

**HISTORIC SCOTLAND BOARD 24 JUNE 2008**  
**SUMMARY OF HISTORIC SCOTLAND'S CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES**

**Purpose**

1. To provide the Historic Scotland (HS) Board with a summary of Historic Scotland's current actions to tackle climate change and highlight potential areas for future development.

**Decisions/Actions required of Historic Scotland Board**

2. The Board is invited to note the range of current climate change activities and comment on potential future priorities. The SMT will consider this further in the light of the Board's discussion.

**Key information the Board will need to support its decisions/action**

3. The impacts of climate change were presented in Ingal Maxwell's Board paper of August 2007 (reference HSB 19/07). This paper focuses on what the Agency is currently doing to tackle climate change. We have analysed our position in relation to five areas:

- our engagement with wider policy, particularly SG policy;
- our own policy and practice in relation to the historic environment;
- our engagement with research;
- our approach to communications;
- and general corporate/organisational issues.

4. Although the range of activities is diverse, there is scope to do more in certain areas. The diagram at [Annex A](#) provides an overview, with less well-developed areas shown in orange.

5. A key issue, particularly for our approach to communications and publications, is our sense of a negative public perception of Historic Scotland's approach to climate change. A principal concern for us must be to challenge any perception that historic/traditional buildings are less energy efficient, cold and drafty, and cannot contribute much to carbon reduction; and that concern to protect the historic environment places an unreasonable restraint on carbon reduction activity.

**Influencing and contributing to Scottish Government Policy**

6. Climate change is a rapidly expanding policy area. Under the National Performance Framework, the Scottish Government has set a target of an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050, with an unquantified reduction by 2011. It has also identified "Greener" as one its 5 Strategic Objectives. Under the more detailed National Targets and Indicators, 50% of electricity generated in Scotland is to come from renewable sources by 2020, with an interim target of 31% by 2011. [Annex B](#) provides more detail on the range of policy areas where we are currently engaged with the Scottish Government. In brief:

- a) The **Scottish Climate Change Bill** is a significant piece of legislation which will establish a framework to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and set mandatory climate change targets to reduce Scotland's emissions by 80% by 2050. Our major contribution here has been, in

partnership with colleagues from Scottish Buildings Standards (SBS) and Scottish Government Housing and Regeneration, to consider policy measures for existing buildings. . We have been closely involved with the preparation of a draft consultation paper on the energy and carbon performance of existing buildings: subject to Ministers' final views, the aim is to incorporate enabling powers for buildings into the Scottish Climate Change Bill when it goes to Parliament this autumn.

- b) HS has also contributed to the **Adapting Our Ways - Scotland's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy** consultation document, due for launch shortly. It contains information about HS climate change research and a case study about the vulnerabilities of Skara Brae.
- c) Historic Scotland is involved in a range of activities in support of the **Greener Scotland Objectives**, including the Housing Energy Efficiency Project which aims to join up and develop policy for energy efficiency and housing across government; and the Climate Challenge Fund, a funding scheme to enable communities to reduce their carbon impact. HS is also represented on a number of the Greener Scotland working groups: on Climate Change, Identity and Sustainable Places.
- d) The Agency is investigating sharing data on listed buildings and energy with the **Scottish House Condition Survey** Team.
- e) This year will see the introduction of the **Home Energy Reports and Energy Performance Certificates (EPC's)**. TCRE is working with SBS on the application of these to traditional buildings.
- f) The future of the UK-wide **Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA)** is uncertain and we expect to be involved in the Scottish Government's consideration of what should replace it.
- g) Current developments led by **Scottish Building Standards** include the Low Carbon Building Strategy for Scotland; Energy Performance Certificates for domestic and non domestic buildings; and the current consultation on the Review of Building Regulations. HS has engaged closely with SBS colleagues in a number of areas, chiefly on the Scottish Climate Change Bill.
- h) Using planning legislation, the Scottish Government wants to encourage the installation of more **microgeneration** equipment on domestic buildings by making microgeneration equipment 'permitted development'. HS is concerned about the potential effect of domestic wind turbines on the setting of scheduled monuments, archaeological sites and listed buildings and would like to see monitoring of the cumulative effects of microgeneration equipment on the historic environment. We have made an input into recent policy development on this issue.

#### **Other Government and External Strategy and Policy**

7. HS has contributed to policy development on the Flood Management Strategy for Scotland and the SEPA Climate Change Strategy. In addition, the Agency is establishing contacts with SNH policy colleagues.

## **HS Policy and Practice**

### Historic Building Grants

8. We have encouraged recipients of grant to consider energy efficiency issues. For example, the recent project to repair and renovate Castlemilk Stables included underground heat source pumps. However, the pressures on the Building Repair Grant Scheme are already significant and we are concerned about trying to hit too many competing priorities with a relatively small amount of funding. Instead, we aim to use the recent announcement of the extension of the Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme to build into local authority plans issues relating to sustainability and current best practice. In particular, we believe CARS offers the most efficient and effective way of encouraging creative local partnership with other funders.

### Archaeology grants

9. In response to coastal erosion and increased storminess, about 20% of HS' £1.4m Archaeology grants budget is spent on coastal erosion projects at present. It is likely that the coastal erosion share of the budget will rise in future years in response to analysis of data collated from coastal surveys and research into priorities.

### Protocol for the Conservation of the Historic Environment by Government Bodies in Scotland

10. HS has responsibility for preparing this key document, which supersedes a former UK document setting out the responsibility of every part of government for the historic environment (including buildings) in its ownership or control. We are exploring extending its coverage of relevant climate change issues.

### Properties in Care

11. PIC climate change activities include Biodiversity Plans, Risk Assessment and Disaster Plans. Historic Scotland participates in the VisitScotland Green Tourism Business Scheme for tourist organisations. Under the scheme organisations are rigorously assessed, audited and encouraged to operate in an environmentally friendly way. 65 Properties in Care are members of the Green Tourism Business Scheme (GTBS) most of which are staffed sites. There are 77 staffed sites in total. In 2007-08 the Agency received 46 Gold, 18 Silver, 1 Bronze.

12. Energy efficiency is an important area for PIC. Scrutiny of existing installations is underway as an ongoing programme to reduce energy use, adopt renewable energy sources (where feasible) and replace appliances with energy efficient models or components.

### Regulatory work

13. HS contributes towards Government sustainability objectives by facilitating the use and re-use of existing buildings, and by supporting, through advice on development and regeneration, traditional town centres where high densities and mixed uses are inherently more sustainable. The Inspectorate aims, with other parts of the Agency, to reposition the historic environment as part of the solution and not the problem. A key issue here is promoting understanding that the standards set for new-build do not provide a good basis for considering how to promote energy efficiency in the traditional stock.

14. Casework may see increased requirements for maintenance and repair of Scheduled Monuments and more Listed Building Consent applications for extra downpipes, replacement windows and micro-renewable equipment. The number of the last is fairly low, and consent requirements should not, therefore, be depicted as a big impediment to their take-up. However the settings of designated sites is already under pressure from windfarms. The number of windfarm applications already presents a major challenge to the Agency's Development Assessment Team.

15. The Memorandum of Guidance will be replaced next year by new guidance in which factors arising from climate change will receive appropriate attention.

## **HS Research**

16. HS is supporting research on current climate change impacts and energy efficiency issues, the history of climate change, and the history of human adaption to changes in the environment. Strategic thinking and partnership working is of key importance to ensure that HS is joined up with climate change research at a UK level. Many areas of current research are being carried out with external partners, with many Scottish and English universities and with other institutions, such as Scottish Building Standards and English Heritage. A list of current research activities is found in [Annex C](#).

17. TCRE is carrying out research in to two main areas relating to climate change: the effects of changing climates on building fabric, and the energy efficiency of traditional buildings. TCRE Group is supporting and supervising two PhD Studentships, in collaboration with the University of Glasgow, University of the West of Scotland, Robert Gordon University and the British Geological Survey. These studentships are to examine the effects of new temperature and humidity conditions on sandstone and granite buildings, and buildings that have previously been damaged by stone cleaning. A number of research projects are investigating energy issues, such as the study of the thermal properties of traditional windows and walls which are being measured in collaboration with English Heritage and Glasgow Caledonian University: a comparison of the embodied energy of traditional and new buildings is being carried out with the Crichton Carbon Centre who will also look at life-cycle assessments and the materials used in both building types. In conjunction with Herriot Watt University, the effects of energy efficiency measures on the carbon usage of buildings will be demonstrated.

18. While these research activities have been ongoing, TCRE has been discussing with bodies including SBS and the Building Research Establishment how traditional buildings are assessed in terms of the new energy performance certificates. The outputs of these research activities will be considered during these discussions.

## **Publications and Communications**

19. The Investment & Projects Team fund Edinburgh World Heritage, which in turn has part-sponsored Changeworks to produce "A guide to improving energy efficiency in traditional and historic homes". A copy of the guide can be found here <http://www.ewht.org.uk/Energy-Heritage-Project.aspx>. Copies of this report will also be available to the Board on the day of the meeting. The main Historic Scotland grants page has been updated to provide a link to this report.

20. TCRE is also preparing an INFORM guide on the Energy Efficiency of Traditional Buildings which is due for publication soon.

## HS Organisational Issues

21. As an organisation, HS has its own Environmental Policy which is a high level policy for building management, energy, waste and water at Longmore House and other major HS buildings. As part of our wider commitment to sustainability, the Agency's policy adopted in 2006 also requires us to:

- continually improve environmental performance
- reduce the environmental impact of its operations
- promote resource efficiency
- promote best practice for the sustainable management of the historic environment across Scotland.

22. At present, a number of alternative working patterns are currently being piloted across all Groups and, subject to the evaluation of this initiative, it is planned to roll out an Agency-wide policy later this year. Although carbon reduction is not an explicit aim, in practice alternative working is expected to reduce the number and length of work-related journeys staff undertake.

## Potential Further Climate Change Activities

23. There will always be scope to do more, although we need to be realistic about what resources will allow. One obvious observation is that while we are currently active on a number fronts, it would be difficult for an interested person outside (or even within) HS to obtain an overview or identify where there is information they could use. There would therefore be particular benefits in finding a way to bring together and communicate the wide range of climate change activity HS is already engaged in.

24. The development of a Climate Change section on the HS website would provide a focus for a joined-up approach to climate change and would communicate a range of information about HS's climate change activities. To help visualise what this might look like, [Annex D](#) shows some sample screenshots from the English Heritage website Climate Change which has a significant interactive element – Climate Change and Your Home – which has not yet gone live. The HS Board are encouraged to have a look at this in advance of the June meeting.

Climate Change Main page <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.18525>

Climate Change and Your Home <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.18578>

25. Other potential communications and publications activities could include:

- publicising HS Research outputs;
- climate change related HS technical guidance;
- use of HS Friends Magazine and PIC visitor publications to promote key messages, as appropriate.

26. At the start of the SHEP process, we took the view that rather than produce a separate SHEP on climate change, it would be better to have “sustainability” thread running through the series. In particular, SHEP 1 deals directly with sustainability. We probably should consider however whether, in the light of the current Government's National Performance Framework, we ought to be producing any general publication on climate change, whether as part of the SHEP series or not.

27. There may also be scope to extend the sort of activities covered by HS's own Environmental Policy in areas such as:

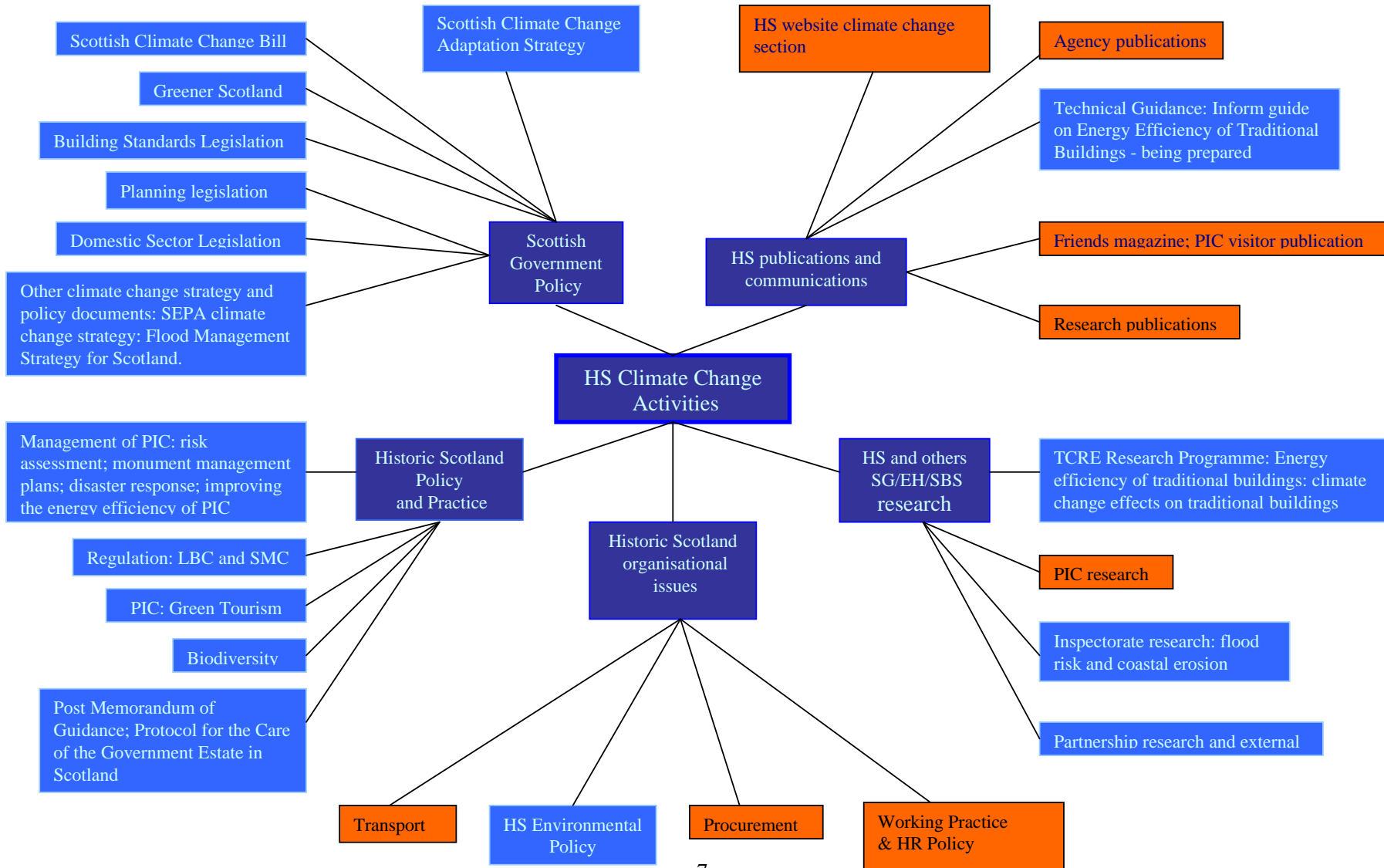
- HS transport policy;
- Recycling;
- Procurement.

### **Conclusion**

28. Staff across HS are engaged in a wide variety of climate change-related work, which has grown as different parts of the Agency have recognised, responded to and anticipated external demand. The Board is invited to note the summary above, comment on any specific areas and invite the SMT to discuss further what more the Agency could be doing. In particular, the Board is invited to offer a view on whether a climate change section on the HS website would be desirable.

Policy Group  
June 2008

**Annex A Historic Scotland Climate Change Framework Diagram -Proposed activities shown in orange**



## Annex B Historic Scotland Research

No	Subject	Content	Partners	Output	Timescale
1	<b>Energy Advice</b>	Identify funding streams of energy advice groups	None	Internal briefing paper	Complete
2	<b>Traditional Windows performance</b>	Baseline energy performance of traditional windows and subsequent improvements	Glasgow Caledonian University (GCU) & English Heritage	Table of U values.	Autumn 08
3	<b>Thermal performance of mass walls</b>	Measurement of in situ U values, with geographic spread. (sandstone and granite)	GCU	Table of U values	Autumn 08
4	<b>Embodied Energy</b>	Embodied energy of traditional and modern components	Carbon Centre	Tables	Autumn 08
5	<b>Whole life costings</b>	Life cycle costing of traditional building elements compared to modern items, using data from 4 to include durability issues.	Carbon Centre	Tables for basic components HS Publication	Autumn 08
6	<b>Traditional &amp; New build costings</b>	Carbon footprint of existing structures over new build – actual examples using data from 4 & 5.	Carbon Centre	Tables for Weens Cottage and new build equivalent HS Publication	Autumn 08
7	<b>Energy Modelling</b>	Modelling heat flow through traditional components/elements using SIMILIE software	None (HS internal)	Basic model for a traditional building	Spring 09
8	<b>Energy use modelling</b>	Patterns and types of domestic energy use in a range of traditional building types using TARBASE and new data from 2 & 3.	Heriot Watt	Analysis and presentation software	Autumn 08

<b>9</b>	<b>Test SAP and RD SAP</b>	Test SAP and RD SAP modelling for traditional buildings with data from 2 & 3 new data	Consultants as reqd.	Upgraded software packages	Spring 09
<b>10</b>	<b>Imported Materials</b>	Carbon footprint of imported materials against locally sourced, using data from 4.	SSLG / The Carbon Centre	Tables of basic types, HS publication.	Spring 09
<b>11</b>	<b>Ethical procurement</b>	Illustrates the factors to be considered when ordering materials from overseas – work conditions, environmental record etc.	SSLG	SSLG	Spring 09
<b>12</b>	<b>Maintenance issues</b>	Trial on small town maintenance scheme, and projected benefits.	Monument Watch Netherlands / SSLG	Pilot scheme in Scotland	Spring 09
<b>13</b>	<b>Decay Processes</b>	Decay cycles and accelerated decay Wetting/drying cycles in stone/masonry	Glasgow and Edinburgh University, University of Paisley	Research Reports	Summer 09
<b>14</b>	<b>Energy Performance Certificates</b>	Possible dialogue with SBSA in re-assessing EPC's for traditional buildings, using data from 2 & 3.	SBSA	Revised guidance Update COTB	For discussion once main projects complete
<b>15</b>	<b>Flood risk and coastal erosion</b>	Flood risk to historic sites / coastal erosion. Catastrophic Events	Inspectorate/ PIC/ SEPA / SCAPE Trust / community groups/contractors and/or grant-aided archaeologists as req.	GIS Mapping and HS forward planning; survey and prioritisation method; recording and excavations.	30% sample coastal survey complete. Priority principles end Mar 08. Pilot field projects under way.
<b>16</b>	<b>Soils loss, movement and chemical change</b>	Impact on buried structures and artefacts.	Inspectorate/ SG – Scottish Soils Strategy working group, SEPA	Risk assessment methodology	2009-10?

17	<b>Past climate change and human adaption</b>	Environmental reconstruction using pollen and other proxy records, soil profile data, preserved plant, animal and human remains, C14 and other isotopic data.	Universities throughout the UK and Europe	Research reports and publications	Continuous.
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### Annex C Policy Group Activities

No	Subject	Policy owner	HS involvement	Outcome	Date
1	<b>Scottish Climate Change Bill</b>	Environment Directorate/ Climate Change & Water Industry	Policy proposals for measures to improve the energy performance of existing buildings.	Climate change legislative framework for Scotland with 80% carbon emissions target and supporting measures.	Bill to Parliament November 2008
2	<b>Climate Change : Adaptation: Adapting Our Ways- Scotland's Climate Change Strategy.</b>	Environment Directorate/ Climate Change & Water Industry	HS provided input to the consultation document on the vulnerabilities and HS research. HS will continue to engage with the Adaptation Team during the development of the strategy.	A Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Scotland	Autumn 2009
3	<b>Greener Scotland Strategic Objective</b>	Environment Directorate/ Greener Scotland	HSI membership of Sustainable Places and Strong Cultural Identity Delivery Groups. Policy Group to join Climate Change Delivery group. Planned input to project on housing energy efficiency policy.	Strategic management of a cross government range of climate change activities	ongoing
4	<b>Scottish Climate Change Challenge Fund and Arts and Environment Funding</b>	Environment Directorate/ Greener Scotland	HS possibly involved in development of criteria for the Climate Challenge Fund and arts and environment funding.	The Climate Challenge Fund is a funding resource to support communities to make significant reductions in their carbon footprints/emissions. Funding for artists for produce art which supports the Greener Scotland strategy.	Late 2008
5	<b>Housing Energy Efficiency Project</b>	Environment Directorate/ Greener Scotland	PG has membership of the project board and team	A report on housing energy efficiency policy will be presented to the Greener Scotland Board.	Autumn 2008

6	<b>Scottish House Condition Survey</b>	Justice / Housing and Regeneration Directorate	HS to gather data on energy performance of listed buildings from the Scottish House Condition Survey database. HS will propose revisions to the criteria used to gather data on the condition of buildings to provide more detailed condition data on traditional buildings.	Ongoing condition survey of Scotland's housing stock.	2009
7	<b>Carbon Reduction Commitment</b>	Environment / Climate Change & Water Industry Directorate	HS to maintain awareness of this scheme which is mandatory requirement for large non domestic energy users.	Scheme to reduce carbon emissions from the non domestic sector. The Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) is a compulsory auction-based emissions trading scheme. Qualifying organisations such as banks, retailers, technology companies, schools and hospitals with an annual electricity consumption of over 6000 megawatts per hour (MWh) will have to participate in the CRC.	Jan 2010
8	<b>Carbon Assessment Methodology</b>	Environment / Climate Change & Water Industry Directorate	HS to maintain awareness of the development of this methodology; to contribute information and ensure that the historic environment sector is included.	Policy assessment tool to evaluate the carbon impact of Scottish Government policies.	End 2008
9	<b>Energy Performance Certificates (EPC's) for buildings</b>	Economy/Built Environment Directorate /Scottish Building Standards	HS to maintain awareness of this impact of the certificates on traditional buildings. HS research also involved in this area.	Energy Performance Certificate's are a UK government measure being introduced to improve buildings energy efficiency. These measures are being applied across all European Union countries and are in line with the European Directive for the Energy Performance of Buildings.	Dec 2008/ Jan 2009

10	<b>Home Energy Reports</b>	Economy/Built Environment Directorate /Scottish Building Standards	HS to maintain awareness of this impact of this measure on traditional buildings.	The Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 Regulations 2008 require that an up to date Energy Report is included in every Home Report. The Scottish Government is also implementing an EU Directive requiring all building owners to provide an EPC when a building is sold or rented out. This is being done in a way that ensures that the two requirements dovetail. An up-to-date EPC can be produced simultaneously with the Energy Report, involving only one inspection to produce both documents.	Dec 2008
11	<b>Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA)</b>	Justice / Housing and Regeneration Directorate	HS to maintain awareness of the review of HECA.	The Act is likely to be repealed in England. Scotland needs to decide what should replace this.	Winter 2008
12	<b>Permitted Development Rights for Domestic Microgeneration Equipment</b>	Economy/ Planning Directorate	HS provided response to consultation of permitted development rights for domestic microrenewables.	Scottish Ministers are committed to promoting a greater uptake of microgeneration through the removing the need to apply for planning permission.	Autumn 2008
13	<b>Review of building standards and guidance in the technical handbooks: general, environment and safety.</b>	Economy/Built Environment Directorate /Scottish Building Standards	HS will provide response to consultation on review of standards and guidance.	Review of standards to include sustainable development issues including land contamination, flooding, surface water, ventilation, condensation, solid waste storage and security.	Summer 2008
14	<b>A Low Carbon Building Strategy for Scotland</b>	Economy/Built Environment Directorate /Scottish Building Standards	HS used some of the recommendations in the development of policy for the Scottish Climate Change Bill.	Strategy for the reduction of carbon resulting from buildings.	published December 2007

<b>15</b>	<b>Flood Management Strategy for Scotland</b>	Water, Air, Soils and Flooding Division, Environmental Quality Directorate	HS provided response to consultation in Spring 2008 and will continue to maintain awareness of developments in this area.	New legislation (Flooding Bill) is to provide the framework to ensure that a fully sustainable approach to flood risk management is in place across Scotland.	Late 2008
<b>16</b>	<b>SEPA Climate Change Plan</b>	SEPA	HS provided response to consultation in Spring 2008 and will continue to maintain awareness of developments in this area.	The Climate Change Plan contains SEPA's current climate change activities for the period 2008– 2012. HS provided a response to the consultation.	Late 2008
<b>17</b>	<b>SNH Research Strategy/ Climate Change</b>	SNH	HS attended stakeholder workshop for the development of the strategy in Spring 2007.	HS attended the research strategy workshop and launch in March 2007	March 2007 publication
<b>18</b>	<b>Housing (Scotland) Act 2006</b>	Justice / Housing and Regeneration Directorate	HS will provide a response to the current public consultation paper.	The Act gives local authorities a new set of tools to assist and, where necessary, compel private owners to take action to improve the condition of their houses. It represents the biggest change for 30 years in national policy in this area. It includes roof thermal insulation as a tolerable standard. This consultation is current.	Winter 2008/spring 2009



ENGLISH HERITAGE

[Home](#) / [Research & Conservation](#) / [Public Policy](#) / [Climate Change](#)

- [Coastal Policy](#)
- [Climate Change and Your Home](#)
- [Flood Advice](#)
- [Home Information Packs](#)
- [Interim Guidance on Building Regulations Part L](#)
- [Parks and Gardens Guidance](#)

## CLIMATE CHANGE

**York City Flooded**

Climate change is one of the most important and urgent problems facing us today. Without action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the impacts of a changing climate will have major adverse effects on society, the economy and the environment, including the historic environment. These impacts will impair future generations' enjoyment and understanding of their cultural heritage and limit the economic and social contributions it can make to society. The wide-ranging actions required to limit further damaging emissions, combined with the need to adapt historic assets to make them more resilient to a changing climate, will also have significant implications for the historic environment and its future management.

This section of the English Heritage website provides links to advice on climate change and the historic environment and on the implications of adaptive responses and mitigation, including policies on renewable and low carbon energy.

**St Breock Downs Monolith**

Current English Heritage thinking on climate change is set out in [Climate Change and the Historic Environment](#) published in January 2008, which updates and replaces our 2006 position paper, sets out our current thinking on the implications of climate change for the historic environment. This statement is intended both for the heritage sector and also for those involved in the wider scientific and technical aspects of climate change; in the development of strategies and plans relating to climate change impacts; or in projects relating to risk assessment, adaptation and mitigation.

Alongside this high-level statement, English Heritage continues to publish and commission more detailed research and guidance relating to climate change and its implications for the historic environment. These include guidance on improving energy efficiency in historic buildings (including the implications for the historic environment of building regulations on energy efficiency); the development of a website to provide guidance to help people understand the impact of climate change on older buildings and how they can be adapted safely and effectively; the heritage implications of coastal defence policy and flooding; advice on wind and biomass energy projects, and a scoping study on the implications of climate change in the UK and on World Heritage Sites, both commissioned from University College London.

**Screenshots for the proposed English Heritage Interactive Website on Climate Change and your Home**

English Heritage | Climate change & your home - Home - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://ehccyh.blinksoftware.co.uk/stage/homepage.asp

ENGLISH HERITAGE

# CLIMATE CHANGE & YOUR HOME

Home Climate change in context Climate impacts Saving energy Further information

Add this page to My Clipboard What is this? Printing this page

Welcome to **Climate Change and Your Home** an interactive web portal designed specifically to help those who own or manage houses built of traditional construction understand more about the potential impacts of climate change and ways to save energy.

**Climate change in context**



Climate change in context is a guide to current scientific thinking, to Government responses and to the wider implications for the historic environment.

**Climate impacts**



Climate change impacts looks at the ways climate change might affect traditionally constructed buildings and what you can do to minimise the potential problems.

**Saving energy**



Saving energy provides advice on ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by cutting energy consumption as well as by using renewable energy supplies.

**Further information**



Further information includes contact details, further reading lists and useful links as well as details of what approvals may be required when carrying out energy saving works or works of adaptation.

**Tell us about your home & customise this site**

If you tell us where you live in England and when your house was constructed we can provide more specific information about the potential effects of climate change on your home. We can also provide you with more detailed information on how to save energy to reduce carbon emissions.

**Start**

