

STUDY REPORT

SR 330 (2015)

Physical characteristics of new houses 2014

MD Curtis



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Preface

This is the fourth annual report providing the results of the BRANZ New Dwellings Survey. BRANZ surveys builders of new dwellings on the physical characteristics of their buildings. The purpose is to obtain data on new housing which is not available from official sources. This includes generic types of materials used by building component, as well as design information such as number of floors, prefabrication and efficiency measures. The data is useful for studies in the fields of sustainability, energy efficiency, durability and engineering.

Acknowledgments

This work was funded by the Building Research Levy. We would like to thank all of the builders and designers who filled in the survey form and returned it to BRANZ.

Note

This report is intended for building material manufacturers, retailers/wholesalers, builders, designers, researchers and Government officials.

Physical characteristics of new houses 2014

BRANZ Study Report SR 330

MD Curtis

Abstract

Official data on the characteristics of new housing is very limited. Building consents data held by Statistics New Zealand gives numbers by building type, value and floor area, aggregated into territorial authorities. However, there is no data on materials used or housing characteristics beyond the floor area.

The BRANZ New Dwelling Survey dates back to 1998 and collects data on materials used in new housing. We have since compiled a database of approximately 1,200 new houses per year containing information on the materials used by building component and design arrangements.

This report contains the results of those surveys on the materials used in new housing. It updates previous data with the inclusion of the 2014 data set. The aim is to provide information useful to building material manufacturers, retailers/wholesalers, builders, designers, researchers and Government officials. It updates data

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1. INTRODUCTION

BRANZ surveys 4,000 new residential buildings per year in the BRANZ New Dwellings Survey. This survey series started in 1998 and collects a variety of data on materials used in new housing.

The survey is a postal survey to the builder or designer identified on the building consent application form and the questions relate to each individual consent. Generally, over 1200 returns are received each year. An incentive is offered (a lotto ticket, book voucher, or reduced price on BRANZ publications) for the return of each survey form.

The consent information is obtained from the Whats-On¹ building consent data. BRANZ uses this to determine a sample of new dwellings for each period from 31 territorial authorities.

The 31 territorial authorities surveyed are:

Auckland	Christchurch	Dunedin	Franklin
Far North	Gisborne	Hutt City	Hamilton
Invercargill	Kapiti	Manukau	Marlborough
Napier	New Plymouth	North Shore	Porirua
Palmerston North	Queenstown	Rodney	Southland
Tauranga	Thames-Coromandel	Tasman	Waikato
Waipa	Wellington	Western Bay of Plenty	Whangarei

Waitakere

The survey form is constantly evolving to include new questions as required. However, it is important for BRANZ to keep the survey form as simple, concise and clear as possible. Therefore, BRANZ keeps the survey form to a single page.

BRANZ weights the responses by the share of building activity in each territorial authority (as indicated by building consents) in the calculation of the national market share. This prevents some territorial authorities from having a disproportionate share of the total market share should BRANZ receive a larger number of survey returns from one particular area. The results presented are only for new houses (i.e. single detached units).

Using the data collected, representative estimates of the incidence and proportions of many different materials can be made. The components analysed are:

- Claddings
- Framing
- House storeys
- Flooring
- Floor joists
- Insulation
- Window frames

¹ Whats-On report (Monthly). TF Stevens & Co Ltd, Auckland, New Zealand.

Double glazing

A limitation of the survey is that it does not ask why certain materials are selected. This means that the report contains no commentary on why material trends might be changing.

The average floor areas since 2005 are presented in Figure 1 to illustrate any bias that may be present in the results. The sample average floor area for 2014 is slightly above the consent average floor area. This indicates that for the 2014 year, there is not a significant bias towards larger or smaller houses.

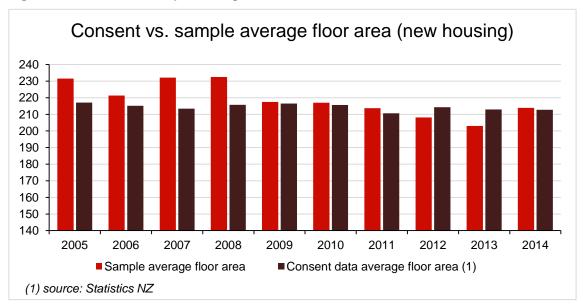


Figure 1. Consent vs. sample average floor area

Samples of survey forms are shown in the appendix. Some questions change from survey to survey. However, most have remained the same since the start to ensure a consistent data set for comparative purposes.

2. SUMMARY

In general, many of the market shares of materials have been relatively steady over the years surveyed. There are a few exceptions to this though:

- In the wall claddings market, finish bricks have fallen in share between 2013 and 2014 largely due to the fall in use of clay bricks in Christchurch.
- Over the last two years, sheet metal's share of the roof claddings market has increased steadily.
- The use of solid timber floor joists has increased in 2014 following the dramatic decrease in share in 2013.
- The prevalence of waffle pods in houses with concrete slabs increased in share by about 10 percentage points in 2014.

3. MAIN RESULTS

Key results are shown in the following charts. The data for these charts are in the tables in the appendix.

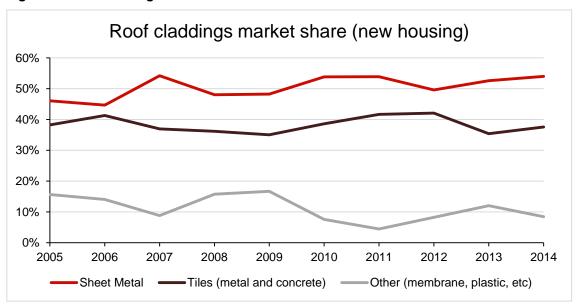
Where LHS has been used, this refers to the item using the axis on the left side, and RHS refers to the item using the axis on the right side.

3.1 Roof Claddings

Sheet metal is the dominant roof cladding material. Its share has been trending upwards over the last two years. Tiles' share (both metal and concrete) has recovered slightly from the dip in share sustained in 2013. "Other" was mostly asphalt shingles in 2014 and was down in share slightly from 2013.

Nevertheless, these shares have been reasonably consistent over time.

Figure 2. Roof claddings market share

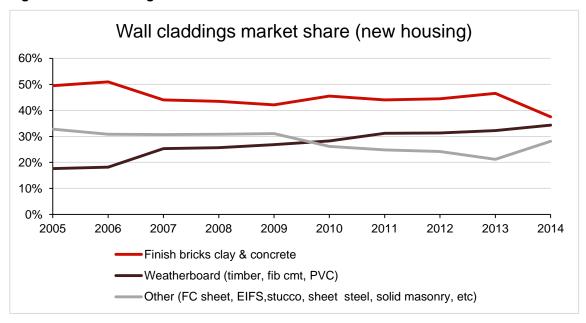


3.2 Wall Claddings

Finish bricks (both clay and concrete) had a decline in share in 2014 as the Canterbury rebuild continues and alternative materials are starting to be used. Weatherboard continued its upward trend, particularly due to a strong increase in use of timber weatherboards in 2014. "Other" also had an increase in share in 2014. This was partly due to aerated concrete panels becoming more prevalent, particularly as an alternative to clay brick in Christchurch.

Over the last 9 years, there has been a shift away from brick to weatherboard.

Figure 3. Wall claddings market share



3.3 Wall Frames

Timber framing remains the predominant structural material in new housing. The share of timber wall framing decreased slightly in 2014. However, it still has a very strong share at just under 95%.

The use of precut or prenailed framing has remained relatively unchanged from 2013. 95% of respondents reported having precut or prenailed framing in 2014.

Wall framing market share (new housing) 100% 18% 95% 15% 90% 12% 85% 9% 80% 6% 75% 3% 70% 0% 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Timber (framing + solid timber) (LHS) Other (steel framing, concrete masonry, polybloc, earth, etc) (RHS)

Figure 4. Wall framing market share

3.4 Number of Storeys

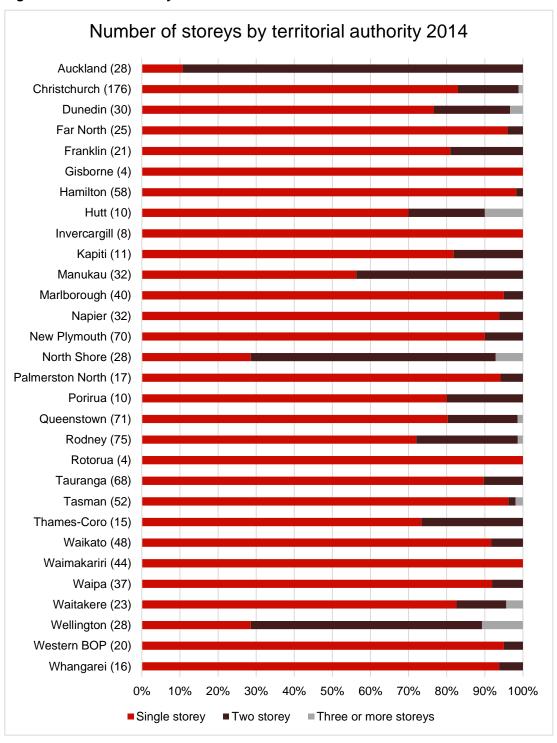
The following figure shows the proportion of new houses which were single storey, two storey or three or more storeys. We received no responses for the Southland territorial authority for 2014, so only the other 30 territorial authorities are shown. The number in brackets beside the name of the territorial authority is the number of responses received.

The Auckland region, in particular Central Auckland and the North Shore, had a high proportion of new houses that were multi-storey. This was also the case in Wellington City where just over 70% of new houses were multi-storey.

In less urban areas such as Gisborne, Invercargill, Rotorua and Waimakariri, we did not pick up any multi-storey new houses. This is not to say that no new houses were built in these areas that were multi-storey, just that none of our respondents built a multi-storey house. This is clearly a function of high land prices in the country's two largest cities, and less pressure on land prices elsewhere.

Just under 20% of new houses in Christchurch were multi-storey this year.

Figure 5. Number of storeys



3.5 Flooring

Concrete flooring is the most common flooring type in new residential construction. This is largely due to the majority of new houses having a concrete slab. Concrete has been trending downwards in share since 2012 with some post-earthquake Canterbury rebuilds choosing to build with a timber subfloor rather than a concrete slab. There also seems to be a slight increase in the use of timber subfloors in the upper North Island.

"All other flooring" is mostly particleboard and strandboard. The percentages include upper floors which are usually wood based.

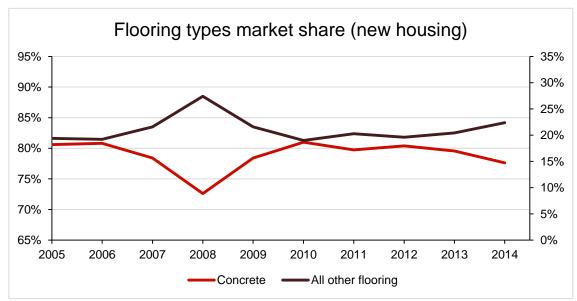


Figure 6. Flooring types market share

3.6 Floor Joists

Solid timber dominates the floor joists market. 2013 saw a closing of the gap between solid timber and engineered wood. However, solid timber increased in share by just under 10 percentage points in 2014.

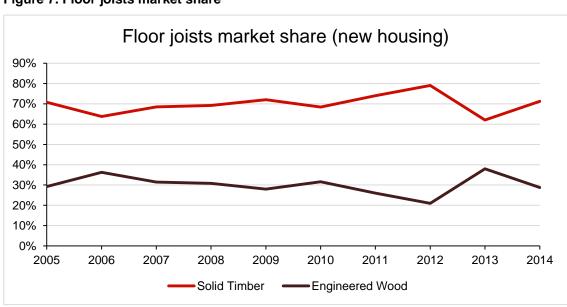


Figure 7. Floor joists market share

3.7 Insulation

Wall insulation, ceiling insulation and floor insulation for both concrete slabs and timber floors are dealt with separately in this section.

3.7.1 Wall Insulation

Fibreglass is the dominant wall insulation material. Its share has been trending upwards over the period shown below and now sits at about 96% market share. The "other" category is mainly polystyrene, polyester and natural wool.

Wall insulation market share (new housing) 100% 10% 98% 9% 96% 8% 7% 94% 92% 6% 90% 5% 88% 4% 86% 3% 84% 2% 82% 1% 80% 0% 2008 2005 2006 2007 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Fibreglass (LHS) Other (RHS)

Figure 8. Wall insulation market share

3.7.2 Ceiling Insulation

Fibreglass is also the dominant ceiling insulation material. It is common for builders to use the same brand (or at least the same type) of material for both the wall and ceiling.

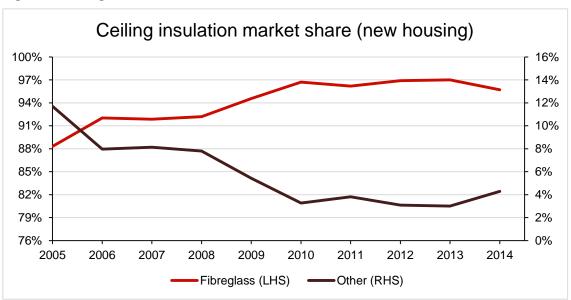


Figure 9. Ceiling insulation market share

3.7.3 Floor Insulation

Just over 30% of new houses with a concrete slab used sheet polystyrene to insulate their concrete slab in 2014. This was up slightly from the previous year, but slightly down on the highs of 2011 and 2012. Waffle pods had a sharp increase in share in 2014, up to about 30% from 20% in 2013. Approximately 37% of slabs were uninsulated in 2014.

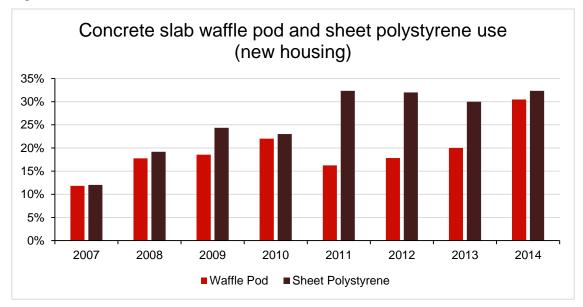


Figure 10. Concrete slab insulation market share

Timber subfloors are much less common than concrete slabs in new housing. Therefore, the shares presented below are susceptible to swings given the use of timber floor insulation in new houses being limited.

Foil insulation had a large increase in share in 2014 up to just over 60%. This was largely at the expense of fibreglass and polyester.

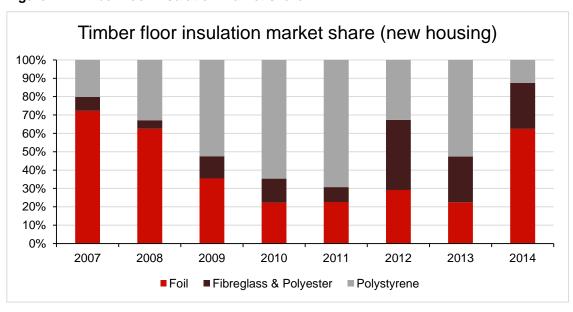


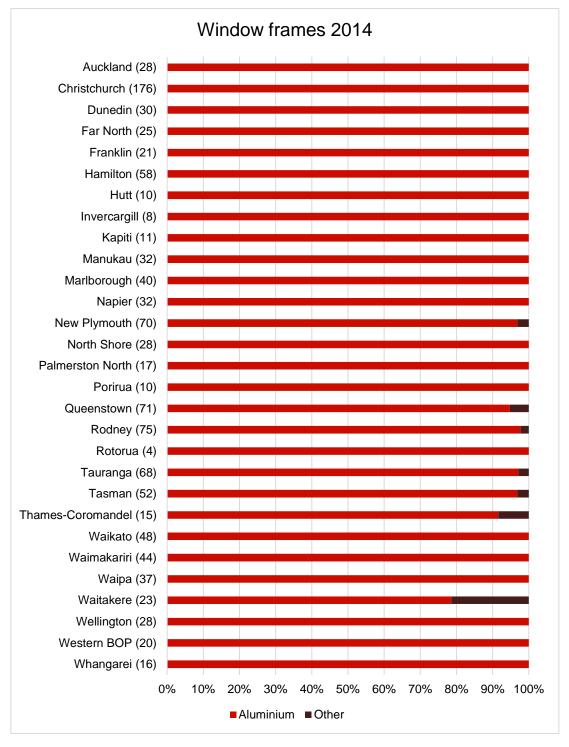
Figure 11. Timber floor insulation market share

3.8 Window Frames

Aluminium is the dominant framing type. Standard aluminium and thermally broken aluminium are the most common window framing materials throughout the country. "Other" is mainly timber and PVC frames and their use is very limited.

No responses were received for the Gisborne and Southland territorial authorities for this question in 2014, so both have been left out of the figure below.

Figure 12. Window frames market share

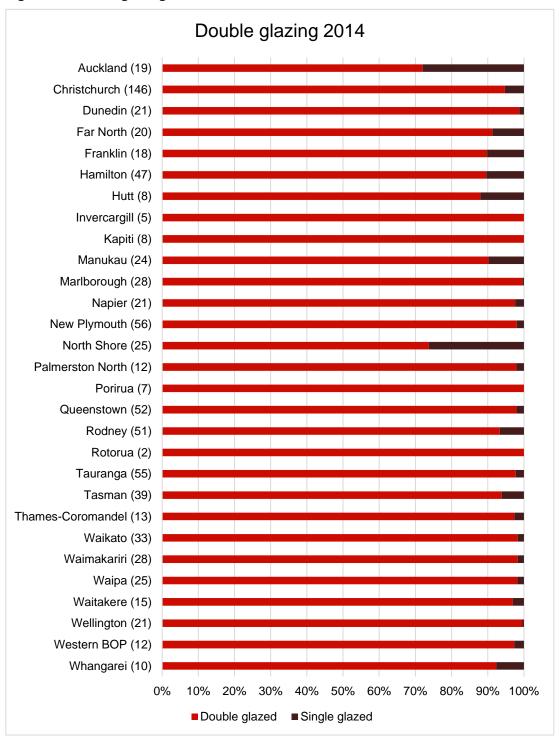


3.9 Double Glazing

Figure 13 shows the percentage of windows that were double glazed by territorial authority. We ask in the survey what percentage of windows are **at least** double glazed. It is common for some windows, particularly in the upper north island, not to be double glazed.

Territorial authorities in the Auckland region seem to have the highest proportion of single glazed windows.

Figure 13. Double glazing market share



4. APPENDIX

This appendix contains:

- Tables of data for the charts
- BRANZ New Dwellings survey forms.

4.1 Results Tables

Table 1. Roof claddings market share

Roof claddings market share in new housing Yearly Data 2005-2014												
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Sheet Metal	46.1%	44.7%	54.2%	48.0%	48.3%	53.8%	53.9%	49.6%	52.6%	54.0%		
Tiles (metal and concrete)	38.3%	41.3%	36.9%	36.2%	35.0%	38.6%	41.6%	42.1%	35.4%	37.6%		
Other (membrane, plastic, etc)	15.6%	14.0%	8.8%	15.8%	16.7%	7.6%	4.5%	8.3%	12.0%	8.4%		
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Note: percentage weighted to allow for the regional building activity.												

Table 2. Wall claddings market share

Wall claddings market share in Yearly Data 2005-2014	new hou	sing								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Finish bricks clay & concrete	49.5%	51.0%	44.0%	43.5%	42.1%	45.5%	44.0%	44.5%	46.6%	37.6%
Weatherboard (timber, fib cmt, PVC)	17.7%	18.2%	25.3%	25.7%	26.8%	28.3%	31.2%	31.3%	32.2%	34.3%
Other (FC sheet, EIFS,stucco, sheet steel, solid masonry, etc)	32.8%	30.8%	30.7%	30.8%	31.1%	26.2%	24.8%	24.2%	21.2%	28.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allow for the	regional bui	lding activit	y.							

Table 3. Wall framing market share

Wall framing market share in	Wall framing market share in new housing												
Yearly Data 2005-2014													
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Timber (framing + solid timber)	89.8%	90.9%	85.1%	86.0%	85.4%	90.4%	84.7%	87.8%	95.0%	94.4%			
Other (steel framing, concrete masonry, polybloc, earth, etc))	10.2%	9.1%	14.9%	14.0%	14.6%	9.6%	15.3%	12.2%	5.0%	5.6%			
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100.0%			
Note: percentage weighted to allow for the regional building activity.													

Table 4. Flooring types market share

Flooring types	Flooring types market share in new housing												
Yearly Data 2005-2014													
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Concrete	80.6%	80.8%	78.4%	72.6%	78.4%	81.0%	79.7%	80.4%	79.6%	77.6%			
All other flooring	19.4%	19.2%	21.6%	27.4%	21.6%	19.0%	20.3%	19.6%	20.4%	22.4%			
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Note: percentage we	Note: percentage weighted to allow for the regional building activity.												

Table 5. Floor joists market share

Floor joists mar	ket share	e in new	housing										
Yearly Data 2005-2014													
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Solid Timber	70.8%	63.8%	68.5%	69.2%	72.0%	68.4%	74.0%	79.0%	62.0%	71.2%			
Engineered Wood	29.2%	36.2%	31.5%	30.8%	28.0%	31.6%	26.0%	21.0%	38.0%	28.8%			
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Note: percentage weig	ghted to allo	ow for the re	egional build	ding activity									

Table 6. Wall insulation market share

Wall insulation market share in new housing Yearly Data 2005-2014													
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Fibreglass	91.3%	92.8%	93.5%	93.2%	93.7%	95.4%	95.5%	96.1%	95.0%	95.7%			
Other	8.7%	7.2%	6.5%	6.8%	6.3%	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%	5.0%	4.3%			
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Note: percent	Note: percentage weighted to allow for the regional building activity.												

Table 7. Ceiling insulation market share

Yearly Data 2005-2014													
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Fibreglass	88.3%	92.0%	91.9%	92.2%	94.6%	96.7%	96.2%	96.9%	97.0%	95.7%			
Other	11.7%	8.0%	8.1%	7.8%	5.4%	3.3%	3.8%	3.1%	3.0%	4.3%			
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Table 8. Concrete slab waffle pod and sheet polystyrene use

Concrete slab waffle pod and sheet polystyrene use in new housing												
Yearly Data 2007-2014												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Waffle Pod	11.8%	17.7%	18.6%	22.0%	16.3%	17.8%	20.0%	30.5%				
Sheet Polystyrene	12.0%	19.2%	24.3%	23.0%	32.3%	32.0%	30.0%	32.3%				
Note: percentage weighted to allow for the regional building activity.												

Table 9. Timber floor insulation market share

Timber floor insulation market share in new housing Yearly Data 2007-2014												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Foil	72.3%	62.5%	35.5%	22.3%	22.6%	29.2%	22.5%	62.4%				
Fibreglass & Polyester	7.6%	4.6%	12.1%	13.1%	8.1%	38.1%	24.9%	25.1%				
Polystyrene	20.2%	32.9%	52.5%	64.6%	69.3%	32.7%	52.7%	12.4%				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
Note: percentage weighted	Note: percentage weighted to allow for the regional building activity.											

4.2 Survey Form October 2006

	NEW DW	/ELLING					
Please give this fo Number of dwellin	rm to t <u>he builder</u> o	r designer to fill o		Iding consent li e of work (incl sub	•	•	
Floor areas	Total floor area	Sq metres		d garage, exclude d	ecks).		
Particleboard Ground levelSq metres		Plywood Sq metres	Strip timber (not overlay, exclude decks). Sq metres			ConcreteSq metres Sq metres	
First level 2nd or more levels		Sq metres Sq metres	Sq met			etres etres	
	und, not concrete p	· ·					
Decks (above grot	•	deck? Yes/No	(ci	rcle one or more)			
Deck areaSq m	etres			face material = radia rate = plywood sht/ fi	•	•	
Wall Framing Radiata		propriate box) Douglas fi	r Co	oncrete block	Other	(state)	
	all framing precut or prena						
Framing timber tre State where used (eg ou	Tick one or more		ntreated wet	H1.2	T1.2 (orange)	H3.1	
, ,	. ,			O-ii	Other		
Floor joists Tick one or more	Solid None timber	Hybeam Posistrut (I beam)	Steel Twin	Origin naplate (I bean			
	st depth mmmm	mmmr	nmm	mm	mmmm		
Insulation		Bradford Premier	Blown FG Gre		Treated	Wool Other	
(tick one or more) of Wall insulation	f insulation Batts R-	Gold Fibreglass	Rocwool (poly	yester) polyeste	er paper	(state)	
Ceiling insulation	R-						
John Salation		olystyrene Cosy	Sisalation	Other			
Floor Insulation	Warmfeet [panel Floor	Foil	(state)			
Installer (name)							
Noise Control	sign control producto?	(circle one Yes / No	,				
	oise control products? Flamestop Thermakraft		GIB underlay	Greencap		ick Paper Other (state	
Roof wrap							
(tick one or more) I Wall wrap	Flamestop Tyvek	Thermakraft coverup	Framegard II	Greenwrap	Fastwrap Bla	ck Paper Other (state	
Wall cladding	State type (and approx	= :			alaa ahaaa ah aada		
Туре	% 8	area area area	eg fibre cemer cla	ay brick, 15% cedar 10%		plaster(min 18mm), plystyrene, concrete weatherboard, etc.	
			<u>Ha</u>	rdies BGC	CSR	PRIMA Other	
	adding what is the Manuf						
Fibre Cement Product u	ised as (Circle one o	or more) Applied texture	e finish sheet,	Flat sheet, Fo	C plank, FC weat	herboard/Linea	
If solid plaster, what back	king? (circle one if	solid plaster) fibre cem	nent, plywood, p	paper, Triple S, blo	ck/brick, metal lathe	9	
Roof cladding	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,	or circle one)	ingles ste		
	ed corrugated, other steel						
Wet wall linings Form Bathroom	(Tick one or mo lica Aquapanel S	,	Hardies illaboard Hard	Standar diglaze GIB	d GIB Aqualine	Other (state)	
Laundry							
	nent sheet flooring underla		n or laundry? Yes	/ No (circle one).			
Energy efficiency Double glazing	Tick if any of the following Solar water heate		ts effic <u>ient lig</u> ht	Energy ts <u>Heat pu</u> mp	Low flow showers	Built-in window vents	
Type of Builder	How many houses or dw	velling units does your o	company build per	r year (approx)			
Construction Dela	-	tract with the owner nov	w how many week	ks hefore on-site wor	k would start?	wks	

Thank You. Please fold this form, and freepost it in the return envelope

4.3 Survey Form October 2010

Please give this for Number of dwelling	orm to the builder		out for the building conse Contract value of work	ent listed over the page.	incl GST.
Floor areas Ground level	Particleboard Sq metres	Plywood Sq metres	s (include attached garage, exclusive Strip timber (not overlay, exclude decks). Sq metres	ude decks). Concrete Sq metres	
First level 2nd or more level	Sq metres Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	
Building Envelope	e Risk Score and V	Wind Zone			=70
	e risk score (enter score e wind zone (tick one bo		North West High	South East Very High	
Wall Framing (Radiata	tick appropriate box) Steel	Douglas fir	Concrete block	Solid wood Other	(state)
Was the wall framing	g precut or prenailed ?	Yes / No (circle one)			
Stud size and spa (tick one o		90x40 mm 90x45 @600ctrs @400			ase state)
Heating Systems Tick one or mo	Heat pump Woo		ed central heating Underfloor h luding DVS or HRV) (waterpi		/HRV Gas
Floor joists Tick one or more		Posistrut Hyjoist	Steel Twinaplate	Hyne (I beam) lumberworX (stat	e)
Insulation (tick one or more) Wall insulation Ceiling insulation	R - Pink Batts	Gold Premier Fibreglass	Blown FG Greenstuf Rocwool (polyester)	Other polyester Wool Polysty	Other rene (state)
ATTENDED TO A STATE OF		olystyrene (NOT polythene Under slab) Snug Sisalation Ribrat		
Insulation Installer (n		Other, please s	specify		
Noise Control Have you installed noise control produc			nk Batts Gib Other Gil		Other ster Specify
Building wraps Roof wrap	Flamestop Thermakraf	Bitumac CoverTek	Pauloid Black Pa		ekton
(tick one or more) Wall wrap	Flamestop Tyvek	Thermakraft Framegard	Home RAB Fastwrap Black F	Other Paper (state) Diffex 130 Tektr	on
DPC What DPC products ha	ve you installed?	Damp-a-thene M	athiod Supercourse	Other specify	
Flashing Tapes What flashing tapes are	Weathers installed?	seal Aluband Ty	vek Flexwrap Protectowrap F	rameflash Other, spe	cify
	9	6 area6	eg fibre cement sheet, 75 clay brick, 15	% plaster on polysty	rene, concrete
		area	cedar 10 Hardies BGC		
Fibre Cement Product	Marie Santa and Artistant	nufacturer? (tick one or mo e or more) Applied texture	State on the state of the state	et, Linea (16mm), FC p	lank (7.5mm)
If solid plaster, what bac	The state of the s	if solid plaster) fibre cem	ent, plywood, paper, Triple S		-
	Type ed corrugated, other ste cify Manufacturer name	- B - S - B	(or circle on butyl, asphalt shingles, fibregla	W. C.	
Is the Majority of the roo		Greater/equal than 12 deg	rees less than 12 degrees	Don't know	
Wet wall linings		nore in each row)	Hardies Standa	ird GIB Other,	
	nica Aquapanel	Seratone Villaboard		Aqualine specify	Timber Horizon
Control of the Contro		the bathroom or laundry	? Yes/ No (circle one).		
Thank You. Please fold	this form, and freepost	it in the return envelope			Oct-10

4.4 Survey Form August 2014

NEW DWELLING
Please give this form to the builder or designer to fill out for the building consent listed over the page. Number of dwelling units in this consent Contract value of work (incl sub-trades) S
Was this dwelling designed by a registered architect? Yes / No (circle one)
Floor Areas and Total Floor Area Sq metres (include attached garage, exclude decks).
Ceiling Height Strip timber (not overlay Height of level
Particleboard Plywood exclude decks) Strandboard Concrete to ceiling Ground level Sq.m Sq.m Sq.m Sq.m Sq.m metres
Ground level Sq m Sq m Sq m Sq m metres First level Sq m Sq m Sq m Sq m metres
2nd or more levels Sq m Sq m Sq m Sq m metres
Wall Framing (tick appropriate box) Radiata Steel Douglas Fir Concrete Block Solid Wood Other (state) Was the wall framing precut or prenalled? Yes / No (circle one) How soon after being issued the consent will you have stood the house framing?
0-3 months
Floor Joists Solid Hyne Other
(tick one or more) None Timber Posistrut Hyjoist Steel Twinaplate (I beam) lumberworX state Joist depth: mm
and the second s
Insulation Insulation Pink Bradford Knauf Autex Other Other (tick one or more) R Value Batts Gold Premier Earthwool Greenstuf Polyester Wool Polystyrene (state)
Wall insulation R-
Ceiling insulation R-
Is the floor insulated? (circle one) Yes / No If yes, what floor insulation was used?
Polystyrene (not Polythene Pink Batts Sisalation Waffle Pod Other
Expol Under Slab Snug Floor Foil Floor Cupolex (state)
Builder Other (please specify)
Insulation Installer (name)
Window Frames Thermally broken aluminium Aluminium PVC Timber Other (state)
What are the window frames made of?
What percentage of windows are double/triple glazed? % area
Do the windows have low-e panes and/or Argon gas fill? (Circle one) Yes / No
Noise Control Pink Batts GIB Other GIB Bradford Pink
Have you installed (cicle one) If so, then what type? Silencer Noiseline Products Gold Batts Polyester
noise control products? Yes / No (tick all that apply)
Other (please specify)
Building Wraps Flamestop Thermakraft Bitumac CoverTek Pauloid Tyvek Supro Other (state) Watergate plus Tekton Roof Wrap
(tick one or more) Flamestop Tyvek Thermakraft Coverup Home RAB Fastwrap Other Watergate Tektor Ecoply Barrier Bitumac Pauloid
Wall Wrap
DPC Damp-a-thene Mathold Supercourse Other, Specify:
What DPC products have you installed?
Flashing Tapes Weatherseal Aluband Tyvek Flexwrap Protectowrap Flameflash Other, Specify:
What flashing tapes are installed?
Wall Cladding State type and approximate % wall coverage
e.g. Fibre cement sheet, 75% Other examples include: plywood sheet, plaster on claybrick, steel zincalum, fibre cement plank, Clay Brick, 15% glazing, EIFS, aerote concrete panel, radiata WB, linea WB etc.
Cedar WB, 10%
Type % area
Type % area Type % area
If Fibre Cement product, what is it used as? (circle one) Applied texture finish sheet, Flat sheet, Linea (16mm), FC plank (7.5mm)
Roof Cladding
What roof cladding was used? (circle one or state below)
metal tiles, corona shake, prepainted corrugated, trough zincalum, corrugated zincalum, other steel profiles, concrete tiles,
asphalt shingles, butyl, other (state)
If roof is metal tiles, specify manufacturer name:
3-7.9* 8-9.9* 10-11.9* 12*+ Don't Know
Is the majority of the roof slope:
Wet Wall Linings (tick one or more in each row) Hardies Standard GIB Other Formica Aquapanel Seratone Villaboard Hardiglaze GIB Aqualine WaterShield specify Timber Horizon
Bathroom
Laundry
Has the shower been: Pre-Formed Built insitu Ceramic Tiled
Wall Linings (excluding wet walls) Elephant Plasterboard GIB Plasterboard Knauf Plasterboard Other (state)
Ceiling Linings and Battens 10mm plasterboard 13mm plasterboard Ultraline Tiles Other Ceiling Linings (tick one or more)
Ceiling Battens (circle one): timber or metal Are there any downlights recessed in to ceiling? Yes / No (circle one): IF YES, how many?
Thank You. Please fold this form, and freepost it in the return envelope Aug-14