

Appraisal File #:

Commercial Green and Energy Efficient Addendum

Client: Subject Property:

Form 821*

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Additional resources to aid in the valuation of green properties and the completion of this form can be found at https://www.appraisalinstitute.org/education/education-resources/green-resources/downloads

The appraiser hereby acknowledges that the information provided within this addendum:

- has been considered in the appraiser's development of the appraisal of the subject property only for the client and intended user(s) identified in the appraisal report and only for the intended use stated in the report.
- is not provided by the appraiser for any other purpose and should not be relied upon by parties other than those identified by the appraiser as the client or intended user(s) in the report.
- is the result of the appraiser's routine inspection of and inquiries about the subject property's green and energy efficient features. Extraordinary assumption: Data provided herein is assumed to be accurate and if found to be in error could alter the appraiser's opinions or conclusions.
- is not made as a representation or as a warranty as to the efficiency, quality, function, operability, reliability or cost savings of the reported items or of the subject property in general, and this addendum should not be relied upon for such assessments.
- is not to be construed as a replacement for an appraisal report but is an Addendum to an appraisal report. This Addendum is not designed to assign value to each of the components identified. The Addendum is provided as a part of the description of the properties' special characteristics that have been included in the analysis and value conclusions in the appraisal report. It also serves the client in securing adequate information on the property type to assist in hiring the appraiser with knowledge and experience in this special property type.

Green Building: The practice of creating structures and using processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's lifecycle from siting to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and deconstruction. This practice expands and complements the classic building design concerns of economy, utility, durability, and comfort. High Performance building and green building are often used interchangeably; however, they do have different definitions.

High Performance Building: A building that integrates and optimizes all major high-performance building attributes, including energy efficiency, durability, life-cycle performance, and occupant productivity.²

Six Elements of Green Building: A green building has attributes that fall into the six elements of green building known as (1) site, (2) water, (3) energy, (4) materials, (5) indoor air quality, and (6) maintenance and operation. A Green Building will be energy efficient but an energy efficient building is not synonymous with Green Building.

Pro	pert\	/ Type

Category of Property: (explain)

This Addendum is for property types that include multifamily, all types of commercial, and industrial use properties. The Addendum can be used for proposed or existing structures including retrofits.

Who may complete this Addendum?

The Addendum may be completed by any of the following:

- LEED AP serving on project's charrette
- Green Rater that rated the project
- Developer/builder involved in developing the project
- Investor with sufficient information and documents to support the data
- Appraiser

The appraiser must have sufficient knowledge and experience of the property type to review an Addendum completed by others and comment on any inconsistencies or omissions noted. The person completing the Addendum should complete the "Completed by" Section of this Addendum.

The objective of this Addendum is to standardize the communication of the green and/or high performing features of commercial properties. Identifying the features provides a basis for comparable selection and analysis of the features.

The Addendum will assist the client in extracting the documents necessary to expedite the appraisal process by having a better understanding of the special property features. This will assist the client in securing the appraiser with knowledge and experience in the property type.

The Addendum can be attached to the listing of the property, which will allow the appraiser more detail on sales and listings of similar properties.

The Addendum may be used in its entirety or only the pages that apply.

Intended Users of this Addendum: Lender as part of their scope of work, appraisers as a supplement to the appraisal report, investors as a summary of special green/energy features, and/or real estate agents as a supplement to a listing.

 $^{^1 \}text{ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at } \underline{\text{https://www.epa.gov/land-revitalization/green-buildings}}$

² Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-058) at http://www.nibs.org/?page=hpbc

^{*}NOTICE: The Appraisal Institute publishes this form for use by appraisers where the appraiser deems use of the form appropriate. Depending on the assignment, the appraiser may need to provide additional data, analysis and work product not called for in this form. The Appraisal Institute plays no role in completing the form and disclaims any responsibility for the data, analysis or any other work product provided by the individual appraiser(s). Al Reports® Al-821 Commercial Green and Energy Efficient Addendum © Appraisal Institute 2014, All Rights Reserved.

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Documentation to Appraiser

The client should supply the qualified real estate appraiser with the following documents and information for analysis. This information should be supplied in advance of the appraisal bidding process to allow the appraiser full disclosure of the potential scope of work. Check the items that will be made available to the appraiser.

1. **LEED checklist** (if appropriate). Alternatively, if certified by another organization the checklist used by the certifier should be provided to the appraiser. (The checklist is the worksheet used by the green certified to award points for the green rating. The green score may be presented as a preliminary score on proposed construction and subject to a final inspection upon completion of construction. The appraiser should be presented with the final rating prior to the final inspection.) The checklist will address the six elements of green building identified earlier in this Addendum.

Comment: This document assists the appraiser in understanding the shade of green and areas that received most points. For instance, a commissioned building will have a checklist used by the rater. The checklist is extremely useful in documenting the details on the subject property. The checklist will address in detail the materials element that appraisers may not be qualified to identify.

A property may be green but not have a green third party certification. The green features must be documented and presented to the appraiser. The valuation is of the construction and not the certification; therefore, if the property possesses green features it should be appraised for the features it possesses.

2. Contact information for details of green, (LEED consultant, architect(s), builder, charrette member, and engineer)

Comment: This will help inform the appraiser about the components and makeup of the building. An appraiser should expect to receive all pertinent information from all parties of a transaction.

3. Energy modeling results (or Third Party Energy Ratings for Residential)

Comment: The energy modeling results can be critical in analyzing cost implications due to various green energy strategies or components. The appraiser should verify that the projections used are realistic and that they fit the manner in which the facility will be used. The greatest risk with energy modeling is that the projections employed do not fit actual building use and will result in an under- or overestimate of utility costs. The energy modeling should provide an estimated energy savings. (A cost benefit analysis and/or engineering modeling report may explain the choice and benefit of the systems used.)

4. Plans and specifications

Comment: Even in an existing building, these documents should be made available if possible. Specifications should include product descriptions from manufacturers. This helps inform the appraiser what is actually found at the property. If the property is proposed or new construction, the builder should provide the cost breakdown of the property.

5. Intended goals of construction or retrofit

Comment: If the subject is an existing building that has been upgraded or retrofitted, it is necessary to have basically the same discussions regarding intended goals, projections, etc. Once the validity of the energy modeling projections is established, the appraiser can make projections about projected energy savings.

6. Commissioning Report (for high performance building systems and/or solar photovoltaic systems)

Comment: Commissioning is a third-party verification process used to evaluate whether the systems are designed, installed, functionally tested, and capable of being operated and maintained to perform in conformity with the owner's project requirements. This process is viewed by a number of institutional investors as a prime mechanism of risk mitigation. This factor should be considered when comparing the subject with its competitive set. The nature and extent of the commissioning process should be considered in the risk analysis.

7. Tenant leases

Comment: Among other things, this is important to analyze who benefits from energy efficient improvements – the owner or tenant. It is also helpful to determining whether the leases within the building are similar to and competitive with those signed at the comparable properties. In the area of green strategies, innovations in tenant improvements (TIs) and space design may impact longer-term costs and result in potential savings. There could be reduced downtime between leases and construction and material costs, as well as reduced risk levels associated with space delivery and construction—depending upon the strategies, design, and components used.

8. Incentives (such as property tax rebates, utility rebates or incentives: public sector, private sector or utility)

Comment: Where incentives are substantially monetary in nature or result in monetary, direct, and exclusive benefits to the project or owner, there is a good chance that the market value of the real property may be affected. The appraiser should be prepared to understand and address the contributory value of incentives. The impact of rebates and incentives should be considered in all three approaches to value, as appropriate. The availability and duration of the incentive should be examined and appropriately incorporated into the relevant approaches. Rebates and incentives should not be confused with income tax effects, such as accelerated depreciation, federal Investment Tax Credits (ITC), or Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) which are generally not considered part of the real property for a market value appraisal. Tax effects may have a material influence on the financial feasibility of a project but care should be exercised to separate income tax effects that accrue to the ownership entity from rebates and incentives that accrue to the real property.

9. Financing Benefits/Burdens

Comment: This is important to determining the extent that a discrete loan that stays with the upgrade package may be below or above market and attractive or unattractive to assume. The appraiser should also balance the non-financial attributes of the green project to determine how many, if any, property rights are burdened. Financing products such as PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy) may reflect a priority lien to the first mortgage, similar to a bond assessment, and typically survive ownership transfers of the property. Appraisers and their clients should consider how to address and report the impact of such financing when developing the Scope of Work.

10. Operating Expenses.

Comment: Operating expenses – both historical and pro-forma – are important to understanding the ongoing operating expense impacts of a green or high performance property. In addition to the typical two or three years of operating expenses, appraisers and their clients may require more detailed reporting of individual expenses.

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Certification or Veri	fication of Gree	n or Energy Efficient Features
Certification Program	USGBC	Certifying Organization:
Certification Program	LEED®	☐ USGBC (LEED®)*Define rating system
and Ratings		http://www.usgbc.org/leed/certification
		☐ Core & Shell Only ☐ Interior Design
Attach the rating		☐ LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance
worksheet that		☐ Other: Year Certified: ☐ Report Attached or ☐ Certification viewed on site
provides the ratings		Year Certified: Li Report Attached or Li Certification viewed on site
for each element to		Deticate Difference Difference Difference Difference
provide a better		Rating: ☐ LEED Certified: ☐ LEED Silver ☐ LEED Gold ☐ LEED Platinum
understanding of the	Green	Describe Score If not listed:
features. The		Certifying Organization: ☐ Green Globes®*
worksheet will assist	Globes®	*Define rating system
in comparing the		http://www.greenglobes.com
subject to sales rated		nttp://www.gicchglobes.com
by different		Year Certified: ☐ Report Attached or ☐ Certification viewed on site
organizations.		Total contained ————————————————————————————————————
		Rating:
	Energy Star®	□ Energy Star®
		http://www.energystar.gov/buildings/about-us
		Year Certified: ☐ Report Attached or ☐ Certification viewed on site
		Rating:
	Home	□ Home Innovation Research Labs (NGBS)*
	Innovation	http://www.homeinnovation.com/green_*Define rating system
	Research	NODO N O to to to
	Labs (NGBS)	NGBS New Construction:
	`	NGBS Rennovation of Existing Buildings:
		Year Certified: ☐ Report Attached or ☐ Certification viewed on site
		real octanica in Report Attached of in octanication viewed on site
		Version: □ NGBS 2008 □ NGBS 2012 □ NGBS 2015 □ NGBS(year)
		() ca./
		Rating: □ NGBS Bronze □ NGBS Silver □ NGBS Gold □ NGBS Emerald
	Other Green	□ Name Certifying Organization:
	Certifying	Green Certifying Organization URL (website)
	Organization	
		Year Certified: ☐ Report Attached or ☐ Certification viewed on site
		Rating:
Additions	Explain any addit	ions or changes made to the structure since it was certified:
	Do changes requi	ire recertification to verify rating is still applicable? □ Yes □ No
		,
Recycle Programs	☐ Tenant Recyc	
	☐ Composting I	Program on Site

Client:		Client File #:	
Subject Property:		Appraisal File #:	
Comments	If a property is built green but not formally certified, it still deserves prop The market analysis is of the structure's physical, economic, and location	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The worksheets will			,

provide a review of all categories and address the six elements of green building identified on the previous page of this Addendum.

The worksheet will more specifically identify the green materials included in the property.

alone. If no formal certification was obtained but the structure has green attributes, please describe in this area.

Subject Property:				Appraisa	ıl File #:		
O'th Flore ont							
Site Element The following items are of	considered within the appraised	d value of the	he subject property;				
Walk Score			walkscore.com				
Public Transportation	☐ Bus - Distance: BI Transit Score http://www.walkscore.com	llocks	☐ Train - Distance:	_ Blocks	☐ Subway -	Distance:	_ Blocks
Site	Orientation - front faces: ☐ East/West ☐ North		Landscaping: ☐ Water Eff☐ Built on brownfield☐ Wetlands – acres:	_	□ Native □		
On Site Water Retention	☐ Dry Pond (size) ☐ Wet Pond (size) ☐ Rain Garden ☐ Vegetate	Acres ed Roof	☐ Drip Irrigation ☐ Smart I☐ Irrigation supplied by wet	pond or o	onsite water sou		
Parking	☐ On sitespaces, ☐ Surface material (pervious concrete, grass, gradure) ☐ Permeable pavement		☐ Parking spaces reduced b☐ Public parking garage or lo				
Comments							
Water Element							
☐ Reclaimed Water Sy☐ Greywater reuse sys☐ WaterSense® fixture	stem		Waterless urinals Low flow or sensor water fixture: Cistern - Size: Gallons Rain Barrels Provide Irrigation Other:	for irrigat			
Comments: Identify oth Sections.	her features that may be include	ed in the ele	ement of water that have not b	een ident	ified under the	Site or Water Ef	ficiency

Subject Property:					Appraisal File	# :		
Energy Element	a a mai al a ma al contabilio	Alexa en	anaisand value af the souli					
-			oraised value of the subj					
Insulation			☐ Foam Insulation ☐ (Cellulose 🗆 Fibergl	ass Batt Insulation			
	R-Value: Walls Ceiling Floor							
Roof	Construction type:							
	☐ Vegetated Ro	of	☐ Reflective Roof ☐	Other:				
Windows	☐ ENERGY STAR®		alue 🗀 High Impa	oct Storm	☐ Double Pane☐ Triple Pane	☐ Glazed	☐ Solar Shades	
Day Lighting	Skylights #: Solar Tubes #:	☐ Day ☐ Day ☐ Day ☐ Day	er (Explain) ylighting ylighting –optimized fene ylight-responsive electric ylight-optimized interior o urface finishes)	stration design lighting controls	ure design, space p	olanning and	☐ ENERGY STAR Light Fixtures ☐ LED Lighting ☐ T-8 Florescent Lighting	
Mechanicals	ENERGY STAR®		Water Heater:	Other features: chille	ers, boilers, industr	ial type mech	anicals	
	Appliances:		□ Solar					
HVAC (Describe in Comments Area)	☐ Dishwasher ☐ Refrigerator		☐ Heat Pump ☐ Tankless ☐ Coil					
,	☐ Office Equipm		Size: Gal.					
	☐ Other		□ Heat Dumm					
	☐ High Efficiency	HVAC	☐ Heat Pump Efficiency Rating:					
	SEER:					☐ Passive Solar Design		
	AFUE*%		COP:				(Defined in Glossary)	
	*Annual Fuel-Util	ization	HSPF: SEER:					
	Efficiency		EER:					
	□ Programmable Thermostat □ Radiant Floor Heat				□ Geo	☐ Geothermal		
Utility Costs	Average Annual E	nergy C	ost: \$ per kWh	n \$based on:	(l	Jtility Bills/I&	E Statements)	
		ekend h	ours of use:duces energy costs)	□ # Employees:		□ Da	shboards #	
Energy Audit	☐ Energy Audit a	ittached						
		-	ng been performed on th completed as result of a		☐ Yes ☐ N	o 🗆 Un	ıknown	
Comments (Include source for information provided in this section)	Information was p	orovided	by:					
Attach documents or reference source								
Indoor Air Quality E	Element							
		ole Build	ding Ventilation System				n Toxic Pest Control 2 sensors	
			ented that would affect t			an be affecte	d by building material	

Subject Property:		Appraisal File #:	
Maintenance & Operations Ele	ement		
☐ Operations & Maintenance Manu	al Demountable Walls	☐ Other	
☐ Staff Training Program	☐ Daytime cleaning (reduces energy costs)	☐ Management has Green Training	5

Comments:

Commissioning

Client:

Note: The information provided on the operations and maintenance reflects details provided by others. Appraisers typically do not have sufficient detail to judge the operations and maintenance of the whole building as a system. Buildings that have been commissioned on a regular basis should have commissioning reports that provide operations and maintenance details by a qualified professional.

Note: Certifications for certain standards, such as USGBC's LEED EB 0&M, are valid for a limited time. In order to maintain that particular certification, the building must be reassessed every five years to determine whether it meets the then-current certification standards. It is

☐ Post Occupancy Commissioning ☐ Date of PO Commissioning

essential to verify that a building's certification is valid

Subject Property:			Appraisal File #:					
						_		
		Commercial/I	ndustrial	Solar Wor	ksheet			
Property Address or ID):		Date of val	ue:		Appraiser:		
Zip Code:								
The worksheet inputs a	ccommodate t	the PV Value® tool.	http://pvva	lue.com				
Solar Electric (PV)			PV Array #1	PV Array #2	PV Array #3	PV Array #4	1 PV Array #5	PV Array #6
Leased or owned *								
Years remaining on lea	ise	_						
Initial net cost if owne	d		Provide tot	al cost for all	arrays			
Current net cost			Provide tot	al cost for all	arrays			
RECs (Renewable Ener	gy Credits)	\$ per megawatt hr.:						
Real property tax for so system	Solar PV is ex	empt from real	property taxes	in some state	S			
System size in watts (D	OC watts @STC	;)						
Array type								
Array tilt								
Array Azimuth								
Azimuth tool can be	found at the f	following link:	http://tools.s	solmetric.com/T	ools/roofazimu	<u>uthtool</u>		
Age of panels		Tabalas da Casalla						
Energy production kWh total in first cell	per array or	Total production for all arrays kWh						
Source for production		unays Kwii						
Location (roof, ground,	etc)						1	
Type of mount	010.)							
Warranty term on PV								
PV panel brand name								
Is PV company still in b	usiness?							
Number of inverters								
Age of inverter(s)								
Warranty term on inver	ter	Years total:			Years remai	ning:		
ls inverter company sti	II in		Company name:					
business?								
Utility company name			kWh \$/cha	rged by utility	company:	·	\$0	0.00
Evidence of shading							ł	
Evidence of deteriorati						<u> </u>		
Is there a battery back		otection on both sides o	of the					
inverter?	ic lightning pro	oteotion on both sides o	1 110					
Documents Reviewed							Reviewed?	In Workfile?
Load analysis								
Shade analysis								
Commissioning form								
Solar installer financia	l payback ana	lysis						
Warranty terms for inve	erter							
Warranty terms for sola	ar PV including	g parts and labor						
Solar PV output monito	ring, alert, res	sponse, and repair proce	ess timing					
If leased, obtain copy o	of lease and p	rovide terms in commer	nt section be	low				
Comments:								
Roof considerations:		Was the roof warranty voi	ded by the DV	installation? If	the PV install	ler does not w	vork with the "	oofing
	he roof warranty	vas the roof warranty work is not voided, additional ri	-		ano i v ilistali	ISI GOGS HOLV	TOTAL WILLIAM THE IC	,y
Remaining roof life cor	•	If the remaining roof life is			el warranty, the	en an adjustm	nent may need	
to be made to account for	r removal and re	e-installation of the rooftop	system.					

Subject Property:		Appraisai File #:	
	t of Incentive and Terms		
The following items are	considered within the appraised value of the subject property:		
Federal			
State			
Local			
	Note: Tax abatements are available in some areas and make a significa	nt contribution to lower e	expenses.
Source			
(For example			
www.dsireusa.org)			
Comments			
Incentives offset cost and should be			
reported in the cost			
approach section of			
the report.			
Incentives			
Completed by:	Title:	Date:	

Client:	Client File #:	
Subject Property:	Appraisal File #:	

Commercial Addendum Glossary

Building Envelope: The building envelope is everything that separates the building's interior from the exterior. This includes the foundation, exterior walls, roof, doors and windows. https://www.gbca.org.au/uploads/68/34884/Building%20Air%20Tightness.pdf

Energy Recovery Ventilation System: Often called Heat Recovery Ventilators (HRV). These systems replenish the indoor air without wasting all the energy already used to heat the indoor air. In some climates, these systems are also used to handle water vapor in the incoming air.

Earth Advantage Commercial: Earth Advantage Commercial is a green building certification program for small commercial buildings. https://www.earthadvantage.org/ **Note:** This program does not require energy modeling.

ENERGY STAR®: Energy Star, sponsored by the EPA, rates buildings based on their energy use relative to buildings of similar vintage, design, construction, use and occupancy. Through ENERGY STAR, the nation's most energy efficient buildings can earn ENERGY STAR certification https://www.energystar.gov/buildings **Note:** The program claims of 35% lower energy costs is not a basis for adjustment in an appraisal. The appraiser must evaluate the efficiency and develop appropriate adjustments using acceptable appraisal methodology.

- Portfolio Manager: EPA's online energy management and tracking tool calculates 1 100 ENERGY STAR scores for
 eligible commercial and institutional buildings, such as K-12 schools, office buildings, and many others. Portfolio
 Manager also allows you to track improvements over time, compare similar buildings within a portfolio, generate
 reports, and quantify greenhouse gas emissions.
- Target Finder: This tool is similar to Portfolio Manager, except it's used to estimate performance. By entering the estimated energy use of a commercial building design or renovation project, you can project its future 1 100 ENERGY STAR score.
- Energy Performance Indicators (EPIs): Available for 11 different types of industrial or manufacturing plants, EPIs enable energy managers and corporate executives to evaluate the energy efficiency of their plants relative to others in their industry.

National Green Building Standard (NGBS): NGBS is an ANSI-approved green building rating system and part of the International Code Council's (ICC) International Codes (I-Codes). The NGBS provides practices for the design, construction, operation, and certification of new and existing residential buildings, including single family homes and multifamily buildings. Home Innovation Research Labs is the national Adopting Entity and certification agency for the NGBS. www.homeinnovation.com/green

Green Globes®: Green Globes is an online green building rating and certification tool that is primarily used in Canada and the USA. http://www.greenglobes.com

- New Construction/Significant Renovations
- Commercial Interiors (i.e. Office Fit-ups)
- Existing Buildings (offices, multi-residential, retail, health care, light industrial)

Geothermal: A geothermal heat pump uses the constant below ground temperature of soil or water to heat and cool the building. http://energy.gov/energysaver/articles/geothermal-heat-pumps

LEED®: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design is a green building rating system sponsored by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC). LEED provides building owners and operators with a framework measurable green building design, construction, operations and maintenance solutions. http://www.usgbc.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CMSPageID=1988

- LEED for Building Design and Construction (LEED BD+C) rating systems
- LEED for Interior Design and Construction (LEED ID+C) rating systems
- LEED For Existing Buildings: Operations and Maintenance (LEED EB: O+M) rating systems

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA): LCA is a technique to assess the environmental aspects and potential impacts associated with a product, process, or service, by:

- Compiling an inventory of relevant energy and material inputs and environmental releases
- Evaluating the potential environmental impacts associated with identified inputs and releases
- Interpreting the results to help you make a more informed decision

Source: https://archive.epa.gov/epa/saferchoice/design-environment-life-cycle-assessments.html

Passive Solar: Passive solar is technology for using sunlight to light and heat buildings with no circulating fluid or energy conversion system. https://www.nrel.gov/grid/solar-resource/solar-glossary.html A complete passive solar building design has the following five elements: (1) aperture (collector) (2) absorber (3) thermal mass (4) distribution (5) control. https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/51296.pdf

SEER: Seasonal energy efficiency ratio - The higher the SEER rating, the more energy efficient the equipment is. A higher SEER can result in lower energy costs.https://www.energystar.gov/about/federal_tax_credits_consumer_energy_efficiency_definitions.

Water Sense: EPA released its Final Version 1.1 Water Sense New Home Specification. This specification will be effective January 1, 2013 and establishes the criteria for new homes labeled under the Water Sense program and is applicable to newly constructed single-family and multi-family homes. https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/www3/watersense/commercial/index.html

Water Heaters: Solar, Heat Pump, Tankless On Demand or Tankless Coil water heaters are described at the following location: http://energy.gov/energysaver/articles/solar-water-heaters.

WaterSense has developed WaterSense at Work, a compilation of water-efficiency best management practices, to help commercial and institutional facilities understand and better manage their water use, help facilities establish an effective water management program and identify projects and practices that can reduce facility water use. https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/www3/watersense/docs/home_finalspec508.pdf

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Whole Building Ventilation System: A whole building ventilation system assists in a controlled movement of air in tight envelope construction and may include air-purifying systems. Whole building ventilation equipment is often a part of the forced air heating or cooling systems.

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GREEN PROPERTY VALUATION RESOURCES

Appraisal Institute Introduction to Valuing Commercial Green Buildings

https://www.appraisalinstitute.org/insights-and-resources/resources/books/the-valuation-of-green-commercial-real-estate

Appraisal Institute Green Building Education

https://www.appraisalinstitute.org/education/professional-development-programs/valuation-of-sustainable-buildings/

Practical Applications in Appraising Green Commercial Properties

https://www.appraisalinstitute.org/education/search/practical-applications-in-appraising-green-commercial-properties

Capital Markets Briefing Paper green building business case released at the NYSE http://webstore.ansi.org/FindStandards.aspx?Action=displaydept&DeptID=3144#.UGj02Y7XfQc

Green Building and Property Value – provides a review of the commercial green building property value identifying the components of green that may materially affect value. This document was developed by the Appraisal Institute and Institute For Market Transformation (IMT)

http://www.imt.org/resources/detail/green-building-and-property-value

Retail Green Lease Primer - This two-page document helps guide retailers and retail owners to improving the efficiency of their facilities. It can be helpful to appraisers in understanding green leases. http://www.imt.org/resources/detail/retail-green-lease-primer