Draught Proofing Workshop - Penrith

26 March 2015

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cafs.org.uk
Saving Money and Keeping Warm

- Fuel savings, Carbon savings, Warmer homes
- Draught detection
- Common draughty issues
- Draught proofing products
- Fitting products
- Controlled ventilation
Areas of the building to consider

- Doors
- Windows
- Loft hatches
- Letter boxes
- Key holes
- Chimneys
- Floor & skirting junctions
- Pipework entry & exit points
- or other disused vents
Draught detection

- Thermal imaging
- Visible gaps
- Feel for draughts - back of hand, others?
- Search for source – where air enters the building envelope
- Look in all the likely places:
  - Poorly fitting windows and doors
  - Unused fireplaces
  - Extractors
  - Ventilation grills
  - Building services
  - Existing draught proofing needing a refresh
Doors
Windows
Floors
Where are the draught here?
Where are the draught here?
Where are the draught here?
Sash windows
Thermal imaging will detect cold air entering other spaces
Installations
Door seal
Door brush

Visible gap – can see the light

Door brush fitted
Draught Proofing installation includes..

![Image of draught proofing installation materials and tools]
Less draught more controlled ventilation

• Open windows when needed – kitchen and bathrooms especially
• Use extractors and install new ones - are they located correctly?
• Reduce sources of moisture – lids on pans
• Watch for damp problems
• Increase ventilation to avoid damp and mould forming. Plan where clothes and towels dry
• Consider a simple humidity meter to check damp levels
• Many other straightforward energy saving improvements that you can do
Ventilation required..

Where not to draught proof:

• Any room with gas or wood burning appliance
• Extractor fans
• Under-floor grilles
• Wall vents
• Trickle vents in windows
• Other places….

Also test Carbon Monoxide detector.
## Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>What to do</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>Use foam, metal or plastic draught strips, or brush seals for sash windows</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exterior doors</td>
<td>Fit external door seal, brush or hinged-flap draught excluders, fitted along the bottom of the doors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interior doors</td>
<td>Cut draughts with ‘snake’ draught excluders (photo, right), brushes or similar strips of material</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unused chimneys</td>
<td>Chimney balloons are available from CAFS. Plastic bags stuffed with other plastic bags also work – remember to remove before lighting fire and also remove in summer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floorboards and skirting boards</td>
<td>Fill the gaps with flexible fillers, clear or brown silicone mastic, decorators’ caulk or similar products</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cracks in walls</td>
<td>Use cement or a hard-setting decorators’ wall-filler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redundant extractor-fan outlets</td>
<td>Consider blocking them up. Also do existing extractors have a flap that closes tight when switched off?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loft hatches</td>
<td>Use strips of draught excluding material fitted around the edges of the frame, and don’t forget to insulate the hatch itself</td>
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<tr>
<td>Around pipework</td>
<td>Apply silicone mastic, wall-filler or expanding foam as appropriate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lighting and electrical fittings</td>
<td>Plug the gaps around the fittings with wall-filler</td>
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<td>Letterboxes</td>
<td>Fit flaps or brushes to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. See over for instructions</td>
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Thank you