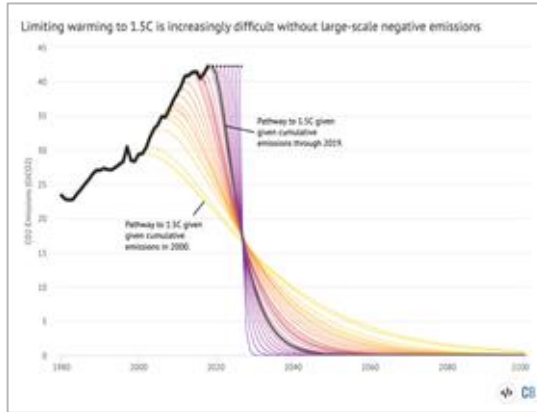


# Retrofit at Scale, Healthy and Warm Homes



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Passivhaus Designer  
Retrofit Coordinator.

mwclubb

Architectural Design



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Associate professor  
Senior Fellow of the High Education academy

# Content

- Why retrofit?
- RGU and research in Retrofitting
- How deep to retrofit?
- PAS 2035 - The new retrofit standard
- CO2 cut potentials
- Aberdeen opportunities
- RGU Building Retrofit Postgraduation Course

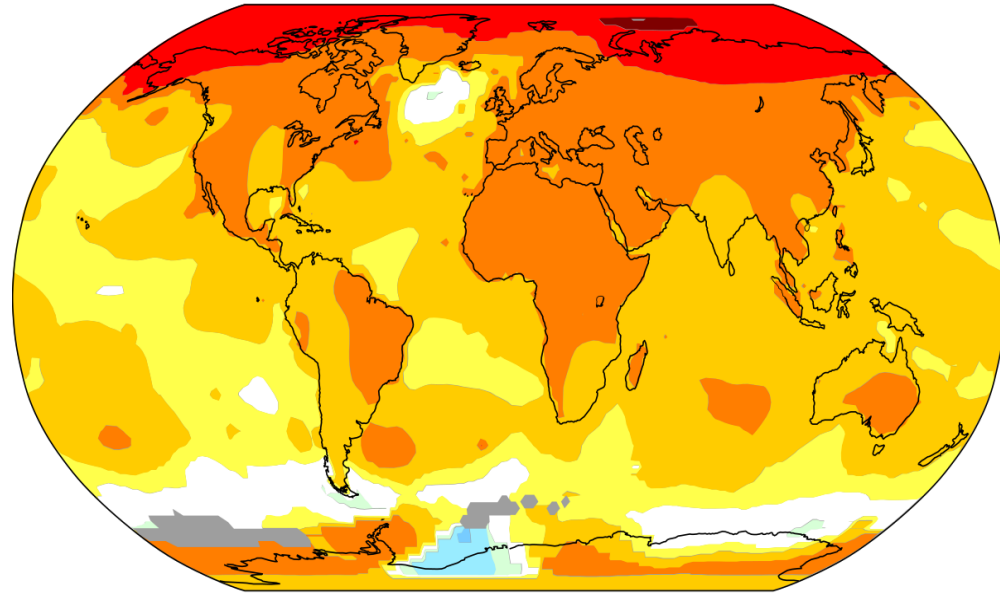
## Temperature change in the last 50 years

- 2deg warming = 2.9deg in Northern Europe

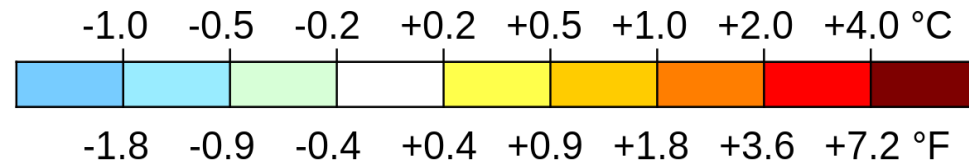
- 10% Increased rainfall

- Drought in the food chain

- 1 Billion Climate Change Refugees by 2050

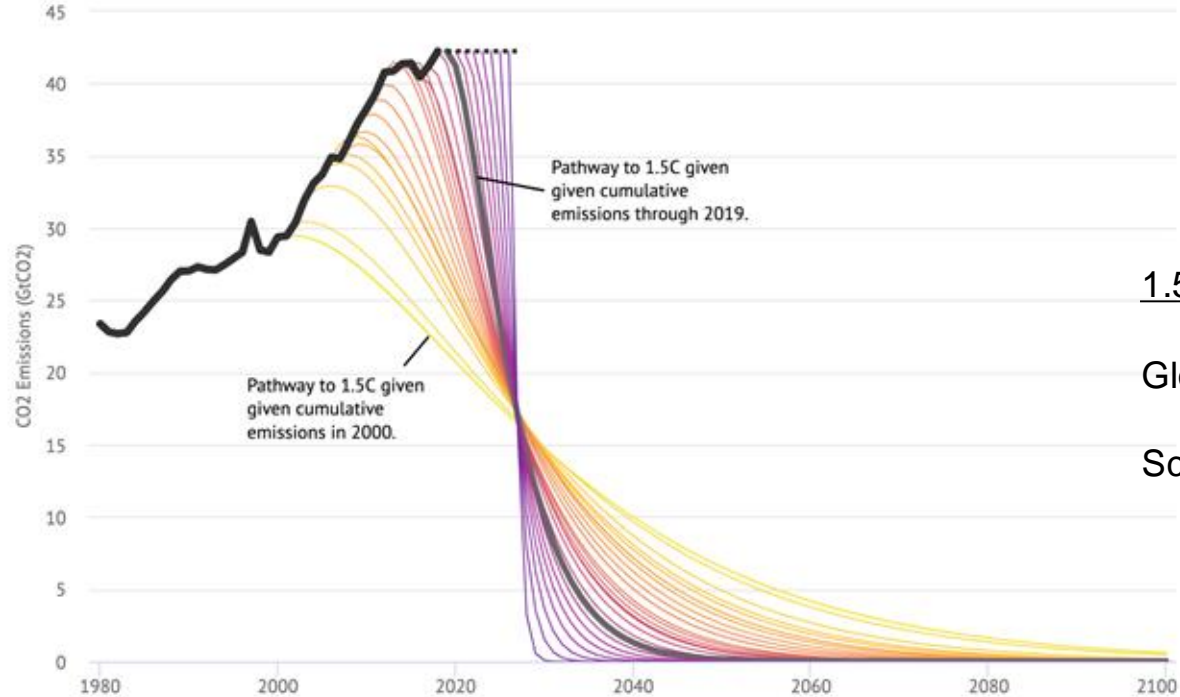


2011-2021 average vs 1956-1976 baseline



# Why Retrofit?

Limiting warming to 1.5C is increasingly difficult without large-scale negative emissions

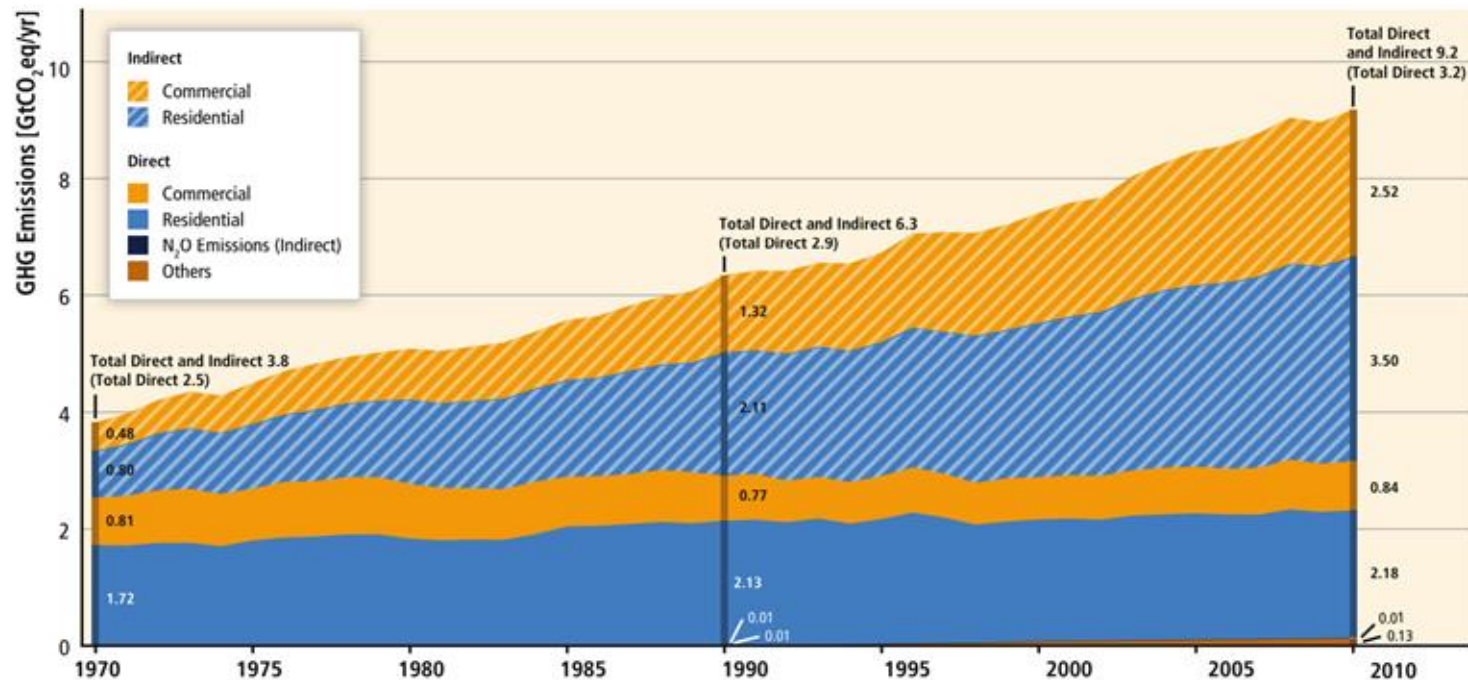


1.5° Carbon Budget:

Global: 600Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e

Scotland: 300Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e

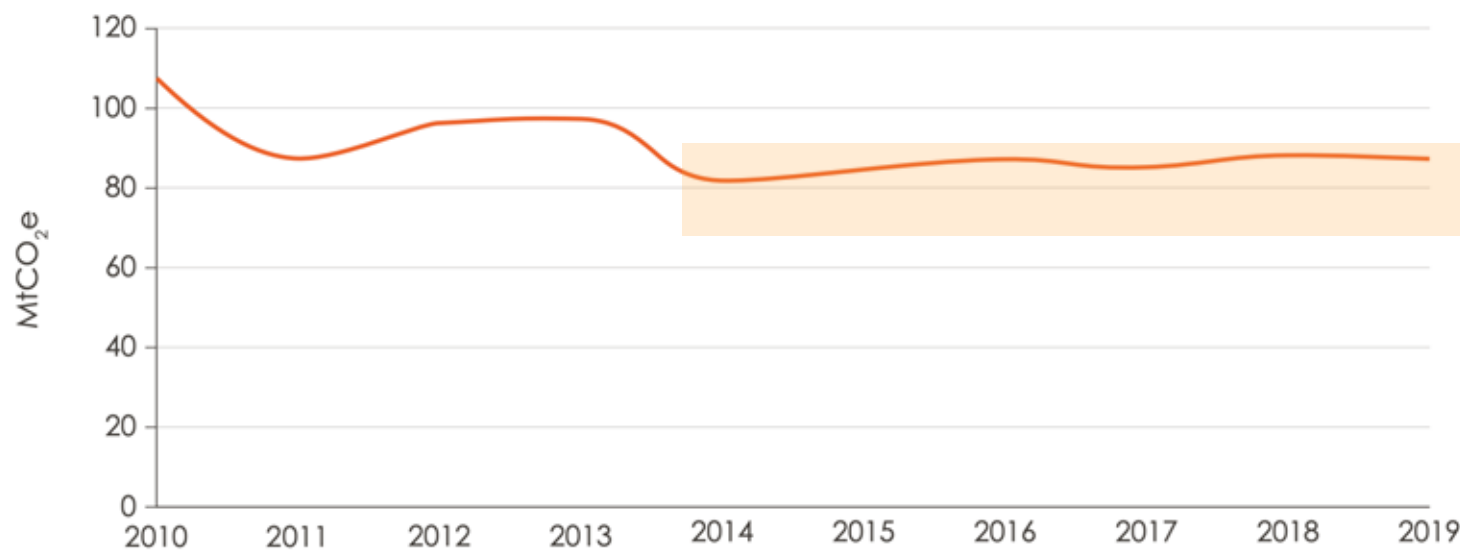
# Global carbon emissions from buildings 1970-2010



**Figure 9.1** | Direct and indirect emissions (from electricity and heat production) in the building subsectors (IEA, 2012a; JRC/PBL, 2013; see Annex II.9).

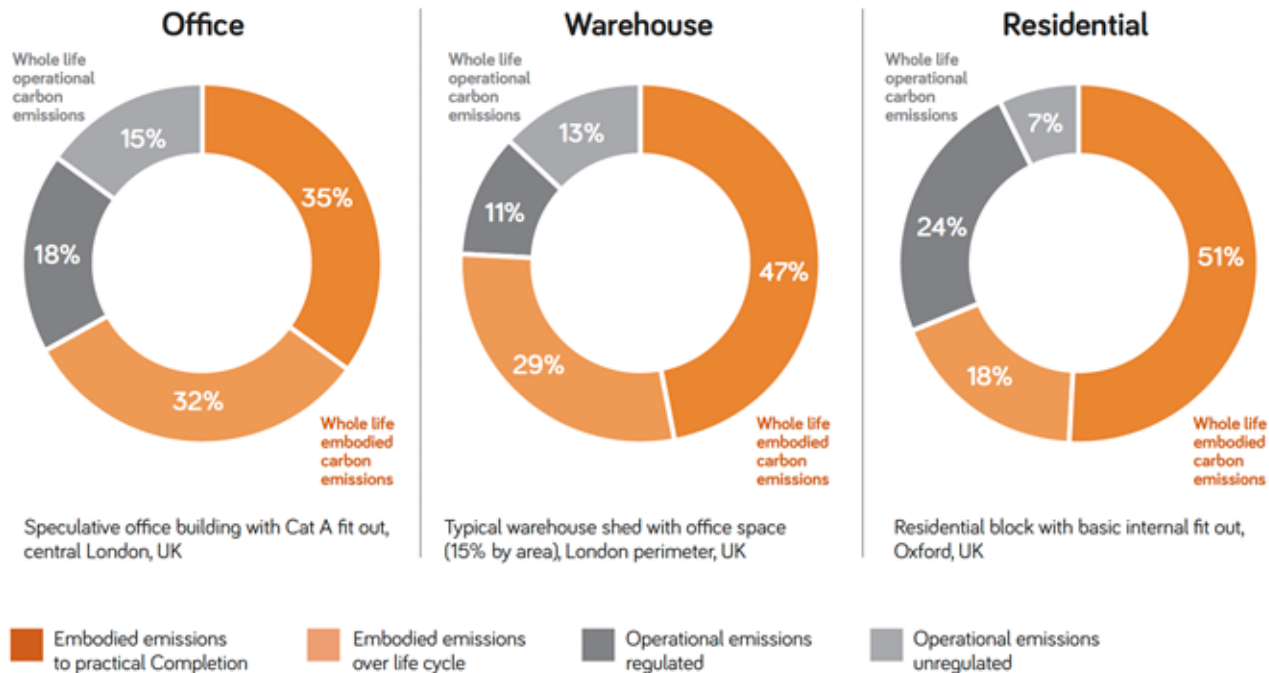
[https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ipcc\\_wg3\\_ar5\\_chapter9.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ipcc_wg3_ar5_chapter9.pdf)

# UK Carbon Emissions from Buildings



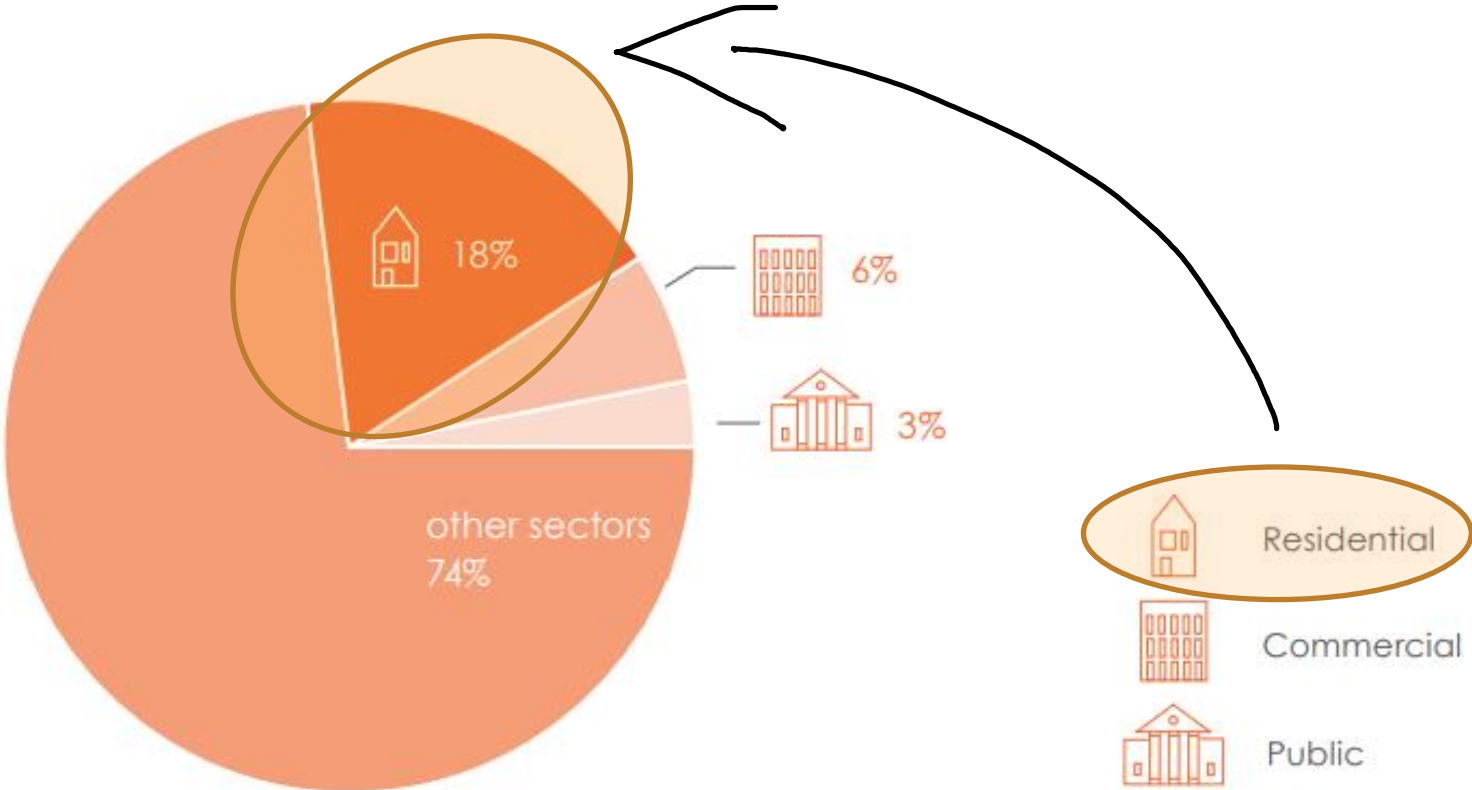
**Figure 1.3** - Total annual emissions (direct and indirect) from UK buildings, 2010 to 2019, in MtCO<sub>2</sub>e. Source: UKCCC, Progress Report to Parliament, June 2020

# Total Lifecycle Carbon



**Pie charts illustrating indicative relationships between operational and embodied carbon emissions for three building typologies.** The whole life figures have been calculated in line with the modular structure (modules A-C) of BSEN15978 as detailed in RICS PS, i.e. over a 60 years life cycle. Operational and embodied emissions are as estimated at design stage. Grid decarbonisation applied to emissions due to electricity consumption over the life of the building in accordance with the slow progression scenario in National Grid Future Energy Scenarios 2015. Diagrams: Sturgis Carbon Profiling/ RICS.

UK buildings CO2e emissions





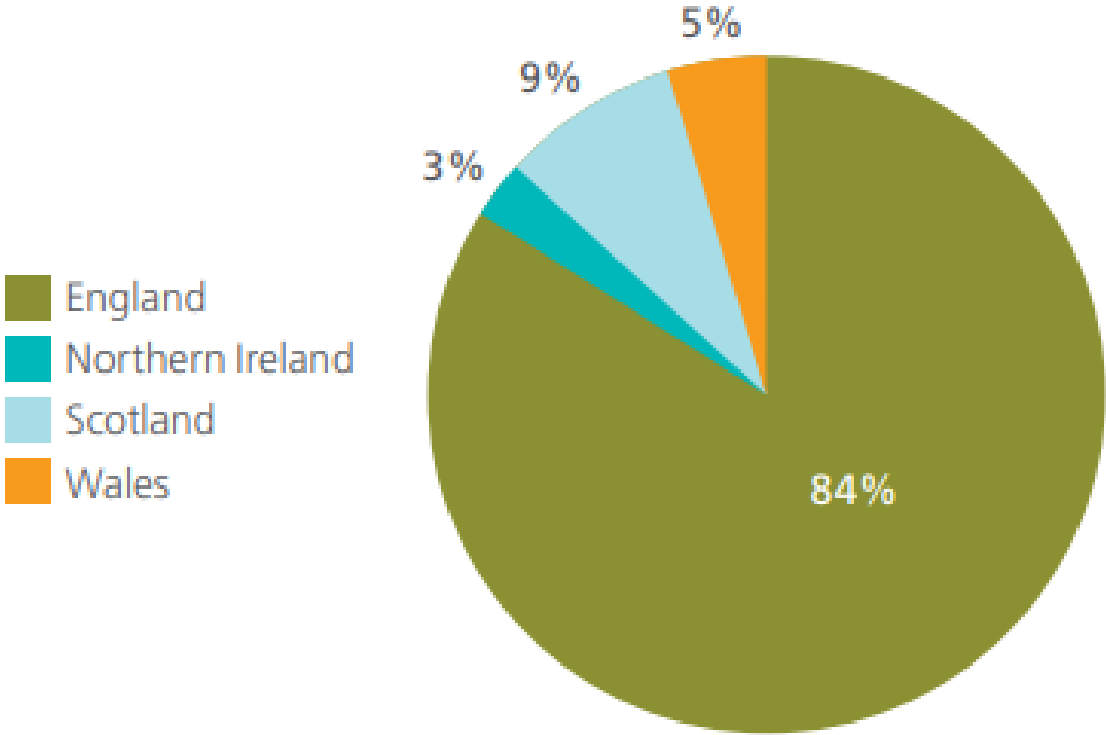
# Energy consumption for space heating in housing

Units	Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe)					
-						
Year	End use	Notes	Domestic	Industrial	Service	Total
2020	Space heating		23 826	1 794	9 128	34 747
2020	Water		6 726	0	1 286	8 012
2020	Cooking/ Catering		1 132	0	1 969	3 101
2020	Lighting/ Appliances		6 875	229	3 240	10 344
2020	Process use		0	9 436	0	9 436
2020	Motors/Drivers		0	2 683	0	2 683
2020	Drying/Separation		0	1 643	0	1 643
2020	Other non-transport	[Note 3]	0	5 116	2 839	7 954
2020	Total		38 558	20 901	18 462	77 921

68 % of

68 %

Distribution and description of housing in the UK



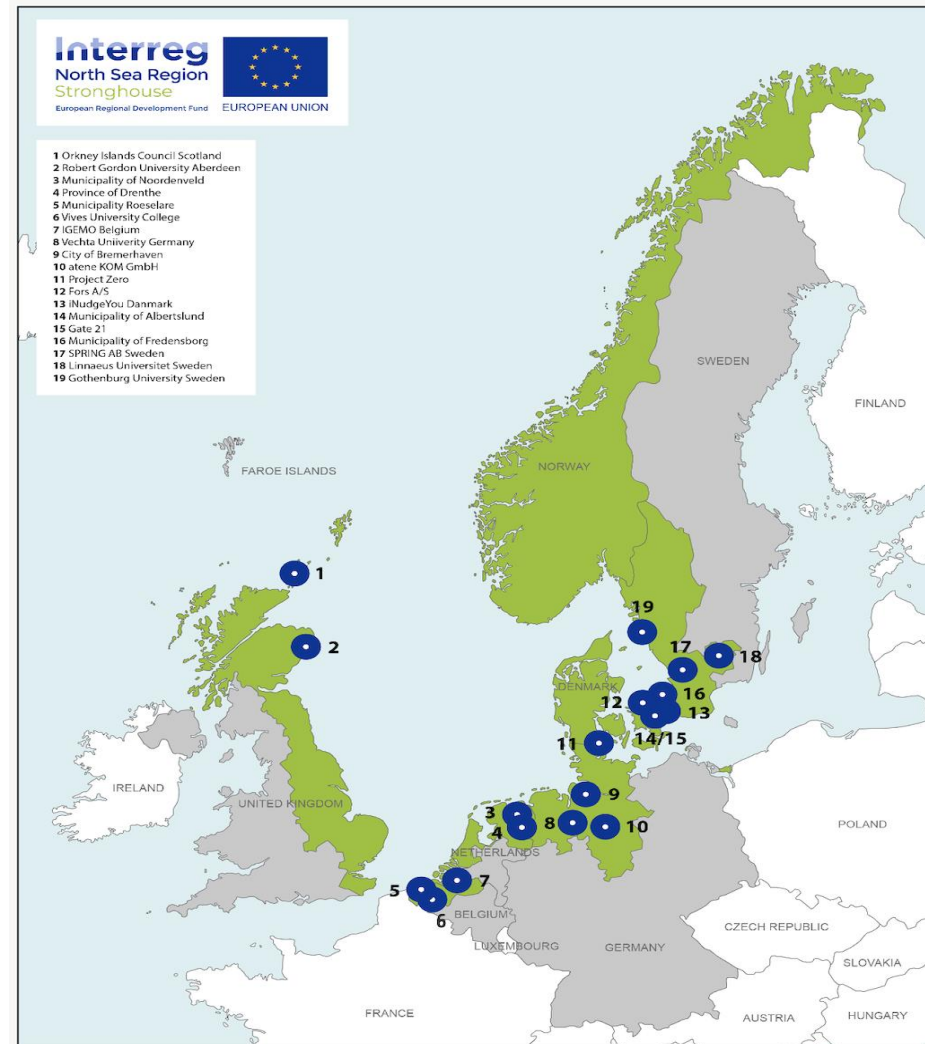
## The UK housing stock (age and type)

	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland <sup>1</sup>	UK
<b>Dwelling age</b>					
Pre 1919	4,972	467	351	82	5,871
1919-1944	3,793	291	133	68	4,284
1945-1964	4,582	544	219	126	5,472
1965-1980	4,689	515	304	189	5,698
1981-1990 <sup>2</sup>	1,895	194 <sup>3</sup>	99	99	2,287 <sup>4</sup>
Post 1990	4,019	452 <sup>5</sup>	235	216	4923 <sup>6</sup>
<b>Dwelling type</b>					
Terrace	6,669	534	376	221	7,829
Semi-detached	6,100	481	369	180	7,129
Detached	4,093	554	296	164	5,107
Bungalow	2,195	inc. within other categories	154	164	2,512
Flat	4,864	895	147	52	5,958

# Stronghouse

Retrofitting existing building should be a global action.

26 EU partners including RGU Orkney Island council are tackling this issue through Stronghouse research project and education through a new Postgraduation course. Building Retrofit.



# Multi-criteria decision-making tool for thermal renovation

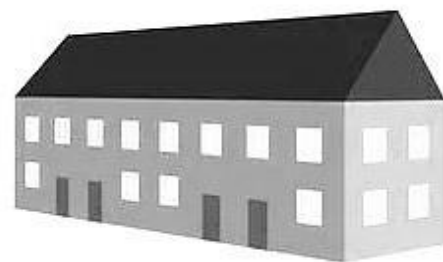
HOME

Location **Type** Type of roof Type of walls Size of my home Owner or tenant Number of residents

Roof insulation Facade insulation Floor insulation Windows Ventilation type Heating system Renewable energy

My home

I live in



☐ Terraced house



☐ Semi detached house



☐ Detached house

Next step >

# Age Type and size of dwellings in the UK

Terraced



Semi-detached



Detached



Bungalow



Converted flat



Purpose built flat – low rise



Purpose built flat – high rise







# Multi-criteria decision-making tool for thermal renovation

HOME

Location Type Type of roof Type of walls Size of my home Owner or tenant Number of residents

Roof insulation Facade insulation Floor insulation Windows Ventilation type Heating system Renewable energy

My home

Copie de My home

My energy performance target

List of criteria to be selected

Set of criteria importance

Multi-criteria analysis results

## What is Possible for my Property

Do you want to save on energy and increase your comfort? You decide what is important to you. We say how you could do it and how much it will cost. Handy, right?

Select your location : 

Aberdeen ▾

Start >



# Multi-criteria decision-making tool for thermal renovation

HOME

My current  
energy  
performance

My energy  
performance  
target

My home

My energy performance target

More energy efficient

A+

Net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

A 0-25

B 26-50

C 51-75

D 76-100

E 101-125

F 126-150

G Over 150

Less energy efficient

110 kwh/m<sup>2</sup>

A +

A

B

C

D

List of criteria to be selected

Set of criteria importance

Multi-criteria analysis results

< Previous step

Next step >

# Multi-criteria decision-making tool for thermal renovation

HOME

**Which criteria are most important for you in the selection of thermal renovation solutions?**

My home

☒ Investment cost

☒ Available grants

☐ Payback period

☒ CO2 reduction

☒ Annual energy saving (kwh/year)

☐ Inconvenience caused by the thermal renovation

☐ Duration of the thermal renovation work

☐ Availability of Manpower

☐ Risk of the loss of building historic aesthetic features

My energy performance target

List of criteria to be selected

Set of criteria importance

Multi-criteria analysis results

< Previous step

Next step >

# Multi-criteria decision-making tool for thermal renovation

HOME

## You should provide a weight for each selected criterion

A weight may be given for a criterion from 0 to 100 .The weight 100 represents the maximum importance.

My home

Investment cost

100

Available grants

80

Annual energy saving (kwh/year)

100

CO2 reduction

70

My energy performance target

List of criteria to be selected

Set of criteria importance

Multi-criteria analysis results

< Previous step

Next step >

# Multi-criteria decision-making tool for thermal renovation

HOME

## Multi-criteria analysis results

	Recommended solutions ↕	Investment cost ↕	Available grants ↕	Annual energy saving (kwh/year) ↕	CO2 Reduction (kg CO2 / year) ↕	Order ↕
My home						
My energy performance target	Roof insulation R= 7,5 m2 k/W (about 30 cm of mineral wool)	€ 6 450	€ 950	3931 kWh / year	1097 kg CO2 / year	1
List of criteria to be selected	External wall insulation R=4.3 m2 k/W (about 14 cm of mineral wool)	€8 190	€1 380	2673 kWh / year	763 kg CO2 / year	2
Set of criteria importance	Installation of energy efficient windows $U \leq 0.8$ W/m2k	€ 14000	€ 2 900	4087 kWh / year	1167 kg CO2/ year	3

Multi-criteria analysis results

< Previous step

# Governmental target

## Government Targets

- All homes EPC C by 2033
- Strategy: EPC B by 2040

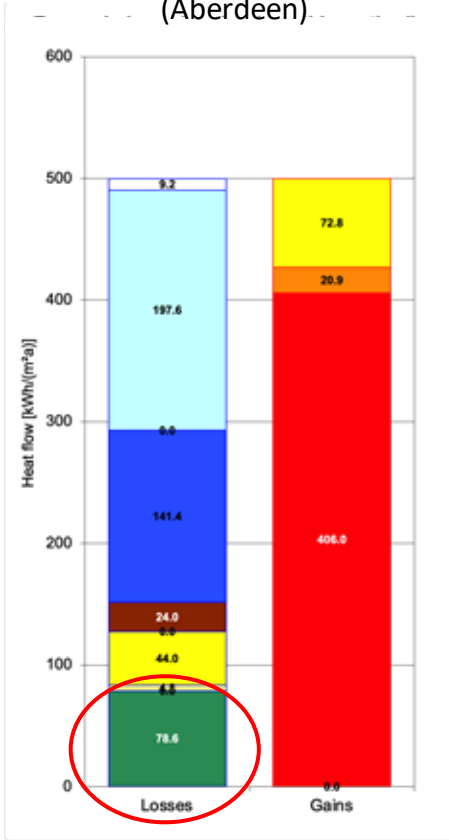
We need to go beyond government targets and some homeowners already want this.

25% of homes are in Fuel Poverty in Aberdeen

But every home is different

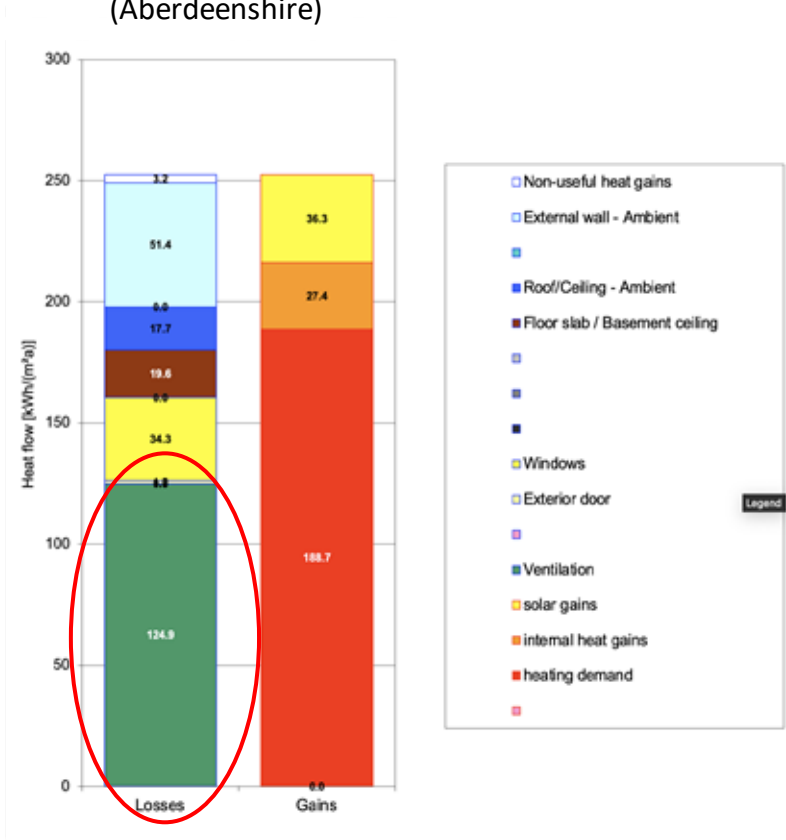
# Energy Loss Examples

End Terrace Granite Villa  
(Aberdeen)



Ventilation losses  
can be significant

1970s Bungalow  
(Aberdeenshire)



# Deep retrofit versus Shallow retrofit



## Deep retrofit

- Reduced carbon emissions
- Reduced renewable energy demand
- Reduced peak load
- Less grid storage required
- Significantly lower energy bills
- Improved health and comfort
- Effective heat pumps



## Shallow retrofit

- Reduced carbon emissions
- Large renewable demand
- Large peak demand
- More grid storage required
- Little change in energy bills
- Limited health benefits
- Sub-optimal heat pump performance

**Figure 1.12** - Comparison of percentage of energy demand reductions and associated co-benefits from shallow and deep retrofits.

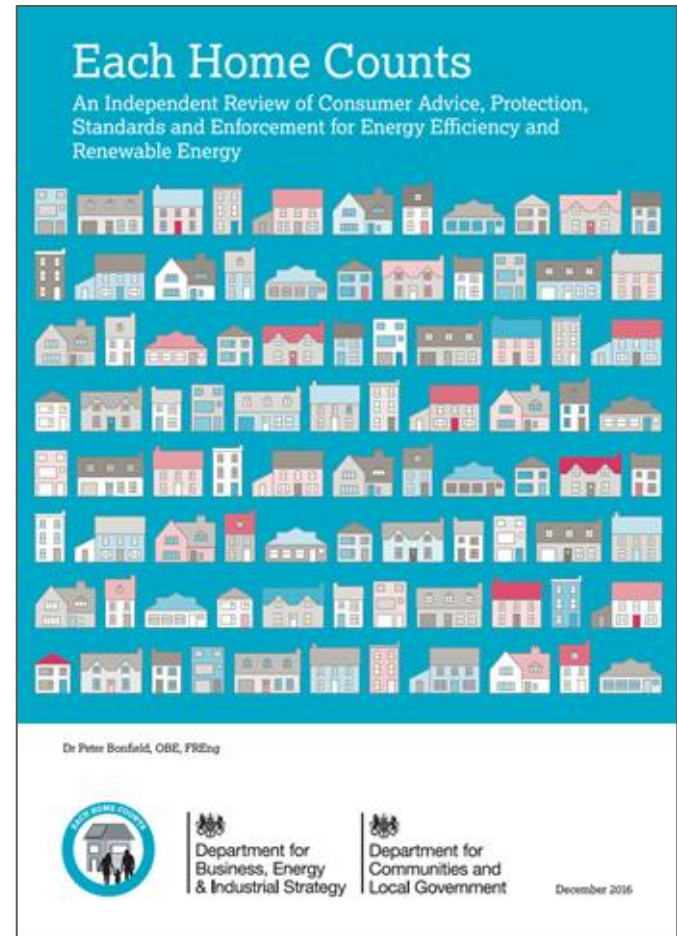
# Government Review

Commissioned to investigate industry failings

Key recommendation:

A quality mark to:

- **A Consumer Charter**
- **A Code of Conduct**
- **Codes of Practice**





# A new standard

## PAS2035: Whole House Retrofit

- Quality Compliance Standard for Retrofit
- Occupiers are at the centre of the process
- Every project is assigned their own Retrofit Coordinator

Scottish Government are adopting

- Adopted for the Green Homes Grant Scheme
- Adopted for the ECO grants

## PAS2030: Installation of measures

All work is lodged in the national TrustMark DataWarehouse



# Whole House Retrofit process

## Fabric First!

Insulation is the cheapest form of energy efficiency

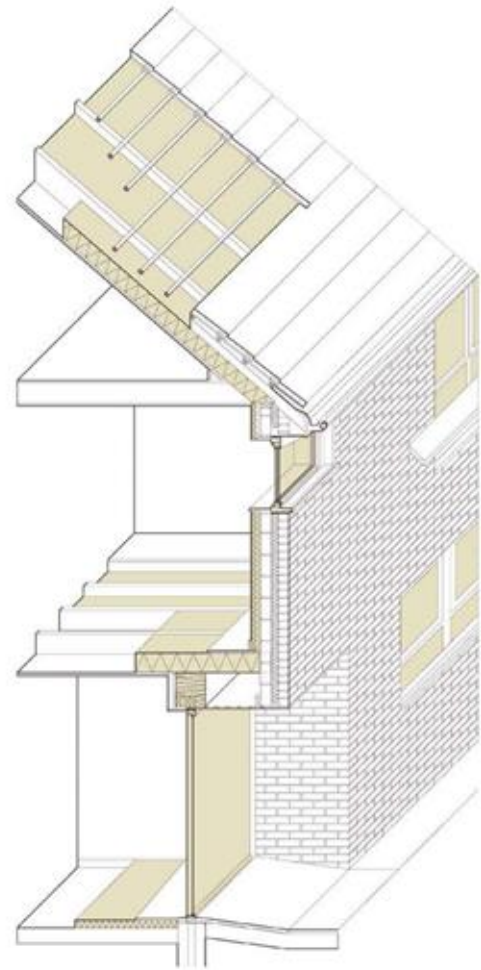
Focus on the junctions to reduce thermal bridges

If you insulate, **you must ventilate!**

Mechanical ventilation systems can transform indoor air quality

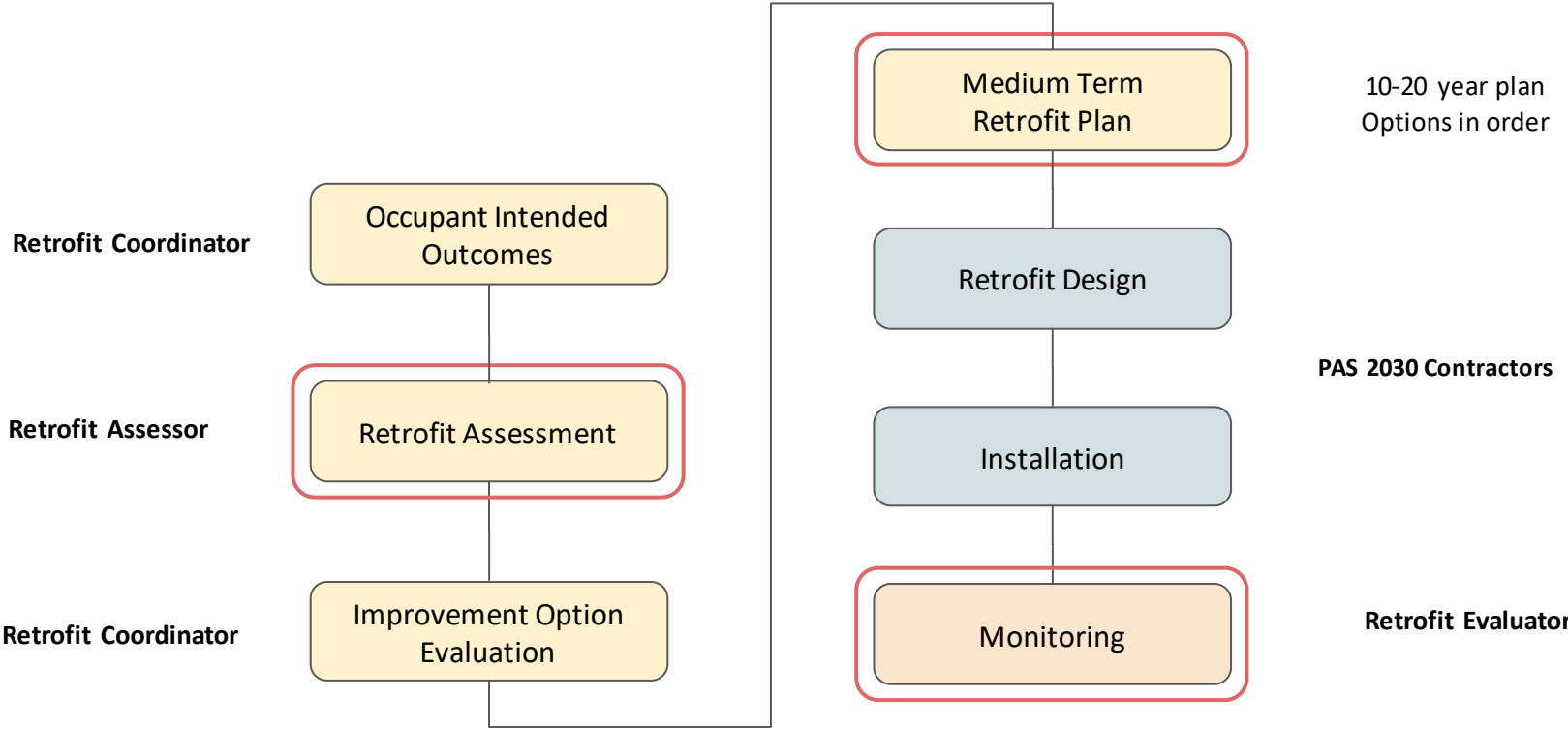
Renewable Energy Systems

The last step!

































**Figure 4.4** - Detailed section post retrofit, from: Boeli, M., 2013, Residential Retrofit: Twenty Case Studies, RIBA Publishing, London<sup>3,1</sup>

# PAS 2035 Process

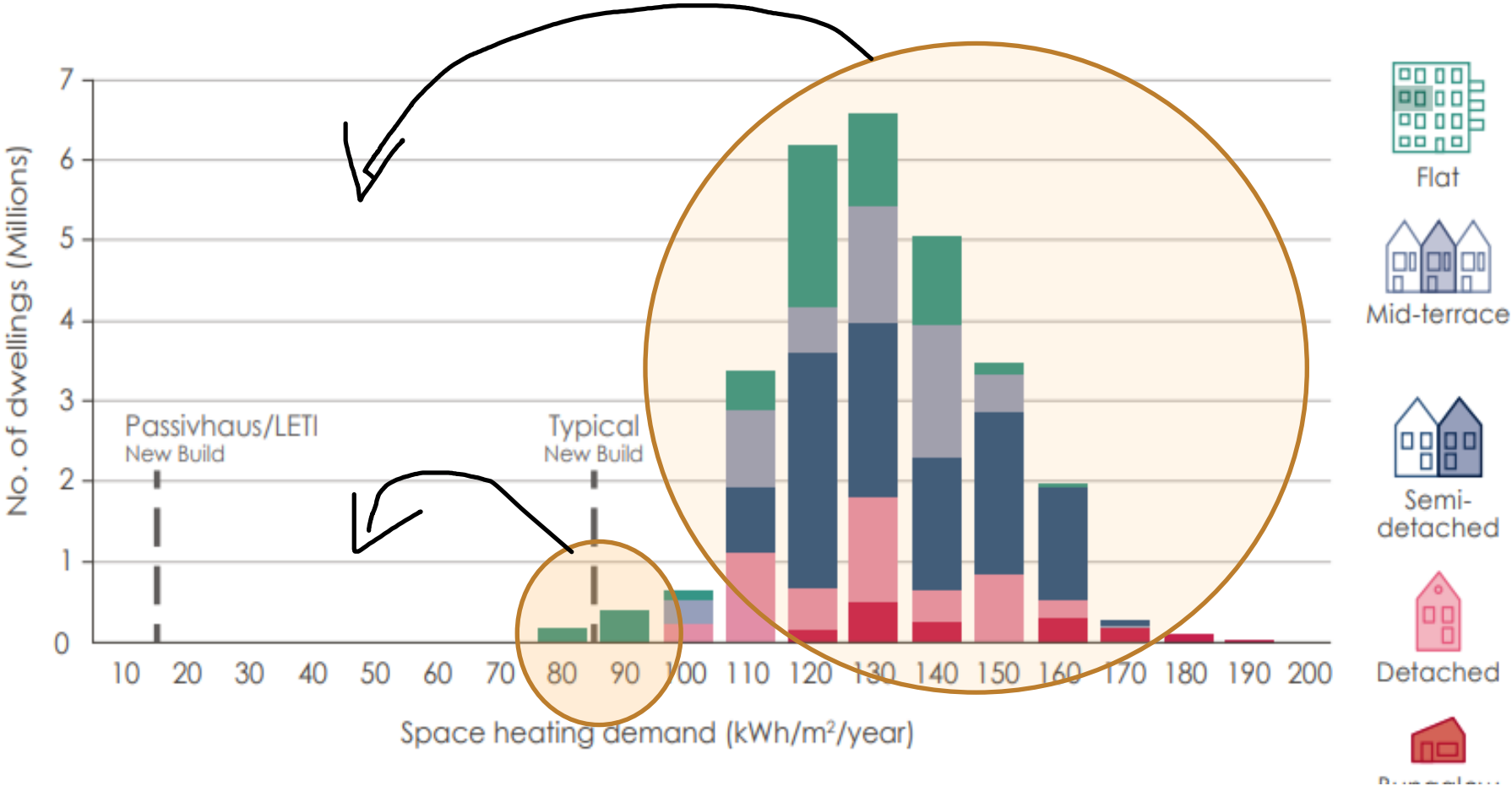


# PAS 2035 Retrofit Roles

## Who does what in the new process?

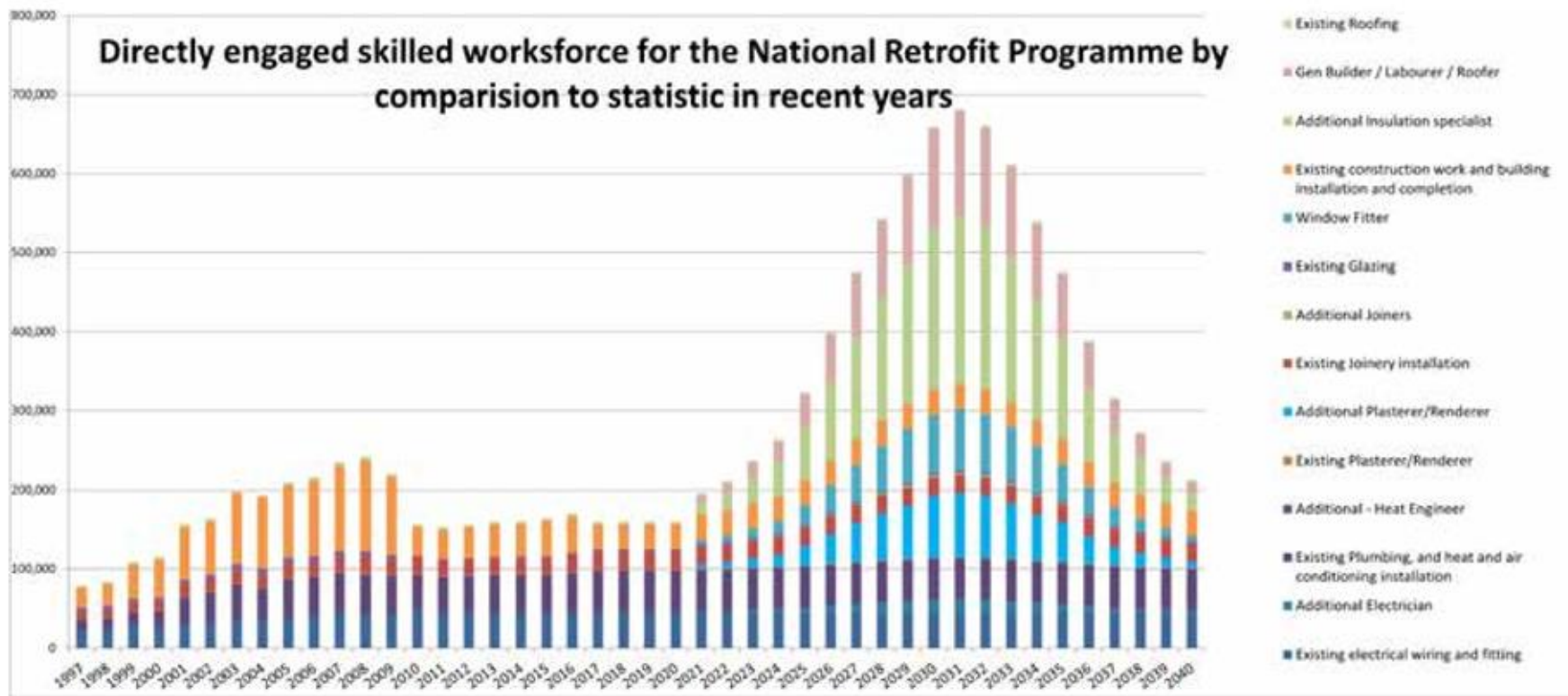
				PAS 2030 (2019)		
Assessed Project Risk	Assessment	Strategy	Design and Specification	Installation	Handover	Monitoring/Evaluation
A (Low)	 Assessor  Coordinator	 Coordinator	 Coordinator  Designer	 Installer 	 Installer 	 Coordinator  Evaluator
B (Medium)	 Assessor	 Coordinator	 Coordinator  Designer	 Installer 	 Installer 	 Coordinator  Evaluator
C (High)	 Assessor	 Coordinator	 Designer	 Installer 	 Installer 	 Coordinator  Evaluator

UK domestic space heating demand distribution.

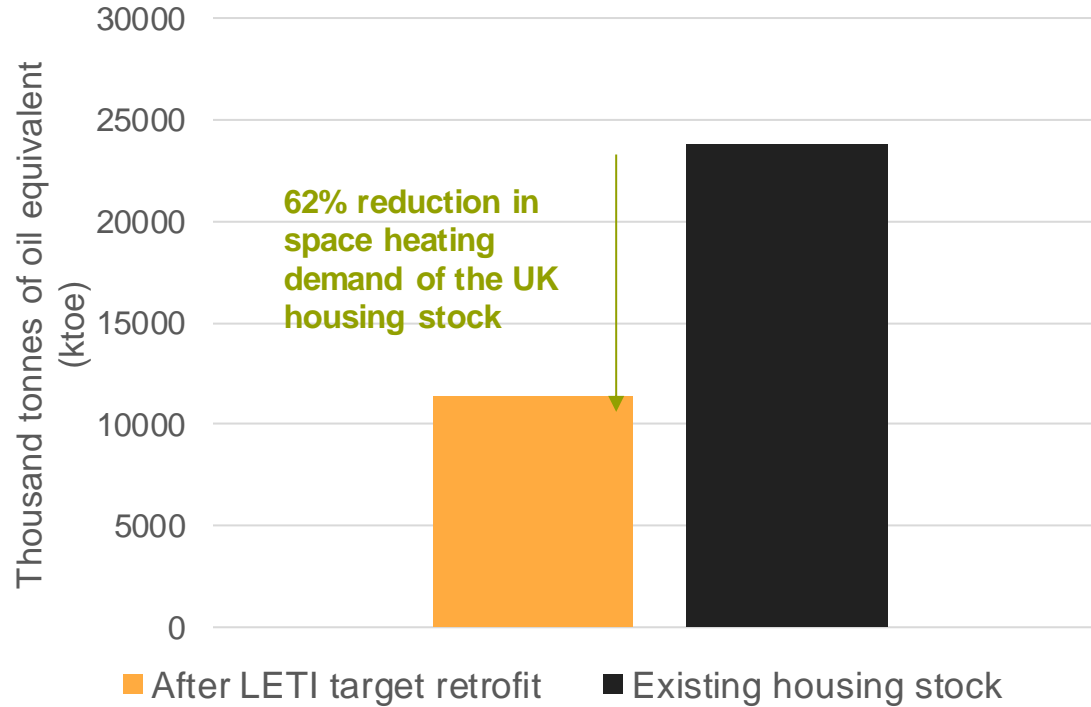


# Construction Leadership Council - National Retrofit Strategy

An additional 500,000 people needed in the sector



## UK space heating demand before and after retrofit LETI retrofit strategies for the building envelope

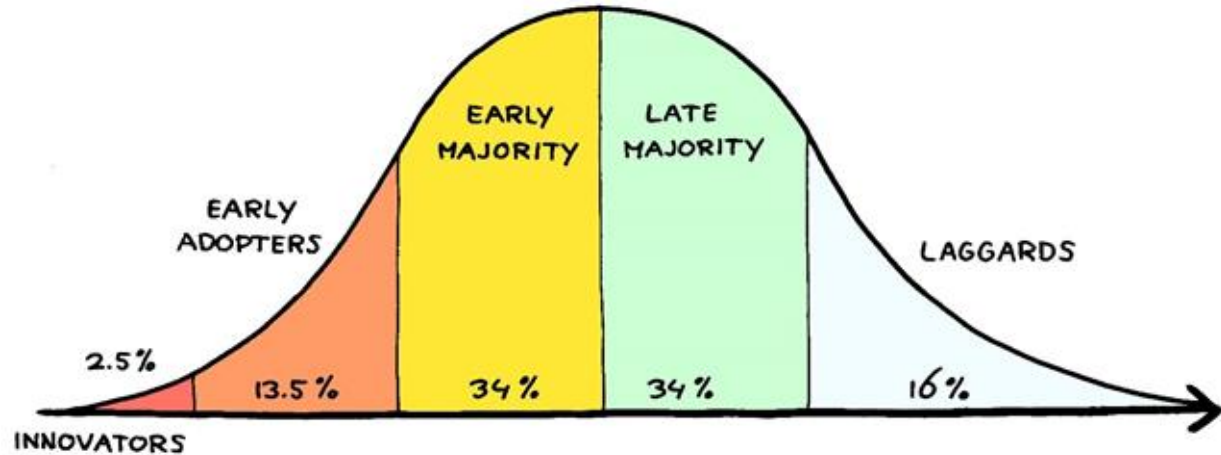


## Aberdeen - What's the market?

- 100,000 homes
- Average EPC: C - so 50% are below the 2033 threshold
- If average retrofit cost: £20,000 (significantly higher for some properties)
- = £1,000,000,000 by 2033

Demand is already there

We need skills now!





# New Post-graduation course

## Building Retrofit

PgCert

→ REGISTER INTEREST

→ APPLY





25%



# Questions?

If you're interested in developing the retrofit market in Aberdeen please get in touch

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[a.bennadji@rgu.ac.uk](mailto:a.bennadji@rgu.ac.uk)

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