

External Wall Insulation

What is it and how does it work?

External wall insulation is installed to properties with a single brick construction. If your property was built before the 1920s, it is likely to have solid walls. Insulation boards are fixed to the walls and then covered with a render finish.

If you're unsure whether you have solid walls, check your property EPC here: https://www.gov.uk/find-energy-certificate



Benefits

- Reduces heat loss from the home.
- Potential for significant reduction in energy bills.
- Can improve the aesthetic of a property.
- Can help with accessing other grants to install renewables, where a wellinsulated property is required.
- Guaranteed with a SWIGA guarantee for 25 years.

Things to consider

- Changes the external appearance of the property.
- Scaffolding is needed.
- The installation can take several weeks, especially during winter months.
- May require planning permission for conservation areas, and unlikely to be granted for listed buildings – check with your local authority.
- Additional ventilation likely to be required. This will be identified during the survey.
- Window replacements should be carried out prior to insulation if needed.

Funding Expectations with Action Surrey

Funded: Surveys, materials, ventilation, labour costs, enabling works (e.g. extending windowsills, removing/replacing downpipes), scaffolding, rendering, Trustmark lodgement, guarantee costs.

Not funded: Decorative finishes such as pebble dash, brick effect or alternative colour choices. These should be discussed with installer. Aerials/satellite dishes to be removed by arranging with the relevant provider. Cannot fund installation to listed buildings, nor planning applications (e.g. for conservation areas).

Supported by:























