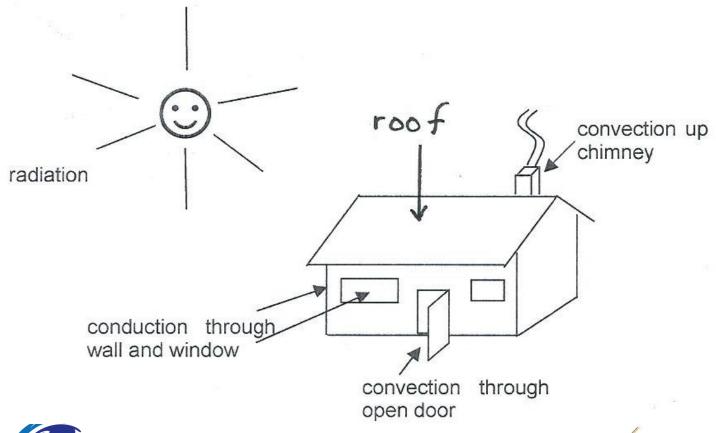
#### Preparing buildings for low carbon heating







## 2 Why prepare buildings

- To limit climate change, gas boilers will be phased out over the next 10 years
- They will be replaced by low carbon heating systems, like heat pumps which concentrate low grade heat, not produce it
- However low carbon heating systems are only economic in well insulated buildings
- So in this webinar we will describe what you can do to prepare your building and heating system for low carbon heating





#### 3 Identifying heat losses

#### Ventilation losses

Via windows and doors, floors and ceilings. Draught excluders are very effective and are low cost

Loft insulation

Optimum level is 300 mm but houses prior to 1965 may have none

External wall insulation

Use your hand or a thermometer to measure temperatures adjacent to wall. If cold then then unlikely to be insulated

**Windows** 

Single glazed windows – condensation forms on cold days





#### 4 Reducing heat losses

- Consult energy performance register at <a href="https://find-energy-certificate.digital.communities.gov.uk/find-a-certificate/search-by-postcode">https://find-energy-certificate.digital.communities.gov.uk/find-a-certificate/search-by-postcode</a>
- Inserting your postcode will list your dwelling and if not bought or sold in the past 10 years, other buildings within same post code
- Identifies existing insulation measures; ranks new measures and costs
- EPC will also estimate reduction in heating bills





## 5 Restoring radiator efficiency

- Very low cost option for increasing heat output and reducing bills
- If your radiators have cold areas or need bleeding then corrosion is occurring between your central heating water and your radiators
- Results in formation of gases and inorganic salts which will reduce heat output
- Solution add a small quantity of corrosion limiting inhibitor/descaler to central heating water and ensure level maintained whenever your boiler is serviced

#### 6 Benefits of adding inhibitor/descaler

- radiators are uniformly warm and no need to bleed
- radiator output increase up to 7%
- Operate boiler at lower temperature
- limit corrosion will extend life of

#### heating system

 Take up Vexo's offer of a free 3 year supply voucher@vexoint.com





#### 7 Insulating loft

- Prior to 1965 no insulation was required so your loft may have none
- Generally easy to access and measure thickness of insulation
- Top up if less than 200 mm; 300 mm is recommended level
- DIY possible as insulation rolls are lightweight and easy to lay once loft is cleared of storage items
- Board over before replacing any items stored in the loft
- Ensure that there is still sufficient ventilation to prevent condensation



Changing ate the chinate

#### 8 Insulating external cavity walls

- Post 1945 buildings all have 50mm cavity between inner and outer courses
- Quality of cavity can be checked using a borescope/camera
- Installer will drill holes in outer walls into which mineral fibres will be blown
- Cavity infilled with mineral fibres provides good insulation
- Both loft and cavity wall insulation are eligible for ECO funding if
- certain criteria are met; installer will be able to advise





#### 9 Insulating external solid walls

- Pre 1945 no cavity required between inner and outer courses
- Check absence of cavity by wall thickness and brick orientation
- External wall insulation costs more than cavity wall insulation but can be very effective
- Insulating the inner walls is less effective and more disruptive and floor space is lost
- If costs high, then only insulate some walls or if objections to changing external appearance





## 10 Insulating windows

- large source of heat loss as radiators often located beneath and double glazing was not mandatory until 1995
- Single glazing can result in condensation on inside of windows due to temperature difference between inside and outside
- Fitting a secondary glazing film or fitting an extra glass pane are lower cost options but not as effective
- So very desirable to fit double glazing and if funds are limited, to fit initially to the most used room(s)





#### 11 What you can and should do

- Identify sources of heat loss
- Undertake some low cost measures by DIY
- Other measures obtain quotes from installers
- Use EPC register as a guide to costs
- Take up Vexo's offer of free inhibitor/descaler

email to voucher@vexoint.com

 Check availability of grants with Citizens Advice Bureau and RBC's local authority delivery scheme





#### 12 Citizens Advice Reading

Keep warm in winter, save money all year

The energy team can help with reducing the cost of energy bills

- Finding the cheapest appropriate supplier for you
- Claiming any grants, benefits or discounts you may be entitled to
- Using less energy by being more energy efficient by making simple changes in the home

Advice is currently offered by phone or video call. Contact <a href="mailto:energy@citizensadvicereading.org">energy@citizensadvicereading.org</a> to arrange an appointment

Citizens Advice Consumer Service – 0808 223 1133

Consult <u>rcab.org.uk/energy</u> for more information

#### 13 Trading Standards

- Recommendations/ BWC/ Trustmark
- Research Research!
- Obtain three quotations if possible
- Ask about customer services/ what if things go wrong
- Agree payment terms
- Pay using a credit card if possible

# 14 Preparing buildings for low carbon heating

- Insulate fabric so that heat loss is no greater than 5 kW at 1 C
- Restore radiator efficiency by adding inhibitor/descaler
- Check that sufficient heat output at 50 C CH water temperature so that radiators can be reused with low carbon heating systems
- Do not install a combi gas boiler but a boiler with a separate hot water tank as low carbon heating systems cannot produce instantaneous hot water





## 15 Preparing for low carbon heating

- Some measures are low cost and bring immediate comfort
- Other measures are more costly and may be eligible for grants such as LAD funding from next April
- What is important is to ensure that any measures will prepare buildings and heating systems for conversion to low carbon
- Any measures will help limit climate change
- Download creating warmer homes leaflet set from www.readingcan.org.uk





#### 16 Information leaflet set

- Creating warmer homes Do it yourself warmth check
- Reducing ventilation losses
- Restoring radiation efficiency
- Upgrading insulation to reduce heat loss
- Getting the work done
- Preparing buildings for low carbon heating
- Low carbon heating via heat pumps
- Solar electricity generation and solar heated water



