

Seaward Way

Affordable housing : 50+ unit

Operational energy

Implement the following indicative design measures:

| Fabric U-values (W/m ² .K) | Seaward Way Design Target |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Walls | 0.13 - 0.15 |
| Floor | 0.08 - 0.10 |
| Roof | 0.10 - 0.12 |
| Exposed ceilings/floors | 0.13 - 0.18 |
| Windows | 0.08 |
| Doors | 1.00 |

Efficiency measures

Air tightness
Thermal bridging
G-value of glass
MVHR

- Maximise renewables so that 100% of annual energy requirement is generated on-site
- Form factor of 1.7 - 2.5

Window areas guide (% of wall area)

| | |
|-------|--------|
| North | 10-15% |
| East | 10-15% |
| South | 20-25% |
| West | 10-15% |

- Balance daylight and overheating
- Include external shading
- Include openable windows and cross ventilation

Reduce energy consumption to:



Reduce space heating demand to:



Heating and hot water

Implement the following measures:

- Fuel**
Ensure heating and hot water generation is fossil fuel free
- Heating**
Maximum. 10w/m² peak heat loss (including ventilation)
- Hot water**
Maximum dead leg of 1 litre for hot water pipework.
Green' Euro Water Label should be used for hot water outlets (e.g.: certified 6 L/min shower head - not using flow restrictions).

Demand response

Implement the following measure to smooth energy demand and consumption

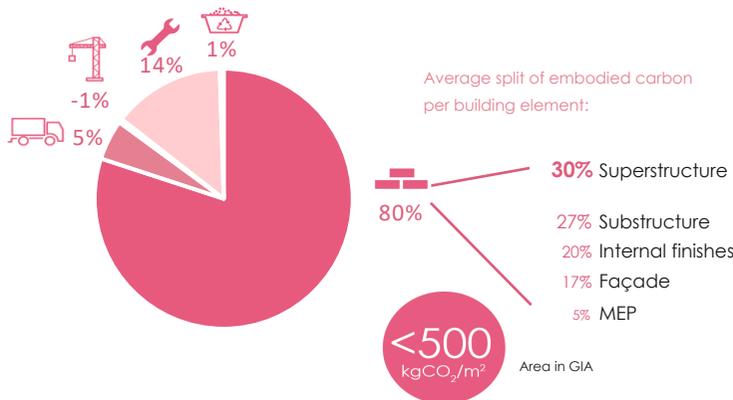
- Peak reduction**
Reduce heating and hot water peak energy demand
- Active demand response measures**
Install heating set point control and thermal storage
- Electricity generation and storage**
Consider battery storage
- Electric vehicle (EV) charging**
Electric vehicle turn down
- Behaviour change**
Incentives to reduce power consumption and peak grid constraints



Embodied carbon

Focus on reducing embodied carbon for the largest uses:

- Products/materials (A1-A3)
- Transport (A4)
- Construction (A5)
- Maintenance and replacements (B1-B5)
- End of life disposal (C1-C4)



Data disclosure

Meter and disclosure energy consumption as follows:

Metering

- Submeter renewables for energy generation
- Submeter electric vehicle charging
- Submeter heating fuel (e.g. heat pump consumption)
- Continuously monitor with a smart meter
- Consider monitoring internal temperatures
- For multiple properties include a data logger alongside the smart meter to make data sharing possible

123 Disclosure

- Collect annual building energy consumption and generation
- Aggregate average operational reporting e.g. by post code for anonymity or upstream meters
- Collect water consumption meter readings
- Upload five years of data to GIA and/or CaronBuzz online platform
- Consider uploading to Low Energy Building Database