



The Energy Follow Up Survey (EFUS)

Summary of key findings from the survey

Jack Hulme

Head of Fuel Poverty and Energy Reporting.

BRE Housing and Energy,
Building Research Establishment, UK.

3rd June 2015

Part of the BRE Trust

Presentation structure

- 1) Objectives of survey**
- 2) Structure of survey**
- 3) Key findings**

bre

Objectives of study

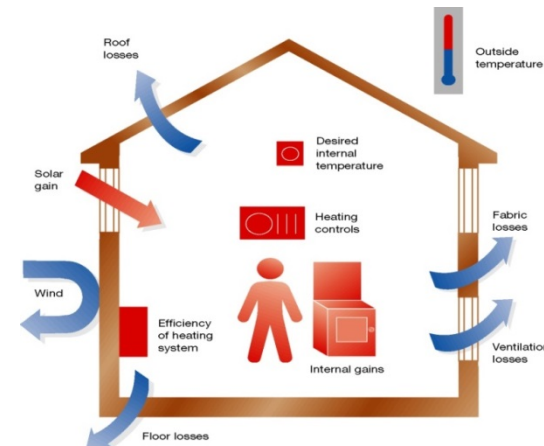
Introduction

- The Energy Follow-Up Survey 2011 was large survey to collect **new data on patterns of household and dwelling energy use** in order to update the current modelling assumptions about how energy is used in homes.
 - National Calculation Methods (SAP and BREDEM)
 - Informing policies of Department of Energy and Climate Change.
- EFUS 2011 comprised an **interview survey, meter readings** and placement of **temperature loggers** and **electricity consumption meters** in sub-set of households.
- This was then supplemented by **in-situ wall U-value measurements** in further homes.

SAP and BREDEM

- SAP (Standard Assessment Procedure) is the UK Government's approved system for energy rating of dwellings.
- It is used as basis for EPCs
 - Fixed conditions
 - Allows comparisons on like-for-like basis
- BREDEM (BRE Domestic Energy Model) is the more flexible methodology underpinning SAP and the majority of other energy models in use in the UK

SAP Rating		
	Current	Potential
Very energy efficient - lower running costs		
(110 - 120) A		
(97 - 109) B		
(83 - 96) C		
(68 - 82) D		
(47 - 65) E		
(25 - 46) F		
(1 - 24) G		
Not energy efficient - higher running costs		
	70	85



bre

Structure of the survey

2

Follow-up survey

- EFUS is a follow-up to the English Housing Survey (EHS)
- EHS is a large national survey (6,000 per annum) of physical condition of dwellings in England, and characteristics of their households.
 - EPC for each home
 - Income, household type etc.
 - National statistical survey: representative.
- Follow-up and revisit:

Offers significant additional value: do not need to re-collect physical data or all household data

The Household Interview (2,616 cases)

- Ownership
- Patterns of use
 - Heating
 - Appliances
 - Cooking
 - Cooling
 - Lighting
 - Conservatories



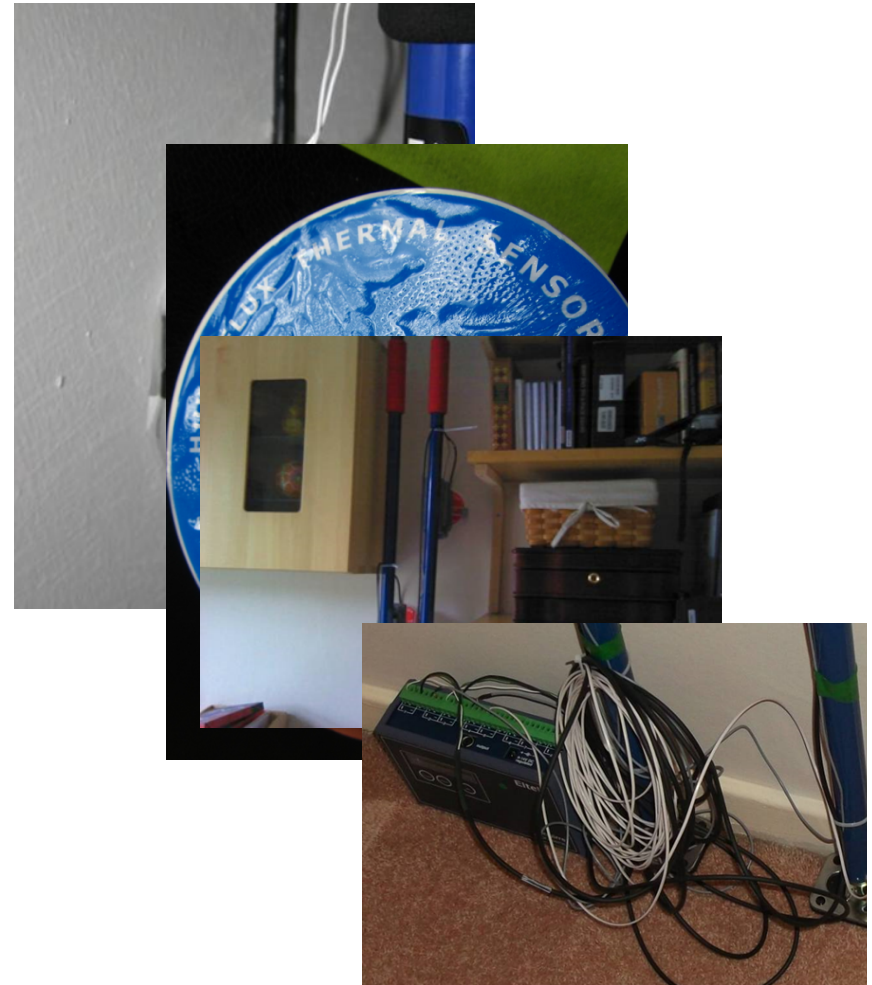
EFUS monitoring

- Internal temperature (3 rooms)
 - Every 20 minutes for 1 year
 - 823 households
- Gas and electric meter readings
 - 1,345 households
- Electricity monitoring
 - Every 10 seconds
 - 6 to 9 months data
 - 79 households



U-values monitoring

- A follow-up to the follow-up survey!
- Direct measurement of wall U-values
 - Measurements for two weeks
 - Heat flux transducer, thermistor sensors, loggers.
 - Allows determination of wall U-values
 - 300 properties of different wall types.



bre

Summary of key results

3

Key results presented today

1. Heating

- Main heating patterns
- Internal temperatures
- Conservatory heating

2. U-values

- Results from U-values studies
- Follow-up and future work

-

Heating patterns summary

		Sample size	Temperature logger data	Sample size	Householder reported interview data – regular heaters only
			Median		Median
All households	All days	823	9.4	1873	8.7
			9.0		8.0
	Weekdays		10.0		8.3
	Weekends				
Centrally heated households	All days	754	9.3	1715	8.6
			9.0		8.0
	Weekdays		10.0		8.0
	Weekends				
Non-Centrally heated households	All days	69	12.9	158	13.0
			12.5		13.0
	Weekdays		13.0		13.0
	Weekends				

Some key findings from heating

- Standard assumptions are 16 hours heating at weekend, 9 on weekdays.
- We found 8-9 hours on all days.
 - From both reported and temperature data.
 - Mirrors findings from similar surveys.

Mean 24hr temperatures: Comparison of SAP to mean EFUS temperatures

Living room

Other rooms

	SAP 2009 mean internal temperatures for 'typical' semi-detached house (° C)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Zone 1	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.6	20.1	20.6	20.9	20.8	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.8
Zone 2	17.4	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.8	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.1	18.5	17.8	17.5
Z1- Z2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	Mean temperatures determined from EFUS 2011 data (° C)											
Zone 1	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.9	21.4	21.5	20.8	20.1	19.3	18.6	18.7
Zone 2*	18.5	18.7	20.0	19.9	21.0	21.5	21.5	20.6	19.8	18.8	17.9	18.1
Z1- Z2	0.6	0.3	0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6

Predicted zone1/zone2 temperature difference in SAP larger than the mean difference seen in EFUS data for winter months.

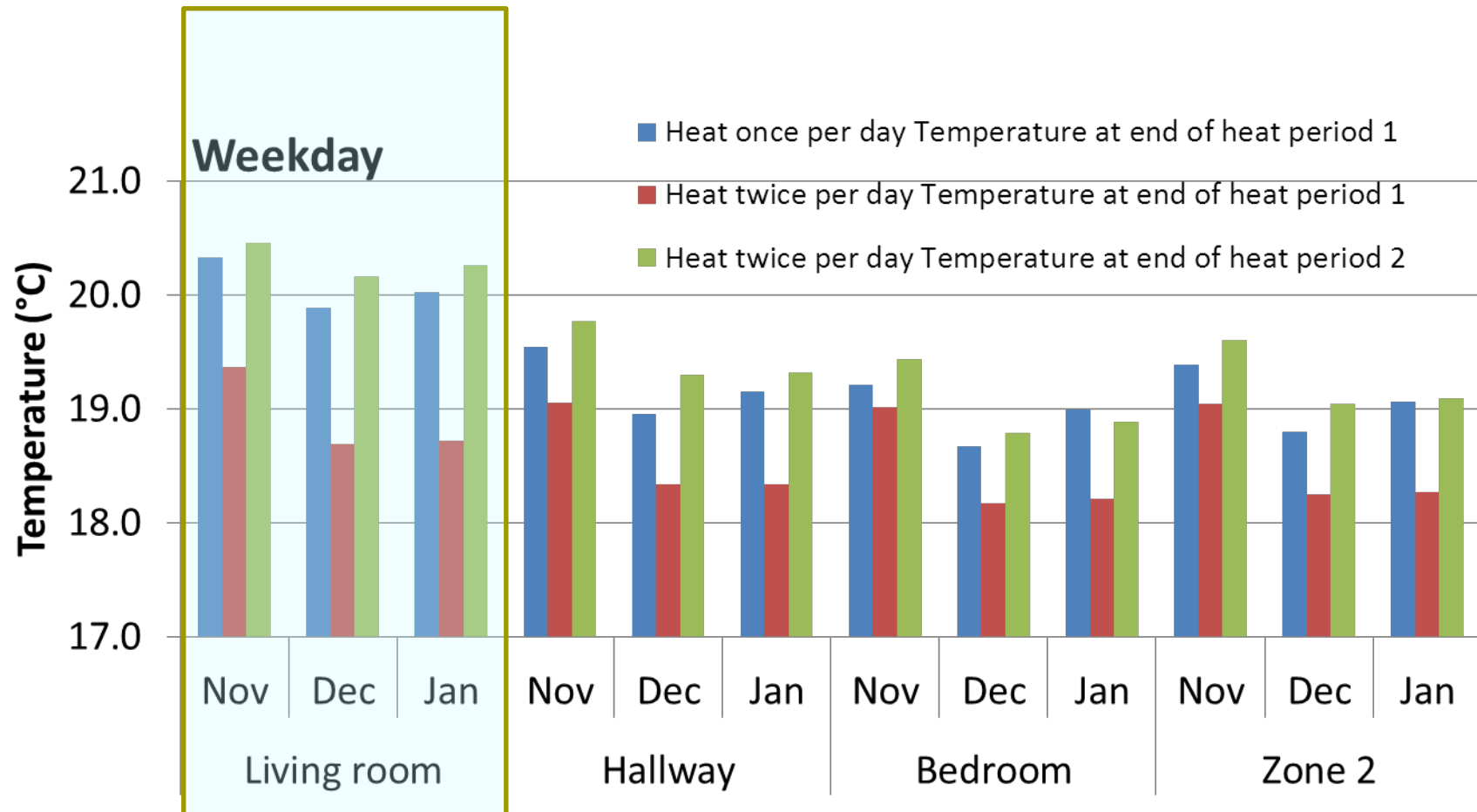
Demand temperatures

All households	SAP demand temperature	EFUS 2011 data (achieved at end of heating period)	Difference
		Mean	
Living room (Zone 1)	21 °C	20.2 °C	-0.8 °C
Zone 2	18 °C	19.1 °C	+1.2 °C

	Characteristic category	N (raw sample size)	Mean temperature (°C)
Age of householder (HRP) (years)	16 - 34	70	19.7
	35 - 44	125	19.7
	45 - 54	187	19.8
	55 - 64	181	20.1
	65 - 74	171	20.8
	75 or more	89	21.7

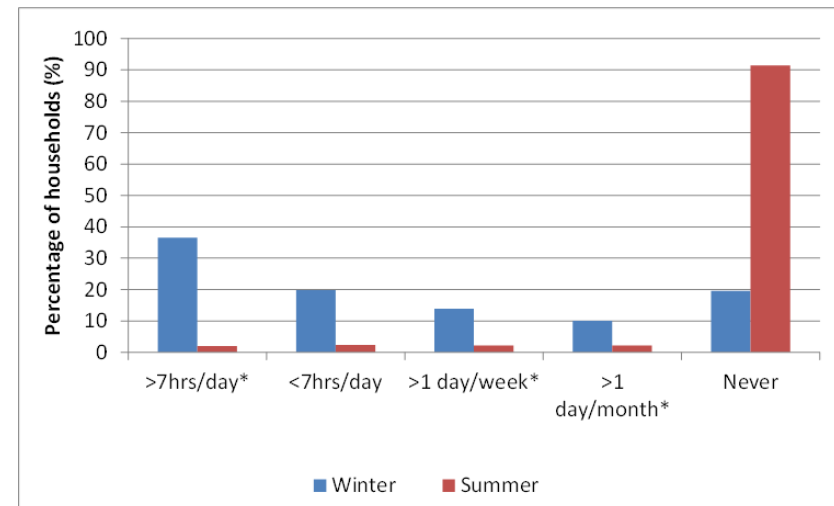
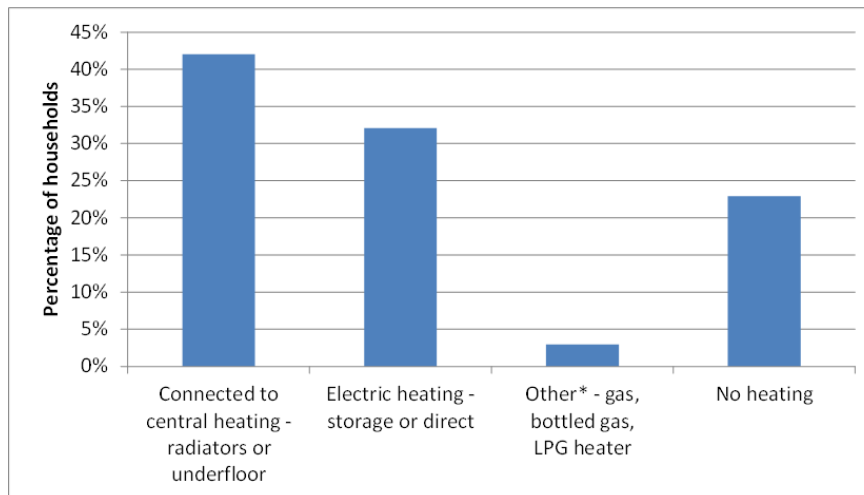


More demand temperatures



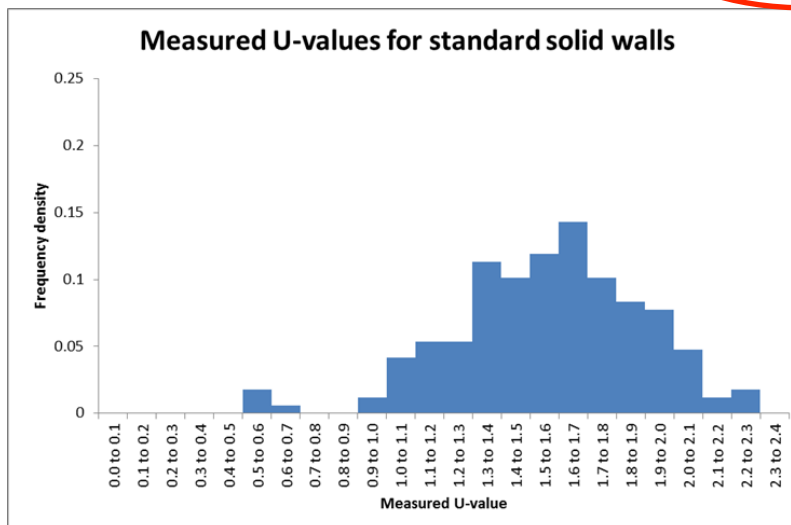
Conservatories

- Conservatories are generally not considered as sources of heat loss
- EFUS suggests heating of conservatories is normal.
- **18%** of households in England have conservatories.
- Around **77%** of conservatories have heating.
- In winter, **56%** of conservatories with heating are heated every day in the winter.



U-values

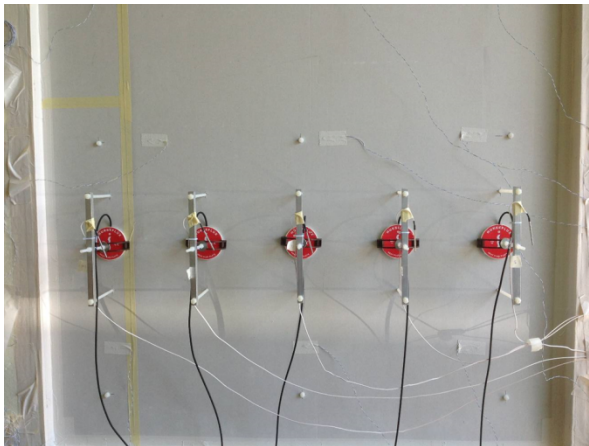
Wall type	Number of cases	Typical RdSAP U-values W/m ² K	Measured U-values: mean W/m ² K*	Difference to typical RdSAP value
Solid wall, standard ^b	85	2.1	1.57	-25%
Solid wall, non-standard ^b	33	2.1	1.28	-39%
Uninsulated cavity	50	1.6	1.38	-14%
Insulated cavity	109	0.5	0.67	+34%



Default U-values are significantly different to reality.

U-values follow-up (Work In Progress)

Much more detailed work ongoing relating to solid walls



Future work

Ongoing analysis and learning from EFUS.

- Working with SAP and BREDEM teams and others.

Long lead time to these projects. Survey prior to 2011 EFUS was 1998.

- A need to consider data collection in the future.
- Keen on extending this type of work to other nations (Horizon 2020 etc.)



Find out more:

EFUS:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/energy-follow-up-survey-efus-2011>

U-values:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/in-situ-measurements-of-wall-u-values-in-english-housing>

Ongoing solid wall work:

<http://www.bre.co.uk/swi>

Or email me:

HulmeJ@bre.co.uk



The Energy Follow Up Survey (EFUS)

Summary of key findings from the survey

Jack Hulme

Head of Fuel Poverty and Energy Reporting.

BRE Housing and Energy,
Building Research Establishment, UK.

3rd June 2015

Part of the BRE Trust