



An introduction to Cosy Homes Oxfordshire: Making home retrofit simple

Geordie Stewart

21st January 2021



1. What we do
2. Some of the challenges
3. How data can help
4. The National Retrofit Strategy

Our Aims are to:

- Remove the stress from your home retrofit
- Reduce your home carbon emissions
- Lower your energy bills
- Create a more comfortable and healthier home
- Improve your home's EPC rating, unlocking long-term value

How we can help you

The Client Journey

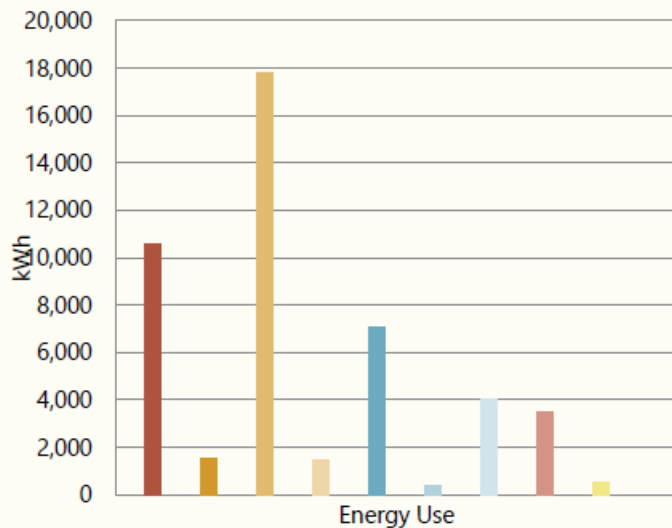


5: Where you are now

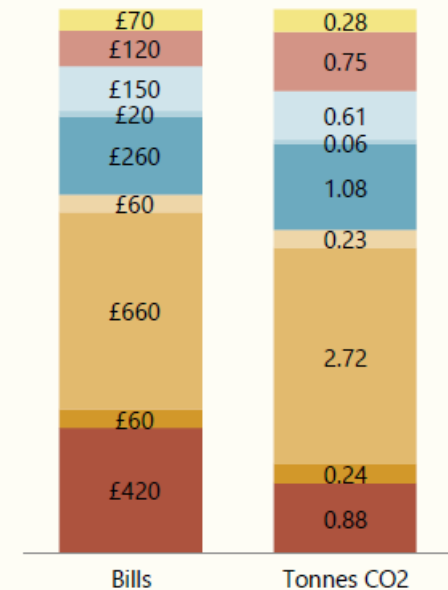
Below is the estimated baseline of your home's energy performance, from which we evaluate improvements:

| Data Confidence scored out of 10 | Energy Rating 1 to 100 – higher is better | Fuel Bills Annual* | Tonnes CO ₂ Annual* |
|---|---|---|--|
| 10.0 | 43 E | £1,960 | 8.61 |
| Based on the data we collected from your home | The national target for all homes by 2035 is C₁ | The UK average is £1,184₂ | The UK average per home is 3.50₃ |

Your estimated current energy use, bills & emissions



- Renewables
- Lights
- Hot Water
- Draughts
- Doors
- Windows & Fully Glazed Doors
- Floor Losses
- Walls Losses
- Roof Losses
- Heating Inefficiencies



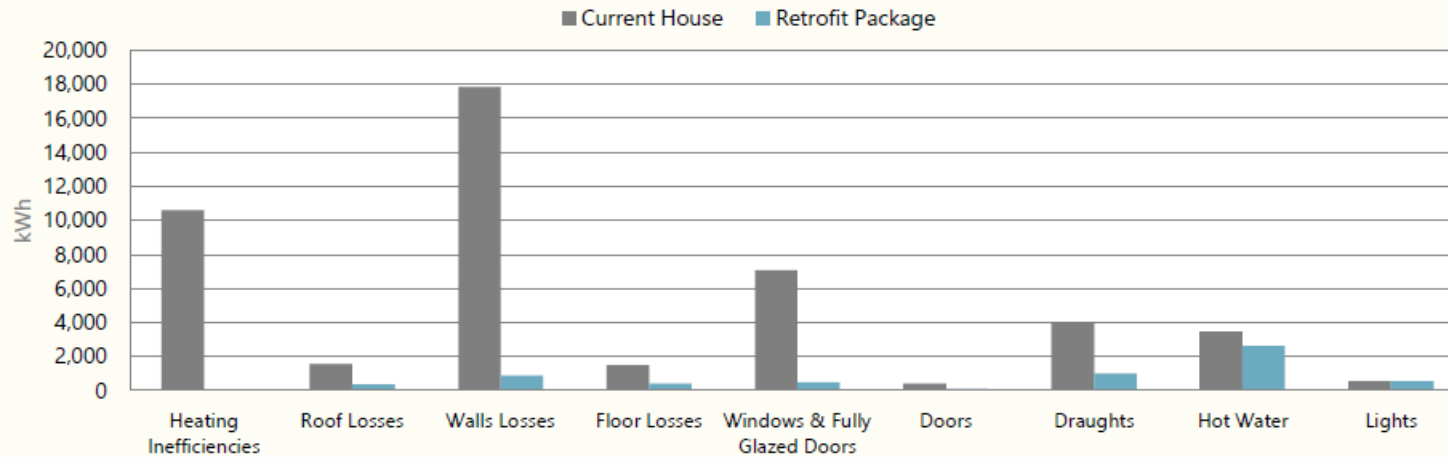
*Figure is net after revenue/adjustments from any renewables; ₁Clean Growth Strategy; ₂OFGEM; ₃Catapult (See References)

6: What you can achieve

Below are the projected energy performance improvements for your home, based on our evaluation:

| Comparison | Energy Rating | Fuel Bills | tCO ₂ |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Before | 43 E | £1,960 | 8.61 |
| After | 86 B | £420 | 1.60 |

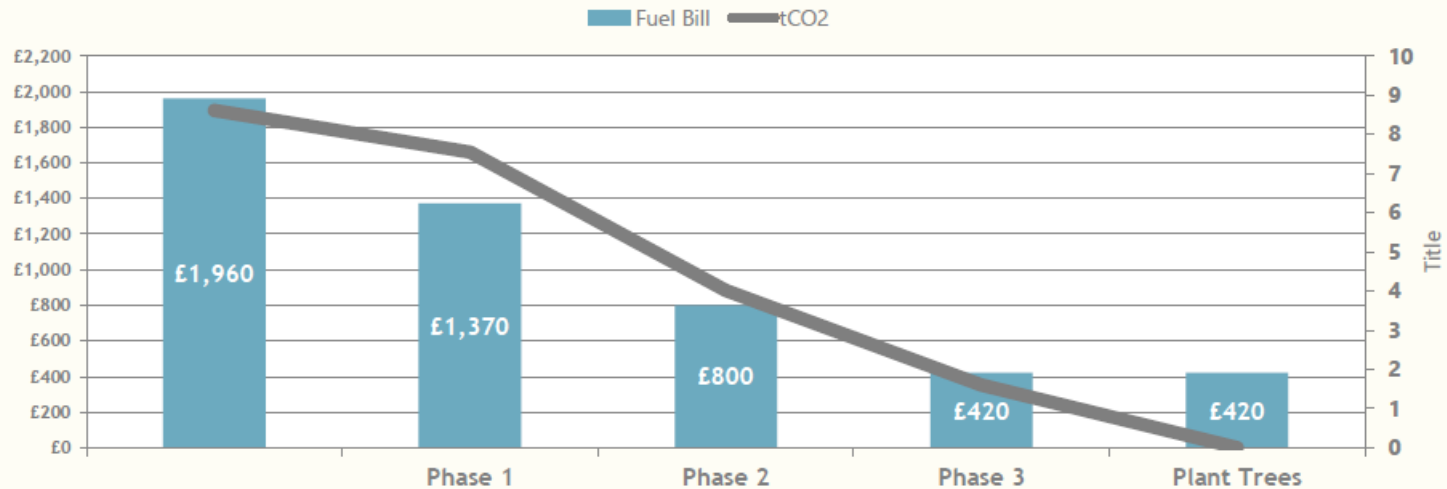
Your potential energy use after your retrofit



8: Phasing your improvements

| Summary of Packages | Estimated Costs | Energy Rating | Fuel Bill | tCO ₂ |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Where you are now | | 43 E | £1,960 | 8.61 |
| Phase 1: Draught-proofing; roof insulation | £7,360 | 59 D | £1,370 | 7.54 |
| Phase 2: IWI; new windows and doors; ventilation measures | £54,040 | 76 C | £800 | 4.01 |
| Phase 3: ASHP & Solar PV | £18,400 | 86 B | £420 | 1.6 |
| Combined savings | | | £1,540 | 7.01 |
| Combined reduction | | | 79% | 81% |
| Trees that you could plant to bring the remaining | 1.6 | tCO₂ to zero | 70 | 70 |

How the phasing affects your annual bills & emissions



SPECIFICATION ELEMENTS

6.4. Skelting Insulation

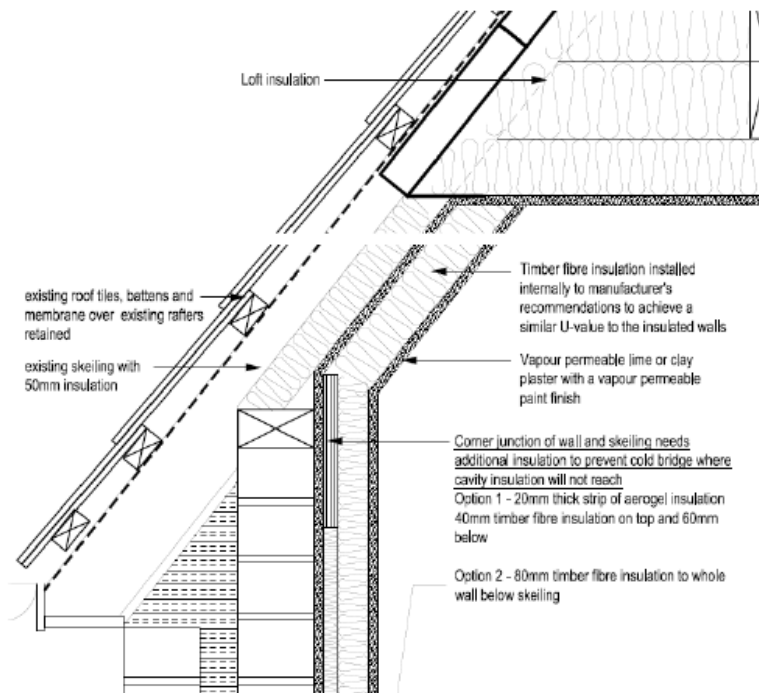
| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DESCRIPTION | | | |
| The skeltings of the original building are to be insulated internally | | | |
| REFERENCES | R4 | | |
| LOCATION | Second floor | | |
| EXISTING FORM / CONDITION | Zero to 50mm insulation Internal Finish: plasterboard | | |
| ESTIMATED CURRENT U-VALUE | 0.6-2 W/m ² K | | |
| TARGET U-VALUE | 0.4 W/m ² K to match insulated cavity wall | | |
| RELEVANT STANDARDS | | | |
| Building Regulations Part L1B, Part C and Approved Document 7 Materials and workmanship. | | | |
| INTERFACE WITH OTHER ELEMENTS | | | |
| The loft insulation will partially link with the insulation to the skeltings and the two insulation layers have to create a continuous insulation layer without gaps. | | | |
| INSTALLATION SEQUENCE IN RELATION TO OTHER SITE OPERATIONS | | | |
| The insulation of the skeltings and the loft R1 should be undertaken together. | | | |
| PRODUCT SELECTION | | | |
| Insulation options | Woodfibre | Aerogel | Glass / rock wool |
| Form | Flexible / rigid batts | rigid composite board | Flexible / rigid batts |
| λ (W/mK) | 0.039 | 0.015 | 0.032-0.04 |
| Attributes | Sustainable | Vapour permeable, inflammable | Vapour permeable, inflammable |
| Limitations | Should not be installed where it could become damp | | |
| Plaster finish | Lime/ clay plaster - must be breathable and compatible with insulation: Baumit Klima RK 38 or Breathaplasta lime plaster or similar approved | | |
| Paint | Paint finish to have a Sd (steam diffusion) factor of ≤0.1m rating (Class 1 as per DIN EN ISO 7783 2 (sd [m]) and a VOC content of ≤ 30g/l (as per EU DIRECTIVE 2004/42/CE). Colour to be confirmed by client | | |
| WORK SPECIFICATION | | | |
| PRE-INSTALLATION WORK | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area to be insulated to be cleared, skirtings removed and set aside for reuse, carpet pulled back to be reset after installation of insulation, and wall paper removed. Fill any gaps in the existing plastered wall. | | | |
| INSTALLATION WORK | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Install insulation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Ensure a tight fit to adjacent walls, floor and ceiling. 3. Plaster and decorate with vapour permeable materials. Protect floor, walls, ceiling and furniture and clean any drops as soon as possible. 4. Replace skirting and carpet. 5. Clear and clean site. | | | |

SPECIFICATION ELEMENTS

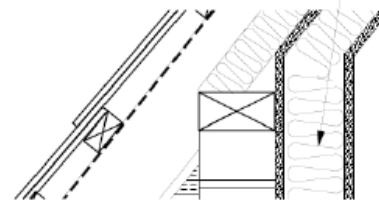
SUPPORTING DIAGRAMS

Condition: INSULATION TO SKEILING WITH 50mm INSULATION

WALL - SKEILING SECTION (AEROGEL INSULATION) - SCALE 1:5 @A4 (Do not scale from this dwg)



WALL - SKEILING SECTION (TIMBER FIBRE INSULATION) - SCALE 1:5 @A4 (Do not scale from this dwg)



PAS 2035

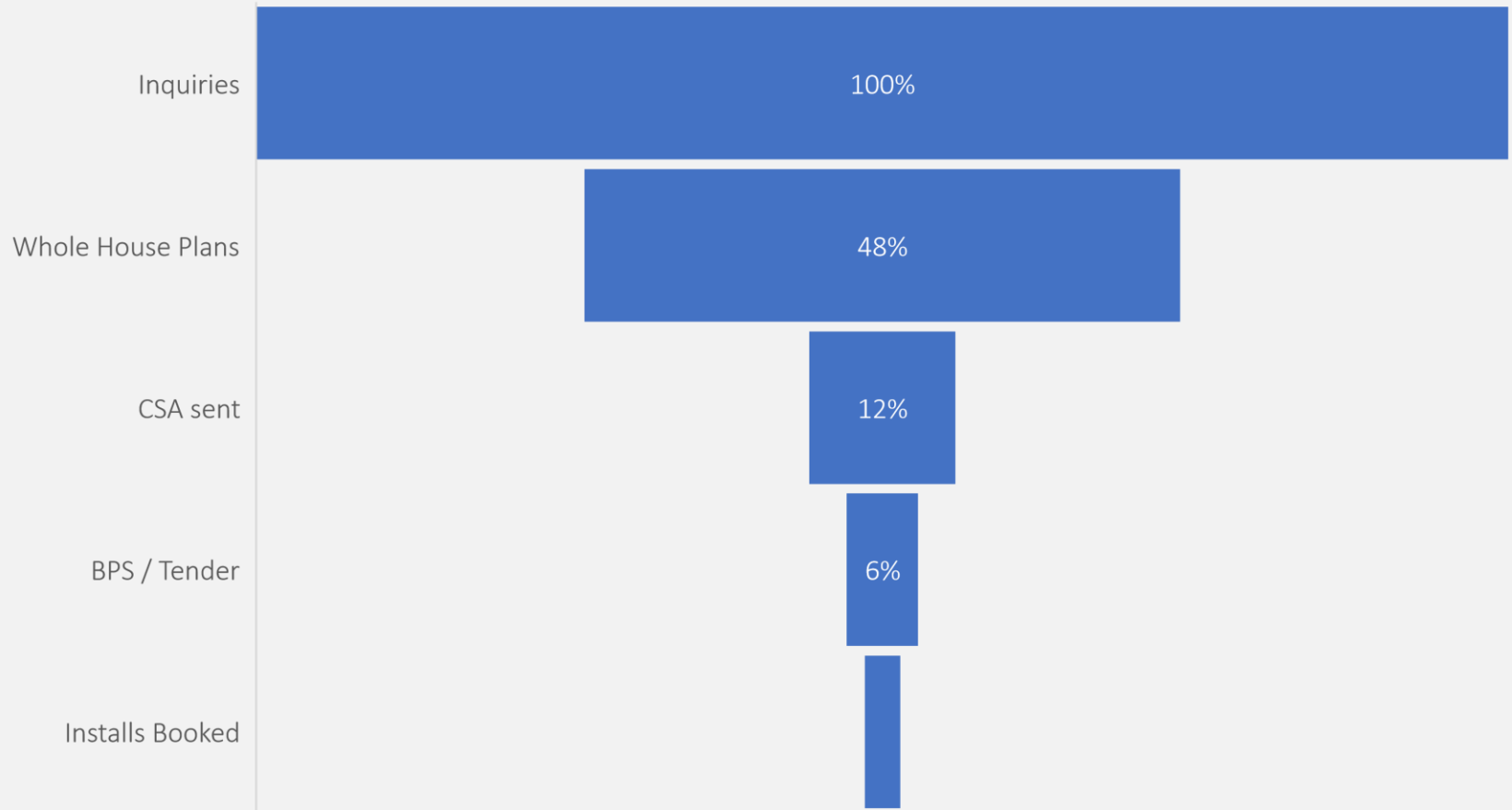
It is the new standard that drives the **'whole house approach'** including the **'fabric first'** methodology and the role of the Retrofit Coordinator.

The Cosy Homes Scheme is built around PAS2035 – so you are in good hands!



Some of the challenges

The Funnel of Doom!



Retrofitting is never
straight forward!





How data can help

Maps - Average CO2

Organisation:

West Oxfordshire District Council

Use the filters at the top to see average CO2 per LSOA by property type, for example

General Filters and Charts

SAP Band

Filtered No. Properties
48,307

EI Band

Has an EPC been lodged? N Y

tCO2

-26.30 | 42.70

Fuel Bill (regional)

£233 | £9,041

Property Age

Property Drill-through

tCO2

Average tCO2 per LSOA

Heating System

- Individual - other non mains gas
- Individual - mains gas
- Individual - electricity
- Community - mains gas

| LSOA | Average tCO2 | Total tCO2 for the LSOA |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| E01028796 | 7.54 | 4,537 |
| E01028762 | 7.38 | 6,314 |
| E01028795 | 7.01 | 5,351 |
| E01028767 | 6.73 | 6,881 |
| E01028776 | 6.51 | 6,317 |
| E01028797 | 6.36 | 3,662 |
| E01028763 | 5.80 | 5,617 |
| E01028806 | 5.52 | 4,798 |
| E01028825 | 5.50 | 2,887 |
| E01028779 | 5.49 | 2,679 |
| E01028766 | 5.48 | 4,908 |
| E01028802 | 5.46 | 3,663 |
| E01028792 | 5.43 | 2,621 |
| E01028804 | 5.30 | 3,150 |
| E01028798 | 5.22 | 5,452 |
| E01028799 | 5.19 | 4,251 |
| E01028794 | 5.10 | 3,256 |
| E01028800 | 5.10 | 2,879 |
| E01028777 | 5.06 | 2,940 |
| E01032954 | 4.95 | 5,988 |
| E01028823 | 4.90 | 3,336 |
| E01028801 | 4.88 | 2,699 |
| E01028764 | 4.88 | 3,735 |
| E01028765 | 4.87 | 3,851 |
| Total | 4.22 | 200,968 |

Min
2.59

Average
5.12

Max
9.54

Energy profiles - SAP

Organisation: West Oxfordshire

Filter portfolios:

(none selected)

and or not ✕

Homes:
48307 of
48371



Av tCO₂ per
home:
5.176

Av bill (2012
prices):
£1020.17

Av heating
(2012 prices):
£939.55

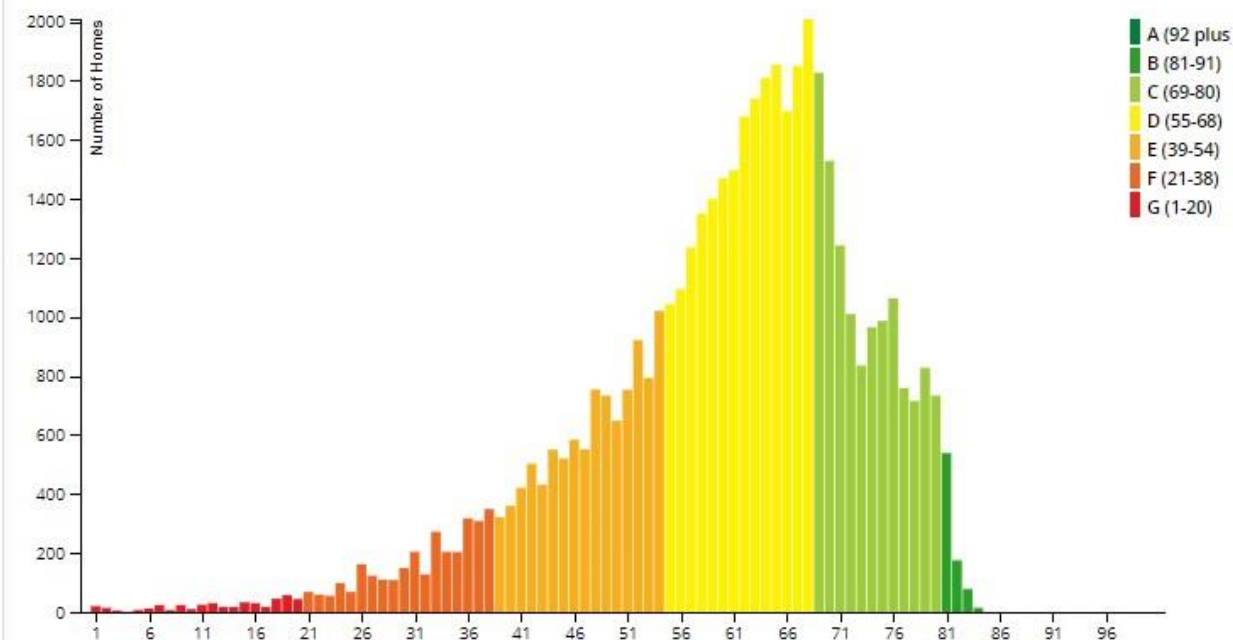
Overheating risk
Slight 456
Med 101
High 16



SAP profiles

- El profiles
- CO2 profiles
- Fuel bills
- Heating & Hot Water bills
- Overheating
- SAP 992
- Housing Profiling
- Confidence Profiling

Bar Chart Addresses



🏠 Age Band

Organisation: West Oxfordshire ▾

Filter portfolios:

(none selected)

and

or

not



Chart homes: 48308 of 48371

Pie Chart

Addresses

Energy Profiling

Age Band

Property Type

Wall Type

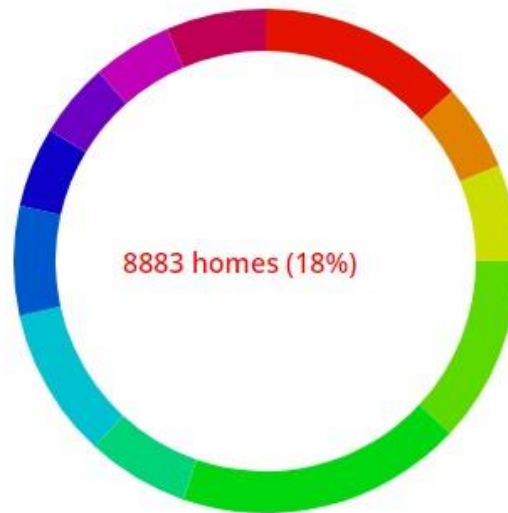
Roof Type

Glazing

Heating Type

Main Fuel

Confidence Profiling



- A: pre-1900
- B: 1900-1929
- C: 1930-1949
- D: 1950-1966
- E: 1967-1975
- F: 1976-1982
- G: 1983-1990
- H: 1991-1995
- I: 1996-2002
- J: 2003-2006
- K: 2007-2011
- L: 2012 onwards

Hover for home count and breakdown, Click for list of homes.

Some homes will fall into more than one Age Band present, because a RdSAP survey can divide a home up into as many as 5 building parts. There may therefore be homes that fall into more than one of the categories above. Please don't worry therefore if the numbers do not appear to add up perfectly. You can inspect the actual addresses in the 'Addresses' tab to look at overlaps in more detail.



🏠 Built form

Organisation: West Oxfordshire ▾

Filter portfolios:

(none selected)

and

or

not



Chart homes: 48308 of 48371

Pie Chart Addresses

Energy Profiling

Age Band

Property Type

Wall Type

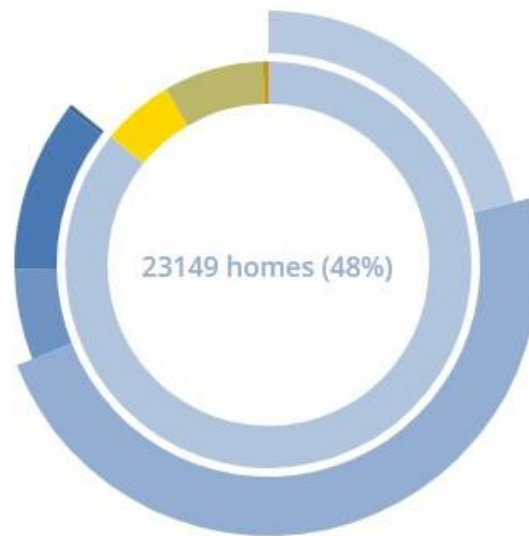
Roof Type

Glazing

Heating Type

Main Fuel

Confidence Profiling



- Houses
- Bungalows
- Flats
- Maisonettes

- Detached
- Semi Detached
- End Terrace
- Mid Terrace
- Enclosed End Terrace
- Enclosed Mid Terrace

Hover for home count and breakdown, Click for list of homes.



Wall Type

Organisation: West Oxfordshire

Filter portfolios:

(none selected)

and

or

not

✕

Chart homes: 48308 of 48371

Pie Chart Addresses

Energy Profiling

Age Band

Property Type

Wall Type

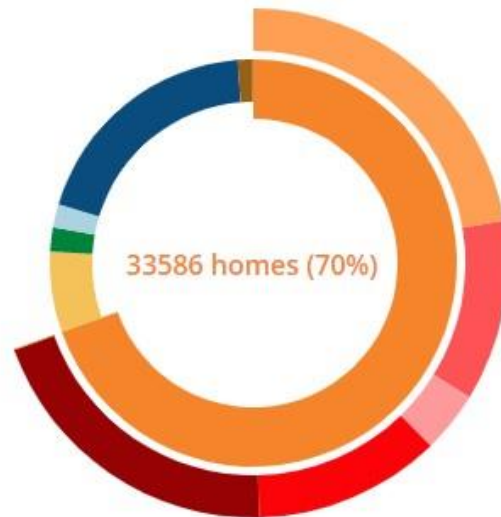
Roof Type

Glazing

Heating Type

Main Fuel

Confidence Profiling



Cavity

Solid Wall

Timber Frame

System Built

Sandstone or Limestone

Granite or Whin

Cob

Cavity: CWI

Cavity: As Built Pre 1976

Cavity: As Built 1976-1982 (CWI possible)

Cavity: As Built 1983-1995 (CWI possible)

Cavity: As Built Post 1995

Cavity: Unknown

Cavity: External and CWI

Cavity: External only

Hover for home count and breakdown, Click for list of homes. Some homes will have more than one kind of wall present, because a RdSAP survey can divide a home up into as many as 5 building parts. There may therefore be homes that fall into more than one of the categories above. Please don't worry therefore if the numbers do not appear to add up perfectly. You can inspect the actual addresses in the 'Addresses' tab to look at overlaps in more detail.

Glazing

Organisation: West Oxfordshire ▾

Filter portfolios:

(none selected)

and or not ✕

Chart homes: 48308 of 48371

Pie Chart Addresses

Energy Profiling

Age Band

Property Type

Wall Type

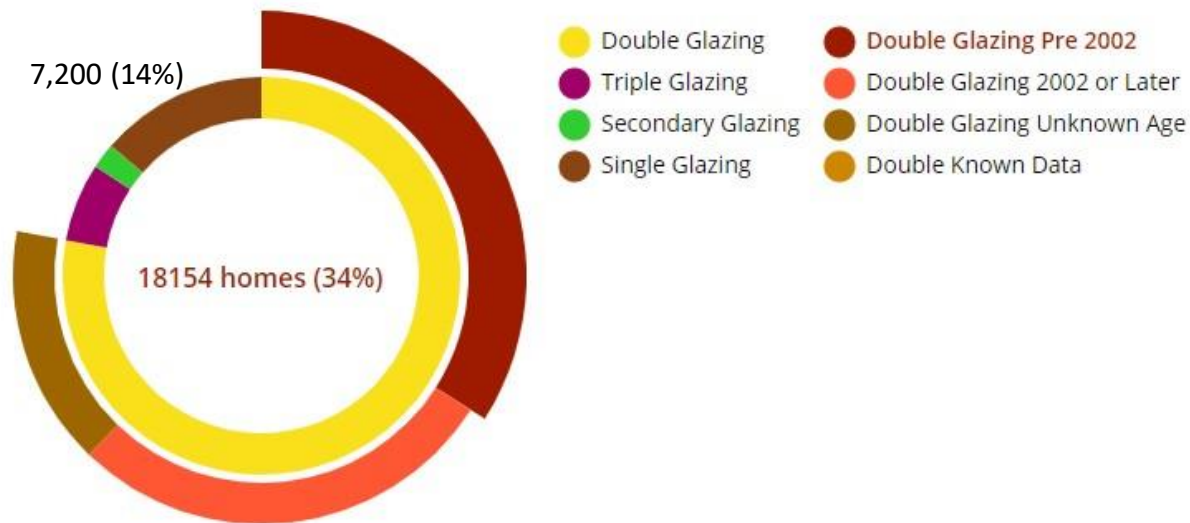
Roof Type

Glazing

Heating Type

Main Fuel

Confidence Profiling



Hover for home count and breakdown, Click for list of homes. Some homes will have more than one kind of glazing present, because a RdSAP survey can include several glazing types. There may therefore be homes that fall into more than one of the categories above. Please don't worry therefore if the numbers do not appear to add up perfectly. You can inspect the actual addresses in the 'Addresses' tab to look at overlaps in more detail. ✕

🏠 Heating Type

Organisation: West Oxfordshire ▾

Filter portfolios:

(none selected)

and

or

not



Chart homes: 48308 of 48371

Pie Chart

Addresses

Energy Profiling

Age Band

Property Type

Wall Type

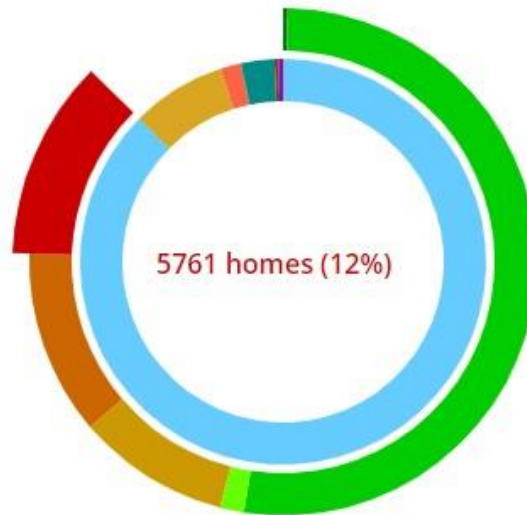
Roof Type

Glazing

Heating Type

Main Fuel

Confidence Profiling



- Boilers
- StorageHeaters
- CommunityHeating
- RoomHeaters
- HeatPumpWarmAir
- HeatPumpWetSystem
- WarmAir
- ElectricUnderfloor
- Other
- A Rated Boiler
- C Rated Boiler
- D Rated Boiler
- E Rated Boiler
- F Rated Boiler
- G Rated Boiler

This chart shows the heating and hot water costs based on typical UK climate. More options will be available shortly. ×

Hover for home count and breakdown, **Click** for list of homes.

🏠 Main Heating Fuel

Organisation: West Oxfordshire ▾

Filter portfolios:

(none selected)

and

or

not



Chart homes: 48308 of 48371

Pie Chart

Addresses

Energy Profiling

Age Band

Property Type

Wall Type

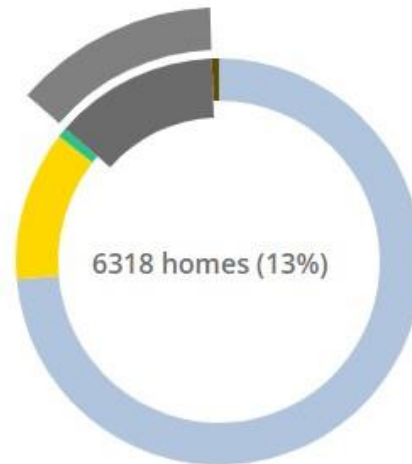
Roof Type

Glazing

Heating Type

Main Fuel

Confidence Profiling



- Gas
- Electricity
- LPG
- Oil & Liquid Fuels
- Solid Fuel
- None

- Oil (not Community)
- B30K (not Community)

Hover for home count and breakdown, Click for list of homes. Some homes will have more than one fuel, because a RdSAP survey can include two main heating systems. There may therefore be homes that fall into more than one of the categories above. Please don't worry therefore if the numbers do not appear to add up perfectly. You can inspect the actual addresses in the 'Addresses' tab to look at overlaps in more detail.





Construction
Leadership
Council

constructionleadershipcouncil.co.uk



Photo credit: Nottingham City Homes: Energysprung Retrofit, Mellus Homes

Greening Our Existing Homes

National retrofit strategy

A consultative document

National retrofit strategy

The deliverables:

1. Building renovation plans. Deploying digital techniques to an agreed standard, an assessment based on survey, EPC input data, energy in-use data, and other relevant data such as location, occupancy, ownership etc., can deliver a building renovation plan or 'passport' for each residential unit or group of units, providing an evidence-based pathway to decarbonisation through fabric and water efficiency and zero carbon heating technologies, according to opportunity and budget.

Building renovation plans enable large-scale area-based and locally-managed programmes to be assembled and market opportunities opened up (including, for example, groups of properties suitable for off-site solutions e.g. Energiesprong). Combined with an end-to-end quality assurance system and post-retrofit evaluation of impact and energy outcome, this provides the conditions for low-risk institutional finance and increased consumer confidence. This would need to be founded on a centrally held property database that enables clarity and continuity on plans as ownership changes.

Examples of where this approach is starting to be adopted in the UK through local pilots can be used to inform a new standardised process and opportunities analysis. For example, learning from the BEIS supply chain pilots can be incorporated.¹⁰

2. Skills training modules will be informed by existing qualifications and the recently developed Retrofit Coordinator training standards (PAS 2035/2030). Building renovation planning involves the clustering of trades required for retrofit packages and - except for stand-alone measures such as loft insulation - demands co-ordination, and joint liability for outcomes, as well as adherence to standards for specific measures such as those laid out in PAS 2035. The definition of individual and coordinated packages will be an output for the 2020-2024 period to inform the development of new skills and qualifications.

3. Delivery programmes A series of area-based approaches build capacity in a locally relevant way from the bottom-up. Under a national umbrella of standards and expectations, each delivery programme is accountable for its impacts on employment, skills and carbon reduction. Every programme is made locally relevant by being based on the twin platforms of building plans and 'packages' of skills, which reflect the specifics of local housing stock. Delivery programmes can be initiated by local authorities, combined authorities, retrofit partnerships, local economic partnerships, community development groups, supply chain partners etc., to suit the condition, ownership profiles, financial and skills opportunities in diverse localities.

A retrofit partnership is a place-based franchisee of the powerful central brand consisting of advocates, designers, installers and supply chain firms.

“ The cost of each plan will **reduce** as greater numbers are delivered ”

¹⁰<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-efficiency-improvement-rates-local-supply-chain-demonstration-projects/local-supply-chain-demonstration-projects-summaries>



The delivery system: Successful delivery of the strategy requires a suite of interdependent modules and if any are left out, the whole ceases to function. Each are dealt with in turn below.

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Leadership and Communications | Performance Standards | Ensuring homes perform as promised. |
| An umbrella to tie diverse local programmes into a coherent whole: A Retrofit Delivery Authority akin to the stature of the Olympics Delivery Authority is needed to oversee and lead strategy delivery, ensuring that all stakeholders, in particular locally-based delivery consortia, are fully enfranchised and that standards are high. | Finance and Grants | Financial support and fiscal incentives in a variety of ways to suit the variety of ownership models. |
| Supported transition and a research and innovation culture | Training and Accreditation | Building up an army of professionals and trades that can do the work fully and well. This involves developing the skills of the existing workforce and recruiting and training new entrants. |
| | Materials and Equipment | Scaling up the supply of materials and equipment in line with demanding quality standards. |
| | Creating Customer Demand | A comprehensive approach to giving every homeowner a vision of what their home needs, the belief that it is needed and a route to achieving the change. |
| | Compliance and Quality regime | Creating an industry culture that ensures all jobs are done to high, enforced standards. |
| Provide a safe development environment for new entrants and existing organisations so that they grow to meet the new demands as well as extending in capability. | | |

Proposal for the partnership approach to funding the programme: It is proposed that a partnership approach is adopted to funding the national retrofit strategy. The costs are outlined in the table below. Critically, the Government is being asked to invest £5.3 billion over the next four years.

| 2021 200,000 homes | 2022 - 2024 855,000 homes |
|---|---|
| <p>£3.64bn* programme 36,000 direct jobs sustained (27,000 indirect) Government invests £1.16bn Govt revenue £2.69bn Tax benefit per £, £1.36 Private capital £2.5bn Health benefits £316m Additional GDP £4.76bn</p> | <p>£16.8bn programme 100,000 direct jobs sustained (80,000 indirect) Government invests £5.3bn Govt revenue £12.4bn Tax benefit per £, £1.84 Private capital £11.4bn Health benefits £1.4bn Additional GDP £21.9bn</p> |
| Avoided CO2 emissions: 0.532Mt | Avoided CO2 emissions: 2.53Mt |
| By 2030 12,300,000 homes | Net Zero homes from 2040 27,300,000 homes |
| <p>£235.7bn programme 500,000 direct jobs sustained (390,000 indirect) Government invests £75.4bn Govt revenue £174.4bn Tax benefit per £, £1.58 Private capital £160.2bn Health benefits £22.1bn Additional GDP £308.7bn</p> | <p>£523.7bn programme Jobs sustained down to 70,000 (40,000 indirect) Government invests £167.6bn Govt revenue £387.6bn Tax benefit per £, £1.84 Private capital £356.1bn Health benefits £55.9bn Additional GDP £686.1bn</p> |
| Avoided CO2 emissions: 46.8Mt | Avoided CO2 emissions: 84.9Mt |

Other benefits:

- **£436** energy bill saving per home on average per year
- Can be regionally focused targeting the **greatest need**.
- **6,000** avoided deaths p.a.
- **800,000** jobs (retrofit and related)
- Household disposable incomes **2%** higher
- For every **£1** invested - **£2** back in economy



Thank you!

Here to help from small jobs like upgrading insulation
and boilers to whole house energy efficiency solutions

HAPPY HEALTHY HOMELY





Geordie Stewart
Scheme Manager, Oxfordshire

geordie.stewart@cosyhomesoxfordshire.org

Tel: 0330 223 2742 Mob: 0753 889 2194

Unit 5, The Old Bakery
Charlbury, OX7 3RR

www.cosyhomesoxfordshire.org

