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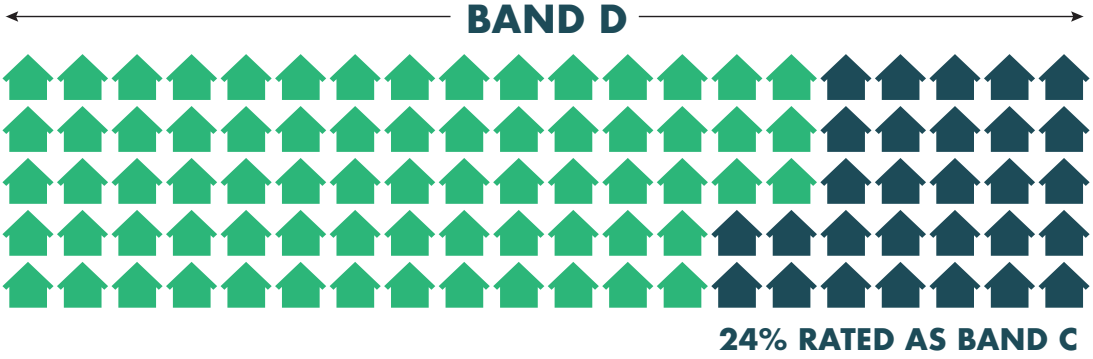
MAXIMISING THERMAL PERFORMANCE IN HOUSEBUILDING

In-use home energy measurement is coming

A 2019 study by University College London predicted measurement errors that could result in homes being rated in the wrong Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) band. **They estimated that 24% of existing homes which should be rated band D in England and Wales, are incorrectly rated as band C.**



The Government is already taking steps…

EPC Action Plan – a roadmap from theoretical EPC ratings to a measure of actual 'in-use' performance.

Smart Meter Enabled Thermal Efficiency Ratings – a funded project to develop, test and demonstrate technologies for measuring the thermal performance of occupied homes.

New Homes Ombudsman – a scheme empowering new build owners to report sub-standard work (including 'fuel and energy performance') with potential fines of up to **£50,000 p/home** for developers.

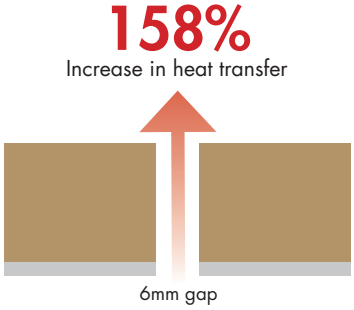
Closing the performance gap starts with insulation

For truly low U-values, lower lambda is not enough.

Real performance means considering how insulation performs in situ - its 'buildability'.

A 6mm air gap is enough to increase heat transfer by 158%[2]. Mineral Wool insulation's flexible structure adapts to minor imperfections of a building's substrate, maintaining close contact.

And where rolls or slabs meet, the strands 'knit' together, minimising air gaps.



Mineral Wool insulation is the clear choice for homes that perform as designed from day one.

1. University College London, Quantifying the Measurement Error on England and Wales EPC Ratings
2. Lecompte, J (1990) The Influence of natural convection on the thermal quality of insulated cavity construction