## A simple guide to your new energy saving installation



Sefton Counci



Making your home more energy efficient is the best way to reduce your gas and electric bills, whilst keeping your home warm. This can be done through both changes to your home and changes in your behaviour.

## Sefton Council Retrofit Scheme

Cheaper. Warmer. Greener

Find out if you are eligible for free home insulation

www.sefton.gov.uk/retrofit

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You may have recently had insulation installed to reduce heat lost through your loft, walls or floor. Some residents may have had solar PV installed, which generate electricity.

This is a short guide to help you save the most energy and money from the work carried out and provide more information.

A copy of this guide will also be available online at <u>www.sefton.gov.uk/retrofit</u> for future refence.



## **Insulation** (Cavity Wall, Loft, Underfloor, External wall, Windows and Doors)







Insulation will help to keep your home warmer in Winter and cooler in Summer. It does this by preventing heat being lost and providing a barrier between the internal and outside temperature.

To benefit from your new insulation and to save money this winter, consider turning down the temperature on your central heating thermostat and reducing the length of time it is on. Turning your thermostat down by 1°C could save up to 10% on heating bills.

The added insulation should mean you don't need to run your heating for as long to stay warm. Also try turning it off earlier in the evening, as your home may take longer to cool down.

Ideal temperatures for a home will depend on the person. For average age, well dressed people 18-20°C is ideal. For elderly or very young 21°C may be more comfortable.

To avoid any condensation and damp issues, fans and air vents may have been fitted at your home.



## **MORE INFORMATION : Wall insulation**

Depending on the property build, cavity wall insulation, external and internal wall insulation can all reduce the amount of heat escaping though your walls.

## Installation

- Cavity Wall Insulation (CWI)- Most homes built Between 1930s 1990s were built with an empty cavity in between two layers of bricks. Holes are drilled through outside walls and insulation is blown into the cavity.
- Solid wall insulation. Most homes built before 1930 where build without cavities. These solid brick properties can still be insulated. Insulation boards (10cm thick) will be fitted to either the inside (internal wall insulation) or outside walls plus rendering (external wall insulation)

## Advantages

 Reduces the amount of heat escaping through the walls, so you wont need your heating on as high or for as long (top tip—once installed try turning your thermostat down 1-2 degrees)

## Be aware

• If the property has existing damp issues then installing wall insulation can cause further problems. Any damp issues should be fixed before installation. All work completed will take account of ventilation needed.

## After care

- Once installed wall insulation shouldn't have to be redone
- Installers have to log works with CIGA for SWIGA for a 25 year guarantee.



## **MORE INFORMATION—Loft Insulation**

Insulation in your loft should be 11 inches thick (270mm). Rolls of insulation are laid on the loft floor and stop the heat from your home escaping through the roof. If you had this work completed, the maximum amount of insulation will have been installed.

#### Insulation

 Installers will need to access your home. They will lay rolls of insulation on the floor of your loft. Ensuring they leave space around the eaves to help with ventilation

#### Advantages

- Reduces the amount of heat escaping through the roof, so you won't need your heating on as high or for as long (top tip—once installed try turning your thermostat down 1-2 degrees)
- 25% heat is lost through the roof of uninsulated loft spaces

#### Be aware

- Lofts will need to be clear of belongings as the rolls are laid out on the loft floor. Items should not be placed on top of the insulation as it will not work as well
- Homes with rooms in the loft can still have insulation but its is a different type of insulation that goes under the roof tiles

#### Aftercare

• Loft insulation may need to be topped up or replaced in future

## Solar PV



Solar PV systems generate electricity whilst the sun is shining. They work even on cloudy days, but at a lower output. To maximise energy savings, run any

electrical appliances, e.g. washing

machines and vacuum cleaners during

the middle of the day when the panel will be generating.

All of the Solar PV units fitted come supplied with anti bird spikes to avoid birds roosting or congregating on the warm panels.

Most solar PC systems fitted are 3-4kW in size. Based on paying 30p



per unit of electricity, if you used all of the power the solar PV generate you would save around £800 per year. It is unlikely you would be able to use all of that electricity, especially over the Summer when it would peak, however, the more you can use when it is sunny, the more you will save. Your

monitor will show when the system is generating.

You do not need to have the solar PV washed. Rainwater will usually remove any dust build up on the panels.

For well insulated and well ventilated homes, air source heat pumps (ASHP) are a renewable energy technology that take the warmth from the air outside (even when it's freezing) and use it to heat the home.

They work like a fridge does but in reverse. They need to be on constantly and provide a background heat level.

To get the most benefit from your ASHP,

- Don't treat it like a gas boiler, find a comfortable temperature for you and leave it at that temperature.
- Do maintain it—like a gas boiler, a regular service every 1-2 years will help to prolong it's life.
- Don't use other heating sources in addition to the heat pump, it will cost you more.





Your insurance package and extra energy saving tips



## Insurance

All work carried out under the Green Homes Grant Retrofit Scheme is fully guaranteed. You should have received a pack of documentation relating to TRUSTMARK. All work is independently guaranteed under this system established by the Government.



## **EXTRA TIPS**

The image here shows where our energy is used and where we can make an impact.

Here are 3 very simple, no cost suggestions for things we can all try to save money and energy;



- Heating water is expensive so take shorter showers and only boil what you need in your kettle.
- 2. Switch off lights when not needed.
- 3. Always put lids on cooking pans and reduce the gas/electricity



# Behavioural Change tips for reducing your utility bills

- **Insulation** You could save money on your heating bills by doing more consider draught proofing or chimney draught excluder, to reduce heat loss.
- **Heating** Turn down your thermostat by just 1°C and you'll cut your fuel bills by up to 10%. You'll notice the saving, but not the drop in temperature.
- **Hot Water** Insulating your hot water cylinder with a lagging jacket should pay for itself in months!
- **Lighting** Energy saving light bulbs last up to 10 times longer than ordinary light bulbs and save you money on your energy bills.
- **Cooking** Keep a lid on the saucepan and only use just enough water to cover vegetables. Also using the microwave rather than the oven can save money too.
- Kettle Don't over fill your kettle, only boil the water that you need
- **Washing** Washing at 30°C uses about 40% less electricity than at a higher temperature. Also, only switch on when machine is full.
- **Appliances** Look out for the energy efficiency rating whenever you buy new appliances. "A" rated appliances are the most efficient and cheapest to run.
- **Turn it off** Leaving appliances on standby costs the country nearly £1 billion worth of energy each year.
- **Curtain up** Shutting the curtains, especially lined ones, will stop heat escaping through your windows.

## Help available

As energy prices rise everyone will be looking at ways to increase income and reduce utility bills.

#### Here are some sources of help;

 Ensure you are receiving all the benefits you are entitled to. Many support services such as welfare rights 0151 934 3660, citizens advice and <u>www.gov.uk</u> may be able to assist with this.

#### • Speak to your energy supplier

- You may qualify for Warm Homes Discount (£150 towards energy costs).
- Ask about smart meters they help you to monitor energy usage in your home, which may help you to save money.
- Suppliers may be able to help with debt and manageable repayment plans.
- Could you save on a water meter? If you have more bedrooms than people living at the property you are likely to save money. You can trial a water meter for 2 years to see if it benefits you. Call United Utilities on 0345 072 6065

Debt and money management advice can be accessed at <u>WWW.citizensadvice.org.uk</u> or <u>WWW.compassionacts.uk/advice</u>



## Still need some help?

The teams below can help to answer your questions about the retrofit programme, as well as providing help and advice on wider energy and fuel poverty issues.

## **Useful contacts**

## Affordable Warmth Team (Sefton Council)

Phone - 0151 934 2222 Email - energy<u>@sefton.gov.uk</u>

Website -<u>Fuel Poverty and Energy Efficiency</u> (sefton.gov.uk)

## Retrofit Team (Sefton Council)

Phone - 0151 934 2848 Email - retrofit<u>@sefton.gov.uk</u>

Website - <u>Green Homes Grant Local Delivery</u> <u>Scheme (sefton.gov.uk)</u>

## Energy Projects Plus (charity offering advice and support across Merseyside)

Phone - 0800 043 0151 Website - <u>Energy Projects Plus (epplus.org.uk)</u>





