

# Physical characteristics of new houses 2021

Claire Clarke and Orin Lockyer





© BRANZ 2025

ISSN: 1179-6197





#### **Preface**

This is the 11th 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 that is not available from official sources. This data includes generic types of materials used by building components 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.

#### Acknowledgements

We would like to thank all of the builders and designers who filled in the survey form and returned it to BRANZ.



# Physical characteristics of new houses 2021

#### **BRANZ Study Report SR497**

#### **Authors**

Claire Clarke and Orin Lockyer

#### Reference

Clarke, C. & Lockyer, O. (2025). *Physical characteristics of new houses 2021* (BRANZ Study Report SR497). BRANZ Ltd.

#### **Abstract**

Official data on the characteristics of new housing is very limited. Building consents data held by Stats NZ 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 Dwellings Survey dates to 1998 and is responsible for collecting 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 2021 data set. The aim is to provide information useful to building material manufacturers, retailers/wholesalers, builders, designers, researchers and government officials.

## Keywords

Materials, building envelope, claddings, floors, framing, insulation.



## Contents

1.	INT	RODUCTION	1
2.	SUM	IMARY	3
3.	MAI	N RESULTS	4
	3.1	Roof claddings	4
	3.2	Wall claddings	4
	3.3	Wall framing	5
	3.4	Number of storeys	6
	3.5	Flooring	6
	3.6	Floor joists	7
	3.7	Insulation	8
		3.7.1 Wall insulation	8
		3.7.2 Ceiling insulation	8
		3.7.3 Floor insulation	
APP	ENDI	X A: SURVEY FORMS	10
APP	ENDI	X B: TABLES OF DATA FOR THE CHARTS	13
Figi	ıres		
Figur	م 1 ر	Consent versus sample average floor area	2
_		Roof claddings market share	
_		Wall claddings market share	
_		Vall framing market share	
_		Number of storeys by territorial authority.	
		Flooring types market share.	
_		-loor joists market share	
_		Wall insulation market share.	
_		Ceiling insulation market share	
_		Concrete slab insulation.	
_		Timber floor insulation market share.	
ı ıguı	C 11.	Timber 11001 insulation market share	
Tab	les		
Table	1. R	oof claddings market share	13
Table	e 2. W	/all claddings market share	13
Table	3. W	/all framing market share	13
Table	e 4. Fl	ooring types market share	13
Table	e 5. Fl	oor joists market share	13
Table	e 6. W	/all insulation market share	14
Table	e 7. C	eiling insulation market share	14
Table	8. C	oncrete slab waffle pod and sheet polystyrene use	14
		imber floor insulation market share	
Table	e 10. <i>i</i>	Average floor area comparison – survey responses and consent data	14



#### Introduction 1.

BRANZ surveys 5,000 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 sent to the builder or designer identified on the building consent application form, and the questions relate to each individual consent. Generally, over 1,200 returns are received each year. An incentive is offered (a Lotto ticket or book voucher) for the return of each survey form.

The consent information is obtained from the Whats On<sup>1</sup> building consent data. BRANZ uses this to determine a sample of new dwellings for each period from 31 territorial authorities. The 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 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 surveys return 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:

- roof claddings
- wall claddings
- wall framing
- number of storeys
- flooring
- floor joists
- insulation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Whats On report (Monthly). BCI New Zealand, Auckland, New Zealand.



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. It is also subject to sampling noise, which can cause short-term fluctuations that are at variance to long-term trends.

The average floor areas since 2007 are presented in Figure 1 to illustrate any bias that may be present in the results. The sample average floor area for 2021 is much lower than the consent average floor area.

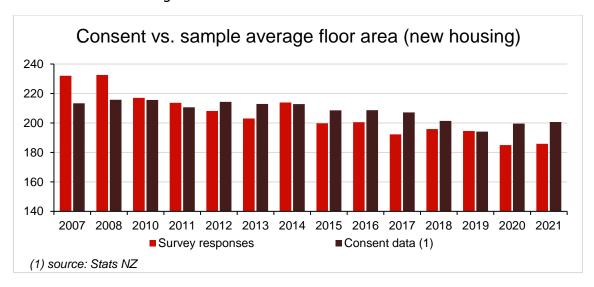


Figure 1. Consent versus sample average floor area.

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. Notable material trends include the following:

- Steel roofing continues to be the predominant roof cladding option.
- The market share of weatherboard profiles has decreased. This is the lowest market share for weatherboard profiles since the creation of this survey. The 'other' category, which consists of metal, non-weatherboard fibre-cement, exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) and aerated autoclaved concrete (AAC) exterior cladding options, saw a slight increase in market share. Finish bricks (clay and concrete) saw the largest increase in market share.
- Timber framing continues to hold a high market share.



#### 3. Main results

Key results are shown in the following charts. The data for these charts is in the tables in Appendix B.

#### 3.1 Roof claddings

Sheet metal remains the dominant roof cladding material with its market share steadily trending upwards since 2012. The market share of sheet metal saw a significant increase in 2017 that has sustained through to 2021 (Figure 2).

The share of tiles (both metal and concrete) has declined in 2021, while the 'other' category slightly increased. The 'other' category mostly consists of shingle and membrane roofing products.

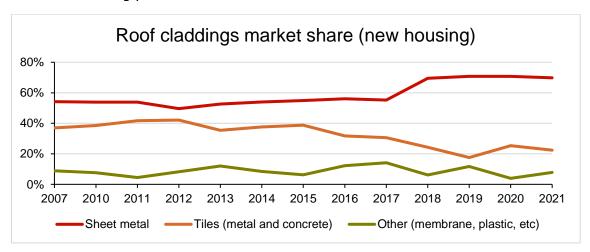


Figure 2. Roof claddings market share.

## 3.2 Wall claddings

Finish bricks (both clay and concrete) have increased in use for the first time since 2013 (Figure 3) and are now higher than both the 'other' and weatherboard categories. Finish bricks increased from a market share of 22.2% in 2020 to 37% in 2021.

Weatherboard profiles have decreased to 26% in 2021 from 41% in 2020. Timber makes up nearly three-quarters of the surveyed weatherboard profiles while the remainder consisted of fibre-cement and uPVC.

Major constituents of the 'other' category are metal, non-weatherboard fibre-cement, EIFS and AAC.



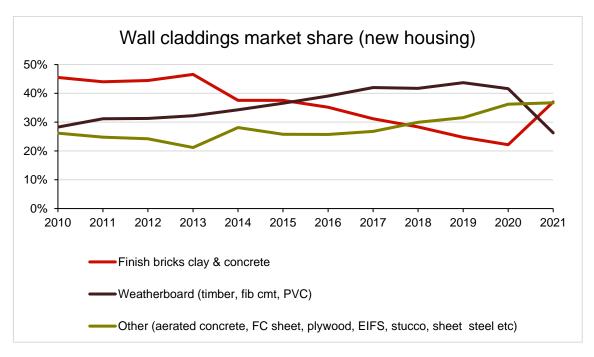


Figure 3. Wall claddings market share.

#### 3.3 Wall framing

Timber framing remains the predominant structural material in new housing, with a historical market share of around 90% (Figure 4). Since 2018, the market share of timber framing has declined slightly. Meanwhile, since 2018, the use of concrete masonry, particularly for ground floors, has increased. Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) made up around 7% of timber framing.

The majority (92.5%) of wall framing is precut or prenailed.

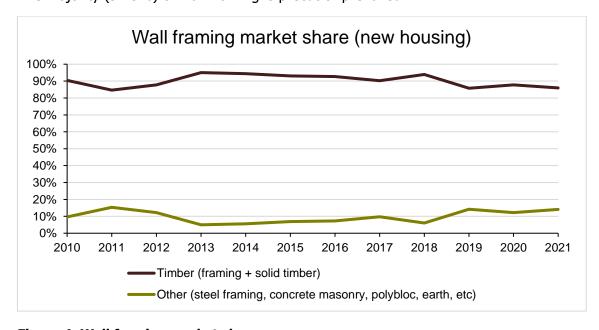


Figure 4. Wall framing market share.



### 3.4 Number of storeys

Figure 5 shows the proportion of new houses that were single storey, 2 storey or 3 or more storeys. Analysis was restricted to the 29 territorial authorities where we received four or more responses. The number in brackets beside the name of the territorial authority is the number of responses received. Notably, the greatest proportion of new houses built with 2 or more storeys were generally reported in areas with the higher land prices such as Central Auckland, North Shore and Wellington. This reflects that higher land prices encourage greater intensity of development. Steeper terrain may also encourage multi-storey development – for example, in the case of Wellington.

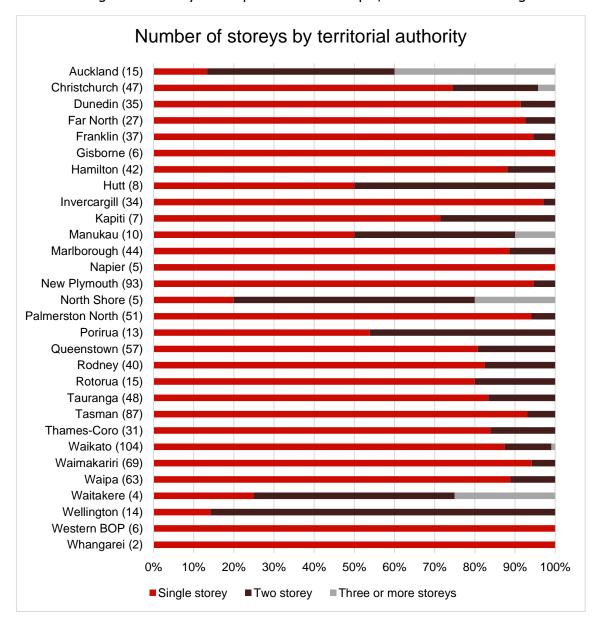


Figure 5. Number of storeys by territorial authority.

## 3.5 Flooring

Concrete flooring remains the most popular flooring option in new housing (Figure 6). The market share of 'all other flooring' decreased slightly 2021 and consists mostly of particleboard and strand board.



The percentages include upper floors (usually wood based) so are impacted by the trend towards multi-storey buildings, which made up 30% of new dwellings in 2021.

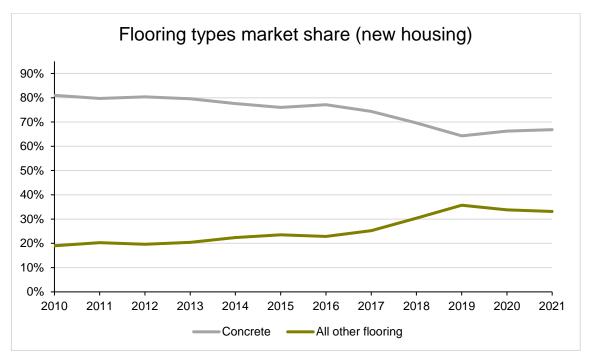


Figure 6. Flooring types market share.

## 3.6 Floor joists

The market share of solid timber floor joists decreased slightly from 75% in 2020 to 69% in 2021. The 'other' category increased from 25% in 2020 to 31% in 2021 (Figure 7). The 'other' category primarily consists of various proprietary wood and steel composite joists and traditional heavy-gauge steel joists.

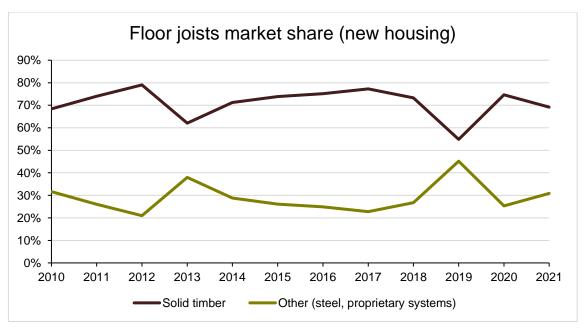


Figure 7. Floor joists market share.



#### 3.7 Insulation

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

#### 3.7.1 Wall insulation

Fibreglass continues to be the predominant wall insulation material (Figure 8). Despite this, the market share of fibreglass is at its lowest since this survey was launched into the field. In 2021, the 'other' category has increased to 16% of the market share and mainly consists of alternative polyester options.

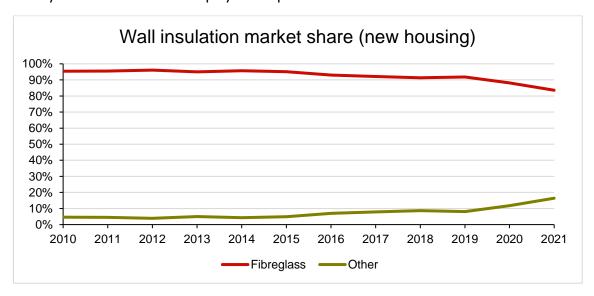


Figure 8. Wall insulation market share.

#### 3.7.2 Ceiling insulation

Fibreglass continues to be the predominant ceiling insulation material (Figure 9). It is common for builders to use the same type of material (often the same brand) for walls and ceilings, so market shares for wall and ceiling insulation tend to move together. Despite the continued dominance of fibreglass, it has declined steadily since 2016 as other options (primarily polyester) have grown in popularity.

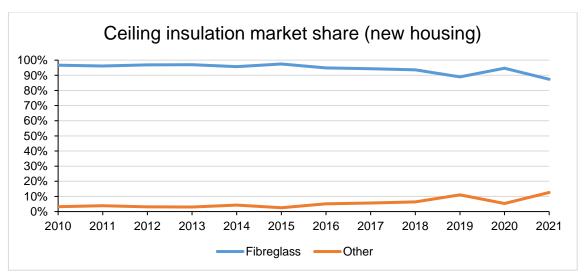


Figure 9. Ceiling insulation market share.



#### 3.7.3 Floor insulation

In 2015, the question on insulation of concrete slabs was changed. We presented the mix of insulation types used in 2015 against total insulation for the historical series in Figure 10. It will take further data with the new question to establish a trend for this series as the data is too inconsistent for any trends to become apparent. Underslab full/partial insulation is the most common insulation for concrete slabs in new housing. Very few builders reported insulating the perimeter edge or under the slab footing.

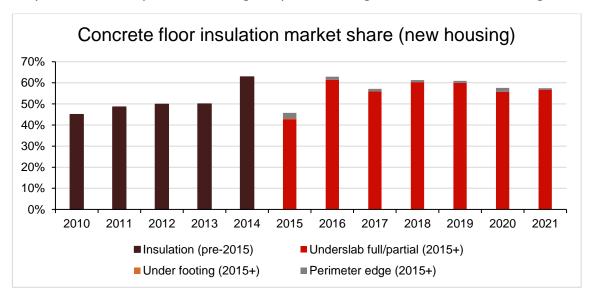


Figure 10. Concrete slab insulation.

Timber subfloors are much less common than concrete slabs in new housing so the shares presented in Figure 11 are susceptible to large swings given the limited use of timber floor insulation in new houses. Polystyrene remains the dominant timber floor insulation material followed by fibreglass and polyester. Meanwhile foil was non-existent as a timber floor insulator in 2018–2021 following a ban in 2016<sup>2</sup> and a trend of steady decline since 2014.

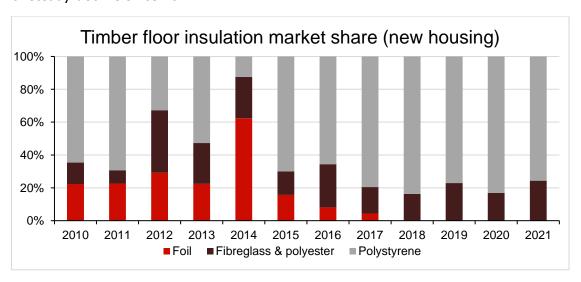


Figure 11. Timber floor insulation market share.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.building.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/building-code-compliance/warnings-bans/201601-Foil-insulation-ban.pdf



# Appendix A: Survey forms

# A.1 Survey form October 2006

Please give this fo Number of dwellin	orm to t <u>he </u> builder	OWELLING or designer to fill ( consent.		ding consent list of work (incl sub-tr		
Floorareas	Total foor are	aSq metre	s (include attached	l garage, exclude decl	ks).	
	D. distanced	Discount	Strip timber (no	•	0	
Ground level	Particleboard Sq me tres	Plywood Sqmetres	Sq metr	e decks).	Concrete Sq metr	
First level	Sq me tes	Sq metres	Sq metr		Sq metr	
2nd or more levels		Sq metres	Sq metr		Sq met	
Decks (above gro	und, not concrete	patios) (circle one)				
	•	a deck? Yes/No		cle one or more)		
De ok areaSq n	netres			ace material = radiata/ ate = plywood sht/ fibre	-	
Wall Framing Radiate	Ste			ncrete block	Other	(state)
Was the w Framing timber tro			ole one) Intreated wet	H1.2	T1.2 (orange)	H3.1
State where used (eg or	uter walls, sub floor, etc)				<del></del>	
Floorjoists	Solid	Hybeam		Origin	Other	
Tick one or more	None timber	Posistrut (I beam)	Steel Twins	aplate (I beam)	(state) mmm	
Insulation	Rvalue Pink	Bradford Premier	Blown FG Gree			fool Other
	ofinsulation Batts	Gold Fibreglass		ester) polyester	paper	(state)
Wall insulation	R-					
Ceiling insulation	R-					
		Polystyrene Cosy	Sisalation	Other		
Floor Insulation	R- Warmfeet	panel Floor	Foil	(state)		
Installer (name) Noise Control		(cirde or	m)			
	oise control products?	Yes / No	,			
	Flamestop Thermakrat		GIB underlay	Gree ncap	Pauloid Black	PaperOther (state)
(tick one or more) Wall wrap	Flamestop Tyvek	Thermakraft coverup	Framegard II	Greenwrap	Fastwrap Black	PaperOther (state)
Wall cladding	State type (and appr	ox% wall co verage)				
•		6 area	eg fibre æment		so plywood, solid pla	
		6 area 6 area		ybrick,15% cedar 10%		styrene, concrete eatherboard, etc.
1 ype		s alea		dies BGC		MA Other
If yes to Fibre Cement o	ladding what is the Mar	nufacturer? (tick one or m				Office Office
Fibre CementProduct		e or more) Applied textur			lank, FC weather	rboard/Linea
If solid plaster, what bac	_	f solid plaster) fibre cer			brick, metallathe	
Roof cladding eg metal fles, prepaint		el profiles, concrete files		r circle one) ingles, fibreglass shing	les, etc.	
Wet wall linings	(Tick one or r nica Aquapanel	nore in each row) Seratone V	Hardies illaboard Hard	Standard iglaze GB	GIB Aqualine Of	ther (state)
Bathroom	lica riquapanei	Celabile	la coard	giaze OD	Aquaiiie Oi	
Laundry						
		erlayused in the bathroo	m or laundry? Yes/			D-241-
E nergy efficiency  Double glazin	-		ets efficient lights	Energy s Heatpump	Low flow showers	Built-in window vents
Type of Builder	How many houses or	dwelling units does your	companybuild per	year (approx)		
Construction Dela	-			- b-f		
Thank You. Please fold		ontract with the owner no it in the return en velope	w, now manyweek	s perore on-site work v	vould Start?	.wks Oct-06

10



# A.2 Survey form October 2010

Please give this I Number of dwelli	form to the builder	OWELLING or designer to fill o consent.	ut for the building consent li Contract value of work (inc	isted over the page.
Floor areas	Total floor are	aSq metres	Strip timber (not overlay, exclude decks).	Secks).
Ground level	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres
First level	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres
2nd or more leve	elsSq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres
<b>Building Envelop</b>	e Risk Score and	Wind Zone		
What is t	he risk score (enter scor	e for EACH elevation)	North West :	South East
What is t	he wind zone (tick one b	ox) Low	Medium High	Very High
Radiata	(tick appropriate box) Steel [ ng precut or prenailed ?	Douglas fir	Concrete block S	olid wood Other (state)
Stud size and sp		90x40 mm 90x45	mm 90x40 mm 140x45 mm	140x45 mm Other (please state)
(tick one		@600ctrs @400		140x45 mm Other (please state) Other
Heating Systems Tick one or m	francisco de la constitución de	The state of the s	ed central heating Underfloor heating uding DVS or HRV) (waterpipe)	ng Underfloor heating DVS/HRV Gas (electric)
Floor joists Tick one or more		Posistrut Hyjoist	Steel Twinaplate (I	Hyne Other beam) lumberworX (state)
Insulation	Joist depthm	Bradford Premier		mmmm Other Other
(tick one or more)	R value Batts	Gold Fibreglass		lyester Wool Polystyrene (state)
Wall insulation	R-			
Ceiling insulation	R- Expol F	olystyrene (NOT polythene	) Snug Sisalation Ribraft	Other
Floor ton dation	Warmfeet	Under slab	Floor Foil Floor	Cupolex (state)
Floor Insulation Insulation Installer (		Other, please s	pecify	
Please tick				
Noise Control Have you installed noise control produ			k Batts Gib Other Gib encer Noiseline Products	Bradford Pink Other Gold Batts Polyester Specify
Building wraps Roof wrap	Flamestop Thermakra	ft Bitumac CoverTek	Pauloid Black Paper	Other (state) Diffex 130 Tekton Other
(tick one or more) Wall wrap	Flamestop Tyvek	Thermakraft Framegard	Home RAB Fastwrap Black Paper	
DPC What DPC products hi	ave you installed?	Damp-a-thene Mi	athiod Supercourse	Other, specify
Flashing Tapes What flashing tapes ar	Weather e installed?	seal Aluband Ty	vek Flexwrap Protectowrap Frame	eflash Other, specify
Wall cladding Type Type		% area	eg fibre cement sheet, 75% clay brick, 15%	also plywood, solid plaster(min 18mm), plaster on polystyrene, concrete
Type		% area	cedar 10% Hardies BGC	block, PVC weatherboard, etc. CSR PRIMA Other Eterpan
		anufacturer? (tick one or mor	re)	
Fibre Cement Product	used as (Circle or	e or more) Applied texture	e finish sheet, Flat sheet,	Linea (16mm), FC plank (7.5mm)
If solid plaster, what be Roof cladding	Type		ent, plywood, paper, Triple S, blo (or circle one)	
			butyl, asphalt shingles, fibreglass sh	rigico, esc.
a roor is metal tiles, sp	ecify Manufacturer name		CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	
		Greater/equal than 12 deg	rees less than 12 degrees D	on't know
Is the Majority of the ro				
Wet wall linings		more in each row)	Hardies Standard	GIB Other,
Bathroom	mica Aquapanel	Seratone Villaboard	Hardiglaze GIB	Aqualine specify Timber Horizon
Laundry	$\equiv$			
	Sooring underlaw wood in	n the hathroom or laundou	2 Vac/ No /circle are)	
	d this form, and freepost	it in the return envelope	r res No (circe one)	Oct-10



# A.3 Survey form October 2015

Please give this fo					e building			In all COT
Number of dwelli Was this dwelling						work (incl sub-tra	ides) Ş	Incl GST.
Floor Areas and		Floor Area				age, exclude deck	s).	
Ceiling Height		_		Strip timber			-,-	Height of level
	Particle		lywood	exclude (		Strandboard	Concrete	to ceiling
Ground leve First leve		Sq m	Sq m		q m	Sq m	Sq m	metres
2nd or more leve		Sq m	Sq m Sa m		q m a m	Sq m Sq m	Sq m Sq m	metres metres
Wall Framing	(tick appro	opriate box)			•			
Radiata			Douglas Fir	Con	crete Block	Solid Woo	d Other	(state)
Was th	e wall fram	ing precut or	prenailed?	Yes / No (d	ircle one)			
How soon after	eing issue	d the consent	will you ha	ave stood the h	ouse framin	g?		
0-3 months		4-6 months		7-9 months	10-	12 months	Over 12 months	
Floor Joists		Soli	d				Hyne	Other
(tick one or more)	Nor	ne Timb	er Pos	istrut Hyjois	t Stee	Twinaplate	(I beam) lumber	rworX state
	Joist d	lenth:			mm	」	L L	mm mm
to out at a co								
Insulation (tick one or more)				dford old Premier	Knauf Earthwool		Other Iyester Wool Po	Other olystyrene (state)
	ulation R-						Tyester Woor I	) (state)
Ceiling ins	ulation R-							
Is the floor insul	ated? (circle	e one) Yes /	No If	yes, what floor	insulation w	as used?		
	•		Co	oncrete slab ins	ulation		Timber sub-floor in	sulation
			Undersl		Under		- Deliver Ci	
Floor ins	ulation		full/part	tial edge	footing	Polystyren	e Polyester Glas	sswool Foil
	alation	Builder	Other (pl	ease specify)				
Insulation Instal	ler (name)		(J.	]				
Noise Control					Pink Batts	GIB Other	GIB Bradford	Pink
Have you install	ed	(cicle one)	If so, ther	n what type?		Noiseline Produ		Batts Polyester
noise control pro	oducts?	Yes / No	(tick all t	hat apply)				
					Other (plea	se specify)		
Building Wraps	Flamestop	Bitumac	Tyvek Supro	CoverTek T	nermakraft	Fastwrap Paul	oid Other (state)	
Roof Wrap	. —							
(tick one or more) Bi	tumac Tyve	k Homewra Wa	tergate	Covertek Theri	makraft Te	ekton Fastwrap	Pauloid Ecopi	y BarrierOther (state)
DPC			amp-a-thene	Malthoid	Supe	rcourse (	Other, Specify:	
What DPC product	s have you in		inp-a-triene	Matthold	Supe	Codise	other, specify.	
Flashing Tapes		E	Bulldog	Aluband	Tyvek Flexw	rap Protectown	ap Frameflash	Other, Specify:
What flashing tape	s are installe							
Wall Cladding	State type	and approxima	ite % wall co	overage				
e.g. Fibre cemer							teel zincalum, fibre	cement plank,
Clay Brick, Cedar WB,		glaz	ing, EIFS, a	erote concrete	panel, radia	ta WB, linea WB e	tc.	
Type	10%			% are	a a			
Type				% are	ea			
Type				% are				
If Fibre Cement	product, wh	at is it used a	is? (circle one	e) Applied	texture fini	sh sheet, Flat she	et, Linea (16mm),	FC plank (7.5mm)
Roof Cladding What roof cladd		d3 (alasta asa		-1				
	_	•		•	incalum, co	rrugated zincalun	n, other steel profil	les, concrete tiles.
asphalt sh	ingles, but	yl, other (sta	ate)		,			,
Spouting								
What profile is t					, –			
¼ round/quad		½ round	0	ld gothic	Box	Other	state)	
What material is PVC (White		ING? /C (Colour)	Ste	eel Al	uminium	Copper	Other (s	state)
Who installed th								f
Roofe	rs	pouting insta	ller	Builder	Plumi	ber	Other (state)	
Downpipes								
What profile are 65mm round		mm round	100-	nm round	65v50m	rectangular	100x50mm red	rtangular
		mm round _		Todrid	03/301111	Cottangulai	10003011111116	cungular
What material a	re the DOW	MAINERS			_			
PVC (White		/C (Colour)	Ste	eel Al	uminium	Copper	Other (s	tate)
Who installed the Roofe		PES? pouting insta	llor	Builder	Pluml	her 🗀 .	Other (state)	
Wet Wall Linings		ne or more in ea		Builder Hardie			Other (state)	
_	tick or ormica Aqua			Hardie board Hardigl				mber Horizon
Bathrooi								
				Hardie	s Standa	rd GIB	Other	
	ormica Aqua	panel Serato	ne Villab	ooard Hardigl	aze GIB	Aqualine Wat	erShield specify Ti	mber Horizon
Laundi								
Wall Linings (excl								
Elephant Plaste		GIB Pla	asterboard	Kna	uf Plasterbo		Other (state)	
Ceiling Linings and			10mm p	lasterboard	13mm plas	terboard Ultr	aline Tiles	Other
Ceiling Linings (1								
Ceiling Battens (						in to ceiling? Yes /	No (circle one) IF YE	
Thank You. Please f	old this for	n, and freepo	st it in the	return envelop	e			Oct-15



# Appendix B: Tables of data for the charts

Table 1. Roof claddings market share.

Roof claddings market share i	in new hou	sing												
Yearly Data 2010-2021														
	2006	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	202
Sheet metal	44.7%	54.2%	53.8%	53.9%	49.6%	52.6%	54.0%	54.9%	56.1%	55.2%	69.5%	70.8%	70.7%	69.8%
Tiles (metal and concrete)	41.3%	36.9%	38.6%	41.6%	42.1%	35.4%	37.6%	38.8%	31.7%	30.6%	24.3%	17.6%	25.3%	22.4%
Other (membrane, plastic, etc)	14.0%	8.8%	7.6%	4.5%	8.3%	12.0%	8.4%	6.2%	12.2%	14.1%	6.1%	11.7%	3.9%	7.8%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allow for the	ne regional buil	ding activ	ity.											

Table 2. Wall claddings market share.

Yearly Data 2010-2021		<u> </u>										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	202
Finish bricks clay & concrete	45.5%	44.0%	44.5%	46.6%	37.6%	37.6%	35.2%	31.2%	28.3%	24.7%	22.2%	37.0%
Weatherboard (timber, fib cmt, PVC)	28.3%	31.2%	31.3%	32.2%	34.3%	36.6%	39.1%	42.0%	41.7%	43.7%	41.6%	26.3%
Other (aerated concrete, FC sheet, plywood, EIFS, stucco, sheet steel etc)	26.2%	24.8%	24.2%	21.2%	28.1%	25.8%	25.7%	26.8%	29.9%	31.6%	36.2%	36.7%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Table 3. Wall framing market share.** 

Yearly Data 2010-2021												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	202
Timber (framing + solid timber)	90.4%	84.7%	87.8%	95.0%	94.4%	93.1%	92.7%	90.2%	93.9%	85.8%	87.8%	85.9%
Other (steel framing, concrete masonry, polybloc, earth, etc)	9.6%	15.3%	12.2%	5.0%	5.6%	6.9%	7.3%	9.8%	6.1%	14.2%	12.2%	14.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Table 4. Flooring types market share.** 

Flooring types market share	in new hous	sing										
Yearly Data 2010-2021												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Concrete	81.0%	79.7%	80.4%	79.6%	77.6%	76.0%	77.1%	74.4%	69.6%	64.3%	66.2%	66.9%
All other flooring	19.0%	20.3%	19.6%	20.4%	22.4%	23.5%	22.9%	25.3%	30.4%	35.7%	33.8%	33.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allow for	the regional buil	ding activ	ity.									

**Table 5. Floor joists market share.** 

Floor joists market share in new	housing											
Yearly Data 2010-2021												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Solid timber	68.4%	74.0%	79.0%	62.0%	71.2%	73.9%	75.1%	77.3%	73.3%	54.8%	74.7%	69.1%
Other (steel, proprietary systems)	31.6%	26.0%	21.0%	38.0%	28.8%	26.1%	24.9%	22.7%	26.7%	45.2%	25.3%	30.9%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allow for the re	gional building a	activity.										



**Table 6. Wall insulation market share.** 

Wall insulation market sh	are in ne	w hous	ing									
Yearly Data 2010-2021												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fibreglass	95.4%	95.5%	96.1%	95.0%	95.7%	95.1%	93.1%	92.1%	91.3%	91.9%	88.2%	83.6%
Other	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%	5.0%	4.3%	4.9%	6.9%	7.9%	8.7%	8.1%	11.8%	16.4%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allo	w for the regi	onal build	ling activit	y.								

Table 7. Ceiling insulation market share.

Yearly Data 2010-2021												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fibreglass	96.7%	96.2%	96.9%	97.0%	95.7%	97.5%	94.8%	94.4%	93.6%	89.0%	94.7%	87.4%
Other	3.3%	3.8%	3.1%	3.0%	4.3%	2.5%	5.2%	5.6%	6.4%	11.0%	5.3%	12.6%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 8. Concrete slab waffle pod and sheet polystyrene use.

Concrete floor insulation in ne	w housing											
Yearly Data 2010-2021												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Insulation (pre-2015)	45.0%	48.6%	49.8%	50.0%	62.8%							
Underslab full/partial (2015+)						42.7%	61.5%	55.9%	60.3%	59.9%	55.8%	56.8%
Under footing (2015+)						0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.2%	0.0%
Perimeter edge (2015+)						2.7%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.9%	0.7%
TOTAL	45.0%	48.6%	49.8%	50.0%	62.8%	45.7%	62.9%	57.1%	61.3%	62.5%	58.8%	57.4%
Note: percentage weighted to allow for the	e regional bui	ding activ	ity.									

**Table 9. Timber floor insulation market share.** 

Yearly Data 2010-2021														
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Foil	22.3%	22.6%	29.2%	22.5%	62.4%	15.7%	8.1%	4.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Fibreglass & polyester	13.1%	8.1%	38.1%	24.9%	25.1%	14.3%	26.3%	16.0%	16.1%	22.9%	16.9%	24.4%		
Polystyrene	64.6%	69.3%	32.7%	52.7%	12.4%	70.0%	65.6%	79.5%	83.7%	77.1%	83.1%	75.6%		
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Table 10. Average floor area comparison — survey responses and consent data.

Average floor area (square r	netres) for	new ho	ousing												
Yearly Data 2010-2021	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	202
Surveyresponses	221.3	232.1	232.6	217.0	213.7	208.2	203.0	213.9	199.8	200.5	192.2	195.8	194.5	185.0	185.8
Consent data (1)	215.2	213.4	215.8	215.6	210.6	214.3	212.9	212.8	208.6	208.7	207.2	201.4	194.1	199.5	200.
Note: survey average floor area w	eighted to al	low for re	gional bui	lding activ	rity										
(1) Source: Statistics New Zealand	d														