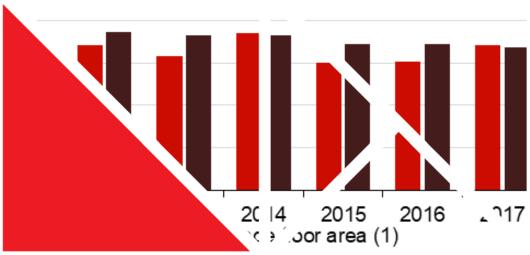


Physical characteristics of new houses 2017

Nick Brunsdon and Caleb Magan



age floor area n ∈ w housing)







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Preface

This is the seventh 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 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 2017

BRANZ Study Report SR396

Authors

Nick Brunsdon and Caleb Magan

Reference

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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 2017 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. 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 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:

- roof claddings
- wall claddings
- wall framing
- number of storeys
- 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 2006 are presented in Figure 1 to illustrate any bias that may be present in the results. The sample average floor area for 2017 is slightly above the consent average floor area. This indicates that, for the 2017 year, there may be a slight bias towards larger houses.

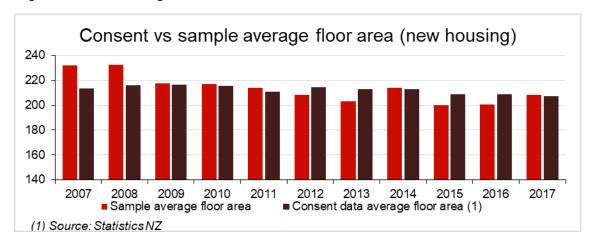


Figure 1. Consent versus sample average floor area.

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 overtaken finish bricks as the dominant cladding material.
- A growing trend has seen the emergence of LVL as a substitute for radiata timber framing.
- The use of fibreglass insulation in walls and floors has eased slightly in favour of polyester and polystyrene respectively.



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 is the dominant roof cladding material. Its share was trending upwards from 2012 (Figure 2). However, this past year has seen a slight reduction. The share of tiles (both metal and concrete) continued to ease during 2017 as 'Other' category gained market share. 'Other' mostly consists of various membrane roofing products.

Nevertheless, these shares have been reasonably consistent over time.

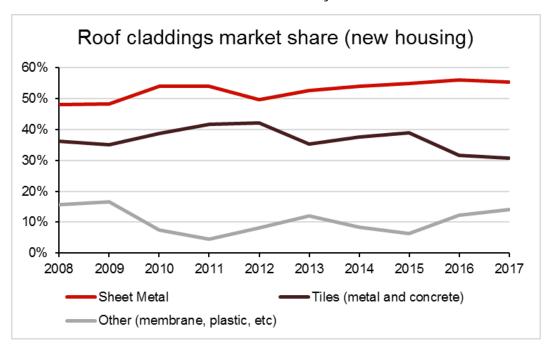


Figure 2. Roof claddings market share.

3.2 Wall claddings

Finish bricks (both clay and concrete) continued their decline in share (Figure 3).

This trend was initiated in 2014 due to the preference towards light claddings in the Canterbury rebuild.

Timber weatherboards continued to take market share from finish bricks after overtaking in 2016. Timber comprises 72% of weatherboards, with the remainder consisting of fibre-cement and uPVC.

Overall, the market share for the 'Other' cladding category has remained steady. The most significant constituent is aerated autoclaved concrete (AAC), which has held steady market share over the past year. The remainder of 'Other' is widely dispersed across a range of products.



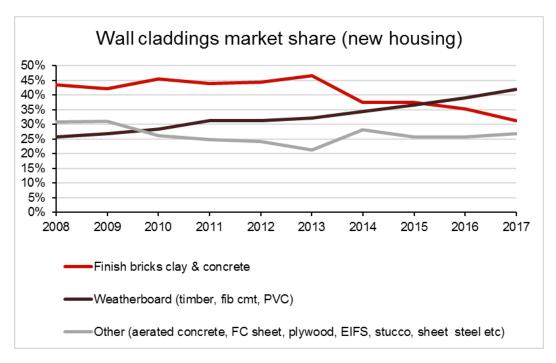


Figure 3. Wall claddings market share.

3.3 Wall framing

Timber framing remains the predominant structural material in new housing, with a historical share close to 90% of the market (Figure 4). This has eased slightly downwards over the past 4 years due to a slight increase in the use of concrete masonry, particularly for ground floors.

Within timber framing, LVL has been rapidly taking share from radiata timber, driven by growing popularity of LVL for framing and an improvement in recording LVL usage in the survey. 92% of respondents reported having precut or prenailed framing in 2017, which is relatively unchanged from the past 4 years.



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 26 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 was 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.

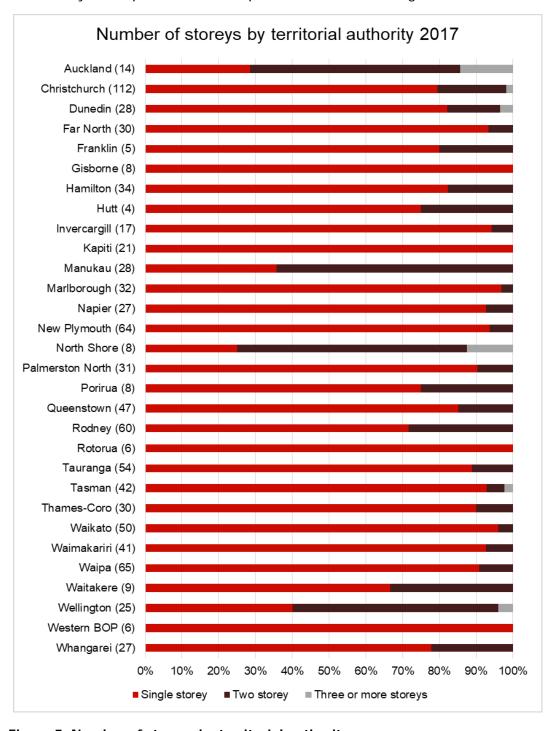


Figure 5. Number of storeys by territorial authority.



3.5 Flooring

Concrete flooring continued to trend downwards this year after a slight uptick in 2016 (Figure 6). 'All other flooring' is mostly particleboard and strand board. The percentages include upper floors (which are usually wood based) so is impacted by the trend towards multi-storey buildings.

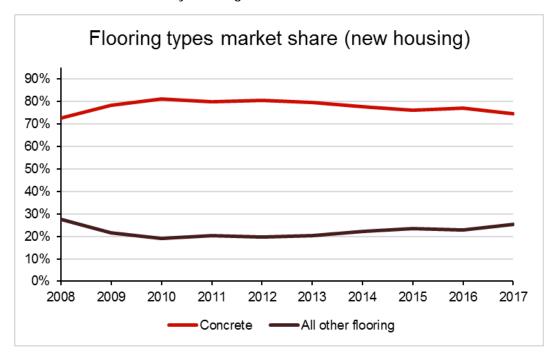


Figure 6. Flooring types market share.

3.6 Floor joists

Solid timber dominates the floor joists market and has gained market share from the 'Other' category since 2014 (Figure 7). 'Other' primarily consists of various proprietary wood and steel composite joists and traditional heavy gauge steel joists.

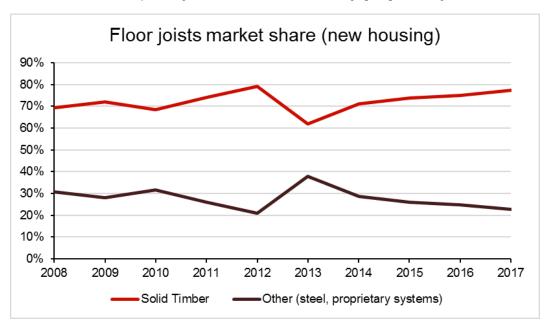


Figure 7. Floor joists market share.



3.7 Insulation

Wall insulation, ceiling insulation and floor insulation for 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 (Figure 8). Its share is generally stable but has eased slightly over the past 3 years. The 'Other' category is mainly polyester insulation.

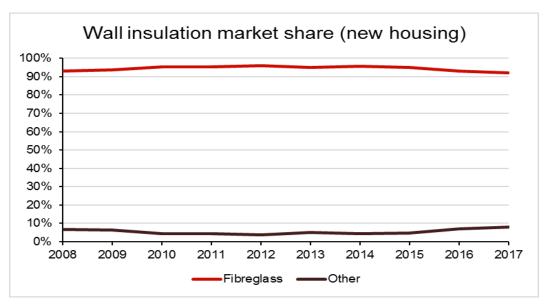


Figure 8. Wall insulation market share.

3.7.2 Ceiling insulation

Fibreglass is also the dominant ceiling insulation material (Figure 9). It is common for builders to use the same type of material (and often the same brand) for the wall and ceiling. Therefore, market shares for wall and ceiling insulation tend to move together.

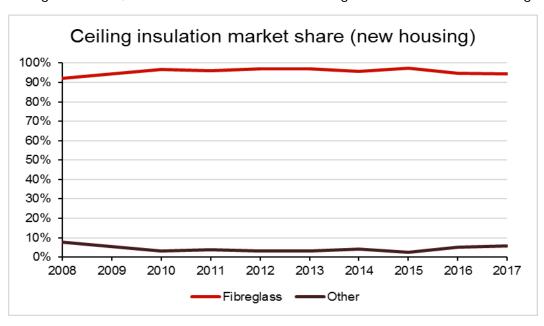


Figure 9. Ceiling insulation market share.



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 Figure 10. It will take further data with the new question to establish a trend for this series. 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 remains the dominant timber floor insulation material, followed by fibreglass and polyester.

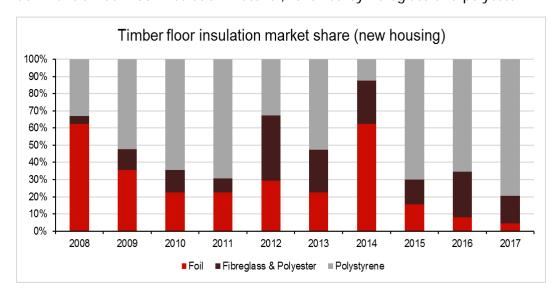


Figure 11. Timber floor insulation market share



Appendix A: Survey forms

A.1 Survey form October 2006

		W DWELLING					_		
Please give this for Number of dwelling		lder or designe this consent.				onsent liste k (incl sub-tra			nd GST.
Floorareas	Total for	or area	_Sq metres	-			s).		
	Particleboard	Plywood			r (not overla :lude decks)		Concrete		
Ground level	Sq met	•	metres	Sq		-		g metres	
First level	Sqmet		metres		metres			q metres	
2nd or more level	sSqmet	resSq	metres		metres			q metres	
Decks (above gro		crete patios) ((circle one o	r more)			
De ok areaSq r					surface mate	rial = radiata/h vood sht/ fibre		•	•
Wall Framing Radiat	=	(tick appropriate b Steel	ox) Douglas fir		Concrete bi	odk	Other	(stat	le)
Was the w Framing timber to	eatment	orpnenailed ? Yes Untreated kiln dr		e one) treated wet	H1.	2 1	1.2 (orange))	H3.1
State where used (eg o	Tick one or uter walls, sub foo								
Floorjoists		olid	Hybeam			Origin	Other		
Tick one or more		ber Posistrut	(I beam)	Steel 1	winaplate	(I beam)	(state) nmn	1	
Insulation	Rvalue Pin		Premier .		Gree nstuf	Other	Treated	Wool	Other
	ofinsulation Bat	ts Gold	Fibreglass	Roowool	(polyester)	polyester	paper		(state)
Ceiling insulation	R- Ex	pol Polystyrene	Cosy	Sisalation	Ot	ner			
Floor Insulation	R- Warr	mfeet panel	Floor	Foil	(st	ite)			
Installer (name) Noise Control	***************************************		/-:	······					
Have you installed n	oise control produ	cts?	(cirde one Yes / No) Whattype	a?				
	Flamestop Therm			GIB underla		ncap	Pauloid	Black Pape	rOther (state)
(tick one or more) Wall wrap	Flamestop Ty	ek Thermakra	ftcoverup	Framegard	II Green	nwrap	Fastwrap	Black Pape	rOther (state)
Wall cladding	State type (and	approx% wall co ve	erage)						
_		% area		eg fibre æ	mentsheet,7	5% also	plywood, so	olid plaster(m	in 18mm),
21		% area			daybrick, 1			n polystyrene	
Туре		% area			oedar 1	0%	block, P	VC weather	board, etc.
If yes to Fibre Cement of	ladding what is the	e Manufacturer? @	lck one or mor	e)	Hardies	BGC	CSR	PRMA	Other
Fibre CementProduct	used as (C)	rcte one or more) Ap	plied texture	finish sheet,	Flats	heet, FC pl	ank, FCw	veatherbo ard	/Linea
If solid plaster, what bac	cking? (erro	cle one if solid plaster)	fibre cem	ent, plywood	i, paper, Tr	ipleS, block/b	rick, metal	lathe	
Roof cladding eg metal fles, prepaint		e er steel profiles, co	ncrete files,	butyl, aspha	(or circle o alt shingles, fit		es, etc.		
Wet wall linings		e or more in each r		Hardi		Standard	GIB	04	
Bathroom	nica Aquapanel	Seratone	VII	la board	Hardiglaze	GB	Aqualine	Other	(state)
Laundry					Ven / No. / nind				
E nergy efficiency		underlayused in to following are being		or launury :		ergy			Built-in
Double glazin	-			s effici <u>ent</u>			o <u>w flow sh</u> ow	ers win	dow vents
Type of Builder	How many hous	esordwelling units	does your o	ompanybuik	l per year (ap	prox)			
Construction Dek	-	d a contract with the	e owner now	, how many	veeks before	on-site work w	ould start?	wks	
Thereb Van Dharas 613	this face and for	anatitis the ac	en elece	,	The second	Home H			0-100



A.2 Survey form October 2010

Please give this f Number of dwelli	orm to the builder	OWELLING or designer to fill o consent.	ut for the building consen Contract value of work (i	t listed over the page. ncl sub-trades) \$ incl GST.
Floor areas Ground level	Total floor are Particleboard Sq metres	Sq metres Plywood Sq metres	(include attached garage, exclude Strip timber (not overlay, exclude decks). Sq metres	ConcreteSq metres
First level	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres	Sq metres
2nd or more leve			Sq metres	Sq metres
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	e Risk Score and			
	he risk score (enter scor he wind zone (tick one b		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 framin	ng precut or prenailed ?	Yes / No (circle one)	_	
Stud size and sp (tick one		90x40 mm 90x45 @600ctrs @400		
Heating Systems Tick one or me	The same of the sa	The state of the s	ed central heating Underfloor hea uding DVS or HRV) (waterpipe	
Floor joists Tick one or more		Posistrut Hyjoist	Steel Twinaplate	Hyne Other (state) UmberworX (
Insulation (tick one or more) Wall insulation Ceiling insulation	R - Pink Batts R - Expol F	Bradford Premier Gold Fibreglass overlapped (NOT polythene		Other Other Polystyrene (state) Other
Floor Insulation Insulation Installer (Please tick	7.77	Under slab Other, please s	Ploor Foil Floor Foil pecify	Cupolex (state)
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 Thermakrat	t Bitumac CoverTek	Pauloid Black Pape	Other (state) Diffex 130 Tekton Other
(tick one or more) Wall wrap	Flamestop Tyvek	Thermakraft Framegard	Home RAB Fastwrap Black Pag	
DPC What DPC products he	ave you installed?	Damp-a-thene M	athiod Supercourse	Other, specify
Flashing Tapes What flashing tapes ar	Weather e installed?	seal Aluband Ty	vek Flexwrap Protectowrap Fra	meflash Other, specify
Wall cladding Type Type Type		6 area	eg fibre cement sheet, 75% clay brick, 15% cedar 10% Hardies BGC	plaster on polystyrene, concrete
		inufacturer? (tick one or mor		
Fibre Cement Product		e or more) Applied texture	e finish sheet, Flat sheet, ent, plywood, paper, Triple S,	Linea (16mm), FC plank (7.5mm)
If solid plaster, what ba Roof cladding	Туре		(or circle one)	
	ted corrugated, other ste ecify Manufacturer name		butyl, asphalt shingles, fibreglass	armyca, ev.
= 100 is inclusiones, sp			rose lose than 12 dayson	Don't know
Is the Majority of the ro		Greater/equal than 12 deg	rees less than 12 degrees	Dontkiow
Wet wall linings		more in each row)	Hardies Standard	GIB Other,
	mica Aquapanel	Seratone Villaboard		Aqualine specify Timber Hori
Bathroom				
	flooring underlaw use of in	the hathroom or laundari	2 Vaci No (circle con)	
	d this form, and freepost	it in the return envelope	resino (circle one).	Oct-10



A.3 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. Number of dwelling units in this consent Contract value of work (incl sub-trades) \$
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 Sqm Sqm Sqm Sqm Sqm metres
2nd or more levels Sq m Sq m 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 prenailed? Yes / No (circle one)
How soon after being issued the consent will you have stood the house framing?
0-3 months 4-6 months 7-9 months 10-12 months Over 12 months
Floor Joists Solid Hyne Other
(tick one or more) None Timber Posistrut Hyjoist Steel Twinaplate (I beam) lumberworX state
Joist depth: mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm
Insulation Insulation Pink Bradford Knauf Autex Other 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?
Concrete slab insulation Timber sub-floor insulation Underslab Perimeter Under
R- full/partial edge footing Polystyrene Polyester Glasswool Foil
Floor insulation
Builder Other (please specify)
Insulation Installer (name)
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
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 Bitumac Tyvek Supro CoverTek Thermakraft Fastwrap Pauloid Other (state)
Roof Wrap
(tick one or more) Bitumac Tyvek Homewra Watergate Covertek Thermakraft Tekton Fastwrap Pauloid Ecoply Barrier Other (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 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
Type
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)
Spouting
What profile is the SPOUTING?
% round/quad % round Old gothic Box Other (state)
What material is the SPOUTING? PVC (White) PVC (Colour) Steel Aluminium Copper Other (state)
Who installed the SPOUTING?
Roofer Spouting installer Builder Plumber Other (state)
Downpipes
What profile are the DOWNPIPES? 65mm round 80mm round 100mm round 65x50mm rectangular 100x50mm rectangular
Other (state)
What material are the DOWNPIPES?
PVC (White) PVC (Colour) Steel Aluminium Copper Other (state) 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 Timber Horizon
Bathroom
Hardies Standard GIB Other
Formica Aquapanel Seratone Villaboard Hardiglaze GIB Aqualine WaterShield specify Timber Horizon Laundry
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 Oct-15



Appendix B: Tables of data for the charts

Table 1. Roof claddings market share.

Roof claddings market sha Yearly Data 2008-2017	are in ne	w hous	ing							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sheet Metal	48.0%	48.3%	53.8%	53.9%	49.6%	52.6%	54.0%	54.9%	56.1%	55.2%
Tiles (metal and concrete)	36.2%	35.0%	38.6%	41.6%	42.1%	35.4%	37.6%	38.8%	31.7%	30.6%
Other (membrane, plastic, etc)	15.8%	16.7%	7.6%	4.5%	8.3%	12.0%	8.4%	6.2%	12.2%	14.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allo	w for the r	egional bu	ilding activ	ity.				_	_	_

Table 2. Wall claddings market share.

Wall claddings market share in ne Yearly Data 2008-2017	ew nousi	iig								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Finish bricks clay & concrete	43.5%	42.1%	45.5%	44.0%	44.5%	46.6%	37.6%	37.6%	35.2%	31.2%
Weatherboard (timber, fib cmt, PVC) Other (aerated concrete, FC sheet,	25.7%	26.8%	28.3%	31.2%	31.3%	32.2%	34.3%	36.6%	39.1%	42.0%
plywood, EIFS, stucco, sheet steel etc)	30.8%	31.1%	26.2%	24.8%	24.2%	21.2%	28.1%	25.8%	25.7%	26.8%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3. Wall framing market share.

Wall framing market share in Yearly Data 2008-2017	new hou	sing								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Timber (framing + solid timber) Other (steel framing, concrete	86.0%	85.4%	90.4%	84.7%	87.8%	95.0%	94.4%	93.1%	92.7%	90.2%
masonry, polybloc, earth, etc)	14.0%	14.6%	9.6%	15.3%	12.2%	5.0%	5.6%	6.9%	7.3%	9.8%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allow	for the region	al building	activity.							

Table 4. Flooring types market share.

Yearly Data 2	008-2017									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Concrete	72.6%	78.4%	81.0%	79.7%	80.4%	79.6%	77.6%	76.0%	77.1%	74.4%
All other flooring	27.4%	21.6%	19.0%	20.3%	19.6%	20.4%	22.4%	23.5%	22.9%	25.3%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5. Floor joists market share.

Floor joists market share in Yearly Data 2008-2017	new hou	using								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Solid Timber	69.2%	72.0%	68.4%	74.0%	79.0%	62.0%	71.2%	73.9%	75.1%	77.3%
Other (steel, proprietary systems)	30.8%	28.0%	31.6%	26.0%	21.0%	38.0%	28.8%	26.1%	24.9%	22.7%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: percentage weighted to allow t	or the reg	ional build	ing activity	' .						



Table 6. Wall insulation market share.

Yearly Data 2008-2017											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Fibreglass	93.2%	93.7%	95.4%	95.5%	96.1%	95.0%	95.7%	95.1%	93.1%	92.1%	
Other	6.8%	6.3%	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%	5.0%	4.3%	4.9%	6.9%	7.9%	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 7. Ceiling insulation market share.

2014	2015 201	6 2017
95.7%	97.5% 94.8	% 94.4%
4.3%	2.5% 5.29	% 5.6%
100%	100% 100	% 100%
	95.7% 4.3%	95.7% 97.5% 94.8° 4.3% 2.5% 5.2°

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

Concrete slab waffle pod and sheet polystyrene use in new housing Yearly Data 2008-2017											
,	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Insulation (pre-2015)	36.9%	42.9%	45.0%	48.6%	49.8%	50.0%	62.8%				
Underslab full/partial (2015+)								42.7%	61.5%	55.9%	
Under footing (2015+)								0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
Perimeter edge (2015+)								2.7%	1.4%	1.2%	
TOTAL	36.9%	42.9%	45.0%	48.6%	49.8%	50.0%	62.8%	45.7%	62.9%	57.1%	

Table 9. Timber floor insulation market share.

Timber floor insulation market share in new housing Yearly Data 2008-2017												
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Foil	62.5%	35.5%	22.3%	22.6%	29.2%	22.5%	62.4%	15.7%	8.1%	4.4%		
Fibreglas	4.6%	12.1%	13.1%	8.1%	38.1%	24.9%	25.1%	14.3%	26.3%	16.0%		
Polystyre	32.9%	52.5%	64.6%	69.3%	32.7%	52.7%	12.4%	70.0%	65.6%	79.5%		
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%		
Note: perce	Note: percentage weighted to allow for the regional building activity.											