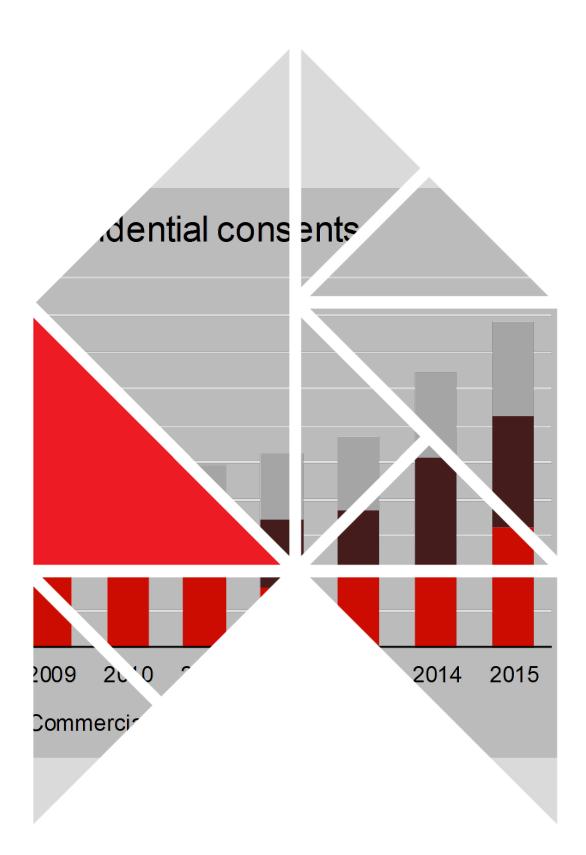
SR368 [2017]

Physical characteristics of new non-residential buildings 2015

Martin Rosevear and Matthew Curtis





1222 Moonshine Rd RD1, Porirua 5381 Private Bag 50 908 Porirua 5240 New Zealand branz.nz



The work reported here was funded by BRANZ from the Building Research Levy.

© BRANZ 2017 ISSN: 1179-6197



Preface

This is the second annual report providing the results of the BRANZ Non-Residential Survey. BRANZ surveys builders and designers of non-residential buildings on the physical characteristics of the building. The purpose is to obtain data on non-residential buildings that is not available from official sources. This includes what type of materials are used. 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 non-residential buildings 2015

BRANZ Study Report SR368

Author(s)

Martin Rosevear and Matthew Curtis

Reference

Rosevear, M. & Curtis, M. (2017). *Physical characteristics of new non-residential buildings 2015*. BRANZ Study Report SR368. Judgeford, New Zealand: BRANZ Ltd.

Abstract

Official data on the characteristics of non-residential buildings is 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.

BRANZ began surveying builders and designers in 1998 to obtain data on materials used. We have since compiled a database of approximately 400 non-residential buildings per year containing information on the materials used by building component.

This report contains the results of these surveys on the materials used in new non-residential buildings. 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.	INTR	RODUCTION	1
2.	SUM	MARY	3
3.	MAI	N RESULTS	4
	3.1	Roof claddings	4
	3.2	Wall claddings	4
	3.3	Main structure	5
	3.4	Wall infill framing	6
	3.5	Partition wall framing	6
	3.6	Insulation	7
		3.6.1 Wall insulation	7
		3.6.2 Ceiling insulation	7
		3.6.3 Floor insulation	8
		X A: SURVEY FORMS	
APP	ENDI	K B: TABLES OF DATA FOR THE CHARTS	12
Fiai	ures		
ı ığı	JI C3		
Figur	e 1. Va	alue of new non-residential consents	2
		oof claddings market share	
Figur	e 3. W	/all claddings market share	5
Figur	e 4. M	lain structure market share	5
_		/all infill framing market share	
Figur	e 6. Pa	artition wall framing market share	6
_		/all insulation market share	
_		eiling insulation market share	
Figur	e 9. Fl	oor insulation	8
Tab	oles		
Table	e 1. Ro	oof claddings market share	12
Table	e 2. Wa	all claddings market share	12
		ain structure market share	
		all infill framing market share	
Table	e 5. Pa	rtition wall framing market share	12
		all insulation market share	
Table	e 7. Ce	eiling insulation market share	13
Table	e 8. Flo	oor insulation market share	13



1. Introduction

BRANZ surveys about 2,000 non-residential buildings per year in the BRANZ Non-Residential Survey. This survey collects a variety of data on materials used in new and altered residential buildings.

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, around 400 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 What's On¹ building consent data. BRANZ uses this to determine a sample of non-residential buildings 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 for each building type in the calculation of the market share. This prevents some building types (such as farm buildings) from having a disproportionate share of the total market share should BRANZ receive a larger number of survey returns of one building type.

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

- roof cladding
- wall cladding
- main structure
- partition wall framing
- wall infill framing
- wall insulation
- ceiling insulation
- floor 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.

The value of new non-residential consents is presented in Figure 1, broken down into three different building types – institutional, commercial and industrial.

The trend captures the growth period from 2006 through to 2009, as well as the decline following the global financial crisis in 2010. Since 2012, the value of consents for new non-residential buildings has increased across all sectors, especially commercial and institutional, to reach a historical high in 2015.

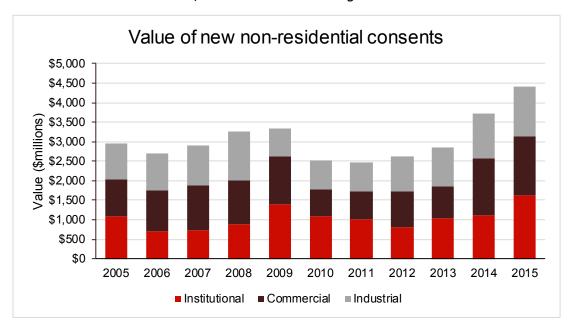


Figure 1. Value of new non-residential consents.

Samples of survey forms are shown in Appendix A.



2. Summary

In general, many of the market shares of materials have been relatively steady over the years surveyed. The major exception to this has been the increased use of prefabricated concrete tilt slabs and panels in 2015, which features in a number of areas:

- Wall claddings: concrete increased in 2015 and now shares the market equally with metal as the dominant materials in the wall claddings market.
- Wall infill framing: concrete partitions and other materials (steel etc.) now dominate the infill framing market as timber declines to second place.



3. Main results

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

Due to the variations in the mix of buildings year to year, market shares can be highly variable. Therefore, changes in share may be due to a change of building types rather than a change in preference for any particular building material.

3.1 Roof claddings

Sheet metal is the dominant roof cladding for new non-residential buildings, with a long-term share sitting around 80% ($\pm 5\%$).

'Other' (largely plastic) has seen large swings but appears to be trending upwards, in part due to the increased use of plastic on farm buildings.

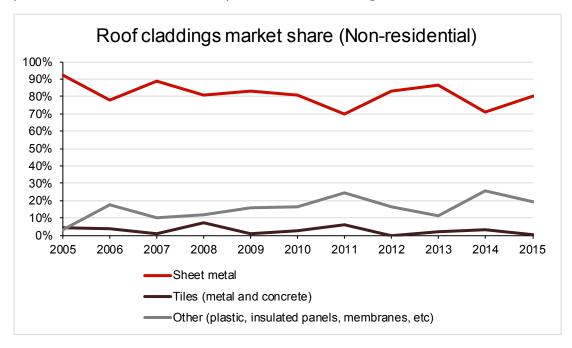


Figure 2. Roof claddings market share.

3.2 Wall claddings

Steel, aluminium and other metals have been the dominant wall cladding material, with close to 50% share, largely due to its dominance on farm buildings. By contrast, concrete (mainly prefabricated tilt-up panels) has historically been slowly losing share, but in 2015, it increased significantly, due to greater use in storage and commercial sites.



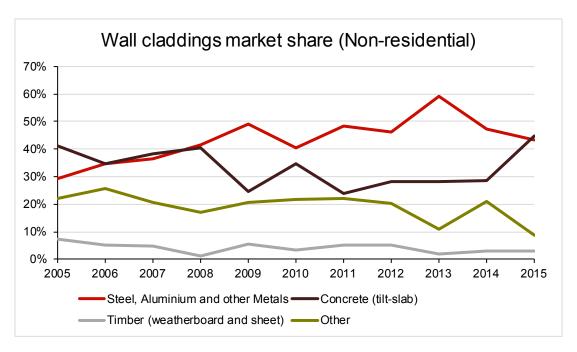


Figure 3. Wall claddings market share.

3.3 Main structure

Steel structural frames have been trending largely upwards since 2005 despite a downward move in 2015. The international price of steel has declined over recent times,² and it is expected to hold steady into the future, although many of these price reductions do not reach the local market. By contrast, concrete and timber have largely been trending downwards over the period shown in Figure 4, although both concrete and timber increased in share in 2015.

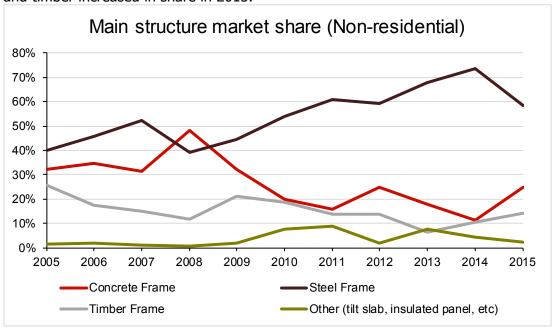


Figure 4. Main structure market share.

² See https://knoema.com/wxgcxde/commodity-prices-forecast-2015-2019-charts-and-tables?variable=Steel%20%28US%24%2Ftonne%29



3.4 Wall infill framing

Wall infill framing is the framing between the main structural frames. Timber framing has been the dominant material for this application, but it has been losing share over this timeframe, although the data also appears to be affected by sampling issues. Steel has been competing strongly with timber, but in 2015, both steel and timber lost share to concrete and 'Insulated panel and other'.

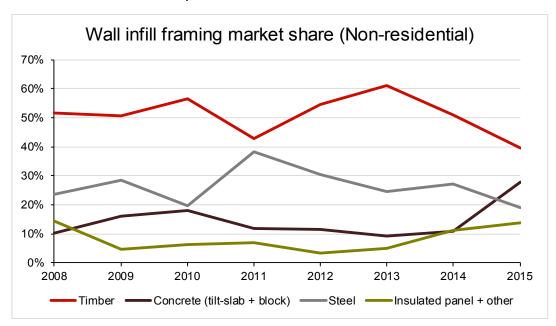


Figure 5. Wall infill framing market share.

3.5 Partition wall framing

Timber is the dominant partition wall framing material at around 55% (\pm 5%) market share. Steel increased its share up to 2012 but has been in decline since then.

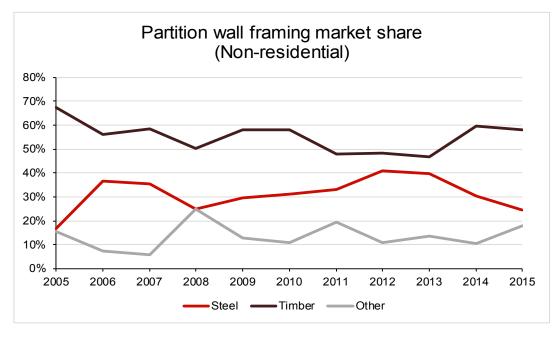


Figure 6. Partition wall framing market share.



3.6 Insulation

Wall insulation, ceiling insulation and floor insulation are dealt with separately in this section.

Farm buildings have not been included in the following market shares as it is uncommon for farm buildings to use insulation, and they have a large share of the non-residential building market.

3.6.1 Wall insulation

Fibreglass has been the dominant wall insulation material, but its share has been in decline. Since 2012 'Polyester and other' has gained share at its expense.

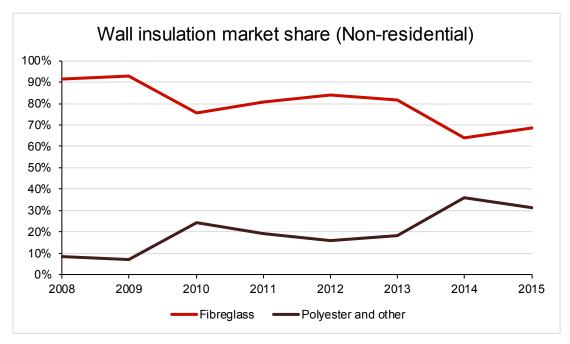


Figure 7. Wall insulation market share.

3.6.2 Ceiling insulation

Fibreglass has been the dominant ceiling insulation material, but its share has also been in decline (with a brief recovery in 2013), and by 2015, it has a similar share to 'Polyester and other'.

Polyester had increased use in storage buildings, which was a factor in the growth from 2014 to 2015.



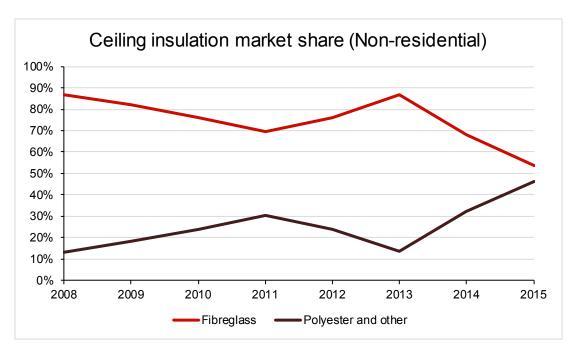


Figure 8. Ceiling insulation market share.

3.6.3 Floor insulation

The majority of non-residential buildings do not have floor insulation. For those buildings with floor insulation, sheet polystyrene is the most common floor insulation material.

Note: In 2015, the question on insulation of concrete slabs was changed. This chart assumes that all buildings that selected underslab full/partial used sheet polystyrene.

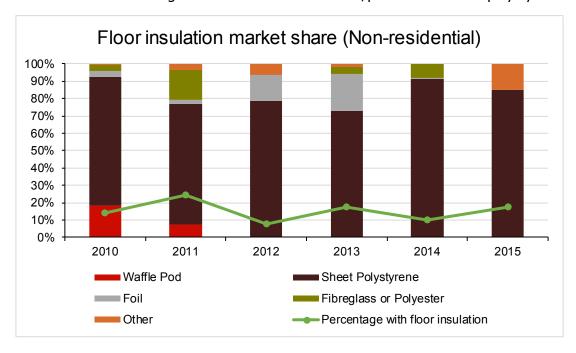


Figure 9. Floor insulation.



Appendix A: Survey forms

Survey form March 2007

		he builder	ESIDENTIAL E or designer to t sl sub-trades) \$	ill out fo	or the build			over the page	e.		
Type of Buildi	ng		Elear are		(state	type)	e.g. Office, s	chool, farm bu	uilding	etc	
	Nev Additio		Floor are	sqm			Number of st Average stor	toreys rey height		m	
	Alteratio	n					(describe alt	erations)			
	crete fram	е	or more Timber frame	tick	Conc b	olock		Laminated		tick	
	Steel fram	e	Tilt slab				Other			(state)	
Floor base ma Concr	ete	.sam	Particle Board		sam		Plywood	sam	Other	(state)	sam
Partition Wall			Steel	tick	one or mo			· ·		(
Amount of Tin	nber Fram	ning (only	y applicable if t	raming	work is c	done	1				
	Cub metr		Wall/floor ar	ea		s/spa			7		
Walls Walls		or or		with with					-		
Floors		or		with					ł		
Roof		or		with							
Roof		or		with					ļ		
	cum xample	Walls	sqm 550sam	with '	150x50mr	n @6	00 ctrs.				
_		and			100x50mr						
	F	Roof	300 sqm	with	100x50mr	n tru	ss @900 ctr	s.			
Secondary Wa	II Framin	g	tick one or mor	e į					_		
Radiat	a	Steel	Do	uglas fir		Conci	rete block	Other	(sta	te)	
Timber treatm	ent (for fr	aming)	مالنا المعاملة المعاملة		Please tick			T4 0 /		110.4	
			Untreated kiln	ary (Untreated	vvet	H1.2	T1.2 (orange) 	H3.1	
State where used	(eg outer w	alls, subflo	or, etc)								
Building wrap			(tick one		e)						
Flamesto	op®	Thermakra	ft Bitumac®		Greencap		Pauloid	Black Paper	, C	Other (state)	
Roof			(tick one	or more	e)				ļ [
Flamesto	op®	Tyvek®	Thermakraft co		,	ı	Greenwrap	Fastwrap	ВІ	ack Paper	Other (state)
Wall											
Wall cladding	(only app State t		there is new v	vall clad	dding)				,		
, , ,			% area				ab, 60%				min 18mm),
, , ,			% area % area		concre		ock, 15%				rene, sheet
			% area		fibre	-	ing, 10% ent, 15%	SI	eei, P	/C weather	rboard, etc.
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			70 G. GG				100%				
If yes to Fibre (adding wh BGC	at is the Manufa CSR	acturer?	PRIMA	(ti	ck one or more)			
Fibre Cement F	Product wa	as used as	(Circle one	or more	·)						
	Applied	texture fir	nish sheet, F	at shee	t,	FC p	lank, FC	weatherboard	d/Linea	1	
If solid plaster,			(circle one if solid								
		fibre ce	ement, plywood,	·	paper,		Triple S,	block/brick,		metal lathe	;
Wet area linin	as (bathro	om. kitche	en. laundry etc)								
			or more and the	approx	imate squ	are n	neters used.				
Formica Aq		Seratone			Hardiglaze		GIB	Aqualine		Other	(state)
	m2	m2			m2		m2	m2]	m2	
			there is new r			Roof	area	sq metr	es.		
1											
		-	ile, trough stee neet, bitumen a	-			56l,				
			and freepost it i							Mar-07	



Survey form November 2011

NON-RESIDENTIAL
Please give this form to the builder or designer to fill out for the building consent listed over the page. Contract value of work (incl sub-trades) \$ incl GST
Type of Building (state type) e.g. Office, school, farm building etc
tick floor area
New sqm Number of storeys:
Addition sqm Average storey height: m Alteration (describe alteration)
Are you claiming "green" building features? Yes / No If Yes, what type? Main Structure
Concrete Frame Timber Frame Concrete block LVL Glulam
Steel Frame Tilt Slab Other (state)
Floor Base Material
Concrete sqm Particle Board sqm Plywood sqm Other (state) sqm
If concrete, have any steel deck trays been used? Yes / No (circle one)
Partition Wall Framing (tick one or more)
Timber Steel Concrete Other (state)
Wall Infill Framing (between main frame) (tick one or more)
Radiata Steel Douglas Fir Concrete block Other (state)
Prefabrication
Are any prefabricated components used? Yes / No If yes, describe applicable component(s) below:
Prefab Frame Prefab Floors
Prefab Walls Prefab Other
Insulation Pink Bradford Premier Brown FG Greenstuf Other Other
(tick one or more) None Batts Gold Fibreglass Rocwool (polyester) Polyester Wool Polystyrene (state)
Wall insulation
Ceiling insulation
Expol Polystyrene (not Polythene) Snug Sisalation Ribraft Other
None Warmfeet Under Slab Floor Foil Floor Cupolex (state)
Floor insulation
Builder Other (please specify)
Insulation Installer (name)
Building Wraps (tick one or more) Black Other
Flamestop Thermacraft Bitumac CoverTek Pauloid Paper (state) Diflex 130 Tekton
Roof wrap
(tick one or more) Black Other
Flamestop Tyvek Thermacraft Frameguard Home RAB Fastwrap Paper (state) Diflex 130 Tekton Ecoply Barrier Wall wrap Wall wrap
Wall Cladding State type and approximate % wall coverage
e.g. Fibre cement, 75% Other examples include: tilt slab, concrete block, steel zincalum, glazing, alumunium,
Clay Brick, 15% radiata WB, linea WB etc.
Cedar WB, 10%
Type% area
Туре % area Туре % area
Type % area Hardies BGC CSR PRIMA Other Eterpan
If Fibre Cement cladding is used, who is the manufacturer?
Fibre Cement product used as Applied texture finish sheet, Flat sheet, FC plank (7.5mm), Linea (16mm)
If solid plaster, what backing was used? Fibre cement, plywood, paper, Triple S, block/brick, metal lathe
Wet Area Linings (bathroom, kitchen, laundry etc)
Please state the approximate square metres used
Formica Aquapanel Seratone Villaboard Hardiglaze GIB Aqualine Other (state)
m² m² m² m² m² m²
Roof Cladding (only applicaple if there is new roof cladding)
What roof cladding was used? (circle one or state below)
metal tiles, prepainted corrugated, trough zincalum, other steel profiles, concrete tiles, butyl, asphalt shingles,
other (state) Approx. Roof Area: sqm
Type of roof structure Timber Steel Concrete Slab
Thank you. Please fold this form, and freepost it in the return envelope Nov-11



Survey form October 2015

NON-RESIDENTIAL Please give this form to the builder or designer to fill out for the building consent listed over the page. Contract value of work (incl sub-trades) \$
Type of Building (state type) e.g. Office, school, farm building etc
tick floor area
New sqm Number of storeys: Addition sqm Average storey height: m
Addition sqm Average storey height: m Alteration (describe alterations)
Are you claiming "green" building features? Yes / No If Yes, what type?
Main Structure
Concrete Frame Timber Frame Concrete Block LVL Glulam Steel Frame Tilt Slab Insulated Panel Other (state)
Steel Frame Tilt Slab Insulated Panel Other (state)
Concrete sqm Particle Board sqm Plywood sqm Other (state) sqm If concrete, have any steel deck trays been used? Yes / No (circle one)
Partition Wall Framing (tick one or more) Timber Steel Concrete Other (state)
Timber Steel Concrete Other (state) Wall Infill Framing (between main frame) (tick one or more)
Radiata Steel Douglas Fir Concrete block Other (state)
Prefabrication
Are any prefabricated components used? Yes / No If yes, describe applicable component(s) below:
Prefab Frame Prefab Floors
Pretab Walls Pretab Utner
Insulation Pink Bradford Knauf Autex Other Other
(tick one or more) None Batts Gold Premier Earthwool Greenstuf Polyester Wool Polystyrene (state) Wall insulation
Ceiling insulation
Floor insulation Underslab Perimeter Under
full/partial edge footing Polystyrene Polyester Glasswool Foil
Builder Other (please specify) Insulation Installer (name)
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 Cladding State type and approximate % wall coverage
e.g. Concrete block, 75% Other examples include: tilt slab, concrete block, steel zincalum, glazing, alumunium, Clay Brick, 15% radiata WB, linea WB etc. Cedar WB, 10%
Type % area
Туре
Type
If Fibre Cement product, what is it used as? (circle one) Applied texture finish sheet, Flat sheet, FC plank (7.5mm), Linea (16mm) Wet Area Linings (bathroom, kitchen, laundry etc)
Wet Area Linings (bathroom, kitchen, laundry etc) Please state the approximate square metres used
Formica Aquapanel Seratone Villaboard Hardiglaze GIB Aqualine Other (state)
Spouting What profile is the SPOUTING?
% round/quad
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)
Roof Cladding (only applicaple if there is new roof cladding)
What roof cladding was used? (circle one or state below)
metal tiles, prepainted corrugated, trough zincalum, other steel profiles, concrete tiles, butyl, asphalt shingles, other (state) sqm
Type of roof structure Timber Steel Concrete Slab
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.

<u> </u>	Roof claddings market share in new non-residential buildings													
Yearly data 2005-2015	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Sheet metal	92%	78%	89%	81%	83%	81%	70%	83%	86%	71%	80%			
Tiles (metal and concrete)	5%	4%	1%	7%	1%	3%	6%	0%	2%	3%	0%			
Other (plastic, insulated panels, memb	3%	18%	10%	12%	16%	17%	24%	17%	11%	26%	19%			
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Note: Percentages weighted to allow for o	different b	uilding typ	es											

Table 2. Wall claddings market share.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Steel, Aluminium and other Metals	29%	35%	37%	42%	49%	40%	49%	46%	59%	47%	43%
Concrete (tilt-slab)	41%	35%	38%	41%	25%	35%	24%	28%	28%	29%	45%
Timber (weatherboard and sheet)	7%	5%	5%	1%	6%	3%	5%	5%	2%	3%	3%
Other	22%	26%	20%	17%	20%	22%	22%	20%	11%	21%	9%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3. Main structure market share.

-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Concrete Frame	32%	35%	31%	48%	32%	20%	16%	25%	18%	11%	25%
Steel Frame	40%	46%	52%	39%	44%	54%	61%	59%	68%	73%	58%
Timber Frame	26%	17%	15%	12%	21%	19%	14%	14%	7%	11%	14%
Other (tilt slab, insulated panel, etc)	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	8%	9%	2%	8%	4%	2%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4. Wall infill framing market share.

Wall infill framing marke Yearly data 2005-2015	et share	in new r	non-resi	dential k	ouildings	5		
Tearry data 2005-2015	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Timber	52%	51%	56%	43%	54%	61%	51%	39%
Concrete (tilt-slab + block)	10%	16%	18%	12%	12%	9%	11%	28%
Steel	24%	29%	20%	38%	31%	25%	27%	19%
Insulated panel + other	14%	5%	6%	7%	3%	5%	11%	14%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: Percentages weighted t	o allow for	different b	uilding typ	es. Does r	not include	farm build	lings	

Table 5. Partition wall framing market share.

Partitio Year	Yearly data 2005-2015													
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Steel	17%	37%	36%	25%	29%	31%	33%	41%	40%	30%	24%			
Timber	68%	56%	59%	50%	58%	58%	48%	48%	47%	59%	58%			
Other	16%	7%	6%	25%	13%	11%	19%	11%	13%	10%	18%			
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			



Table 6. Wall insulation market share.

Wall insulation ma		are in ne	ew non-ı	esident	ial buildi	ngs		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fibreglass	91%	93%	76%	81%	84%	82%	64%	69%
Polyester and other	9%	7%	24%	19%	16%	18%	36%	31%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: Percentages we	ighted to a	allow for di	fferent buil	ding types				

Table 7. Ceiling insulation market share.

Ceiling insulation Yearly data 2005-		share in	new no	n-reside	ntial build	dings		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fibreglass	87%	82%	76%	70%	76%	87%	68%	54%
Polyester and other	13%	18%	24%	30%	24%	13%	32%	46%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Note: Percentages wei	ghted to all	low for diffe	erent build	ing types				

Table 8. Floor insulation market share.

Floor insulation market share in new non-residential buildings Yearly data 2005-2015						
,	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Waffle Pod	18%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sheet Polystyrene	74%	70%	79%	73%	91%	85%
Foil	4%	2%	15%	21%	1%	0%
Fibreglass or Polyester	3%	17%	0%	4%	8%	0%
Other	1%	4%	6%	2%	0%	15%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage with floor insulation	14%	24%	8%	18%	10%	18%
Note: Percentages weighted to allow	v for differen	t building typ	oes			