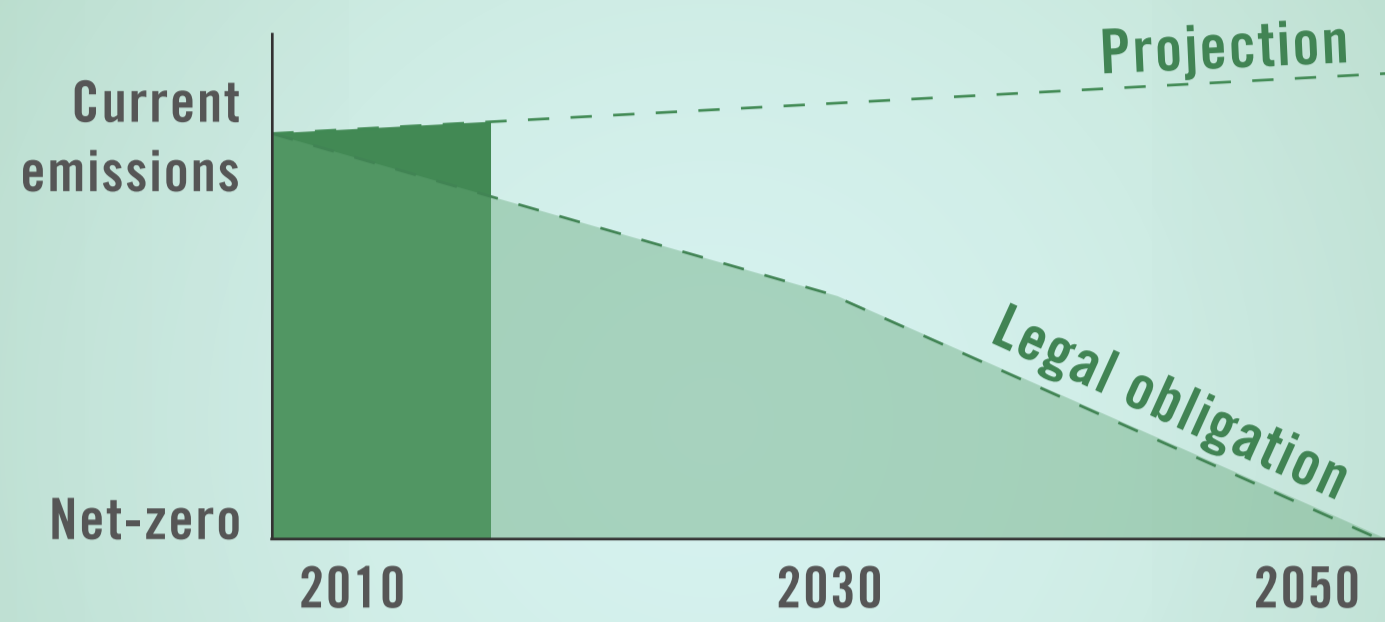


# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from housing — A BIG PROBLEM —

Domestic heating accounts for 18% of UK's total greenhouse gas emissions, but many new build houses don't meet existing thermal efficiency standards. The government is committed to delivering 300,000 new homes a year by the mid 2020s.



The Climate Change Act dictates a legal obligation to reduce the UK's emissions by 57% by 2030, and to reach net-zero by 2050 at the latest. Between 2017-2018 there was a 2.8% increase. Rapid improvement is urgently needed to meet targets.

Typical

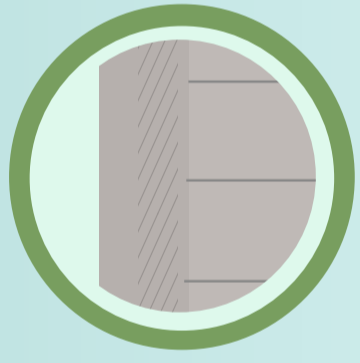
SAP\* estimate

2030 target



Emissions from new homes are typically 2-3 times more than designed

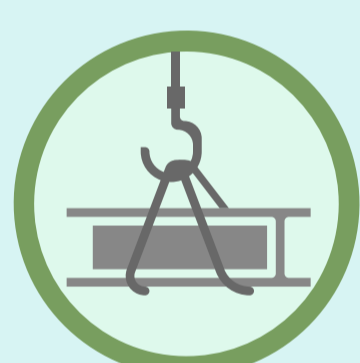
## Contributing factors



Cold/thermal Bridging



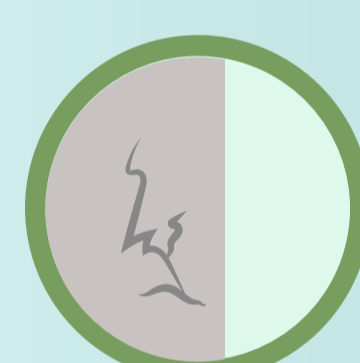
Installing damaged products



Counterfeit materials



Poor workmanship



Sub-standard materials

## VeriTherm™ is a practical and effective solution



Current System



VeriTherm system



### Estimated

The current system uses a standard protocol from the on-paper design for thermal efficiency



### Accurate

Patent pending algorithms provide an accurate, quantitative assessment for thermal efficiency

### Not guaranteed

There is no guarantee that performance targets have been met



### Guaranteed

Building industry is able to certify buildings are compliant

### Lack of confidence

Home owners don't know the performance of their property



### Confident

Home owners feel confident their home performs as promised

### 1-3 weeks

to do a standard thermal test



### 12 hours

for a faster, simpler pass/fail test

\*SAP - Standard Assessment Procedure

Sources:

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy "Clean Growth - Transforming Heating - Overview of Current Evidence December" 2018

Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy "2018 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Provisional Figures" 28 March 2019

Innovate UK "Building Performance Evaluation Programme. Findings from domestic projects" January 2016