Architype Studies – Zero Carbon Pathways

- 1 SWT is creating c12 high level architype pathways to zero carbon (table 2) which also consider a properties form (bungalow, house, apartment). This strategy places significant emphasis on the architype studies to establish our base line, targets and pathways to zero carbon.
- 2 The importance of zero carbon pathway modelling is critical to understand the investment decisions including the sequence of investment based on a fabric first approach.
- 3 The Council has 14 SWT property architypes (Table 1). These high level studies cover 96% of SWT homes and will ultimately be transparent to allow tenants, staff and Members to understand how SWT plan to achieve zero carbon and reduce fuel usage for each home/architype. As more individual property studies are conducted baselines, targets and pathways will be refined.

| SWT Units |
|-----------|
| 4417 |
| 407 |
| 359 |
| 218 |
| 24 |
| 77 |
| 1 |
| 10 |
| 3 |
| 43 |
| 8 |
| 24 |
| 63 |
| 52 |
| 5706 |
| |

Table 1 - Profile of SWT stock by architype

* Some woolaways are currently under demolition

4 Table 2 is a summary of the baseline for architypes and the optimum reduced heat demand each architype could achieve following its Zero Carbon Pathway. Thes architype templates help officers understand the measures and sequence of investment to achieve zero carbon. These studies show the importance of considering each architype on its merit and these high level studies are followed by whole house and block surveys often using the PAS 2035 assessment process.

Table 2 – Property Architype Studies

| | SWT Architype Studies 2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|---|---|---|-------|-------|-----------|-----|----|
| Architype | | % of SMT Stock | Units | Heat demand Baseline (kWh/m2/yr) | Ambitious 2040 Heat demand (kWh/M2/yr) | Modelled 2040 heat demand as % of 2022 heat demand | | | | | |
| 1 | Conventional House | | | | 49.75 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Conventional Apartment | 77.40% | 4417 | 130 | 25 | 30.62% | | | | | |
| 3 | Conventional Bungalow | | | | 41.25 | | | | | | |
| 4 | Woolaway House semi | 3 80% | 218 | 170 | 37 | 20 /1% | | | | | |
| 5 | Woolaway House Terrace | 3.80% | 210 | 170 | 37 | 29.41/0 | | | | | |
| 6 | Cornish House | | | | 65 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Cornish Apartment | 6.30% | 359 | 160 | 65 | 40.63% | | | | | |
| 8 | Cornish bungalow | | | | 65 | | | | | | |
| 9 | Easiform House | 7.10% | | | 57 | | | | | | |
| 10 | Easiform Apartment | | 7.10% | 7.10% | 7.10% | 7.10% | 7.10% | 7.10% | 7.10% 407 | 139 | 53 |
| 11 | Easiform maisonette | | | | 53 | | | | | | |
| 12 | BISF House Semi | 1.30% | 77 | 159 | 56 | 35.22% | | | | | |
| 13 | Others | 4.10% | 228 | No Architype studies planned assume 130 | 50 | 38.46% | | | | | |
| | | 100.00% | 5706 | 135 | 42 | 32% | | | | | |

- 5 Below are a number of examples of Zero Carbon Pathways. Each pathway provides a guide to the investments required to achieve the optimum reduced heat demand.
- 6 The tables shown in the left hand column the main retrofit components and their baseline qualities. Reading to the right the low carbon qualities of the architype improve with the right hand column considered the best low carbon standard.
- 7 The strategy has set a heat demand of c50kWh/m2/yr and therefore the optimum investment and measures will be to the right of the table but not necessarily the furthest right. It must be remembered that if the architype is using electric heat and power then with a decarbonised grid the property will be Zero Carbon.
- 8 Architype studies are helpful in modelling and creating broad investment decisions. However each property will need to be surveyed and considered on its own merit and peculiarities. Individual property assessments will often lead to low carbon property designs.
- 9 The architype studies have identified some common requirements for example most of SWTs homes will require external wall insulation, double glazing with a minimum u value of 1.2 and doors with a U value of between 1 and 1.2, loft insulation to a depth of 450mm and some form of mechanical ventilation.

- 10 The architype studies have also identified that disruptive floor insulation can be avoided in all properties except bungalows if walls, windows, roofs and doors achieve the higher standard. Insulating under wooded floors is significantly more practical than insulating on top of concrete floors. Insulating concrete floors require surface insulation which raises the floor level and has an impact on many other components such as kitchen units, skirting, stairs and their falls, door heights and bathroom furniture.
- 11 On the following pages are a sample of architype studies and pathways to zero carbon

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Pathway to Zero Carbon – System Built non traditional semi-detached house

| Pro | Baseline | Fabric <90 kWh/m ² | EPC-8 | EPC-A |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| EPC Information | | EWI/DOORS & WINDOWS/AP50/MEV | plus PV | plus FLOOR/ASHP/MVHR/AP50 |
| Existing EPC | E-48 | | | |
| Full SAP EPC Rating | E-48 | C-73 | 8-89 | A-95 |
| Final Heat Demand (kWh/m²/year) | 193 | 49.75 | 49.75 | 25 |
| Floor U Value | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.18 |
| Wall U-Value (Sys Build) | Ý | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Roof U-Value | | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Door U-Value | 2.85 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Window U-Value | | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Air Tightness | | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Solar PV KWP | | | 3 | 3 |
| ASHP | | | C | YES |
| Ventilation Type | | MEV | MEV | MVHR |
| Thermal Efficiency | | | | 90% |

Pathway to Zero Carbon – Easiform non traditional apartment

| Property: Flat | Baseline | Phase 1A < 90kWh/m²/yr | Phase 1B – EPC C | Gas Option | Phase 2 – EPC B | Phase 3 – NET Zero Future |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|
| EPC Information | | CWI + Openings | Phase 1A + MVHR | Phase 1B – Gas boiler** instead of ASHP | Phase 1B + Solar | Phase 2 + EWI |
| Existing EPC | D-56 | | | | | |
| Full SAP EPC Rating | D-60 | C-69 | C-72 | C-73 | B-82 | B-85 |
| Final Heat Demand (kWh/m²/year) | 138.7 | 65.4 | 56.9 | 62.9 | 56.9 | 35.5 |
| Floor U Value | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| Wall U-Value Level* | 1.23 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.18 |
| Roof U-Value | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Door U-Value | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Window U-Value | 2.80 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Air Tightness (AP50) | 4.99 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Solar PV KWP | | | | | 1.5 (SW) | 1.5 (SW) |
| ASHP | Daikin | Daikin | Daikin | | Daikin | Daikin |
| Ventilation Type | None | None | MVHR | MVHR | MVHR | MVHR |
| Thermal Efficiency | | | | | | |

Pathway to Zero Carbon – conventional brick built Bungalow

| | Baseline | Fabric <90 kWh/m² | EPC-8 | EPC-A |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| EPC Information | | EWI/DOORS & WINDOWS/AP50/MEV | plus PV | plus FLOOR/MVHR |
| Existing EPC | ~~~~ | | | 0 |
| Full SAP EPC Rating | E-45 | C-73 | 8-91 | A-96 |
| Final Heat Demand (kWh/m²/year) | 188 | 83.25 | 83.25 | 41.25 |
| Floor U Value | 0.77 | 0,72 | 0.72 | 0.18 |
| Wall U-Value | 1.55 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| Roof U-Value | 0.27 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Door U-Value | | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Window U-Value | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Air Tightness | 6.57 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Solar PV KWP | | | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| ASHP | ¥65** | YES** | YES** | YES** |
| Ventilation Type | | MEV | MEV | MVHR |
| Thermal Efficiency | | | | 90% |

Pathway to Zero Carbon – Carvity Wall Semi detached Bungalow

| | Baseline | Fabric <90 kWh/m² | EPC-B | EPC-A |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| EPC Information | | EWI/DOORS + PV WINDOWS/AP50/MEV | | ,,,plus FLOOR/ASHP/MVHR/AP50 |
| Existing EPC | D-65 | | | |
| Full SAP EPC Rating | D-58 | C-70 | B-86 | A-93 |
| Final Heat Demand (kWh/m²/year) | 159.75 | 76.25 76.25 | | 27.75 |
| Floor U Value | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 0.67 | |
| Wall U-Value | 1.55 | 0.18 | 0.18 0.18 | |
| Roof U-Value | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.13 0.13 | |
| Door U-Value | 2.9 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Window U-Value | 2.8 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Air Tightness | 7.82 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Solar PV KWP | | | 3 | 3 |
| ASHP | | | | YES |
| Ventilation Type | IEV | MEV | MEV | MVHR |
| Thermal Efficiency | | | | 90% |

Pathway to Zero Carbon – conventional brick built Semi detached

| Property: Drive | Baseline | Fabric <90 kWh/m² | EPC-B | EPC-A | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--|-------|------------------------------|--|
| EPC Information | | EWI/DOORS + PV ,,,plus FLOOR/M WINDOWS/AP50/MEV | | ,,,plus FLOOR/MVHR/ASHP/LOFT | |
| Existing EPC | D-68 | | | | |
| Full SAP EPC Rating | D-63 | C-75 | B-85 | A-92 | |
| Final Heat Demand (kWh/m²/year) | 110.75 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 24 | |
| Floor U Value | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.18 | |
| Wall U-Value | e 1.55 0.18 0.18 | | 0.18 | 0.18 | |
| Roof U-Value | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.13 | |
| Door U-Value | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | |
| Window U-Value | 2.8 | 1.2 1.2 | | 1.2 | |
| Air Tightness | 11.88 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Solar PV KWP | | | 3 | 3 | |
| ASHP | | | | YES | |
| Ventilation Type | IEV | MEV | MEV | MVHR | |
| Thermal Efficiency | | | | 90% | |

Pathway to Zero Carbon – Top floor flat non traditional 3 story block

| Property: Rd | Baseline | Fabric <90 kWh/m² | Fabric <90 kWh/m ² EPC-B | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| EPC Information | | CWI/FLAT ROOF/MEVplus Solar | | plus EWI/W&D/MVHR |
| Existing EPC | D-64 | | | |
| Full SAP EPC Rating | D-56 | C-73 | B-89 | A-94 |
| Final Heat Demand (kWh/m²/year) | 187 | 60 60 | | 25 |
| Floor U Value | N/A | N/A N/A | | N/A |
| Wall U-Value | 1.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.18 |
| Roof U-Value | 2.03 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| Door U-Value | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 2.9 | |
| Window U-Value | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1 |
| Air Tightness | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 3 |
| Solar PV KWP | | | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| ASHP | | | | |
| Ventilation Type | IEV | | | MVHR |
| Thermal Efficiency | | | | 90% |

Pathway to Zero Carbon – Woolaway non traditional terrace

| Property | Baseline | Fabric <90 kWh/m² | EPC-C | EPC-B | EPC-A | LETI – Best Practice | LETI - Exemplar | Net Zero |
|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| EPC Information | | EWI, Windows, Doors, Roof & MEV | EWI, Windows, Doors, Roof & MEV | EWI, Windows, Doors, Roof, PV & MEV | EWI, Windows, Doors, Roof, Floor, PV & MVHR | LETI Retrofit Standard (Best Practice) | LETI Retrofit Standard (Exemplar) | LETI New Build Standard |
| Existing EPC | E-46 | | | | | | | |
| Predicted EPC (as tested) | E-46 | | | | | | | |
| Predicted EPC (with evidence) | | | | | | | | |
| Full SAP EPC Rating | E-43 | C-72 | C-72 | B-86 | A-92 | A-93 | A-97 | A-97 |
| Heat Demand: | | | | | | | | |
| Final Heat Demand (kWh/m²/year) | 222.43 | 80.4 | 83.6 | 83.6 | 52.14 | 47.02 | 44.03 | 42.17 |
| Model Inputs: | | | | | | | | |
| Floor U Value | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.2 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Wall U-Value (System Build) | 2.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.13 |
| Roof U-Value | 0.5 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.1 |
| Door U-Value | 3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Window U-Value | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Air Tightness | 11.92 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Thermal Mass Parameter | High | High | High | High | High | High | High | High |
| Thermal Bridging | 35.72 | 32.85 | 32.85 | 32.85 | 18.14 | 18.14 | 18.14 | 18.14 |
| Solar PV KWP | | | | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Ventilation Inputs: | | | | | | | | |
| Ventilation Type | IEV | MEV | MEV | MEV | MVHR | MVHR | MVHR | MVHR |
| Thermal Efficiency | | | | | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |