

Wool Insulation Wales Limited

Natural Smart Fibre

The Role of Wool in the Built Environment

Net Zero 2050

- The 'net zero target' refers to a government commitment to ensure the UK reduces its greenhouse gas emissions by 100% from 1990 levels by 2050.
- Made legally binding under and act of Parliament in 2019.
- To get there, the UK's Sixth Carbon Budget has set a goal for the UK to achieve a 78% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2035 compared to 1990 levels – this will put the UK on track to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

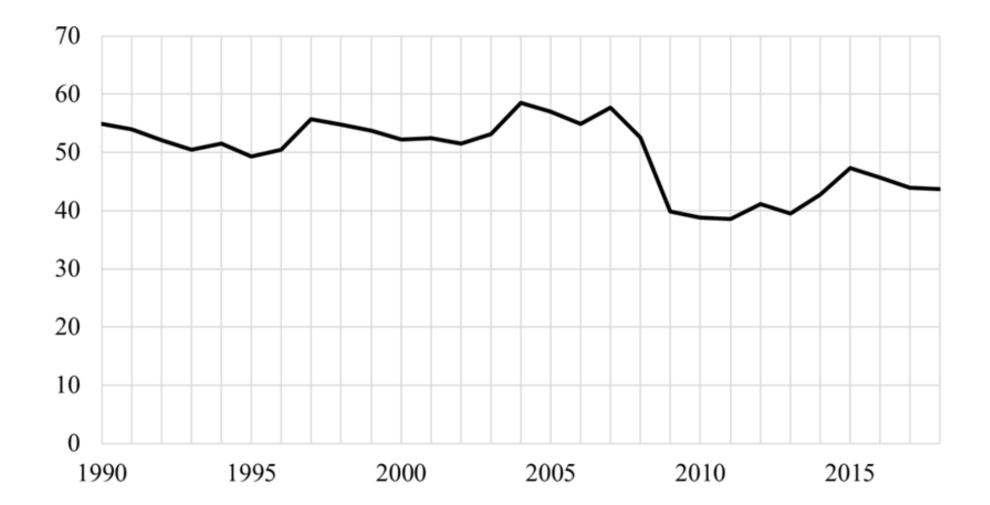
The UK's GHG emissions

Built Environment 30%

 Other Emissions 70% Embodied Carbon 33%

• Operational Carbon 67%

Embodied Carbon Emissions in UK Buildings



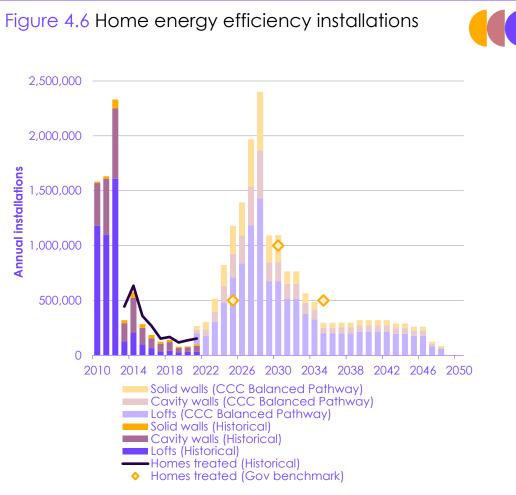
The UK's old and leaky housing stock

	Percentage of Housing Stock Built prior to 1946
UK	38%
Germany	24%
Spain	11%

	Home heat loss after 5 hours
UK	3°
Italy	1.5°
Germany	1°

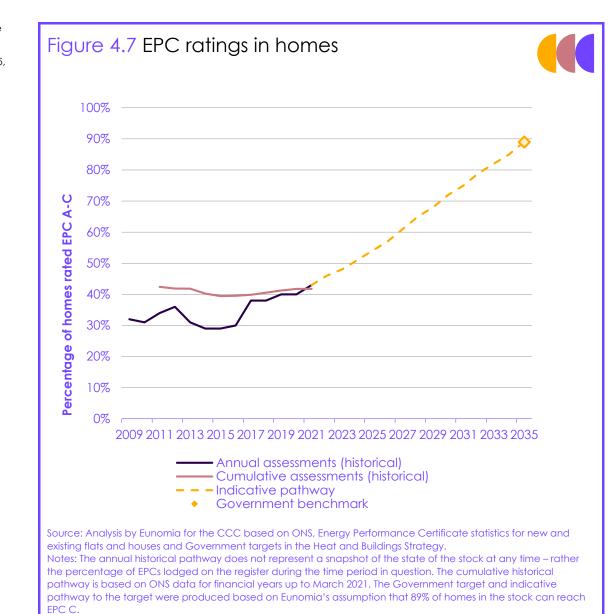
Successive iterations of Government schemes have supported fewer installations of energy efficiency measures. The number of homes receiving upgrades needs to increase to close to levels last see in the CCC pathway. The Government pathway sees a million homes treated per year by 2030.

Going backwards not forwards....



Source: BEIS (2022) Household Energy Efficiency Statistics; BEIS (2021) National Energy Efficiency Data-Framework (NEED); CCC (2020) Sixth Carbon Budget; BEIS (2021) Net Zero Strategy: charts and tables (updated 5 April 2022). Notes: Historical data includes Government data on insulation measures delivered through the Green Deal, ECO and Local Authority Delivery scheme to capture solid wall, cavity wall and loft insulations. This means not all insulation measures are captured. For the LAD scheme data we only capture insulation measures from Phase 1 as data on Phase 2 specific insulation measures is not yet published. Data on homes treated is not directly comparable with the sum total of number of loft, cavity wall and solid wall insulations, as a single house might have multiple measures, or measures other than loft, cavity and solid wall insulations.

60% of homes do not reach EPC C – the target by 2035



Around two-fifths of homes are rated EPC C or higher. The Government has a goal for all homes to reach EPC C by 2035, where practical, cost and affordable.

Regulatory changes

- EPC
- Green mortgages
- Part Z proposals aim to achieve zero-carbon standards for new builds. More than 200 statements of support

Wool: The Smart Technical Fibre

A superb thermal insulator helping to

- minimise heat loss and
- maximise energy efficiency
- manage heat gain to prevent over-heating and
- regulate heat flux for high levels of comfort

A key ingredient to manage damp, humidity and mould

- Exterior is hydrophobic it does not feel wet.
- Interior is hygroscopic it can absorb up to one third of its bulk waste in moisture without losing its thermal qualities
- Fully breathable can manage the conditions of both old and new buildings

Wool qualities: Carbon footprint and circularity 30 million sheep are sheared in the UK every year making it a local and renewable raw material

It is a by-product of the meat industry

Wool is a carbon store. It is around 50% carbon

Many UK sheep graze in upland areas unsuitable for crops and contribute to bio-diversity

At end of life pure wool insulation can be composted returning nutrients to the soil

A material of the Circular Economy.

Wool Innovation

Beyond roll and batt insulation

Wool composites for panels –offsite construction

Cavity walls

Processing innovations

Wool composites for other construction materials

Focus of academic research



Thank you

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