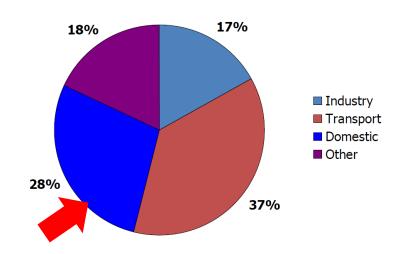
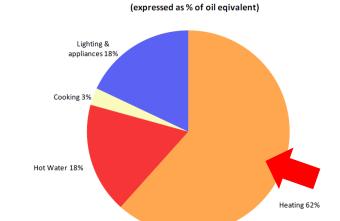
### prewett bizley architects



Insulation — walls, floors, roofs and windows





Most fuel use in the existing stock is for space heating and hot water

2000

**Housing Overall Energy Use** 

# Insulate – why?











### Roofs

Insulation is about quality of design and installation



# Roofs Things to consider:

- Material (fitting, moisture open/closed)
- Condition of existing
- Eaves, ventilation, moisture control
- Maintaining access deck
- Loft hatch (air tight, insulated)
- Recessed downlight lights

### **Floors**

Insulation is about quality of design and installation



### Floors - suspended

### Things to consider:

- Condition of existing (make good damage and cause)
- Ventilation points
- Material (fitting, moisture open/closed)
- Pipes and conduits
- Gas!
- Air tightness approach
- Edges awkward gaps, air tightness
- Inspection points?
- Drainage points?

# Floors - solid

### Things to consider:

- Condition of existing (moisture, DPM/DPC, level)
- Impact on headroom? New slab?
- Impact on door heights
- Remove screed to win space?
- New screed or deck?
- Insulation type: thickness versus other criteria
- Edges lots of them to deal with
- Drainage points?

### Walls

Insulation is about quality of design and installation

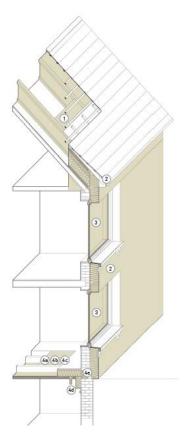


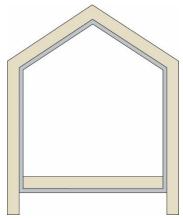
### Walls - EWI

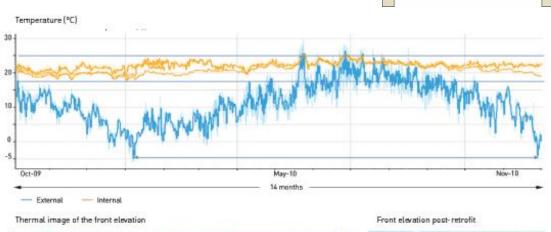
### Things to consider:

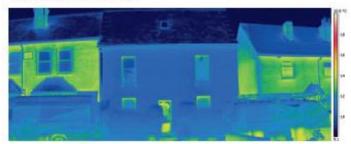
- Condition of existing (make good damage and cause)
- Existing form and details
- Existing services, pipes, conduits
- Drains too
- Bottom and top of wall
- Window details
- Render, brick slips and boards

### The Full Wrap



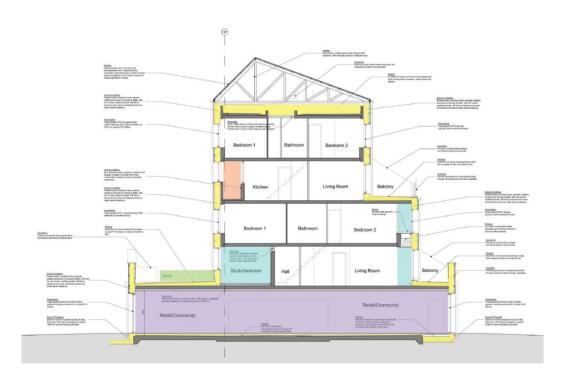








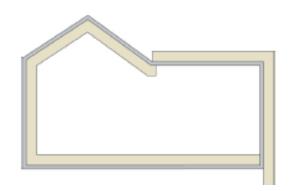
## The Full Wrap







# Hybrid







# Mouldings

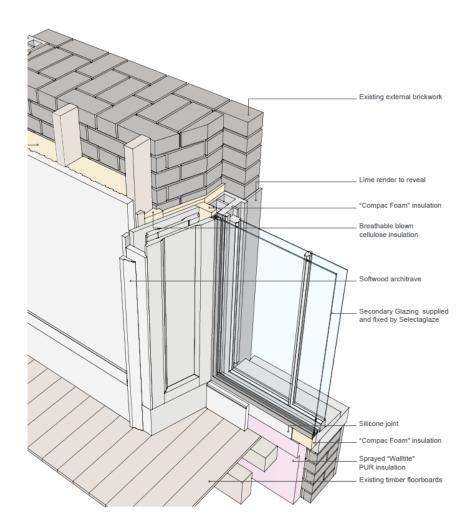


### Walls - IWI

### Things to consider:

- Condition of existing (make good damage and cause)
- Moisture risks (rain, condensation)
- Sockets, pipes and conduits
- Cornices, skirtings and other details
- Between floor
- Window jambs
- Joist ends, wall plates, bonding timbers

### Interfaces



U = 0.3 - 0.4 W/m2K

### Wood fibre



### Aerogel

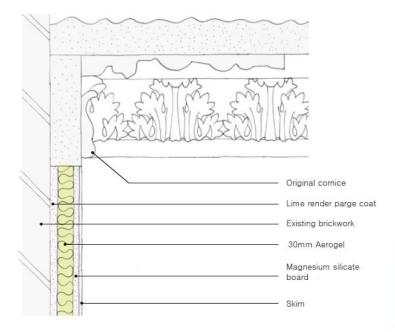
#### **Section 4 : Energy Strategy**

#### 4.2 - Walls with Original Mouldings: Aerogel

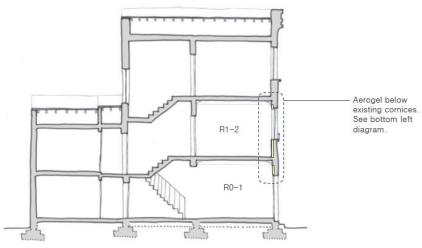
#### Walls with cornices:

Aerogel will be installed where very thin insulation is required. It is supplied in rolls of felt-like material or prelaminated to boards.

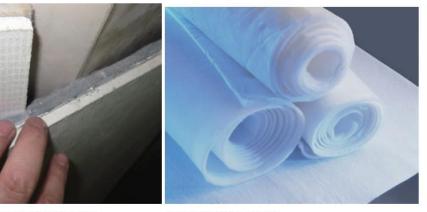
Cornices to be retained in the front rooms at ground and first floor (R0–2 and R1–2) and in main entrance hall (R0–1). 30 to 40mm lime to be removed from walls and replaced with 30mm Aerogel.







Section of 67 Falkland Road showing Aerogel location.



Aerogel prelaminated board

Aerogel rolls of felt-like material.

### Windows

Insulation is about quality of design and installation

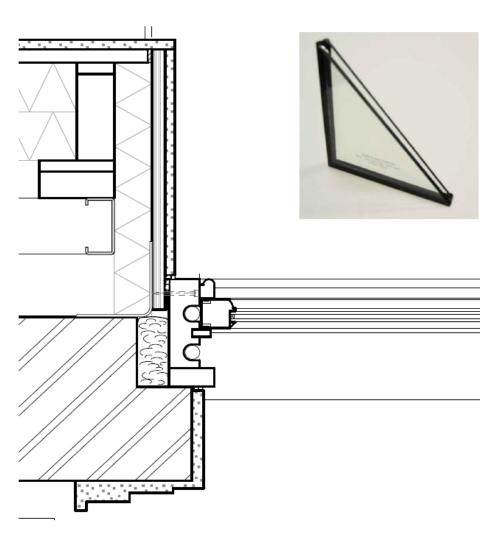


### Windows Things to consider:

- How they open
- How are they cleaned
- How much frame
- Material timber, plastic, aluminium
- Proportion and pattern of frames
- Interfaces (air tightness and thermal bridge)

# Double glazed sash?





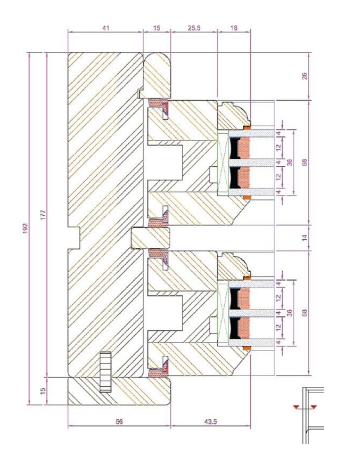
Double glazed sash



### Triple glazed sash

### triple glazed sash





## Looky likely sash with triple





# Comparison

### spot the difference?







# Comparison spot the difference?



single glazed



double glazed



triple glazed

# Classic triple











