



# Under One Roof

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY

**General Energy Efficiency advice on Under One Roof:**

**<http://www.underoneroof.scot/articles/1569>**

**Advice and details of financial help from Home Energy**

**Scotland Private Landlords Team**

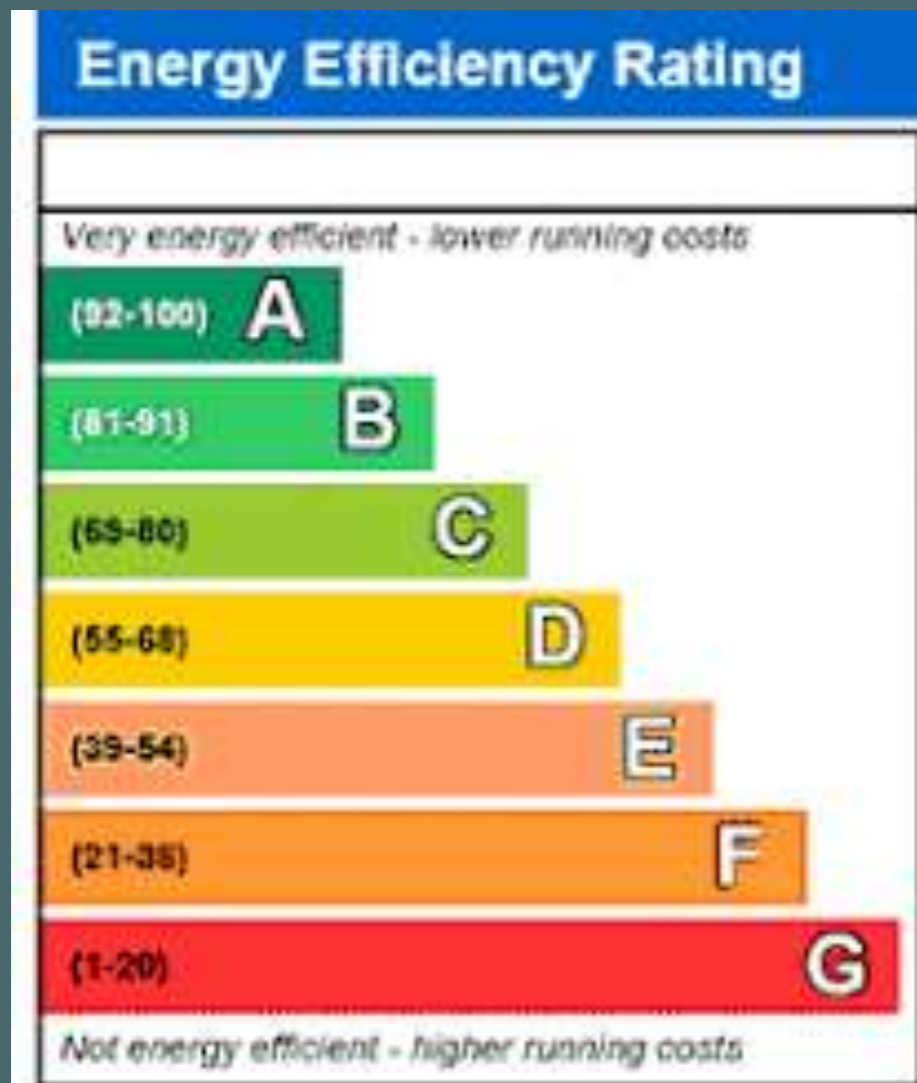
**0808 808 2282**

**Useful reading:**

**Pebble Trust -“Sustainable Renovation Guide” (download)**

**<http://www.thepebbletrust.org/sustainablerenovation.asp>**

# Private rent: EPC targets



E rating by April 2020  
D rating by April 2022

EPC "E" achieved by:

- gas boiler or
- insulating the loft

# EPCs and SAP ratings

**The EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) rating is calculated by adding up SAP ratings for various components in your property**

# EPC targets

SAP does not account for:

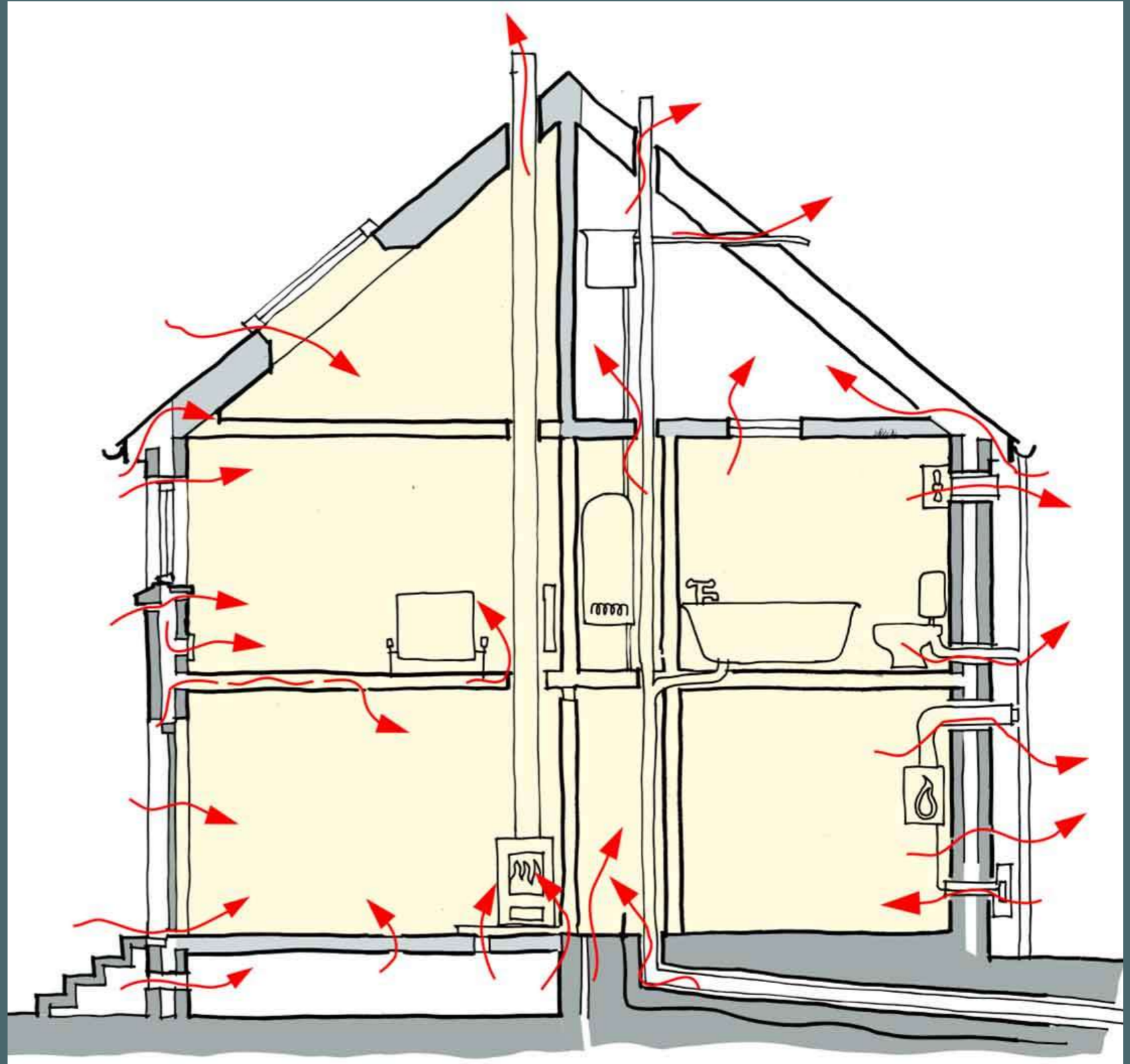
- how dry the building fabric is (dry material will be better at insulating)
- how draught proof the house is (ie air changes per hour)
- the type of double or triple glazing installed
- any heat recovery system
- if the assessor cannot easily confirm installed insulation
- Secondary heating systems such as a coal fire or radiant infra red panel heater, may be effective but will lead to a lower SAP rating.

# DRAUGHTPROOFING & AIRTIGHTNESS

There can be 17 air changes per hour in a stone tenement room.

But draught-proofing and air tightness are ignored in SAP ratings.

Look for controlled ventilation



# External Walls

Stone walls provide much better insulation than previously thought

The EPC doesn't yet reflect this

BUT the walls need to be DRY

<http://www.underoneroof.scot/articles/1573/>

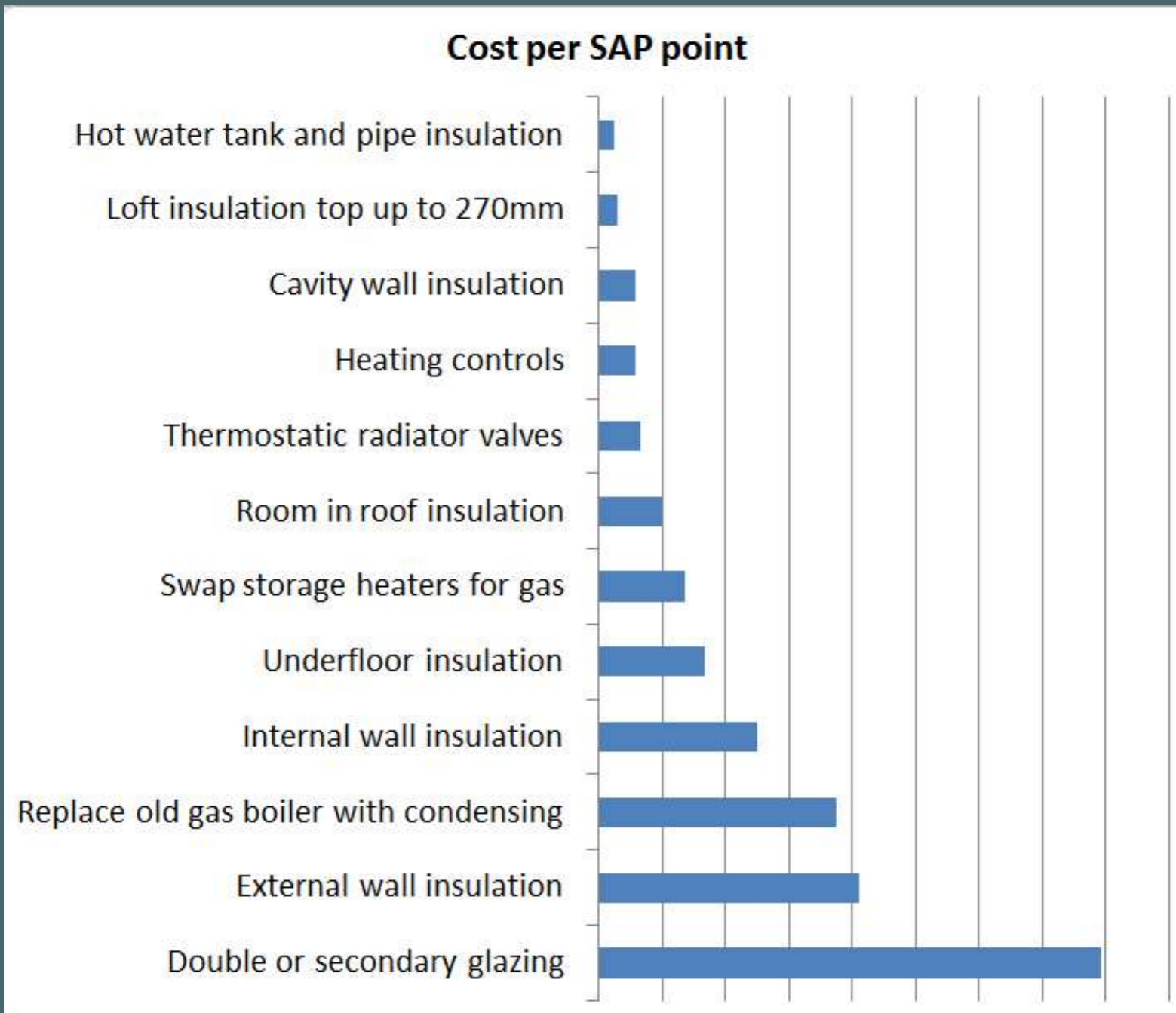


# Stone walls

**Wet walls are  
cold walls**



# How cost effective are energy saving measures?



**Graph shows what you might pay for each SAP point gained with different improvements.**

**Shows how loft insulation is much better value than installing double glazing.**

**But you need to get property specific advice.**



# IMPROVING HEATING

## When installing boilers in flats:

- Vent holes for new flues need to be properly made to prevent wall damage, draughts and damp
- Best to core drill from outside in, otherwise the stone could be damaged.
- boiler overflows can stain stone
- <http://www.underoneroof.scot/articles/1572>

# Stone walls

**Overflows from boilers  
can be unsightly lead to decay**

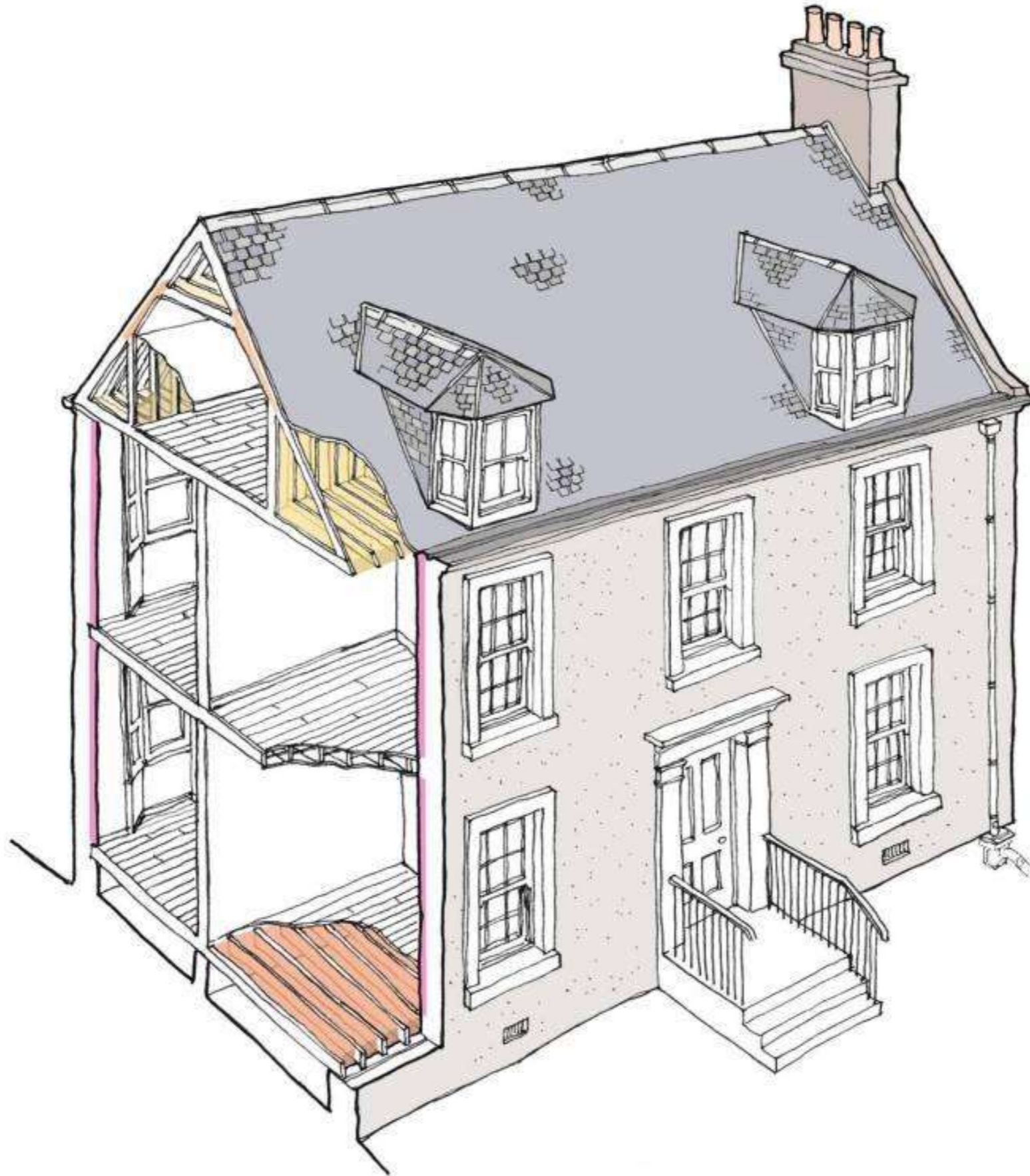


# So how about an overflow diverter?



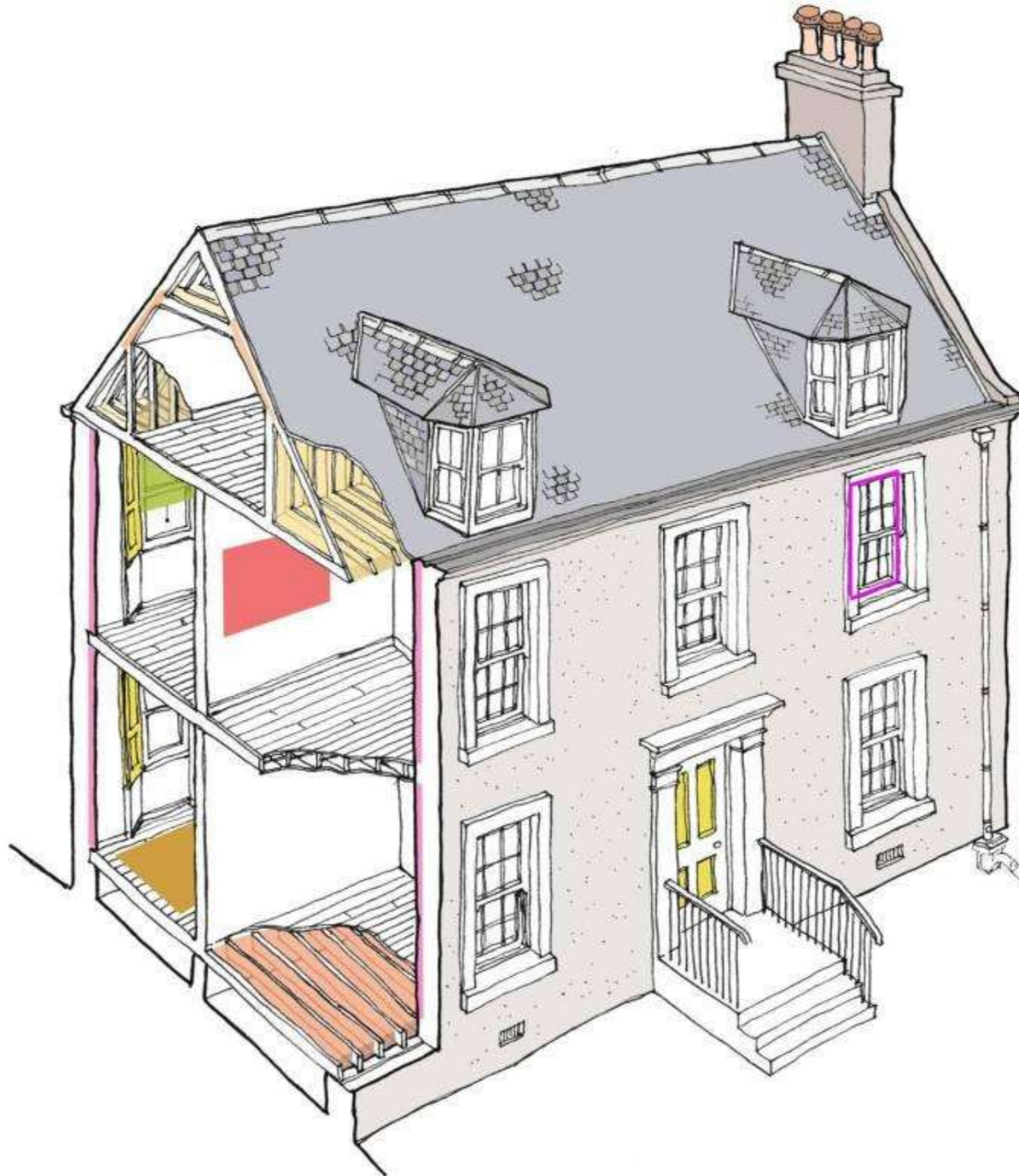


# Insulation increasing EPC rating

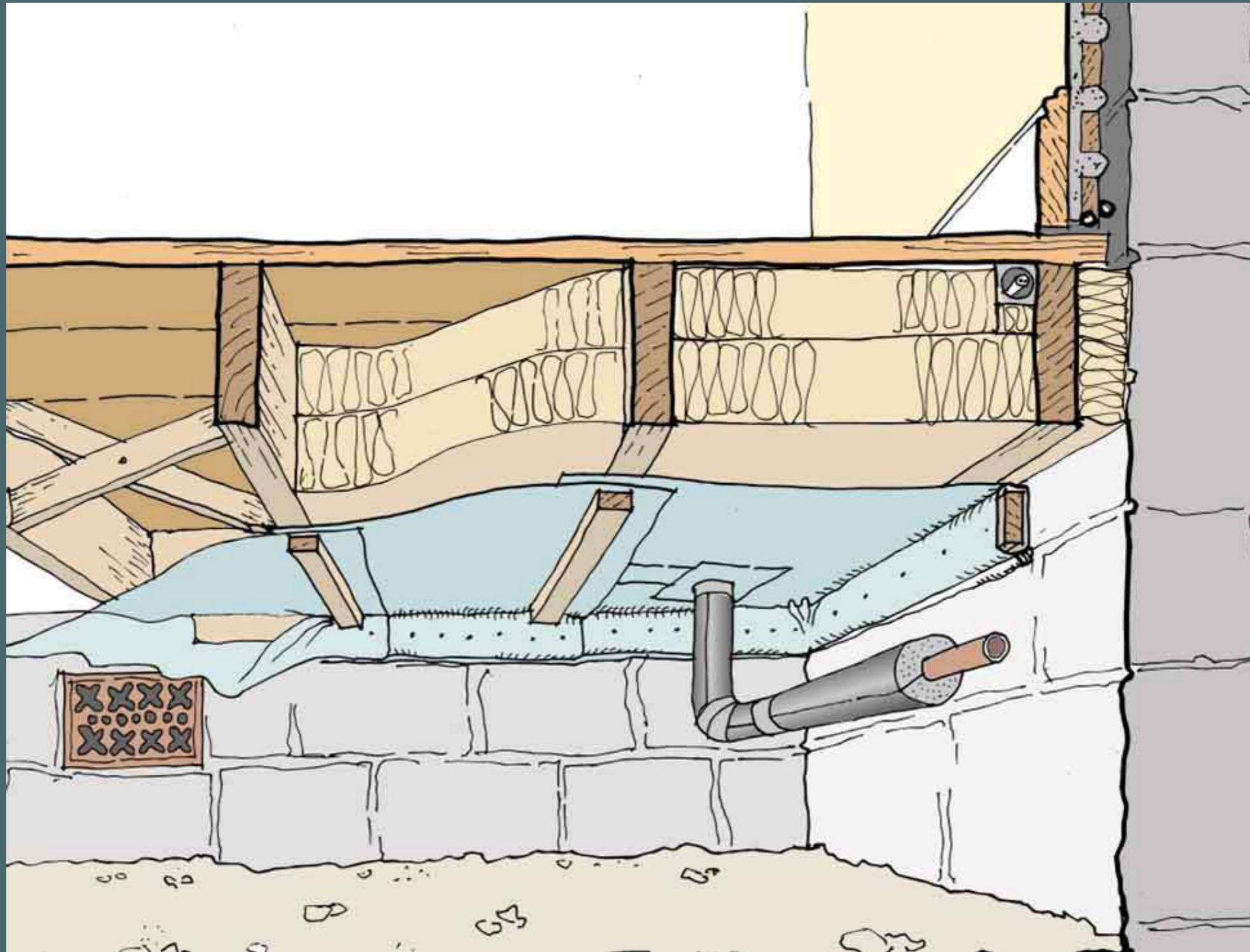




# Other interventions NOT increasing EPC rating



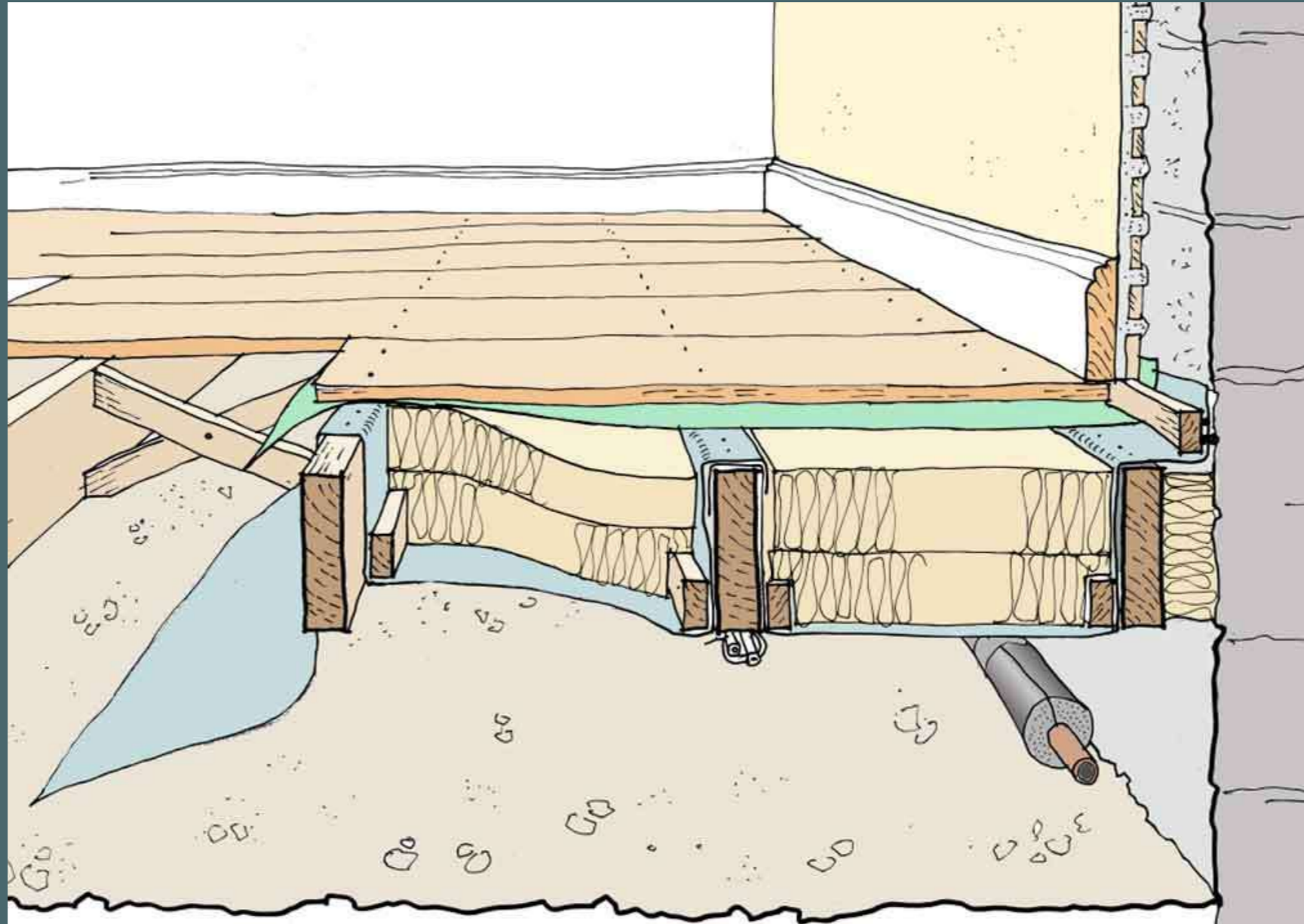
# Insulating floors from below



If you can get under the floor, insulation can be wedged in. Breathable membrane (shown blue in diagram) reduces draughts.



# Insulating floors from above



**If you can't get underneath, floors need to be lifted and insulation suspended on battens and breathable membrane**

# INTERNAL WALL INSULATION

## Options for reducing heat loss:

- Inserting sticky foam beads in wall lining void
- Different types of insulated linings
- Insulated plaster
- “Aerogel” lining

<http://www.underoneroof.scot/articles/1573>



# Internal wall insulation and cavity fill



**“Aerogel” plaster board. More expensive than some other materials but breathable. Slim profile means cornices may not need to be replaced. Boards are fixed in battens**

# Internal wall insulation and cavity fill



sticky foam beads can be blown between  
lathe and inner face of stone wall

# LOFT INSULATION

- Increased Insulation needs increased ventilation
- Avoid condensation in loft
  - Vent space at eaves
  - Breathable roof felt
  - Slate vents
  - Ventilate under lead roofs
  - <http://www.underoneroof.scot/articles/1571/>

# LOFT INSULATION



Standard insulation depth: 270 mm. Fix roof leaks first: damp insulation worse than no insulation Maintain air flow at eaves





**Insulate water tanks as loft space above will be much colder once insulated**





**Effect of condensation on roof timbers**



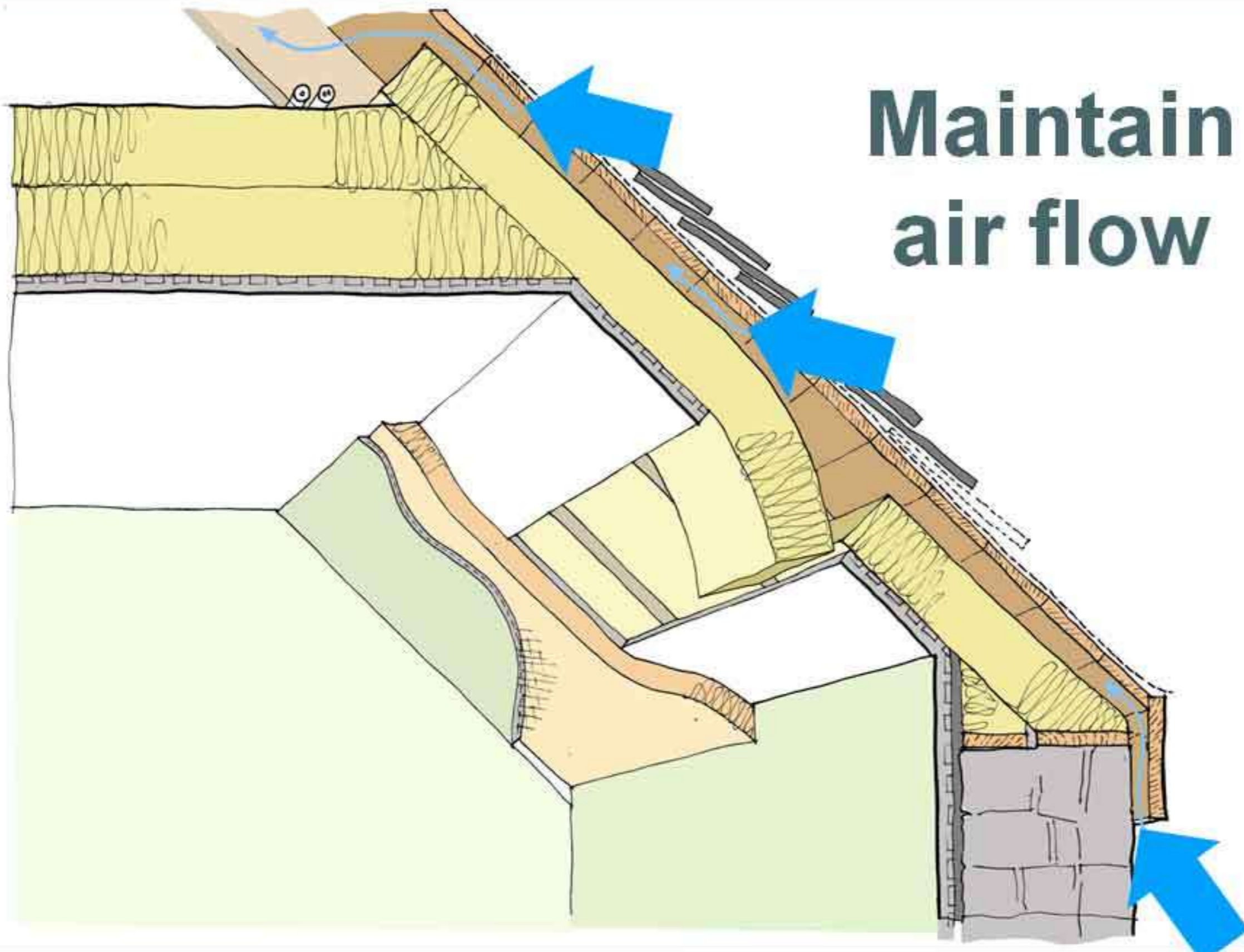


## Roof ventilation solutions:

- Breathable membrane
- Slate vents
- Ridge vents

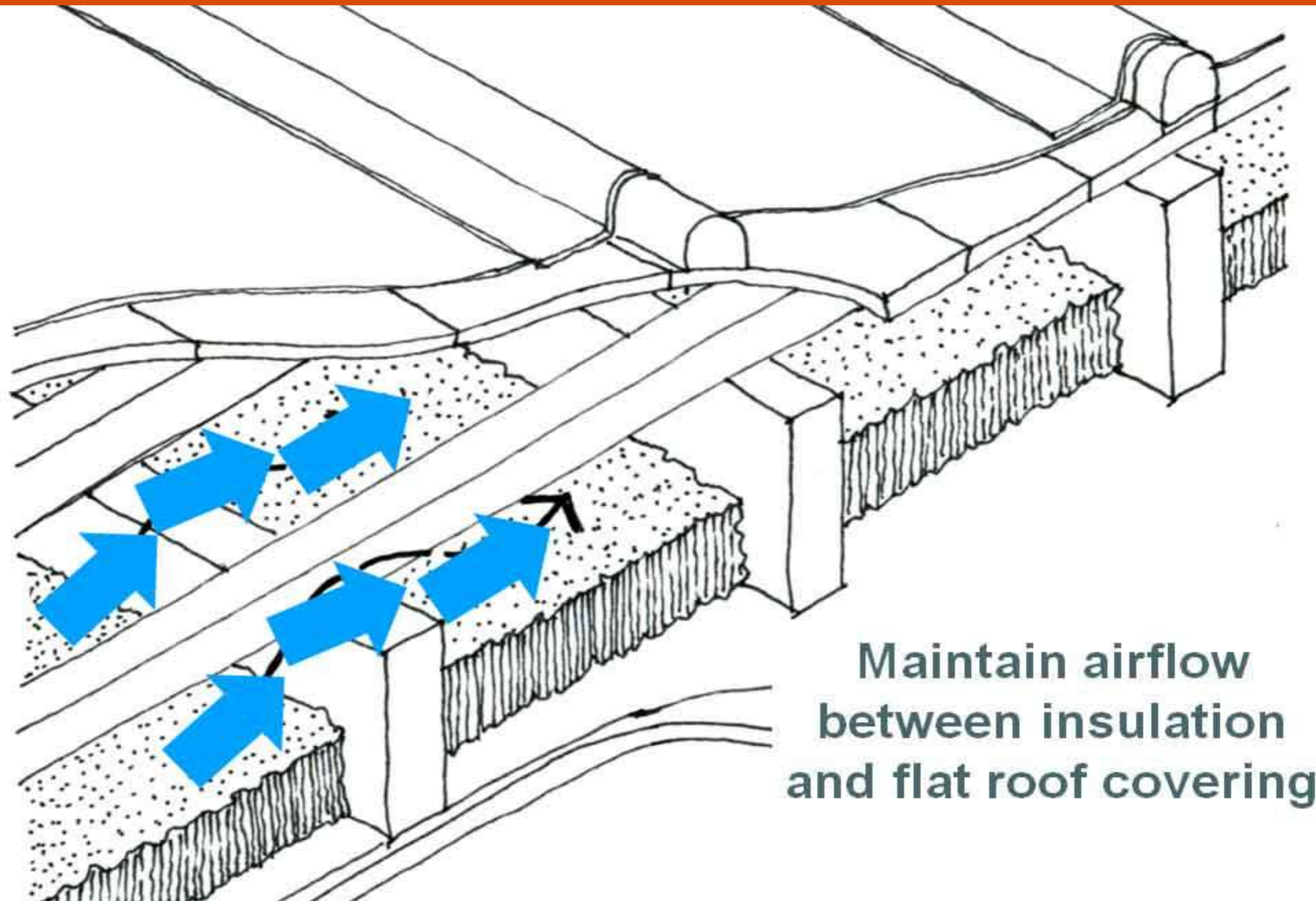


# Roof insulation in coombe





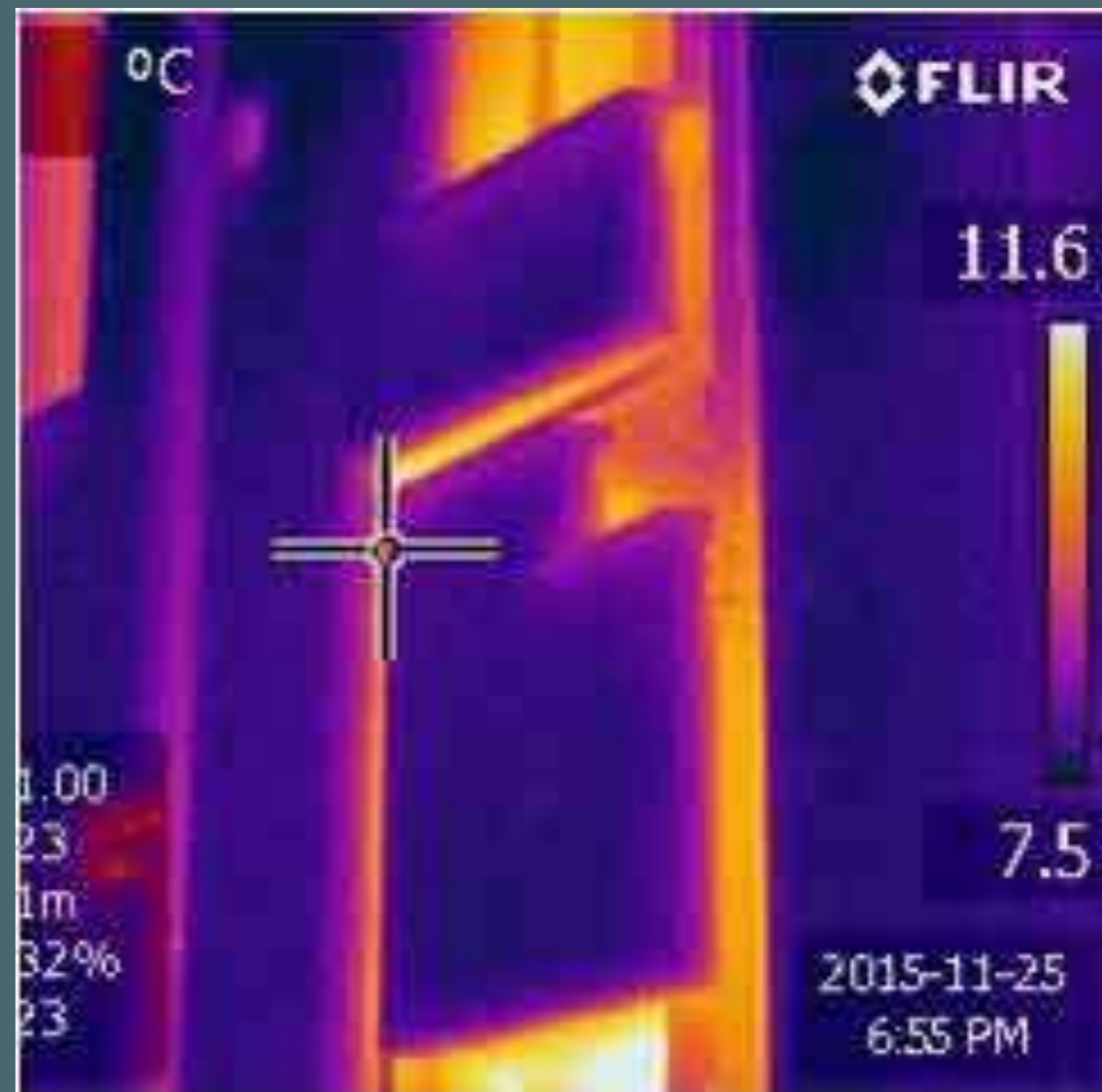
# Ventilation under lead roofs



# Overcladding dangers



**Grant funding didn't allow pipes to be moved**



**Result – condensation dampness on areas of cold walls**





**But overcladding can be done well**

# Other overcladding dangers





# Replacing windows

Replacing windows has relatively low impact on EPC. Payback times can be very long.

## Alternatives:

- Repair existing windows

- Draught proof existing windows

- Improve sashes with double glazed panes

- Restoring shutters

- Using thermal blinds or curtains

<http://www.underoneroof.scot/articles/1169/>

# Repairing Windows



**Rotting parts of sashes - such as the bottom rails - can be replaced**



# Repairing Windows: replacing cills





# Repairing Windows: draught proofing







**Whole new  
sashes can be  
made**

# Timber sash and case



**“Slim” double glazed panes can be inserted in existing sashes**







**Trickle ventilation to prevent condensation on glass**



# Replacement windows?



**Poor installation – poor installation techniques. Use of existing frames can lead to frames coming loose, mastic falling out and increased draughts**

# PVC window replacement



**Use of existing frames can also lead to  
considerable loss of daylight (and solar gain)  
9.96 sq ft across whole bay**

# ADVICE AND GRANTS

## Energy Savings Trust grants and loans

### Potential measures include:

- Wall insulation
- Loft insulation
- Draught-proofing
- Central heating
- Renewable

<https://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk>