



Energy saving in the home

Two Journeys towards Net Zero

by Graeme de Lande Long and David Woolley







Plan for the evening

- Introduction to speakers and intention of the meeting
- Basics of heat loss from homes and ways to save energy/money
- Graeme's experience (house built c 1850)
- David's experience (house built 1980s)
- Solar energy, batteries and heat pumps
- Grants still available and qualification criteria

Break for refreshments

Questions & discussion of common issues and potential solutions





Who are we and why are we doing this?















Saving energy for FREE!

Heating & hot water (~80% of energy used)

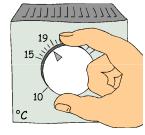
- Turn thermostat down (1 2 degrees or more) & wear warmer clothes
- Optimise condensing boiler controls (reduce flow temp to 55-60°C)
- Showers (short 4 mins) rather than baths & fit shower head aerator
- Close off any rooms not being used and turn off/down radiators
- Close curtains when dark, open when light

Appliances & lighting (~20% of energy used)

- Avoid using a tumble drier (dry outside in summer)
- Reduce use of oven (use microwave, air fryer, slow cooker etc)
- Wash clothes at lower temperature
- Reduce dishwasher use by always running with a full load
- Boil kettle with only amount of water needed
- Turn off things not being used (lights, appliances on standby)

Getting a Smart Meter or reading and recording meter readings regularly to quantify any savings can be a good motivator for further action.

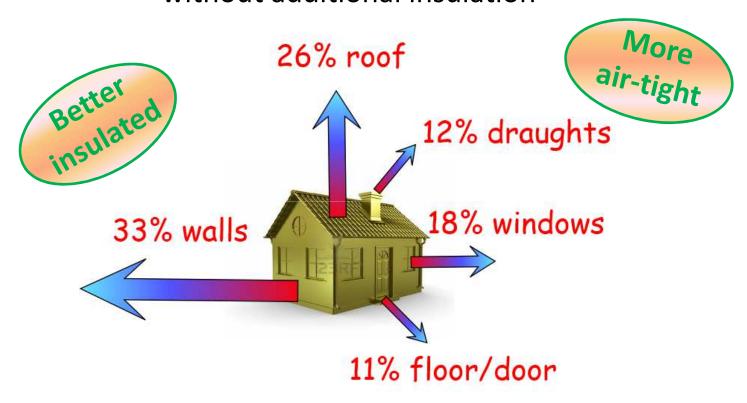
Consider a dual tariff and run energy hungry devices (washing machine, dishwasher etc) at the lower night rate.







Heat loss distribution from 'typical' older home without additional insulation



NB. Actual losses depend hugely on the age and type of construction





House fabric improvement priorities

Saving some energy/cost (at moderate outlay)



- Insulation (cavity walls 33%, loft/ceilings 26%, floors -11%) total 70%
- Draught proofing (doors, windows, chimneys, vents) 12%
- Secondary glazing (helps insulation & draught proofing) 18%
- Thermostatic radiator valves (TRVs), foil behind radiators on outside walls
- Lag hot water tank and pipes

Saving more energy/cost (at higher outlay)



- Double or triple glazing
- Solid wall insulation (internal or external)
- Porch for main external door (air-lock)
- Replace boiler with more efficient one (condensing with compensation controls)
- Replace boiler with a heat pump





Home energy generation Reduce bills and dependency

- Solar thermal (generally only for heating hot water)
- Solar Photovoltaic (PV) with/without battery storage
- Wind turbine
- Biomass boiler
- Wood burning stove?







Bracken Cottage in 1988



Central heating by gas boiler with gravity system



Scaynes Hill Sustainability Group & Church Eco Team Bracken Cottage in 2004









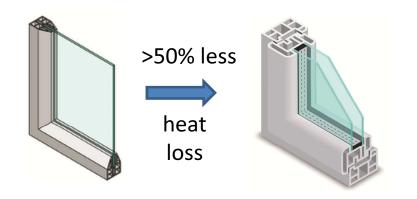
Modifications 1997-2004







Timber framed walls for extension and sloping roof of loft conversion insulated with Celotex boards



Celotex: PIR foam board sandwiched between two layers of low emissive foil

Double glazing reduces losses





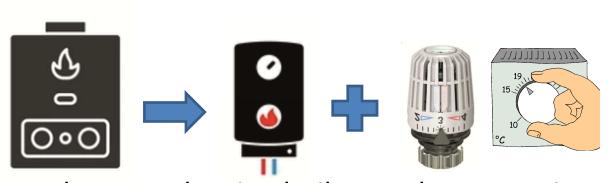
Modifications 2005 – 2009 (Saving 30%)



Solar thermal panel

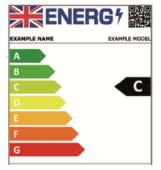


Cavity wall insulation



Upgrade to condensing boiler (efficiency 75% → 90%)

Thermostatic Radiator Valves

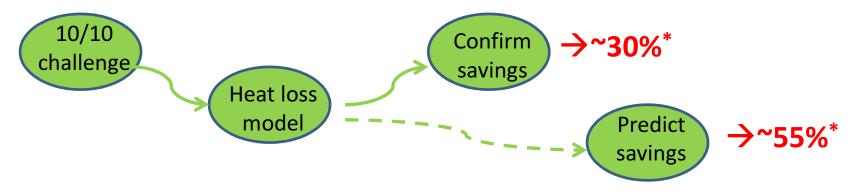


Efficient appliances and lighting





Modifications 2010 – 2011 (Saving 25%)



Measures suggested to make additional 25% energy savings

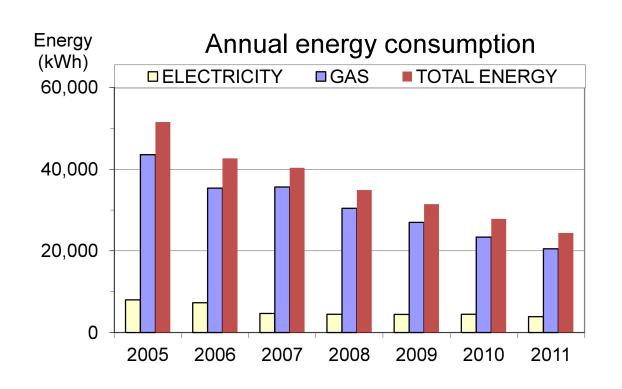
- insulation floor to cellar (cellar ceiling) & lagging heating pipes
- additional doubling glazing (ground floor extension)
- secondary glazing to bay windows & front door
- draught proofing chimney (using balloon)
- reflecting foil behind radiators on external walls
- more insulation in smaller boarded loft (only done recently)

^{*} Percentage energy saving based on energy consumption in 2005





Bracken Cottage – Reduction in energy use



Energy saving indicated by heat loss model

	%	Return
Description	save	(yrs)
Lower thermostat 2°C	15%	0
Condensing boiler	15%	15
Solar panel (thermal)	5%	20
Insulating floor	4%	5
Low energy bulbs	3%	5
Thermostatic valves	3%	10
Cavity wall insulation	3%	2
Double glazing	2%	25
Draught proofing	2%	1
TOTAL	53%	





Insulation















Draught-proofing



















Central heating













Modifications – Current & future

- Replace solar thermal with solar PV & battery storage (done recently)
- Insulation to smaller boarded loft (done recently)
- Water repellent external wall coating eg StormDry (this summer)
- Solid wall insulation (investigate and review)
- Upgrade gas boiler to a heat pump (investigate and review)





Solar thermal → Solar PV





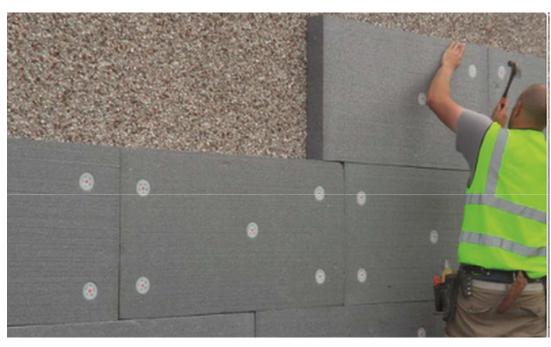
- Solar thermal (1.2 kW) only heats hot water and has higher maintenance requirements
- Solar PV (7.2 kW) provides electricity (more flexible on use) and little maintenance
- Battery storage (7 kWh storage) allows use of energy captured by day in the evening





Solid wall insulation - External





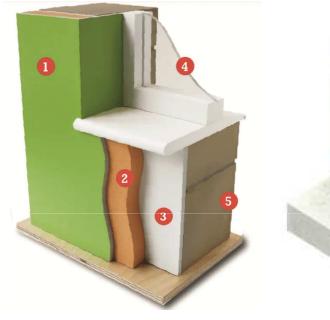
Advantages: More effective than internal wall insulation, increased thermal mass, lower risk of thermal bridging and/or damp issues, less disruption.

Disadvantages: Changes appearance, may need planning consent, more expensive than internal wall insulation.





Solid wall insulation - Internal







- 1. Surface coating (eg plaster)
- 2. Insulation
- 3. Original internal surface of wall
- 4. Window
- 5. Solid brick wall

NB: Likely to need to incorporate a vapour barrier

Advantages: Less expensive, no change in external appearance,

Disadvantages: Reduced room size, risk of thermal bridging/damp issues, more disruption





David's ongoing journey towards net zero







1980's detached in Lindfield







A couple of definitions







£50,000 on better insulation? Is it worth it?







Front Doorset - £2,680





A ROCHA SILVER AWARD WINNER 2022 ECO & CHURCH

Stable Doorset - £2,800



Tile canopy
Driving rain leaks
Thin planking
Single glazed
U-value 4.0
Heat loss 110w



Glass canopy Accoya wood Celotex core Double glazed U-value 1.5 Heat loss 40w





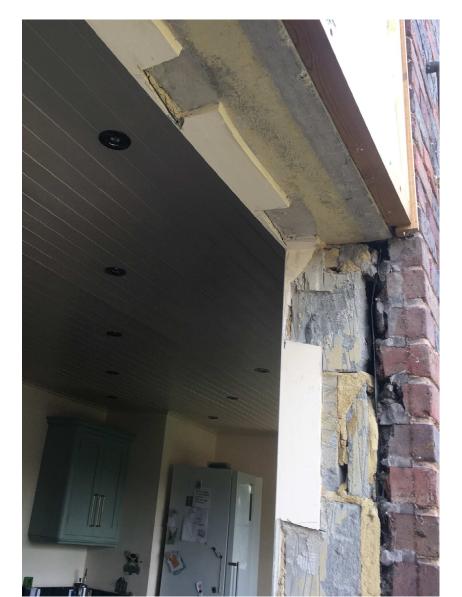
15 triple glazed windows - £15,000







Prep the holes. Fit and seal the new wood frames









Install the hinged sash







Aluminium sashes, triple glazed







Replace gutters & softwood cladding - £11.5k

- Added 40mm insulation behind cladded sections
- Reduces U-value from 1.1 to 0.4 Saves 155 Watts







old softwood cladding

40 years old, dry, poor condition, warping and without insulation







Strip off old cladding, gutters, soffits & fascias







add moisture control membrane







add Celotex insulation and fixing battens







fit Thermowood cladding







Boarded loft insulation - £500 DIY

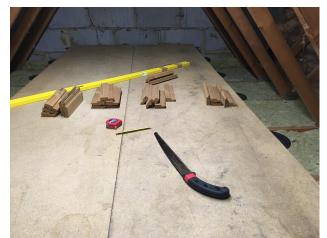
- Increased insulation from 100 to 400mm
- Reduces U-value from 0.36 to 0.11 Saves 380 Watts



















Cavity wall Insulation - £2.7k

- Added 60mm insulation
- Reduces U-value from 1.72 to 0.5 Saves 3.3kW







Roof insulation weak spot







Energy performance certificate (EPC)

Brambles
Blackthorns Close
Lindfield
HAYWARDS HEATH
RH16 2UA

Property type

Detached house

Total floor area

Total floor area

Total floor area

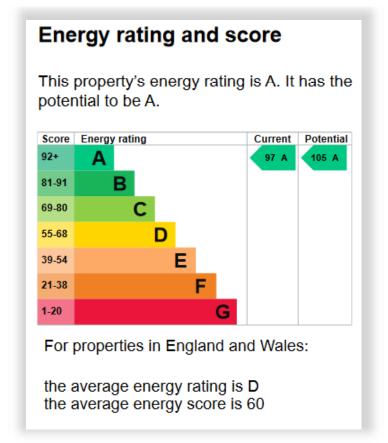
Detached house

Total floor area

Total floor area

Energy rating
A

Certificate number: 0637-9722-7309-0818-3222







Energy performance certificate (EPC)

Brambles Blackthorns Close Lindfield HAYWARDS HEATH RH16 2UA Energy rating

Valid until: 31 January 2034

Certificate number: 0637-9722-7309-0818-3222

Breakdown of property's energy performance

Feature	Description	Rating
Wall	Cavity wall, filled cavity	Good
Roof	Pitched, 300 mm loft insulation	Very good
Window	Fully triple glazed	Good
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Good
Main heating control	Programmer, room thermostat and TRVs	Good
Hot water	From main system	Average
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	Very good
Floor	Solid, no insulation (assumed)	N/A
Secondary heating	Room heaters, dual fuel (mineral and wood)	N/A

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources release very little or no CO2. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon emissions. The following low or zero carbon energy sources are installed in this property:

Solar photovoltaics



Certificate number: 0637-9722-7309-0818-3222



Energy performance certificate (EPC) Brambles Blackthorns Close Lindfield Energy rating Valid until: 31 January 2034

Heating this property

Estimated energy needed in this property is:

- · 14,644 kWh per year for heating
- 2,791 kWh per year for hot water

How this affects your energy bills

HAYWARDS HEATH

RH16 2UA

An average household would need to spend £2,362 per year on heating, hot water and lighting in this property. These costs usually make up the majority of your energy bills.

You could **save £582 per year** if you complete the suggested steps for improving this property's energy rating.

This is **based on average costs in 2024** when this EPC was created. People living at the property may use different amounts of energy for heating, hot water and lighting.





Energy performance certificate (EPC)

Brambles Blackthorns Close Lindfield HAYWARDS HEATH RH16 2UA Energy rating

Valid until: 31 January 2034

Certificate number: 0637-9722-7309-0818-3222

Impact on the environment

This property's environmental impact rating is B. It has the potential to be A.

Properties get a rating from A (best) to G (worst) on how much carbon dioxide (CO2) they produce each year.

Carbon emissions

An average household 6 tonnes of CO2 produces

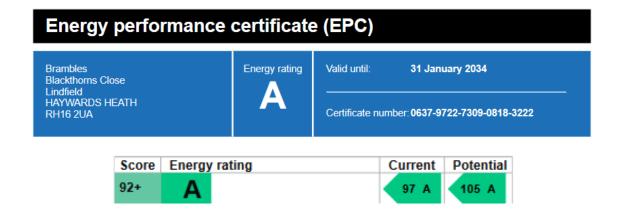
This property produces 1.2 tonnes of CO2

This property's -0.5 tonnes of CO2 potential production

These ratings are based on assumptions about average occupancy and energy use. People living at the property may use different amounts of energy.







Changes you could make

Step	Typical installation cost	Typical yearly saving
1. Floor insulation (solid floor)	£4,000 - £6,000	£197
2. Condensing boiler	£2,200 - £3,000	£386

Help paying for energy improvements

You might be able to get a grant from the <u>Boiler Upgrade Scheme (https://www.gov.uk/apply-boiler-upgrade-scheme)</u>. This will help you buy a more efficient, low carbon heating system for this property.





Solar PV and / or battery

What to do with the energy?

- Self-consumption reduces demand on National Grid infrastructure
- Diverting surplus solar into local heaters immersion heater etc.
- Charging EV (variable rate chargers)
- Summer Export to the grid for neighbours to use contribution to net-zero
- Winter only 10% of summer production, so must re-import

PV Options

- Roof mounted / ground mounted
- (planning permission consequences)
- Behaviour during power cut.
- Performance viewable without internet (full local control)?

Battery Options.

- integrated unit vs components
- AC coupled retrofit vs hybrid inverter
- Behaviour during power cut
- Operable without internet (full local control)?
- Not 100% efficient
- Time shifting consumption into off-peak and low carbon periods





Solar PV and battery at Brambles

10kWp Solar PV - 2024 target price £10k installed

- Roof mounted / ground mounted
- Added piecemeal since 2011
- During power cut 8.5kW cuts out, 1.5 kW continues
- Planning to change to 7kW cuts out, 3kW continues

4kW Victron Multiplus II Battery - £5.3k

- Component system with 14kWh storage
- AC coupled and DC coupled
- 4kW loads supported during power cut
- Full local control without internet



On-Grid Energy Storage Bundle With 5kVA Victron Multiplus II With 4 X 3.5kwh Pylon US3000C Battery Modules, Cables, Fuses, Comms, Metering, Etc

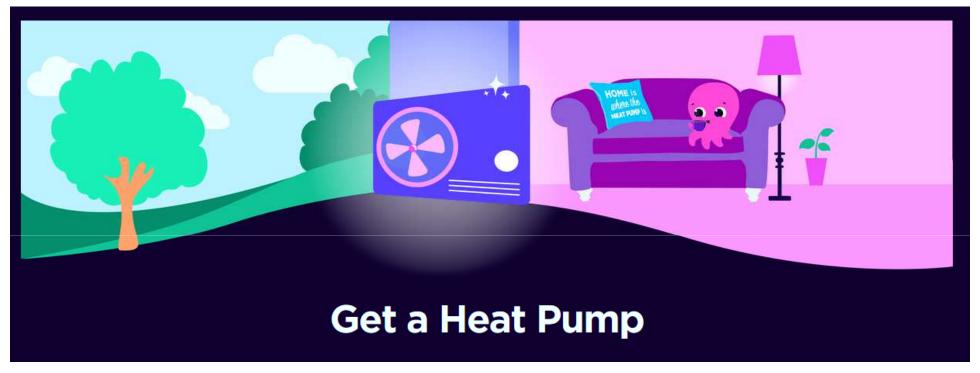
£5,278.58 +vat £6,334.30







Summer 2024 project



Octopus Energy Supply & Install price £3.8k includes:-

- Govt grant of £7.5k
- Full heat demand survey
- New Hot water cylinder
- New radiators as required

A fridge but in reverse?

Air Source Heat Pump principles explained





Ongoing journey towards net-zero energy demand

2023 energy balance		Energy consumed
Solar PV generated		8,493 kWh
Grid elec imported	2105 kWh	
Grid elec exported	2749 kWh	
Net grid electricity		-641 kWh
Gas imported		2,024 kWh
	Total	9,876 kWh

2024 ...

Plan to:-

- Expand solar PV capacity by 10%
- Disconnect gas supply and
- AirSource some of the heat kWhs





Rainwater harvesting - £700



230 litres outside kitchen

800 litres near veg garden





Grants/assistance

Grants generally means tested and need to be on some kind of benefits or low income to qualify. Funds originate from Department of Energy and Net Zero (DENZ) but often administered by local councils, energy suppliers or installers See https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/find-energy-grants-for-you-home-help-to-heat

West Sussex affordable energy

Their website www.westsussexenergy.co.uk gives a range of trusted information from local services. Go the the 'Advice' section and select 'Mid Sussex District Council' (or equivalent for you)

Also energy saving tips, heating advice, grants and up-to-date information on the latest government grants.

Local Energy Advice Partnership (LEAP)

LEAP provides free support for lower income households across West Sussex. They offer home visits and can install free energy saving features. There is also phone support for money advice, information and referrals to other services, schemes and grants and support with bills

Telephone: 0800 060 7567 or email: support@applyforleap.org.uk

Or visit: www.applyforleap.org.uk





Grants – Summary

Courtesy of Greener Steyning

https://greeningsteyning.org/energygrants/

Scheme		What you can get for	Eligibility Criteria (both apply)	
		free	Income related	Home related
Boiler Upgrade Scheme	>	£7500 towards heat pump	None	House needs to be well insulated
ECO4 Scheme	>	Wide range of home energy improvements (insulation, solar, heat pump, etc.)	Receiving benefits	EPC of D or worse
Great British Insulation Scheme	>	Free Insulation (all types)	Either receiving benefits	or in Council Tax band A to D + EPC = D or worse
Warmer Homes Scheme	>	Up to £25k towards a wide range of home energy improvements (insulation, solar, heat pump, etc.)	Household income under £31k or receiving benefits	Not on gas grid + EPC = D or worse





Grants – **no income restrictions**

Scheme name	Eligibility		Connect
Scheme name	Income related	Home related	Grant
Boiler upgrade scheme (BUS) - Heat pump Administered by installers or energy suppliers	None	Replacing gas, oil or electric heating. Own the home, which has to have EPC with no qualifications for loft or cavity wall insulation.	£7,500 grant towards air source or ground source heat pump. Various energy suppliers have schemes (eg Octopus fixed cost ~ £3k)
Boiler upgrade scheme (BUS) - Biomass boiler Administered by installers or energy suppliers	None	As above but also off the gas grid in a rural location and the new biomass boiler has a qualifying emissions certificate	£5,000 grant towards a biomass boiler
Connected for Warmth Insulation scheme (managed by AgilityEco & Affordable Warmth Solutions) https://www.warmerhomes. org.uk/funding-for-on-gas- homes (0800 107 8576)	Apparently none	Homeowner or private rental (EPC rating C or worse) in Council Tax bands A-D with gas boiler	Fully funded measures for cavity wall insulation and loft insulation if less than 200mm thick, and for smart heating controls





Grants – low income or receiving benefits

Cohomo nomo	Eligibility		Count
Scheme name	Income related	Home related	Grant
Warmer Homes Scheme Apply via local council - MSDC 01444-477300) https://www.warmerhomes. org.uk/programme (0800 038 5737)	Household income under £31,000, or under £20,000 after mortgage/rent and council tax, or receiving benefits	Homeowner or private rental (EPC rating D or worse) without gas boiler as main heating system	Free insulation (incl solid walls), air source heat pump, PV solar panels, electric radiators or heating controls organised and paid by council up to £25,000 until March 2025
Energy Company Obligation (ECO4) (via energy supplier)	Receiving benefits	Own or rent private property with EPC rating D or worse	Help with insulation, repairing or replacing a boiler or upgrading heating system delivered by your energy company (varies with company)
Great British Insulation scheme (0800 098 7950) https://www.gov.uk/apply- great-british-insulation- scheme	EITHER Receiving benefits	OR EPC rating of D or worse and Council Tax band A-D	Free or cheaper insulation





Grants – others

Scheme name	Eligibility	Grant
Winter Fuel Allowance	Receiving state pension	£250-£600 (age dependant)
(Automatic from Government)		cash towards winter
		heating costs
Warmer Home Discount Scheme	On Pension Credit or other	£150 off your electricity/gas
(Normally automatic but call	benefit and home has poor	bill for winter 2023-24
helpline 0800 032 9322 before 29th	EPC rating, Pre-payment or	
Feb 2024)	Pay-as-you-go meter.	
Sustainable Warmth Competition	Eligibility varies by council but	Awards funding to local
(administered by local council)	MSDC has not won any	authorities to help them
	funding	upgrade energy inefficient
		homes of low-income
		households
Social Housing Decarbonisation	If your property is eligible,	Will upgrade a significant
Fund	your social housing provider	amount of the social
(administered by local council)	will contact you. MSDC has	housing stock currently
	not won any funding	below EPC D up to that
		standard





EPC & Energy Audits

Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)

For all grants you will need an EPC for the property. You can check if your property already has an EPC at https://www.gov.uk/find-energy-certificate

For a list of qualified EPC assessors in your area go to https://www.gov.uk/get-new-energy-certificate . Costs £60 - £120

Energy Audits

- **Either** installers will often offer a free survey to see what you might need to make your home more energy efficient
- **Or** use an independent advisor or company which can carry out a full energy audit. You may have to pay for this but they should also be able to help you find the right installer for your needs and help with any grant applications.





REFRESHMENTS BREAK





QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION