

The Good Homes Alliance

Good Homes & Places: why bother?







The business of relationships.



The Good Homes Alliance

- 1. Environmental & social imperatives
- 2. Current industry performance and concerns
- 3. Possible solutions



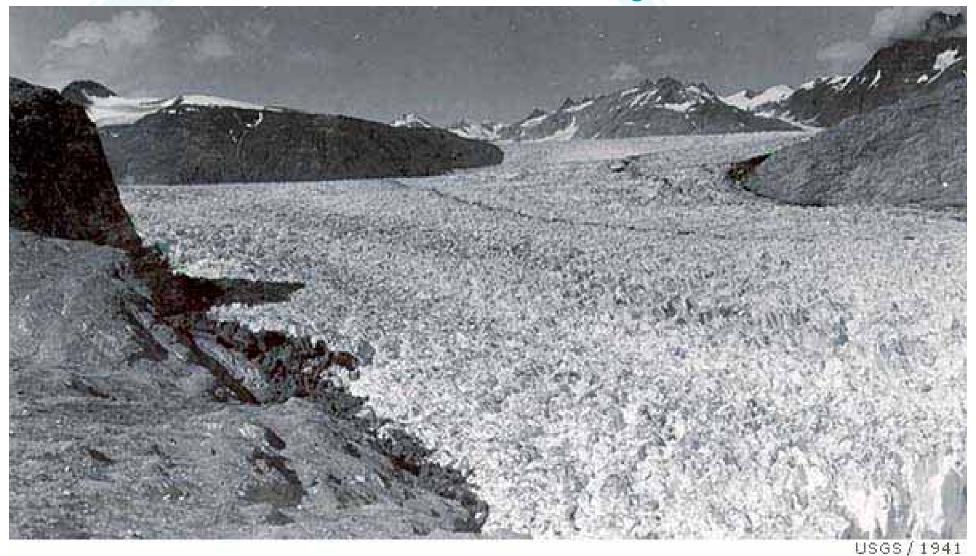


Introduction

The Good Homes Alliance is a group of housing developers, building professionals and other industry supporters whose aim is to build and promote sustainable homes and communities and to transform the whole of UK house building into a sustainable endeavour.

The GHA was launched on 28th February 2007 as a member-based Community Interest Company (CIC)

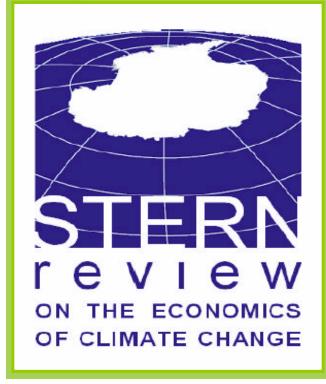
Alaska's Glacier Bay 1941

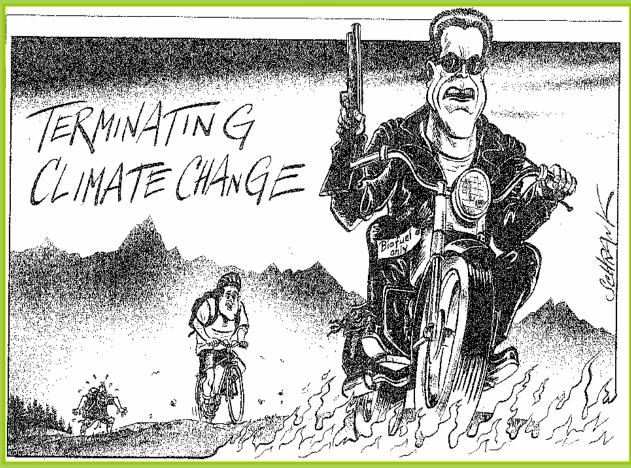


Alaska's Glacier Bay, 2004



Emerging Leadership





Sustainable Communities



Why We Exist

We need to radically improve the performance of housebuilding in the UK, particularly in terms of:

- 1. Energy and climate change
- 2. Health and well-being of occupants
- 3. Build quality

And other important impacts, such as:

- 1. Resource use
- 2. Pollution and other environmental impacts
- 3. Sense of community

GHA Building Standards



What are our current concerns?

- 1. The Cavity Wall
- 2. Airtightness
- 3. (Some) Builders

The cavity wall

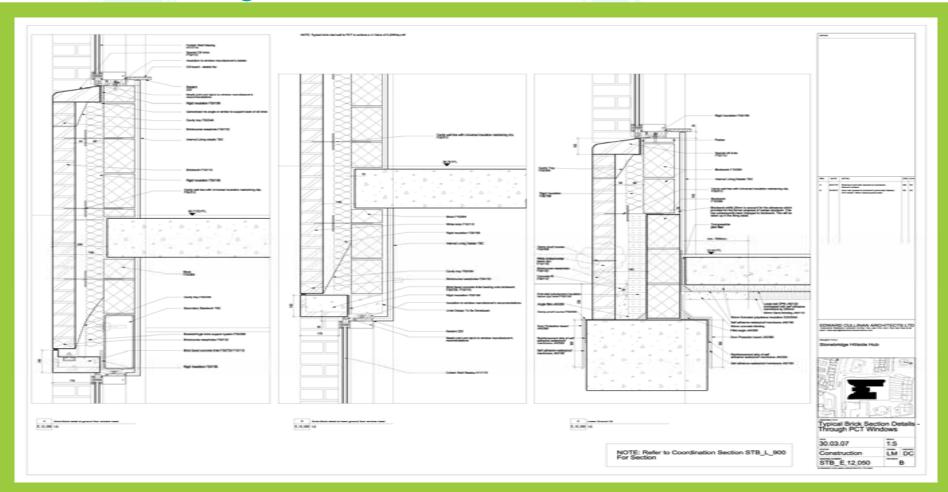


Image – Edward Cullinan Architects

The cavity wall

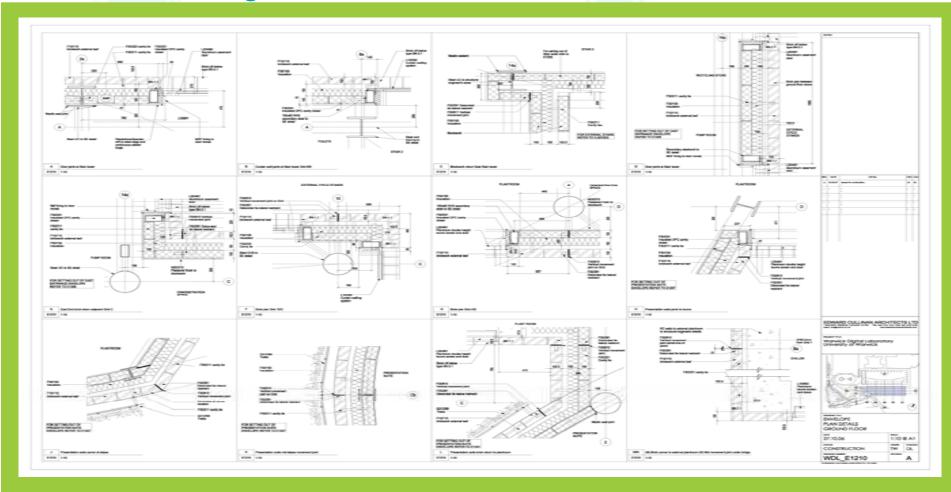
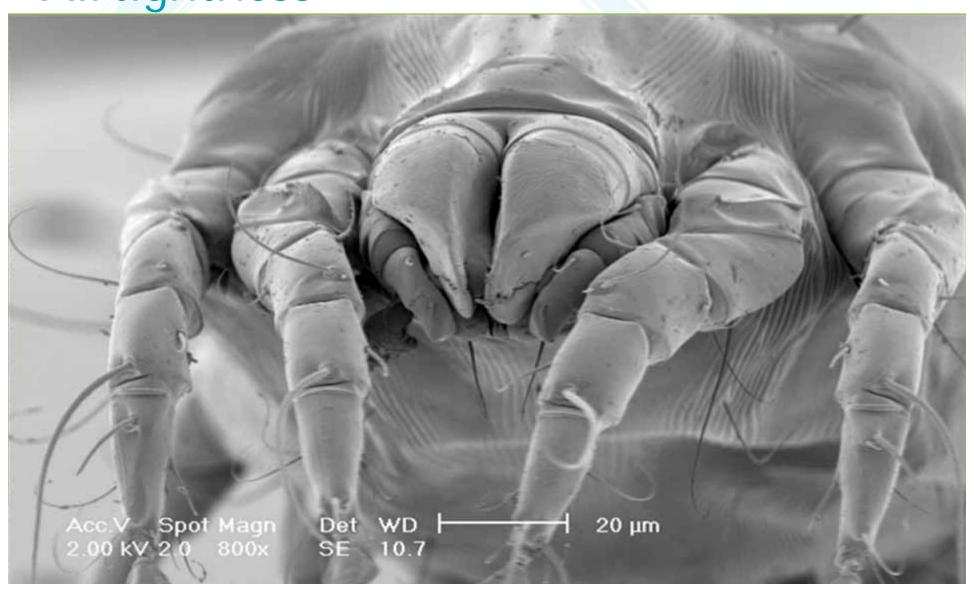


Image – Edward Cullinan Architects

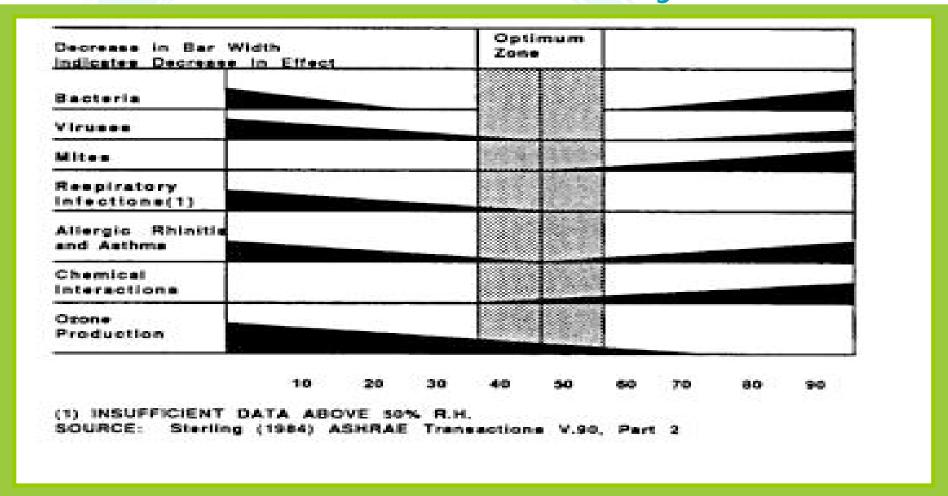
Airtightness



Asthma and Buildings

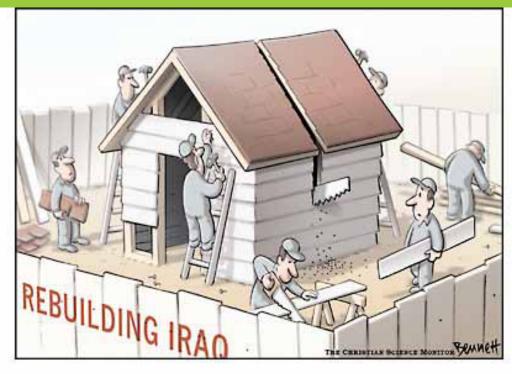
- •In the UK 1 in 6 people has asthma
- Almost 2000 deaths per annum
- •75,000 hospital admissions
- Cost to state runs into £billions
- Directly linked to dustmite faeces
- •Which are directly linked to relative humidity in houses
- •Which also affects moulds & bacteria, which have further impacts on respiratory diseases

Heath and Relative Humidity



Builders!





Buildings



Image – Edward Cullinan Architects

Resulting building performance

- 1. In 2004, a survey by BRE for the Energy Saving Trust found that 32% of new homes did not meet the 2002 Building Regs (Part L) air permeability standard of 10 m3/h/m2 (17% of flats, 43% of houses)
- 2. The Code for Sustainable Homes requires higher standards (approx 3 m3/h/m2 for Level 3 and 2 m3/h/m2 for Level 4)
- 3. Other surveys show a drop in thermal efficiency of 30-40% between years 1-4

The Solutions?

- Mechanical ventilation
- Moisture control in the fabric
- Non toxic materials
- Understanding of internal emissions
- Solid wall construction
- External insulation
- Breathing buildings