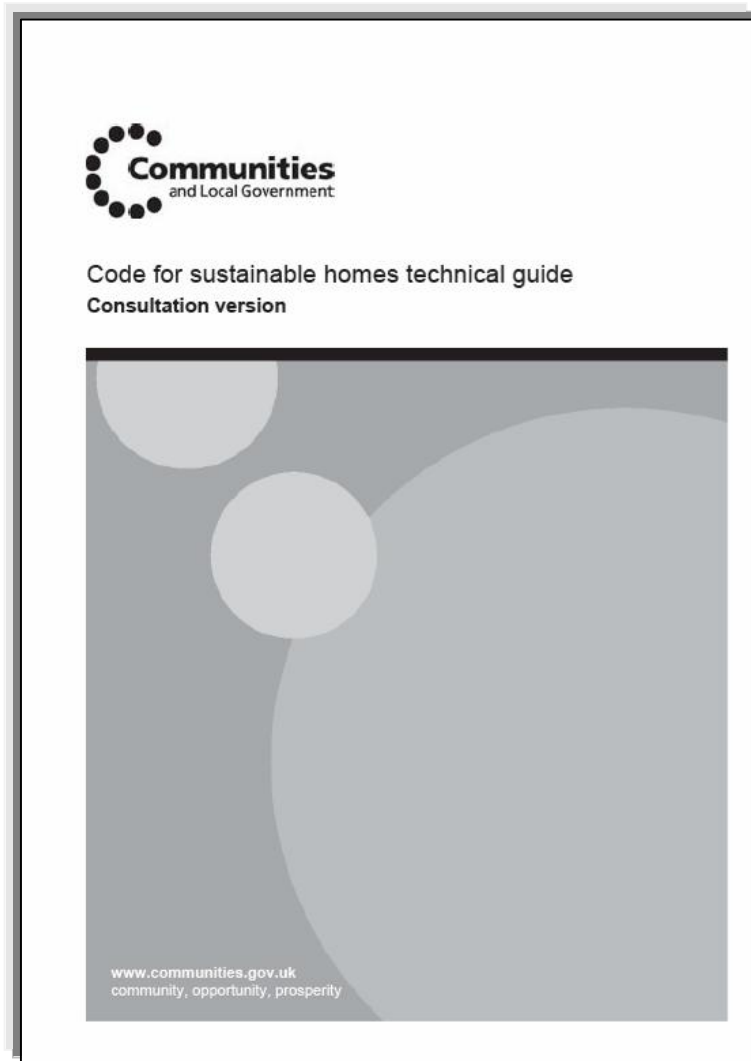


**Code for Sustainable Homes -  
New energy efficiency standards and metrics  
EcoBuild 2010**

Alan Yates – Technical Director, Sustainability



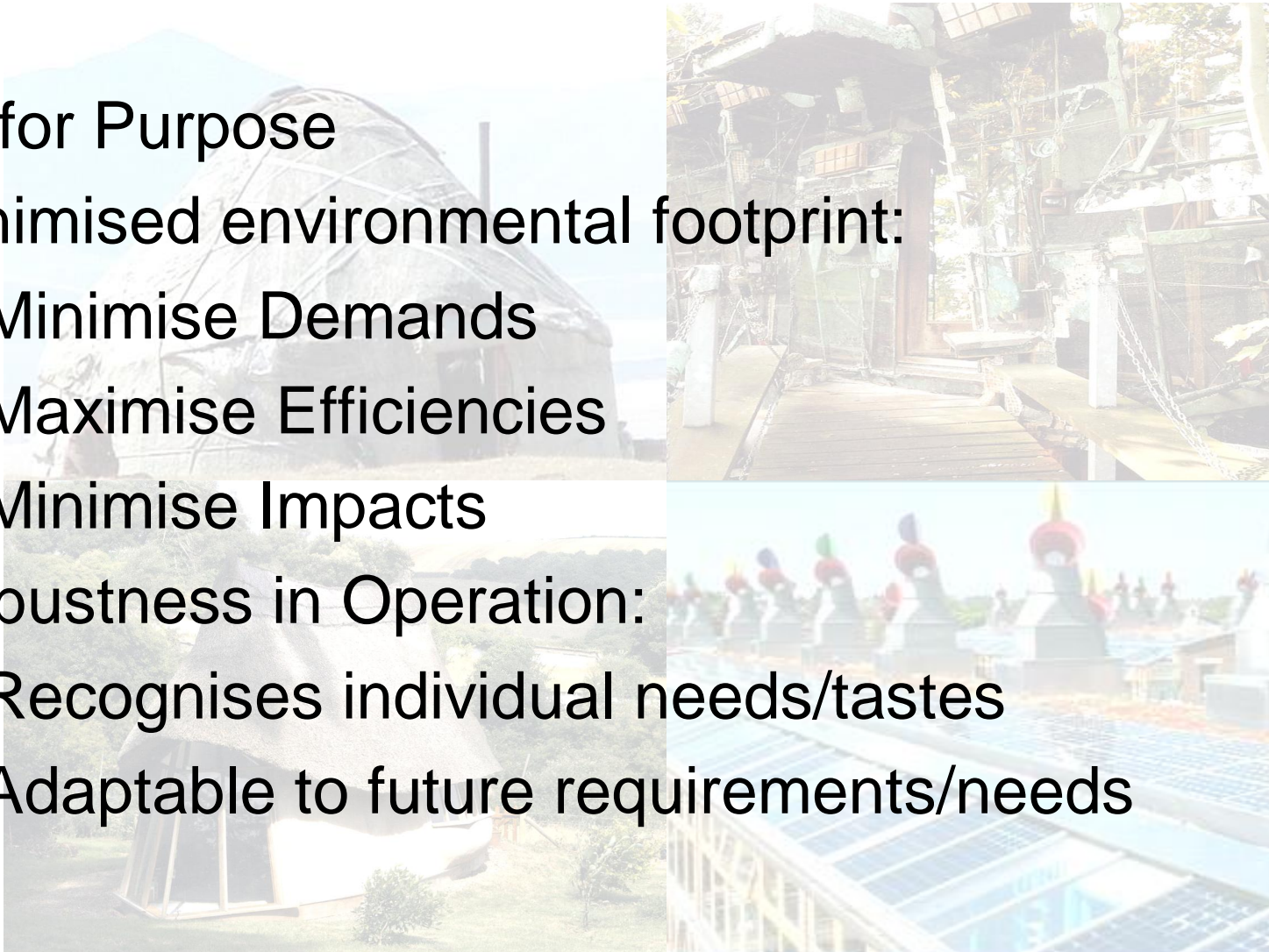


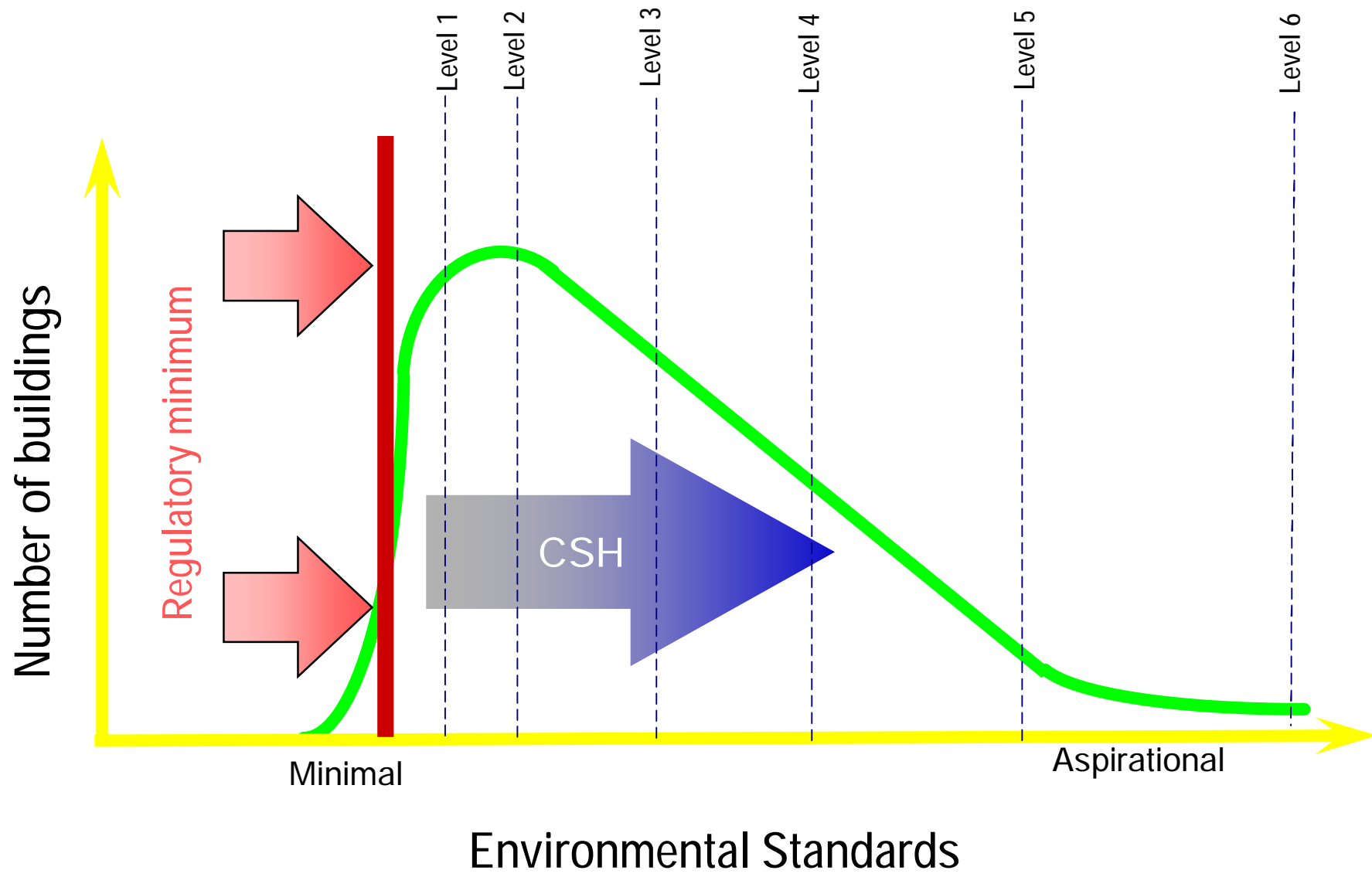
## Technical Guide:

- Comprehensive draft
- Supports CLG's consultation document
- Illustrative of the proposed changes
- Subject to revision

# Principles

- Fit for Purpose
- Minimised environmental footprint:
  - Minimise Demands
  - Maximise Efficiencies
  - Minimise Impacts
- Robustness in Operation:
  - Recognises individual needs/tastes
  - Adaptable to future requirements/needs





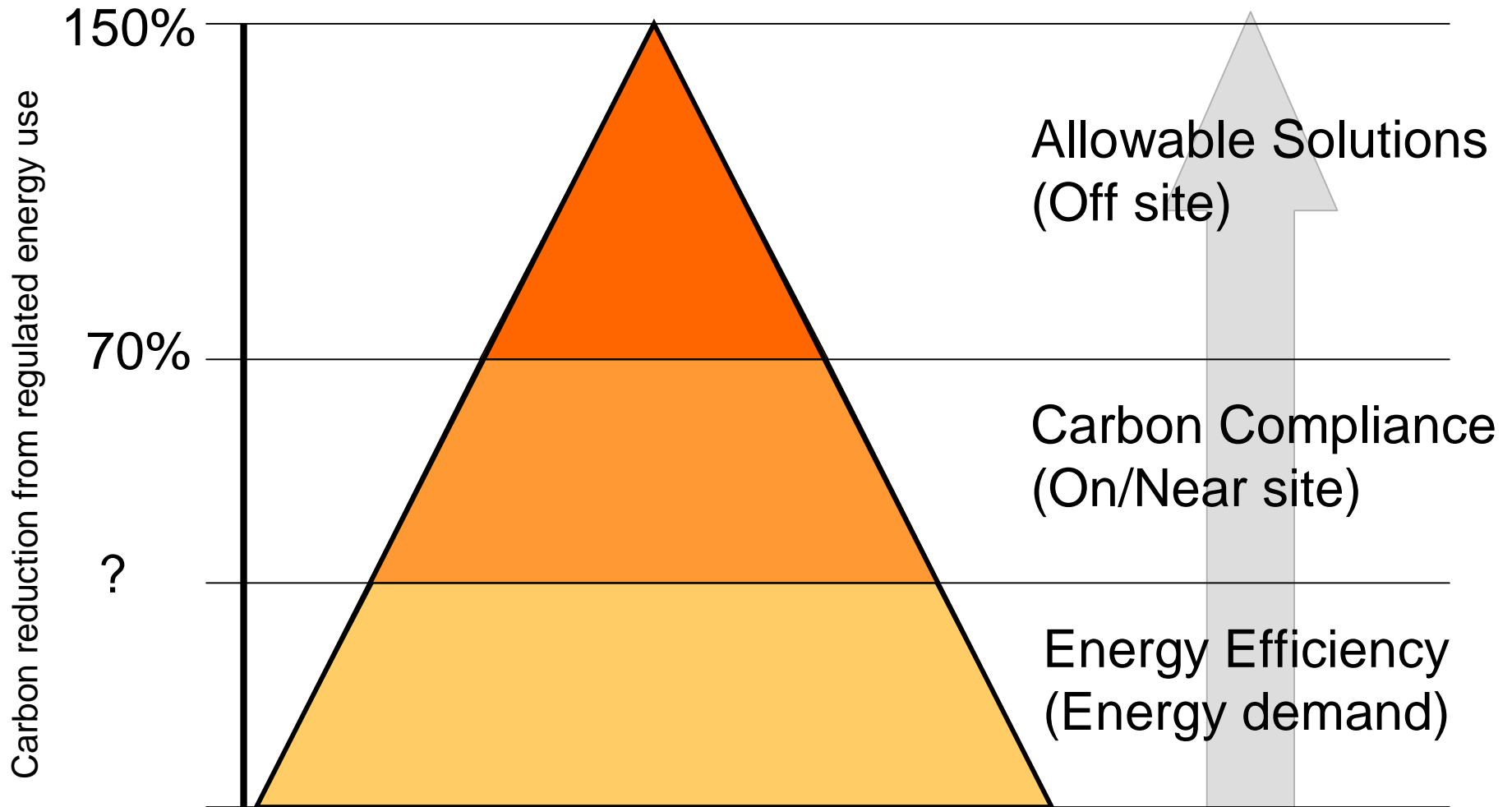


# Principles

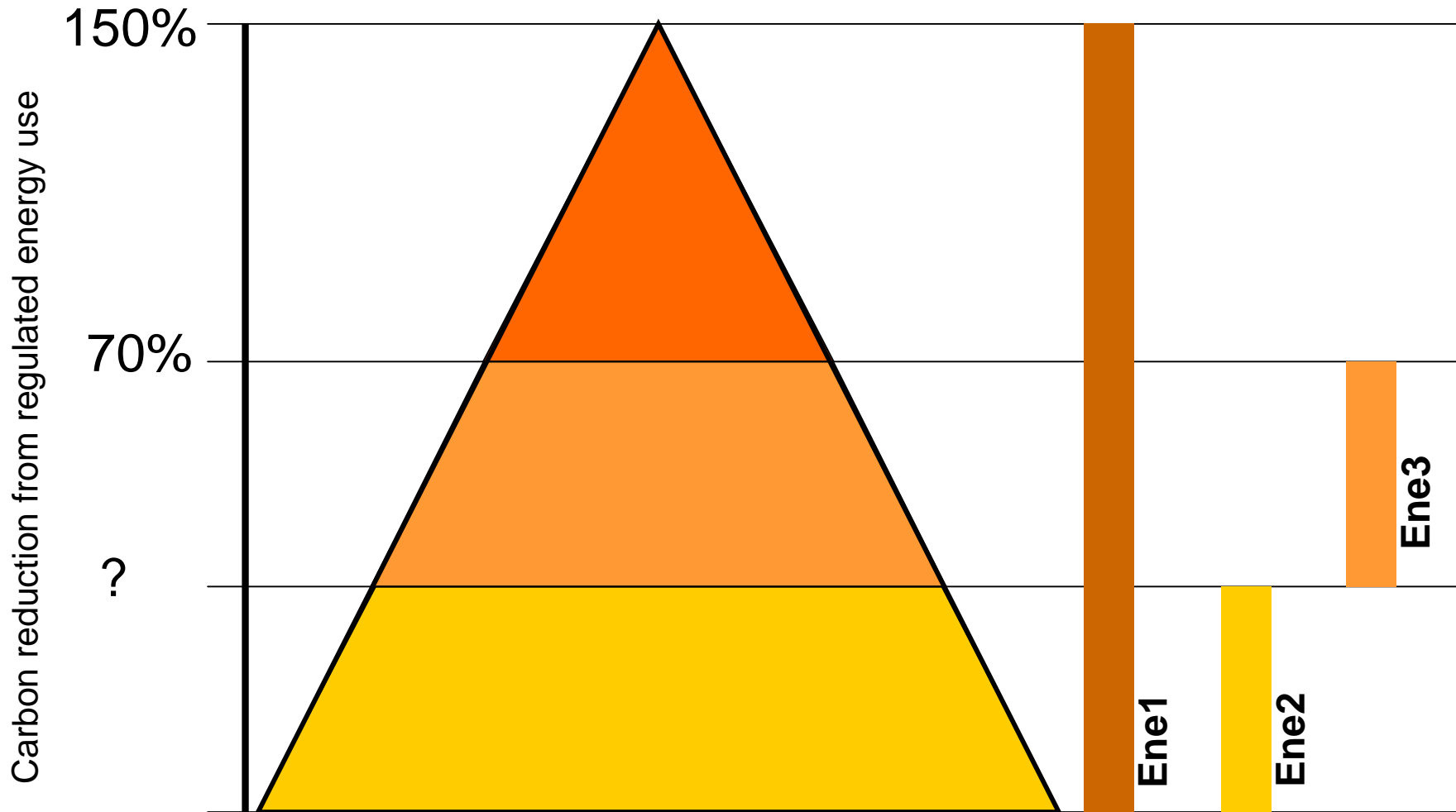
- Align with future of Part L/energy policy
  - Route to Zero Carbon Homes
  - Reflect phased implementation (2010/ 2013/2016)
  - Common nomenclature/metrics etc
- Ensure continuity with previous Code levels
- Promote innovation, skills and understanding in industry



# Carbon Reduction Hierarchy



# Carbon Reduction Hierarchy



# Reallocation of credits



	<b>2009 version</b>		<b>2010 version</b>	
Ene 1	DER/TER (2006)	15 credits	DER/TER (2010)	10 credits
Ene 2	HLP	3 credits	Energy Efficiency Standard	7 credits

# Other key changes



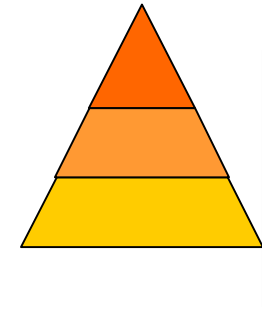
- The following changes are proposed:
  - Ene 2 – Building Fabric: *renamed*
  - Ene 3 – Internal lighting: *removed*
  - Ene 7 – Low or Zero Carbon Technologies: *renamed/renumbered as Ene 3*

# Overall credit changes



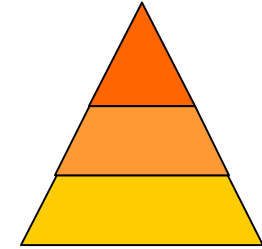
	May 2009 - Version 2	2010 (2009 consultation)
Ene 1	Dwelling Emission Rate (15)	Dwelling Emission Rate (10)
Ene 2	Building Fabric (2)	Fabric Energy Efficiency (7)
Ene 3	Internal Lighting (2)	Renewable Technologies (2)
Ene 4	Drying Space (1)	Energy Labelled White Goods (2)
Ene 5	Energy Labelled White Goods (2)	Drying Space (1)
Ene 6	External Lighting (2)	External Lighting (1)
Ene 7	LZC Technologies (2)	Cycle Storage (2)
Ene 8	Cycle Storage (2)	Home Office (1)
Ene 9	Home Office (1)	Energy Display Devices (3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 credits</b>	<b>29 credits</b>

# Ene 1 – Dwelling Emission Rate



- Proposals are based on following assumptions:
  - Part L adopts the flat approach as set out in consultation
  - Part L achieves an equivalent standard to Code Level 3 (i.e. 25% improvement over 2006)
  - Changes to SAP calculations are not significant
  - DER/TER calculations assume 75% low energy lighting increasable to 100% voluntarily

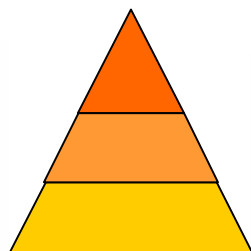
# Ene 1 – Dwelling Emission Rate



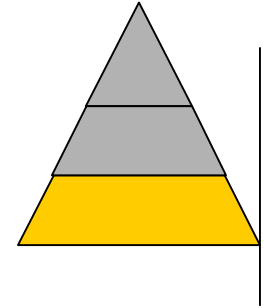
- Proposals:
  - Mandatory @ CL1, 2 and 3 –
    - *Part L compliance*
  - Mandatory @ CL4, 5 and 6
    - *Equivalent to previous standards*
  - Based on SAP 2010
  - Half credits introduced

Table 2: Proposed 2010 Ene 1 Credit Allocation

Mandatory levels	Current percentage improvement of DER over TER	Current Credits	Percentage improvement Of 2010 DER over 2006 TER	2010 Credits
<b>Level 1</b>	≥10	1	25	0
	≥14	2	25	0
<b>Level 2</b>	≥18	3	25	0
	≥22	4	25	0
<b>Level 3</b>	≥25	5	25	0
	≥31	6	≥31	1
<b>Level 4</b>	≥37	7	≥34	1.5
	≥44	8	≥37	2
	≥48		≥44	3
	≥52	9	≥48	3.5
	≥56		≥52	4
	≥60	10	≥56	4.5
	≥65		≥60	5
	≥69	11	≥65	5.5
	≥74		≥69	6
	≥79	12	≥74	6.5
	≥84		≥79	7
	≥89	13	≥84	7.5
<b>Level 5</b>	≥94	14	≥89	8
	≥100 regulated emissions	14	≥94	8.5
<b>Level 6</b>	'Zero Carbon Home' – 100 % onsite (equivalent to 150% in total)	15	≥100 (70% onsite + 30% allowable solutions)	9
		15	'Zero Carbon Home' – 70 per cent onsite + allowable solutions to reach zero carbon	10

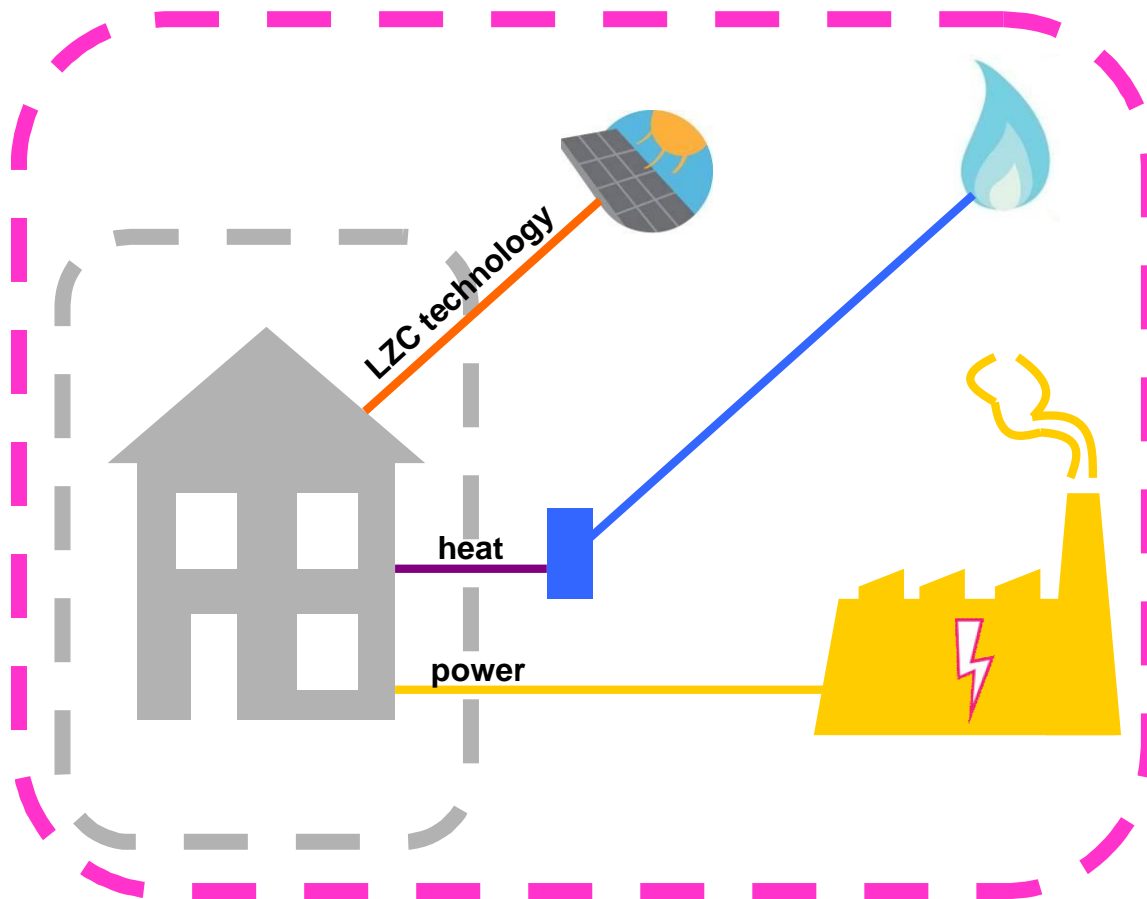


## Ene 2 – Fabric Energy Efficiency



- Proposals:
  - Use proposed Energy Efficiency Standard in place of Heat Loss Parameter
  - Encourage movement towards higher inherent fabric standards
  - Set requirements at achievable and cost effective solutions

# Scope of 'Energy Efficiency'



## Energy Efficiency Standard

- § Building fabric U-values
- § Thermal bridging
- § Air permeability
- § Thermal mass
- § Solar, metabolic, lighting & appliance gains

## Carbon Compliance Standard

- § Heating / cooling appliances (boilers, etc)
- § Mechanical ventilation
- § Hot water
- § Active controls
- § Fixed lighting
- § All LZC technologies

# Metric for Energy Efficiency



§ kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr space heating & space cooling demand

§ Design standard  With design guidance

§ Design Flexibility

§ Takes into account building form

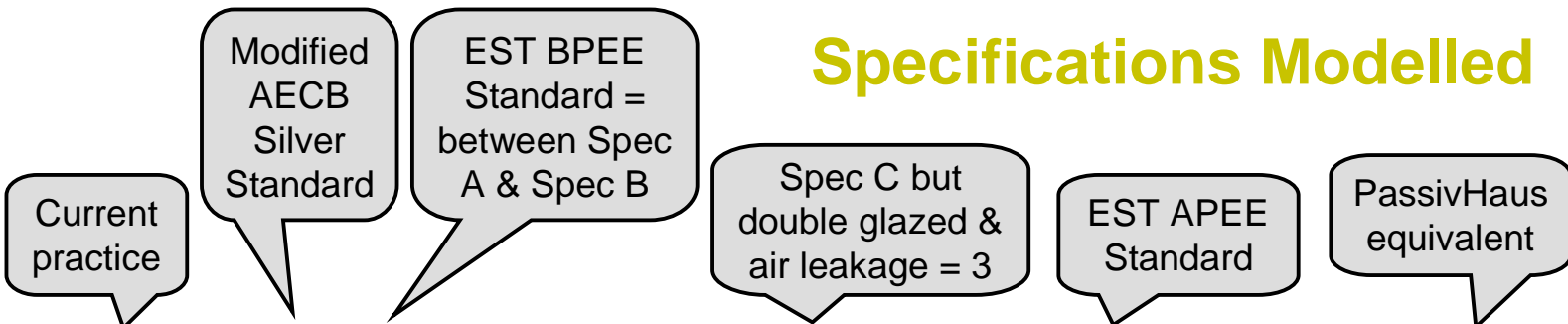
§ Promotes innovation

§ Known level of performance

§ Known 'currency' internationally



# Specifications Modelled



		Baseline	Spec A (NV)	Spec B (MVHR)	Spec B (NV)	Spec C- (MVHR)	Spec C- (NV)	Spec C (MVHR)	Spec C (NV)	Spec D (MVHR)
<b>U-values (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)</b>	<b>External Walls</b>	0.28	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15 – 0.09
	<b>Party Walls</b>	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Floor</b>	0.2	0.2	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15 – 0.08
	<b>Roof</b>	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10 – 0.06
	<b>Windows</b>	1.8 (double)	1.5 (double)	1.4 (double)	1.4 (double)	1.2 (double)	1.2 (double)	0.8 (triple)	0.8 (triple)	1.0 – 0.6 (triple)
	<b>Doors</b>	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1	1	1	1	0.8
	<b>Air leakage (m<sup>3</sup>/hr/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	7	5	3	3	3	3	1	3	1.26 – 0.41
	<b>Thermal bridging (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)</b>	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	<b>Ventilation</b>	Natural (extract fans)	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR

# Task Group Assessment



Increasing level of ambition

	Spec A	Spec B	Spec C	Spec D
Building practices	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Future proofed construction				
Buildability at mass scale	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Complexity of ensuring householder health and wellbeing	Low	Medium	High concern of negative consequences	High concern of negative consequences
Desirable homes for householders on a mass scale	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Upfront build cost	Low	Medium	Medium	High concern of negative consequences
Longer term maintenance and householder energy costs	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Energy security				
Broader environmental concerns				

■ Low   
 ■ Medium   
 ■ High concern of negative consequences



## Specifications Modelled

Current practice

Modified AECB Silver Standard

EST BPEE Standard = between Spec A & Spec B

Spec C but double glazed & air leakage = 3

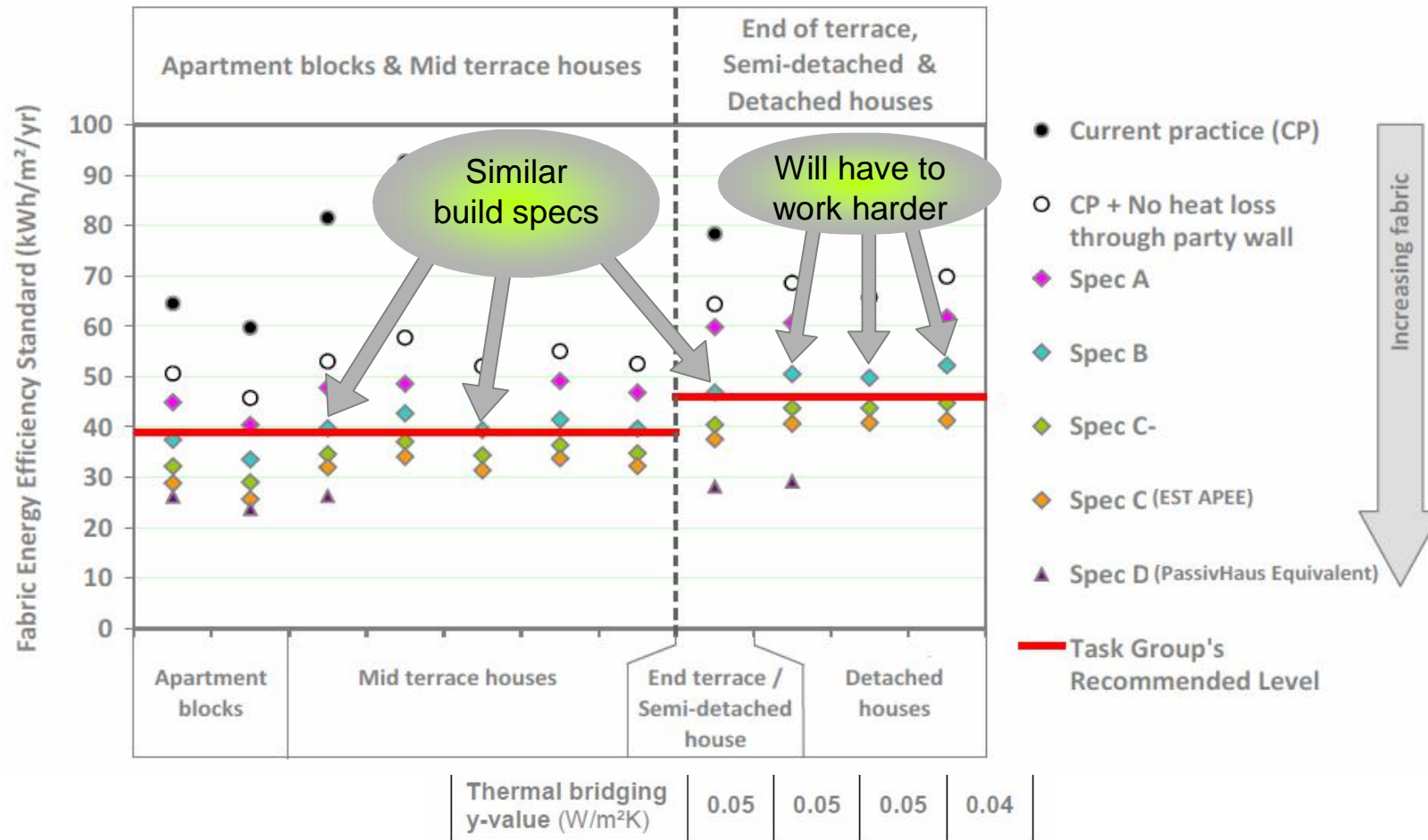
EST APEE Standard

PassivHaus equivalent

		Baseline	Spec A (NV)	Spec B (MVHR)	Spec B (NV)	Spec C- (MVHR)	Spec C- (NV)	Spec C (MVHR)	Spec C (NV)	Spec D (MVHR)
U-values (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	External Walls	0.28	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15 – 0.09
	Party Walls	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Floor	0.2	0.2	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15 – 0.08
	Roof	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10 – 0.06
	Windows	1.8 (double)	1.5 (double)	1.4 (double)	1.4 (double)	1.2 (double)	1.2 (double)	0.8 (triple)	0.8 (triple)	1.0 – 0.6 (triple)
	Doors	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1	1	1	1	0.8
	Air leakage (m <sup>3</sup> /hr/m <sup>2</sup> )	7	5	3	3	3	3	1	3	1.26 – 0.41
Thermal bridging (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
Ventilation	Natural (extract fans)	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR	Natural (extract fans)	MVHR	



# It is not a list of specs but.....

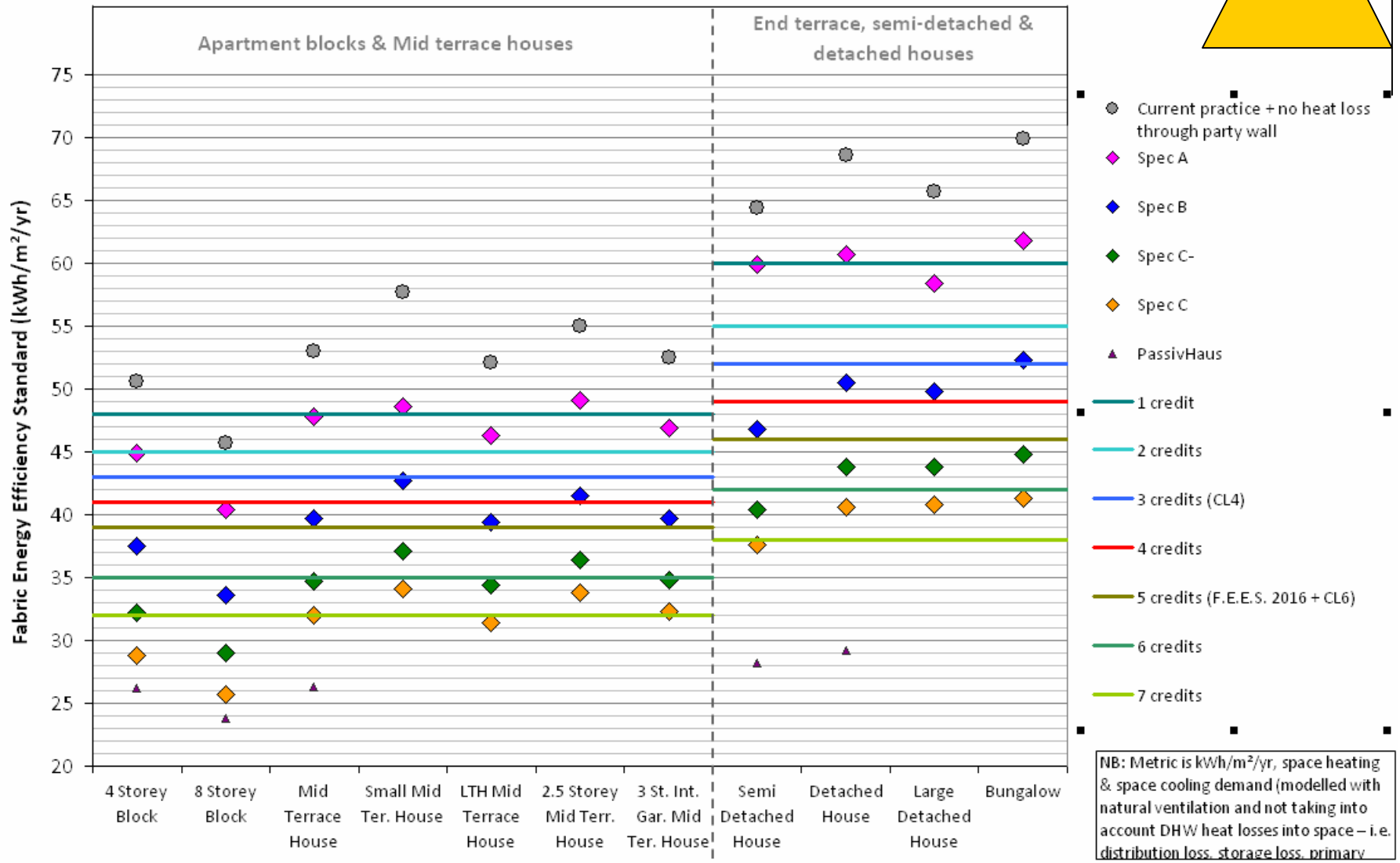
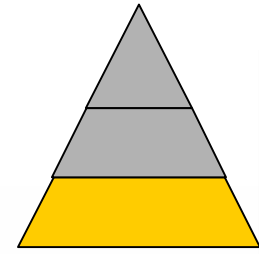


# Recommendations summary



- **Performance not prescriptive**
  - Space heating and cooling only
  - No U-value lists or specific limits on elements – use kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- **Two levels depending on dwelling type**
  - Objective being to allow similar construction challenges

# Ene 2 – Fabric Energy Efficiency



# Ene 2 – Fabric Energy Efficiency

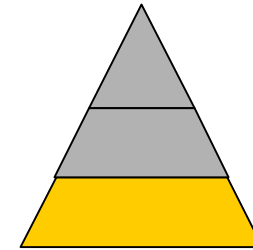
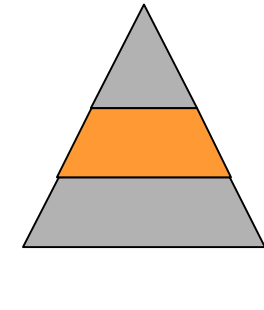


Table 1: Proposed Ene 2 – Fabric Energy Efficiency Assessment Criteria

Energy Demand (Space heating + cooling) kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /yr			
Apartments, Mid terrace	End terrace, Semi detached, detached	Credits	Mandatory Requirements
≤48	≤60	1	
≤45	≤55	2	
≤43	≤52	3	Level 4
≤41	≤49	4	
≤39	≤46	5	Level 5 & 6
≤35	≤42	6	
≤32	≤38	7	

# Ene 3 – Renewable Technologies



- Issue renamed and numbered (was Ene 7 – Low or Zero Carbon Technologies)
- Definition of technologies amended. LCBP list replaced with:
  - EU Renewable Energy Directive definition of renewable technologies
  - Microgen Certification Scheme
  - CHP quality Assurance Scheme
- Feasibility Report removed

# Ene 9 – Energy Display Devices

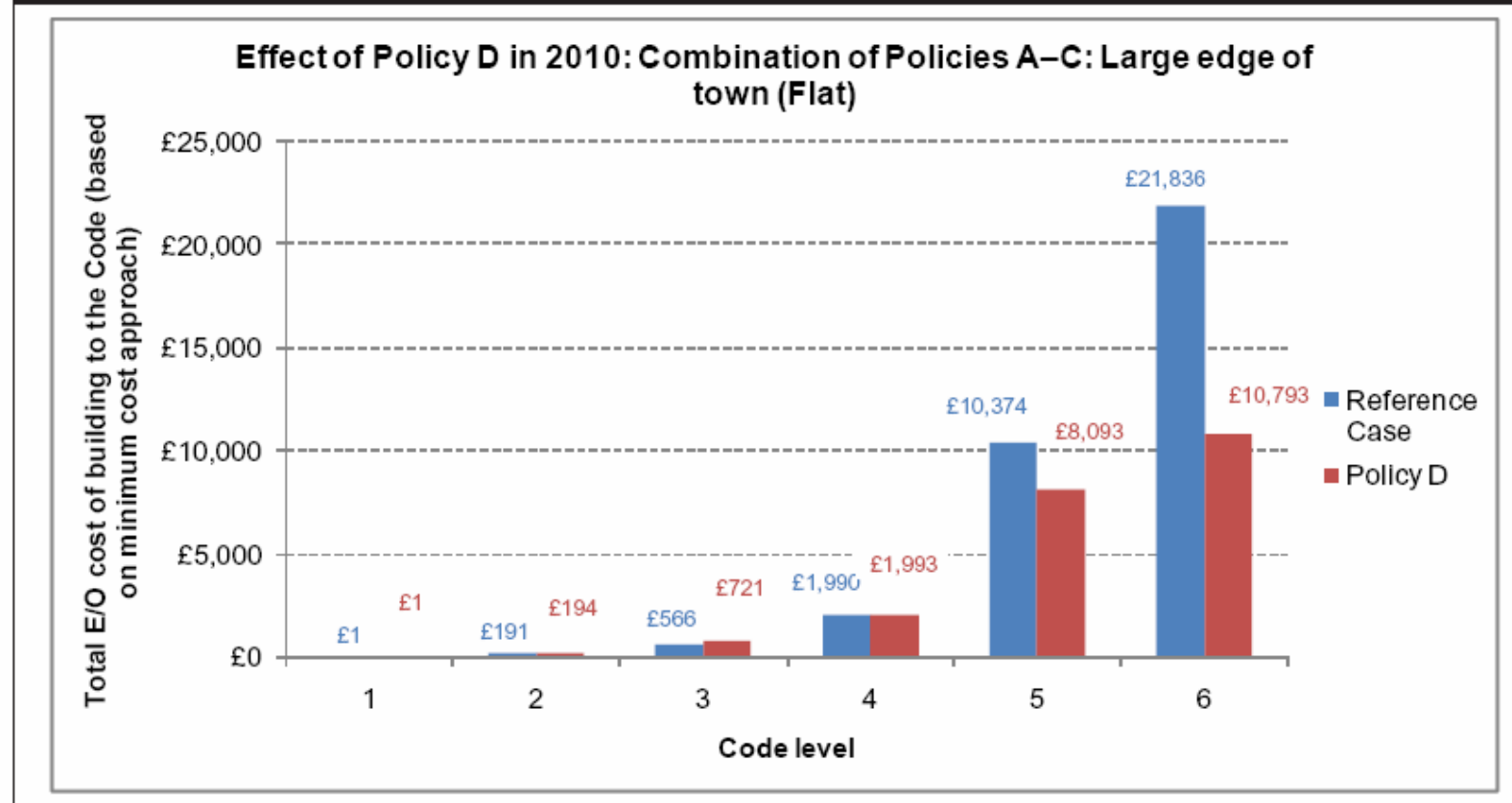
- New credit issue
  - 1 credit – provision of accessible device to monitor electricity OR primary heating fuel consumption
  - 2 credits – provision of accessible device to monitor electricity AND primary heating fuel consumption
  - 1 additional credit – Where the device provided is cable of recording data

# Other changes proposed

- Lifetime Homes
- Site waste management plans
- Household waste
- Cycle storage
- Home office
- Scope of the Code

# Cost of combined Energy amendments

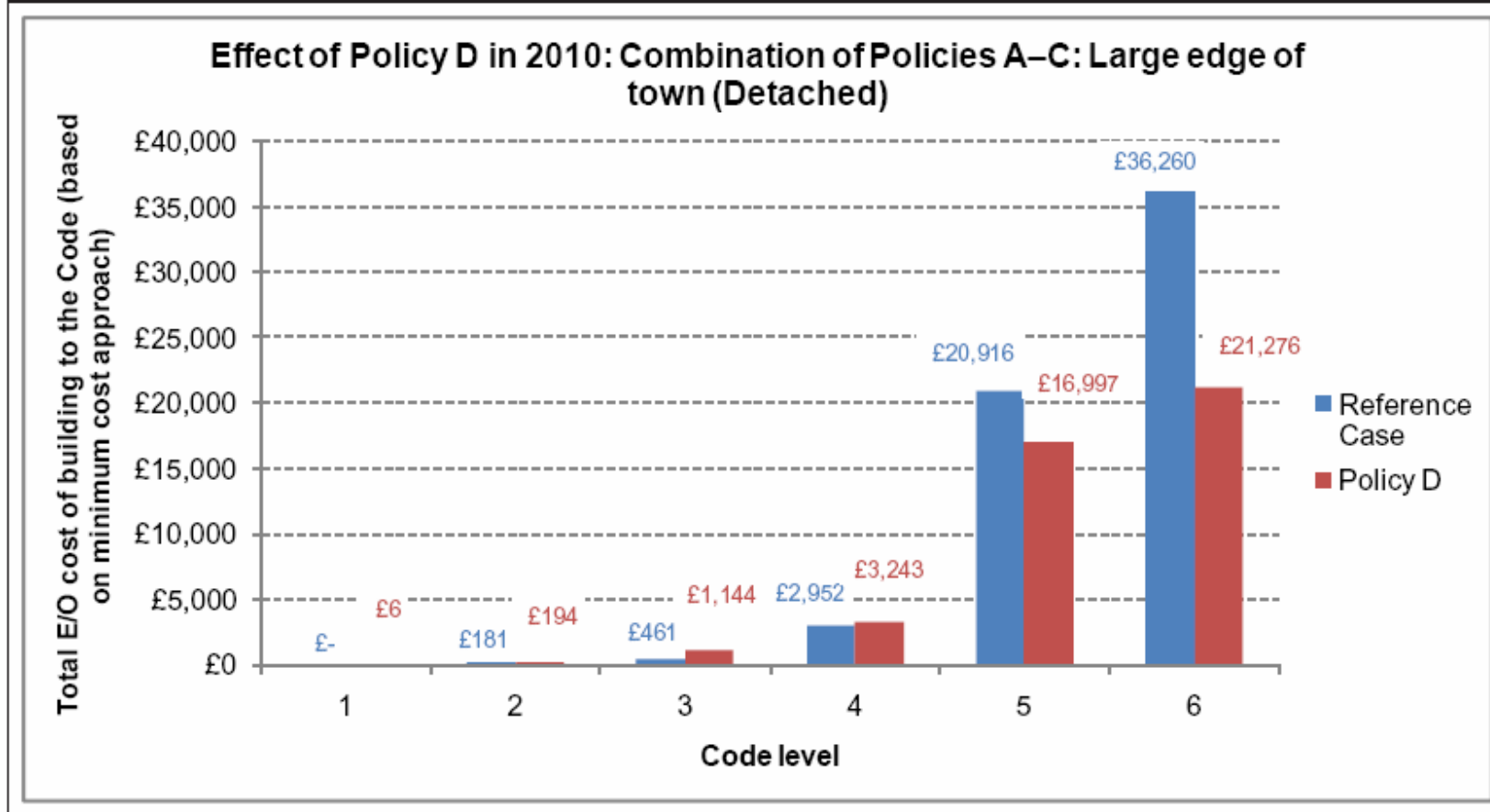
**Figure 27: Effect of Policy D on E/O cost of building to the Code for a flat in a large edge of town development**



Extract from 'Code for Sustainable Homes – Impact Assessment', CLG 2009

# Cost of combined Energy amendments

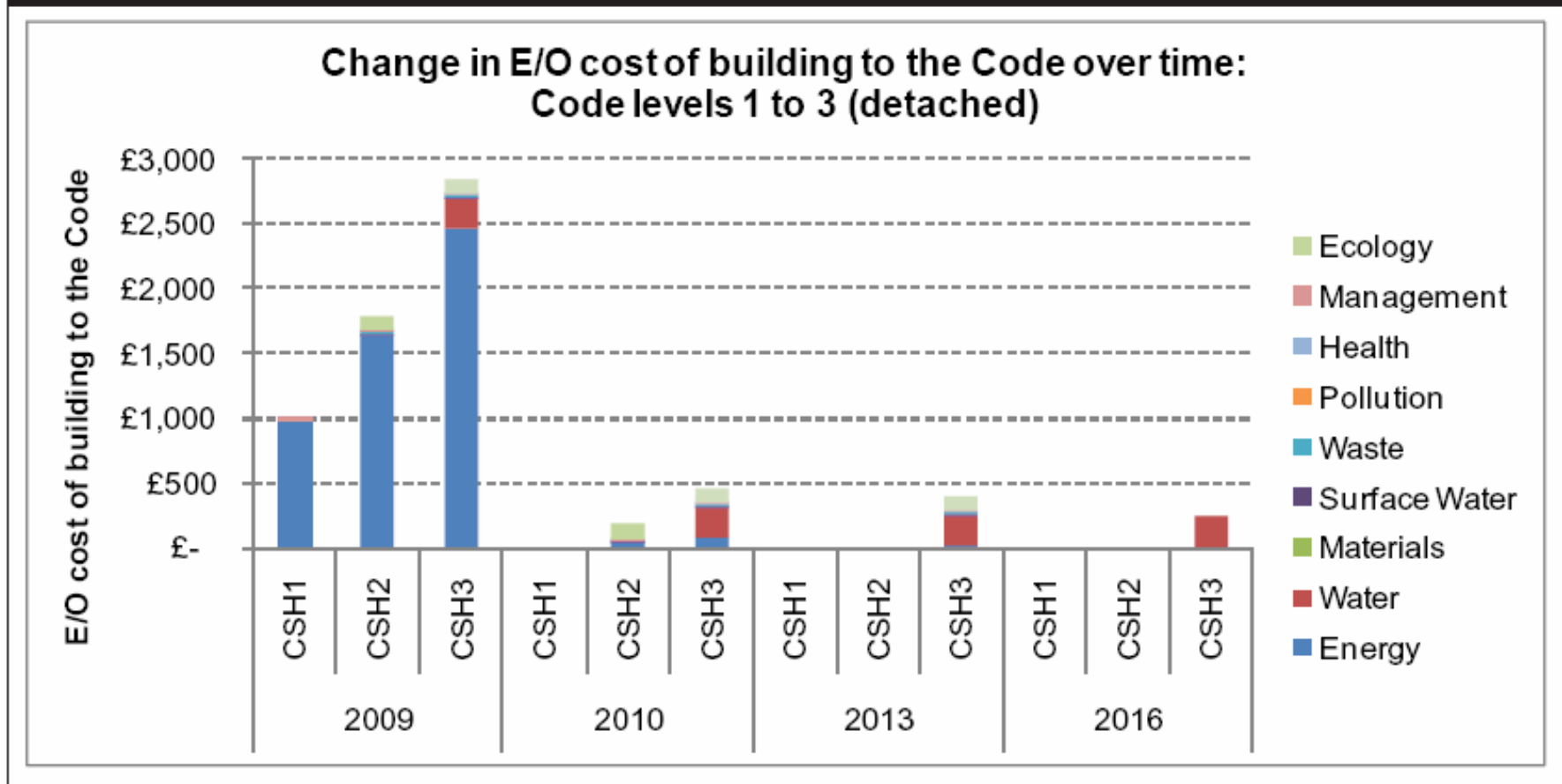
**Figure 28: Effect of Policy D on E/O cost of building to the Code for a detached house in a large edge of town development**



Extract from 'Code for Sustainable Homes – Impact Assessment', CLG 2009

# Additional costs over future regulations

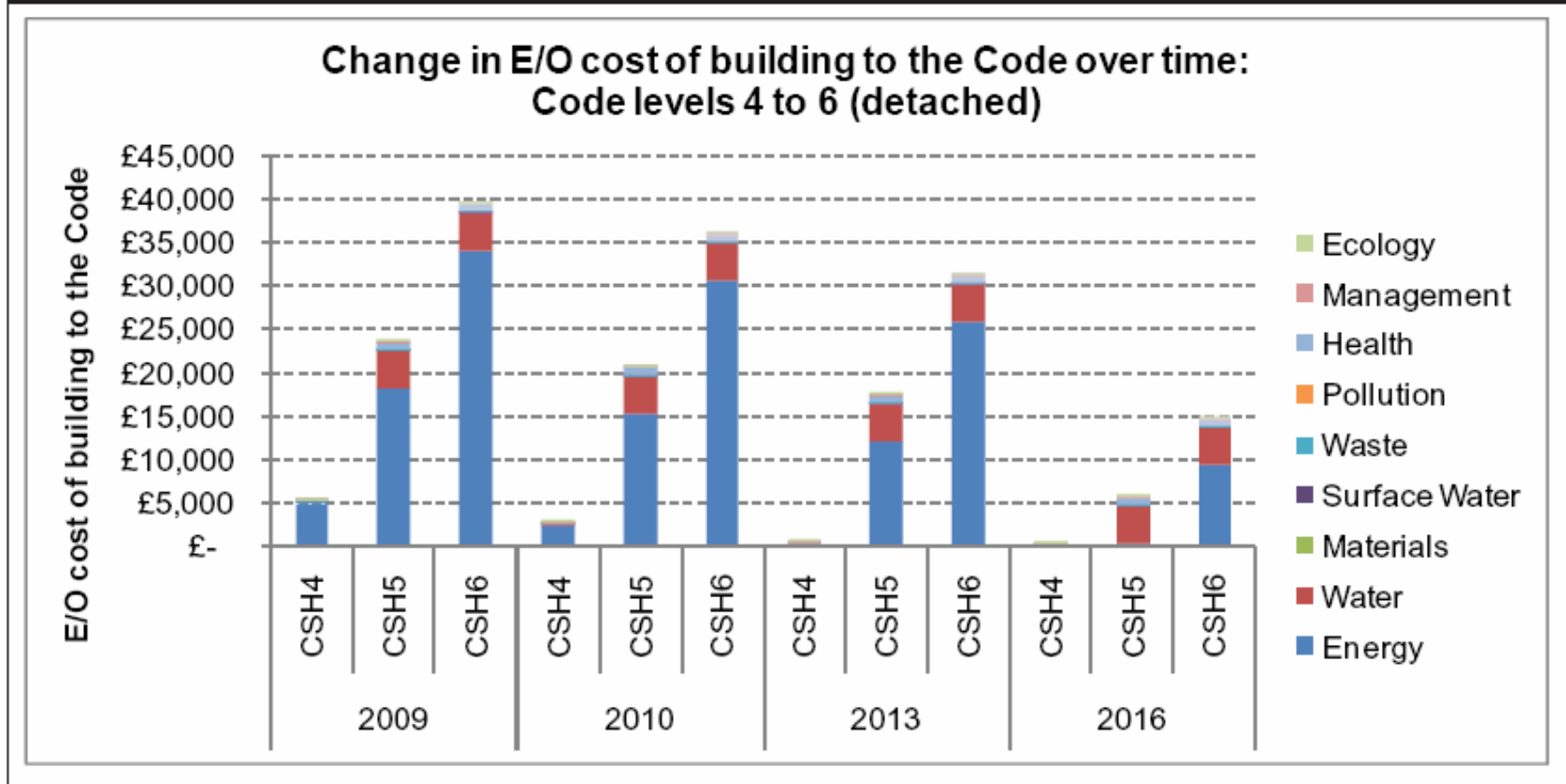
**Figure 8: Effect of changing Part L on E/O cost of building to the Code for Code levels 1 to 3 (large urban development)**



Extract from 'Code for Sustainable Homes – Impact Assessment', CLG 2009

# Additional costs over future regulations

**Figure 9: Effect of changing Part L on E/O cost of building to the Code for Code levels 4 to 6 (large urban development)**



Extract from 'Code for Sustainable Homes – Impact Assessment', CLG 2009

# Summary

- Proposed 2010 revisions:
  - In line with proposals for Part L
  - Recognise the 2016 carbon hierarchy
    - *First - Reduce demands*
    - *Second - Promote higher efficiency*
    - *Finally - Recognise offsite solutions*
  - Provide a clear roadmap to 2016

# Thank you for listening

[yatesa@bre.co.uk](mailto:yatesa@bre.co.uk)

[www.breem.org](http://www.breem.org)