# STBA SUSTAINABLE TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS ALLIANCE

# Moisture in Traditional Buildings

ASBP 9th November 2017

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# **Moisture in Traditional Buildings**

- 1. Generic risks
- 2. Risks arising from retrofit
- 3. Tools & guidance from the STBA

### Who are we?



**Sustainable** For people **AND** the environment

**Traditional** Pre 1919 (mainly masonry)

**Buildings** Domestic and Non-domestic

Alliance Not-for-profit organisations

### Who are we?





























**National** 

Trust

























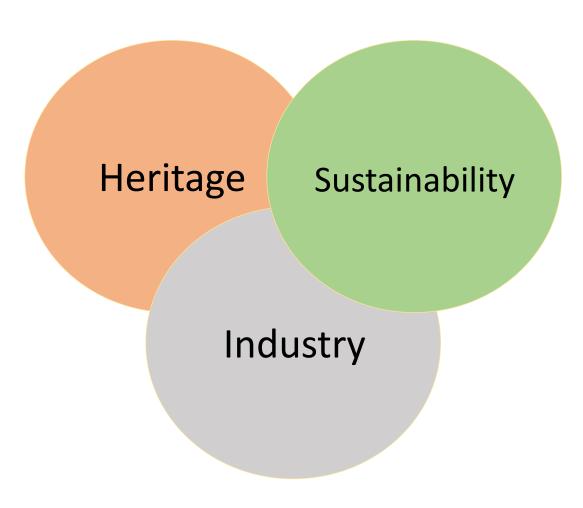




## Who are we?

# Three pillars of the Alliance





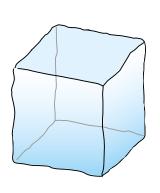
## 1. Generic Risks



### 1. Generic Risks – Moisture States



Figure 1 – States of water



As a solid – ice



As a liquid — liquid water

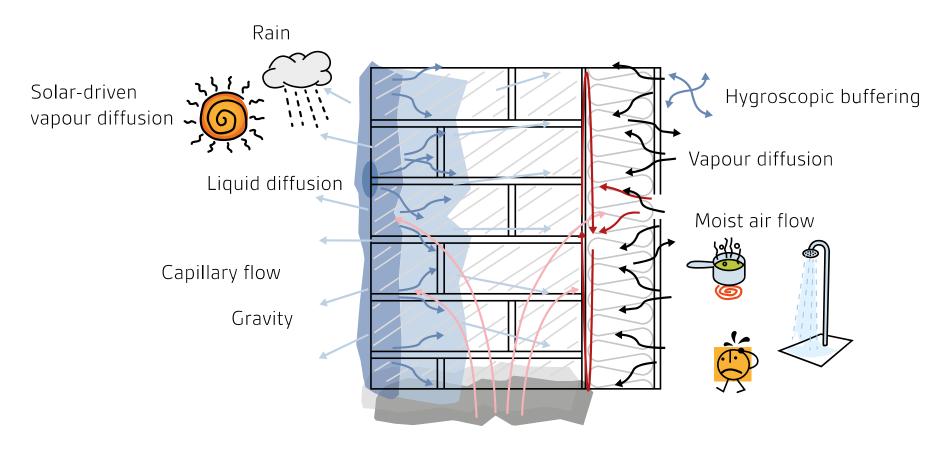


As a gas – water vapour

**Diagram: BSI White Paper Moisture in Buildings** 

### 1. Generic Risks – Moisture Sources





**Diagram: BSI White Paper Moisture in Buildings** 





# 100 unintended consequences of policies to improve the energy efficiency of the UK housing stock\*

Citive Shrubsole , Alexandra Maomillan, Michael Davies and Netl May Underesity Cullege London. Email: other shrubsole.09@cct.ee.uk



- Climate Change: Re-affirmed by the IPCC as a "major global threat to human survival".
- Government Response: Legally binding targets to reduce emissions by 80% by 2050 relative to 1990 levels. Increasing interventions on housing; levels of insulation, draft proofing, double glazing, making homes more airtight and energy efficient.
- The Problem: Sole focus on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction; little account taken of the wider impacts such policies inevitably have on buildings, people's wellbeing and the environment; policy resistance, failure to achieve the desired outcomes and even possibly making things worse.









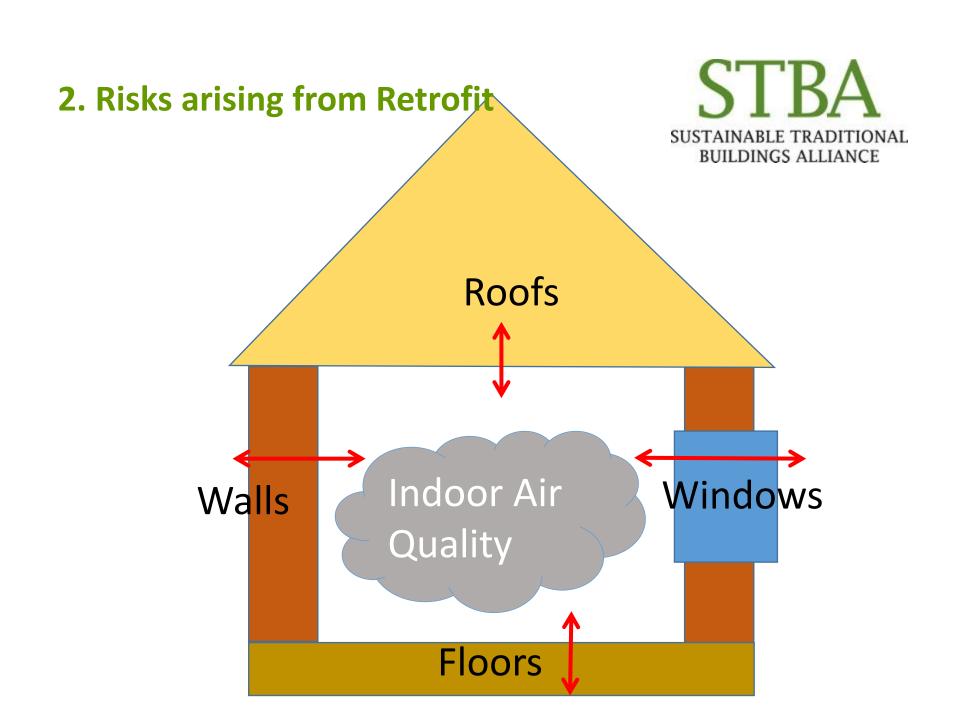
(Actual examples of building failures within 2 years of installation of Solid Wall Insulation)

Moisture + Heat + Organic Material = Compost









## 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA



### 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA



# Importance of Maintenance

A dry wall has a much lower u-vaue than a wet wall which conducts heat fast.

To say nothing of human health, appearance of the building, etc

A well maintained building functions as it was intended by the builders.



©Oriel Prizeman

Correlating maintenance, energy efficiency and fuel poverty for traditional buildings in the UK

A scoping study funded by Cadw, Historic Environment Scotland and Historic England

**Stays DRY** 

### 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA









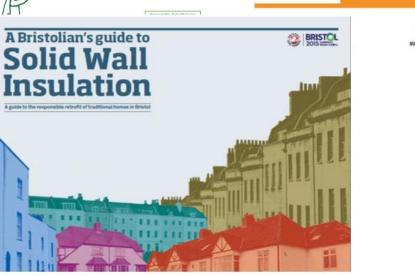


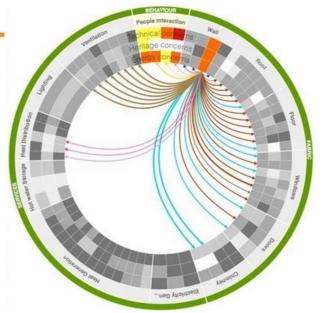


What is whole house retrofit?

#### **Contents**

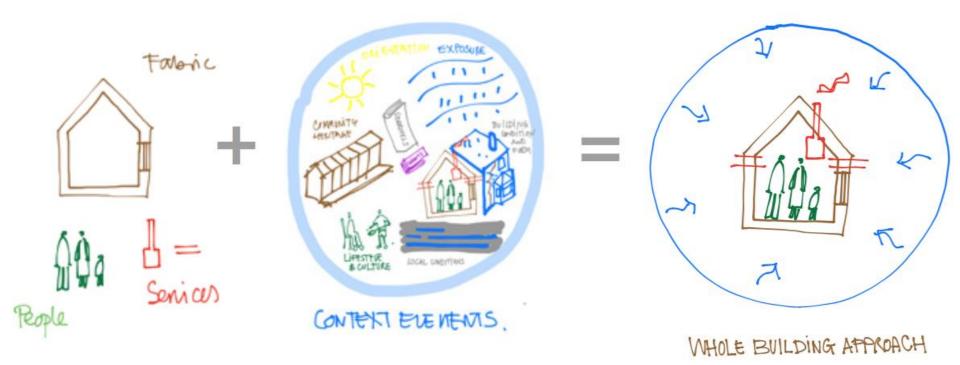
1. The issue at stake
2. Development of the approach
3. Levels of whole house approach
4. The challenge
5. Vision, values and transformation





# 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA Whole Building Approach





This approach is accepted and recommended in the "Each Home Counts" report, also . . . Wales, Ireland, France.

# 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA Whole Building Approach



Most problems in retrofit occur not in single building elements but either at interfaces between elements, technologies or building processes, or through interactions between measures, people and buildings.

Many of these effects are not fully understood and much of the information upon which we base our design, construction and use is uncertain or lacking.

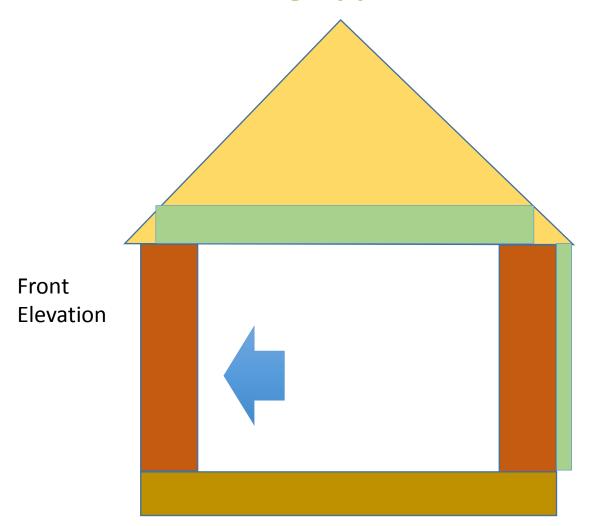
Some of this uncertainty is due to the fact that buildings and people behave differently in different environmental, social and economic contexts.

#### For example:

- When you make one part of a building warmer, you make another part relatively cooler – not just thermal bridging, whole elevations
- Any reduction in air leakage can affect air quality

# 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA Whole Building Approach





Rear Elevation

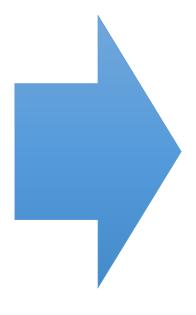
The front wall has become relatively cooler.

# 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA Moisture Risk Assessment











Moisture in buildings: an integrated approach to risk assessment and guidance

Neil May and Chris Sanders

bsi.

# 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA Moisture Risk Assessment





Moisture in buildings: an integrated approach to risk assessment and guidance

Neil May and Chris Sanders

# Principles of a whole building approach to Moisture

1. Context: understand

2. Coherence: approach, detailing

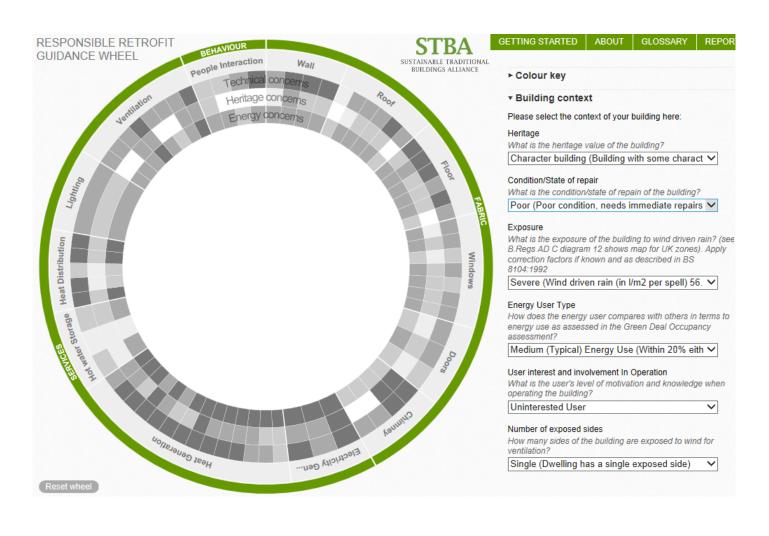
3. Capacity: errors & uncertainties

**4. Caution:** in use and maintenance

bsi.

# 3. Tools & Guidance from STBA Guidance Wheel





# 4. UK Centre for Moisture in Buildings





### **UK CENTRE FOR MOISTURE IN BUILDINGS**

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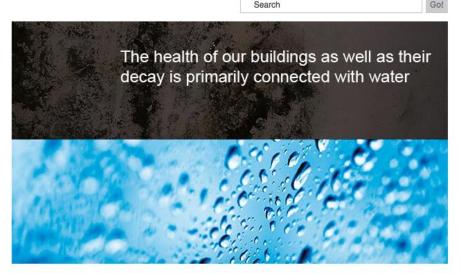
#### Core Knowledge Partners:

The following organisations are Core Knowledge Partners in the UK Centre for Moisture in Buildings









Many substantial building problems (including health problems) are caused by excessive or insufficient moisture. And yet we have very little research in the UK on moisture in buildings, a lack of good guidance, and minimal public and industry understanding. The UK Centre for Moisture in Buildings has been set up to address these issues.

#### Why moisture in buildings?



#### Research areas



# 4. UK Centre for Moisture in Buildings



https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_contin
ue=7&v=aBWIXLMnqBk





# Thank you for listening

www.stbauk.org

www.responsible-retrofit.org

**Nigel Griffiths, Director, STBA**