

# 4 years and counting – do buyers really care?

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If we wish to develop a housing stock that is truly sustainable its characteristics need to meet consumer preferences.

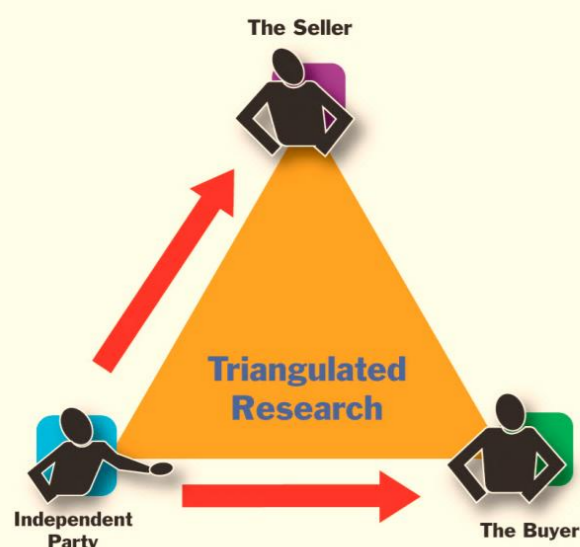
## Introduction

- Four years remain to achieve the Governments target<sup>1</sup> that all new homes be built to zero carbon i.e. Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH) 5 star rating<sup>2</sup>.
- Since 2007 less than 100 private sector homes have received a 5 star rating or higher<sup>3</sup>.
- In 2010 England saw the lowest peacetime house building rate since 1923 – just 103,000 completions with official projections showing a need for 232,000 per year<sup>4</sup>.
- Valuers are being asked to reflect sustainability characteristics in valuations<sup>5,6</sup>.
- Building new homes is vital to economic growth and crucial to the creation and maintenance of sustainable communities<sup>4</sup>, but will price differentiation create the demand needed by developers to build to high levels of sustainability<sup>7</sup>.

## Methodology

An empirical study of private sector residential homes taking a geographical analysis and the observed impact on selling price and consumer preference of CSH sustainability credentials.

- 🏠 Hedonic regression ❌
- 🏠 Conjoint analysis ✅
- 🏠 Triangulation ✅



## Hypothesis

As the market becomes more sensitised to sustainability issues this will be reflected in consumers willingness to pay for sustainability characteristics.

## Research questions

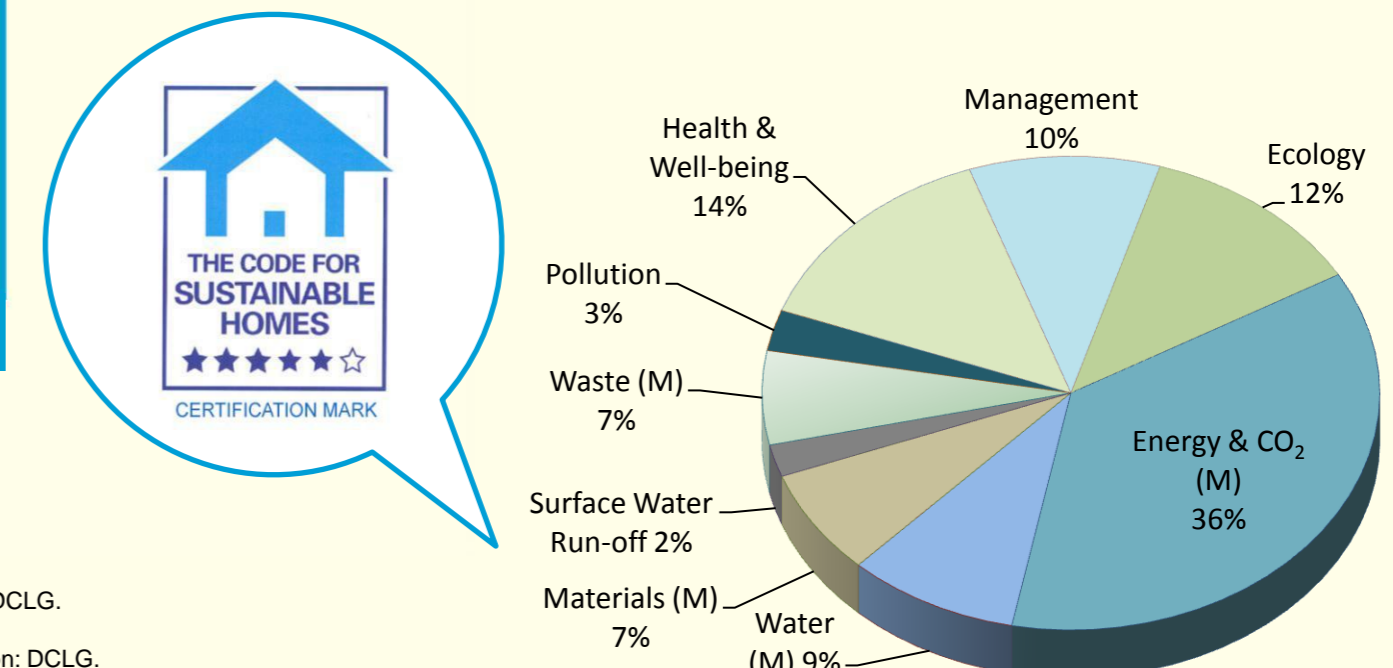
- What sub-markets are sensitized and to what extent?
- To what extent is there economic substitution between new and 2<sup>nd</sup> home homes?
- Are they discrete markets and if not how do they interact?
- The Code is wider than energy but how are developers and buyers responding?

## Expected conclusion

Rhetoric of differential pricing based on willingness to buy will not translate into market transformations. Unless a price structure allows for developers profit this might negatively affect new housing supply. Legislation will be the driver.

## References

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5. Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. (2011) 'Sustainability and Residential Property Valuation. Information Paper.', *RICS Valuation Standards*, (1st edition (IP 22/2011)), pp. 1-28.
6. National House-Building Council Foundation (2012) *Today's attitudes to low and zero carbon homes: Views of occupiers, house builders and housing associations*. NF40i Milton Keynes, UK.: IHS BRE Press on behalf of the NHBC Foundation.
7. Callcutt, J. (2007) *The Callcutt review of house building delivery*. London: Department for Communities and Local Government.



9 CSH categories & % weighting (M) denotes a mandatory requirement Source: GB, DCLG, 2010<sup>2</sup>