Draft Agenda for SAPIF meeting 2

Wednesday October 24th at 10.00

Venue: St-Gobain Multi Comfort Visitor Centre, 95 Great Portland St, Marylebone, London W1W 7NY

Introduction

SAPIF is designed to be a forum in which industry and government can exchange views and information on the future development of SAP. The current priority for discussion is the next major iteration of SAP, which is known as SAP11.

Queries regarding the current version SAP2012 should be directed to BRE (SAP2012@bre.co.uk). This is the version of SAP used with the current Part L.

Queries regarding the upcoming version SAP10 should be addressed to BRE at <u>SAP-help@bre.co.uk</u> as part of the development process. SAP10.1 will be published as part of the forthcoming consultation on a revised Part L. This will lead to the final version SAP10.2 which will be used with the revised Part L.

SAP11 is at a very early stage of development. We need to consider how it can facilitate issues such as digital construction, smart technologies and increasingly complex combinations of renewables and home energy storage, as well as developments in such areas as overheating, cooling technologies, hot water usage and ventilation.

It is critically important that SAPIF participants understand that SAP is part of a compliance process and is not just a modelling tool. Being able to model the performance of a technology is not enough. For any technology to be included in SAP, there has to be an agreed way of assessing compliance for a dwelling with that technology installed.

For the second SAPIF meeting, the main aim is to identify the major areas, many identified at the first SAPIF meeting, where detailed work is needed to develop new methodologies and generate new knowledge to support the inclusion of such technologies into SAP11. It is proposed that industry-led working groups are set up to carry out this work. Inclusion or not of any technology in the SAPIF work should not be construed as a statement by government on the inclusion or not of the technology in SAP11.

The main objectives for any working group set up by SAPIF are:

- 1. To establish the state of the art, sources of information and basic explanations of the technologies expected to be mature in the mid-2020s.
- 2. To propose some modelling criteria for the performance of the technologies and secondly how compliance could be judged at both product and dwelling level.
- 3. If government decides to include the technology in SAP11, to work with government and the SAP contractor to develop the details.

The draft agenda is set out below. Suggestions and comments for other items should be addressed to nbooth@robustdetails.com as the Secretariat for SAPIF.

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Review of Minutes from April meeting
- 3. Matters arising
- 4. Update on policy from BEIS and MHCLG
- 5. Discussion on and setting up of industry led work streams (not all can be set up)
 - a. Domestic Hot Water this is envisaged as a series of small groups working on the various technologies, in order to generate the knowledge to allow the modelling of such technologies
 - b. Smart controls, technologies and tariffs EPC ratings are cost-based, although Part L compliance is energy efficiency and carbon based. The work needs to disentangle cost, energy and carbon savings with smart controls and how the various controls work. At this stage, classification of the various smart technologies is seen as key.
 - c. Home energy storage (heat and electricity) this includes batteries and the various interseasonal heat storage systems being developed.
 - d. Overheating including prevention and cooling includes ways to control solar gain (such as new glazing systems, shutters, blinds and building design, but also unwanted heat gain from hot water systems, pipework and Heat Interface Units).
 - e. Indoor Air Quality and ventilation a key task is to understand the ways that ventilation control systems sense 'use' of a room or facilities. Use is taken here as a proxy for pollutants or humidity. In addition, there is a need to understand the direct measurement technologies for humidity, e.g. CO2, VOCs and CO, that can be used to control ventilation. Note that setting the actual levels of ventilation in terms of air changes or pollutant levels is not in SAPIF's remit. That is a Part F and MHCLG competence.
 - f. Compliance in a Smart world it is anticipated that SAPIF needs to connect with others such as building control, house builders, lenders and purchasers on the possible shape of and means of demonstrating compliance in new homes when much of the energy related technology is smart and learning.
 - g. Digital construction and interfacing with SAP it is anticipated that this could best be done by links with groups such as BIM4Housing and BIM4Regs
- 6. Summary

John Tebbit Chair of SAPIF

