Net Zero by 2025? A deep eco-refurbishment

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WARM: Low Energy Building Practice

CLIENT BACKGROUND



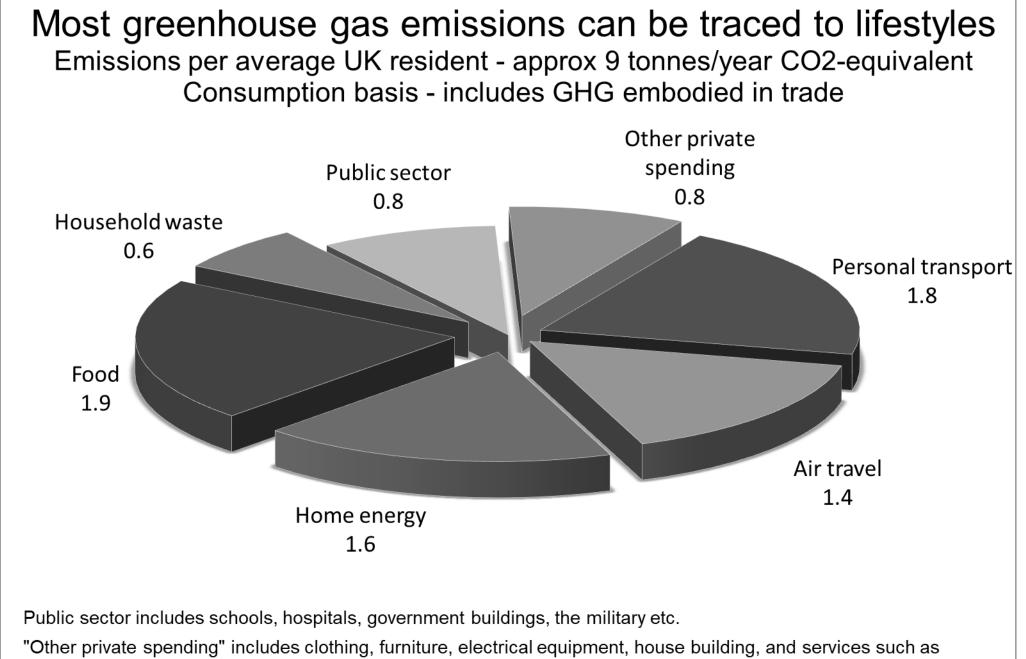




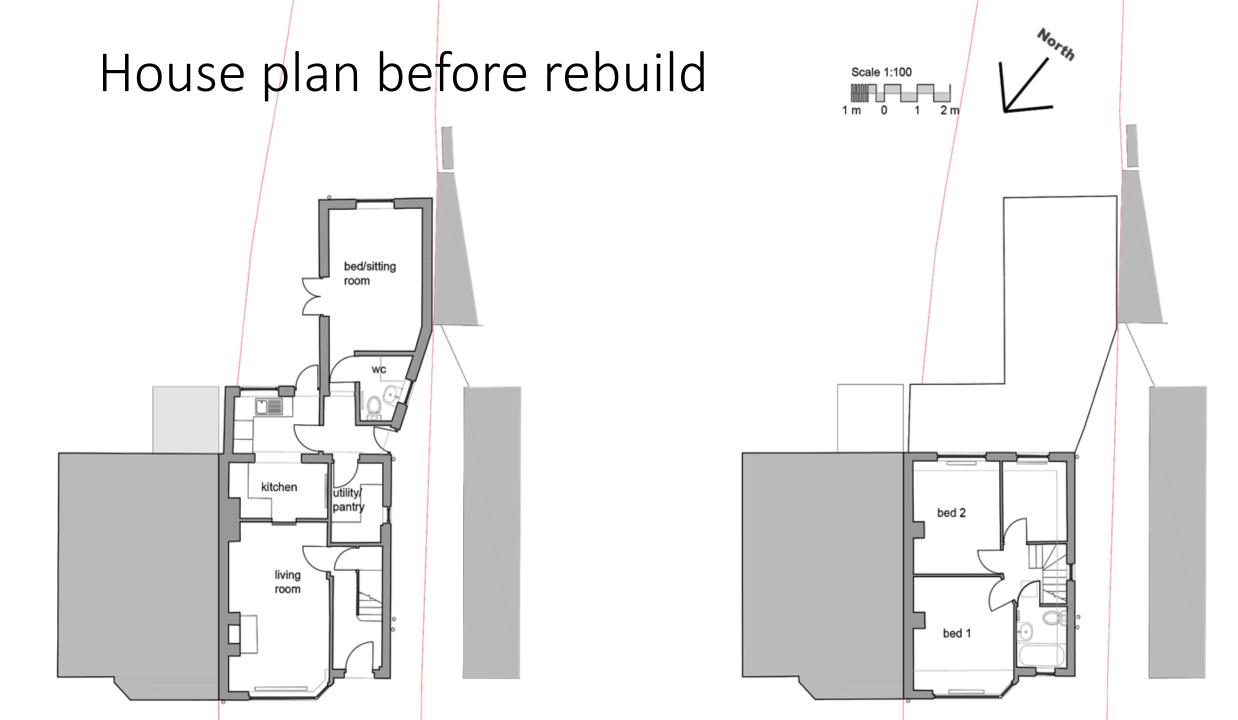
Oxford Commission on Sustainable Consumption



FACING DIFFICULT TRUTHS Climate Psychology Alliance



telecoms, finance and entertainment.









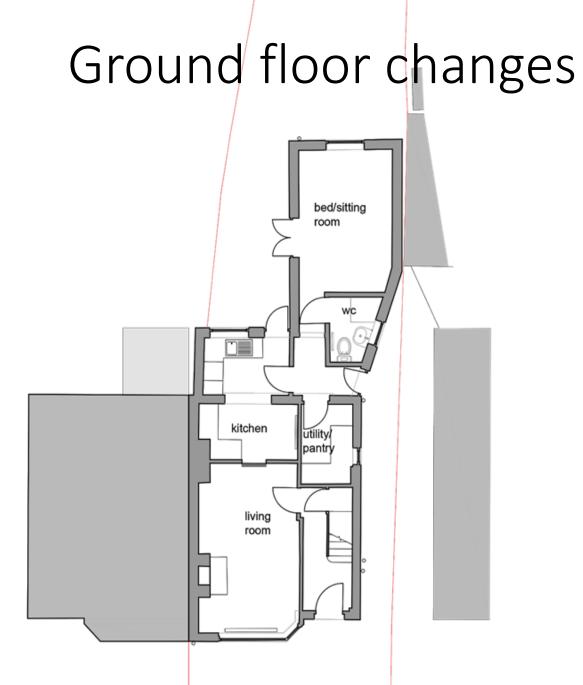


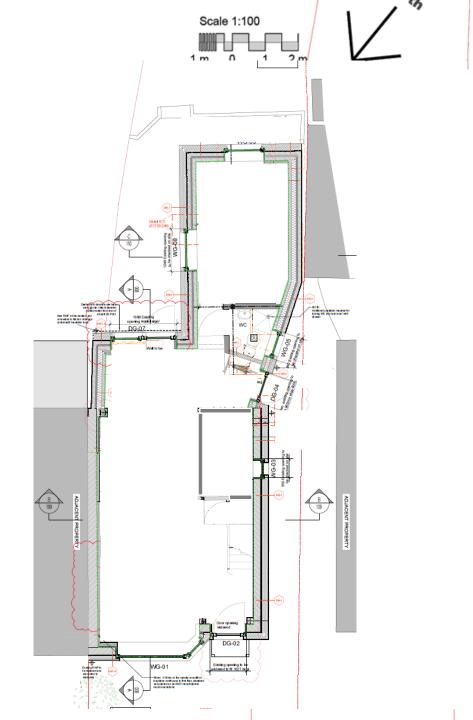
Design brief: comfort, health, sustainability

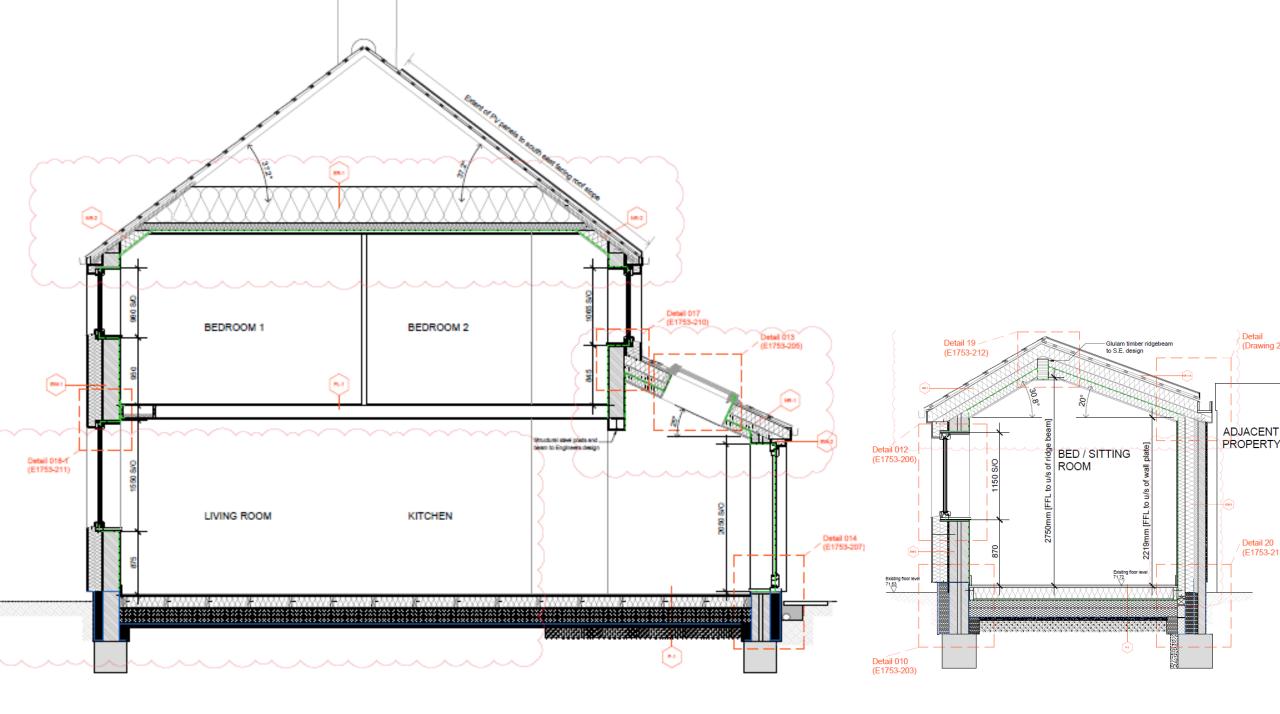
- A good house to live in over the next 20+ years, when I may become less fit and healthy (now aged 60)
- Warm throughout without use of fossil fuels or net consumption of grid electricity (min. 15°C, ideally 18°C in winter)
- Clean air, no mould (so lower humidity and no cold spots)
- More comfortable for guests who have different expectations of warmth, hot water etc.
- Consider composting toilet on ground floor
- Natural materials where possible, but trumped by energy efficiency

Design brief: remodelling

- Potential to share house with someone living fairly independently (separate kitchen and bathroom –potential for kitchenette in smallest bedroom)
- Open up ground floor to make it light and spacious
- Space for family gatherings (16 people around table)
- Replace flat roof on extension with pitched roof again making it more spacious and also more durable
- Remove chimney breasts for space (also helpful to reduce thermal losses)
- Space for hanging bike storage
- Function and quality more important than aesthetics







Main insulation types



EWI, some IWI

and new roof phenolic foam

Some IWI Woodfibre

Floor PIR (polyisocyanurate)





Walls below DPM to foundations XPS (expanded polystyrene)

Loft, studwork, rafters etc Mineral wool

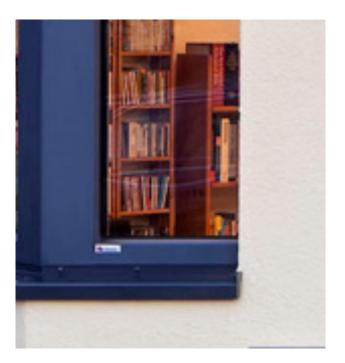




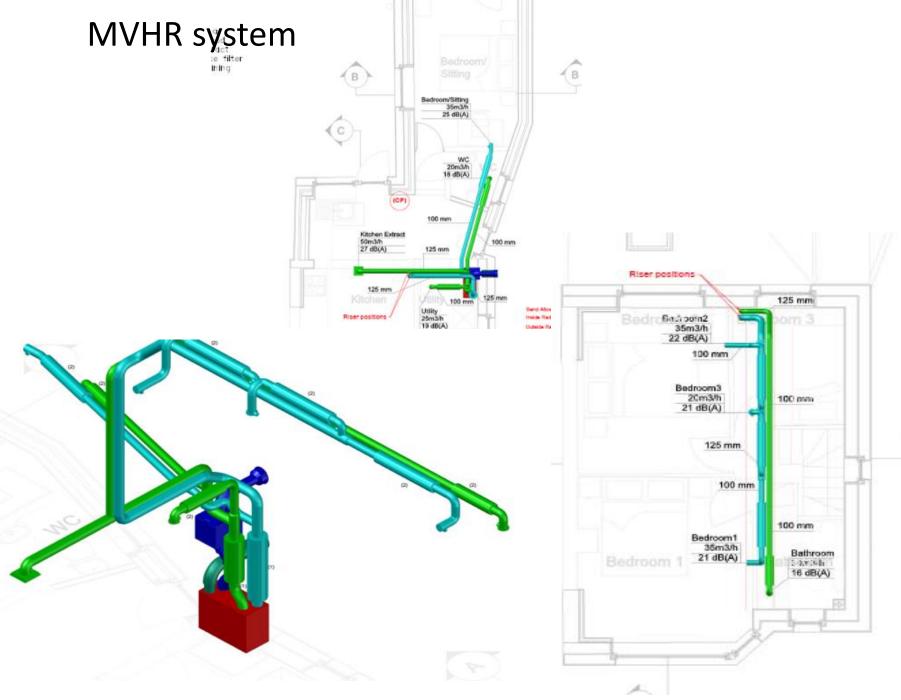


Passivhaus windows built into wall insulation

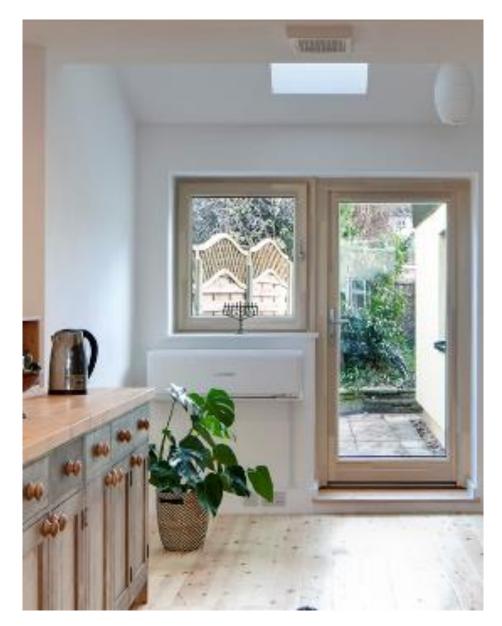








Air to air heat pump





Point of use tankless water heaters

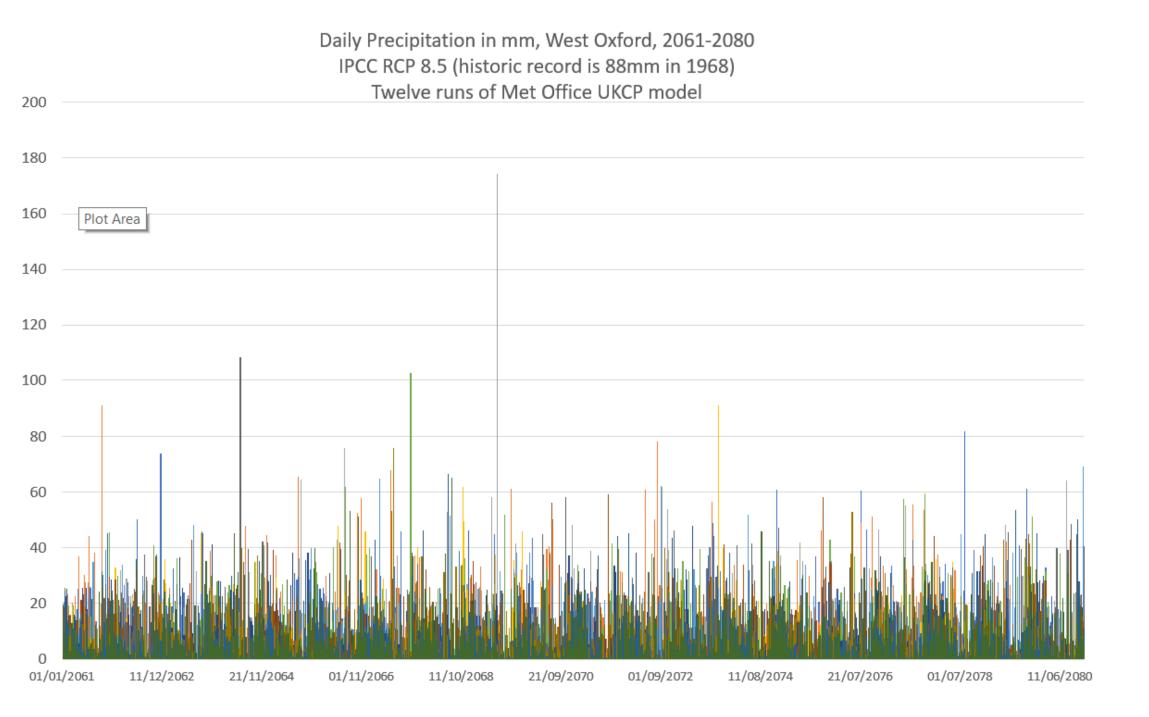




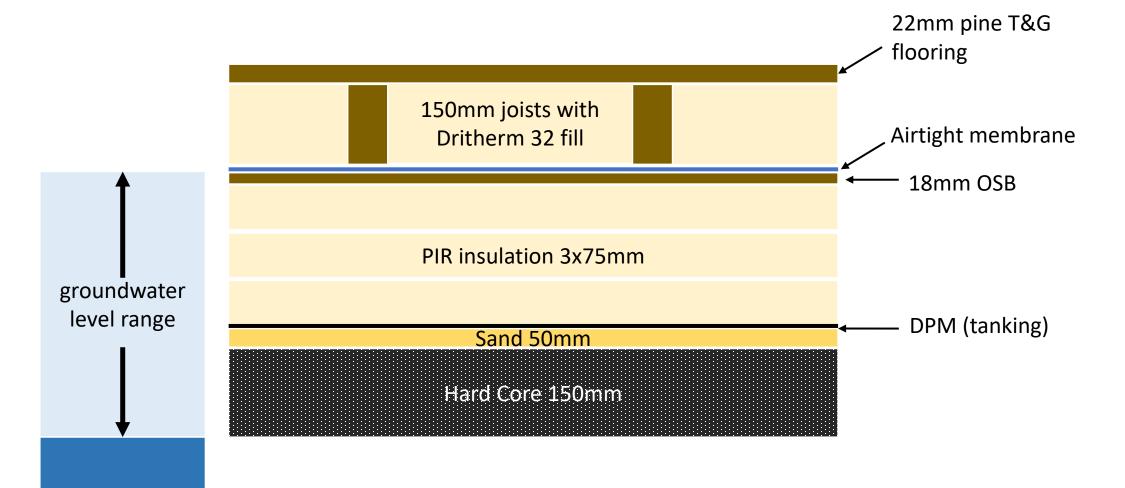




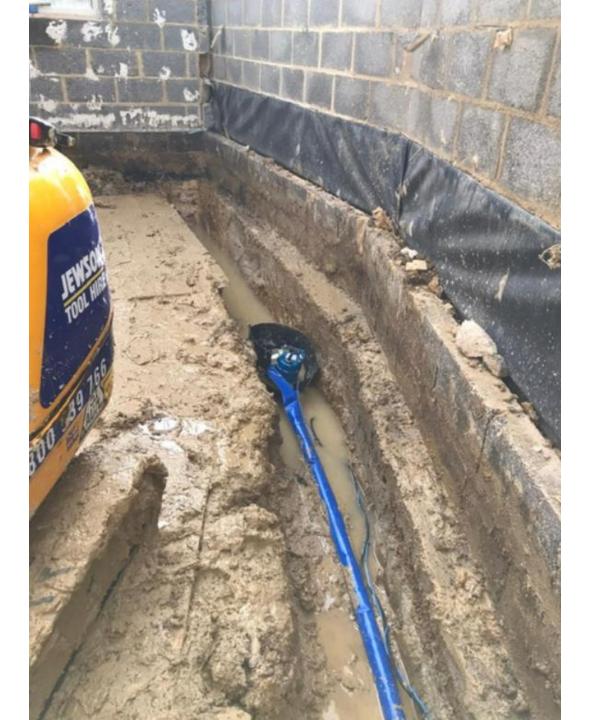




Floor structure can withstand ground water rising to surface (flash flooding)



Under floor drainage

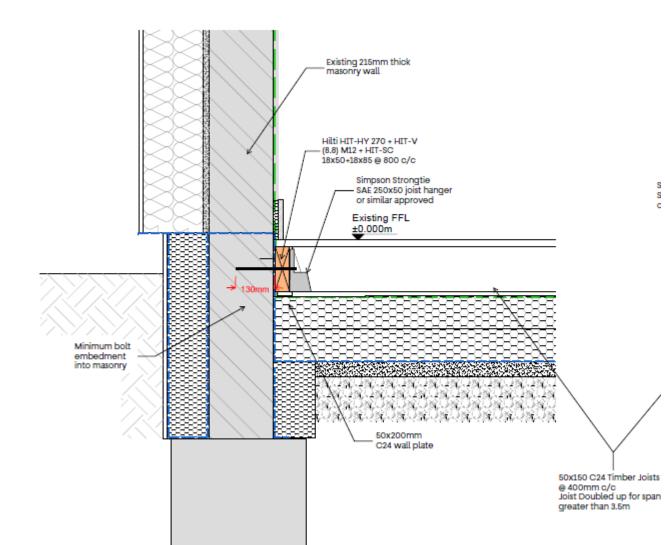


Floor buildup



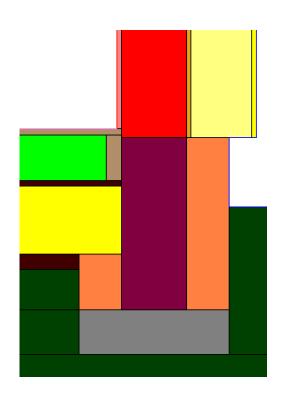


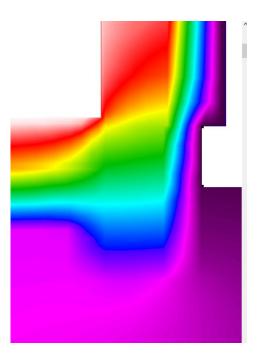


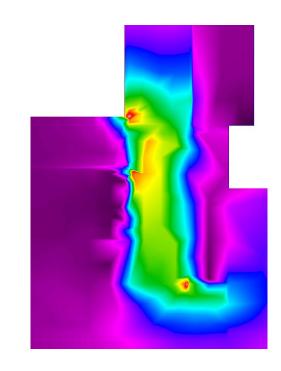




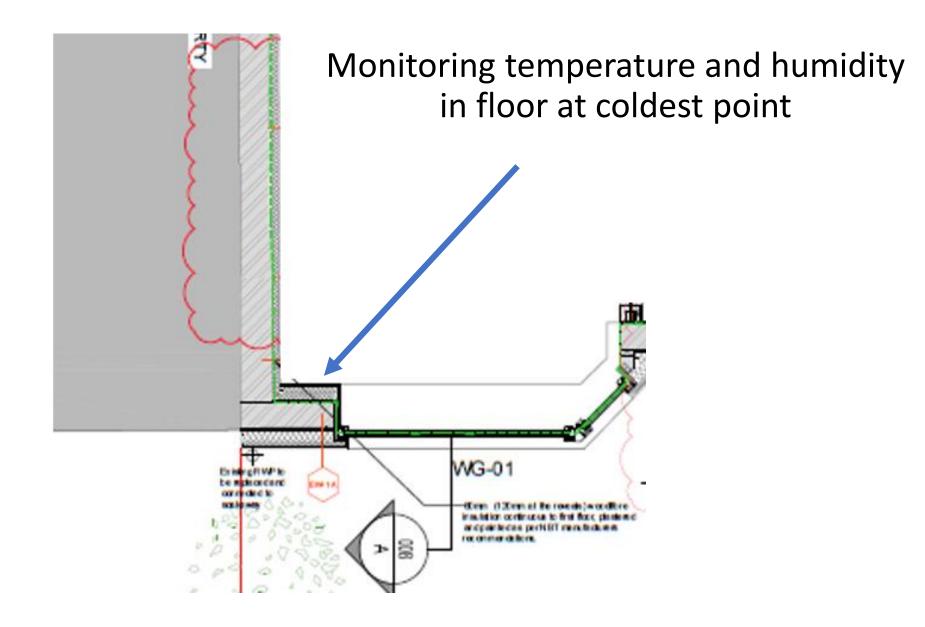
Modelling of thermal bridge to foundations

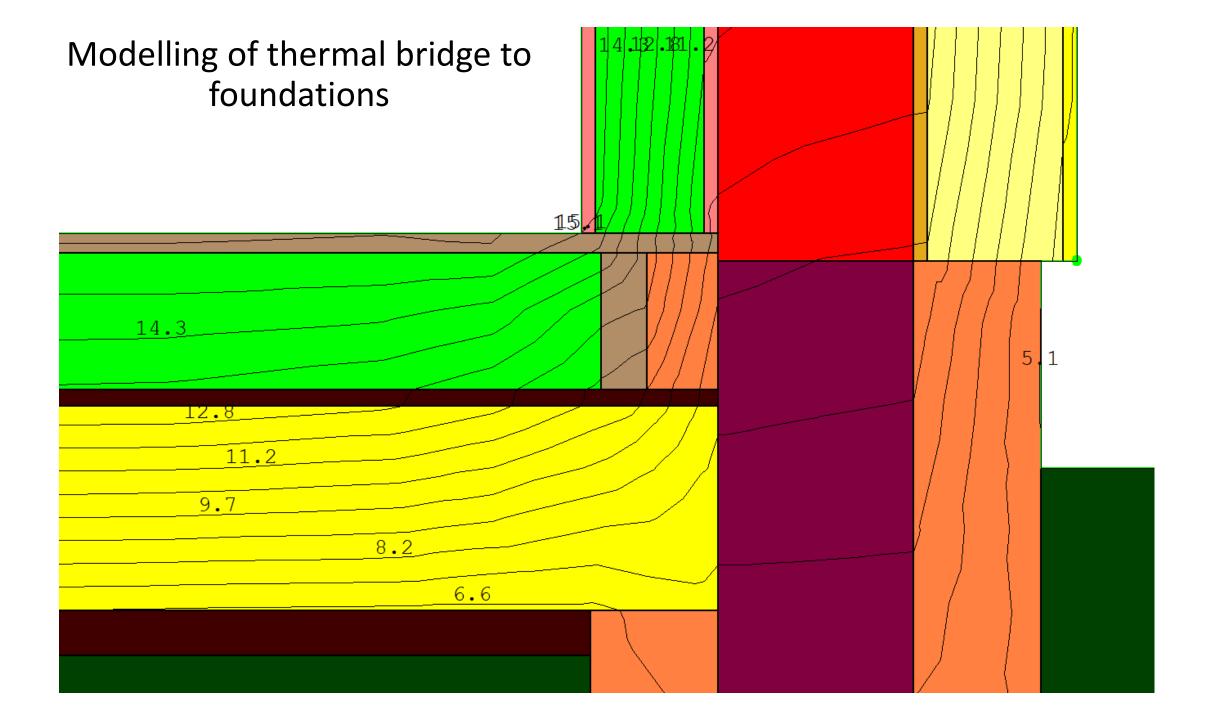




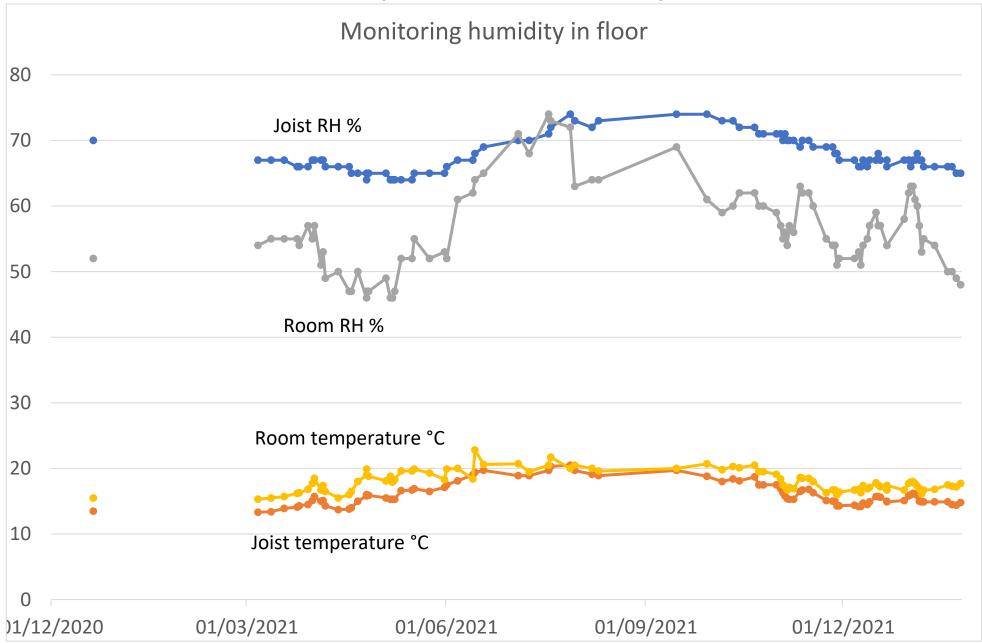


Main components Isotherms (temperature) Heat flow

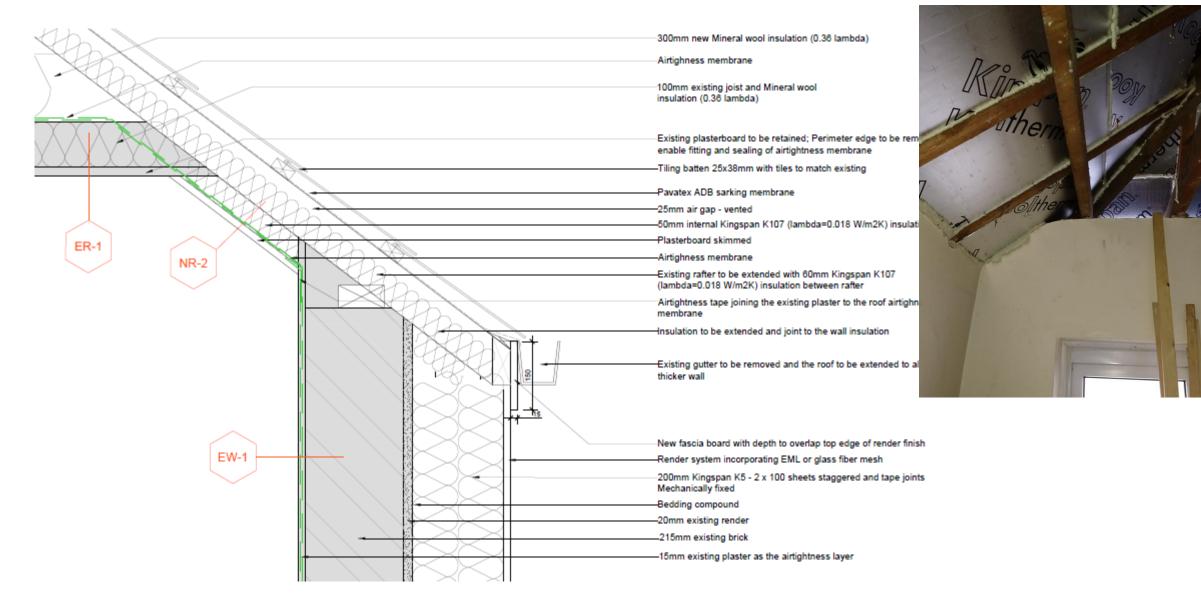




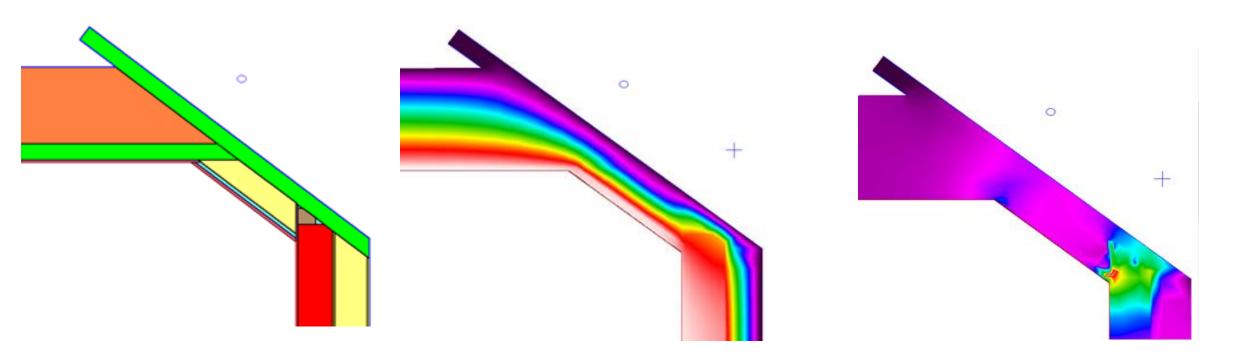
Joist stays warmer than expected



Skeeling insulation – one of the trickiest bits in the house



Thermal modelling of skeeling



Main components Isotherms (temperature) Heat flow

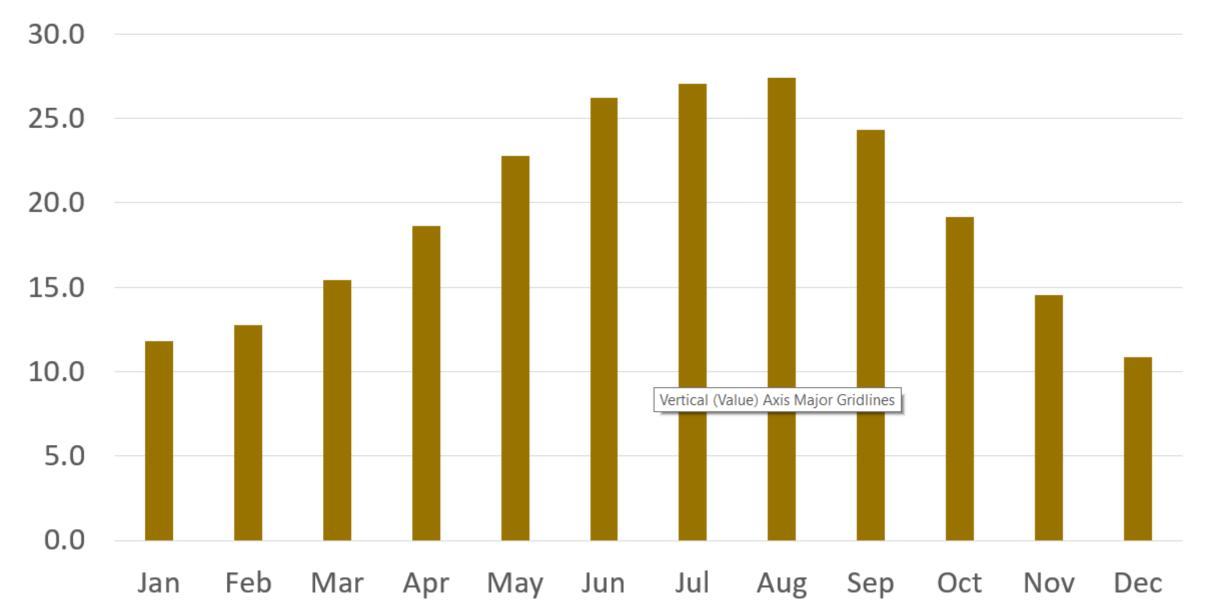




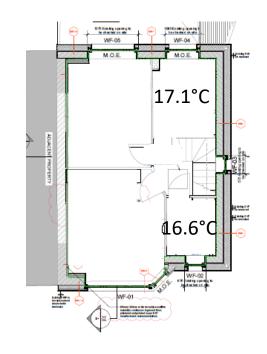


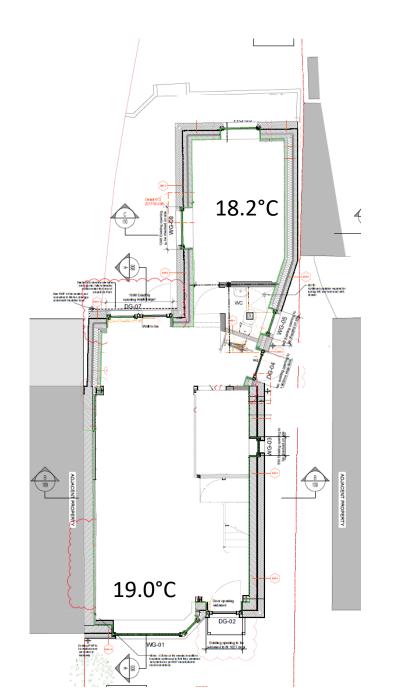


Expected equilibrium temperature without heating or windows open

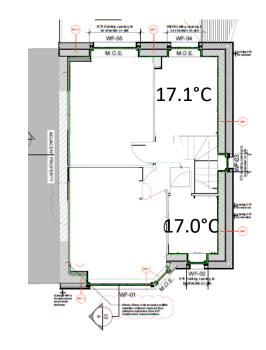


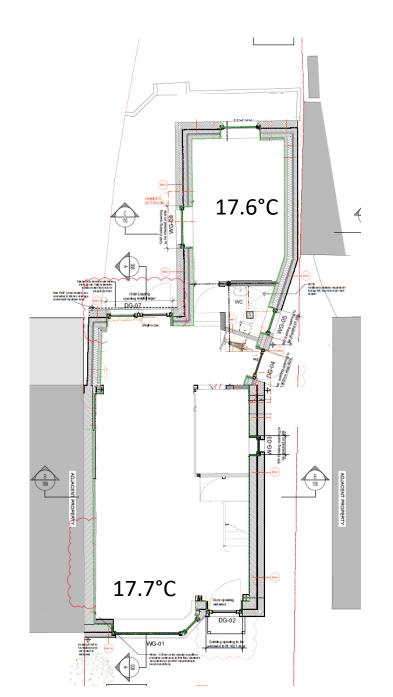
Temperature, winter 6pm (after heat pump running 12-4pm)



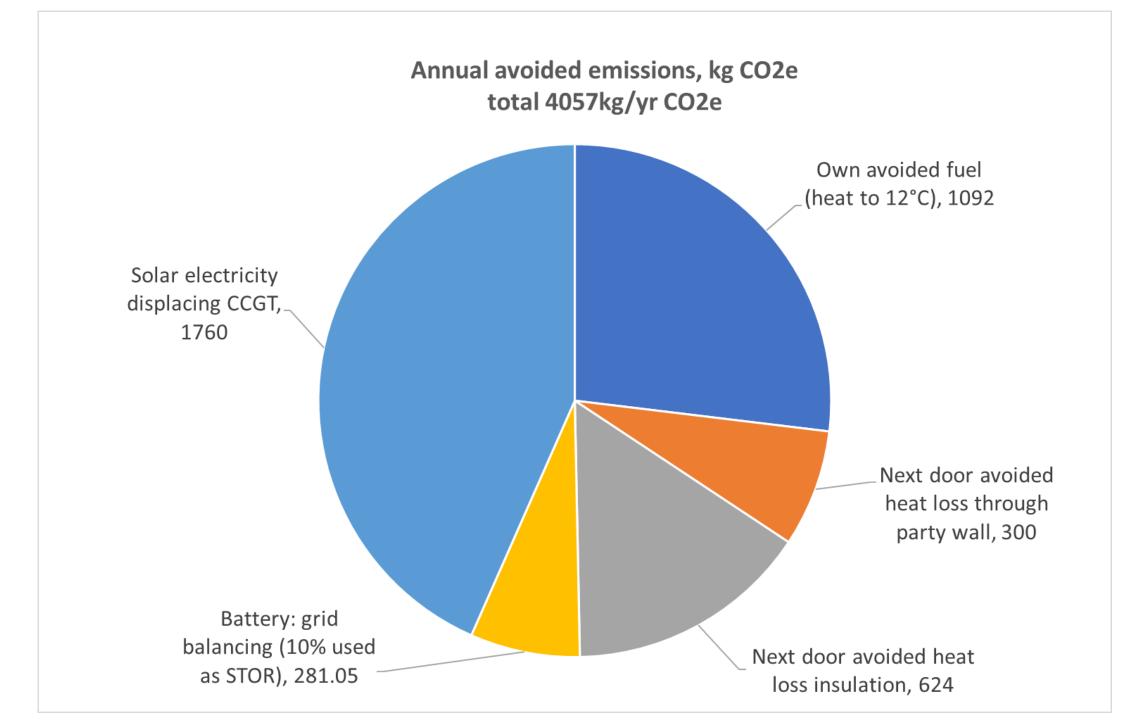


Temperature, winter 6am

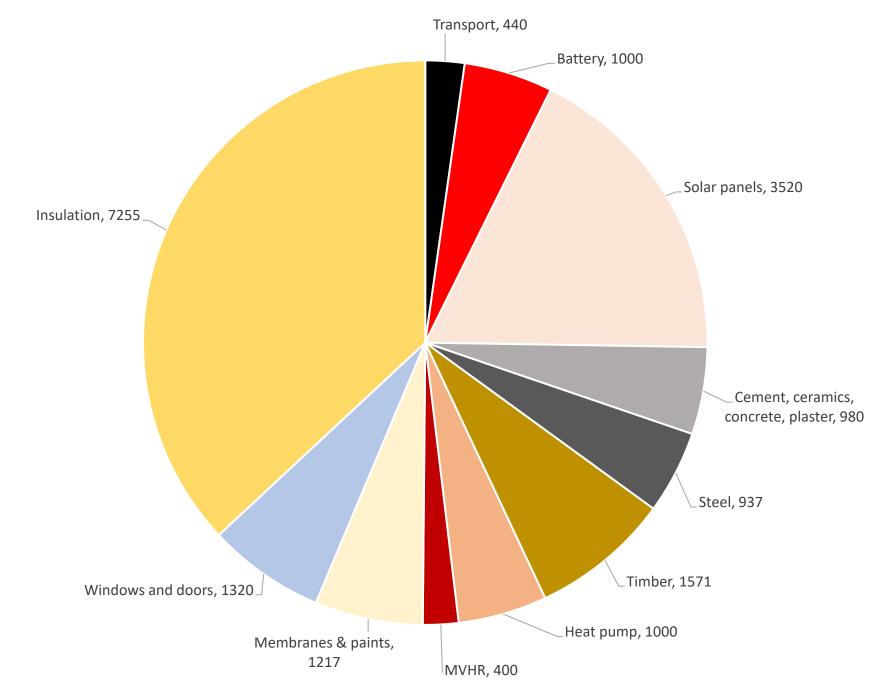




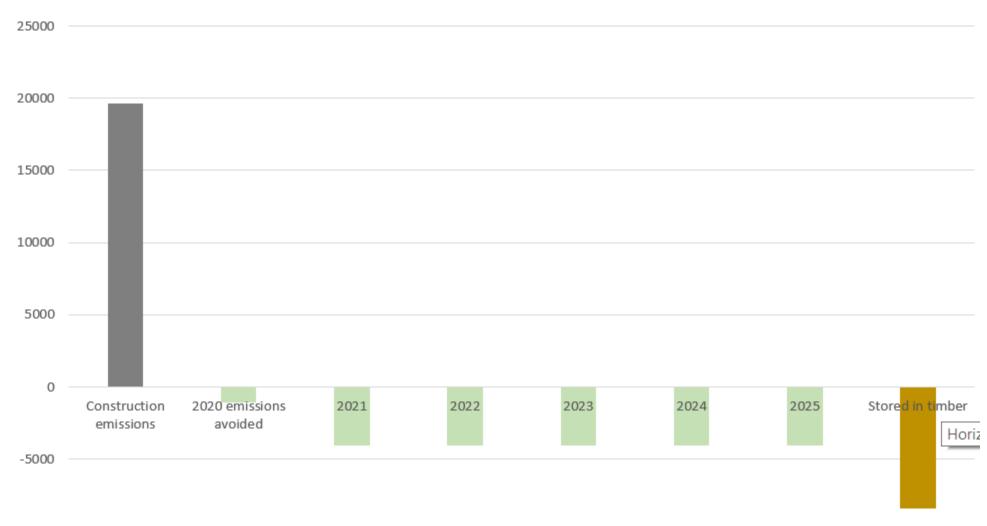




Embodied kg CO2e. Total 19,640kg







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