

- Does your radiator have cold areas and require bleeding – if so, then no inhibitor/descaler is present in your central heating water system and some should be added whenever servicing
- Is there less than 300 mm insulation in the loft? If not add more insulation
- Do your windows suffer from condensation ? If so only likely to have a single glass pane fitted
- If your house was built post 1945, is interior of external walls cold to touch; if so cavity is not insulated
- If built pre 1945 has external insulation been fitted to outer walls?

The answers to these questions will indicate where heat is being lost.

Energy performance certificate (EPC)

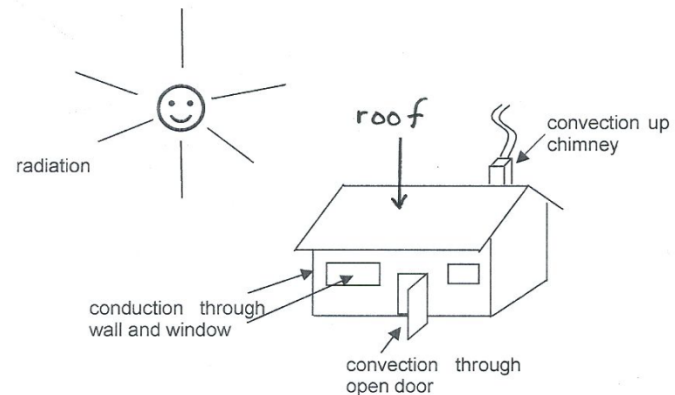
By consulting the EPC register for your house or adjacent houses by inserting post code, this will identify existing insulation measures and ranks new measures and costs if these not been fitted since your house was rented or sold. The EPC register can be consulted at <https://find-energy-certificate.digital.communities.gov.uk>

Further information

By creating warmer homes you will also help to limit climate change. For further information and other measures you can take to reduce heat loss go to www.yateleycan.org.uk



Do it yourself warmth check



Many of the UK's older buildings are poorly insulated because there was no requirement to fit any insulation until 1965. So undertaking a warmth check will help to identify nature of your heat losses.

Visual inspection

- Are draught excluder strips fitted to your windows or doors to reduce ventilation losses?
- Are thermostatic valves fitted to your radiators so you can adjust the temperature depending upon room occupancy ?