

New Homes Environmental Metrics

October 2025



What are the New Homes Environmental Metrics?

The New Homes Environmental
Metrics provide a consistent set of
environmental measures for the home
building sector, establishing a common
language to describe sustainability
performance.

The metrics represent a significant step forward towards the standardisation of green accounting methods for the sector. They will help enable targeted progress across key sustainability topics and set a shared standard for progress on environmental data quality.

The metrics cover all key environmental themes including energy, carbon, climate, water, waste, sustainable procurement, placemaking and connectivity.



The New Homes Environmental Metrics are uniquely:

- Tightly defined and include robust reporting methodologies
- Widely supported by the homebuilding community and other stakeholders
 - Designed to be simple to use for all developers

Universal and accessible

Some developers, including SMEs, may be relatively new to environmental reporting. The five core metrics in this document are aimed at those starting their environmental reporting journey. Larger developers may already have mature processes in place. The **extended metrics** are aimed at this group, and it is recognised that many already report beyond the extended metric set.

The methodologies of the extended metrics are subject to ongoing development and will be published in full in 2026.

Supported and aligned

Metrics are most valuable when widely adopted. Development of the metrics has brought homebuilders, financial organisations and other stakeholders into the process to build support.

Relevant metrics are being developed to align with the NextGeneration Initiative and the Sustainability Reporting Standard for Social Housing (SRS), reducing reporting effort where homebuilders are reporting beyond environmental sustainability.

Supported by:







The metrics

HOMES THAT ARE:	Average operational carbon intensity of completed homes		
	Average energy use intensity design of completed homes		
	Average SAP rating of completed homes		
	Average kWp for PV		
ZERO CARBON IN USE	Completed homes with means in place to compare predicted and actual energy consumption		
	Completed homes which are zero carbon ready		
WATER EFFICIENT	Average internal water efficiency of completed homes		
PLACES	Completed homes built < 800m of a public transport node, accessible through active travel modes		
THAT ARE:	Completed homes with key amenities located <1000m of the home via safe pedestrian routes		
WELL DESIGNED, CONNECTED AND ACCESSIBLE	Placemaking policy and/or strategy		
NATURE ROCITIVE	Total and average project Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)		
NATURE POSITIVE	Number of FHH 'Homes For Nature' measures		
CLIMATE AND WATER RESILIENT	Climate change adaptation policy and/or strategy		
PRODUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION THAT IS:	Total emissions (Scope 1 & 2 Future Homes Hub modification)		
	Total energy use (Scope 1 and 2) (Future Homes Hub modification)		
	Upfront embodied emissions (A1-A5, homes only)		
	Whole life embodied emissions (A1-C4, development wide)		
	Whole life embodied emissions (A1-C4, homes only)		
LOW CARBON	SBTi Commitment		
RESOURCE AND WATER EFFICIENT	Construction waste intensity		
	Metered mains water intensity on site		
	Proportion of construction waste diverted from landfill		
RESPONSIBLE	Sustainable procurement policy and/or strategy		
Core metrics (in orange) are designed for use by all developers including SMEs Extended metrics (in grey) are intended for larger developers with more mature approaches			

What are the benefits and the needs?

The metrics' detailed methodologies, developed according to green accounting principles, increase the reliability and comparability of environmental data to more confidently support:



Stakeholders including investors, customers, local and national government, and other partners are increasingly expecting:

- Data credibility, consistency and comparability
- Transparency
- · Data configured to meet their direct needs

Defining a metric set will help focus stakeholders towards what is most important in the industry, and limit requests for additional data points.

Five key stakeholder types, their needs and how the metrics satisfies these are described overleaf.

Use cases

Purpose	Who benefits?	What it enables	Developer benefit	
1 Sector Performance				
Holistic understanding of sustainability progress across the new homes sector	Government departments, developers, utilities, NGOs, FHH	Tracking sector- wide performance and informing policy decisions	Supports evidence-based policy changes to help the sector thrive	
2 Finance				
Standardises a view on developer performance to support financial decisions	Banks, investors, green mortgage lenders, homebuyers	Informed access to equity, debt, and green finance products	Attracts sustainable finance Enables customer access to green mortgage products	
3 Partnerships				
Enables bidding and collaboration based on trusted, standardised sustainability data	Local authorities, JV partners, Housing Associations, frameworks	Alignment with partner sustainability goals and benchmarking	Opens partnership opportunities Demonstrates credibility to partners	
4 Developer Internal				
Supports internal tracking and planning for improvement	Developers	Baseline setting, target tracking, informed decision-making	Drives improvement and efficiency Reduces risk with data-backed choices	
5 Developer External				
Builds public trust through transparent reporting	Customers, wider public, external stakeholders	Standardised, credible disclosures; mitigates greenwashing risk	Enhances reputation Supports social licence to operate (SLO)	

While the initial version of the sector sustainability metrics focusses on annual corporate reporting, future versions will support project-focussed reporting to unlock additional use cases.

The metrics toolkit

The Future Homes Hub metrics toolkit comprises two documents: a technical manual providing the technical detail and instruction; and a metric tool for data input.



Technical manual

- Definitions
- Standards and technical background
- Calculation methods
- Example calculations and method statements

Reporting tool

- Template workbook
- Instructions
- Data input fields

The journey



Data maturity and transition

Encouraging a sector wide transition to good data collection and reporting practices is essential for metrics to be meaningful and valuable. The metrics enable this transition by:

Promoting a culture of good data quality

- Definition of metrics against recognised standards
- Transparent and unambiguous data collection methodologies
- Highlighting data anomalies to developers and encouraging reviews of supply chain data systems
- Encouraging an incremental approach to assurance: not mandatory, but recorded where carried out

Incremental approach to data reporting

- Flexibility in reporting developers are encouraged to report what they can and increase over time
- Tolerance of existing measurement systems for certain metrics
- A 'comply or explain' approach to allow for gradual alignment
- Individual company data will be treated confidentially for aggregated reporting

The sector commitment to metrics

Through their agreement to align to the sector <u>Net Zero Transition Plan</u>, the following organisations have committed to contribute to sector decarbonisation and disclosing emissions data using the new homes environmental metrics.



BARGATE























croudacegroup









































Vistry Group



If you have any queries or would like to give feedback on the report please contact us.

admin@futurehomes.org.uk www.futurehomes.org.uk