

Cavity Wall Insulation



If your home was built after 1920, the chances are that its external walls are made of two layers with a gap or cavity between them. Cavity wall insulation fills that gap, keeping the warmth in to save energy. It can also help reduce condensation inside the house if this is a problem on your external walls.

How much could you save?

Measure	Annual saving	Installation cost	Payback time	Carbon dioxide saving per year
Cavity wall insulation	Up to £135	£100 - £350	Less than 1 year - 3 years	Around 550kg

These are estimated figures based on insulating a gas-heated, semi-detached home with three bedrooms. The installed cost includes a subsidy of around £250 available from the major energy suppliers under the Carbon Emissions Reduction Target (CERT).

Home Survey Reports Ltd are currently offering the installation for qualifying houses* fully funded and therefore **FREE** for a limited period, so act now! I know it sounds too good to be true, call us for more information.

Call our helpline now:
0161 764 8780

Is cavity wall insulation suitable for your home?

Your home will usually be suitable for cavity wall insulation if:

- > its external walls are unfilled cavity walls
- > your cavity is at least 50mm wide
- > the masonry or brickwork of your property is in good condition
- > it is more than ten years old (most newer houses will have insulation already)
- > the walls are not exposed to driving rain.

Are your cavity walls unfilled?

If your house was built in the last ten years or so, its walls are probably insulated already. To find out whether they are, ask Home Survey Reports Ltd for a boroscope inspection. They will drill a small hole in your external wall to see if your walls are hollow or filled.

Are your external walls easy to access?

Cavity wall insulation is blown into the cavity from the outside of a house. Every part of the wall must be filled with insulation, so it's important that the installer can reach all your external walls.

If your home's external walls are joined to another house, the installer will need to insert a cavity barrier to contain the insulation, so your neighbours aren't affected.

What if there is damp?

If you have any damp patches on your internal walls then they should not be insulated until the problem is sorted out. You should speak to a builder who specialises in damp prevention.

*Qualifying houses include, clear cavities and lofts with 60mm or less of loft insulation.



How is insulation installed?

To insulate your cavity walls, the installer drills small holes around 22mm in size at intervals of around 1m in the outside wall of your home. With specially designed equipment, they then blow insulation into the cavity. Once all the insulation is in, the installer fills the holes in the brickwork so you'll barely notice them.

Filling cavity walls is not a job you can do yourself: Home Survey Reports will organise a registered installer. A professional can do the job in around two hours for an average house with easily accessible walls; it should be simple, quick - and make no mess and the installation is guaranteed for 25 years by CIGA.

Grants for the work

Home Survey Reports Ltd, can for a limited period of time, offer free Cavity Wall and Loft Insulation to qualifying properties. Call for more information on 0161 764 8780.

What is the insulation made of?

Cavity wall insulation can be made out of three types of materials:

- > mineral wool
- > beads or granules
- > foamed insulants

All three are manufactured according to British standards. Foam Insulation systems should be certified by the British Board of Agreement and installed according to strict guidance laid out in the associated BBA Certificates.

Who pays for the cost of the insulation?

The Carbon Emission Reduction Target (CERT) is an obligation placed by Government on gas and electricity suppliers to deliver a reduction in household carbon savings across England, Scotland and Wales. It aims to help ensure the UK meets its statutory carbon reduction targets. In helping households take up energy efficiency measures, it helps more households benefit from reduced energy bills and increased thermal comfort alongside increased security of supply from reducing energy demand and local air quality benefits.

Assuming suppliers pass all their costs on to consumers in their energy bills then the average annual supplier cost per consumer bill will be £50 under the extension compared to £41 under CERT now, meaning an additional £9 to consumer bills per year to 2012 only. All households will have an opportunity to benefit from measures which can deliver energy bill savings significantly beyond these costs.

FREE INSULATION

*Available in selected areas
subject to survey, call
Home Survey Reports Ltd
today to find out more
0161 764 8780.*