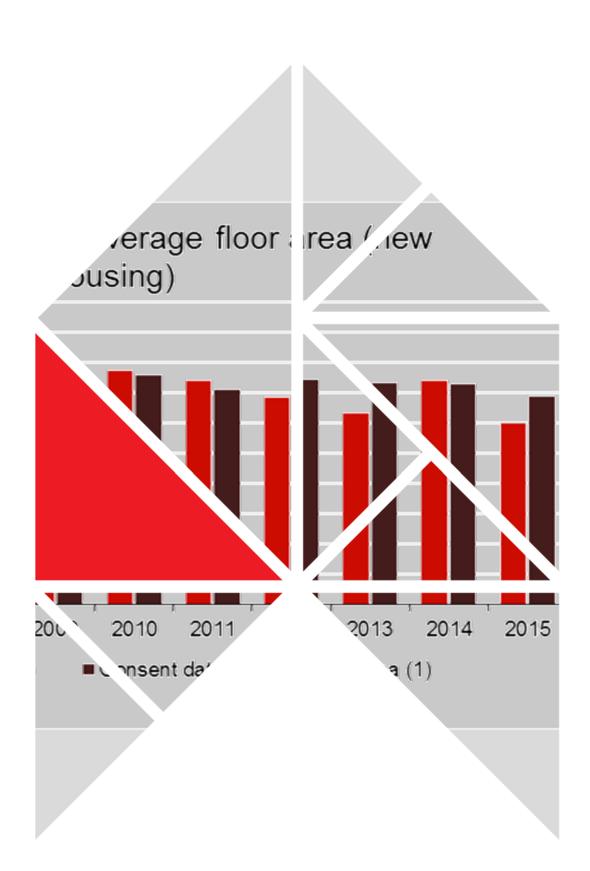


Physical characteristics of new houses 2015

Martin Rosevear and Matthew Curtis





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Preface

This is the fifth 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 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.

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 2015

BRANZ Study Report SR367

Author(s)

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Reference

Rosevear, M. & Curtis, M. (2017). *Physical characteristics of new houses 2015*. BRANZ Study Report SR367. Judgeford, New Zealand: BRANZ Ltd.

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 Dwellings 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 2015 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



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1. Introduction

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 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, 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:

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 storevs
- flooring
- floor joists
- insulation.

¹ Whats On report (Monthly). TF Stevens & Co Ltd, 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 2005 are presented in Figure 1 to illustrate any bias that may be present in the results. The sample average floor area for 2015 is slightly below the consent average floor area. This indicates that, for the 2015 year, there is not a significant bias towards larger or smaller houses.

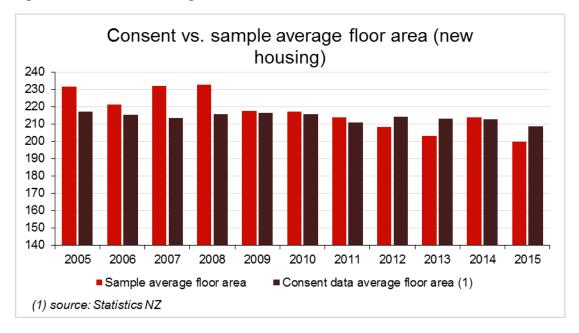


Figure 1. Consent versus sample average floor area.

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. There are a few exceptions to this though:

- Weatherboard wall cladding continued to increase its share and has almost overtaken finish bricks as the dominant cladding material. Also of note is the growth of aerated concrete panels, which now have a 10% share of this market.
- Concrete floors continued to decrease in share compared to wooden floors, arguably due to the increase of multi-storey buildings.



3. Main results

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

3.1 Roof claddings

Sheet metal is the dominant roof cladding material. Its share has been trending upwards over the last 3 years. Tiles' share (both metal and concrete) continued to recover from the dip sustained in 2013. 'Other' was mostly asphalt shingles in 2015 and continued its decline in share.

Nevertheless, these shares have been reasonably consistent over time.

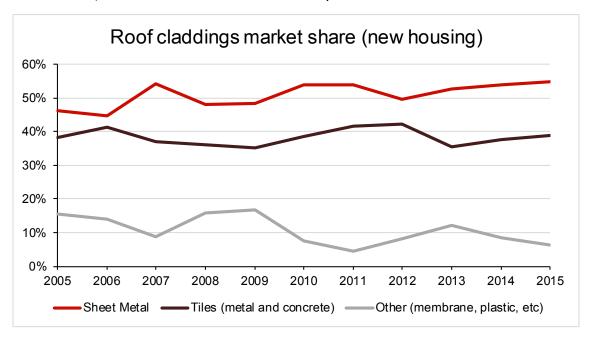


Figure 2. Roof claddings market share.

3.2 Wall claddings

Finish bricks (both clay and concrete) continued their decline in share. This was noticeable in 2014 due to the Canterbury rebuild where there is strong uptake of aerated concrete panel systems, which have a 10% share of the wall claddings market. Weatherboard continued its upward trend. 'Other' (mostly aerated concrete panel systems) has declined slightly from the gains it made in 2014 when the aerated concrete panel systems became prevalent.

Over the last 9 years, weatherboard has gained steadily and, by 2015, is nearly equal with brick as the dominant cladding type.



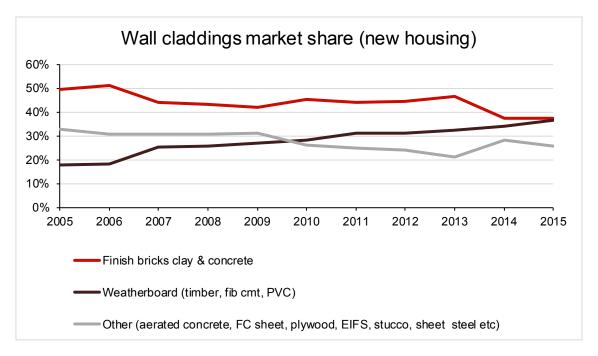


Figure 3. Wall claddings market share.

3.3 Wall framing

Timber framing remains the predominant structural material in new housing, with a historical share close to 90% of the market $(\pm 5\%)$.

94% of respondents reported having precut or prenailed framing in 2015, which is relatively unchanged from 2013 and 2014.

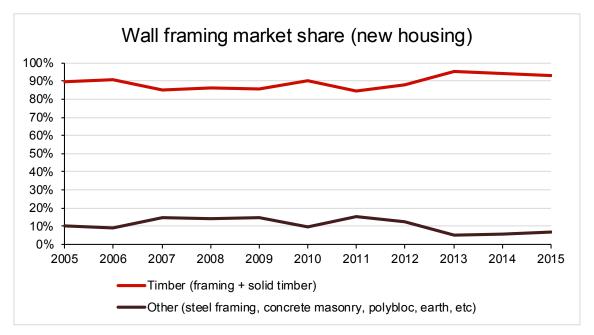


Figure 4. Wall framing market share.



3.4 Number of storeys

Figure 5 shows the proportion of new houses that were single storey, two storey or three or more storeys. 30 territorial authorities are shown where we received two or more responses. 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 over 70% of new houses were multi-storey. In less urban areas such as Gisborne and Rotorua, none of our respondents built a multi-storey house. This trend towards multi-storey dwellings in the larger cities (as opposed to single-level dwellings in provincial cities) is arguably a function of high land prices in the large cities and less pressure on land prices elsewhere.

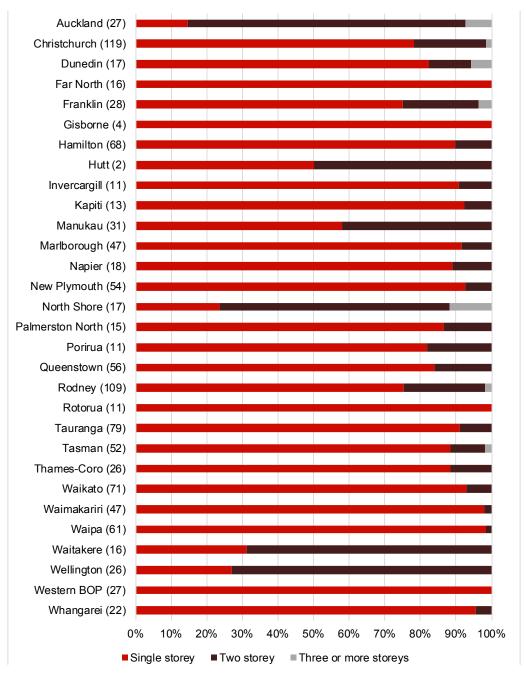


Figure 5. Number of storeys by territorial authority.



3.5 Flooring

Concrete flooring is the most common flooring type in new residential construction, but it has been trending downwards in share since 2012. 'All other flooring' is mostly particleboard and strandboard. The percentages include upper floors (which are usually wood based), so is impacted by the trend towards multi-storey buildings.

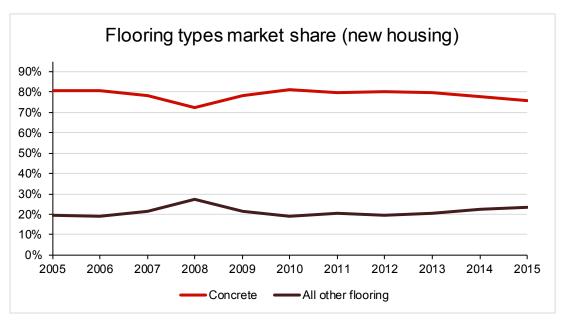


Figure 6. Flooring types market share.

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, that trend has since reversed, and solid timber has regained the dominant share it previously had.

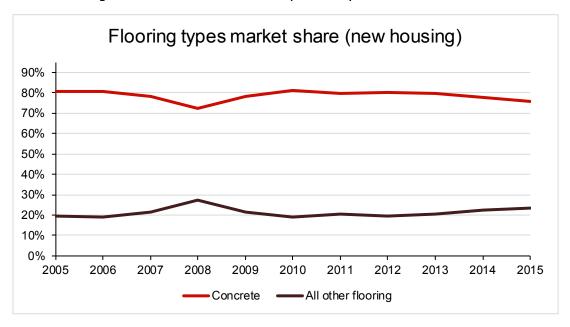


Figure 7. Floor joists market share.



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 was trending upwards until 2012 and now appears to be relatively stable, although it reduced slightly in 2015. The 'Other' category is mainly polystyrene, polyester and natural wool.

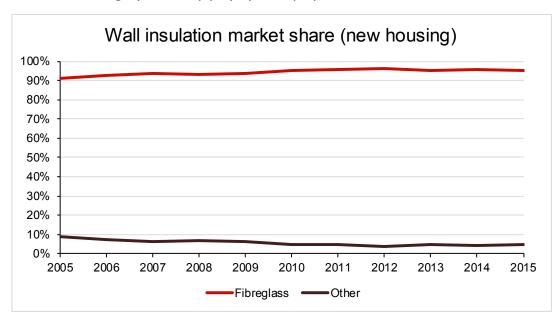


Figure 8. Wall insulation market share.

3.7.2 Ceiling insulation

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

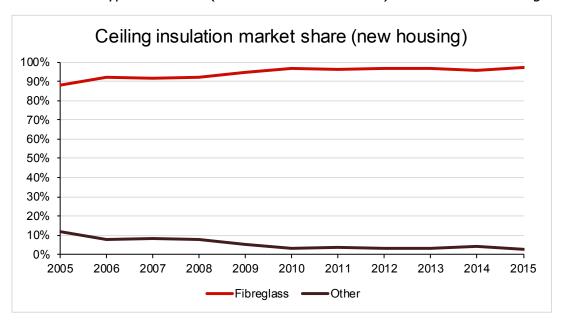


Figure 9. Ceiling insulation market share.



3.7.3 Floor insulation

In 2015, the question on insulation of concrete slabs was changed. We present the mix of insulation types used in 2015 against total insulation for the historical series. In 2015, the total percentage of floors insulated appears to be on a slight downward trend. It appears that 2014 was likely an outlier. 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.

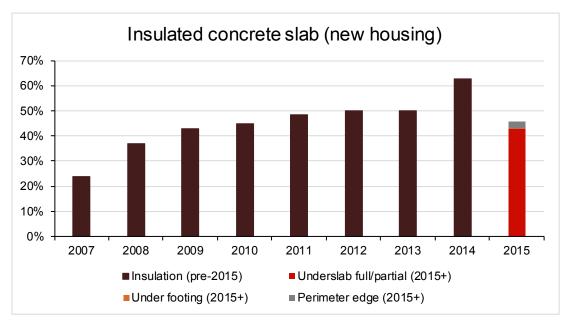


Figure 10. Concrete slab insulation.

Timber subfloors are much less common than concrete slabs in new housing. Therefore, the shares presented in Figure 11 are susceptible to large swings given the use of timber floor insulation in new houses being limited. Polystyrene in 2015 has a dominant share of the market (70%), which appears to reflect its long-term trend, where data from 2012 to 2014 may be subject to sampling bias.

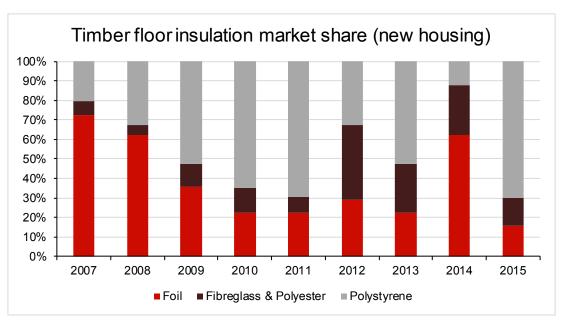


Figure 11. Timber floor insulation market share



Appendix A: Survey forms

Survey form October 2006

Please give this fo		WELLING	out for the buil	ding consent list	ad aver the na	10
Number of dwellin				of work (incl sub-tr		
Floor areas	Total foor area	Sa metre		d garage, exclude deck		
1 loor areas	Total soor area	oq mene	Strip timber (no		.ay.	
	Particleboard	Plywood	exclud	e decks).	Concrete	
Ground level	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq met		Sq met	
First level 2nd or more levels	Sq metres s Sq metres	Sq metres Sq metres	Sq met		Sq met	
		<u> </u>		=		163
Decks (above gro	•	adeck? Yes/No		cle one or more)		
De ok areaSq m				ace material = radiata/l	hardwood/butyl/ file	s/other/ pour-on.
			Deck substr	ate = plywood sht/fibre	cement sht/ concr	ete/ timber joists.
Wall Framing	(tick a	ppropriate box)				
Radiata	Stee	Douglas f	ir Co	ncrete block	Other	(state)
	all framing precutor pre	nailed ? Yes / No (circ	le one)			
Framing timber tre			ntreated wet	H1.2	T1.2 (orange)	H3.1
State where used (eg ou	Tick one or more					
Floor joists	Solid			Origin	Other	
rioor joists	None timber	Hybeam Posistrut (I beam)	Steel Twin	Origin aplate (I beam)	(state)	
Tick one or more						
Jo	ist depthmmmr	nm	mmm	mmm	mm m	
Insulation	R value Pink	Bradford Premier	Blown FG Gree	enstuf Other	Treated V	Vool Other
(tick one or more) of Wall insulation	ofinsulation Batts	Gold Fibreglass	Rocwool (poly	ester) polyester	paper	(state)
	R-	=	=	= =	\vdash	=
Ceiling insulation	R-					
	Expol Warmfeet	Polystyrene Cosy panel Floor	Sisalation Foil	Other (ctate)		
Floor Insulation	R- Warmleet	panel Floor	Foll	(state)		
Installer (name)						
Noise Control		(cirde on	e)			
	oise control products?	Yes / No	Whattype?			
Building wraps Roofwrap	Flamestop Thermakraft	Bitumac	GIB underlay	Greencap	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 appro	x % wall co verage)				
•		area	eg fibre æmen	•	o plywood, solid pl	aster(min 18mm),
		area		ybrick, 15%		styrene, concrete
1 ype	%	area		oedar 10%		eatherboard, etc.
If yes to Fibre Cement of	ladding what is the Man	ufacturer? (tick one or mo		dies BGC	CSR PF	RMA Other
Fibre Cement Product	_	or more) Applied textur		Flat sheet, FC p	lank FC weathe	rbo ard/Linea
If solid plaster, what bac		f solid plaster) fibre cen				
Roof cladding		solopiasi) ibie oeii		or circle one)	orrox, metaricate	
eg metal tiles, prepaints	-		•		les, etc.	
Wet wall linings	(Tick one or n	nore in each row)	Hardies	Standard	GIB	
Form	ni <u>ca Aqua</u> panel			iglaze GB	Aqualine O	ther (state)
Bathroom						
Laundry						
	mentsheet flooring unde		n or laundry? Yes			<u> </u>
E nergy efficiency	-	-	in afficient for the	Energy	au fau aba	Built-in
Double glazin	g Solar <u>waterh</u> ea	iers Dual tush to B	ts efficient light	s <u>Heatpu</u> mp l	Low flow showers	window vents
Type of Builder	How many houses or o	welling units does your	companybuild per	year (approx)		
Construction Dela	-	otes of with the owner co	w how manyous at	re hafara an aita wa ta w	ould start?	wke
	ii you signed a co	ntra ct with the owner no	w, now manyweer	S DETOTE OIT-SITE WORK W	oud Start?	.wns

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



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. k (incl sub-trades) \$	incl GST.
Floor areas	Total floor area	Sq metre	rs (include attached garage, excl	lude decks).	
	Managara and Managara		Strip timber (not overlay,		
	Particleboard	Plywood	exclude decks).	Concrete	
Ground level	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metre	es
First level	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metre	es:
2nd or more level	sSq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metre	es
Building Envelop	e Risk Score and V	lind Zone	C	F.C. 799 DD	- 10
	e risk score (enter score		North West	South East	
What is th	e wind zone (tick one bo) Low	Medium High	Very High	
Wall Framing (Radiata	tick appropriate box) Steel	Douglas fir	Concrete block	Solid wood Other	(state)
Was the wall framin	g precut or prenailed ? 1	res / No (circle one)			
Stud size and spa (tick one		90x40 mm 90x4 @600ctrs @40	5 mm 90x40 mm 140x45 00ctrs @400ctrs @6000		lease state)
Unating Custom	1/1-1	4D-141-			CAIDM C.
Heating Systems Tick one or mo	Processing .		ted central heating Underfloor cluding DVS or HRV) (waterp		S/HRV Gas
Floor joists	Solid	wanteen zawane			ther
Tick one or more		Posistrut Hyjoist	Steel Twinaplate		tate)
Insulation	Insulation Pink	Bradford Premier	Blown FG Greenstuf	Other	Other
(tick one or more)	R value Batts	Gold Fibreglass			tyrene (state)
Wall insulation	R-				N 100
Ceiling insulation	R. Expel Pr	lystyrene (NOT polythen	e) Snug Sisalation Ribra	ft Other]
	Warmfeet	Under slab	Floor Foil Floo		
Floor Insulation	R-				
Insulation Installer (r	name) Builder	Other, please	specify		
Please tick					
Noise Control Have you installed noise control produc			ink Batts Gib Other G Bencer Noiseline Product		Other yester Specify
Building wraps	Flamestop Thermakraft	Bitumac CoverTek	Pauloid Black P	aper Other (state) Diflex 130	Tekton
Roof wrap					A.S. Carlotte
				Other	100
(tick one or more) Wall wrap	Flamestop Tyvek T	hermakraft Framegard	Home RAB Fastwrap Black	Paper (state) Diffex 130 Tel	kton
DPC		Damp-a-thene N	Mathiod Supercourse	Other, specify	
What DPC products ha	ve you installed?				
Flashing Tapes	Weathers	eal Aluband T	yvek Flexwrap Protectowrap I	Framefiash Other, sp	necify
What flashing tapes are					7
Wall cladding	State type (and appro				
Type		area	eg fibre cement sheet, 75		
Type		area	clay brick, 15		styrene, concrete
Type		area	cedar 10 Hardies BGC		eatherboard, etc.
# Fibre Cement claddin	ng is used, who is the Mar	nufacturer? (tick one or m	processes processes	CSR PRIMA OF	her Eterpan
Fibre Cement Product	used as (Circle one	or more) Applied textu	re finish sheet, Flat she	et, Linea (16mm), FC	plank (7.5mm)
If solid plaster, what ba	cking? (circle one)	f solid plaster) fibre con	ment, plywood, paper, Triple S	block/brick metal lathe	
Roof cladding	Type	The partity indicates	(or circle or	Action of the Association of the	
		el profiles, concrete tiles	s, butyl, asphalt shingles, fibregla	\$10.700 pt. 10.000 pt. 10.000 pt. 10.000	
	cify Manufacturer name				
spe		reater/equal than 12 de	grees less than 12 degrees	Don't know	
Is the Majority of the roo				200 miles	
Wet wall linings		ore in each row)	Hardies Standa	ard GIB Other,	
	mica Aquapanel	Seratone Villaboar			Timber Horizo
Bathroom	- Control of the Cont	Visaboai] Gib		
Laundry	一	一 一			<u> </u>
	Booring undertain and dis-	the hathrones or laws to	2 Vaci No (circle cost)		
	flooring underlay used in		r resi no (circle one).		0440
mank rou. Prease fold	this form, and freepost it	in the return envelope			Oct-10



Survey form October 2015

NEW DWELLING Please give this form to the builder or designer to fill out for the building consent listed over the page.	
	Incl GST.
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	metres
First level Sq m Sq m	metres metres
Wall Framing (tick appropriate box)	
Radiata Steel Douglas Fir Concrete Block Solid Wood Other Was the wall framing precut or prenailed? Yes / No (circle one)	(state)
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) lumber w	vorX state
Joist depth: mm mm mm mm mm	
	mm mm
Insulation	Other ystyrene (state)
Wall insulation R-	
Ceiling insulation R-	
Is the floor insulated? (circle one) Yes / No If yes, what floor insulation was used?	
Concrete slab insulation Timber sub-floor insu Underslab Perimeter Under	lation
R- full/partial edge footing Polystyrene Polyester Glass:	wool Foil
Floor insulation	
Builder Other (please specify)	
Insulation Installer (name)	
Noise Control Pink Batts GIB Other GIB Bradford Have you installed (cicle one) If so, then what type? Silencer Noiseline Products Gold	Pink Batts Polyester
noise control products? Yes / No (tick all that apply)	Batts Polyester
Other (please specify)	
Building Wraps Flamestop Bitumac Tyvek Supro CoverTek Thermakraft Fastwrap Pauloid Other (state) Roof Wrap	
	BarrierOther (state)
Wall Wrap	
DPC Damp-a-thene Malthoid Supercourse Other, Specify:	
What DPC products have you installed?	
Flashing Tapes Bulldog Aluband Tyvek Flexwrap Protectowrap Frameflash What flashing tapes are installed?	Other, Specify:
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 of	ement plank,
Clay Brick, 15% glazing, EIFS, aerote concrete panel, radiata WB, linea WB etc.	
Cedar WB, 10% Type % area	
Type	
Type % area	C plank (7 5mm)
Roof Cladding	C plank (7.5mm)
What roof cladding was used? (circle one or state below)	
metal tiles, corona shake, prepainted corrugated, trough zincalum, corrugated zincalum, other steel profile	s, concrete tiles,
asphalt shingles, butyl, other (state)	
Spouting What profile is the SPOUTING?	
% round/quad	
What material is the SPOUTING?	
PVC (White) PVC (Colour) Steel Aluminium Copper Other (sta	ate)
Roofer Spouting installer Builder Plumber Other (state)	
Downpipes	
What profile are the DOWNPIPES? 65mm round 80mm round 100mm round 65x50mm rectangular 100x50mm rect	
65mm round 80mm round 100mm round 65x50mm rectangular 100x50mm rectangular 00ther (state)	angular
What material are the DOWNPIPES?	
PVC (White) PVC (Colour) Steel Aluminium Copper Other (sta	ate)
Who installed the DOWNPIPES? Roofer Spouting installer Builder Plumber Other (state)	
Wet Wall Linings (tick one or more in each row) Hardies Standard GIB Other	
Formica Aquapanel Seratone Villaboard Hardiglaze GIB Aqualine WaterShield specify Tim	ber Horizon
Bathroom	
Hardies Standard GIB Other Formica Aquapanel Seratone Villaboard Hardiglaze GIB Aqualine WaterShield specify Tim	ber Horizon
Laundry	10112011
Wall Linings (excluding wet walls)	
Flanhant Plasterhoard GIR Plasterhoard Knauf Plasterhoard 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	
Thank You. Please fold this form, and freepost it in the return envelope	Oct-15



Appendix B: Tables of data for the charts

Table 1. Roof claddings market share.

Roof claddings market sha Yearly Data 2005-2015			9								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sheet Metal	46.1%	44.7%	54.2%	48.0%	48.3%	53.8%	53.9%	49.6%	52.6%	54.0%	54.9%
Tiles (metal and concrete)	38.3%	41.3%	36.9%	36.2%	35.0%	38.6%	41.6%	42.1%	35.4%	37.6%	38.8%
Other (membrane, plastic, etc)	15.6%	14.0%	8.8%	15.8%	16.7%	7.6%	4.5%	8.3%	12.0%	8.4%	6.2%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2. Wall claddings market share.

Wall claddings market share in ne Yearly Data 2005-2015	w Housi	iig									
·	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Finish bricks clay & concrete	49.5%	51.0%	44.0%	43.5%	42.1%	45.5%	44.0%	44.5%	46.6%	37.6%	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%	36.6%
Other (aerated concrete, FC sheet,											
plywood, EIFS, stucco, sheet steel etc)	32.8%	30.8%	30.7%	30.8%	31.1%	26.2%	24.8%	24.2%	21.2%	28.1%	25.8%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3. Wall framing market share.

Wall framing market share in Yearly Data 2005-2015	new hou	sing									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	201
Timber (framing + solid timber)	89.8%	90.9%	85.1%	86.0%	85.4%	90.4%	84.7%	87.8%	95.0%	94.4%	93.1%
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%	6.9%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allow	for the regior	nal building	activity.								

Table 4. Flooring types market share.

Flooring types		share in	new ho	using							
Yearly Data 2	005-2015										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Concrete	80.6%	80.8%	78.4%	72.6%	78.4%	81.0%	79.7%	80.4%	79.6%	77.6%	76.0%
All other flooring	19.4%	19.2%	21.6%	27.4%	21.6%	19.0%	20.3%	19.6%	20.4%	22.4%	23.5%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5. Floor joists market share.

Floor joists mar	ket sha	re in nev	w housir	ıg							
Yearly Data 20	05-2015										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Solid Timber	70.8%	63.8%	68.5%	69.2%	72.0%	68.4%	74.0%	79.0%	62.0%	71.2%	73.9%
Engineered Wood	29.2%	36.2%	31.5%	30.8%	28.0%	31.6%	26.0%	21.0%	38.0%	28.8%	26.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage we	eighted to	allow for th	ne regiona	l building a	activity.						



Table 6. Wall insulation market share.

Wall insulation market share in new housing Yearly Data 2005-2015												
,	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Fibreglass	91.3%	92.8%	93.5%	93.2%	93.7%	95.4%	95.5%	96.1%	95.0%	95.7%	95.1%	
Other	8.7%	7.2%	6.5%	6.8%	6.3%	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%	5.0%	4.3%	4.9%	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 7. Ceiling insulation market share.

Ceiling in	sulation	market	share ir	new ho	using							
Yearly Data 2005-2015												
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Fibreglass	88.3%	92.0%	91.9%	92.2%	94.6%	96.7%	96.2%	96.9%	97.0%	95.7%	97.5%	
Other	11.7%	8.0%	8.1%	7.8%	5.4%	3.3%	3.8%	3.1%	3.0%	4.3%	2.5%	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Note: percer	ntage weig	hted to all	ow for the	regional bu	uilding acti	vity.						

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

Concrete slab waffle pod and sheet polystyrene use in new housing Yearly Data 2007-2015										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Insulation (pre-2015)	23.8%	36.9%	42.9%	45.0%	48.6%	49.8%	50.0%	62.8%		
Underslab full/partial (2015+)									42.7%	
Under footing (2015+)									0.3%	
Perimeter edge (2015+)									2.7%	
TOTAL	23.8%	36.9%	42.9%	45.0%	48.6%	49.8%	50.0%	62.8%	45.7%	
Note: percentage weighted to a	llow for the i	regional bu	uilding acti	vity.						

Table 9. Timber floor insulation market share.

Yearly Data 2007-2015											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Foil	72.3%	62.5%	35.5%	22.3%	22.6%	29.2%	22.5%	62.4%	15.7%		
Fibreglass & Polyester	7.6%	4.6%	12.1%	13.1%	8.1%	38.1%	24.9%	25.1%	14.3%		
Polystyrene	20.2%	32.9%	52.5%	64.6%	69.3%	32.7%	52.7%	12.4%	70.0%		
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		