

Industrialised construction

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HVM Catapult overview







Established by Innovate UK in **2011** Part of Innovate UK Catapult Network

Employing **3,500+** people

Since 2011:

16,193 CR&D and commercial projects

36,655 Companies worked with

20,878 SMEs worked with

Industrialised construction





Creating a scalable model through digitalisation and standardisation by integrating digital tools across design, planning, and delivery streamlines processes and enhances coordination.



Expanding capacity and accelerating delivery

through off-site manufacturing and advanced construction methods, underpinned by demand aggregation and the production of standardised components.

Developing a skilled and resilient workforce

by shifting towards roles in digital design, automated manufacturing, and off-site assembly.



04/07/2025

Desired end state (better outcomes from our investment in infrastructure)



- Better value, more predictable, better performing
- More productive, sustainable UK supply chains
- Greater resource efficiency, less waste

- Lower energy use in production and operation
- Better data and exploitation of digital solutions
- Supporting growth throughout the UK's regions

	TIME	PRODUCED	HUMAN	NATURAL	SOCIAL
PROJECT IMPACT	CERTAINTY: Reduced risk profile, with enhanced certainty (time and cost) by reducing impact of external factors. SCALE EFFICIENCIES: Aggregation and standardisation improves predictability of projects.	PRODUCTIVITY: Higher productivity and efficiency, including the use of digtal technologies. BETTER QUALITY: Improved quality control to deliver right, first time, including offate mock-ups prior to production. SPACE STANDARDS: Promotes greater consistency and compliance with space standards improving living conditions.	SAFER ASSEMBLY: Removing work from high-risk environment to minimise accident potential. MITIGATE SKILLS AND SUPPLY SHORTAGE: Reduction in on-site labour profile. CENTRALISED WORKFORCE: Reduced commuting burdens, enhanced work-life balance, and strengthened local community ties.	NET ZERO: Reduction in embodied and operational emissions. WASTE: Reduction in waste and use of natural resources. END OF LIFE RECYCLING / REUSE: Promotes efficient end-of-life recycling and resource recovery.	POSITIVE COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION: Minimising on-site operatives, deliveries, traffic and disruption to surrounding community.
		SECTOR DIGITSATION: Transparent data flows, improving planning, operations, project and sector outcomes across systems. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: Supports the objectives of the Building Safety Act and other regulatory frameworks. INCREASED CAPACITY & SUPPLY: Boosts housing supply by streamlining production.	SKILLS AND TRAINING: Development of skills in a fixed, stable environment. ADDRESSING THE SKILLS GAP: Reduces traditional skill needs while creating new, accessible roles and careers. JOB SECURITY: Stable employment improves worldorce realience and volatility.	CIRCULAR ECONOMY: Incorporating practices reduces waste and environmental impact and resource costs.	EQUALITY: Flexible work arrangements foster a more inclusive and diverse industry.
			GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION: Strategic placement of manufacturers helps to boost local skills and economics.	SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT: Investment in Iow carbon solutions. NET ZERO: A more sustainable workforce aligning the sector with net-zero goals.	REDUCE TEMPORARY HOUSING CRISIS: Increases delivery of affordable housing to reduce waiting lists and temporary housing burden. RESPONSIBLE SOURCING: With traceability of producy / material stewardship.

Industrialised, not just modern



- Neither the status quo, nor slow, incremental change will meet our national objectives
- Key roles for government and industry to drive and support change:
 - and avoid siloes or regression







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