

carbon reduction from existing housing

- a lost cause?



Home Energy Solutions

2003-2007

Objectives

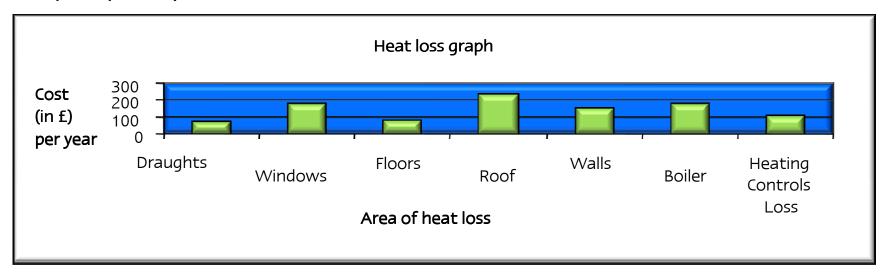
- 450 households participating in a 12-month programme of energy management & energy efficiency measures
- 113 households investing in significant energy efficiency improvements
- 23 installing renewable energy technology



Survey Report

Your home's energy rating

Your home achieved a **SAP rating of 36**, which compares to an average of 45 for this age and type of property in Brent.





Survey Report

Fuel consumption summary

Last years fuel consumption						
Gas:	610 units = 19,220	kwh/yr	3.6	Tonnes C02/yr		
Electricity 5,914 kwh/yr 2.4 Tonnes C02/						
Typical consumption for this type of property						
Gas:	813 units = 25,453	kwh/yr	4.8	Tonnes C02/yr		
Electricity:	3,417	kwh/yr	1.4	Tonnes C02/yr		



3 bedroom semi detached, Hayes

Construction: 1930-1949

Loft Insulation: 100 mm

Main Walls: Cavity

Windows: Double glazed

Heating: Gas Boiler and radiators. Post 1998

Occupancy: 3 Adults 2 Children

Initial energy rating

- SAP 54
- CO2 5.7 tonnes per annum





Recommended measures	Cost (£)	Annual savings (£)	Pay back (in years)	Emissions reductions (Tonnes C02)
Loft insulation top up	100	7	14.2	0.1
Cavity wall insulation	125	88	1.4	1.3
TRV's, Room stat	250	23	10.8	0.7
Total	475	114	4.1	2.0

Potential rating after improvement measures

SAP - 72 (Previously 54)

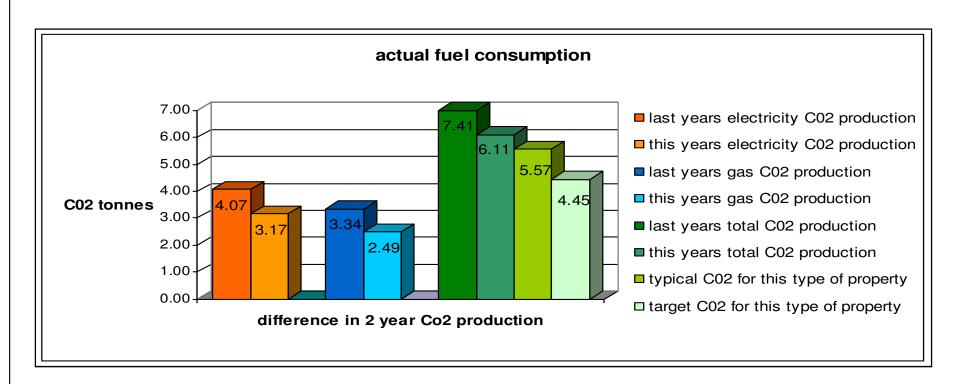
C02 - 3.7 (Previously 5.7)

(35% saving)



Actions taken: Cavity Wall Insulation

New rating: SAP 65 (from 54), C02 4.4 (from 5.7) 22% saving





3 bedroom semi detached House, Acton

Construction: 1930 - 1949

Loft Insulation: 150mm

Main Walls: Solid

Windows: Double glazed

Heating: Gas boiler and radiators. Post 1998

Occupancy: 2 Adults 1 child

Initial energy rating

- SAP 52
- CO2 emissions 5.5 tonnes per annum





Recommendations

Recommended measures	Cost (£)	Annual savings (£)	Pay back (in years)	Emissions reductions (Tonnes C02)
Loft top-up	110	8	13-15	0.1
Dry lining	1,200	141	8.5	2.3
Total	1,310	144	8.8	2.4

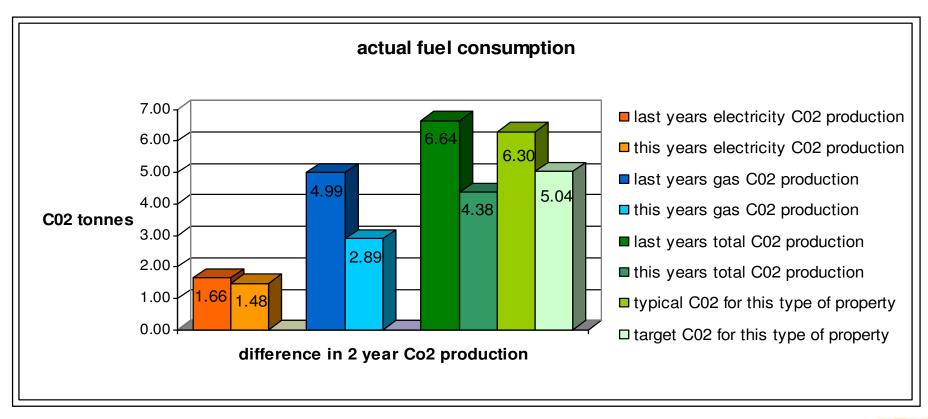
Potential rating after improvement measures

SAP – 73 (previously 53)

CO2 - 4.8 (previously 5.5) 31% reduction



Actions taken: none





5 bedroom detached House, Acton

Construction: 1890's

Loft Insulation: 100mm

Main Walls: Solid

Windows: Double and single glazed

Heating: Old Boiler and radiators. Pre 1998

• Occupancy: 2 Adults

Initial energy rating

- SAP 42(49)
- CO2 12.8 tonnes per annum





Recommendations

Recommended measures	Cost (£)	Annual savings (£)	Pay back (in years)	Emissions reductions (Tonnes C02)
Dry lining	1,800	190	9.4	4.0
Boiler replacement	2,600	200	13	3.2
Loft insulation	190	25	2.6	0.2
Total	4,590	475	6.1	6.40

Potential rating after improvement measures

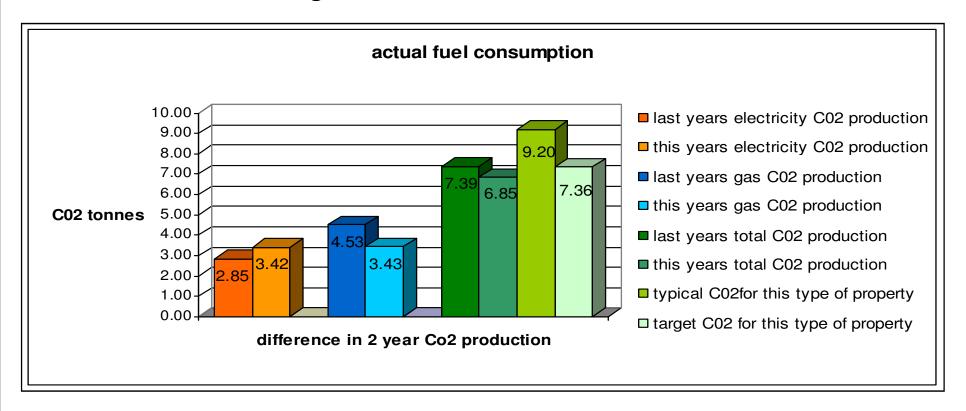
SAP - 70 (Previously 42)

C02 - 8.1 (Previously 12.8) 37% reduction



Actions taken: condensing boiler, solid wall insulation, double glazing

New estimated rating: SAP 70, C02 9.8





1 bed, purpose built local authority flat Brent

• Construction: 1950's

Loft Insulation: n/a

Main Walls: cavity

Windows: Double glazed

• Heating: modern combi Boiler and radiators.

Occupancy: 1Adult

Initial energy rating

- SAP 89 (49)
- CO2 emissions 1.8 tonnes per annum





Recommendations

Recommended measures	Cost (£)	Annual savings (£)	Pay back (in years)	Emissions reductions (Tonnes C02)
Cavity wall insulation	75	13	6.0	0.2
Total	75	13	6.0	0.2

Potential rating after improvement measures

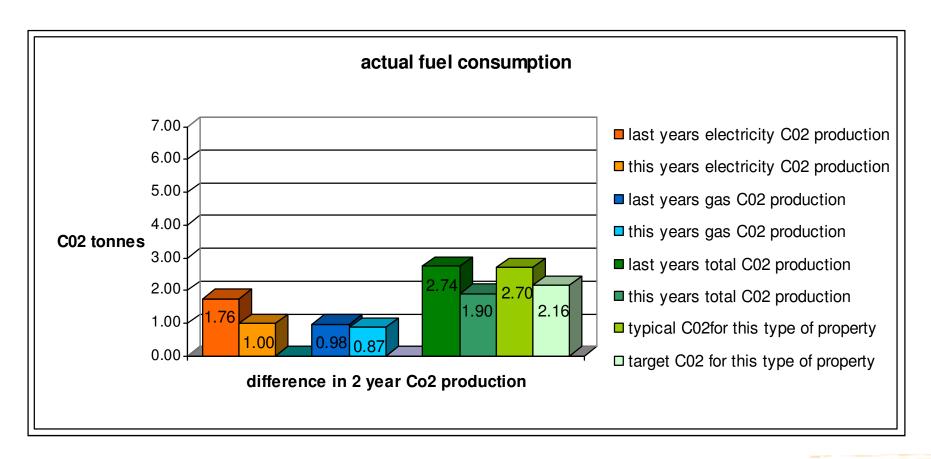
SAP – 97 (previously 89)

CO2 – 1.6 (Previously 1.8)

11% reduction



Actions taken: none





Achievements

Number of measures installed: 242 From 174 Households

Loft Insulation: 63

Cavity Wall: 44

Draught proofing: 43

Condensing Boiler: 6

Heating controls 24

Non-condensing: 7

Complete Heating System: 6

Double Glazing: 12

Solid Wall Insulation: 1

Under floor insulation: 1

Hot water tank Jacket: 34

1 Solar water heating system

Warm Front Referrals: 42

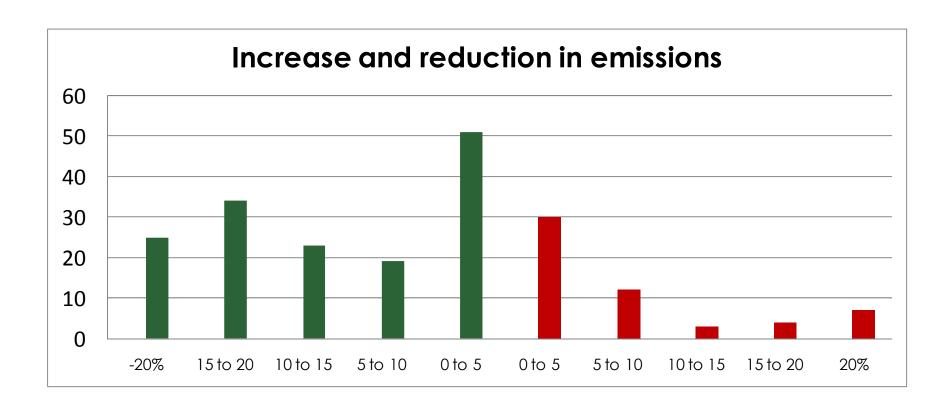
HeatStreets Grants taken up: 120

Harrow Council Scheme: 6

Total reduction in $C0_2$ - 75 tonnes



Achievements





Findings

- Under occupancy
- Interest in Installing measures but not changing lifestyle and behaviour
- Cost saving the main motivation
- Information and advice very hard to find
- Other issues transport, water, recycling
- Personal interests important

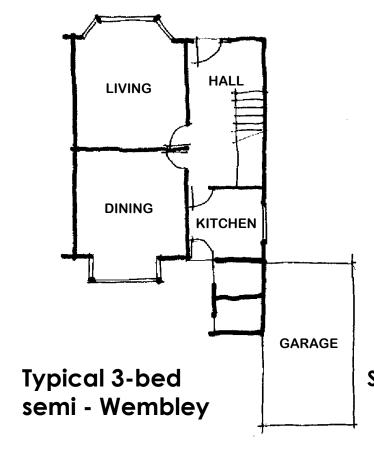


Findings

- Images of achievement
- Information overload
- Renewable energy high cost, long payback
- Lack of incentives for Landlords
- Tariffs rewarding higher consumption
- Role models Business, Neighbours, Council



Energy Intelligence Looking at the detail 1



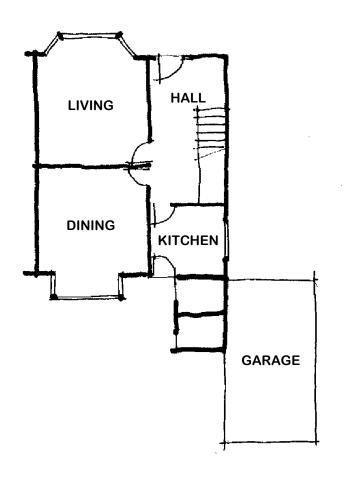


SAP 34/8.6 tonnes CO_2 p.a.

- Solid brick walls
- •100mm loft insulation
- •Windows wood, single glazed
- •Gas fire with back boiler & radiators



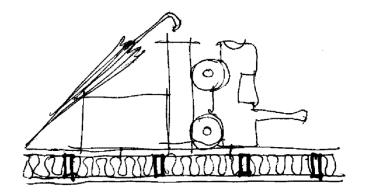




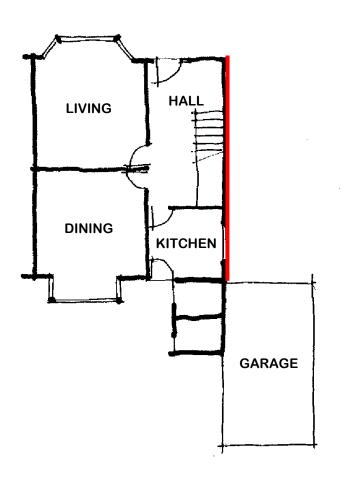
What can be done?

1.Loft top-up

Savings: £13 a year on gas bills 0.1 tonne CO_2 a year







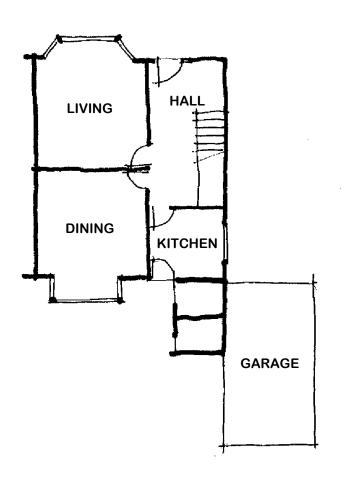
What can be done?

2. Solid wall insulation

- Side wall has 40% of total wall area
- Internal insulation impractical
- External insulation expensive
- Savings: £283 a year on gas bills/ 21% CO₂
- Payback: 18 years



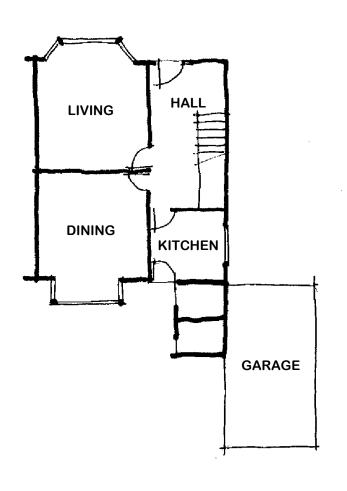




What can be done?

3. New 'A' rated boiler

- +TRVs on radiators
- Savings: £315 a year on gas bills/ 28% CO₂!
- Payback: 8 years
- If existing boiler 'D' rated, CO₂ saving only 10%
- Do they really work?

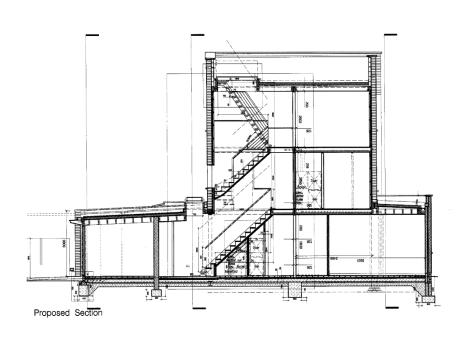


What can be done?

4. Turn down room thermostat

- From standard 21° to 17°
- Savings: £426 a year on gas bills/ 37% CO₂!
- Payback: instant







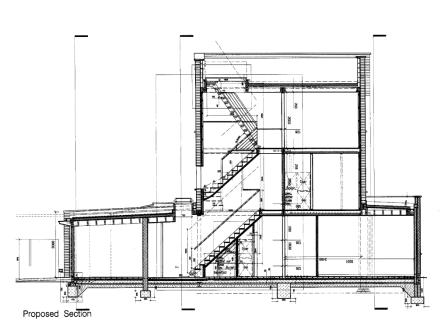
Before:

- •225mm solid brick walls
- •Pitched valley gutter roof, uninsulated
- •Windows wood, single glazed



3-storey end terrace shop/flat, Hackney







SAP 100/ 2.3 tonnes CO₂/year (each flat)

After:

- •Walls drylined with 50mm Celotex tuff R (U=0.37)
- •New flat roof insulated to U=0.23
- •Floor insulated to U=0.22
- •New windows wood, double glazed U=2.00
- •'A' rated boilers







The barriers

Technical -

- Limitations of conventional mat insulation
- Impracticality of solid wall insulation
- 'reverse' issues e.g. air conditioning

Financial -

- Effective solutions cost too much
- People have other priorities for spending

Behavioural -

- Low carbon isn't sexy
- Housing mobility issues



Possible solutions - technical

Lofts -

- simple floor-raising systems
- Boarding/insulation laminates
- Insulation at rafter level

Walls -

- Ultra-thin insulating coatings
- Large scale contracts

Heating -

- Communal heating systems (ESCOs)
- Micro CHP



Possible solutions - financial

Sticks/carrots or combinations of the 2 –

- Increase fuel prices dramatically
- "more you use more you pay"
- Sales tax on low-SAP properties/ tax relief on high-SAP
- Widen scope of EEC or add to new fund with different sources
- Carbon rationing the big one



Possible solutions – behavioural

- Creating a bandwagon
- Making low carbon a desirable commodity
- Siege mentality (dig for victory)



Conclusions

- •20% carbon reduction won't be achieved without dramatic initiatives addressing all 3 types of barrier
- More research needed on relationship between asset ratings and operational energy use

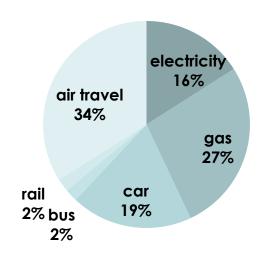


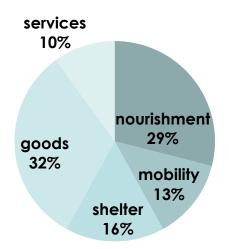
Postscript

Are we addressing the real issue?

London household direct emissions

UK household total carbon footprint







Thank You

