



Code for Sustainable Homes 2010

THE 2010 VERSION OF THE CODE FOR SUSTAINABLE HOMES HAS BEEN PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

On the 11th November Communities and Local Government published the 2010 version of the Code for Sustainable Homes

It is now possible to register projects against the November 2010 scheme version. There will be a transition period of one month where registrations are more flexible to allow developments to be registered against the May 2009 scheme version, where the applicable requirements are met.

What are the main changes?

- The Code has been aligned with Part L 2010. Code level 4 continues to be a 44% improvement above Part L 2006 (25% above Part L 2010).
- Fabric Energy Efficiency standards have been adopted replacing Heat Loss Parameters in ENE2.
- Credits have been moved from ENE1 (Dwelling Emission Rate) to ENE2 (Fabric Energy Efficiency).
- Credits are no longer given for energy efficient internal lighting but are replaced by credits for Energy Display Devices in ENE 3.
- Requiring evidence to be provided on the energy efficiency of appliances provided as 'optional extras' .
- Introduction of a requirement for certification under the Microgeneration Certification Scheme or assurance under CHPQA under ENE7 (Low or zero Carbon Technologies).

Transitional arrangements

All new assessments registered between 11/11/2010 and 09/12/2010 using the online reporting system will be registered against the May 2009 version of the Code by default. After 09/12/2010 evidence must be provided to demonstrate that the development will be assessed under Building Regulations Part L 2006 to register against the May 2009 scheme version.

The changes to ENE 1 and ENE 2 are intended incentivise a 'fabric first' approach to energy efficiency encouraging designers to maximise the fabric energy performance.

The changes to ENE 3 are intended to encourage the wider use of so-called smart meters.

These are a system comprising a self-charging sensor(s) fixed to the incoming mains supply/supplies, to measure and transmit energy consumption data to a visual display unit. As a minimum the visual display unit must be capable of displaying the following information:

- Local time
- Current mains energy consumption (kilowatts and kilowatt hours)
- Current emissions (g/kg CO₂)
- Current tariff
- Current cost (in pounds and pence). For pre-payment customers this should be 'real time' data and for 'credit' paying customers cost should be displayed on a monthly basis
- Display accurate account balance information (amount in credit or debit)
- Visual presentation of data (i.e. non-numeric) to allow consumers to easily identify high and low level of usage
- Historical consumption data so that consumers can compare their current and previous usage in a meaningful way. This should include cumulative consumption data in any of the following forms day/week/month/billing period.

Other minor changes to the Technical Guide have been made which will have an impact on the design of projects to maximise the Code Credits, however these changes in the 2010 version can be considered to be only an evolution of the previous scheme.

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