Low energy refurbishment – from case studies to national roll-out

2nd October 2010

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Strategy vs Tactics
- Strategy Options
- Useful Tactics

Summary

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Tuesday 26 June 2007



Rickaby Thompson Associates

- Energy and environmental consultancy since 1982
- Working for the housing and building industries across the UK and the EU
- Currently specialising in BREEAM-related work, and low carbon housing refurbishment

Lead authors of *RIBA Climate Change Tools* and the CPA's guide *An Introduction to Low Carbon Housing Refurbishment*

Strategy vs Tactics

- Strategy
 - a plan of action designed to achieve a particular goal
- Tactics
 - are concerned with the conduct of an engagement.
 - How a battle is fought is a matter of tactics: the terms and conditions that it is fought on.
- Strategy is concerned with how different engagements are linked and whether it should be fought at all.

The Size of the Problem

- Statistics speak volumes
 - Kyoto Targets

(60% Reduction on 1990 levels of CO_2 by 2050)

- 80%
- 27% of all UK Energy is Domestic
- Rate of Change of Renewal

(24.8m homes – change/add 150,000 per year)

"75% of the houses that we have today will be here in 2050 so we need to remove barriers to their maintenance and upgrade now"

Sustainable Development Commission, "Home Truths", March 2006

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The Ingredients of a National Strategy

- To reach the required CO₂ saving
- Realistic costs
- Tactics to ensure the most widespread adoption
 - Carrots
 - Sticks

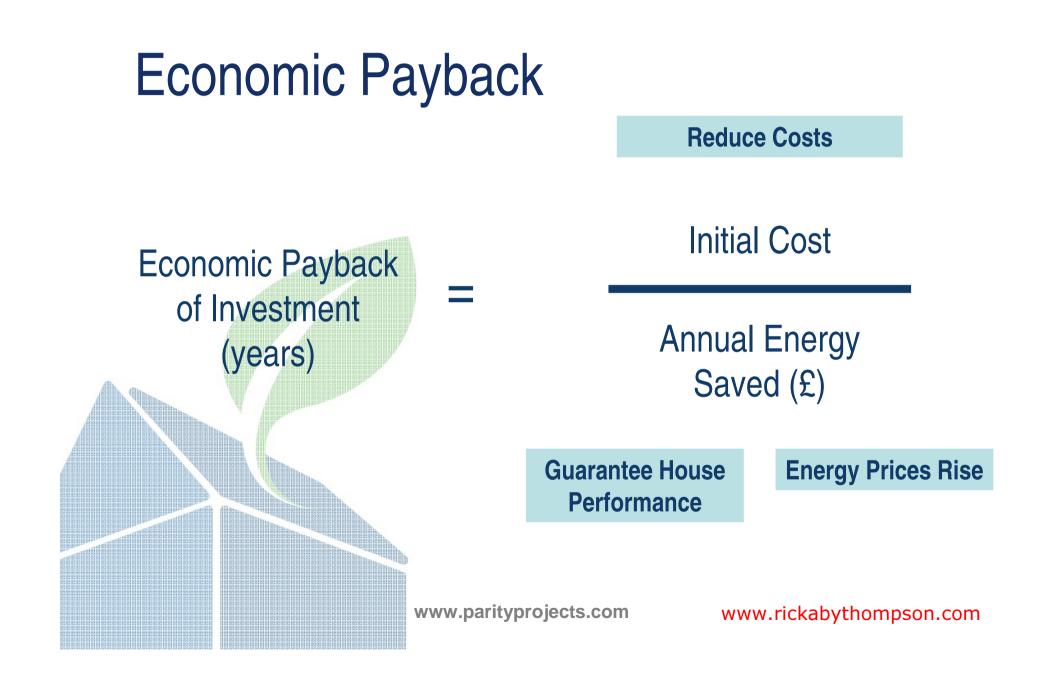
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Key Principles

- Incentivise householders and landlords to improve
- Set a stable policy environment in which to invest
- Maximise use of EPC mechanism to plan for the future
- Set and enforce challenging but realistic standards

The Ingredients of Ideal Tactics

- Maximum CO₂ saving
- To hurdle all barriers to change
 - Up front cost
 - Strong economic payback
 - Minimum hassle
 - Impartial, holistic advice or management
 - Useful standards
 - Training and Education



The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan



Building Britain's Future

- National Strategy
 - The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan (15th July)
 - EU commitment reduce CO₂ emissions by 20% before 2020
 - UK commitment >33% before 2020
 - 40% of electricity from low carbon sources
 - 30% of electricity from renewables
 - Smart meters in every home by end 2020
 - Feed-in-Tariff ('Energy Cash-back')

(#)HMGovernment

Warm Homes, Greener Homes: A Strategy for Household Evergy Management



- National Strategy
 - Warm Homes Greener Homes
 - Cut CO₂ emissions from homes by 29% by 2020
 - Install loft and cavity wall insulation in every household where practical by 2015
 - 7 million homes to have more substantial improvements such as solid wall insulation or renewable energy generating technologies by 2020
 - Every home, should benefit from measures to improve energy efficiency in their homes by 2030

National Tactics

- Individual programmes (not joined up)
 - CERT/CESP
 - Warm Front
 - LCBP
 - Random Local Authority Initiatives
 - FIT/RHI
- Building Regulations follow don't lead
- The Green Deal
 - Access to £6,500 loan to spend on energy efficiency works
 - Payments to be taken as part of energy bills
 - Payments to be less than energy bill savings

Parity – Demonstration Project

- Victorian, Built 1870
- 'Conventional' Semi-Detached
- Solid Walled
- No south facing roofs
- No insulation
- 6 different window types
- High Ground Levels
- Damp

0

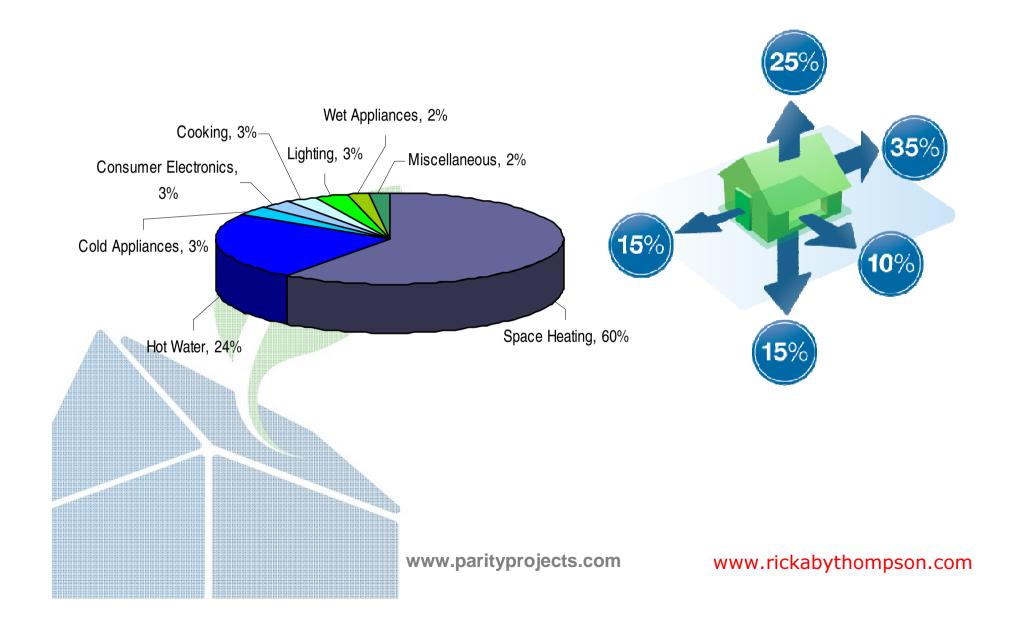


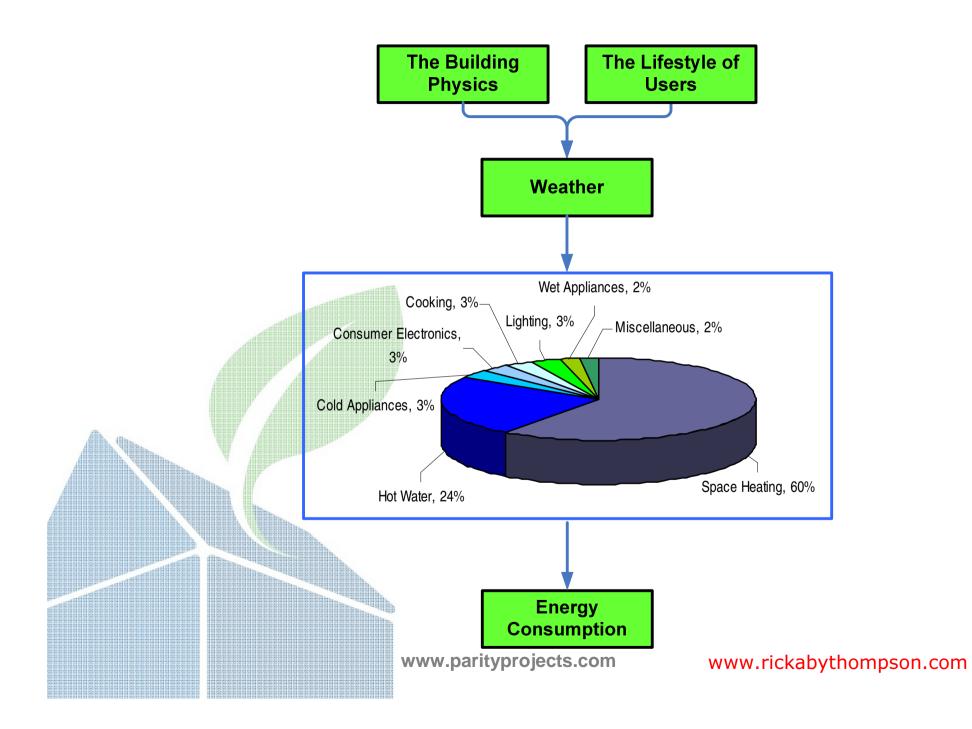
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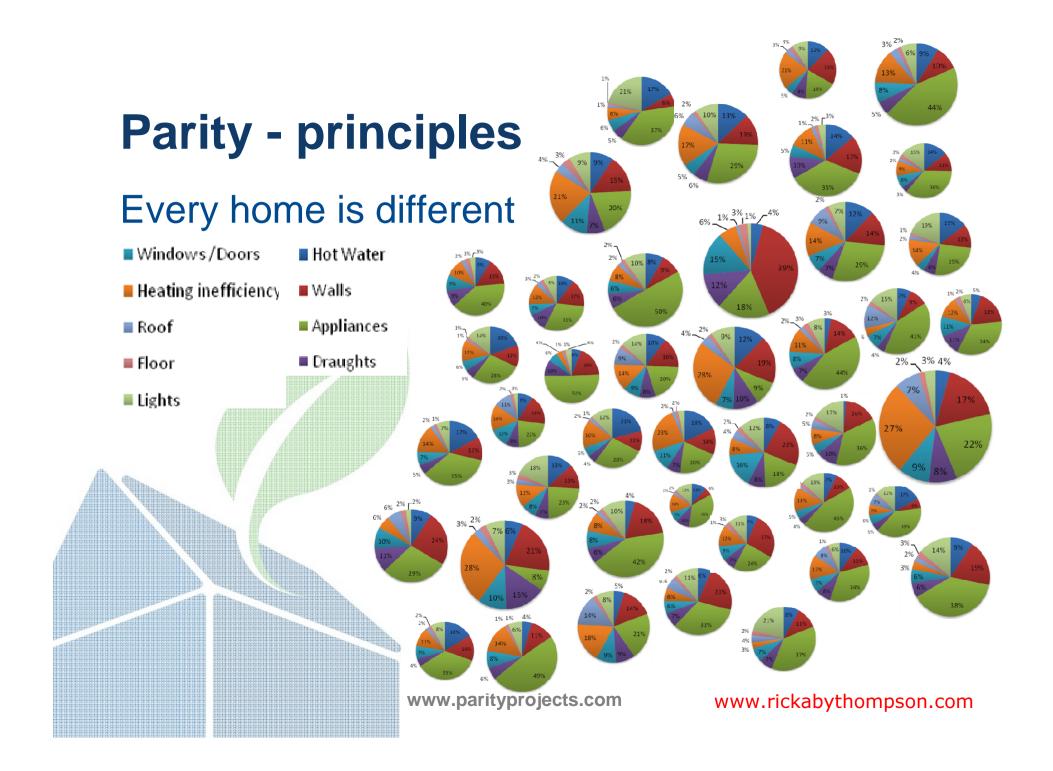
Key Outcomes

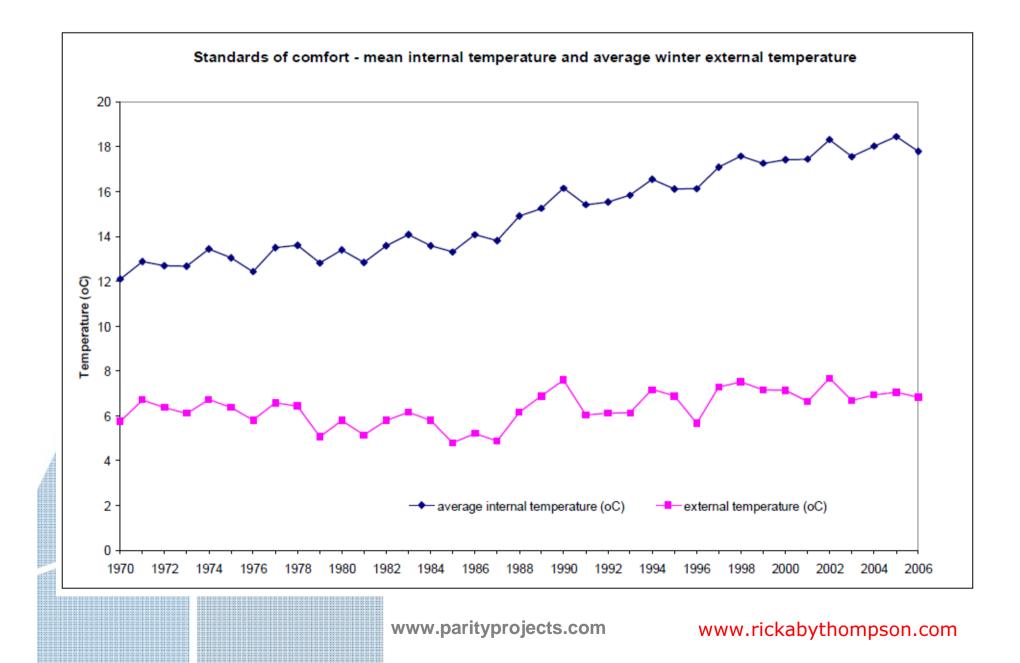
- Eco measures are 15% of total refurbishment cost (£85,000 total, £12,750 'eco')
- Approx 5% of floor area has been lost
- Economic pay-back is 7-8 years on average.
- CO₂ reduction of 72% per m²
- 55% reduction in CO₂ from draughtproofing and insulation
- Costs heavily associated with logistics and ease of install
- BUT We've got to do the lot!





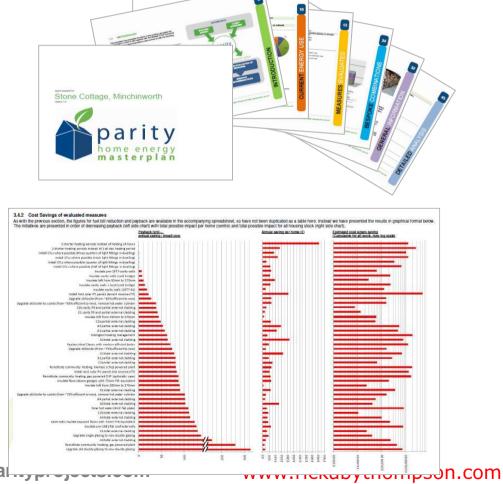






Parity information and analysis

 Individual Homes **Home Energy Masterplan** Stone Cottage, Minchinworth parity nome energy Housing stock **Parity Carbon** Assessment www.pai



Parity – modelling engine

A detailed advice tool

- NOT a benchmarking tool
- Based on BREDEM, compatible with SAP
- Allows for:
 - Regional variations (temperature, sunlight, etc)
 - Behavioural variations (heating temp, pattern)

etc

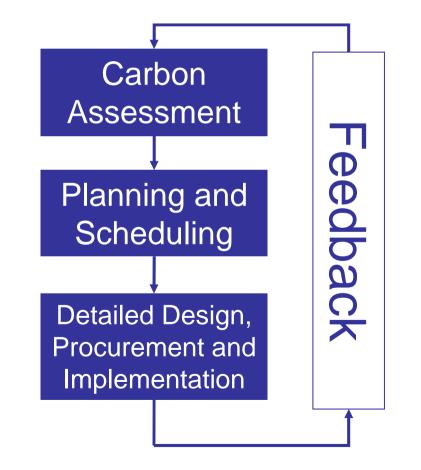
Appliances and lights

7.48

Floors

A process for low energy retrofit:





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How To Use This Plan



Quickly read through the report to understand its layout. Then come back to this page and move onto the below.

UNDERSTAND YOUR HOME

Go to Section 2 to understand how your home is currently performing and where the energy to heat and run it is being used

UNDERSTAND YOUR OPTIONS

Read through Section 3 to understand the different elements of your home and the options that are available for each area.

SEE WHAT WE RECOMMEND

Go through the bespoke recommendations in Section 4 and look at the total costs, savings, paybacks and potential CO₂ reductions.

GET THE RED PEN OUT

Work through the Appendix Tables in <a>Section 6 with a red pen and circle items that you are interested in. Those included in the bespoke suites of recommendations are marked but you may find others that you prefer.

MAKE A PLAN OF ACTION

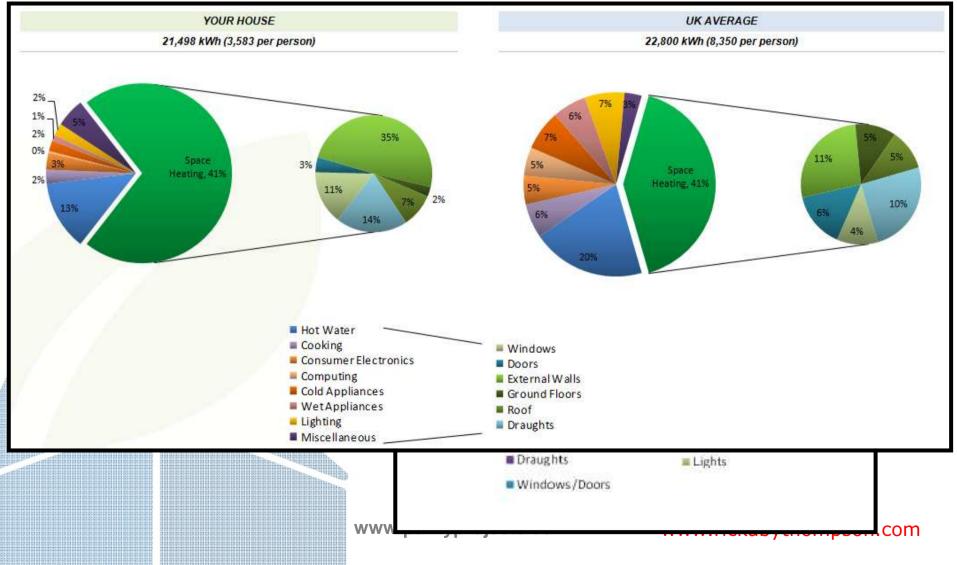
Work out a plan of action for installing your chosen solutions taking care to do things in an order that doesn't make things harder down the line – see Section 5 for some guidance on things to think about. Parity Projects is available to help with project managing larger works.

parity home energy masterplan

MS SALLY MORTON, 23 ROSECROFT GARDENS, HAMPSTEAD, NW15 3AT

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RANKED BY CO2 SAVINGS

INITIATIVE AREA	DETAILS	ANNUAL CO2 SAVING (kg CO2)	DIY (£ per kg CO₂)	PROFESSIONAL (£ per kg CO ₂)	
FLOOR INSULATION	Insulate solid ground floor with 100mm PIR insulation or equivalent and install water based underfloor heating and highly efficient condensing boiler	3,246		£1.65	
HEATING	Install a modern highly efficient condensing boiler	2,961	N/A	£0.84	
WALL INSULATION	Internally insulate all solid external walls with 100mm PIR insulation or equivalent	2,125	£2.10	£2.63	
WALL INSULATION	Internally insulate all solid external walls with 50mm PIR insulation or equivalent	1,952	£1.48	£1.85	
WALL INSULATION	Externally insulate side and back walls with 100mm PIR or equivalent	1,705	N/A	£7.21	
HEATING	Turn down thermostat by 1 degree	971	£0.00	N/A	
WINDOWS	Upgrade windows to Building Regulations for replacement windows	722	N/A	£14.13	
HEATING	Install a wood burning stove in the downstairs chimney and use regularly in the heating period	702	N/A	£4.27	
ELECTRICITY	Systematically replace all remaining inefficient lamps with compact flourescent lamps	666	£0.11	N/A	
WINDOWS	Upgrade windows to top specification argon filled, low emissivity coated double glazed windows	648	N/A	£26.24	
WINDOWS	Add secondary glazing to all vertical windows	636	£7.49	£10.03	
HOT WATER	Install 8m2 flat plate solar panel facing West with its own solar pump	625	N/A	£8.56	
HOT WATER	Install 4m2 ouscusted tube facing Most with its own solar pump	620	A1/A	£5.07	
DRAUGHTS	Seal floorboards and skirting boards	126	£2.85	£11.87	
HOT WATER	Install Low Flow shower heads on all showers running off the mains hot water	110	£0.27	£2.74	
DOORS	Upgrade all external doors to current Building Regulations	88	N/A	£27.18	
APPLIANCES	Install new top energy rated washing machine and only use at 30 degrees	68	£4.42	N/A	
APPLIANCES	Install new top energy rated oven	67	N/A	£7.41	
APPLIANCES	Only wash clothes at 30 degrees	65	£0.00	N/A	
APPLIANCES	Install new top energy rated dishwasher, only use it's eco-setting	56	£5.32	N/A	
ROOF INSULATION	Add mineral wool or equivalent to the roof space up to 300mm	56	£14.28	N/A	
WINDOWS	Replace all roof windows with top specification alternatives	35	N/A	£85.08	
DRAUGHTS	Thoroughly draughtproof cellar door	25	£0.41	N/A	
DRAUGHTS	Thoroughly draughtproof loft hatch	8	£1.26	N/A	
DRAUGHTS	Install a heat recovery extractor fan in the kitchen	-5	-£51.83	-£72.56	
DRAUGHTS	Install heat recovery extractor fans in the bathrooms	-13	-£37.87	-£53.02	
DRAUGHTS	Unblock one chimney	-129	£0.00	N/A	

RANKED BY PAYBACK PERIOD

INITIATIVE AREA	DETAILS	ANNUAL FUEL COST SAVING	DIY INSTALL COST	PROF. INSTALL COST	DIY PAYBACK PERIOD (yrs)	PROF. PAYBACK PERIOD (yrs)
APPLIANCES	Only wash clothes at 30 degrees	£17	£0	N/A	0.0	N/A
HEATING	Turn down thermostat by 1 degree	£189	£0	N/A	0.0	N/A
HEATING	Zone the upstairs of the house using TRVs and set thermostat to be 1 degree lower than downstairs	£111	£0	N/A	0.0	N/A
HOT WATER	Add additional insulation to the hot water cylinder	£68	£20	N/A	0.3	N/A
ELECTRICITY	Systematically replace all remaining inefficient lamps with compact fluorescent lamps	£169	£70	N/A	0.4	N/A
HOT WATER	Install Low Flow shower heads on all showers running off the mains hot water	£32	£30	£300	0.9	9.3
DRAUGHTS	Thoroughly draughtproof cellar door	£5	£10	N/A	2.1	N/A
ROOF INSULATION	Add 50mm PIR or equivalent to the ceiling of the flat roof	£71	£254	£318	3.6	4.5
HEATING	Install a modern highly efficient condensing boiler	£575	N/A	£2,500	N/A	4.3
DRAUGHTS	Draughtproof all doors and windows	£34	£200	£5,100	5.8	148.5
DRAUGHTS	Thoroughly draughtproof loft hatch	£2	£10	N/A	6.5	N/A
APPLIANCES	Install two new top energy rated fridge freezers	£80	£600	N/A	7.5	N/A
WALL INSULATION	Internally insulate all solid external walls with 50mm PIR insulation or equivalent	£379	£2,894	£3,617	7.6	9.5
FLOOR INSULATION	Insulate solid ground floor with 100mm PIR insulation or equivalent and install water based underfloor heating and highly efficient condensing boiler	£630	N/A	£5,340	N/A	8.5
DRAUGHTS	Conduct an air tightness test with a blower door and smoke sticks and seal draught points that might be expected given the building fabric	£46	£400	£500	8.6	10.8
HOT WATER	Install 4m2 evacuated tube facing West with its own solar pump	£120	N/A	£3,700	N/A	30.7
HOT WATER	Install 4m2 flat plate solar panel facing West with its own solar pump	£119	N/A	£3,700	N/A	31.1
WALL INSULATION	Externally insulate side and back walls with 100mm PIR or equivalent	£331	N/A	£12,292	N/A	37.1
WINDOWS	Add secondary glazing to all vertical windows	£123	£4,760	£6,375	38.6	51.7
HOT WATER	Install 8m2 flat plate solar panel facing West with its own solar pump	£121	N/A	£5,350	N/A	44.1
ELECTRICITY	Solar PV panels - a six panel array (~8m2) facing East	£95	N/A	£4,800	N/A	50.4
ELECTRICITY	Solar PV panels - a three panel array (~4m2) facing East	£48	N/A	£3,150	N/A	66.2
WINDOWS	Upgrade windows to Building Regulations for replacement windows	£140	N/A	£10,200	N/A	72.8
ROOF INSULATION	Add mineral wool or equivalent to the roof space up to 300mm	£11	£795	N/A	73.6	N/A
WINDOWS	Upgrade windows to top specification argon filled, low emissivity coated double glazed windows	£126	N/A	£17,000	N/A	135.1
DOORS	Upgrade all external doors to current Building Regulations	£17	N/A	£2,400	N/A	140.0
WINDOWS	Replace all roof windows with top specification alternatives	£7	N/A	£3.000	N/A	438.2



For this Masterplan the 'some consideration' threshold for individual measures has been set at 20 years. It is assumed that all 'no brainer' measures are also carried out.



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Total CO₂ saved per initiative across stock

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Turn down heating from 24 to 18 degrees C Turn down heating from 22 to 18 degrees C Turn down heating from 20 to 18 degrees C 2 shorter heating periods instead of heating 24 hours 2 shorter heating periods instead of 1 all-day heating period Install CFLs where possible (quarter of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (most light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (three quarters of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (three quarters of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (half of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (half of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (half of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (all of of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (half of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (all of of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (all of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (all of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (all of light fittings in dwelling) Install CFLs where possible (all of light fittings in dwelling) Install certify walls Replace storage heaters with gas central heating Upgrade controls to full: add TRVs and room thermostat Replace on peak electric heaters Upgrade 15 year old cold appliances to top rated new Install internal solid wall insulation to solid wall (U becomes 0.35 ~~50mm PIR) Upgrade 10 year old cold appliances to top rated new Upgrade controls to full: add TRVs Insulate loft from 50mm to 270mm Insulate loft from 50mm to 270mm	1186.2 2253.0 1014.1 1193.2 95.6 1872.8 26.0 1872.8 26.0 2061.3 344.5 2061.3 344.5 2061.3 59.7 2061.3 59.7 2061.3 210.7 201.5 4.2 201.5 244.4 193.6 289.6 3.0 93.3 93.3
Install external solid wall insulation to concrete frame tower block (U becomes 0.25) Install external solid wall insulation to solid wall (U becomes 0.25) Upgrade old boiler (from ~75% efficient to new) Replace 25mm insulated hot water cylinder with new cylinder with 50mm foam insulation Upgrade old boiler to combi (from ~75% efficient to new), remove hot water cylinder Insulate loft from 200mm to 270mm Install 4m2 solar PV panels Upgrade single glazing to new double glazing Replace 38mm insulated hot water cylinder with new cylinder with 50mm foam insulation Solar hot water (4m2 flat plate) Upgrade new boiler to combi, remove hot water cylinder Upgrade old double glazing to new double glazing	46.6 135.5 119.2 187.6 29.6 758.5 886.4 2.9 634.2 45.0 0 239.7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Economic Payback

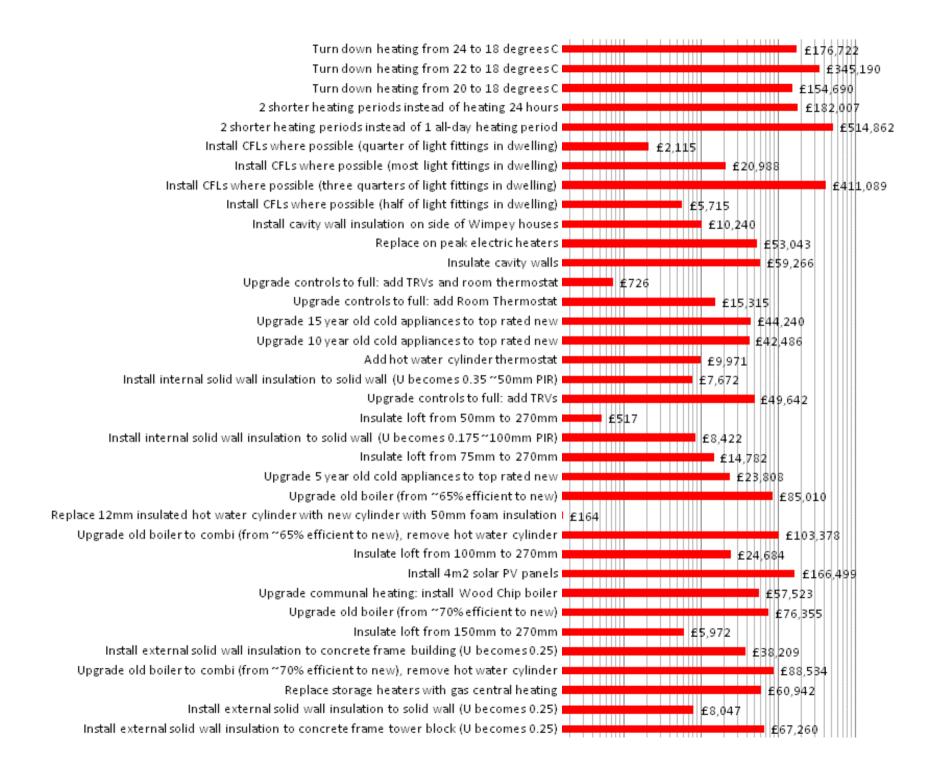
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Turn down heating from 24 to 18 degrees (C] 0.∮
Turn down heating from 22 to 18 degrees (c] o.o
Turn down heating from 20 to 18 degrees (c 0.0
2 shorter heating periods instead of heating 24 hours	s 0.0
2 shorter heating periods instead of 1 all-day heating period	1 0.0 0.0
Install CFLs where possible (quarter of light fittings in dwelling) 0.5
Install CFLs where possible (most light fittings in dwelling) 0.6
Install CFLs where possible (three quarters of light fittings in dwelling)	0.6
Install CFLs where possible (half of light fittings in dwelling) 0.6
Install cavity wall insulation on side of Wimpey house:	s 1.3
Replace on peak electric heater:	s 3.1
Insulate cavity walls	s 3.7
Upgrade controls to full: add TRVs and room thermosta	t 4.6
Upgrade controls to full: add Room Thermostat	t <mark> </mark> 4.8
Upgrade 15 year old cold appliances to top rated new	71
Upgrade 10 year old cold appliances to top rated new	7 6
Add hot water cylinder thermostat	t 📕 8.4
Install internal solid wall insulation to solid wall (U becomes 0.35 $^{\sim}$ 50mm PIR)) 📮 9.7
Upgrade controls to full: add TRVs	5 = 10.5
Insulate loft from 50mm to 270mm	12.1
Install internal solid wall insulation to solid wall (U becomes 0.175 $^{\sim}$ 100mm PIR)) 📕 12.4
Insulate loft from 75mm to 270mm	12.6
Upgrade 5 year old cold appliances to top rated new	12.8
Upgrade old boiler (from ~65% efficient to new) 📕 16.0
Replace 12mm insulated hot water cylinder with new cylinder with 50mm foam insulation	16.2
Upgrade old boiler to combi (from ~65% efficient to new), remove hot water cylinder	r 📕 17.1
Insulate loft from 100mm to 270mm	17.7
Install 4m2 solar PV panels	s 📕 18.9
Upgrade communal heating: install Wood Chip boiler	r 🔁 20.0
Upgrade old boiler (from ~70% efficient to new) 21.7
Insulate loft from 150mm to 270mm	23.7
Insulate loft from 150mm to 270mm Install external solid wall insulation to concrete frame building (U becomes 0.25) Ungrade old boilerte cambi (fram 270% officient to paw), remove bet water adjude	25.3
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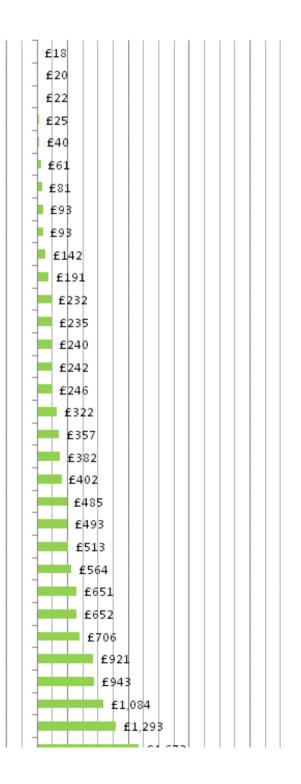
Total Tenants Savings

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Average **Investment to** Increase SAP by one point per dwelling

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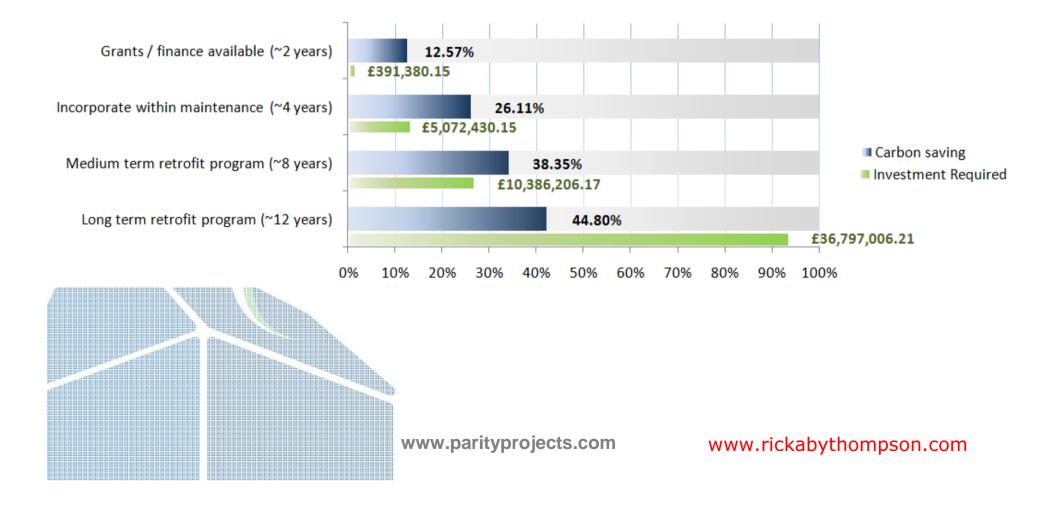


Install CFLs where possible (quarter of light fittings in dwelling)
Install CFLs where possible (most light fittings in dwelling)
Install CFLs where possible (three quarters of light fittings in dwelling)
Install CFLs where possible (half of light fittings in dwelling)
Install cavity wall insulation on side of Wimpey houses
Replace on peak electric heaters
Insulate cavity walls
Upgrade controls to full: add TRVs and room thermostat
Upgrade controls to full: add Room Thermostat
Replace storage heaters with gas central heating
Install internal solid wall insulation to solid wall (U becomes 0.35 ~50mm PIR)
Add hot water cylinder thermostat
Insulate loft from 50mm to 270mm
Upgrade controls to full: add TRVs
Insulate loft from 75mm to 270mm
Install internal solid wall insulation to solid wall (U becomes 0.175~100mm PIR)
Replace 12mm insulated hot water cylinder with new cylinder with 50mm foam insulation
Upgrade old boiler (from ~65% efficient to new)
Upgrade old boiler to combi (from $^{\sim}65\%$ efficient to new), remove hot water cylinder
Insulate loft from 100mm to 270mm
Upgrade old boiler (from ~70% efficient to new)
Install external solid wall insulation to concrete frame building (U becomes 0.25)
Insulate loft from 150mm to 270mm
Upgrade old boiler to combi (from $^{\sim}70\%$ efficient to new), remove hot water cylinder
Install external solid wall insulation to solid wall (U becomes 0.25)
Install external solid wall insulation to concrete frame tower block (U becomes 0.25)
Install external solid wall insulation to tower block with external concrete structure (U becomes 0.25)
Upgrade old boiler (from ~75% efficient to new)

Upgrade old boiler to combi (from ~75% efficient to new), remove hot water cylinder Replace 25mm insulated hot water cylinder with new cylinder with 50mm foam insulation Insulate loft from 200mm to 270mm

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Carbon Assessment Stage 4: Example recommendations



'Deep and Wide' CO₂ Reduction

- Renovate all houses to the most stringent standards?
 - Would we realistically achieve this? Will householders be convinced? Can we afford it? Do we have enough time? Skills and knowledge? Capacity?
- Renovate a proportion of houses to very high standards and the remainder as is practicable
 - Who decides which houses can get away with a lower standard? Can we rely on lifestyle changes?
- Assume that technology will save the day and the grid will be decarbonised?
 - When will technology arrive? Will it perform? Will it be as widespread as we would wish it to be?

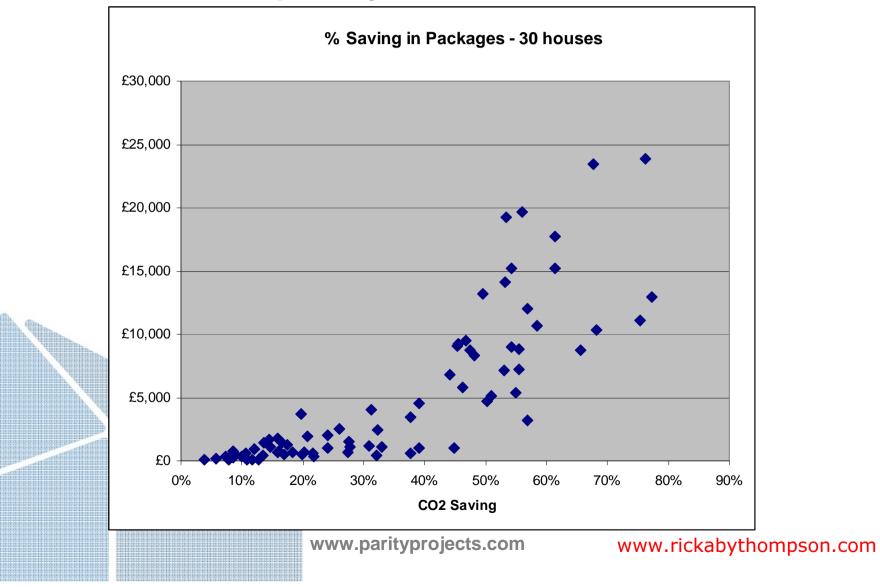


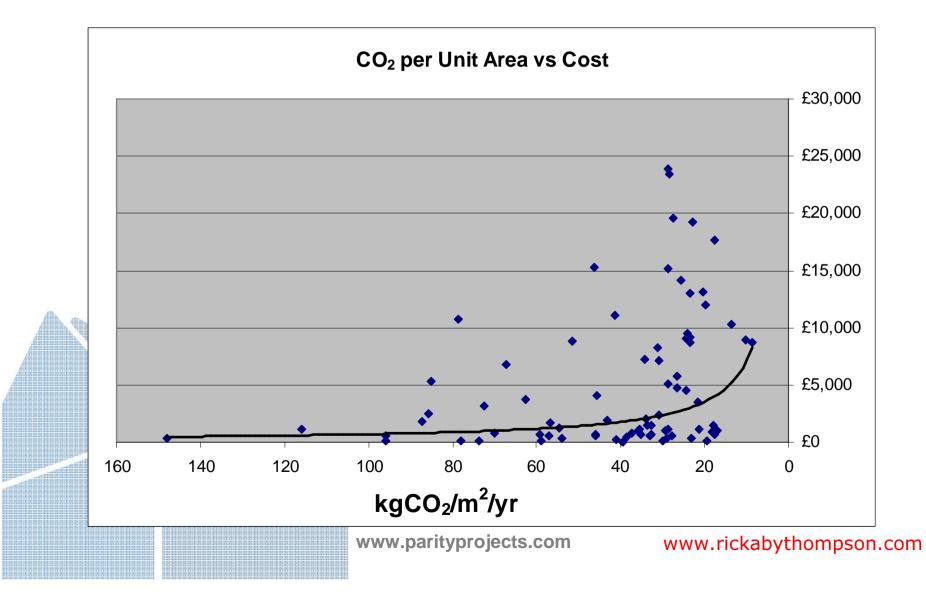
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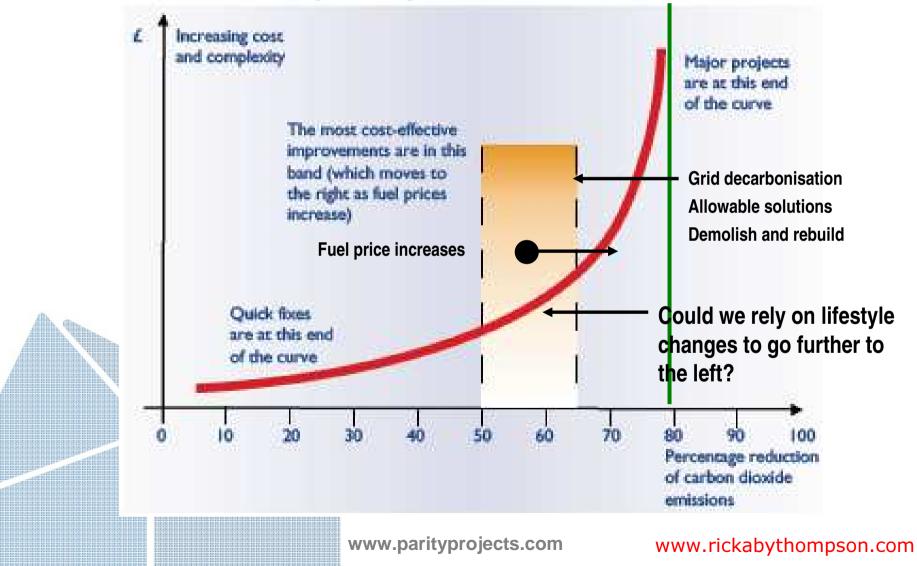
- *Retrofit for the Future* suggests
 - £85,000 for one-off 80% CO_2 emissions reduction
 - At *current* emissions factors
 - Possibly reduce to £50,000 by economies of scale?
- CAMCO modelling for EEPH et al suggests
 - Maximum £12,500 per dwelling
 - Combining Green Deal (PAYS), CERT, FiT and RHI funding
 - At most favourable interest rates
- How do we bridge the gap?

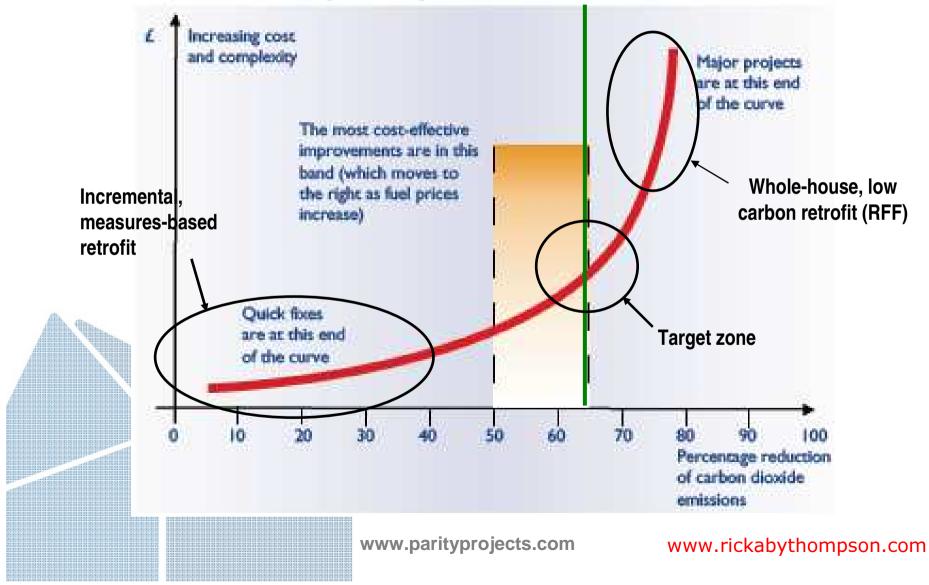


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What's not in the target zone?

- Unaffordable and unnecessary?
 - PassivHaus *standard*, e.g.
 - Wall and floor U values $\leq 0.15 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
 - Air permeability < 1 $m^3/m^2h @ 50 Pa$
 - Aerogel insulation board
 - Vacuum insulation
 - Exhaust air heat pumps
- Not good enough
 - Uncoordinated incremental measures, e.g.
 - Cavity fill (on its own)
 - Uninsulated solid walls
 - Inadequate ventilation
 - Over-reliance on fossil fuels

What is in the target zone?

Three criteria for choosing improvement packages

Capital cost

Capital cost band Up to £100 £100 - £1000		Symbol		Net cost (£)		
		£		(capital min	i s fuel saving) ed by	
		££		divi		
£1000 - £	5000	£££		Whole-life carbo	dioxide emissions	
£5000 - £	10,000	EEEE			on (tonne)	
Over £10	,000	*****			- ()	
Disruption				cost effectiveness	Ļ	
Disruption	Band	Examples	Carbon	cost effectiveness	Symbol	
Minimal	*	Low energy lamps, energy efficient appliances	Pays for	itself	00000	
Low	* *	Heating controls, cavity wall insulation, draught-stripping, loft insulation	0 - 10 £/	tonne CO ₂	0000	
Moderate	* * *	Replacement boiler, solar water heating	10 - 100	£/tonne CO₂	000	
High	* * * *	Replacement windows, whole house ventilation, external wall insulation	100 - 50	0 £/tonne CO ₂	00	
Significant	****	Ground floor insulation, internal wall	> 500 £/		0	

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What is in the target zone?



UK average house

Capital cost, disruption and carbon cost effectiveness

Manager	Control cost	Carbon cost	Discussion
Measure	Capital cost	effectiveness	Disruption
Floors Floor Insulation	££	00000	*****
Walls Internal wall insulation Cavity wall insulation External wall insulation	ÉÉÉÉ ÉÉ ÉÉÉÉ/É	00000 00000 0000/0	**** ** ***
Roofs Loft insulation Rafter insulation (only when reroofing)	ÉÉ ÉÉÉ	00000	** ***
Windows and doors Replacement windows and doors (U value 1.8) Replacement windows and doors (U value 0.8)	ÉÉÉ ÉÉÉÉÉÉ	00	*** ***
Air tightness and ventilation Draught-stripping Major air-tightness measures Air-tightness measures with MVHR	£ ££ £££	00000	*** *** ****
Lighting and appliances Low energy lights Low energy appliances (marginal cost of replacement)	É É££	00000	**
Heating Replacement gas boller Upgrading heating controls Micro CHP Ground source heat pump Air source heat pump Wood pellet boller	£££ ££ ££££ £££££ ££££ ££££	000 000 000 000	*** ** *** **** ***** ***** ****
Renewable energy systems Solar hot water heating I kW solar photovoltaic panels Micro wind turbine	ÉÉÉ ÉÉÉÉ ÉÉÉ	000	** ** **

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What is in the target zone?

- A long/medium-term plan for every house
 - Derived from SAP assessment, Passivhaus strategy
- Cost effective specification?
 - U values < Approved Document L1B (2010)
 - Solid wall insulation and ground floor insulation
 - Reduced thermal bridging
 - Air permeability $\leq 5 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2\text{h} \otimes 50 \text{ Pa}$
 - Whole-house ventilation (to recover internal gains)
 - Solar water heating (HW now biggest thermal load)
 - PV to offset lights and appliances (self-funded via FiT)

Towards a Holistic Strategy

- 80% emissions reduction is not appropriate
 - At *current* emissions factors
- ~ 65% emissions reduction is more appropriate
 - Assuming decarbonisation of the grid, etc
- *RFF* measures are probably unaffordable
 - The funding gap is too big
 - Select improvement packages on the basis of
 - Capital cost, disruption and carbon cost effectiveness
 - Specifications will vary by dwelling type
 - SWI, GFI, SWH and PV will be essential components

Reducing Work Costs

- 'One Hit' costs
- Retrofit vs Eco-Renovation
- Marginal Costs
- Trigger Points

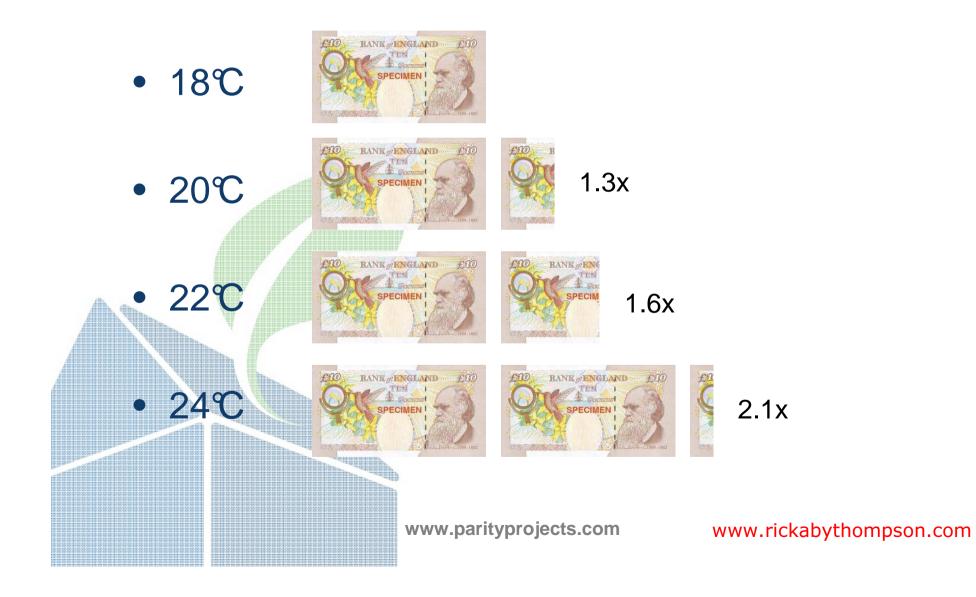
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Motivating Concurrent Working



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Behavioural Measures



Planning and Scheduling: Tactical

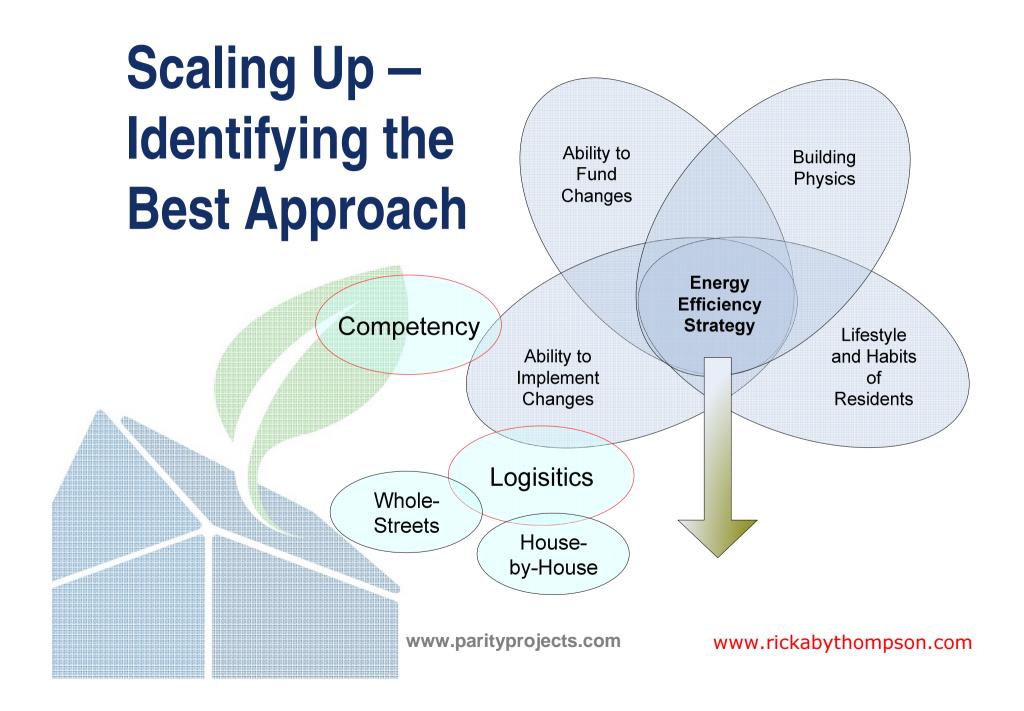
- Fitting the recommended work items to existing works programmes.
- Confirm strategic targets are realistic and achievable
- Sequence works to maximise cost effectiveness
 Future proof the assets
 - Align with maintenance activities

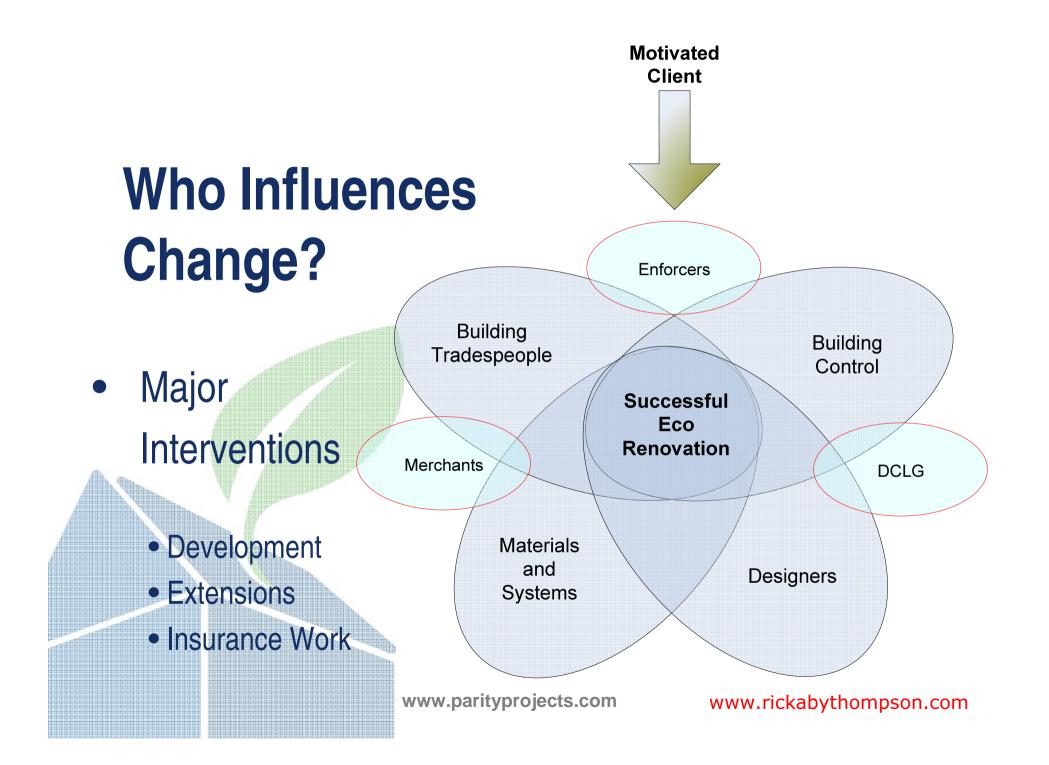
What is already planned?

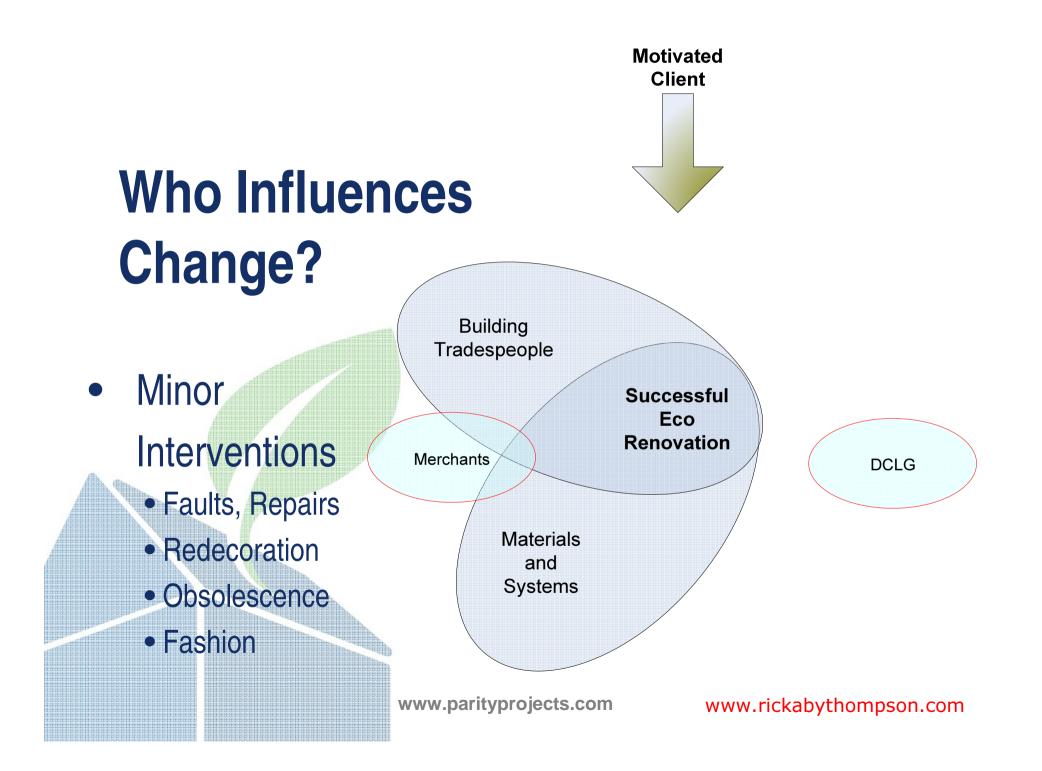
- Decent Homes
- Cyclical upgrade?
 - Boilers, Kitchens, Windows, Ventilation
- Maintenance
 - Servicing, Faults
 - Voids
 - Everything!

If you have no view of the end result, you'll not take advantage of every opportunity

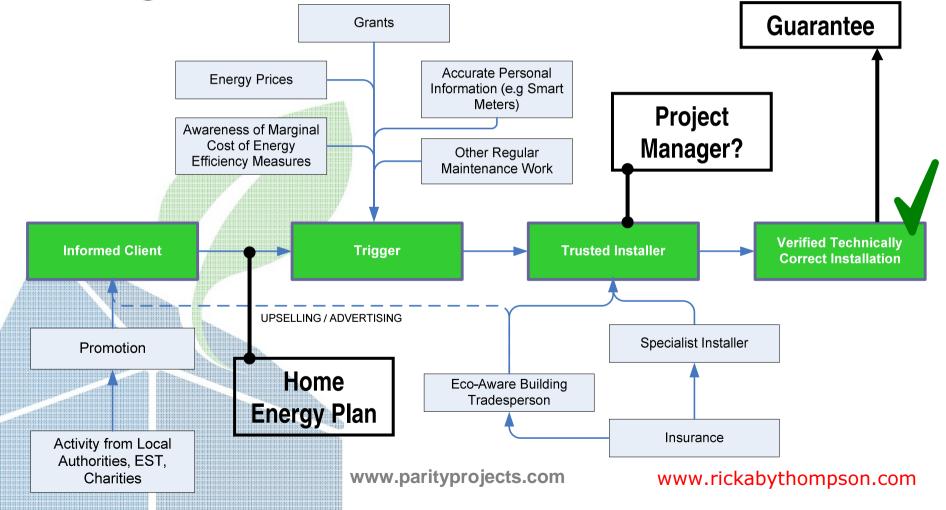
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What work will we be doing?



Feedback

- Actual Installation costs
- Actual energy used in houses
- Feedback on the householder experience

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Summary

- Passive House strategy not standard
- Design is the easy bit logistics is the key issue
- Give every possible measure a chance
- Make a life plan for the house (start at the end!)
- All work is an opportunity for energy saving
- Preserve opportunities you cannot do now
- Track the results and learn from them

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