

Building Key Data		
No.	Questions	Antwortmöglichkeiten
0.1	Contact details of the main responsible person Please provide contact details of the main person responsible for answering the ECORE questionnaires (Cluster I - IV).	
0.2	Fund name Please name the fund the building belongs to.	
0.3	Building name Please name the unique name of the building in order to distinguish it from similarly named buildings or building complexes.	
0.4	Adress Street & house number	
0.5	Postcode	
0.6	City	
0.7	Country	
0.8	Year of construction Please indicate the year of construction of the building.	
0.9	Renovation Please indicate the year of the last renovation. According to Article 2(1)(10) of the 'Energy Performance of Buildings Directive' a 'significant' renovation means: (a) the total cost of the renovation in terms of the building envelope or building services equipment is higher than 25% of the value of the building, not including the value of the building stands; or (b) More than 25% of the building envelope area is subject to renovation. Member States may choose to apply option (a) or (b) or both.	
0.10	Asset Class To which asset class is the object assigned? Info: In case of mixed use 15% / 85% applies: the 85 % will be selected as asset class.	
0.11	Building Equipment Quality (according to NEO*) What is the equipment quality of the building as defined by NEO?	
0.12	Gross floor area Please indicate the gross floor area in m ² .	
0.13	Usable area (NUF) Please indicate the NUF according to DIN 277 in m². Or a European standard that is measured analogously. Info: The usable area (NUF) according to DIN 277, until 2016 usable area (NF), of a building is the portion of the floor area that is used according to the purpose of the building. The usable area dea not include circulation areas (VF) such as entrance areas, stainvells, elevators and corridors, technical areas (TF) (boiler room, machine rooms, technical operating rooms) and, of course, not the basic construction areas (KGF) of the building such as walls and columns.	
0.14	Number of tenants How many tenants are in the property?	
0.15	Monument protection Is the building a listed building, i.e. a building protected under state law or a building unit protected under state law?	no information available 2. no 3. selected areas 4. Facade/ Front 5. Facade/ Front and selected areas
0.16	IPMS2 INTERNATIONALE PROPERTY MEASUREMENT STANDARDS Area of building up to the relevant inner room boundary, subdivided into components	
0.17	Conditioned area Please state the conditioned (heated) area in m2. Note: This is indicated in the energy certificate. This is also used in the energy performance certificate. (EPC rating)	



	n CLUSTER I Governance (fund / company level)			
Sustainability and Goals and Measur	Anagement within the Portfolio			
CLU 1.1	es Basic question:		no information available	
all asset types	is sustainability part of your (portfolio holder/owner) business strategy?		no yes, targets for company level are defined € yes, targets for company level are defined (S) yes, targets for company level are defined (G)	Multiple Choice
CLU I 1.2 all asset types	Basic question: Is sustainability a component of the fund strategy/ real estate product strategy? Edic: Please consider targets per fund (products) and/ or (product) cross-fund/ overarching targets in E. S or G separately.		no information available no yes, targets in E yes, targets in S yes, targets in G	Multiple Choice
CLU I 1.3 all asset types	Detailed question: Are there concrete and measurable climate targets in relation to the issues listed below? Inc. Inc. The social or environments in companies, organisations and funds with the specific intention of achieving measurable, positive effects on the environment or society in addition to a positive financial return. The social or environmental impact is part of the investment strategy and is measured. "Ratio of certified properties to total portfoliof funds		no information available none Energy consumption (kWh/m²) CO2-Emissions Impact Investments* on SDG's (Sustainable Development Goals) Impact Investments* ecological Impact Investments* social Waster consumption (m²a) Waste generation (kg/m²) Percentage of certificates** Specifications from the sustainability data on the investment and refurbishment decisions	Multiple Choice
CLU I 1.4 all asset types	Detailed question: Are these targets measured annually and are appropriate measures for target achievement derived from them?		no information available no yes	Single Choice
CLU I 1.5 all asset types	Detailed question: Is there a dedicated* risk assessment (strategy) within the fund/portfolio at property level? Into: (e.g. risk factors such as object size in connection with emissions/consumption, etc.) The coded - Consideration of individual risks with concrete derhetion of potential damage. (In strategy formulation, physical climate risks are e.g. storm damage, floods, earthquakes, etc.).		no information available no yss, risk indicators with an impact on the property value are taken into account yss, the consumption-related object performance is also considered yes, a strategy for the analysis of dedicated* climate risk considerations is in place	Multiple Choice
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Control Instrumen CLU I 1.6 all asset types	Detailed question: For what percentage of the properties (of the fund/ portfolio) is the consumption- and emission-related data defined in the strategy recorded and evaluated in a system? Into: round to full amounts!		no information available 0 % 1 % to 49 % 50 % to 74 % 75 % to 100 %	Single Choice
CLU I 1.7 all asset types	Basic question: Are ESG requirements integrated into internal company policies and processes/work instructions (in addition to legal requirements, e.g. according to SFDR)? **Tomplete = if all requirements for ESG are fulfilled in the AM, PM and FM.**		no information available Employee policies (e.g. code of conduct, work instructions) Process-specific policies (e.g. purchasing guideline, agreement for service providers) Asset and fund management (e.g. ESG due diligence) Further fields	Multipe Choice



Exclusion Criter					
CLU I 1.8	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Are ESG exclusion criteria defined for the portfolio?		no	- 1	
			ves		
	Info:		1/		Single Choice
	(e.g. exclusion of child labour, arms deals, corruption, certain companies/ industries/ countries)				Single Choice
CLU I 1.9	Detailed question:		no information available		
all asset types	In which field are these ESG exclusion criteria taken into account?		nowhere		
			exclusion of tenants		
			exclusion of energy suppliers		
			exclusion of service providers (PM/ FM/ etc.)		Multiple Choice
			exclusion of transaction partners		
			liquidity investments		
			financing partners		
Unternehmensle	itlinien	•			
CLU I 1.10	Basic question:		no information available	-	
all asset types	is there a declaration / voluntary commitment to respect human rights modelled on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?		no		
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ves		
1	Info:		ľ	- 1	
	mm. Extract from the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights:				
	To fulfil their responsibility to respect human rights, business enterprises should have policies and procedures in place that are appropriate to their size and circumstances,				
	including				
	(a) A policy commitment to fulfil their responsibility to respect human rights; and				Single Choice
	human rights; (b) a human rights due diligence process designed to identify, prevent and mitigate human rights impacts and to account for how they are addressed.				Single Choice
	(i) a numer rights one onigence process designed to identify, prevent and midglier numer rights impacts and to account for now may are adoressed. (b) A human rights due diligence process designed to identify, prevent and midglier human rights are passed and to account for how they are addressed:				
	(c) Procedures to enable redress for any adverse human rights impacts they cause or contribute to.				
	or to which they contribute				
CLU I 1.11	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Is there a guideline to avoid discrimination of any kind (e.g. gender, origin, religion, sexual orientation, etc.)?		no		
			yes		Single Choice
CLU I 1.12	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Data: Question: Is the current proportion of female managers over 20% (all management levels)?		no		
an adder types	is the current proportion of remaine managers over 20% (all management revers)?		ves		Single Choice
			yoo		
CLU I 1.13	Basic question:		no information available	-	
all asset types	Satisfy an internal code of conduct for employees in their daily interactions with clients, contractual partners, etc.?		no code of conduct in place		
	is there are internal code or conduct for employees in their daily interactions with chemis, contraction partners, etc.:		yes, code of conduct towards employees		
			yes, code of conduct towards employees yes, code of conduct towards clients		Multiple Choice
			yes, code of conduct towards crients yes, code of conduct towards contractual partners		
			you, code or consider to marce contraction partitions		
CLU I 1.14	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Stare question. Is there evidence that fair remuneration is ensured?		no		
	a troto ordanos trat nati fornatividado la Originati		ves	- 1	
	lofo:		/	- 1	
	table. Definition: Permanent employees at least according to collective agreement, temporary workers/contract workers at least according to national minimum wage.				Cinale Chains
1	Deminuent - Permitten this properties at least according to continue agreement, temporary workers contact workers at least according to national rewinding manager. The supply chain must be audited if the number of employees is at least 3,000.				Single Choice
	<u></u>				
CLU I 1.15	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Is there any information on lobbying activities or political contributions?		no	- 1	Single Choice
			yes	- 1	-
1			1		



Communication	n and Awareness		
Commitment			
CLU I 2.1	Basic question:	no information available	
all asset types	Is there a clear organisational assignment of the ESG officer(s) in the company?	no	Single Choice
		yes	Origio Orioloo
CLU 12.2	Detailed question:	no information available	
all asset types	Is the company (or its employees) involved in ESG-relevant networks?	no	
		yes	
	Info: (e.g. ZIA, BVI, ICG, GEFMA, RICS, UN Initiative for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), etc.)		Single Choice
	(e.g. ZIA, BVI, ICG, GEFMA, RICS, UN Initiative for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), etc.)		
CLU 12.3	Detailed question:	no information available	
all asset types	Are there local actions on social, cultural or ecological issues at company or property level?	no	
		yes, at company level	
	Info:	yes, at asset level	
	(e.g. food donations for the homeless, blood donation service for tenants, bees on the roof, art exhibitions, book donations, cooperation with social institutions)		Marie Obeles
			Multiple Choice
Communication			<u> </u>
CLU 12.4	Basic question:	no information available	
all asset types	To which addressees are ESG issues regularly communicated?	none	
	, in the second	employees	Multiple Choice
		building users	Multiple Choice
		stakeholders/ investors	
External Quality	y Assurance		
	Management System		
CLU I 3.1	Basic question:	no information available	
all asset types	Is the company certified according to the international environmental management system ISO 14001 or EMAS or similar?	no	
		yes	Single Choice
Sustainability R	lenort		
CLU 13.2	Basic question:	no information available	
all asset types	Does the company prepare and publish an annual sustainability report in accordance with a recognised standard (e.g. GRI, CSR RUG, UN PRI) resp. make it available to	no	
	investors?	ves	
	investors:	yes, accepted by auditor	Single Choice
		yes, accepted by additor	
Green Building	Certificates		
CLU 13.3	Basic question:	no information available	
all asset types	Are building certificates (DGNB, BREEAM, LEED, GEFMA 160, etc.) used for external quality assurance?	no	
1		yes, < 33 % of the buildings	
1	Info:	yes, 33 % - 66 % of the buildings	Olasta Obalas
	Number of total portfolio/ fund (existing, new construction and also certification projects in process)	yes, > 66 % of the buildings	Single Choice
		[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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	umption & Emissions (quantitative)		
Recording and A	nalvsis of Consumption Data. CO2 and Waste Generation		
Final Energy Cor		 	
CLU II 1.1 all asset types	Basic question: Is the consumption data for heat completely (at least 95 %) available? Infa: - total: tenant & general	no information available not available not available partially extrapolated (50 % - 95 % based on the leased area) yees, complete (at least 95%)	Single Choice
	- completeness in this context refers both to the consumption in all rental areas and to a complete period (e.g. calendar year) - both must be given.		
CLU II 1.2 all asset types	Basic question: What is the frequency of data collection for heat? Into: - total: tenants & general - For different counting methods, the worst value always has to be chosen	no information available annually quarterly moritly daily	Single Choice
CLU II 1.2.1 all asset types	Basic question: Please indicate the real/actual heat consumption of the property in kWh.		Value question
CLU II 1.3 all asset types	Basic question: Is the consumption data for district cooling completely (at least 95 %) available? Into: - total: tenant & general - Completeness in this context refers both to the consumption in all rental areas and to a complete period (e.g. calendar year) - both must be given.	no information available no district cooling is obtained not available partially extrapolated (50 % - 95 % based on the leased area) yes, complete (at least 95%)	Single Choice
CLU II 1.4 all asset types	Basic question: What is the frequency of data collection for district cooling? Into: - rotal: tenants & general - For different counting methods, the worst value always has to be chosen	no information available annually quarterly moretry daily	Single Choice
CLU II 1.4.1 all asset types	Basic question: Please indicate the real/actual consumption of the property for district cooling.		Value question
CLU II 1.5 all asset types	Basic question: Is the consumption data for electricity complete (incl. tenant data)? Info: - datrict cooling is included in hear consumption - total: tenants & general	no information available not available not available only for common areas complete for common areas complete for common areas complete, rental areas are partially extrapolated yes, complete inct. all tenant consumptions	Single Choice
CLU II 1.6 all asset types	Basic question: What is the frequency of data collection for electricity? Inti: - rotal: tenants & general - For different counting methods, the worst value always has to be chosen	no information available annually quarterly moretry daily	Single Choice
CLU II 1.6.1 all asset types	Basic question: Please indicate the real/actual electricity consumption of the property in kWh.		Value question



CLU II 1.7.1 Question only applies to:	Basic question: What is the final energy consumption* (kWh/m²*a) per year of the property?	no information available < -35 % below the average	
Hotel, Logistics, Office	*exclusively for real estate project developments that do not have consumption values as of 31.12. of the previous year may enter their final energy demand.	+35 % to -35 % according to the average > 35 % above the average	
	Calculation: (electricity (general electricity + tenant electricity) + heat (oil, gas, district heating, electricity) + district cooling) / area		
	Info reference value area data:		
	For correct indication of the area (reference value), the following standard is to be selected: Option 1: IPMS II - International Standard OR		
	Option 2 (if 1 not available); conditioned areas (healed areas from the energy performance certificate) OR Option 3 (if 1 & 2 not available); GFA with deduction of unhealed areas e.g. underground car park.		
	Info Obtaining consumption data:		
	Option 1: Here, the values from the utility bills are added up/extrapolated (consumption bills for electricity: rental and common areas, heat: only heated areas, district cooling). Energy consumption resulting from contracting (e.g. PV systems) must be added to the energy consumption. Energy consumption generated by data centres and e-changing stations may be deducted.		
	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case werego value, must be used). Background: At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculate sharply, which is will yet artiposition is still permitted as listed above. This requisition will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined.		
	Subject to regulatory/legal changes/ requirements. If you do not have the saless, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECOME member area.		Value question
	Note:		
	Calculation period = for the previous year Please note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average velos from the last survey was: 127.79 kWh/mh*a.		
	The alenge value fruit liet assissively was 121.13 KMINIT a.		
CITIII171	Pagia guardian	no information available	
CLU II 1.7.1 Question only applies to: Residential Care real	Basic question: What is the final energy consumption* (kWh/m²*a) per year of the property?	no information available -35 % below the average +35 % to -35 % according to the average	
estate, Social real estate	*exclusively for real estate project developments that do not have consumption values as of 31.12. of the previous year may enter their final energy demand.	+35 % to -35 % according to the average > 35 % above the average	
	Calculation: { electricity (general electricity + tenant electricity) + heat (oil. gas, district heating, electricity) + district cooling) / area.		
	Info reference value area data: For correct indication of the area (reference value), the following standard is to be selected:		
	Option 1: IPMS II - International Standard OR		
	Option 2 (if 1 not available): conditioned areas (heated areas from the energy performance certificate) OR Option 3 (if 1 & 2 not available): GFA with deduction of unheated areas e.g. underground car park.		
	Into Obtaining consumption data: Option 1:		
	Here, the values from the utility bills are added up/ extrapolated (consumption bills for electricity; rental and common areas, heat: only heated areas, district cooling). Energy consumption resulting from contracting (e.g., PV systems) must be added to the energy consumption. Energy consumption areas and ex-charge stations may be deducted.		
	At least SON of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background: At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculate sharply, which is why extrapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to requisitory/legal changes /requirements.		Value question
	If you do not have the values, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area.		value question
	Note: Calculation period = for the previous year		
	Please note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CRPEM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 77.23 kWh/m²*a.		
CLU II 1.7.1 Question only applies to:	Basic question:	no information available	
Retail High Street, Local supplier, Retail park,	What is the final energy consumption* (kWh/m²a) per year of the property?	< -35 % below the average +35 % to -35 % according to the average > 35 % above the average	
Shopping Center	*exclusively for real estate project developments that do not have consumption values as of 31.12. of the previous year may enter their final energy demand.	233 to above the average	
	Calculation: (electricity (general electricity + tenant electricity) + heat (oil. gas, district heating, electricity) + district cooling) / area. Info reference value area data:		
	For correct indication of the area (reference value), the following standard is to be selected:		
	Option 1: (IMAS II - International Standard OR Option 2 (if 1 not sealable): conditioned areas (healed areas from the energy performance certificate) OR Option 3 (if 1 & 2 not sealable): GPA with deduction of unheated areas e.g. underground car park.		
	Opion 3 (ii - & 2 not eleabule). Or 2 wan debution of unhealed aleas e.g. underground car park. Into Obtaining consumption data:		
	Option 1: Here, the values from the utility bills are added up/ extrapolated (consumption bills for electricity: rental and common areas, heat: only heated areas, district cooling). Energy consumption resulting from contracting		
	(e.g. PV systems) must be added to the energy consumption. Energy consumption generated by data centres and e-charging stations may be deducted. At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which cases the average value must be used).		
	At least SVs of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not ye possible to calculuse strapply, which is why extrapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulatory/legal changes requirements. If you do not have the subsets, they can be obtained from your basic energy support.		Value question
	At least SO's of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculote sharply, which is not yet postposible or in which provides a highly extrapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulatory/legal changes requirements. If you do not have the subsule, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area.		Value question
	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculate sharply, which is why extrapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulatory/legal changes requirements. If you do not have the subsue, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Mater. Calculation period = for the previous year		Value question
	At least SON, of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by prossible to calculate atrapty, which is why outspoolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulatery/legal charges/ requirements. If you do not have be allocking-upon a be chained from your basic energy supplier. You do not have a reformation in the ECORE member area. Mete.		Value question
	At least SO's of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculate alraply, which is why outarpolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to negalatory/legal changes requirements. If you do not have the values, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Most. Clackulsion period – for the previous year Clackulsion period – for the previous year		Value question
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	At least SO's of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculate alraply, which is why outarpolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to negalatory/legal changes requirements. If you do not have the values, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Most. Clackulsion period – for the previous year Clackulsion period – for the previous year		Value question
Children	At least SN, of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculate sharply, which why outspooksion is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulaterly/eight changes requirements. By out on on here he alless, they can be challened from your basic energy supplier. You can for more information in the ECOPE member area. Meet. Calculation period is for the previous year. Passe note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.67 kWh/m*a.		Value question
CLU II 1.7.2 alf asset types	At least SO's of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not yet possible to calculate alraply, which is why outarpolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to negalatory/legal changes requirements. If you do not have the values, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Most. Clackulsion period – for the previous year Clackulsion period – for the previous year	no information available real consumption values	Value question
	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by prossible to calculosis sharply, which why otrapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject for regulatory/legal changes requirements. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Note: Calculation print of its is an approximation, it is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.67 kWh/m² a. Detail question:	real consumption values Obtained from energy certificate (consumption) Obtained from energy certificate (demand)	Value question
	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by prossible to calculosis sharply, which why otrapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject for regulatory/legal changes requirements. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Note: Calculation print of its is an approximation, it is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.67 kWh/m² a. Detail question:	real consumption values Obtained from energy certificate (consumption)	
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by possible to calculate sharply, which will we prospholation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024 at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately/legal changes requirements. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Nexe: Calculation period is for the previous year Passe note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.67 AWh/hm²a. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis your final energy consumption (question 1.7.1) is based.	real consumotion values Obtained from neuron varificate (concumption) Obtained from eneror varificate (demand) Calculation by a extrawidedged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available	
all asset types	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by possible to calculosis attaply, which will by ottapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulatory/legal changes requirements. Values for inequality/legal changes requirements. Note an find more information in the ECORE member area. Note: Calculation period = for the previous year Please note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.07 AWW/hr/Pa. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis your final energy consumption (question 1.7.1) is based.	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types	At least 80% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the most and personal pe	real consumotion values Obtained from nearm certificate (consumotion) Obtained from nearm certificate (demand) Calculation by a cknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MRS 8	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by possible to calculate sharply, which will we prospholation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024 at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately/legal changes requirements. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Nexe: Calculation period is for the previous year Passe note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.67 AWh/hm²a. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis your final energy consumption (question 1.7.1) is based.	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types CLU II 1.8	At least 80% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the most is not personable or calculated sharply, which shall we prospected above. This regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately/legal changes requirements. Subject to regulately/legal changes requirements. Which can be also all abusilists, buy on a borisonable comprour basic energy supplier. Who can be also all abusilists and of more information in the ECRE member area. Next. Calculation period—for the previous year Please note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CPREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.67 AWh/hm²s. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis your final energy consumption (question 1.7.1) is based. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1).	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types CLU II 1.8	At least 80% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be extrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by prossable to calculate sharply, which will be upplied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately regulation will be applied until 2024' at the most and is then to be redefined. Meet. Calculation period is for the prediction of the ECORE member area. Meet. Calculation period is for the prediction of the state survey uses: 211.67 kWh/m²s. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis your final energy consumption (question 1.7.1) is based. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1).	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types CLU II 1.8	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the most is not personable occurred sharply, which way ortapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulately/legal changes requirements. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Nete: Calculation period – for the previous year Please note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CPREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.67 AW/hm²a. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis your final energy consumption (question 1.7.1) is based. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please state the final primary energy demand of the property (kWh/m2a) Into: The primary energy demand (0P) describes the amount of energy needed to cover the final energy demand. To determine the primary energy demand, the corresponding final energy demand is multiplied by a primary energy factor, taking into account the energy sources invoked. These primary energy factors are specified in the Ecoregy Saing Ordinance Realing of 1.17 hadro dosk lights 1.17 hood 02.7 electricity 2.7).	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types CLU II 1.8	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not by possible to calculote sharply, which way ortapolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Subject to regulatory/legal changes requirements. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Mete. Calculation period = for the previous year Please note that this is an approximation. It is not a detailed CRREM analysis. The average value from the last survey was: 211.07 AWN/hm²a. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis your final energy consumption (question 1.7.1) is based. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please state the final primary energy demand of the property (kWh/m2a) table. The primary energy demand (QP) describes the amount of energy needed to cover the final energy demand. To determine the primary energy demand, the corresponding final energy demand as menogy demand is multiplied by a primary energy factor, taking into account the energy sources involved. These primary energy factors are specified in the Econe primary energy demand is the product of the final energy demand of the respective energy carrier and the primary energy factor. The primary energy demand is the product of the final energy demand of the respective energy carrier and the primary energy factor. The primary energy demand is the product of the final energy demand of the respective energy carrier and the primary energy factor.	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types CLU II 1.8	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it an only proposable to actualize sharply, which is vity ovarpolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. If you do not have the values, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Nation Considering period. For this previous year Considering period. For this period. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: The primary energy demand (OP) describes the amount of energy period for the final energy demand of the primary energy factor, taking into account the energy sources involed. These primary energy factors are specified in the Econe yeard than the corresponding final energy demand of the primary ener	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types CLU II 1.8	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estraphised (in which case the everage value must be used). Background. At the moment, it is not yet possible to actualize sharply, which is why evarpolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. Stalped or inquisitory/legal changed requirements. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Nete: Caccustion period as for the profuse part of the profuse of the control of the profuse of the co	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice
all asset types CLU II 1.7.3 all asset types CLU II 1.8	At least 50% of the consumption in the building must be available and can then be estrapolated (in which case the average value must be used). Background. At the moment, it an only proposable to actualize sharply, which is vity ovarpolation is still permitted, as listed above. This regulation will be applied until 2024* at the most and is then to be redefined. If you do not have the values, they can be obtained from your basic energy supplier. You can find more information in the ECORE member area. Nation Considering period. For this previous year Considering period. For this period. Detail question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: Please indicate on which basis (reference area) you calculated the final energy consumption (question 1.7.1). Basic question: The primary energy demand (OP) describes the amount of energy period for the final energy demand of the primary energy factor, taking into account the energy sources involed. These primary energy factors are specified in the Econe yeard than the corresponding final energy demand of the primary ener	real consumotion values Obtained from eneror certificate (consumetion) Obtained from eneror certificate (demand) Calculation by a acknowledged service provider (e.g. building simulation according to DIN 18599 or similar). no information available MJRS II Conditioned areas	Single Choice



CO2 & greenhouse g	as emissions				
CLU II 1.9	Basic question:		no information available	Т	
Question only applies to: Hotel, Logistics, Office	How high are the CO2 emissions (kg CO2/m²*a) linked to the final energy consumption per year of the property?		< -35 % below the average +35 % to -35 % according to the average		
	Info Obtain the consumption data:		> 35 % above the average		
	To calculate the CO2 emissions, please use the conversion factors (based on the data from the CRREM tool) and the formula below.				
	Calculation: Consumption (general electricity + tenant electricity) * conversion factor + heat (oil, gas, district heating, electricity) * conversion factor + district cooling * conversion factor:				
	Conversion factors:				
	Gas $(kWh) \rightarrow 0, 18396$ Oil $(kWh) \rightarrow 0, 24665$				
	Heal/Steam (kWh)> 0,20431 Blogas (kWh)> 0,00022				
	Wood logs (k/W) → 2,01506 Wood chips (kW) → 0,01506 Wood chips (kW) → 0,01506				
	Wood pellets (kWh) -> 0,01506				
	Coal (kWh)> 0,34473 Landfill gas (kWh)> 0,00020				Value question
	LPGs (kWh)> 0,21446 Hydroelectric (kWh)> 0,006				
	Wind (kWh) -> 0,01 Photovoltaics (kWh) -> 0,03				
	If the energy source is not known, the highest conversion factor shall be used: 0.34473				
	to the control of the material, the ingress control son tools strain to book out to be				
	Calculation period = for the previous year - Recognition of green electricity purchased only on presentation of recognised certificates (e.g. PPA)				
	- Please use the same area measurement as for final energy consumption.				
	- Energy consumption generated by data centres and e-charging stations may be deducted.				
	The average value from the last survey was: 38.58 kg CO2e/m²-a.				
CLU II 1.9 Question only applies to:	Basic question: How high are the CO2 emissions (kg CO2/m²*a) linked to the final energy consumption per year of the property?		no information available <-35 % below the average		
Retail High Street, Local suppliers, Retail parks,	Info Obtain the consumption deta:		+35 % to -35 % according to the average > 35 % above the average		
Shopping center	Into Obtain the consumption data: To calculate the CO2 emissions, please use the conversion factors (based on the data from the CRREM tool) and the formula below.				
	Calculation: Consumption (general electricity + tenant electricity) * conversion factor + heat (oil, gas, district heating, electricity) * conversion factor + district cooling * conversion factor.				
	Conversion factors:				
	Gas (kWh) -> 0,18396				
	Oil (kWh)> 0.24665 Head/Steam (kWh)> 0,20431				
	Blogas (kWh)> 0,00022 Wood logs (kWh) -> 0,01506				
	Wood chips (kWh) -> 0,01506 Wood pelitis (kWh) -> 0,01506				
	Grass/straw (kWh)> Q.01314 Coal (kWh)> 0.34473				
	Landfill gas (kWh)> 0,00020 LPGs (kWh)> 0,21448				Value question
	Hydroelectric (kWh)> 0,006 Wind (kWh) -> 0,01				
	Photovolatics $(kWh) \rightarrow 0.03$				
	If the energy source is not known, the highest conversion factor shall be used: 0.34473				
	Hint: - Calculation period = for the previous year				
	Recognition of green electricity purchased only on presentation of recognised certificates (e.g. PPA) - Please use the same area measurement as for final energy consumption.				
	- Freeze use use salies area messali entent a si o i inali entent grounduntifundo Energy consumption generated by data centres and e-charging stations may be deducted.				
	The average value from the last survey was: $51,17 kg CO2e/m^3$ a.				
CLU II 1.9	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to: Residential, Care real	How high are the CO2 emissions (kg CO2/m²*a) linked to the final energy consumption per year of the property?		< -35 % below the average		
estate, Social real estate	Info Obtain the consumption data:		+35 % to -35 % according to the average > 35 % above the average		
	To calculate the CO2 emissions, please use the conversion factors (based on the data from the CRREM tool) and the formula below.				
	Calculation: Consumption (general electricity + tenant electricity) * conversion factor + heat (oil, gas, district heating, electricity) * conversion factor + district cooling * conversion factor.				
	Conversion factors:				
	Gas (kWh) \rightarrow 0,18396 Oil (kWh) \rightarrow 0,24665				
	Heat/Steam (kWh)> 0,20431 Blogas (kWh)> 0,00022				
	Wood logs (kWh) -> 0,01506 Wood chips (kWh) -> 0,01506				
	Wood pelliets (kWh) -> 0,01506 Grass/straw (kWh) -> 0,01314				
	Cardo (k/k/h) - > 0,00144 Cardo (k/k/h) - > 0,00020 Cardo (k/k/k/h) - > 0,00020 Cardo (k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/k/				Value question
	Landmi gas (win) -> 0,0000 LPGs (Wih) -> 0,21448 Hydroelectric (Wih) -> 0,006				
	Wind (kWh)> 0,01				
	Photoiollaics (kWh) -> 0,03				
	If the energy source is not known, the highest conversion factor shall be used: 0.34473				
	Hint: - Calculation period = for the previous year				
	- Recognition of green electricity purchased only on presentation of recognised certificates (e.g. PPA) - Please use the same area measurement as for final energy consumption.				
	- Energy consumption generated by data centres and e-charging stations may be deducted.				
	The average value from the last survey was: 22,99 kg CO2e/m²*a.				
CLU II 1.10	Basic question: What are the total greenbaure are emissions (ke CO2a (m2ta) per year of the property?				
all asset types	What are the total greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO2e/m²*a) per year of the property?				
3. path in CRREM	Info Procurement of consumption data:				
	Greenhouse gas emissions include, in addition to carbon dioxide (CO2): - Methane (CH4)				
	- meuaina (u. riv) - ritirus oxide (N2O) - Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases): hydrogen-containing hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorinated hydrocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)				
					Value question
	Hnt: - In the future, the recording of the 3rd CRREM pathway will become more important. However, the question does not currently need to be completed to achieve the maximum score.				
	- Please use the same area measurement as for the final energy consumption Technical gases measurable via weight measurement at the beginning and at the end (incl. entry in the test book)				
ı İ	- After filling, the consumption of the greenhouse gas shall be distributed evenly over the years in which it escaped. (e.g. 10 litres in 2 years = 5 litres p.a.) - The table with the calculation factors for the climate-damaging gases can be found in the members' area				
		1		- 1	



Water Consumptio CLU II 1.11	Basic question:	1	no information available		
all asset types	basic questron. Is the water consumption data complete?		not available		
			partially extrapolated		Single Choice
			yes, complete		
CLU II 1.12	Basic question;		no information available		
all asset types	At what intervals is the data collected?		annually		
			quarterly		Single Choice
			monthly		Single Choice
			daily		
CLU II 1.13	Basic question:		no information available	1	
Question only applies to:	What is the annual water consumption (m²/m²²a) of the entire building?		< -35 % below the average		
Hotel, Logistics, Office			+35 % to -35 % according to the average > 35 % above the average		
	Info: Area definition = entire building (BGF):		> 35 % above the average		
	Area definition = entire building (BGF); Reference to calculation period = for the previous year				Single Choice
	Please note:				Single Choice
	- The average value of the last survey is given as a comparison value Please use the same area measurement as for the final energy consumption.				
	The average value from the last survey was: 0.43 m3/m2*a				
CLU II 1.13 Question only applies to:	Basic question:		no information available		
Retail High Street, Local suppliers, Retail parks,	What is the annual water consumption (m³/m²'a) of the entire building?		<-35 % below the average +35 % to -35 % according to the average		
suppliers, Retail parks, Shopping center	Info:		> 35 % above the average		
Snopping center	Area definition = entire building (BGF); Reference to calculation period = for the previous year				
					Wertfrage
	Please note: - The average value of the last survey is given as a comparison value.				
	- Please use the same area measurement as for the final energy consumption.				
	The average value from the last survey was: 0.47 m3/m²+a				
	The desired state of the sale				
CLU II 1.13	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to: Residential, Care real	What is the annual water consumption (m³/m²*a) of the entire building?		< -35 % below the average		
estate, Social real estate	lefe-		+35 % to -35 % according to the average > 35 % above the average		
	anu. Area definition = entire building (BGF);				
	Reference to calculation period = for the previous year				Wertfrage
	Please note:				vvertirage
	- The average value of the last survey is given as a comparison value Please use the same area measurement as for the final energy consumption.				
	The average value from the last survey was: 0.98 m3/m²-'a				
Waste Generation	Portion and to		La lafamatica and lable		
CLU II 1.14	Basic question: Are the actual waste quantities available in full?		no information available not available		
Waste Generation CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full?		no information available not available quantify determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties		
CLU II 1.14	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste)		not available		
CLU II 1.14	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste)		not available		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) tatic Recycling e.g.: packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal		not available		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste)		not available		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) India: Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space)		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) tatic. Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question:		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) India: Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space)		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste)		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the average		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) tatic. Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question:		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the average < -35 % below the average		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste)		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the average < -35 % below the average		
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) Intio: Recycling e.gpaper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²-a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Intio: Recycling e.gPaper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal.		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the average < -35 % below the average		Single Choice
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) into: Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²²a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? into: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area) Please note:		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the average < -35 % below the average		
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) India: Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²-a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? India: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area)		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the average < -35 % below the average		
CLU II 1.14 all asset types	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) into: Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²²a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? into: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area) Please note:		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the average < -35 % below the average		
CLU II 1.14 all asset types CLU II 1.15 Ouestion only applies to: Hotel, Logistics, Office	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) Into: Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²²a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Into: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, biowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area) Please note: The average value of the last survey is given as a comparative value. The average value is: 4.93 kg/m²²a.		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: cortainers and number of empties no information available < 35 % below the average < 35 % above the average > 35 % above the average		
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CLU II 1.14 all asset types CLU II 1.15 Question only applies to: Hotel, Logistics, Office CLU II 1.15 Question any applies to: Retal High Street, Local suppliers, Retal parks, Shopping center CLU II 1.15 Question only applies for Retal Retal High Street, Local Shopping center	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) Idio: Recycling e.g.: paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for weste generation is renial space) Basic question: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (reference area for waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Idio: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (reference area for usate volume is renial area) Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Idio: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (reference area for waste volume is renial area) Please note: The average value is: 4.93 kg/m²*a. Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Idio: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (reference area for waste volume is renial area) Please note: The average value is: 5.24 kg/m²*a. Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Idio: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (reference area for waste volume is renial area) Please area Idio: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (reference area for waste volume is renial area) Please area Idio: Recycling e.g.: Paper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (reference area for waste volume is renial area)		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the averace +35 % above the averace +35 % below the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % below the averace -35 % below the averace		Value question
CLU II 1.14 all asset types CLU II 1.15 Guestion only applies to: Hotel, Logistics, Office CLU II 1.15 Guestion only applies to: Real High Street, Local supplers, Reall-parks, Shopping center CLU II 1.15 Guestion only applies to: Real High Street, Local supplers, Reall-parks, Shopping center	Are the actual waste quantities available in full? (Residual waste and recycled waste) Into: Recycling e.gpaper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal (Reference area for waste generation is rental space) Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Into: Recycling e.gPaper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area) Please note: Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Into exerges value is: 4.93 kg/m²*a. Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Into: Recycling e.gPaper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area) Please note: Please note: Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Into: Recycling e.gPaper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area) Please note: Basic question: What is the annual waste volume (kg/m²*a) of the entire building for residual waste and recyclable waste? Into: Recycling e.gPaper, packaging, plastics, glass, blowaste, wood, metal. (reference area for waste volume is rental area)		not available quantity determination on the basis of waste: containers and number of empties no information available < -35 % below the averace +35 % above the averace +35 % below the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % to -35 % according to the averace +35 % below the averace -35 % below the averace		Value question



	onsumption and CO2 "Paris-ready"		
Energy Consumpti CLU 2.1	on & CO2-Emissions Basic question:	no information available	
Energy consumption all asset types	Is the object on the EU decarbonisation pathway (or responsible country) with regard to its final energy consumption in the year under consideration? Into. The CREENT tool serves as the basis for calculating the deviations of the CO2 emissions and the final energy consumption from the GHG Pathway values. The values are calculated automatically using the information you have entered for final energy and CO2 emissions. (Enterediactual consumption values and depending on asset class and country). The basis is a raw exeming of 1.5 °C. Please note that the values in the CREEM tool are only stored for the years 2018 - 2080. **CRREM - Carton Plask Real Estate Monitor**	Deviation from DC path 9 % 0 % Deviation from DC path 9 % 4 % Deviation from DC path 9 % 4 9 % Deviation from DC path 9 % 4 9 % Deviation from DC path 10 % 4 18 % Deviation from DC path 15 % 19 % Deviation from DC path 20 % 29 % Deviation from DC path 3 30 % 9 % 9 % Deviation from DC path 3 30 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 9 %	Autom. response through CRREM calculation
CLU II 2.1 CO2 emissions all asset types	Basic question: Is the object on the EU decarbonisation pathway (or responsible country) with regard to its final CO2 emissions in the year under consideration? Inc. The CREMI tool series as the basis for calculating the deviations of the CO2 emissions and the final energy consumption from the GHG Pathway values. The values are calculated automatically using the information you have entered for final energy and CO2 emissions. (Enterediactual consumption values and depending on asset class and country). The basis is a max. warming of 1.5 °C. Phases note that the values in the CREMI tool are only stored for the years 2018 - 2050. **CRREMI - Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitoror**	no information available Deviation from DC path 5 0 % Deviation from DC path 5 4 % Deviation from DC path 5 % - 9 % Deviation from DC path 7 % - 14 % Deviation from DC path 1 5 % - 19 % Deviation from DC path 1 5 % - 19 % Deviation from DC path 2 % - 29 % Deviation from DC path 2 3 % - 29 %	Autom. response irrough CRREM calculation
CLU II 2.2 Energy consumption all asset types	Basic question: In which year will the object no longer be on the decarbonisation path in terms of its final energy consumption? Idea: The CREMI tool series as the basis for calculating the deviations of the CO2 emissions and the final energy consumption from the GHG Pathwey values. The values are activated automatically using the information you have entered for final energy and CO2 emissions. (Enterediactual consumption values and depending on asset class and country). Please note that the values in the CREMI tool are only stored for the years 2018 - 2050. **CRREMI - Carton Risk Real Estate Monitor**	no information available < -3 years -2 years -1 year Oyears 1 year 2 years > 3 years	Autom. response through CRREM calculation
CLU II 2.2 CO2 emissions all asset types	Basic question: In which year will the object no longer be on the decarbonisation path in terms of its final CO2 emissions? Ido: The CREM tool series as the basis for calculating the deviations of the CO2 emissions and the final energy consumption from the GHG Pathway values. The values are calculated automatically using the information you have entered for final energy and CO2 emissions. (Enterediactual consumption values and depending on asset class and country). The basis is a max. warming of 1.5 °C. Phases note that the values in the CREM tool are only stored for the years 2018 - 2050. **CREM - Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor** **CREM - Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor**	ro information available - 3 years -2 years -1 year 0 years 1 year 2 years > 3 years	Autom. response through CRREM calculation



	set Check (qualitative)				
Building Autom CLU III 1.1	ation Basic question:	T	no information available		
all asset types	Seate questuri. Consumption/data recording & control		none		
	Which consumption points or system groups are present in the building?		Ventilation systems		
	which consumption points or system groups are present in the building?		Cooling systems		
	Info:		General electricity consumers (main meter)		
	Toefinition: Special consumers are separate types of use within the actual type of use being recorded. They also exist on their own, e.g. a commercial kitchen		District cooling		
			Lighting		
			Tenant electricity		
			Refrigeration systems as interconnected systems	Mul	ultiple Choice
			Refrigeration systems ready to plug in (freezers)		
			Heating systems		
			Special consumers*		
			E-charging stations		
			Water		
			Lifts and lift control		
			Other		
CLU III 1.2	Detailed question:		no information available		
all asset types	Consumption/data collection		0%		
	What percentage of the consumption groups or consumption points are recorded with separate consumption meters?		1-20%		
			21-40%		
	Info:		41-60%	Sir	Single Choice
	Info: Average values are to be calculated.		61-80%	0	ingic onoice
	For example, if the refrigeration system is 50% and the charging station is 100%, then the average value is 75%.		81-100%		
CLU III 1.3	Detailed question:		no information available	_	
all asset types	Smart metering		0%		
	What percentage of consumption groups or consumption points are recorded with smart metering systems / smart meters?		1-20%		
	what percentage of consumption groups of consumption points are recorded with smart metering systems / smart meters?		21-40%		
	Info:		41-60%		
	Average values are to be calculated.		61-80%	Sir	Single Choice
	For example, if the refrigeration system is 50% and the charging station is 100%, then the average value is 75%.		81-100%		
			01-10076		
CLU III 1.4	Detailed question:		no information available		
all asset types	Control/regulation		0%		
	What percentage of the consumption groups or points of consumption are controlled digitally (MSR/ DDC with BMS)?		1-20%		
			21-40%		
	Info:		41-60%	Sir	Single Choice
	Average values are to be calculated.		61-80%		
	For example, if the refrigeration system is 50% and the charging station is 100%, then the average value is 75%.		81-100%		
		II			



Shell & Technolog					
CLU III 2.1	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Facade		up to 30 % 31 % to 50 %		
	What is the proportion of glazing or window areas? (without frame, without roof)		51 % to 74%		Single Choice
			75% to 100%		
CLU III 2.1.1	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Facade Please state the heat transfer coefficient.		<0,2 0,2 - 0,399		
	Please state the heat transier coefficient.		0.4 - 0.8		Single Choice
	Info:		>0,8		
	opaque components are to be considered				
			as before allow and below		
CLU III 2.1.2 all asset types	Basic question: Facade		no information available Single glazed windows (U-value: 5-6)		
	What is the predominant structure of the window area?		Windows with insulation glazing (U-value: 2.5-3)		
			Thermal insulation glazing or better (U-value: 1.2-1.5)		Single Choice
			as before allow and below		
CLU III 2.1.3 all asset types	Basic question: Facade		no information available no greening available		
	How high is the proportion of façade greening on the property?		up to 10 %		Cinala Chaina
			up to 30 %		Single Choice
			more than 30 %		
CLU III 2.2	Pacie question:		no information available		
all asset types	Basic question: Building materials		Intensive roof greening		
	What materials is the roof mainly made of?		Extensive roof greening		
			Sealed surface		Single Choice
					3
L				∟ ∣	
CLU III 2.3	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Heating (hot water central)		None of the listed options		
	Which type of central heat generation is predominantly used for heating?		Electricity heating		
	Info:		Electricity heating covered via PV Heating oil		
	Info: Central heating systems are systems that supply an entire building or several (residential/commercial) units.		Natural gas		
			Central biomass heating system (on the basis of wood pellets, wood chips or logs)		
			Solar collectors		
			Geothermal heat exchanger Heat pump (brine-water, air-water or water-water)		
			Heat pump operated with green electricity (brine-water, air-water or water-water)		
			Combined heat and power plant operated with natural gas		Multiple Choice
			Combined heat and power plant powered by biogas (CO2 neutral)		
			Combined heat and power plant operated with diesel		
			Combined heat and power plant with bio-oil (e.g. rapeseed) (CO2 neutral) Geothermal energy (geothermal probes / wells, e.g. in combination with heat pump)		
			Geothermal energy (surface water from watercourses, e.g. in conjunction with a heat pump)		
			Local heating with a primary energy factor > 0.7		
			Local heating with a primary energy factor < 0,7 District heating with a primary energy factor > 0,7		
			District heating with a primary energy factor > 0,7 District heating with a primary energy factor ≤ 0,7		
CLU III 2.3.1	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to: all asset types except	Heating (hot water decentralised) Which type of decentralised heat generation is predominantly used for heating?		Electricity heating (radiators or fans)		
residential					Single Chaice
					Single Choice
CLU III 2.4	Detailed question:		no information available	\vdash	
all asset types	Use of site-generated renewable energy (RE) for heat demand (heating + hot water).		0%		
	How large is the share of renewable energy generated on the property to cover the heat demand?		<15%		
	left.		15 % - 30 % 31 % - 50 %		
	Info: Please indicate the percentage.		> 50 %		Single Choice
					Oligio Office
			as lafe and the control of	\square	
CLU III 2.5 alle Assetklassen	Detailed question: Ventilation		no information available		
	ventilation How is the building mainly ventilated?		No ventilation necessary Natural ventilation is integrated via openings in building components or façades (e.g. opening windows).		
			Mechanical ventilation is provided by efficient types, such as heat recovery, EC technology, etc.		Multiple Choice
			Demand-oriented speed control via frequency converter available		
			CO2 and or temperature-controlled free ventilation and night cooling Controlled, automatic ventilation		
			control		
CLU III 2.6	Basic question:		no information available	\vdash	
Question only applies to:	<u>basic question:</u> Cooling/air conditioning		air conditioning not necessary (if this answer option is selected, no other answers to this question can		
Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street, Logistics, Office,	Which of the following statements regarding the generation and transfer of cooling can be agreed upon?		be selected)		
Residential, Local			none		Multiple Choice
suppliers, Retail parks			refrigeration by absorption chiller, district cooling, water or cooling pump transfer to the rental areas takes place e.g. through building component activation or chilled ceilings		
			22.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2		
				\Box	
CLU III 2.6	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to: Shopping Center	Cooling/ air conditioning Which of the following statements regarding the generation and transfer of cooling can be agreed upon?		air conditioning not necessary (if this answer option is selected, no other answers to this question can		
	Through the concerning securities regarding the generation and transies of coving call be agreed upon:		none free cooling operation via direct use of outside air		
			adiabatic pre-cooling in the air handling units		Multiple Choice
1					
		<u> </u>			



011111100	Destruction of the second of t	1	lafe annual and annual lafe la	
Question only applies to: Care real estate, Social real estate	Basic question: Cooling/ air conditioning Which of the following statements regarding the generation and transfer of cooling can be agreed upon?	air be nor refit the tran	information available conditioning not necessary (if this answer option is selected, no other answers to this question can selected, no other answers to this question can selected, no frigeration by absorption chiller, district cooling, water or cooling pump e cooled area is less than 10 % of the total area (e.g. only sener room) ariseler to the rental areas takes place e.g. through building component activation or chilled ceilings	Multiple Choice
all asset types	Basic question: Use of site-generated renewable energy (RE) for electricity demand What is the percentage of renewable electrical energy generated on the property to meet the electricity demand? http: Please estimate the percentage	0% >0	information available % % % und < 15 %	Single Choice
Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street, Logistics, Office, Residential, Local suppliers, Retail parks	Sasisfrage: Green electricity Does the property use green electricity? Into: The following are considered to be green electricity purchases: Green electricity surfl of an electricity supplier with a recognised label (e.g. Grüner Strom, ok power) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). Green electricity via certificates of origin or CO2 offsets is excluded.	no, cor ont for	o information available , no green electricity is used premon areas and/ or renal areas < 10 % ly for common areas (min. 10 %) common areas and partly rened areas (min. 10 %) the entire location (> 80 %)	Single Choice
Question only applies to: Care real estate, Social real estate	Basisfrage: Green electricity Does the property use green electricity? Info: The following are considered to be green electricity purchases: Green electricity tariff of an electricity supplier with a recognised label (e.g. Grüner Strom, ok power) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). Green electricity we certificates of origin or CO2 offsets is excluded.	no, for for	information available , no green electricity is used rental & common areas < 10 % rental & common areas (10 % - 80%) the entire location (> 80 %)	Single Choice
Question only applies to: Shopping Center	Basic question: Regenerative electricity Which of the following statements regarding renewable electricity* can be agreed with? blds: Which of the following statements regarding renewable electricity* can be agreed with? blds: Which chaise of green electricity green electricity surflir of an electricity supplier for pure green electricity (supplier/latif with recognised label and expansion guarantee: min. 50% regenerative share, max. 50% from CHP with natural gas or RE and with min. 70% annual utilisation rate); RECS certificates (European or American/International) are sufficient as proof of green electricity).*	cor pur po ele	o information available primon areas and/ or rental areas < 10 % cruchase of green electricity (90% enewable energy / green electricity) were generation at the site exticitly storage at the site consumption at the site id efficiency available	Multiple Choice
all asset types	Basic question: Lighting standard in the common areas* How is the lighting equipped/designed? India: To shop (for shopping centres) or rental space (for residential)	The	information available the lighting is equipped with LED technology the lighting control is dimmable and / or has a timer or motion detector	Multiple Choice



Resources			
CLU III 3.1 all asset types	Basic question: Fossil fuels Is the building or parts of the building used for the extraction, storage, transport or processing of fossil fuels? Into: - (petrol stations, market value of petrol stations must be considered separately) Note: PAI criterion - Emergency power generators (emergency power supply systems) are not included.	no information available yes no	Single Choice
CLU III 3.2 all asset types	Basic question: Biodiversity Have there been any greening setbacks in the last 12 months?	no information available yes no there are no green areas	Single Choice
CLU III 3.3 all asset types	Basic question: Biodiversity Which of the following statements regarding biodiversity in the vicinity of buildings can be agreed upon?	no information available none There are green areas on the property that account for more than 5% of the property area (e.g. green irner countyards, outdoor planting) The building has a green not (divense planting), green roof terraces or façade planting that accounts for more than 5% of the total outdoor area	Multiple Choice
CLU III 3.4 all asset types	Basic question: Water Which of the following statements regarding water as a resource can be agreed with? tatic: Infiliation means that discharge into the sewage system is avoided.	no information available none the use of precipitation or grey water is taken into account in the technical building system water is infiltrated on less than 50% of the sealed surface area on the owner's own property water is infiltrated on more than 50% of the sealed surface area on the owner's own property	Multiple Choice
CLU III 3.5 Question only applies to: Hotel, Logistics, Office, Residential, Local suppliers, Retail parks, Care real estate, Social real estate	Basic question: Waste Which of the following statements regarding waste as a resource can be agreed upon?	no information available none Waste is billed according to the source (e.g. by weighing and billing the tenants) A disposal concept including optimisation of waste quantities and disposal routes has been implemented	Multiple Choice
CLU III 3.6 all asset types	Basic question: Refrigerant Are natural refrigerants used in the building?	no information available Gebäude mit passiven bzw. freien Kühlungssystemen No, non-natural refrigerants are used (z.B. R134a, R401a, R407c, etc.) Yes (e.g. ammorria, water, CO2)	Single Choice



User comfort				
CLU III 4.1 Question only applies to:	Basic question:		no information available	
Office Office	Climate comfort in the workplace: temperature, fresh air/ ventilation, humidification Which facilities for individual control are predominantly available?		none area control of the temperature	
			room temperature control	Multiple Choice
	Note: In order to select an answer option, this option must apply to at least 51% of the area.		fresh air supply controllable via supply air rate control, frequency converter, CO2 control HVAC system	Waliple Choice
	and the state of t		fresh air supply controllable via openable windows	
			rresn air supply controllable via openable windows	
CLU III 4.1	Basic question:		no information available	
Question only applies to: Residential	Climate comfort in the workplace: temperature, fresh air/ ventilation, humidification Which facilities for individual control are predominantly available?		none area control of the temperature	
	which racinities for individual control are predominantly available?		room temperature control	
	Note: In order to select an answer option, this option must apply to at least 51% of the area.		ventilation system according to standard / energy and ventilation concept, automatically controlled	Multiple Choice
	in order to select an answer opnori, this opnori must apply to at least 5 1% or the area.		(forced ventilation) fresh air supply controllable via openable windows	
			Sensor system for heating control (shuts down when window is opened)	
011111111111111111111111111111111111111			and the second s	
CLU III 4.1 Question only applies to:	Basic question: Climate comfort in the workplace: temperature, fresh air/ ventilation, humidification		no information available none	
Care real estate, Social real estate	Which facilities for individual control are predominantly available?		area control of the temperature	
rear estate	and the second s		room temperature control	Multiple Choice
	INDEE: In order to select an answer option, this option must apply to at least 51% of the area.		fresh air supply controllable via supply air rate control, frequency converter, CO2 control HVAC system	Waliple Choice
			fresh air supply controllable via openable windows	
CLU III 4.2	Basic question:		no information available	
Frage gilt nur für: Wohnen	Which window surfaces exposed to solar radiation are equipped with individually controllable external sun protection?		none	
.voinen	blote:		less than 50% 50 % to 80 %	Multiple Choice
	Note: Manual solutions are also allowed here.		50 % to 80 % more than 80%	.viampio Oribio
CLU III 4.2.1	Dade supplies.		no information available	
Question only applies to:	Basic question: Glare protection at the workplace/ in the living area		no	
Care real estate, Social real estate	Are the workplaces or the living area equipped with individually controllable interior glare protection?		yes, at least 50% of the area	Single Choice
			yes, the entire area	
CLU III 4.2.2	Basic question:		no information available	
Question only applies to: Care real estate, Social	Sun protection		no ves. at least 50% of the area	Single Choice
real estate	Are the window surfaces equipped with individually controllable sun protection?		ves, the entire area	Single Choice
CLU III 4.3a	Basic question:		no information available	
Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street,	Barrier-free (equipment) Is the building basically equipped and accessible without barriers?		no, the building is not barrier-free or accessible without barriers no, but all rooms are accessible*	
Logistics, Office, Residential, Social real	is the building basically equipped and accessible without barriers:		no, but some of the rooms are accessible*	
estate	Info: *Def. Accessibility: within the floors without barriers and thresholds, access to the building with max. 3 steps or to the floor with max. 3 steps (staircase).		yes, all rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard**	
			yes, some of the rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard**	
	** ISO 21542:2021 (Building construction - Accessibility and usability of the built environment/ DIN 18040 or equal		yes, all rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard** and wheelchair-accessible	Single Choice
	"some of the rooms" = rooms assigned to the main use.		yes, some of the rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard** and wheelchair-accessible	
			Ţ	
CLU III 4.3a	Basic question:		no information available	
Question only applies to: Care real estate	Barrier-free (equipment)		no, the building is not barrier-free or accessible without barriers	
∟are rea⊨estate	Is the building basically equipped and accessible without barriers?		yes, all rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard**	
	Into:		yes, some of the rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard**	
	*Def. Accessibility: within the floors without barriers and thresholds, access to the building with max. 3 steps or to the floor with max. 3 steps (staircase).		yes, all rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard** and wheelchair-accessible	
	ISO 21542-2021 (Building construction - Accessibility and usability of the built environmently/ DIN 18040 or equal		yes, some of the rooms are barrier-free according to applicable standard and wheelchair-accessible	Single Choice
	"some of the rooms" = rooms assigned to the main use.			
CLU III 4.3a	Decis question.	+	no information available	
Question only applies to:	Barrier-free (equipment)		no miormation available	
Local suppliers, Retail parks	Learner receiptments It is the building basically equipped and accessible without barriers?		Barrier-free WC available to an appropriate extent and within reach (Euro key DIN ISO 9001)	
puino			automatic doors at entrances to rental areas (not for the logistics areas) automatic doors at entrances to the building	
			automatic doors at entrances to the building orientation system and lifts in "multi-sense principle" available (Braille, announcements, etc.)	Multiple Choice
			lift access wheelchair accessible (min. 90cm opening width) Barrier-free parking spaces	
CLU III 4.3b	Basic question:		no information available	
Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street,	Barrier-free (accessibility) Is the building basically accessible without barriers?		no, the building is not barrier-free accessible threshold-free access from the car park to the building incl. automatic doors	
	to anothing successful without bullion:		yes, threshold-free and at least 90cm wide access to the building available	Multiple Choice
Logistics, Office, Residential Social real				
Logistics, Office, Residential, Social real estate			Low-barrier access to the building (surmountable threshold/ramp)	
Logistics, Office, Residential, Social real estate			Low-barrier access to the building (surmountable threshold/ramp) Automatic doors at main entrances to the building (mostly via push-buttons)	,



01111111111111	Policy	and the smallest and the base of the base	
CLU III 4.3b Question only applies to: Care real estate	Basic question: Barrier-free (accessibility) Is the building basically accessible without barriers?	no information available no, the building is not barrier-free accessible Automatic doors at main entrances to the building (mostly via push-buttons)	Single Choice
CLU III 4.3b Question only applies to: Local suppliers, Retail parks	Basic question: Barrier-free (accessibility) Is the building basically accessible without barriers?	no information available no, the building is not barrier-free accessible barrier-free access from the car park to the building available barrier-free access from the car park to the building available barrier-free access for pedestrians, cyclists, prams from the public access road to the building available safe paths (fall protection on stairs, few obstacles)	Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.3 Question only applies to: Shopping Center	Basic question: Barrier-free (accessibility) Is the building basically accessible without barriers (main entrance)?	no information available no barrier-free access to the building available barrier-free access from the car park to the building available barrier-free access from the car park to the building available barrier-free access for pedestrians, cyclists, prams from the public access road to the building available safe paths (fall protection on stairs, few obstacles)	Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.4 all asset types	Basic question: Promotion of electric-powered vehicles through electric charging stations - e-bikes, e-scooters & e-wheelchairs Are electric charging stations available on the property or in the building?	no information available nore Electric charging station (socket) for < 5 % of the parking spaces for bicycles and/or e-scooters and/or e-wheelchairs (rim. 1) Electric charging station (socket) for > 5 % of the parking spaces for bicycles and/or e-scooters and/or e-wheelchairs e-wheelchairs	Single Choice
CLU III 4.5 all asset types	Basic question: Promotion of electric-powered vehicles through electric charging stations - e-car Are electric charging stations available on the property or in the building?	no information available none electric charging station for < 5 % of total car parking spaces (min. 1) electric charging station for > 5 % of the total car parking spaces Nach Renovierung (nach GEIG, z.B. §4, §8, §9, §10)	Single Choice
CLU III 4.6 Question only applies to: Local suppliers, Retail parks, Shoppping Center	Basic question: Fast charging points What type of charging infrastructure do you have installed in your building or on your property?	no information available none AC only (alternating current) AC & DC (mixed use) DC only (direct current)	Single Choice
CLU III 4.7 Question only applies to: Retail High Street, Logistics, Office	Basic question: Alternative Mobility What facilities are available for cyclists?	no information available nore adequate number of bicycle parking spaces (measured according to type of use and location) bicycle parking spaces protected from the weather secure bicycle parking spaces (lockable bicycle room or lockable boxes, etc.) changing rooms or lockers, if necessary showers that can be used by all tenants of the property	Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.7 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Alternative Mobility What facilities are available for cyclists?	no information available nore sufficient bicycle parking spaces (at least one space per flat) with fixed storage and roofing are provided there are some bicycle parking spaces (at least one space for every second flat) incl. fixed storage facility secure bicycle parking spaces (lockable bicycle room or lockable boxes, etc.) there are some bicycle parking spaces (lockable bicycle room or lockable boxes, etc.) the significant of the boxes in a deel graded open space.	Single Choice
CLU III 4.7 Question only applies to: Care real estate, Social real estate	Basic question: Alternative Mobility What facilities are available for cyclists?	no information available no no made a constitution of the constit	Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.7 Question only applies to: Local suppliers, Retail parks	Basic question: Alternative Mobility What facilities are available for cyclists?	no information available none adequate number of bicycle parking spaces (spaces per sqm of floor space) bicycle parking spaces protected from the weather secure bicycle parking (locked & video-monitored) lockers for employees	Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.7 Question only applies to: Shopping Center	Basic question: Alternative Mobility What facilities are available for cyclists?	no information available none adequate number of bicycle parking spaces (spaces per sqm of floor space) bicycle parking spaces protected from the weather secure bicycle parking (bocked & video-monitored) lockers for employees service / pump-up station	Multiple Choice



			_	
CLU III 4.8 Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street, Office	Is building-related outdoor space quality available and accessible/ usable for all tenants?	no information available no inner courtyards, (roof) terraces and/ or balconies/loggias green areas/ park on the property benches, tables, chairs, loungers art playground		Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.8 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Outdoor space quality Is building-related outdoor space quality available and accessible/ usable for all tenants?	no information available no sufficient lighting of the access road (roof) terraces and/or betooriesfloggias inner countyards, in the form of a meeting area green space/park on property, in the form of a meeting area benches, tables, chairs, toungers Integration areas (e.g. barbecue areas, communal areas) playground on own property playground on own property playground nearby (max. 500m)		Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.8 Question only applies to: Care real estate, Social real estate	Basic question: Outdoor space quality Is building-related outdoor space quality available and accessible/ usable for all tenants/ people in need of care?	no information available no playground/ sports fields inner courtyards, (roof) terraces and/ or balconies/ loggias green areas park on the property benches, tables, chairs, loungers Integration areas (e.g. barbecue areas, communal areas) art raised beds/ utility gardens		Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.8 Question only applies to: Logistics	Basic question: Outdoor space quality Is building-related outdoor space quality available and accessible/ usable for all tenants?	no information available no green areas/ park on property benches, tables, chairs, loungers		Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.9 all asset types	Basic question: Drinking water sampling Are drinking water samples (pollutants/ heavy metals/ germs) that go beyond the legionella test regularly carried out on the rented premises as a service? Into: The question does not refer to legionella testing, but to the drinking water connections in the rented areas and water sampling with regard to pollutants such as bacteria, germs, heavy metals, etc.	no information available no inspection / inspection in a cycle greater than 2 years yes, inspection even 2 years yes, annual inspection		Single Choice
CLU III 4.10 Question only applies to: Retail High Street	Basic question: Family friendliness Is the building family-friendly?	no information available not family friendly family-friendly parking spaces (min. 2.70 m wide) diaper-changing rooms children's play area		Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.10 Question only applies to: Local suppliers, Retail parks	Basic question: Family friendliness Is the building family-friendly?	no information available not family friendly family-friendly parking spaces (min. 2.70 m wide) customer WC with diaper-changing rooms gastronomic offer with seating		Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.10 Question only applies to: Shopping Center	Basic question: Family friendliness Is the building family-friendly?	no information available not family friendly parking spaces (min. 2.70 m wide) tamily friendly parking spaces (min. 2.70 m wide) customer VIC with disper-changing rooms gastronomic offer with seating childcare play areas child-friendly design of tollet facilities		Multiple Choice



CLU III 4.11 Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street, Logistics, Office	Basic question: User survey Is there a user survey for comfort assessment (thermal comfort, acoustics, etc.)? Info: Conducted by landford internally or externally, not annually (every 2-3 years)	no information available no user surveys are carried out user surveys are carried out user surveys are conducted regularly and measures have been derived from them user surveys are conducted regularly and measures have been derived and implemented from them	Single Choice
Residential	Basic question: User survey User survey Is there a user survey for comfort assessment (thermal comfort, acoustics, etc.)? Into: Conducted by landlord internally or externally, not annually (every 2-3 years)	no information available tenant surveys are not bed conducted the tenant surveys is carried out with a participation of > 50% the tenant survey is conducted with a participation of 25% to 50% the tenant survey is conducted with very low participation < 25% to 50% the tenant survey is conducted with very low participation < 25%	Single Choice
CLU III 4.11 Question only applies to: Care real estate, Social real estate	Basic question: User survey User survey Is there a user/occupant survey for comfort assessment (thermal comfort, acoustics, etc.)? Into: Conducted by landford internally or externally, not annually (every 2-3 years)	no information available no user surveys are carried out user surveys are carried out user surveys are conducted regularly and measures have been derived from them user surveys are conducted regularly and measures have been derived and implemented from them	Single Choice
CLU III 4.11 Question only applies to: Shopping Center	Basic question: User survey User survey Is there a user survey for comfort assessment (thermal comfort, acoustics, etc.)? Info: Conducted by landlord internally or edermally, not annually (every 2-3 years)	no information available no user surveys are carried out user surveys are carried out user surveys are conducted regularly and measures have been derived from them. a user survey including the derivation of measures is carried out on a regular basis and the results are predominantly positive	Single Choice
CLU III 4.12 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Cellar/storage rooms Are cellar/storage rooms available? Info: For each flat individually	no information available no <25 % of the residential unit >25 % of the residential unit >50 % of the residential unit >75 % of the residential unit	Single Choice
CLU III 4.13 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Affordable housing What is the rent in percent above the rent index? (only if no rent index is available; ratio of NKM to NUTS 3 disposable income) Into: Apples to privately financed housing only	no information available no rent index existing > 10% above rent index up to 50% below rent index up to 50% below rent index up to 50% below rent index more than 10% below the rent index more than 10% below the rent index	Single Choice
CLU III 4.14 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Modernisation rent increase How high is the current modernisation allocation? Izido. Izido and the social responsibility of the real estate industry in that active gentification is counteracted and socially weak or lower-income households are not "modernised away", a low modernisation only to be applied if mod. rent increases are legally permissible.	no information available no modernisation carried out modernisation carried out modernisation charge 8% modernisation charge 9% modernisation charge 4-5,99% modernisation charge 4-5,99% modernisation charge 0,1 - 4% modernisation charge 0,1 - 4% modernisation charge 0.1 - 4%	Single Choice
CLU III 4.15 Question and applies to: Residential	Basic question: Social housing promotion measures How high is the share of social housing promotion measures (rent control, housing entitlement certificate, or similar)?	no information available 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 90% 100%	Single Choice
CLU III 4.16 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Rent adjustment How often are rents adjusted?	no information available more frequently than every 24 months every 24 months every 36 months less frequently than every 36 months	Single Choice
CLU III 4.17 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Socially oriented use Are parts of the building used for social services, kindergarten, assisted living or similar (socially oriented use) or are these integrated into the building? Hint: For stock developments	no information available no socially oriented usage <5% of the total area 5-9.99% of the total area ≥ 10% of the total area	Single Choice
CLU III 4.18 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Response time of property management/caretaker How is the response time of the property management/ and/or caretaker/FM contractually regulated?	no information available response time: within half a day (functional failures / damage without impairing contractual use, e.g., jammed windows/doors, wear and tear) response time: within 2-4 hours (acute need for action, emergencies, e.g., locked out, water damage, heating failure) response time: within 3-4 days (e.g., contractual matters)	Single Choice
CLU III 4.19 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Social Support - repairs Are there craft areas/support on site in the neighbourhood for minor repairs?	no information available no Repair Coffee (for handicraft self-help, smaller repairs, possibly with a small workshop) further provision of space through e.g. small workshop	Multiple Choice
CLU III 4.20 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Social Support - caretaker Social Support in the neighbourhood (a social "caretaker") for tenant issues on site? (e.g. welfare and social assistance)	no information available no social support from the tenants social support from the tenants - with high response time (within 24 hours) social support from utside (e.g., mobile help with regular office hours) social support - external (e.g. mobile help with regular office hours) with high response time (within 24 hours)	Single Choice



Economy (Convers	sion & Flexibility)			
CLU III 5.1	Basic question:	no information available		
Question only applies to:	Space efficiency	< 53 %		
Hotel	What is the area efficiency factor?	≥ 53 %		
	what is the area enturing factor?	≥ 70 %		
	Info:	270 %		
	Into: Space efficiency is a characteristic value for determining the utilisation of space within the building. The area efficiency factor corresponds to the ratio of commercial rental space to gross floor area above ground (MF-			
	space entiretricy is a characteristic value for user intermiting the dissistance within the distinct of according to Diff 277 in Germany.			Single Choice
	G according to girl or moor area to gross moor area according to brilly 217 in Germany			
CLU III 5.1	Basic question:	no information available	-	
CEU III 5.1				
Question only applies to: Retail High Street, Local	Space efficiency	<55 %		
suppliers, Retail parks,	What is the area efficiency factor?	≥ 55 % - 64 %		
Shopping Center		≥ 65 %		
	Info: Space efficiency is a characteristic value for determining the utilisation of space within the building. The area efficiency factor corresponds to the ratio of commercial rental space to gross floor area above ground (MF-			
	Space efficiency is a characteristic value for determining the utilisation of space within the building. The area efficiency factor corresponds to the ratio of commercial rental space to gross floor area above ground (MF-			Single Choice
	G according to giff or floor area to gross floor area according to DIN 277 in Germany			ongle office
CLU III 5.1	Basic question:	no information available	_	
Question only applies to:				
Office	Space efficiency	< 60 %		
Office	What is the area efficiency factor?	≥ 60 %		
	Into: Space efficiency is a characteristic value for determining the utilisation of space within the building. The area efficiency factor corresponds to the ratio of commercial rental space to gross floor area above ground (MF-	≥ 75 %		
	Space efficiency is a characteristic value for determining the utilisation of space within the building. The area efficiency factor corresponds to the ratio of commercial rental space to gross floor area above ground (MF- G according to gif or floor area according to DIM 277 in Germany			
	G according to gir or floor area to gross floor area according to DIN 277 in Germany			Single Choice
CLU III 5.1	Basic question:	no information available		
Question only applies to:	Space efficiency	< 65 %		
Social real estate	What is the area efficiency factor?	≥ 65 %		
		≥75 %		
	Info:	£ / 3 76		
	Info: Space efficiency is a characteristic value for determining the utilisation of space within the building. The area efficiency factor corresponds to the ratio of commercial rental space to gross floor area above ground (MF-			
	G according to gif or floor area to gross floor area according to DIN 277 in Germany			Single Choice
1				
CLU III 5.1	Basic question:	no information available		
Question only applies to:	Space efficiency	<75 %		
Care real estate	What is the area efficiency factor?	≥75 %		
		≥ 85 %		
	Info:	≤ 03 76		
	Space efficiency is a characteristic value for determining the utilisation of space within the building. The area efficiency factor corresponds to the ratio of commercial rental space to gross floor area above ground (MF-			01 1 01 1
	G according to gif or floor area to gross floor area according to DIN 277 in Germany			Single Choice
1				
1		ı		



CLU III 5.2 Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Floor plan / redesign (supporting structure) Is it possible to adapt the dwelling to changed conditions of use by simple structural measures? What type of floor plan exists? Into: Simple, structural measures: e.g. assembly openings, doors and corridors sufficient in size and number, good accessibility, transport and replacement of components with drywall work, etc. Free of supports in the floor plans: Rooms can be enlarged / combined without much effort.	no information available compact management of technology and supply media modular valls increase floor plan flexibility no pillars* in the floor plans		Multiple Choice
CLU III 5.2 Question only applies to: Logistics	Basic question:	no information available usable load reserves were taken into account in the statics building extension possible installation of mezzanine space possible		Multiple Choice
CLU III 5.2 Quastion only applies to: Retail High Street, Office, Local suppliers, Retail parks	Basic question: Floor plan / redesign (supporting structure) Which of the following types of supply can be adapted to changed conditions of use with simple structural measures? Intic: Simple, structural measures: e.g. assembly openings, doors and corridors sufficient in size and number, good accessibility, transport and replacement of components with drywall work, etc.	no information available ventilation heating cooling cabling		Multiple Choice
CLU III 5.3 Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street, Office	Basic question: Ease of cleaning What are the criteria for ease of cleaning? Into: Easy to clean (always concerns more than 50% of the components/aurfaces): Advantageous coverings (smooth, wipeable floors, patterned/ motifed carpets as dark as possible or similar)	no information available none diff trap zones at main entrances advartageous coverings/ floors without major obstacles, joints or niches (especially in highly fre areas) handrall supports of stairs/ habstrades, if present, are placed at the sides toiles and wesh hand basins are well-mounted sanitary cubicle partitions are constructed whoth support points on the floor, if possible, or are designed as partitions with wall-of-oor connection furninaires are integrated in the ceiling and do not need to be cleaned	uented	Multiple Choice
CLU III 5.3 Question only applies to: Care real estate, Social real estate	Basic question: Ease of cleaning What are the criteria for ease of cleaning? Intel State: Stay to clean (always concerns more than 50% of the components/surfaces): Advantageous coverings (smooth, wipeable floors, patterned/motifed carpets as dark as possible or similar)	no information available none difference dif	arge	Multiple Choice
CLU III 5.3 Question only applies to: Local suppliers, Retail parks	Basic question: Ease of cleaning What are the criteria for ease of cleaning? Into: Ease of cleaning Advantageous coverings (amooth, wipeable floors, patterned/motifed carpets as dark as possible or similar)	no information available none If possible, sanitary cubicle partitions are constructed without support points on the floor or are of as partitions with a valil-floor connection. Juninaires are integrated in the ceiling and do not need to be cleaned did trap zones at main entrances. It is not a trained trained to the ceiling and do not need to be cleaned did trap zones at main entrances. It is not a trained to the ceiling and do not need to be cleaned did trap zones at main entrances. It is not support to the ceiling and do not need to be cleaned did trained to the ceiling and do not need to be cleaned did	signed	Multiple Choice
	Basic question: Ease of cleaning What are the criteria for ease of cleaning? tota: Ease of cleaning Advantageous coverings (amooth, wipeable floors, patterned/motified carpets as dark as possible or similar)	no information available Troposible, sanitary cubicle partitions are constructed without support points on the floor or are of as partitions with a valiefloor connection, did trap zones at main entrances floors without major obstacles, joints or niches advantaceous coverinas (especially in very frequented areas) handrall supports of sinis obslutances. It present, are attached laterally well-mounted VIOs and wash than obesine	signed	Multiple Choice
CLU III 5.4 all asset types	Basic question: Area determination How is the quality of the area determination to be assessed?	no information available es leg taken Eitherhermitung vor there is an indication of the total area the corresponding for pales with area designations are available due Flichmermitung weist einen hohen Detaillierungsgrad auf (bspw. gem. gif, DN 277: BGF, TF. VF und NIF1-72, PMS2 current, digital area recording is available (BM - building information modeling)	IRF,	Multiple Choice
CLU III 5.5 Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street, Logistics, Office	Basic question: Vacancy rate What is the vacancy rate as of the reporting date according to the rental agreement (incl. rental guarantees)? Into: Reporting year is 01.01. to 31.12. of the previous year	no information available vacancy rate > 30 % vacancy rate > 15 % < 30 % vacancy rate 0% < < 15 %		Single Choice
Question only applies to: Residential	Basic question: Vacancy rate What is the vacancy rate as of the reporting date according to the rental agreement (incl. rental guarantees)? State	no information available the vacancy rate of the residential complex is less than 2 % per year (measured in terms of rent space) the vacancy rate of the residential complex is between 2% - 5% (measured in terms of rental sp the vacancy rate of the residential complex is between 5% - 10% (measured in terms of rental st the vacancy rate of the residential complex is over 10 % (measured in terms of rental space)	ce)	Single Choice



Location				
CLU III 6.1	Basic question:	no information available	Т	
Question only applies to: Hotel, Retail High Street,	Public (passenger) transport: Distance	> 1,5 km		
Office, Local suppliers,	In what proximity to the building is a public transport stop?	> 800 m walking distance		
Retail park, Shopping		between 400 and 800 m walking distance		Olasta Obalas
Center		< 400 m walking distance		Single Choice
		< 400 m walking distance and transport stop < 15 Min. with public transport		
CLU III 6.1	Basic question:	no information available		
Question only applies to: Residential, Care real	Public (passenger) transport: Distance	there is no public transport within a radius of 800m		
estate, Social real estate	In what proximity to the building is a public transport stop?	there is no public transport within 800m, but there are alternative mobility options (sharing apps, etc.)		
· ·		within a radius of 800 m there is at least one of the above-mentioned means of public transport: bus,		
		underground, tram, train, etc.		
		within a 10-minute walk / 800m there are at least two of the public transport options mentioned: bus,		Single Choice
		underground, tram, train, etc.		
		there is a broad, intact infrastructure of public transport within a 10-minute /800m walk: bus,		
		underground, tram, train, etc.		
CLU III 6.2	Basic question:	no information available		
Question only applies to: Logistics	Local (passenger) public transport: frequency	there is no public transport		
Logistics	How often is the building connected to the public transport system (bus, train, tram)?	several times a day		Single Choice
		hourly		-
1		several times an hour		
011111100	Ports and the	as lafe and the same the black		
CLU III 6.2 Question only applies to:	Basic question:	no information available		
Hotel, Retail High Street,	Local (passenger) public transport: frequency	there is no public transport >30-minute cycle		
Office, Residential, Local	How often is the building connected to the public transport system (bus, train, tram)?			
suppliers, Care real		at least every 30 minutes at least every 20 minutes		Single Choice
estate, Social real estate	Info: The frequency refers to weekdays			-
	The including folial to including	at least every 15 minutes at least every 10 minutes		
		at least every 10 minutes		
CLU III 6.2	Paris amostina.	no information available		
Question only applies to:	Basic question:	there is no public transport		
Retail parks, Shopping	Local (passenger) public transport: frequency			
Center	How often is the building connected to the public transport system (bus, train, tram)?	≥20-minute cycle		Single Choice
	Info:	<20-minute cycle		
	The frequency refers to weekdays			
CLU III 6.3	Basic question:	no information available		
Question only applies to:	Proximity to use-specific facilities	none or within > 800 m walking distance		
Logistics	Are there any use-specific facilities within walking distance (< 800 m walking distance)?	gastronomy		Multiple Choice
		services (ATM, petrol station, motel, etc.)		
CLU III 6.3	Basic question:	no information available		
Question only applies to:	Proximity to use-specific facilities	none or > 800 m walking distance		
Hotel, Office, Residential,	Are there any use-specific facilities within walking distance (< 800 m walking distance)?	gastronomy		
Care real estate, Social real estate		local supply		
rear estate		services (cash machine, hairdresser, post office, etc.)		
		medical care		Multiple Choice
		sports facilities / leisure (boules courts, trim trails, exercise facilities, etc.)		
		parks/ green spaces		
		leisure, art and culture		
		kindergartens/ schools		
CLU III 6.3	Basic question:	no information available	Т	
Question only applies to:	Proximity to use-specific facilities	none or > 800 m walking distance		
Retail High street, Local supplier	Are there any use-specific facilities within walking distance (< 800 m walking distance)?	gastronomy		
auphier		services (cash machine, hairdresser, post office, etc.)		
		medical care		Multiple Choice
		sports facilities / leisure (boules courts, trim trails, exercise facilities, etc.)		Monthie Choice
1		parks/ green spaces		
		kindergartens/ schools		
1		retirement home / residential quarters		
CLU III 6.3	Basic question:	no information available	Т	
Question only applies to:	Proximity to use-specific facilities	none or > 800 m walking distance		
Retail parks, Shopping Center	Are there any use-specific facilities within walking distance (< 800 m walking distance)?	residential area		
Center		gastronomy		
		service / retail		Multiple Choice
1		medical care		
1		sports facilities / leisure (boules courts, trim trails, exercise facilities, etc.)		
		kindergartens/schools		



Management in annual	in a				
Measures in operat			Las before and a second to		
CLU III 7.1	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to:	Efficient building management: operating parameters		no		
Hotel, Retail High Street,	Are the operating parameters measured and used to improve the building ecology?		1-2 parameters		
Logistics, Office, Local suppliers, Retail parks,			3-4 parameters		
Care real estate, Social	Info:		5-6 parameters		Single Choice
real estate, Shopping	Outdoor temperature, outdoor humidity, wind direction, wind speed, precipitation amount, brightness, interfaces				Origio Orioloc
Center					
Come					
CLU III 7.2.1	Detailed question:		no information available		
all asset types	Efficient building management: Energy management - Documentation		there is no energy management		
	How is energy management implemented?		documentation/reporting on an annual basis		Single Choice
	Tion to strong, management importanted.		documentation/ reporting on a monthly basis		-
			documentation reporting on a monetaly basis		
CLU III 7.2.2	Detailed question:		no information available	_	
all asset types			there is no energy management		
all asset types	Efficient building management: Energy management - Analysis				
	How is energy management implemented?		analysis on an annual basis		Single Choice
			analysis on a monthly basis		
CLU III 7.2.3	Detailed question:		no information available		
all asset types	Efficient building management: Energy management - Optimisation	1	there is no energy management		Olerate Obeli
1	How is energy management implemented?		Optimisation potential identified and implemented through previous analysis	I	Single Choice
1	To the order of the state of th		The state of the s		
CLU III 7.3	Design amounting.	 	no information available	-	
	Basic question:	1	no miormation available		
Question only applies to:	Tenant involvement	1	IIU		
Retail High Street, Office, Residential, Care real	Has there been any tenant involvement regarding sustainability issues in the current year?		sustainability communication in the building (e.g. brochures, newsletters, social media/ online channels		
estate, Social real estate			or sustainability guide (e.g. as part of a user manual))	I	
estate, Social real estate	Into:		tenant/ operator talks on sustainability		
	- Sustainability communication includes e.g. brochures,		events that address sustainability issues or training for tenants / operators		
	dashboards, posters or newsletters that include sustainability/ ESG aspects				Multiple Choice
	- Social media/ online communication aimed at tenants				
	- Sustainability events can be private or public events				
	that deal with a sustainability topic - A sustainability guide is a document that educates tenants about				
	- A sustainability guide is a document that educates tenants about practical sustainability issues in the building				
	practical sustainability issues in the building				
CLU III 7.3	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to:	Tenant involvement		no		
Local supplier, Retail	Has there been any tenant involvement regarding sustainability issues in the current year?		sustainability communication in the building (e.g. brochures, newsletters, social media / online channels		
parks, Shopping Center			or sustainability quide (e.g. as part of a user manual))		
	Info:		joint sustainability projects in preparation (e.g. PV systems, electric charging stations)		
	- Sustainability communication includes e.g. brochures,		tenant talks on sustainability		
	dashboards, posters or newsletters that include sustainability/ ESG aspects		joint sustainability projects implemented		Multiple Choice
	- Social media/ online communication aimed at tenants		print destantability projects importanted		
	- Sustainability events can be private or public events				
	that deal with a sustainability topic				
	- A sustainability guide is a document that educates tenants about practical sustainability sizes in the building				
	practical sustainativity issues in the dunium				
L	<u></u>				
CLU III 7.3	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to:	Tenant involvement		no		
Hotel, Logistics	Has there been any tenant involvement regarding sustainability issues in the current year?		sustainability guide (e.g. as part of a user manual)		
1	· viii viii viii viii viii viii viii vi		tenant discussions on sustainability		
1	Info:		,		
1	Info: - Sustainability communication includes e.g. brochures,				
1	dashboards, posters or newsletters that include sustainability/ ESG aspects	1			Maria Chai
1	- Social media/ online communication aimed at tenants				Multiple Choice
1	- Sustainability events can be private or public events	1			
1	that deal with a sustainability topic				
1	- A sustainability guide is a document that educates tenants about	1			
1	practical sustainability issues in the building				
1					
CLILIII 7.1	Design amounting.	 	no information qualitable	\rightarrow	
CLU III 7.4	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Contract		no		
1	Have environmental and/or sustainability aspects for this property been explicitly included in the property management or facility management contract?		yes, there is an award process that assesses the quality of the service provider in accordance with		
1			environmental management systems		
1	Info:		yes, property managers and/ or facility managers are certified according to an environmental		
	e.g. environmentally friendly consumables and cleaning materials, energy management/ optimisation proposals		yes, property managers and/or racility managers are certified according to an environmental management system (e.g. EMAS, ISO 14.001)	I	
			management system (e.g. EMAS, ISO 14.001)		
					Single Choice
					3
1					
1		1			
1					
		1			ļ
1		I	1		



	T				
CLU III 7.5 all asset types	Basic question: Functional optimisation of the technical building systems (re-commissioning)		no information available		
**	Is there a regular (at least once a year) check of the adjustment of the technical building systems?		yes		Olarda Obalas
			yes, the necessary documentation is also available (e.g. system description, operating instructions, operator's manual)		Single Choice
			operator's manual)		
CLU III 7.6	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Green Leases - Coverage		no		
(except Residential)	Are there any green leases as defined below?		for 50 to 79 % of the rental space		
	Info:		fot 80% or more of the rental space		
	Green leases based on ZIA specifications. Def. green lease:				
	A green lease is a lease agreement aimed at sustainability which, due to its special design, is - flanked, where applicable, by the requirements of any existing certification of the property				
	the tenant to use the property as sustainably as possible and the landlord to manage the property as sustainably as possible.				
	A green lease therefore contains at least one provision on each of the aspects listed below:				Single Choice
	- Sustainable use and management of the leased property during operation, - reduction of wester, consumption and emissions, and				
	 ecologically sound implementation of maintenance, modernisation and other construction measures. These regulations are not to be understood as information, but as a mutual obligation to comply. 				
CLU III 7.7 all asset types	Basic question: Sustainability strategy		no information available		
an adder types	Sustainability strategy It has been sustainability strategy for the property with targets and measurable/ verifiable goals for e.g. biodiversity, energy consumption, water consumption, waste		yes, for at least 1 topic		
	management, social engagement at the property, including suggestions for improvement?		yes, for at least 2 topics		
	Info:		yes, for 3 or more topics		
	A specific strategy should be drawn up for each property in order to optimise sustainability. Concrete or qualitative goals support the pursuit of objectives.				Single Choice
				1	
				1	
CLU III 7.8	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	IT support - tenant communication Is there an IT-based customer portal or service control centre for customer reports including an automated reporting process (e.g. automated reporting process via a user		no yes, there is a computer-based customer portal or a service control centre for customer reports	1	
	is their art it case descending portal or service continue certains of casionier reports including an automated reporting process (e.g. automated reporting process via a user lapp including automated location and the possibility to post photos)?				
			yes, there is a computer-based customer portal or a service control centre for customer reports, including an automated reporting process		
			including an adiomated reporting process		Single Choice
CLU III 7.8.1	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	EDV-Unterstützung Gebäudebetrieb/ Gebäudedaten		no		
**	Are the building records systematically recorded or is there an EDP-based portal for mutual communication?		yes, computer-based platforms that store all current usage, operational and life-cycle relevant (plans, contracts) documents		Single Choice
			yes, computer-based platforms that store all current consumption, operational and lifecycle-relevant		Single Choice
			(plans, contracts) documents and are filled automatically (smart meter)		
CLU III 7.9	Basic question:		no information available		
all asset types	Maintenance strategy		no defined maintenance strategy		
	How is the maintenance strategy aligned?		focus on value preservation		
			fokus on resource conservation - Structural (material, recyclability, material register/reuse, etc.)		Multiple Choice
			focus on resource conservation - consumption (water, energy, waste, etc.)		
			focus on CO2 reduction		
CLU III 7.10	Basic question:		no information available		
Question only applies to:	Systematic maintenance management		no		
Local suppliers, Retail parks, Shopping Center	Are the building records systematically recorded?		yes yes, CAFM system (or equivalent) with complete recording and description of technical installations is		Single Choice
	Note:		used (at the owner)		Origio Oribio
	Note: Systematic = digital			1	
CLU III 7.11	Basic question:		no information available	 	
Question only applies to: Local suppliers, Retail	Energy inspection of refrigeration systems (buildings)		Inspection according to statutory interval / at least every 10 years		
parks, Shopping Center	How often are energy inspections for air conditioning systems > 12 kW carried out beyond the cycle specified in §12 EnEV or equivalent?		Inspections are carried out more frequently than the statutory interval		Single Choice
CLU III 7.12.1 all asset types	Basic question:		no information available		
00001 19P00	Does the building have at least one valid* building certificate/sustainability certification according to a recognised standard (e.g. BREEAM, DGNB, GEFMA 160, HQE, LEED, ÖGNI, etc.)?		no yes, a valid* certificate is available	1	
			yes, several valid* certificates are available	1	
1	Info: Valid - certificate valid for the year under review of the survey (previous year)				Single Choice
I				1	
CLU III 7.12.2a	Detailed question:		no information available		
all asset types	Detailed question: Which standard was used for the certification of the building?		No certification available	1	
			BREEAM	1	Maddinle Obele
			DGNB LEED		Multiple Choice
			according to another, equivalent standard		
0111 #17 :					.
CLU III 7.12.2b all asset types	Detailed question: If none of the previously listed standards were used: Please indicate which standard was used for the certification of the building.				Value aux -11 - 14
	The property and the second of			1	Value question/ free text field
				1	
CLU III 7.12.2c	Detailed question:				Value question/ free
all asset types	Which seal of approval was achieved in the building certification?				text field
1		1		1	1