

# MARKET UPDATE

*What are the opportunities  
for 2023?*

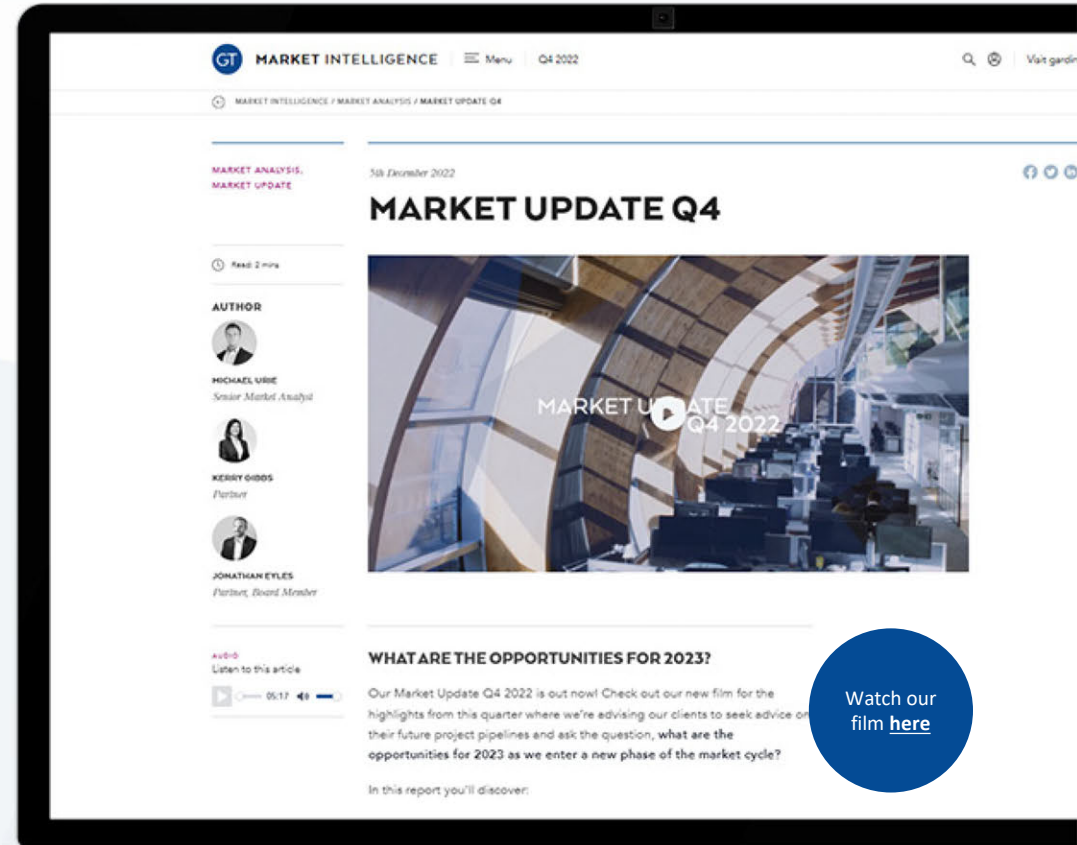
*December 2022*



*In G&T's final market update of the year we're advising our clients to seek advice on their future project pipelines and ask the question, **what are the opportunities for 2023 as we enter a new phase of the market cycle?***

### Key topics in this report...

- UK Economic Overview
- The Construction Market
- An Update on Energy, Trades and Transport
- M&E Focus
- TPI & Key Recommendations





# 01 / MACRO ECONOMICS & CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT

## ***UK consumer confidence fell in October to its lowest level since April 2020***

### **UK Growth Downgraded**

Britain's economy is already in recession and set to shrink by **1.4%** next year after OBR slashes growth forecast due to rampant inflation

### **CPI 11.1%** *(Oct 2022)*

Annual inflation hits 41-year high due to steep rises in consumer essentials

### **UK Construction PMI 52.2** *(Oct 2022)*

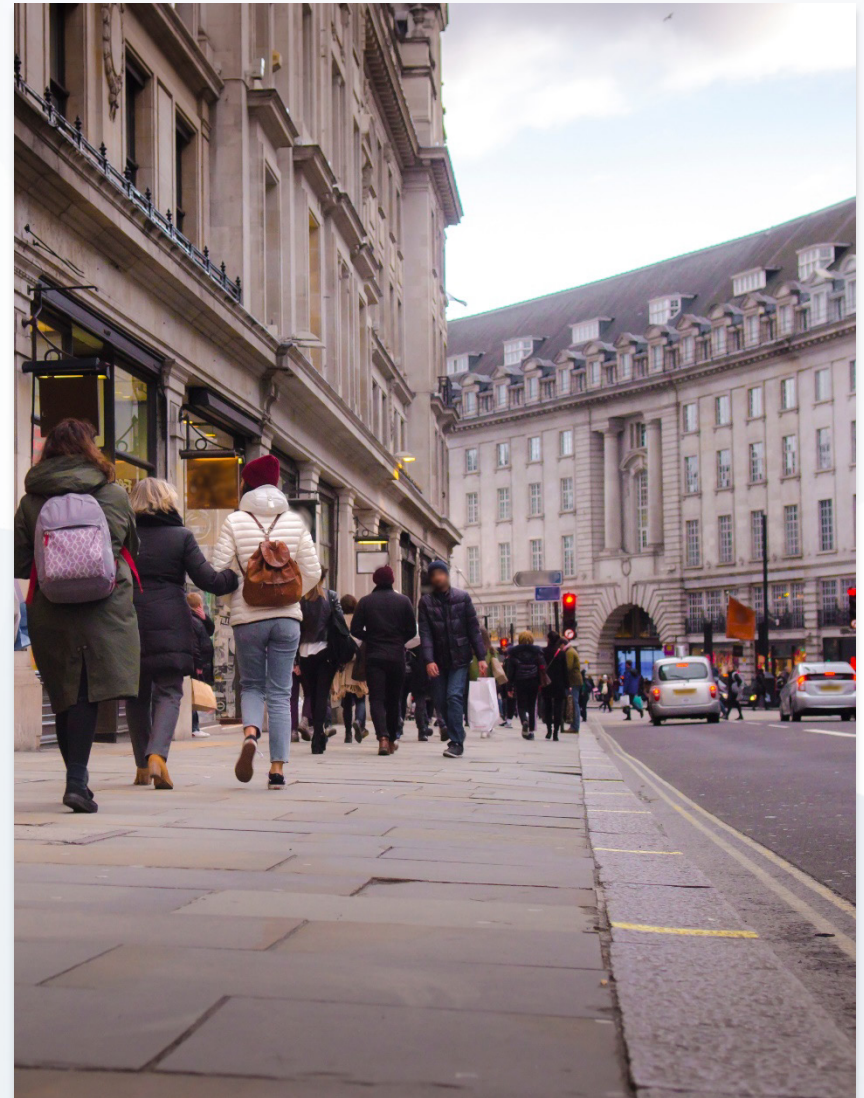
After a summer dip, construction activity expanded due to delayed work, but firms remain pessimistic about 2023 growth expectations

### **3% Base Interest Rate**

Base rate raised to tackle increasing inflation, with more rate rises expected

### **3.6% Unemployment Rate** *(Jul – Sep 22)*

Labour market remains tight as unemployment stays at near multi-decade lows



**UK Construction PMI beat market expectations in October, signalling the sharpest expansion in the sector since May...**



Activity driven by **backlogs of unfinished work**



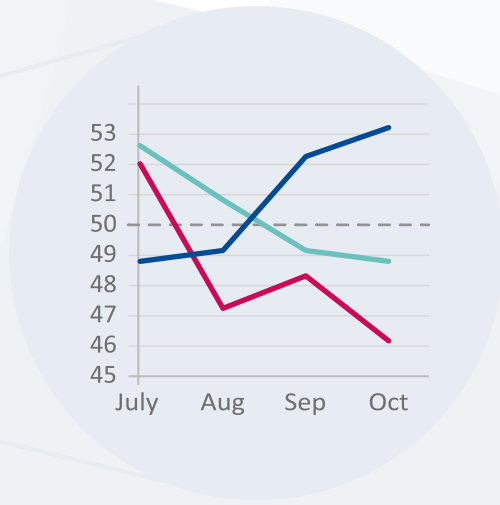
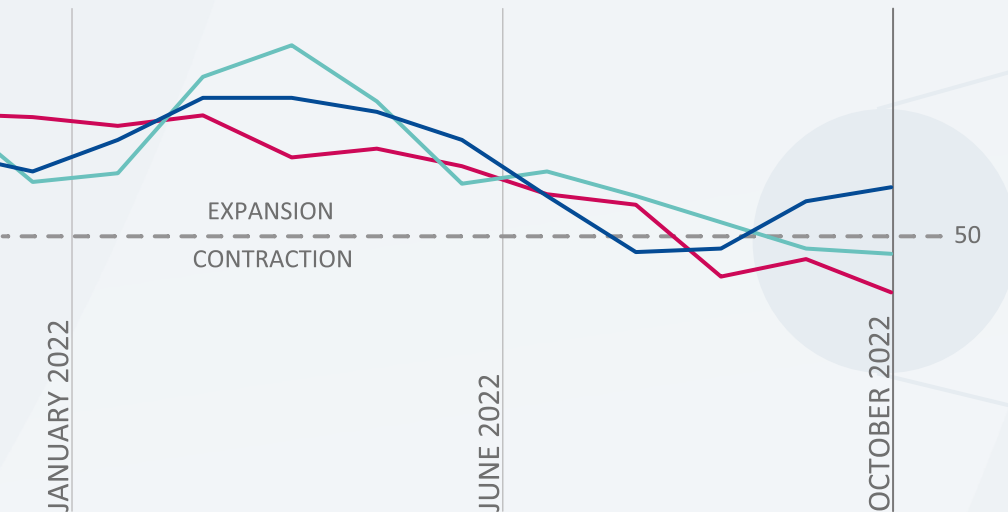
**New orders declined** for first time in 28 months



Concerns over **high input prices** and **borrowing costs**

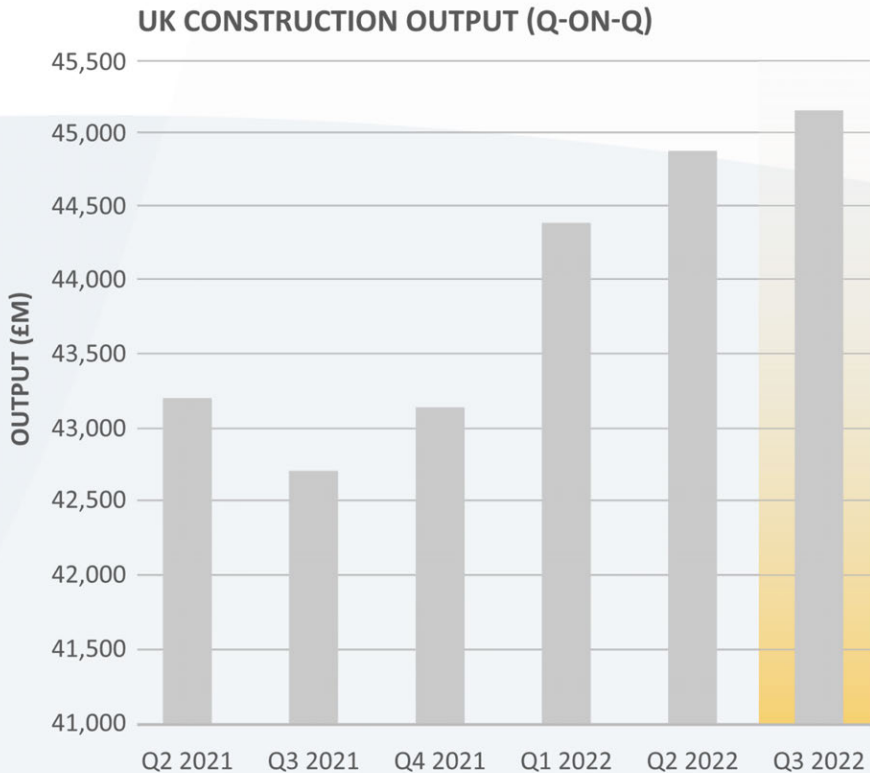


**Growth expectations** for year ahead remain **subdued**

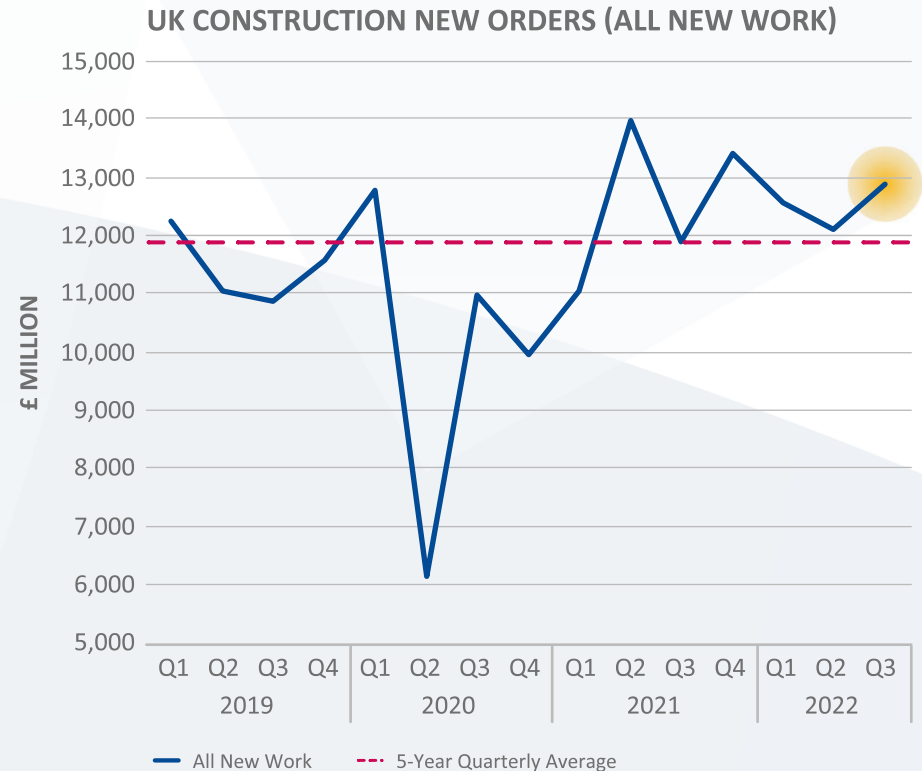


**Construction 53.2**  
**Manufacturing 48.8**  
**Services 46.2**

**UK construction output growth rose by 0.6% in Q3 2022 with a record quarterly output of £45,157 million**



**UK construction new orders rose by 6.4% Q3 2022 with values remaining above the five-year quarterly average**



**New orders in Q3 were £4bn – 14.4% above the ten-year average of £3.5bn**



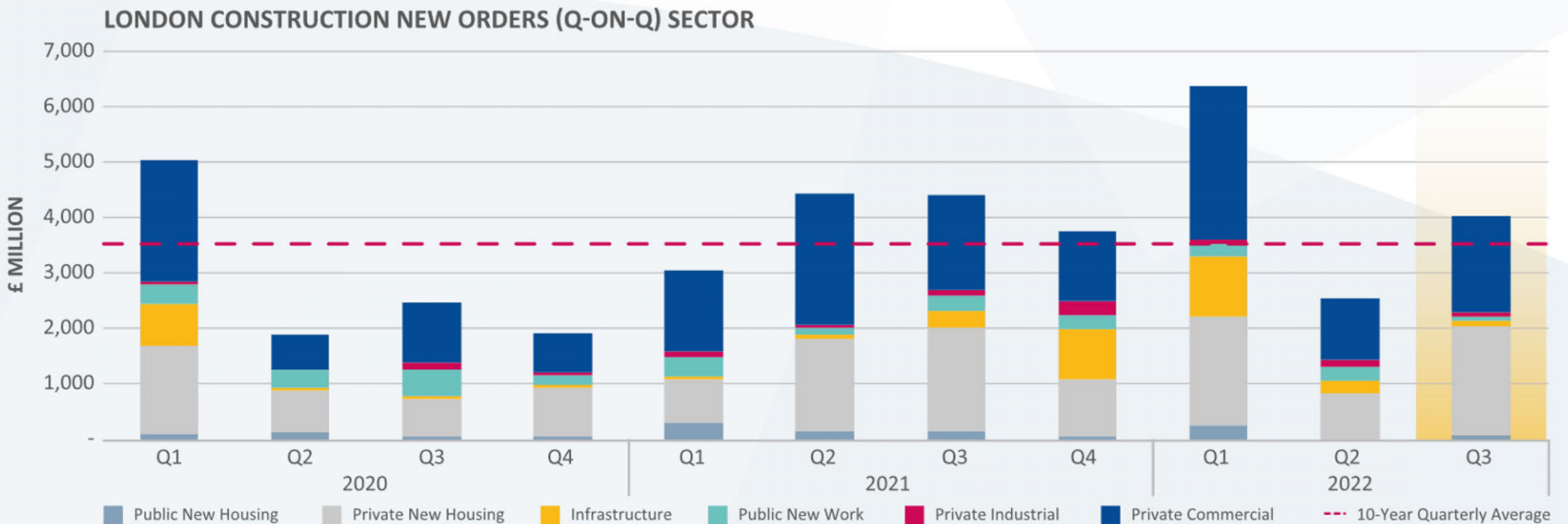
After a **60%** drop in Q2, London new order values partially recovered in Q3



Infrastructure **(-53%)**, public **(-64%)**, and private industrial work **(-42%)** all suppressed growth



While housing **(+142%)** and private commercial **(+55%)** performed strongly

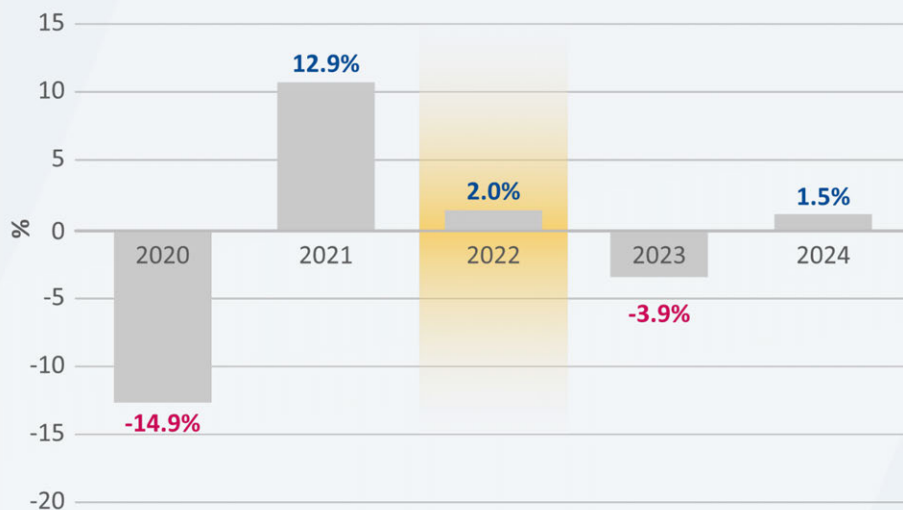


**Activity in the industry remains at a historically high level, but it will not be immune to the continuing market pressures.**

**Output volume growth forecasts revised down due to:**

- Economic outlook/political uncertainty
- Rising interest rates resulting in lower disposable income and consumer spending
- Falling demand for new housing
- Construction cost inflation causing project viability concerns

**CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT (% GROWTH)**



Source: CPA



**Industrial**

Output remains strong but there are concerns warehouse investment has peaked.



**Infrastructure**

Growth due to increased activity in major projects but sustained cost inflation will hit budgets.



**Residential**

Falling incomes and rising interest rates to adversely affect demand for private housing.



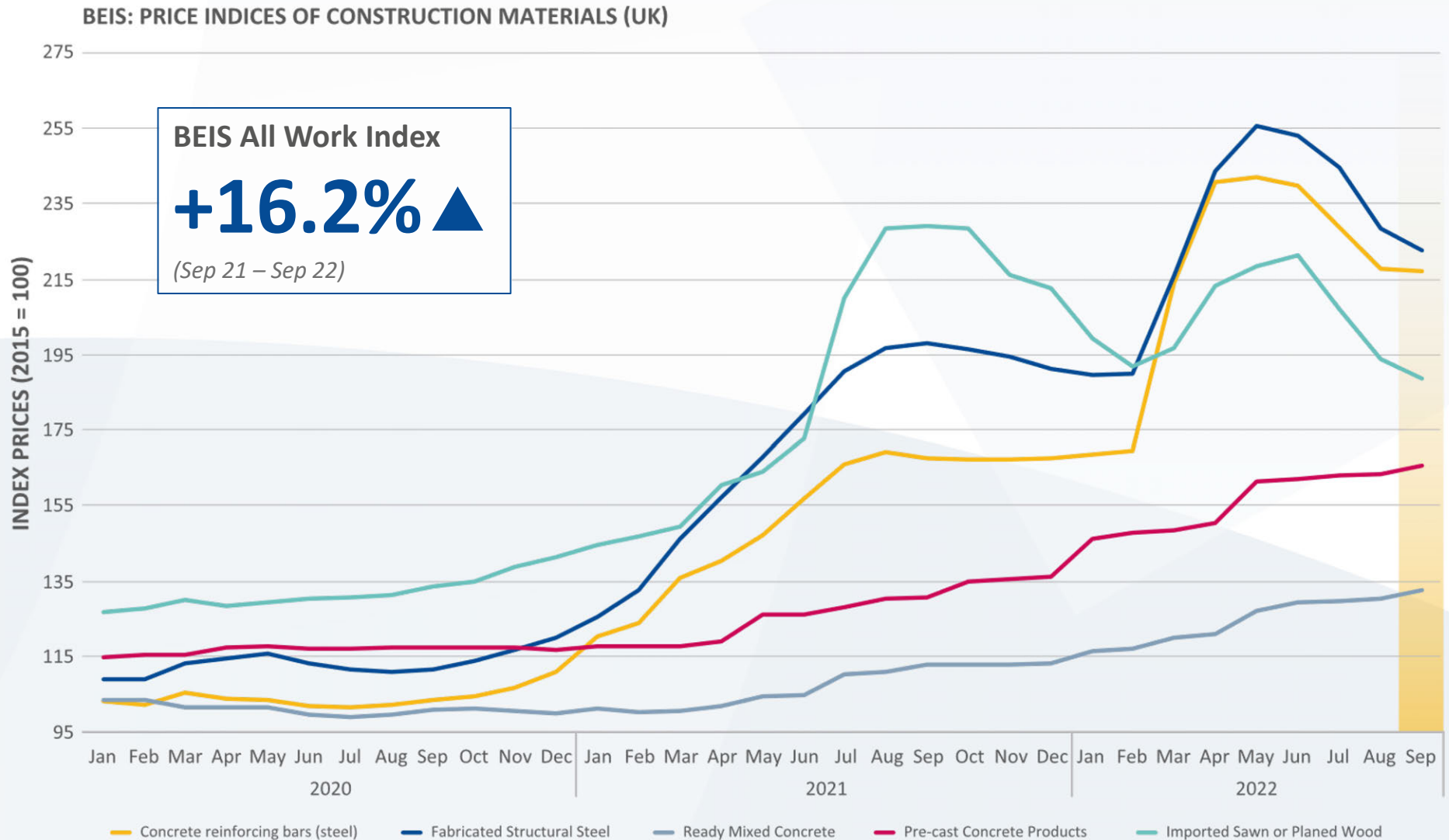
**Commercial**

Continued strong fit-out activity to be offset by delays to new tower projects in the pipeline paused for repricing.

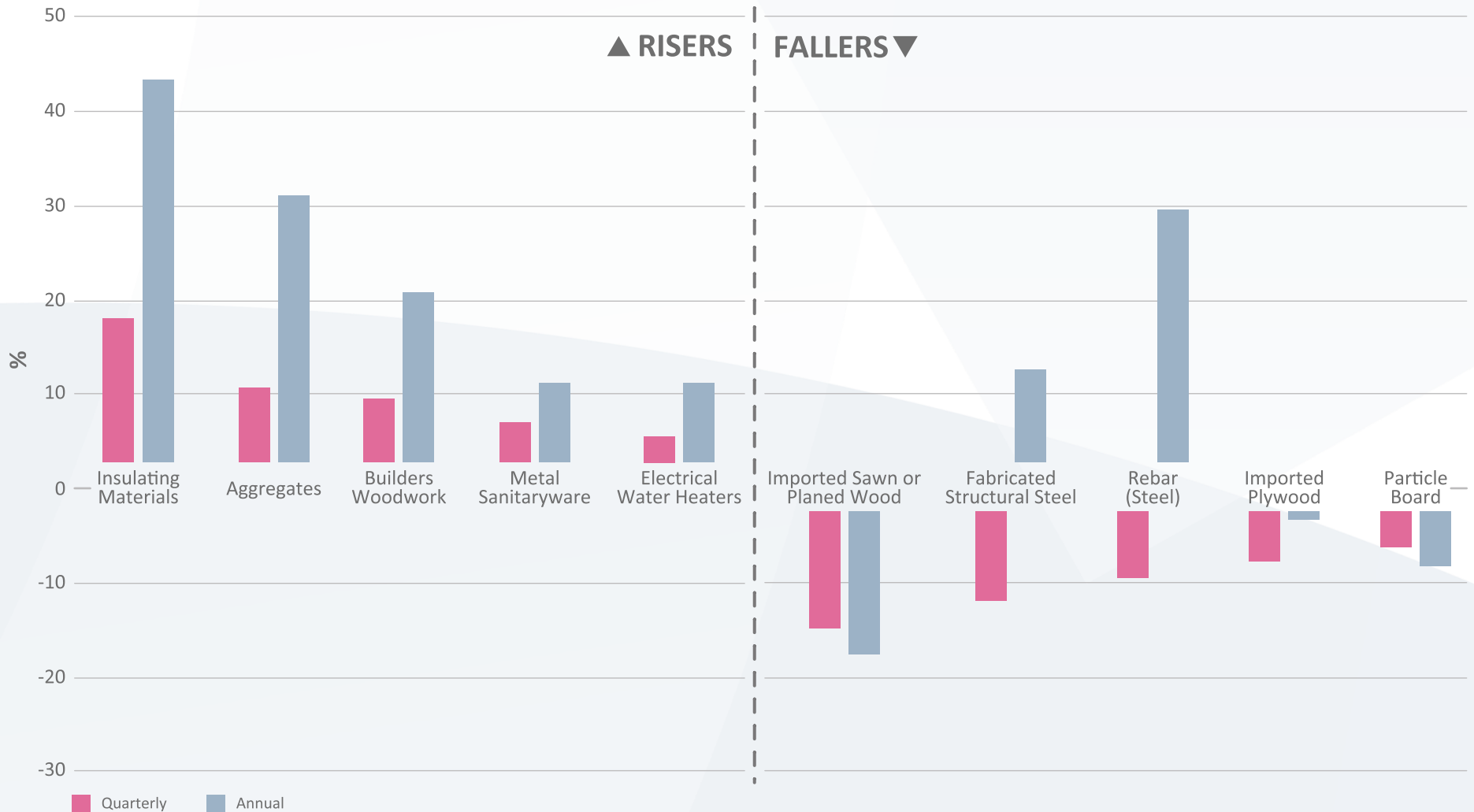




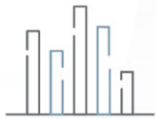
## 02 / CONSTRUCTION MARKET TRENDS – MATERIALS & LABOUR



BEIS MATERIALS RISERS AND FALLERS: QUARTERLY V ANNUALLY



## Structural steel prices up by almost 33% to £1,425/tonne



Energy markets react to Russian gas supply concerns



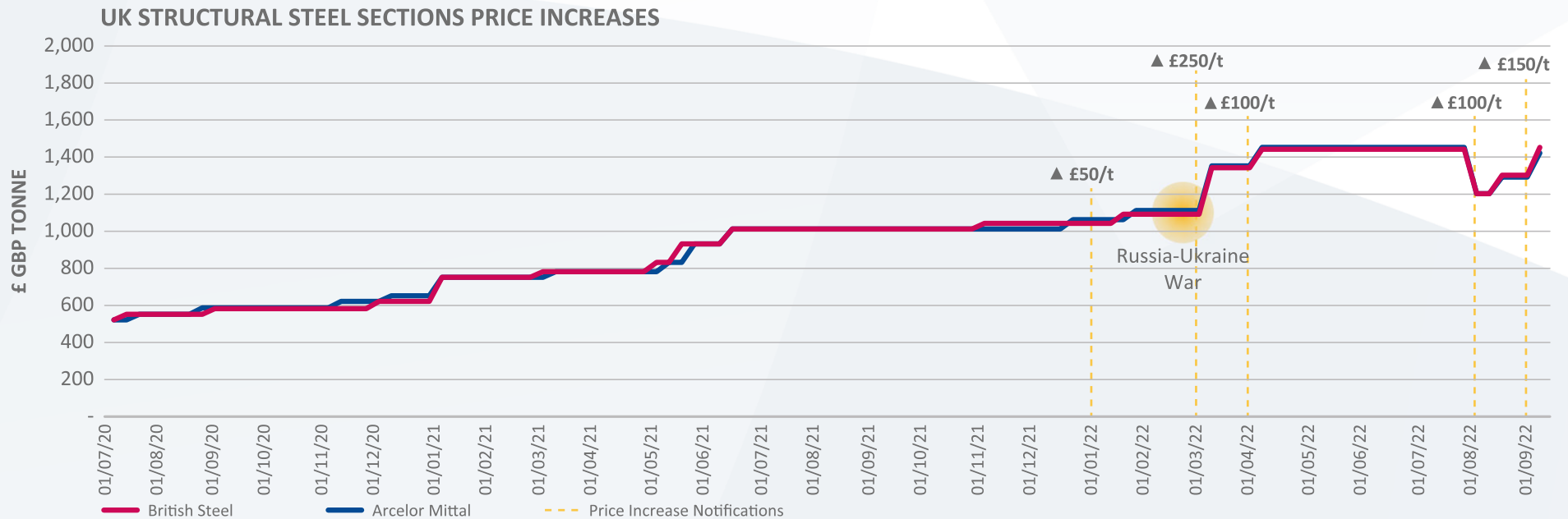
Oversupply to cool prices



Recent spike due to production and **transportation cost pressures**



**Iron ore prices moderating to pre-pandemic levels**



The S&P GSCI Commodity Price Index has fallen c.16% since peaking in mid-June



**Post-pandemic bounce back** in demand and recent supply challenges triggered broad inflation



**Recession fears** dampen commodities rally



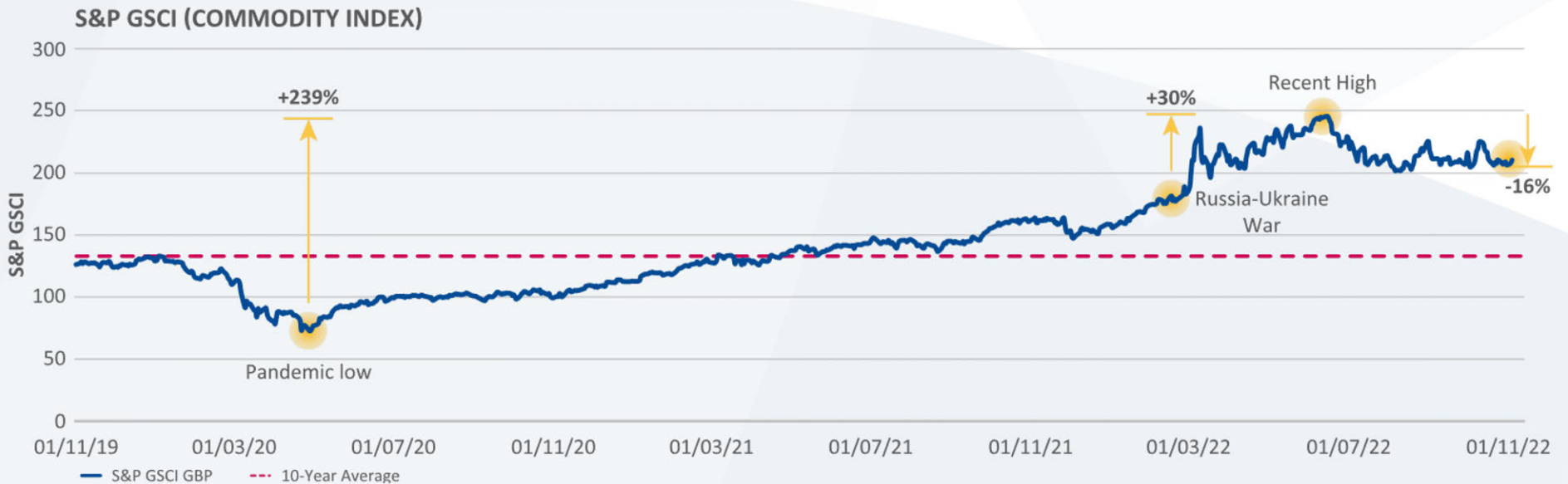
Lower global building activity to **soften metals pricing**



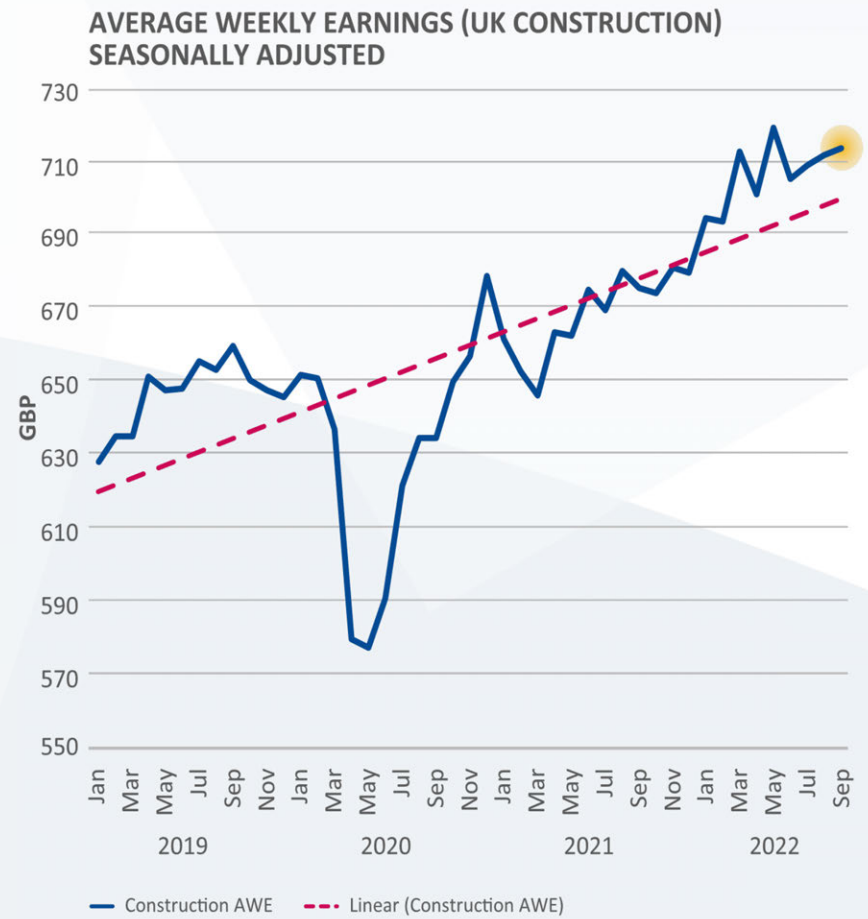
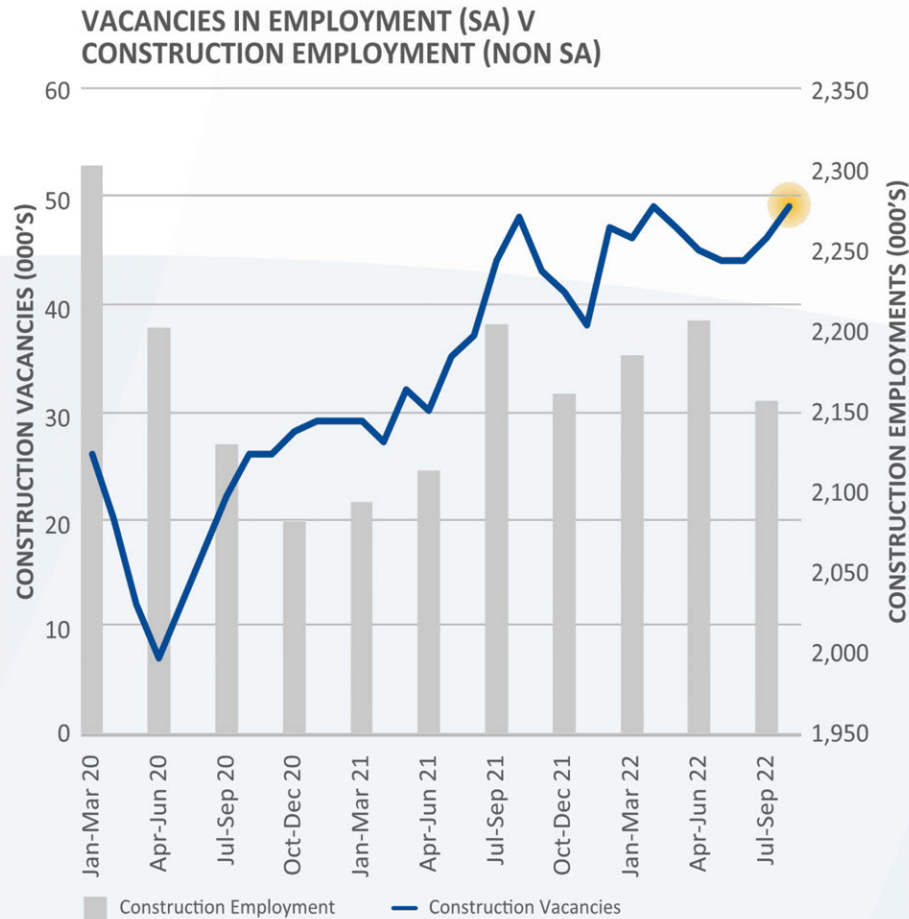
Risk of further **price volatility** due to ongoing geopolitical uncertainty



**Commodity prices to remain structurally higher** for some time due to supply challenges and threats



**Construction vacancies return to record-high levels. Average Weekly Earnings in September 2022 rose by 5.3% (on a year-on-year three-month average basis).**

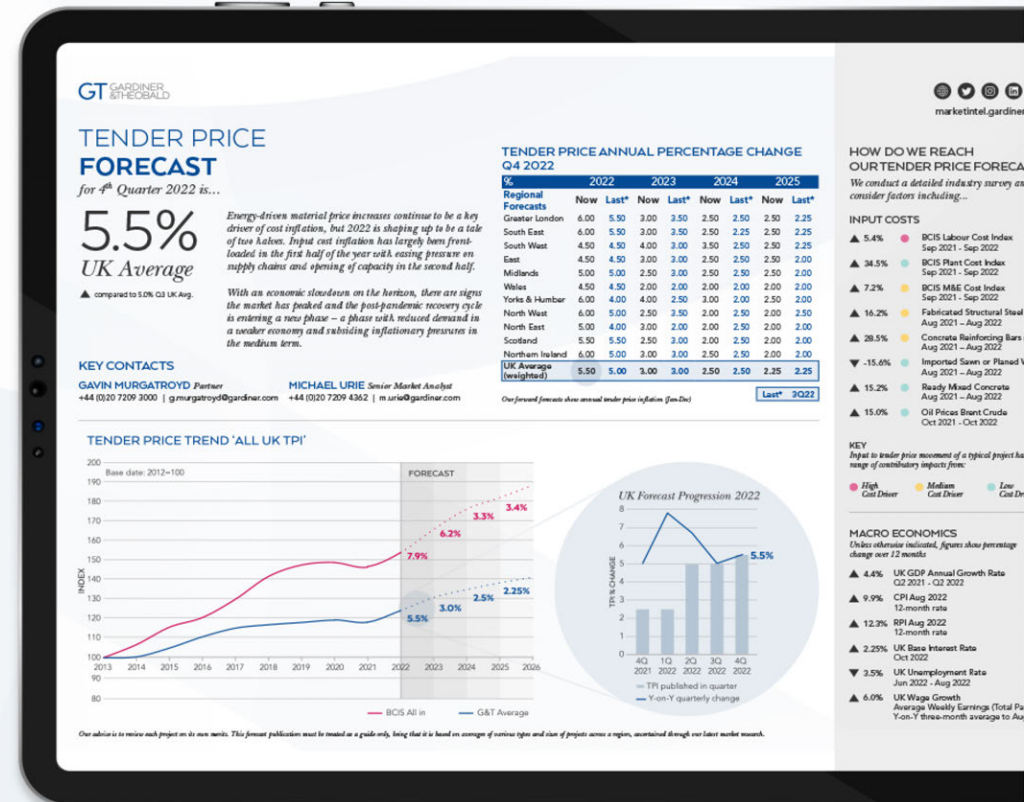




## 03 / TRENDS IN ENERGY, TRADES AND TRANSPORT

In our latest TPI, we noted the following market conditions in the UK construction sector:

- Some increased competition to secure future pipelines
- Greater contractor capacity anticipated in 2023
- Contractors continue to be selective
- Higher interest rates to act on growth/activity with deflationary pressures mounting
- Recessionary conditions to squeeze businesses' finances
- Risk of contractor insolvency as borrowing costs continue to rise



Note: see [G&T's Q4 2022 TPI report](#) for a more detailed analysis and insights into how market conditions are driving tender price inflation.



*Russia started cutting gas pipeline flows to Europe before the war in Ukraine started, but Europe now faces an indefinite halt to Nord Stream 1 supplies...*

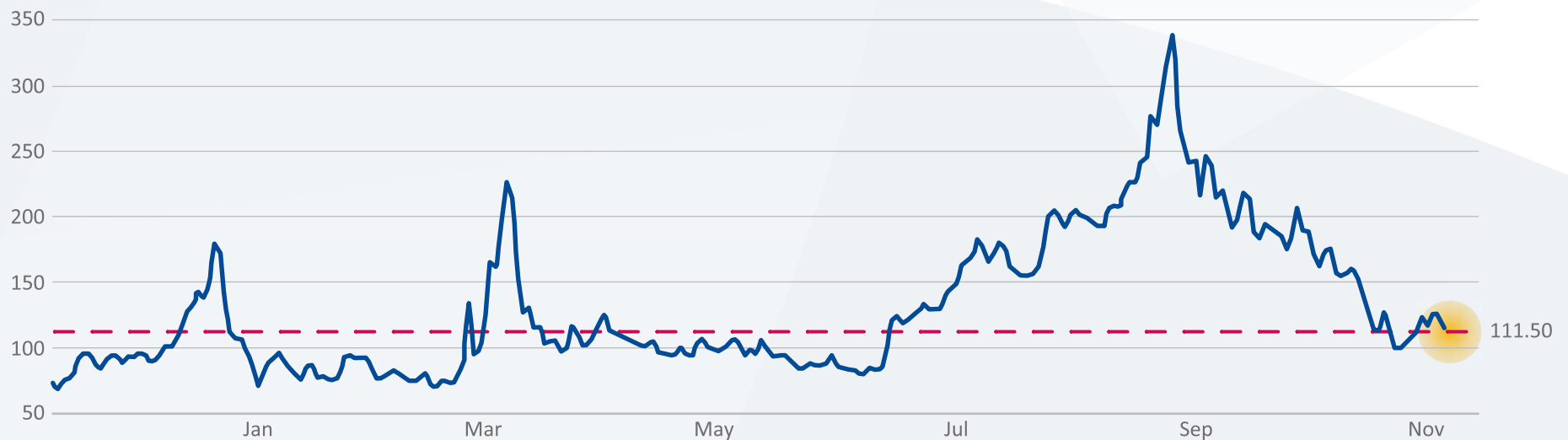
The cut in supply:

- Initially caused a big spike in gas prices
- Inhibited economic growth in Europe
- Drove headline inflation higher
- Stoked concerns for future European gas shortages

**Why have wholesale gas prices fallen since September?**

- Improving supply outlook
- Full/near full European gas inventories
- Milder weather resulting in gas "demand destruction"
- Lag effect from falling wholesale prices

**NATURAL GAS EU DUTCH TTF (EUR/MWh)**



**Key Trade Analysis**



**Remains competitive**

Demolition

OH&P

**Moderately competitive**

Substructure

Frame

Drylining

Joinery

Finishes

M&E

Preliminaries

**Higher inflation to come**

Façades

**After spiking in September, the TEG Road Transport Price Index fell in October 2022...**



**Weaker pound**  
pushed haulage prices higher in September



**Lower spending/reduced demand** prompted latest drop



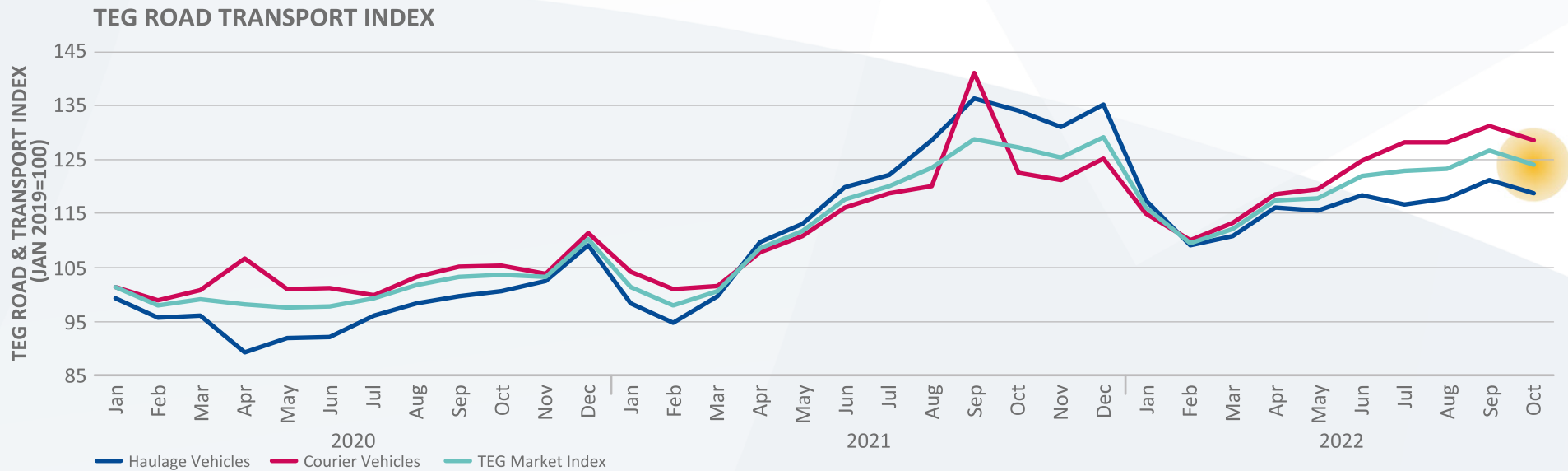
Prospect of **recession to interfere** with traditional peak transport period



**Higher driver numbers and greener fleets** adding some downward pressure on costs



**What does this mean for your project?**



**TEG Road Transport Price Index** charts the price per mile (ppm) for UK haulage and courier vehicles each month against a base of January 2019.

**BDI has fallen c.75% from its peak in October 2021 and is now below the five-year index average...**



Shipping **disruption abated**



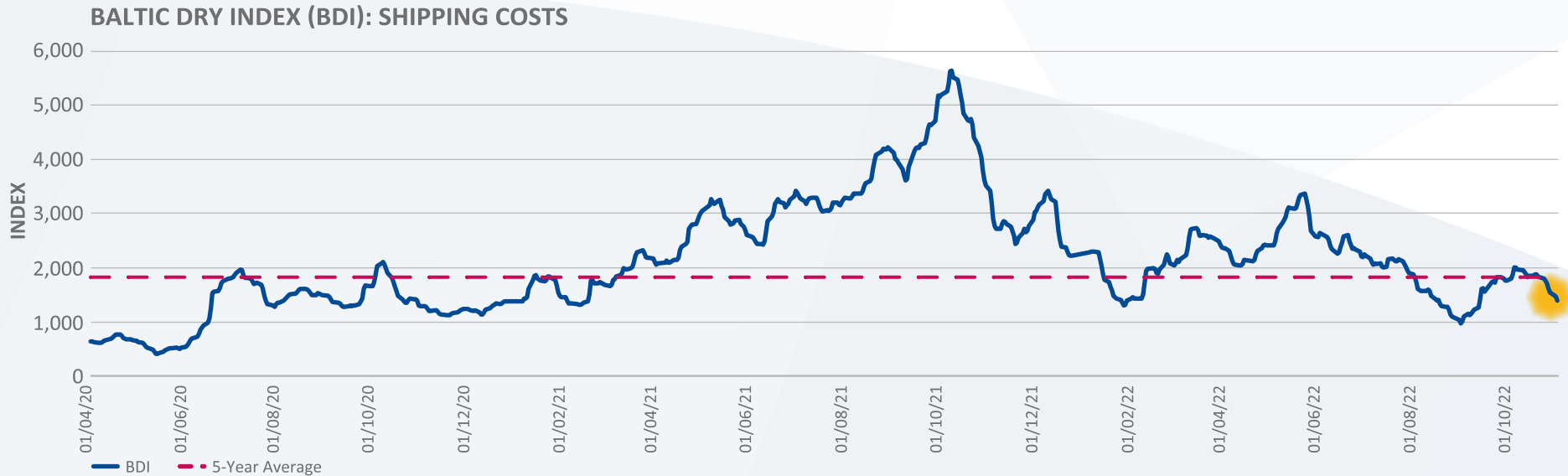
**Supply chain shocks/ bottlenecks eased**



**Lower shipping costs** a relief to logistics budgets



**Cooling demand** to reduce freight volume growth



The Baltic Dry Index (**BDI**) – an index of average prices paid for the transport of dry bulk materials (eg coal and steel) across 23 routes



## 04 / M&E SPOTLIGHT – WHAT IS THE LATEST FROM THE SUPPLY CHAIN?

*On average, contractors have **93%** of 2022 workloads secured*

One-third of 2023 workload capacity yet to be secured

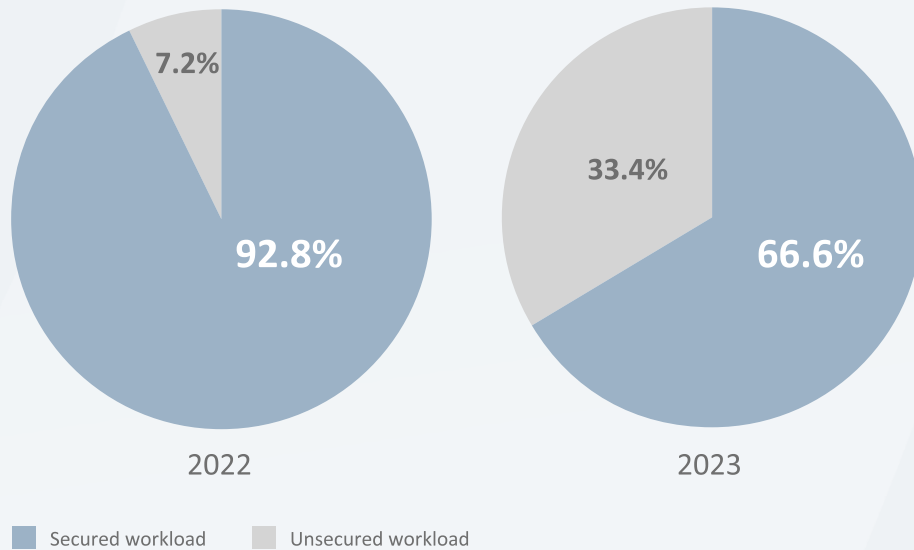
More competitive tendering due to anticipated market downturn

*Combined effects of Brexit, the pandemic and war in Ukraine pushing **lead times higher***

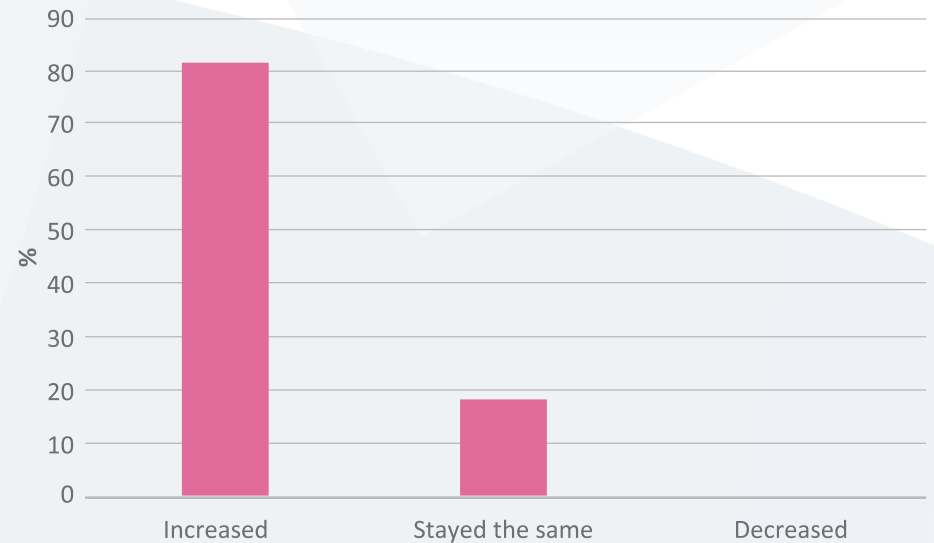
High demand for **chillers, generators, switchgear** and **air source heat pumps**

Global supply chain issues **causing delayed orders, extended delivery times and part shortages**

AVERAGE SECURED WORKLOAD (2022 V 2023)



MEP PRODUCTS/MATERIALS LEAD TIMES: PAST SIX MONTHS





### *Market pressures currently driving M&E prices...*

- Energy costs/fuel prices
- Material and labour availability
- Weaker pound and fixed price requests
- Financial pressure on suppliers/sub-contractors

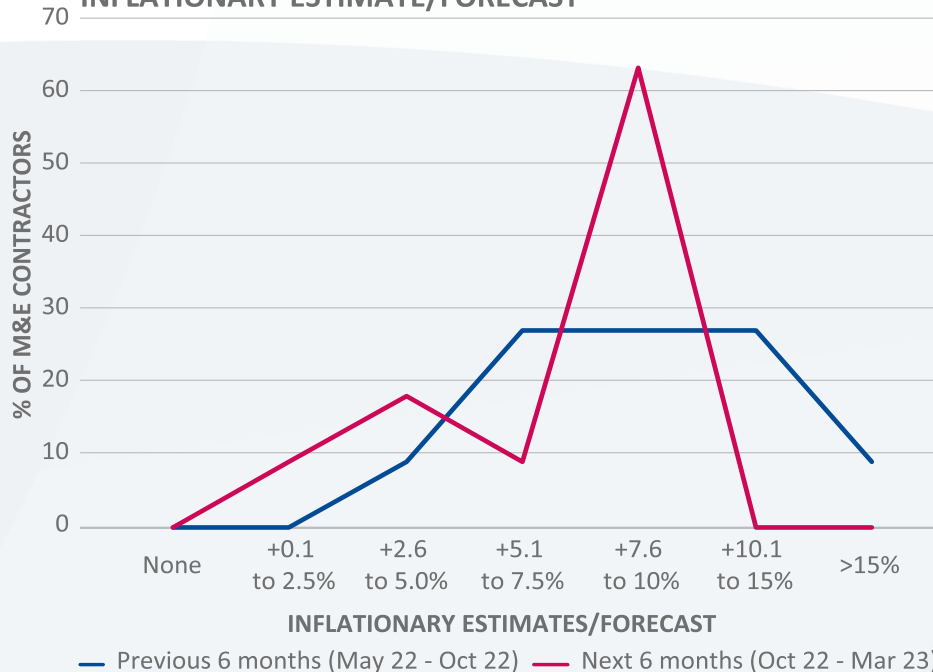
### *Market risks for 2023...*

- Further inflationary rises (fuel/energy-driven)
- Shortages of materials and long lead times
- Labour shortfall
- Exchange rate volatility
- Political/economic uncertainty slowing demand

***Inflationary estimates for MEP products and materials are dropping compared to six months ago***

While most respondents still expect inflation to be high (within a +7.6 to 10% range) over the next six months, fewer expect inflationary rises of 10% or more while nearly one-third expect inflation to fall within an even lower +0.1 to 5% range.

**MEP PRODUCTS AND MATERIAL PRICES:  
INFLATIONARY ESTIMATE/FORECAST**



Upward pressure levelling off, but further cost pressures anticipated



Large variance in materials makes it difficult to provide a broad forecast



Ductwork prices steadied but insulation products seen big increases



## MEP Market Trends



Net zero carbon, social value and sustainability



Data information gathering for the use within smart buildings



MMC/DfMA being seen on more projects



Rapid advancement of new technologies



### Strategic/business model changes planned...

- Looking at opportunities **from all angles** with more care/consideration
- **Strategic tendering** introduced
- Greater **focus on programme** and risk profile of projects
- **Pivoting** to develop capability in ‘recession-resilient’ sectors
- **Focus on sub-sectors** where “added value” can be provided



## 05 / TPI Q4 2022 & KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Energy-driven material price increases continue to be a key driver of cost inflation, but 2022 is shaping up to be a year of two halves**

UK Average Tender Price Forecast (2022)...

**5.5%**

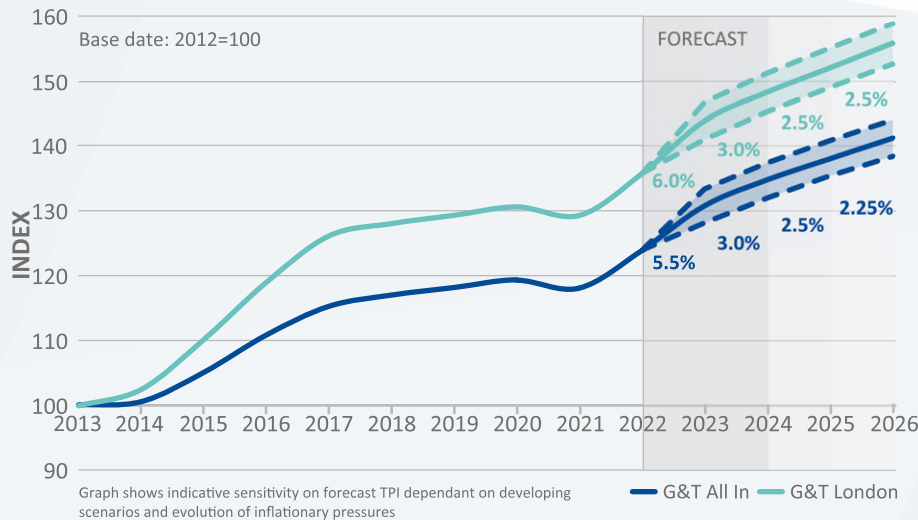
London Tender Price Forecast (2022)...

**6%**

**Elevated inflation across the globe continues to impact every sector in the UK. Rising input costs are a threat to forward pipelines, but for the time being construction is benefitting from strong forward momentum.**

Some inflationary pressures are set to ease in 2023, but we anticipate material production costs will remain elevated and the labour market tight.

**G&T TENDER PRICE INFLATION FORECAST: UK AND LONDON**



**TENDER PRICE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE Q3 2022**

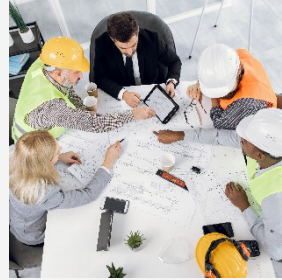
%	2022		2023		2024		2025	
Regional forecasts	Now	Last*	Now	Last*	Now	Last*	Now	Last*
Greater London	6.00	5.50	3.00	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.25
South East	6.00	5.50	3.00	3.50	2.50	2.25	2.50	2.25
South West	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.00	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.25
East	4.50	4.50	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Midlands	5.00	5.00	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Wales	4.50	4.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Yorks & Humber	6.00	4.00	4.00	2.50	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.00
North West	6.00	5.00	2.50	3.50	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.50
North East	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.00
Scotland	5.50	5.50	2.50	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.00
Northern Ireland	6.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
<b>UK Average (weighted)</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.25</b>

Our forward forecasts show annual tender price inflation (Jan-Dec)

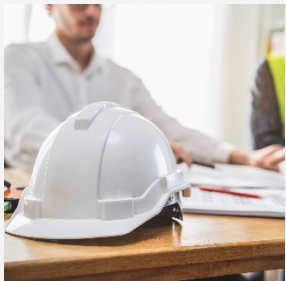
Last\* 3Q22

**SUPPLY CHAIN**

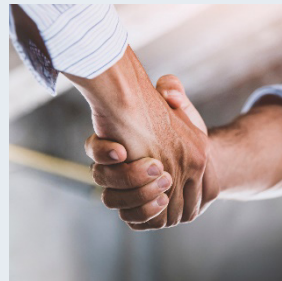
**EARLY ENGAGEMENT  
WITH THE SUPPLY  
CHAIN**

**RISK RESPONSE**

**SET UP “BESPOKE”  
PROJECT RISK  
RESPONSE PLANS**

**STRATEGIES**

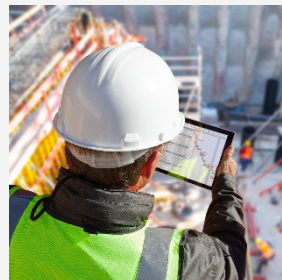
**FLEXIBLE  
PROCUREMENT  
STRATEGIES**

**CONTRACTORS**

**UTILISE OUR STRONG  
CONTRACTOR AND TRADE  
RELATIONSHIPS**

**PROCUREMENT**

**REVIEW OF BENEFITS  
FOR ALTERNATIVE  
PROCUREMENT ROUTES**

**CAPACITY**

**MATCH YOUR PROJECTS TO  
THE RIGHT CONTRACTOR  
AND THEIR CAPACITY**

More opportunities in certain sectors for 2023

Settling market: less volatility but continued price growth

Contractor competition to fill emerging pipeline gaps



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