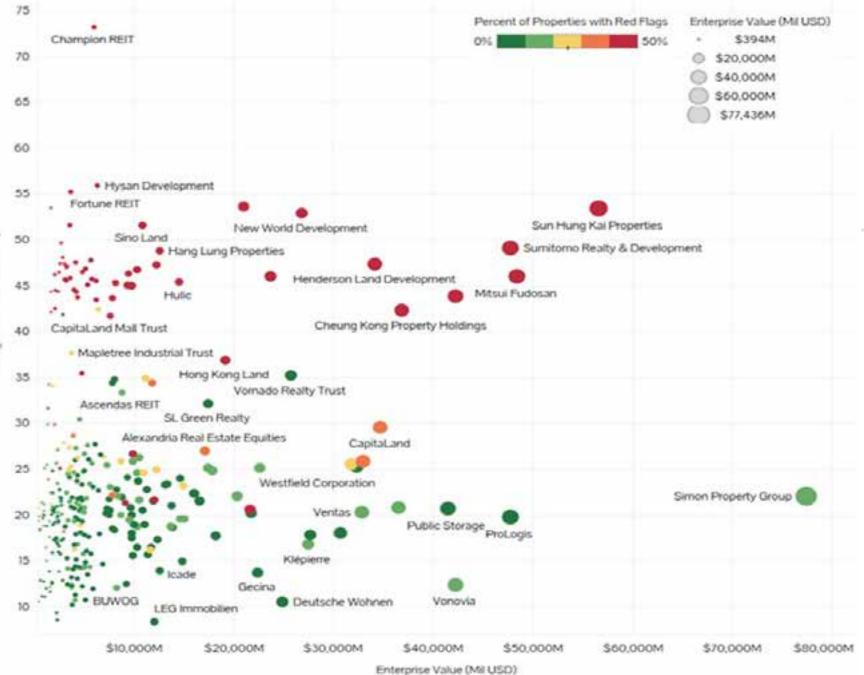








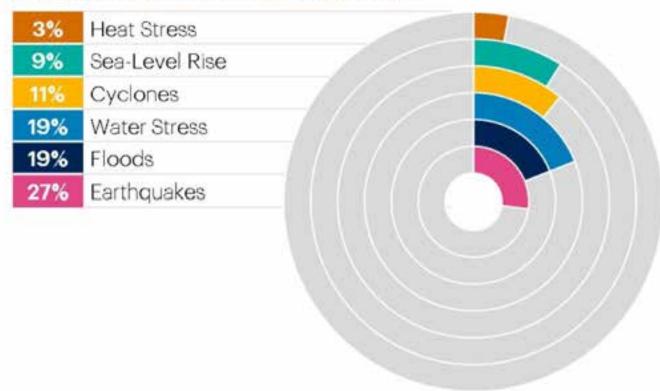






## Building climate risk analysis for a real estate portfolio and taking action

### 2018 PERCENT OF [CLIENT REDACTED] AUM VULNERABLE TO RISKS



- Invest in resilience retrofits at the asset level?
- Advocate for resilience investment at the regional level?
- Work climate risk into my pricing for acquisition and disposition?
- Re-weight portfolios away from higher risk?
- Divest from some markets?



# THE BUSINESS CASE FOR RESILIENCE: SOUTHEAST FLORIDA

A Regional Economic Evaluation Commissioned by the Southeast Florida Climate Change Compact





### Building a business case for resilience at the market scale

\$37.9 billion in economic benefits for the region and support 85,000 job years.\*

For every \$1 invested in community-wide adaptation strategies, the region will see about \$2 in benefits.

Examples:
Beach nourishment
Seawall construction
Dune restoration

2:1

Benefit-cost ratio for community-wide adaptation



4:1
Benefit-cost ratio for building-level adaptation

\$17.6 billion in economic benefits for the region and support 56,000 job years.\*

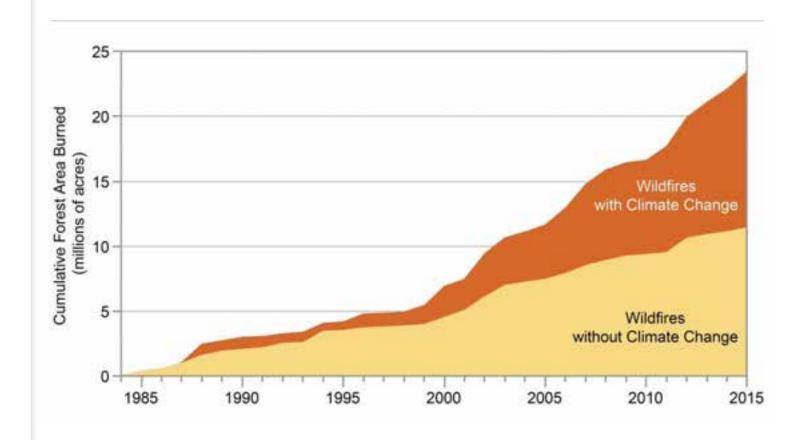
For every \$1 invested in building-level adaptation strategies, the region will see about \$4 in benefits.

Examples: Elevating structures Floodproofing



## Wildfires and climate risk

- 29 million people at risk in the US,
   4.5 million homes
- \$1.3 trillion in the WUI
- Wildfires are triggering first climate change-related bankruptcies
- Smoke and fire are major markets at risk for a climaterelated migration?





# Climate Mitigation and a Path to Zero Net Carbon



#### Global leaders and markets are starting to respond























2021?

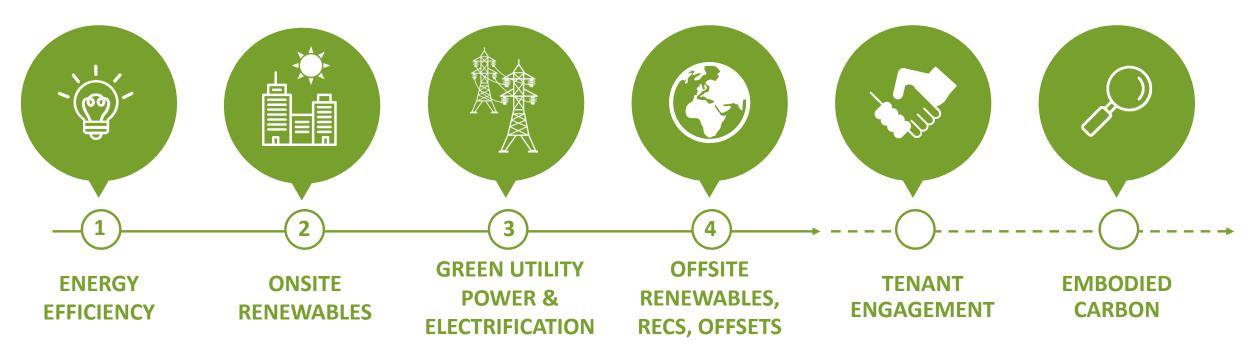
- A plan for net zero by 2050
- International climate change engagement
- Climate resilient infrastructure initiative
- Corporate climate change reporting
- New federal lands policies, with a climate change focus
- Deep investment in green jobs, with a focus on social equity

A commitment of \$1.7 trillion for this \$5 trillion initiative



### Connecting Adaptation and Mitigation — a pathway to zero

- Investors feeling more comfortable about pathway to zero by 2050 (if not sooner)
- Leveraging frameworks to evaluate climate risk and mitigation strategy together (TCFD)
- Markets responding through Green bonds and new net zero real estate funds

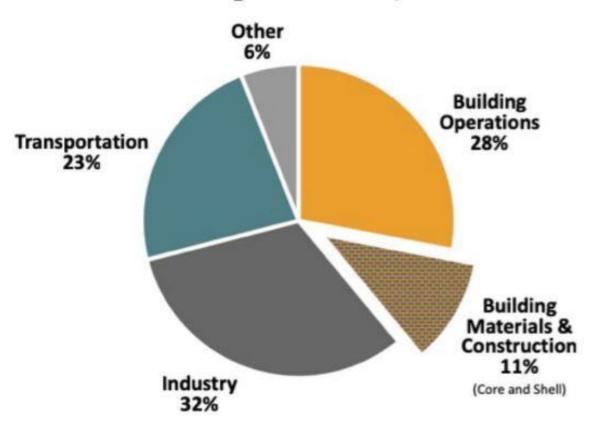




#### Climate change and "Embodied Carbon"

- Embodied carbon: GHG emissions attributed to manufacturing and transporting construction materials, the process of construction, and building disposal.
- Can account for as much as half of a building's total carbon footprint over its lifetime.
- Structural systems can comprise up to 80 percent of a building's embodied carbon
  - Traditional structural materials include concrete, steel, and synthetic insulation

#### Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Sector



©Architecture 2030, using data from the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, 2018 Global Status Report.















From Pandemics to Wildfires — what's next?

