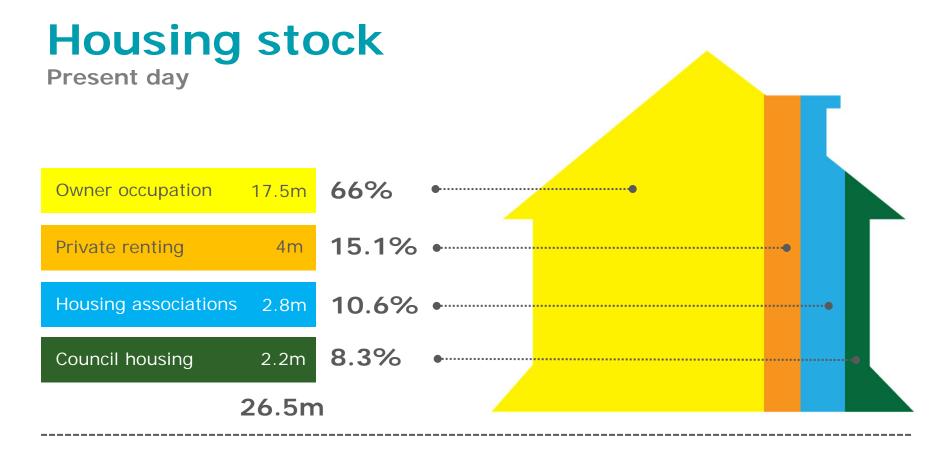


Conference 2013

Welcome and Introduction





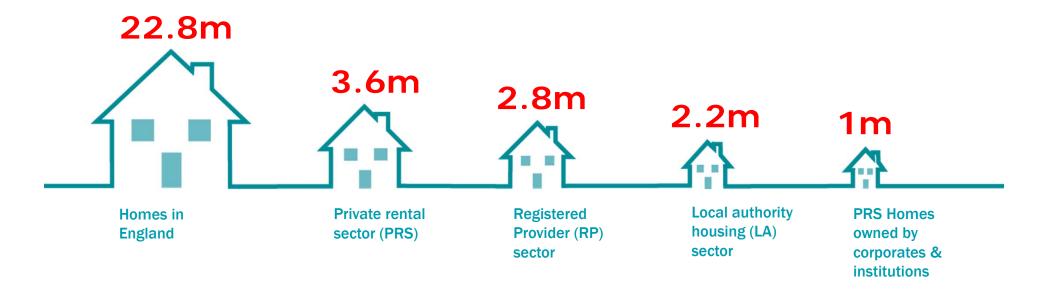
- > 2.8m Social Housing units within the Housing Association Registered Provider Sector
- > 2.2m Social Housing units within the Local Authority Registered Provider Sector
- > Total 5m Social Housing units

Demand and supply

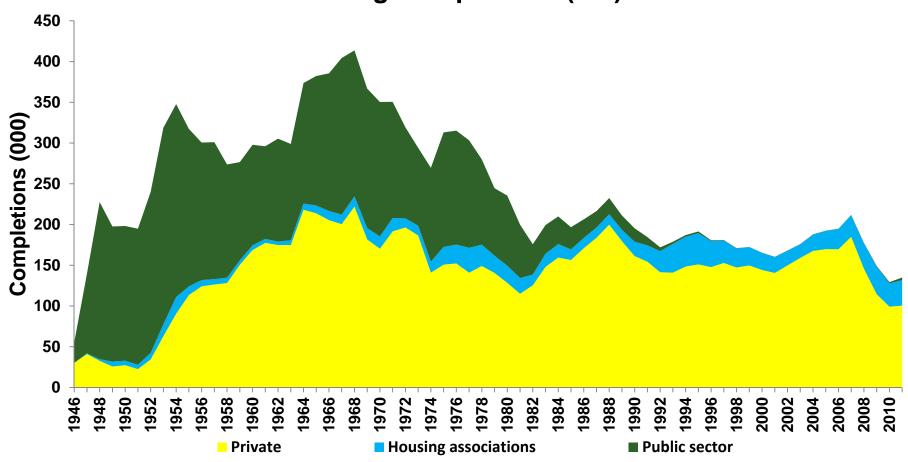
> Demand 221,000 new homes per annum required between 2011 and 2021

> Housing starts 2012: 101,920

> Housing completions: 108,190



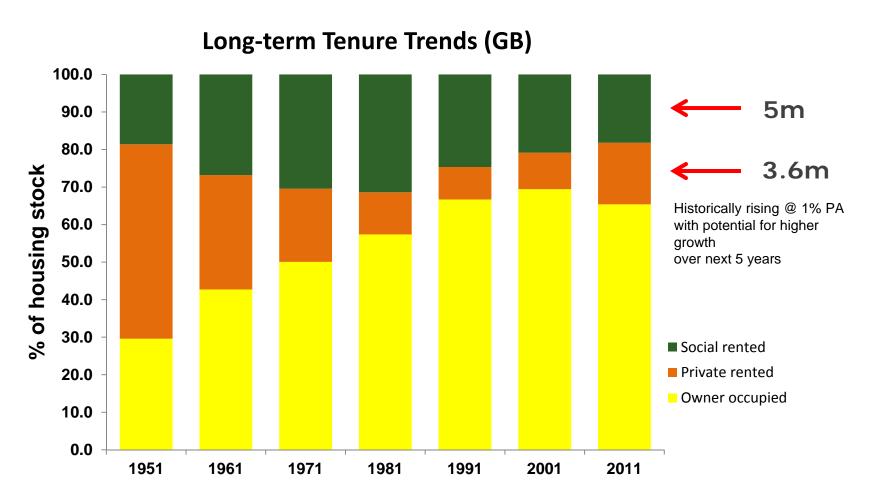
Housing Completions (GB)



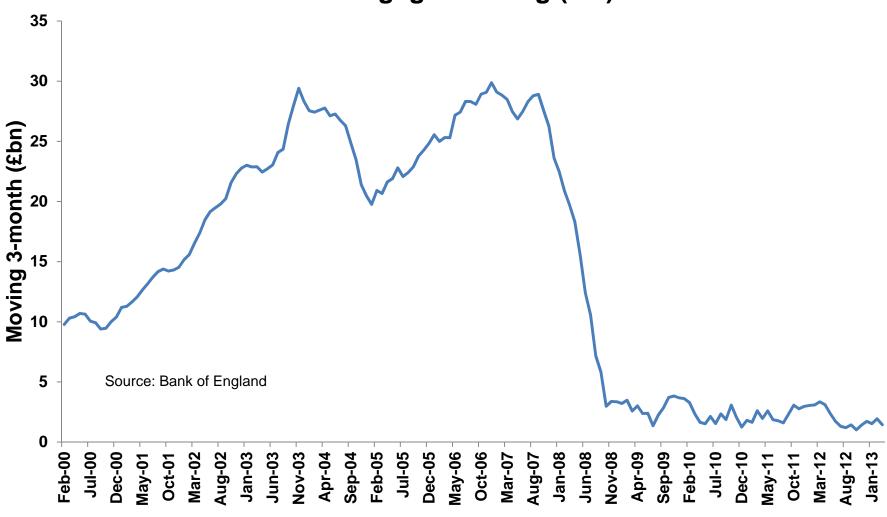
The Trend

Long term tenure trend towards PRS

(Reduction in delivery of social and market housing)



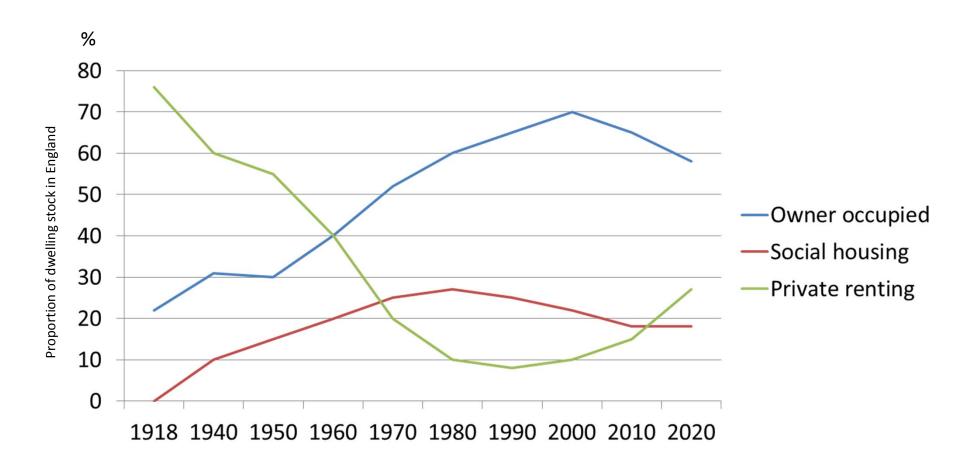




The big challenges

- Increase home building:
 By how much medium & long term?
 Who Majors, SMEs, housing associations, custom build?
- > Will new planning system provide sufficient permissioned land for increased home building?
- > Will government reduce regulatory burden?
- > Will mortgage market recover in medium term?
- > Will development finance be restored?

Structural change in demand



Sources: Savills, CLG, Survey of England Housing



If the 20th Century was;

INCOME TO GENERATE ASSETS

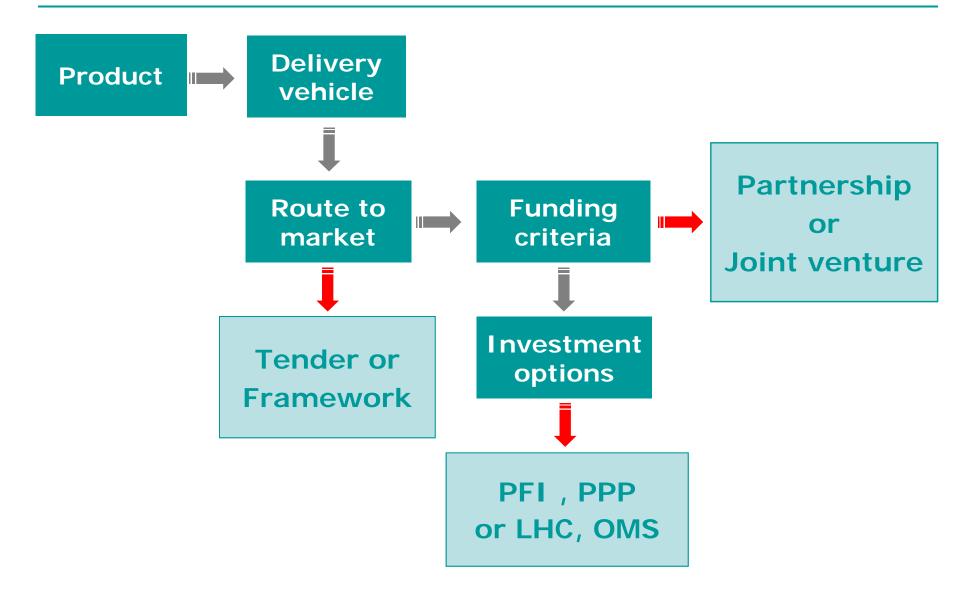
Then the 21st Century is;

ASSETS TO GENERATE INCOME 11

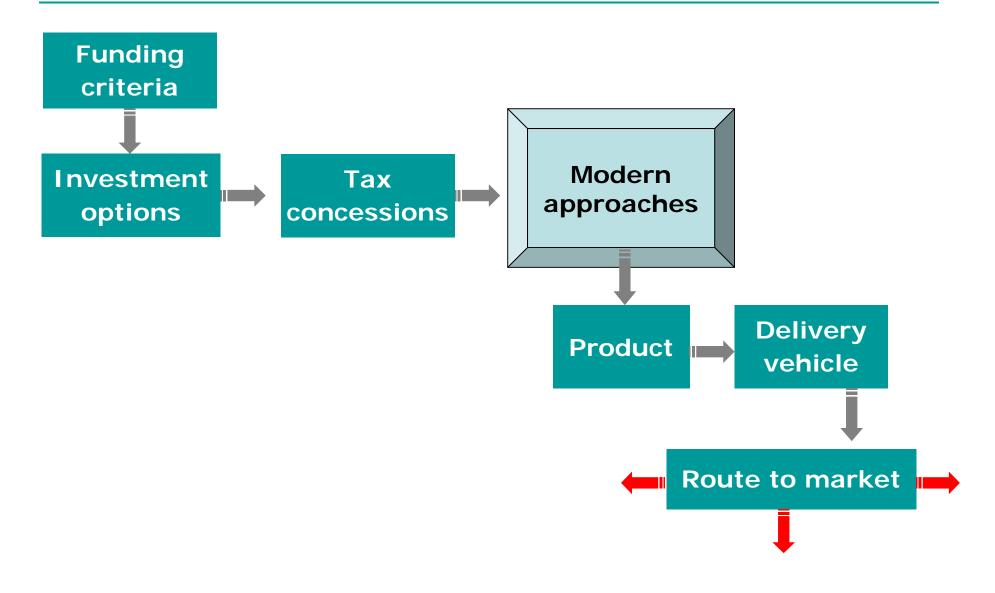
OUOTE: Yolander Barnes - Savills

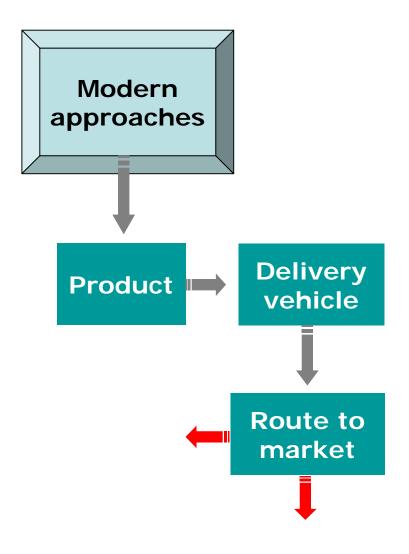


Sector Delivery – The Old Way



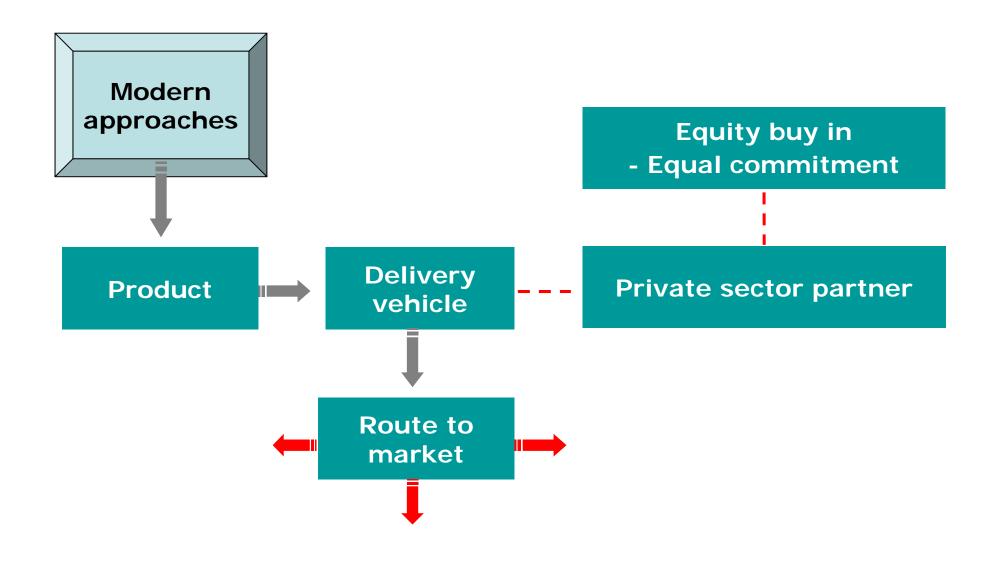
Sector Delivery – The New Way

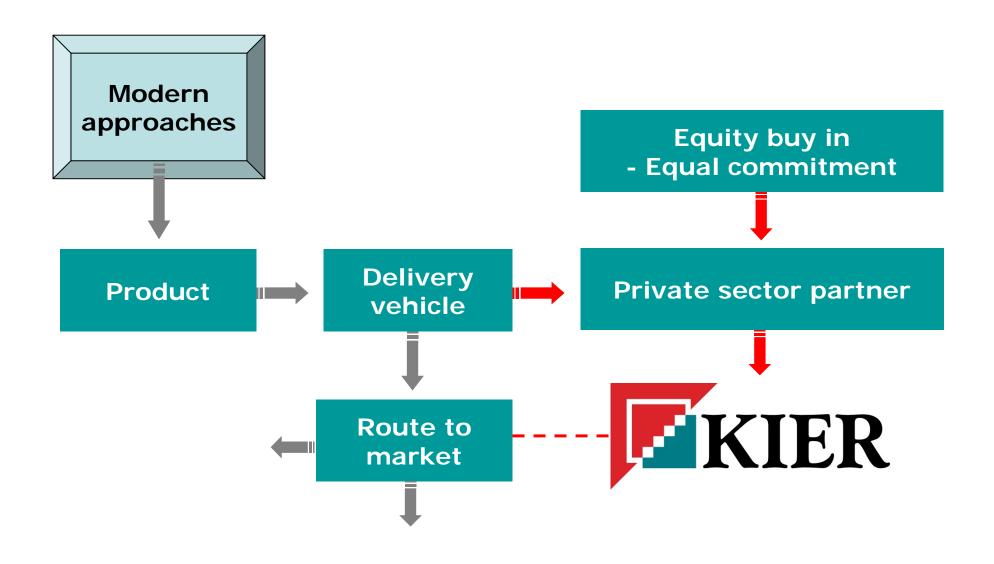




Modern Approaches

- PLI Development Partner Panel (DPP)
- Land ownership (deferring land payment)
- Code for Sustainable Homes 3, 4, 5 and 6
- Grant to developers NAHP
- Intermediate rent
- Market rent (PRSI)
- Open market sale (oms/shared ownership/shared equity)
- PFI/PPP initiatives
- Design, build, finance, operate (DBFO)
- Modern methods of construction (mmc)
- Component manufacturing
- Offsite/volumetric manufacturing.





What does this mean

Reconfiguration of the housing market to meet changes in financial, demand and tenure delivery.

A modern approach is necessary as a consequence of the state of the economy and its effect on the UK housing market.

The vision

- Tenure driven solutions providing good design and quality of build
- Homes that target specific local demand and affordability
- Homes that are built to be attainable through all types of tenure
- Initiatives linked to housing delivery that support local communities and local employment.

Examples of the visions

















The Modern Approach

- Delivering the vision
- Compliance and regulations
- Flexibility and tenure
- Flexibility of funding model
- Taking the modern approach
 - Modern methods of construction
 - Component manufacturing
 - Offsite/volumetric manufacturing

The Modern Approach for Kier

- Understanding and interpreting what is required in the housing sector so we can deliver what is needed
- Having the ability to make things happen in the housing sector, so we can deliver what is needed
- Funding and resourcing the provision of new homes in the housing sector so we can deliver what is needed.

Managing Change

- What part can offsite play in Kier's modern approach
- What does Kier want from its offsite providers/partners
- What are the next steps.

Managing Change Offsite

- Modern approach may require larger volumes of housing to be built over shorter timescales
- Offsite needs to respond to three key areas of delivery
 - 1 3 Storey flats and houses
 - 4 11 Storey flats
 - 12 storey flats and higher
- Continuity versus cost; the key drivers