



Global MMC Perspective

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Presentation for **NSW MMC Taskforce**

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Australian Government
Department of Industry,
Science and Resources

AusIndustry
Cooperative Research
Centres Program



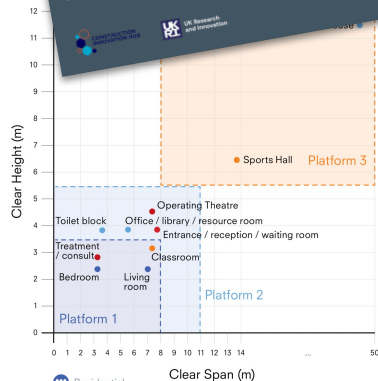
UK
Sweden
USA
Singapore



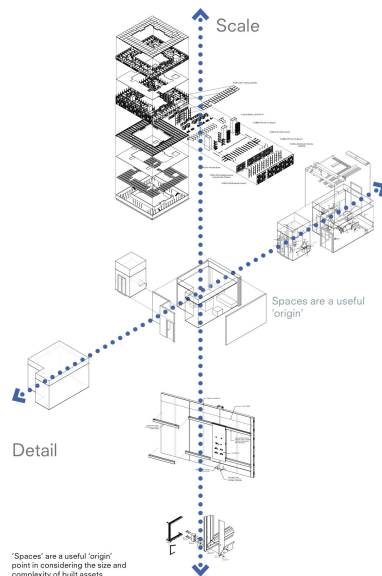
UK Public-Private Collaboration



- UK has a **history of engagement** with MMC that dates back to post-WWII reconstruction, and mass public housing during the 1960s.
- The UK has a **legacy of construction reviews** and reports that in its contemporary form dates back to the Latham Review of 1994.
- UK Government Construction Industry Strategies of 2011 and 2016 recognised the importance of construction to the **national economy**.
- *Construction 2025*, a 2013 Government White Paper mapped a vision for increased **private-public collaboration** and utilisation of MMC.
- The 2016-20 strategy sought to develop the UK Government's capability as a construction **client** to achieve cost efficiency and support best practice development.



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"Spaces" are a useful "origin" point in considering the size and complexity of built assets

Bryden Wood; Construction Innovation Hub (CIH)

Bryden Wood explored shared components across Government assets // CIH took this work forward as an Industry-Government R&D node.

Sectoral Response: R&D and Implementation



Laing O'Rourke; University of Cambridge

\$200m investment in offsite manufacturing, establishing a Centre of Excellence, R&D, and creating rules for DfMA within their projects



**future
building**
research to make
buildings better



The Forge, Southwark, London (2021)
Landsec with Bryden Wood + Specialist Consultants

Net-zero Office Building constructed utilising a
Kit of Parts developed through cross-industry R&D and
collaborative contracting



Product Based Building Solution (2023)
Laing O'Rourke + UK Research and Innovation

A demonstration R&D showcase of a kit of parts building
system for cross-typology response: education and
residential, healthcare, commercial

Test-builds & Exemplars: 2020-Present



Tophat UK's factory

Successes

- Strategic **collaboration** — government, academia, and private sector
 - Government-backed initiatives like **Construction Innovation Hub** and funding for public housing MMC projects.
- Industry frameworks, tools and guides developed for digitisation and **Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA)**.

Challenges

- **Public Confidence & UK Parliamentary Inquiry**
 - Public sector investments were **not insistent on the use of MMC** — finance, supply chain & contracting challenges.
 - Lack of **clarity on the cost of MMC** — no agreement if MMC is more or less expensive than traditional construction.
 - Lack of **data on MMC utilisation** — little data to measure progress, no overseas learnings of best practice.
- **Skills gaps** in the workforce.

Outcomes | UK

A high-angle, wide shot of a modern industrial wood processing facility. The scene is filled with complex machinery, including conveyor belts, rollers, and automated systems. Large stacks of light-colored wood panels are visible on the right side of the frame. The floor is a polished, light-colored material, and the overall environment is clean and well-lit. The text "SWEDEN" and "Operational Excellence" is overlaid in the center of the image.

SWEDEN

Operational Excellence



- From the 1920s, Sweden's forestry industry & **sawmills** began manufacturing building products (truss & frame) as a means of value-adding.
- Single-dwelling 'prefab' companies consolidated during the 1960s, today create c.85% of the single residential market.
- The **Million Homes Programme** (1965-74) successfully delivered 1 million new homes in Sweden — legacy is problematic re: social outcomes and building quality.
- **Regulatory change** in the mid-1990s made multi-storey timber construction viable, resulting in significant R&D to ensure viability.
- **Multi-residential timber** MMC companies have developed sophisticated products and production systems and account for c.15% of the development market.

Lindbäcks Bygg



Boklok



<https://www.boklok.co.uk/about-us/Innovation/>

future
building
research to make
buildings better



Peab PGS

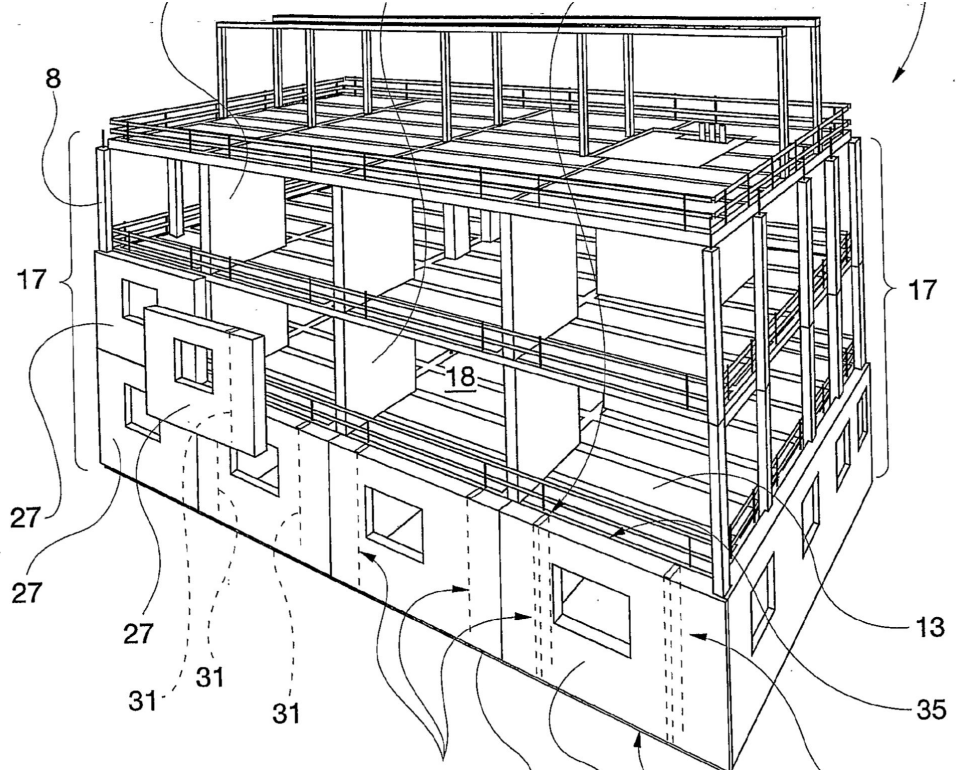


Image: <https://peab.se/erbjudande/pgs>

VeidekkeMAX

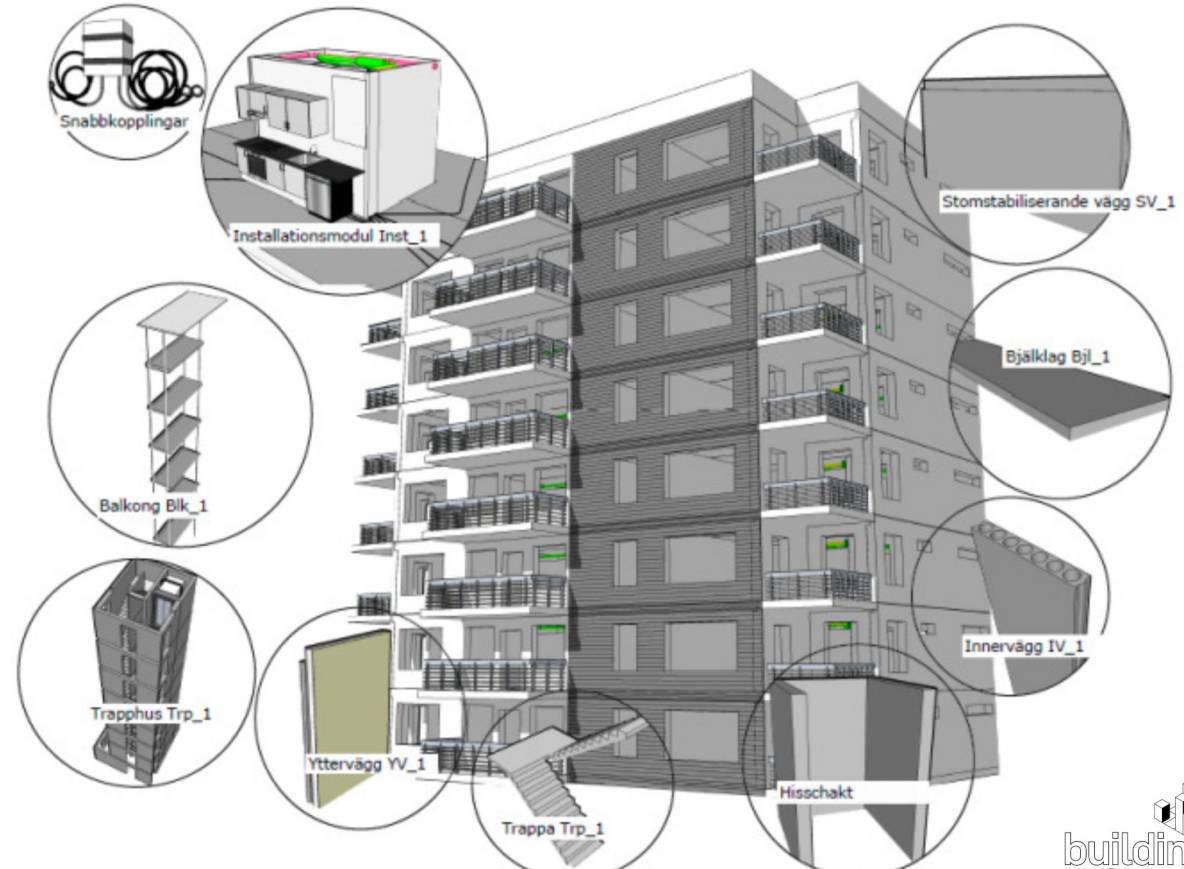


Image: Emile Hamon, VeidekkeMAX



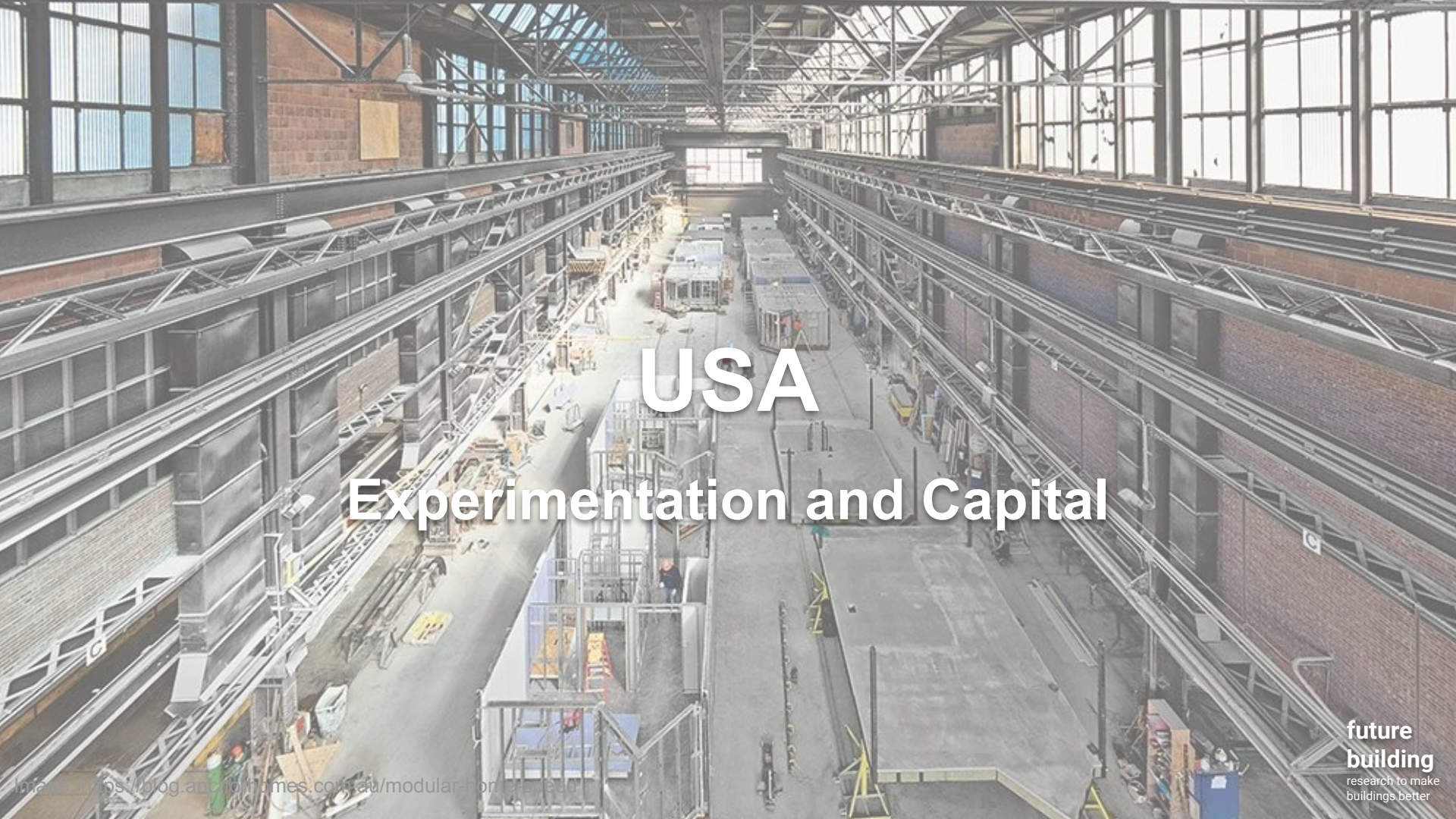
Completed projects by Boklok (top) and Lindbäcks (bottom)

Successes

- A (cultural) **long-term innovation** focus, underpinned a commitment to process/operational excellence.
- **Understanding the market** before developing the system/production.
- **Performance-based building codes** driven by carbon reduction and sustainability goals.
- Broader timber industry support + R&D for **timber** construction.

Challenges

- **Vertically integrated business models** allow control but lack agility
- **Upfront investment requirements** can create a barrier to entry and can constrain market flexibility.
- Standardisation focus has limited **design responsiveness** as markets have changed.



USA

Experimentation and Capital



Image: AIA New York. "Operation Breakthrough's Forgotten Prototype Communities." Oculus Magazine, Fall 2022. Accessed 14 November 2024

- Long history of interest in 'MMC' — **Post-WWII** efforts to utilise wartime infrastructure for construction.
- **Operation Breakthrough** (1969-76) sought to bring manufacturing techniques from automotive (very directly) to construction to increase supply and reduce cost.
- **Manufactured Housing** (distinct from 'modular') has broad uptake — governed by a federal building code administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- The Department of Energy's *Better Buildings Initiative* promotes MMC but substantial interest has been driven by **Venture Capital** finance.
- MMC accounts for ~3-5% of the housing market and is more widely used in 'bespoke' projects, though new ventures have emerged especially tech-driven startups.

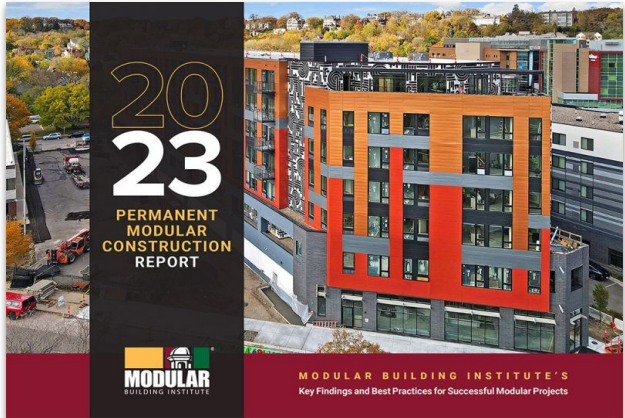


Image: <https://www.modular.org/industry-analysis/>

Background | USA

Katerra | The Risk of Venture Capital

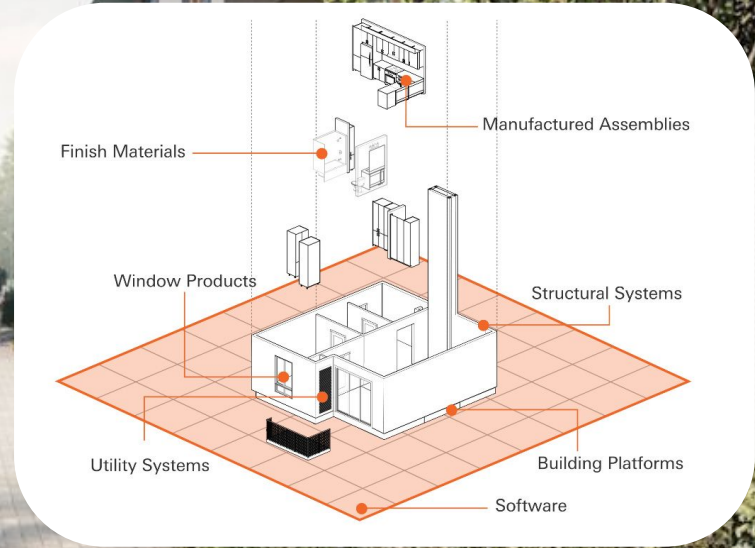
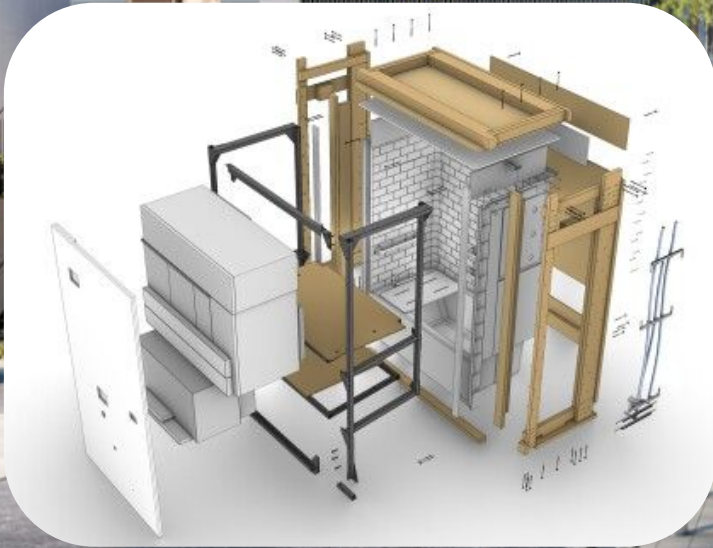


Image: <https://www.architectmagazine.com/technology/q-a-katerras-michael-marks-is-upending-everything-from-a-to-e-to-c-o>

Image: Jain, A. (2023). Housing for All and Sustainable Construction. In: Climate Resilient, Green and Low Carbon Built Environment. Green Energy and Technology. Springer, Singapore. DOI: 10.1007/978-981-99-0216-3_10

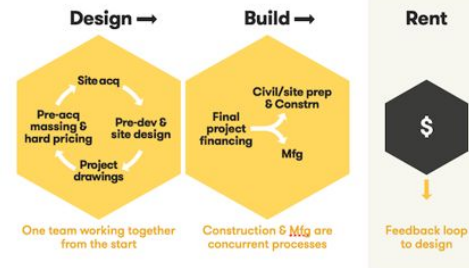
Blokable | Vertical integration for BtR

Vertically Integrated Modular (VIM) development process

Traditional Development Process

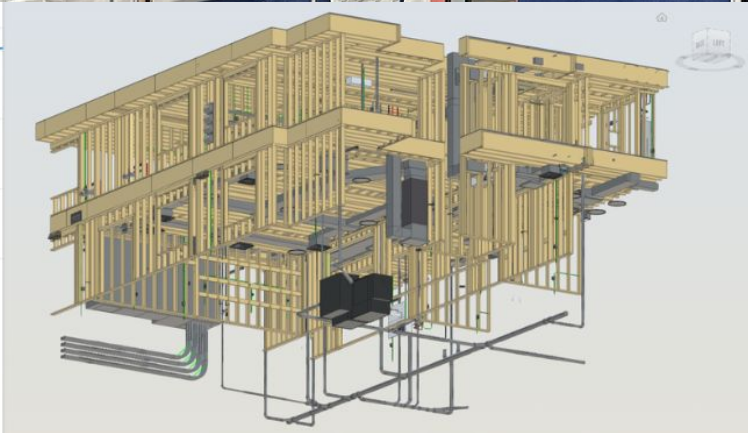


Vertically Integrated Modular (VIM)





Volumetric Building Companies (VBC) | The next nutcracker?



Blueprint Robotics | Targeted integration

Image: <https://www.blueprint-robotics.com/theblueprintmethod>



Image: Pixabay



Image: <https://gbr.sika.com/en/industry/offsite-construction.html>

Successes

- **‘Unglamorous success’** — e.g. Manufactured Housing and the role of HUD
- **Experimentation** — an open approach to innovation, diversity of companies / approaches
- **Highly technical bespoke solutions** — unique projects of scale often trial MMC solutions

Challenges

- Significant **Venture Capital** investment in construction technology companies has ‘clouded’ the market
- **Return on investment** expectations associated with VC funding is often misaligned to reality of project delivery
- **Building codes vary** significantly between states limiting standardisation and resulting in complex compliance challenges, underpinned by limited/fragmented Governmental support.

Outcomes | US



SINGAPORE

Direct Government Intervention

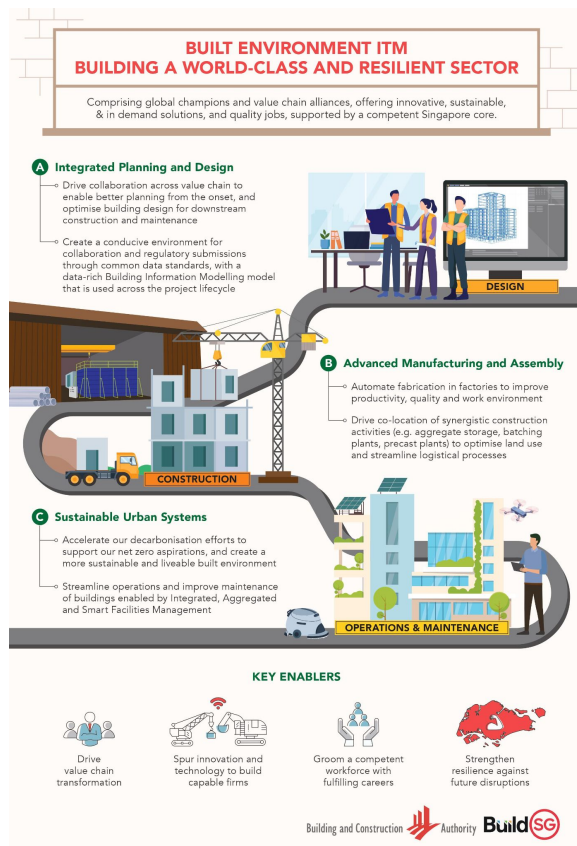
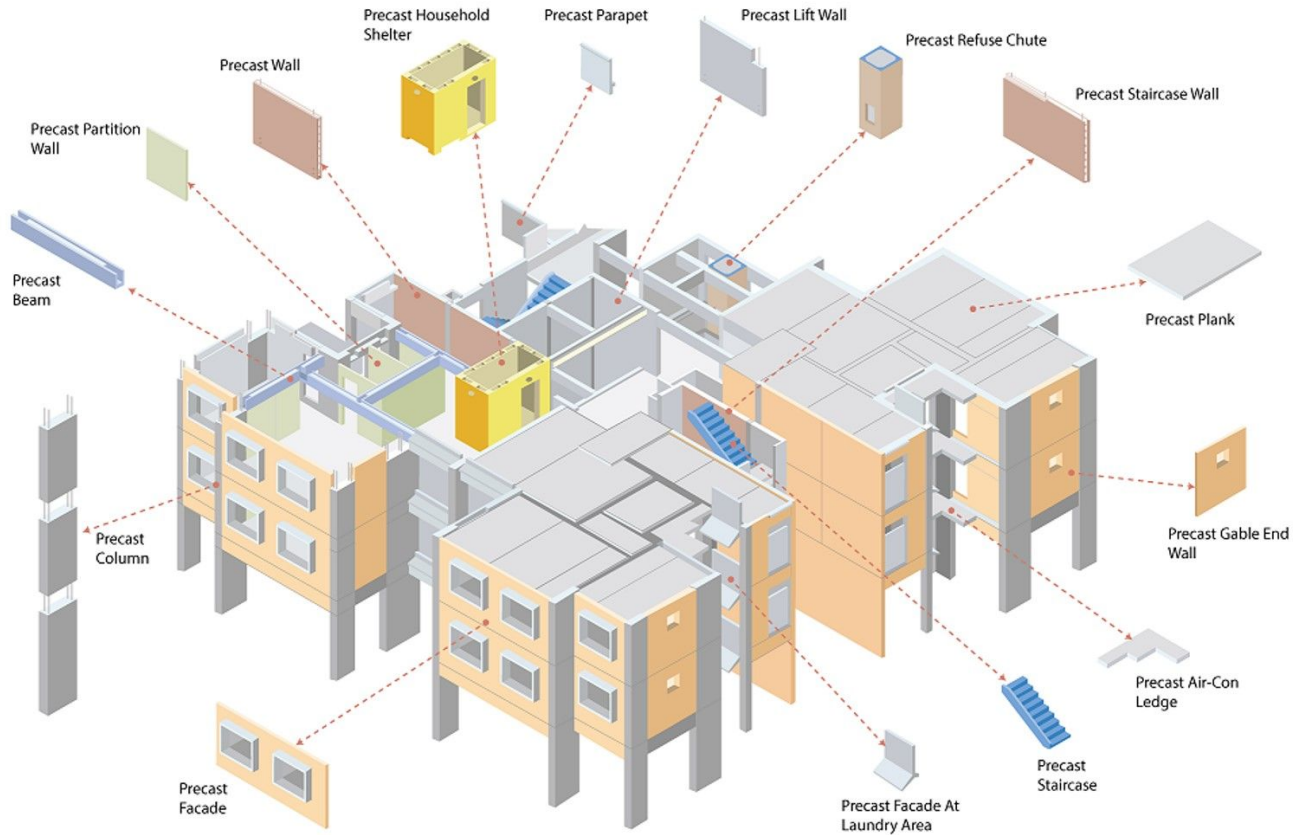


Image: Building and Construction Authority (BCA). (2024). Straits Construction CoreNet X

- Singapore began exploring MMC to address housing shortages and increase efficiency of public housing developments, through the **Housing Development Board (HDB)** in early 2000.
- The **Building Construction Authority's (BCA) Construction Productivity Roadmap** (2016) placed a major emphasis on MMC to boost efficiency and reduce dependency on foreign labour.
- Construction productivity targets set to increase 25-30% by 2020 — a key focus on the adoption of prefabricated construction methods such as **Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction (PPVC)** and **Mass Engineered Timber (MET)**.
- **Integrated Construction and Prefabrication Hubs (ICPHs)** promote prefabrication of building components.
- The Singaporean Government set a **70% target** of DfMA/MMC utilisation in projects by 2025 (44% at 2022).



HDB Precast Building System

Image: Housing & Development Board (HDB). Prefabrication Technology.

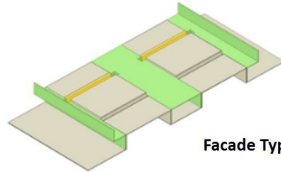
HDB | Precast Building System



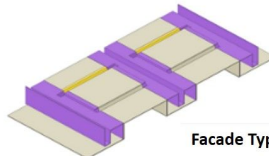
Fitting out of PPVC components off-site



Hoisting of PPVC components

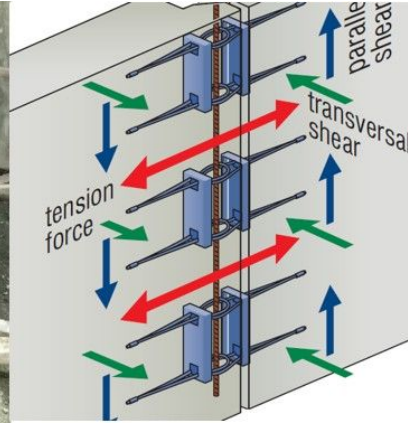


Facade Type 1



Facade Type 2

Same Mould For Different Facades



HDB | Prototyping and Test Labs



Image: Housing & Development Board (HDB), Prefabrication Technology.

Dragages Singapore | Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction



Image: Dragages Singapore. The Clement Canopy Project. <https://dragages.com.sg/projects-post/the-clement-canopy/>

Dragages Singapore



Image: Dragages Singapore, The Clement Canal Project. <https://dragages.com.sg/clients/post/the-clement-canal/>

future
building
research to make
buildings better



Image: Housing & Development Board (HDB).
Prefabrication Technology.



Image: National Archives of Singapore. (2017). HDB
Construction Productivity [Press Release]

Successes

- **Government Mandates** — BCA has utilised clear targets and mandates; enabling cross-sector standardisation and a certain pipeline.
- **Centralised Oversight** — BCA's centralised oversight ensures effective MMC implementation, aligning government policy with housing needs.
- **Reduction in Labour Dependency:** Government focus on prefabrication reduces reliance on foreign workers, traditionally a major part of Singapore's construction workforce.

Challenges

- **Dense Urban Logistics:** Singapore's urban environment creates significant challenges for transporting large modules to construction sites and on-site storage
- **High Initial Costs:** Setting up *Integrated Construction and Prefabrication Hubs (ICPHs)* and adopting new technologies like PPVC require significant upfront capital investment, limiting participation by smaller firms.
- **Quality Control:** some PPVC approaches have faced module alignment and jointing issues during assembly, causing delays and challenges in meeting Singapore's building regulations.

Outcomes | SIN

Summary

DO

- Long-term commitment to innovation
- Utilise MMC for sustainability targets
- Public-private collaboration
- Practical, scalable solutions
- Regulatory reform

DON'T

- Product development without understanding market needs
- Venture capital with unrealistic ROI expectations
- Fragmented — Regulations / inter-Govt support
- Misunderestimate capital costs & project-cycles

SUSTAIN & SCALE

- MMC is the only reliable mechanism to meet national sustainability goals, compared to traditional building
- Workforce training and upskilling is required and is a significant investment opportunity
- New approaches to supply chain collaboration and logistics coordination
- Project delivery timescales of construction require staged and focused MMC investment / implementation