



The impact of 'net-zero' household energy intervention on indoor air quality, health and well-being

The In2Air team:

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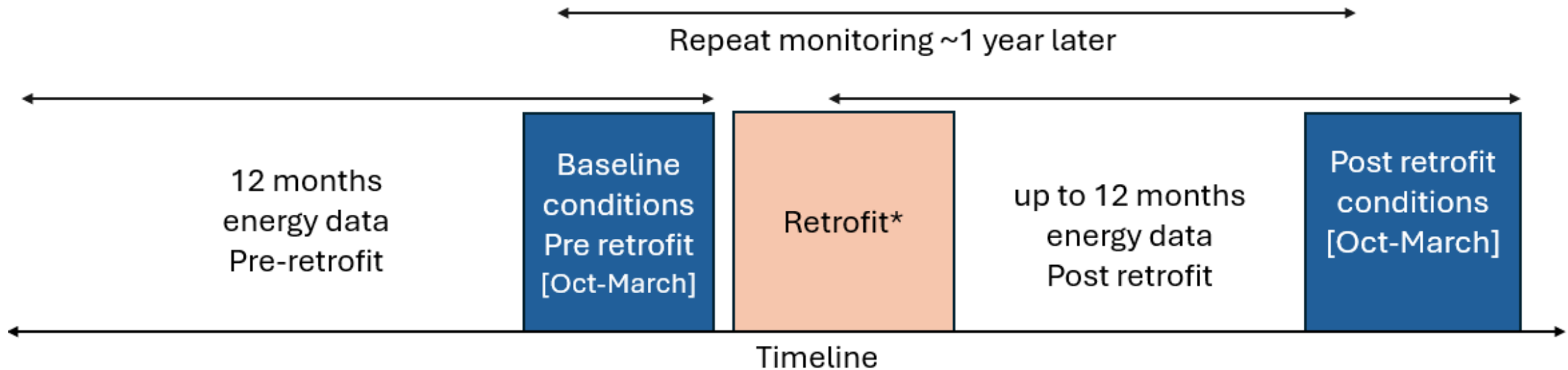
Mr Colin White

Mr Stuart Upton

The In2Air study



- **Aim:** Evaluate changes in indoor air quality, energy consumption, health and well-being resulting from 'fabric-first' household energy efficiency interventions*
- **Study Design:** non-randomized natural experiment; social housing in North-East, UK
- **Sample Size:** 90 study homes and 90 control homes



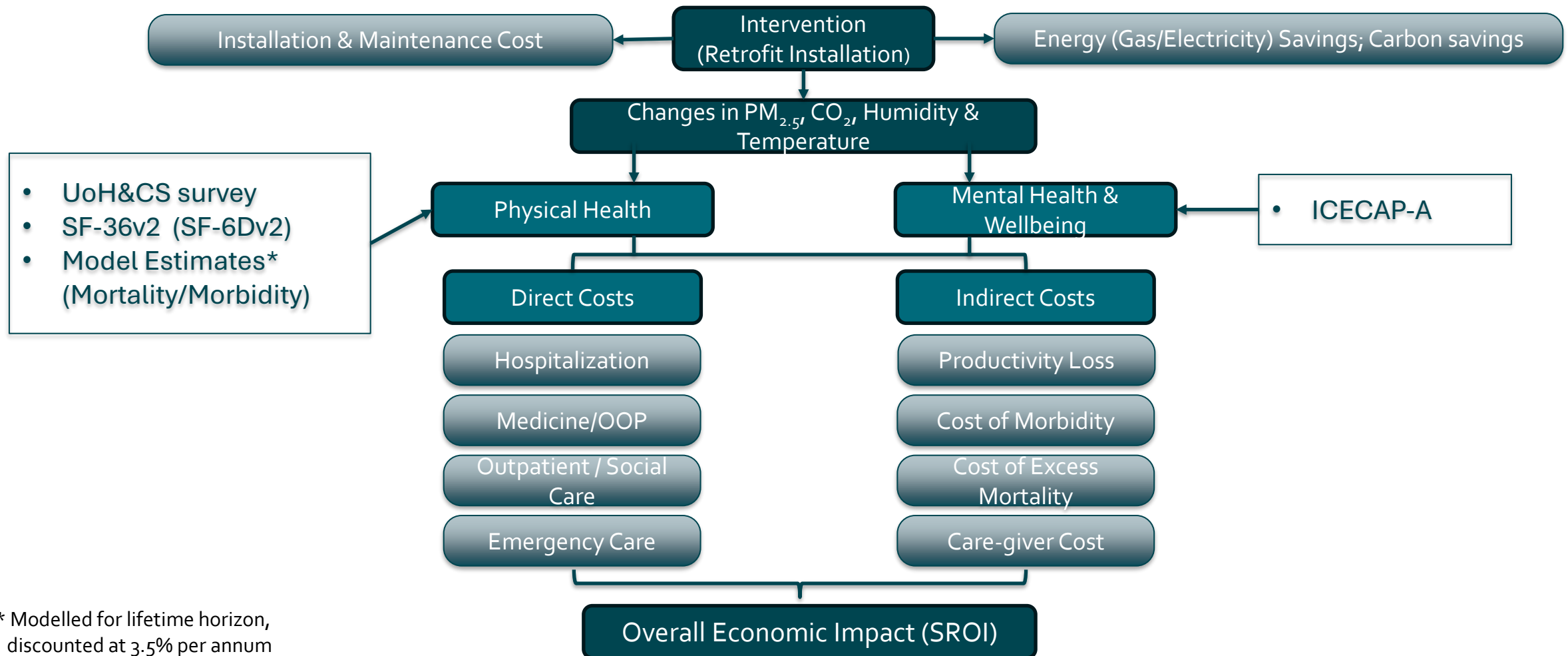
**Retrofit funded through the UK Government's Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund*

Outcome Measures

- **Primary:** Change in indoor concentration of PM_{2.5}
- **Secondary #1:** Change in indoor conc. of CO₂, temp., relative humidity.
Indoor [and 'paired' co-collected outdoor] air quality monitors (IQAir)
- **Secondary #2:** change in general health and wellbeing metrics
Standard 'validated' surveys: ICECAP-A (UoBristol), SF-36v2 (QualityMetric)
Use of Health and Care Services survey
- **Secondary #3:** change in energy consumption in homes (kW/h)
12 months of gas/electric statements (before & again after retrofit)

Economic Evaluation – Overview

To evaluate cost-effectiveness and broader economic impact of installing retrofitting interventions, through quantification of resources used and consequences, to estimate overall social return on investment (SROI).





Phase 1: Initial Contact

- Letter from housing provider
- Community specific event(s)
- Participant expresses interest



Phase 2A: In-home Enrolment Visit

- Informed consent
- Home & Household Survey
- Sensors installed
- Level 1 Energy Audit
- Health & Wellbeing Surveys



Phase 2B: End of Monitoring Visit

- Retrieve sensors
- Post-monitoring Survey 1
- Energy bills
- Thank you voucher

**PAS2035 'Fabric First' Energy Efficiency
& Post-retrofit 'settling-in' period**

Participant Recruitment & Journey



PM2.5 alerting
threshold

Participant Recruitment & Journey



Phase 1: Initial Contact

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Phase 2A: In-home Enrolment Visit

- Informed consent
- Home & Household Survey
- Sensors installed
- Level 1 Energy Audit
- Health & Wellbeing Surveys

~3 weeks later

Phase 2B: End of Monitoring Visit

- Retrieve sensors
- Post-monitoring Survey 1
- Energy bills
- Thank you voucher



PM2.5 alerting threshold

PAS2035 'Fabric First' Energy Efficiency & Post-retrofit 'settling-in' period



Personalised Feedback

Home results in feedback letter



Phase 3A: In-home Post-Retrofit Visit

- Repeats 2A

~3 weeks later

Phase 3B: End of Monitoring Visit

- Repeats 2B, but with
- Post-monitoring Survey 2 & semi-structured interview
- Thank you voucher



Personalised Feedback

Year one update: QA procedures

BRE environment
test chamber



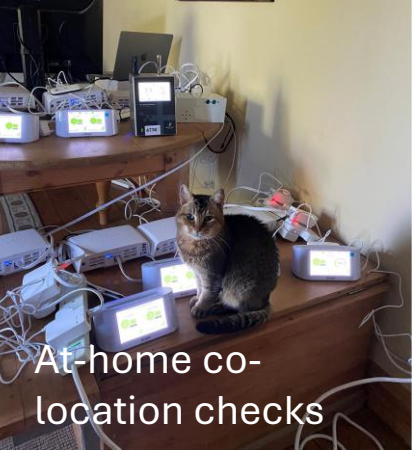
Co-location comparison data for PM_{2.5} and CO₂

- CO₂ concentration range: 429 to 2306 ppm
- PM_{2.5} concentration range: 2 to 100.5 µg/m³
- Source of PM test atmosphere: Salt aerosol generated within the chamber from a TSI model 8026 particle generator

BRE set-up



At-home co-
location checks



Year one update: retrofit & typologies

Homes, with an EPC rating of D or below, are receiving a mix of **‘fabric-first’ upgrades**:

- New doors and/or windows (A+ rating with trickle vents)
- Additional loft insulation
- External wall insulation

As well as **upgraded ventilation** (e.g. extractor fans in ‘wet’ areas ie bathroom and/or kitchen)

Renewable heating: PV Solar panels/air-source heat pumps



Tower blocks



Terraced bungalows
(‘the Greens’)



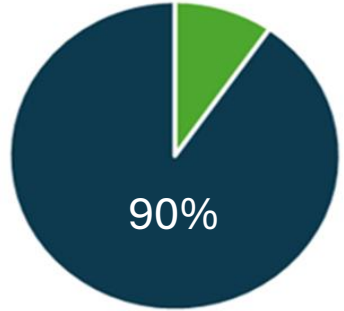
Semi-detached

Year one update: participants

Age of Participants (years)

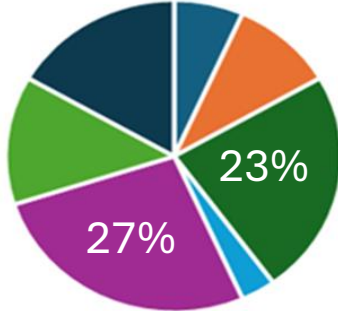
Bungalows

N= 30



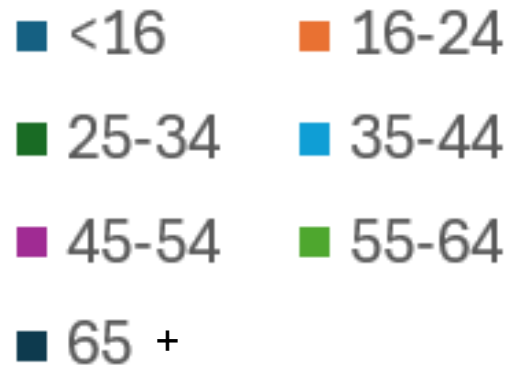
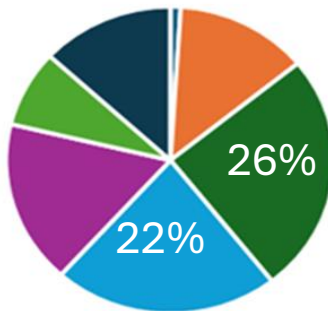
Towers

N= 20



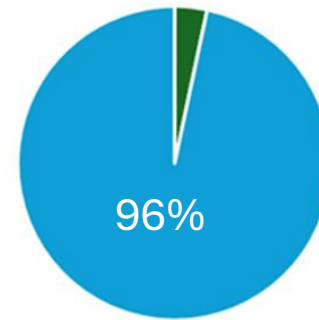
Controls

N= 49

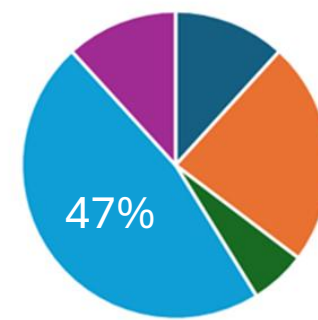


Ethnicity of Participants

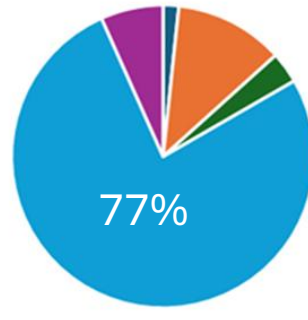
Bungalows



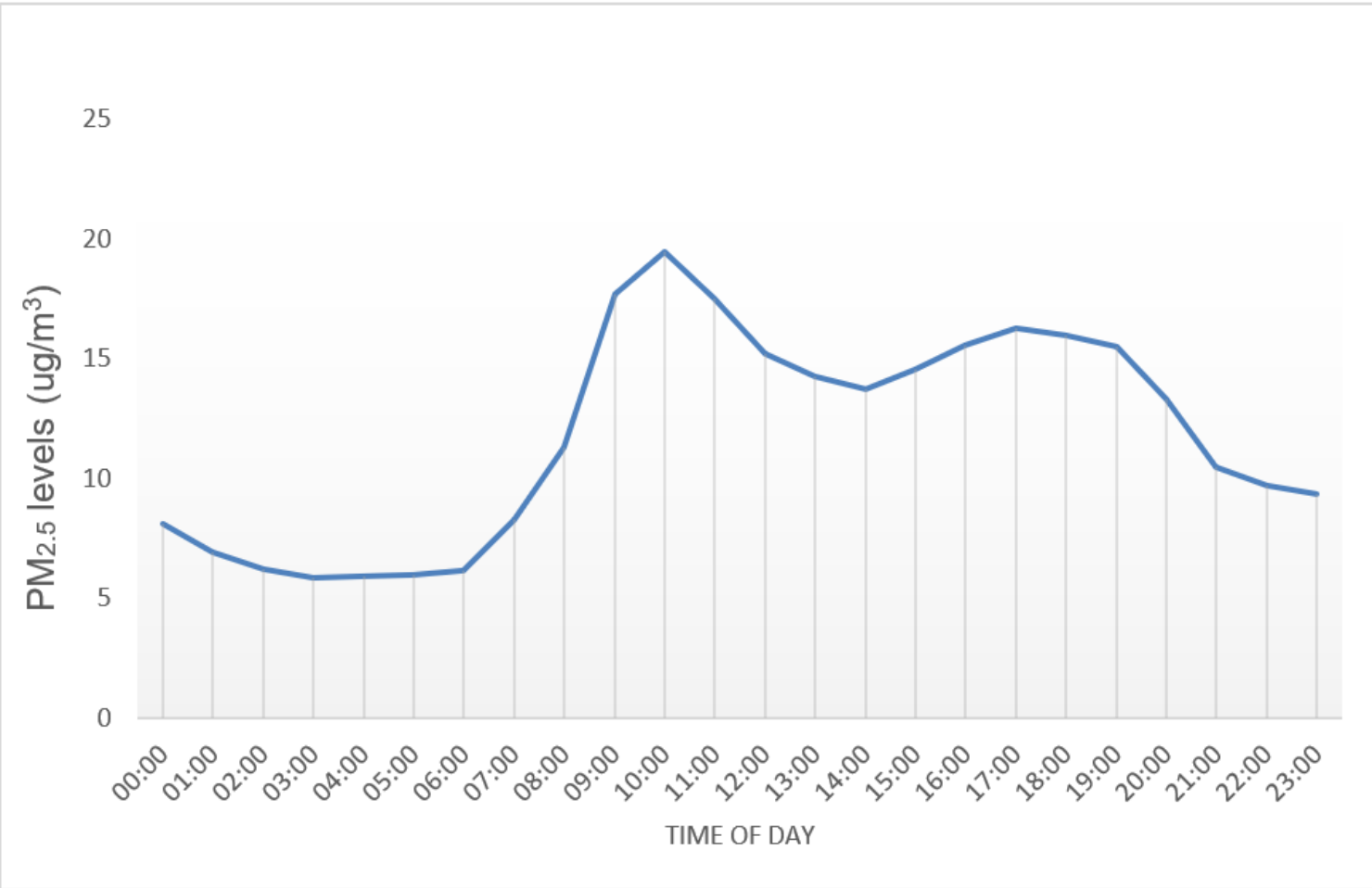
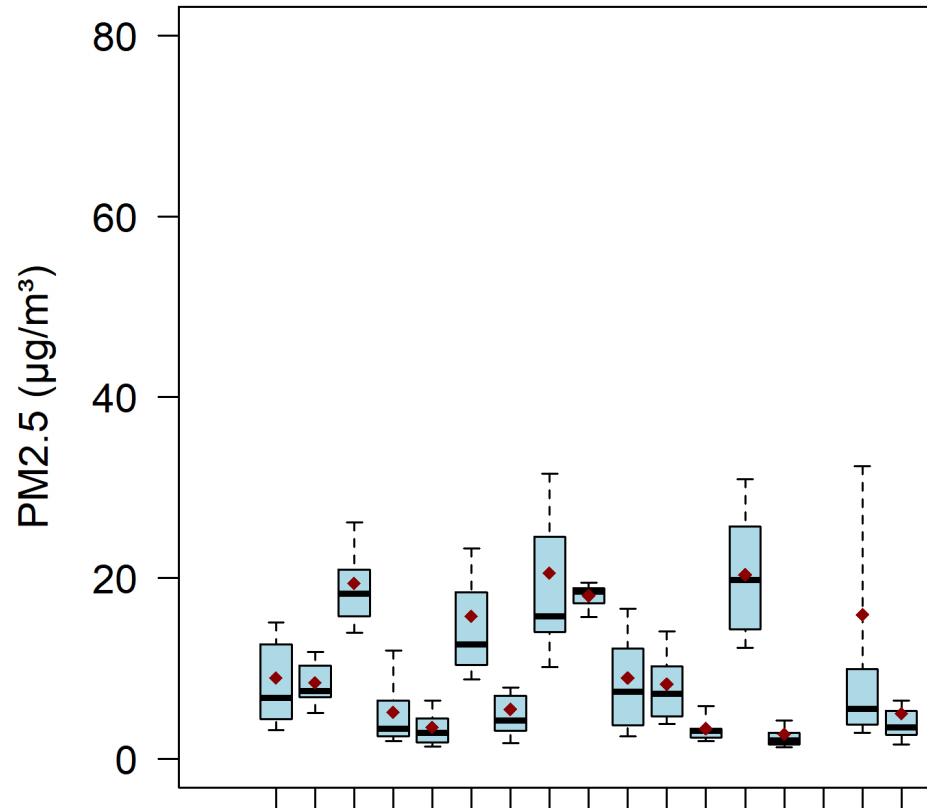
Towers



Controls



Year one update: Daily ave. indoor PM_{2.5} at baseline



PM_{2.5} Particles

(<https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/air-po>)

Based on the daily mean concentration for historical data, latest 24 hour running mean for the

Index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Band	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	High	Very High
µgm ⁻³	0-11	12-23	24-35	36-41	42-47	48-53	54-58	59-64	65-70	71 or more

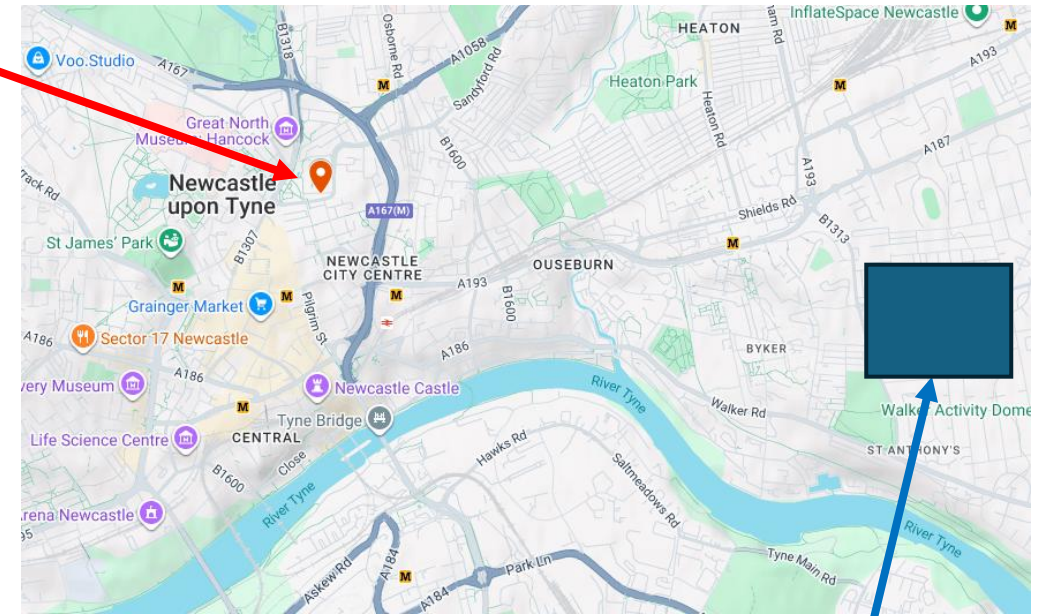
Unpublished data

Outdoor data Greens vs AURN

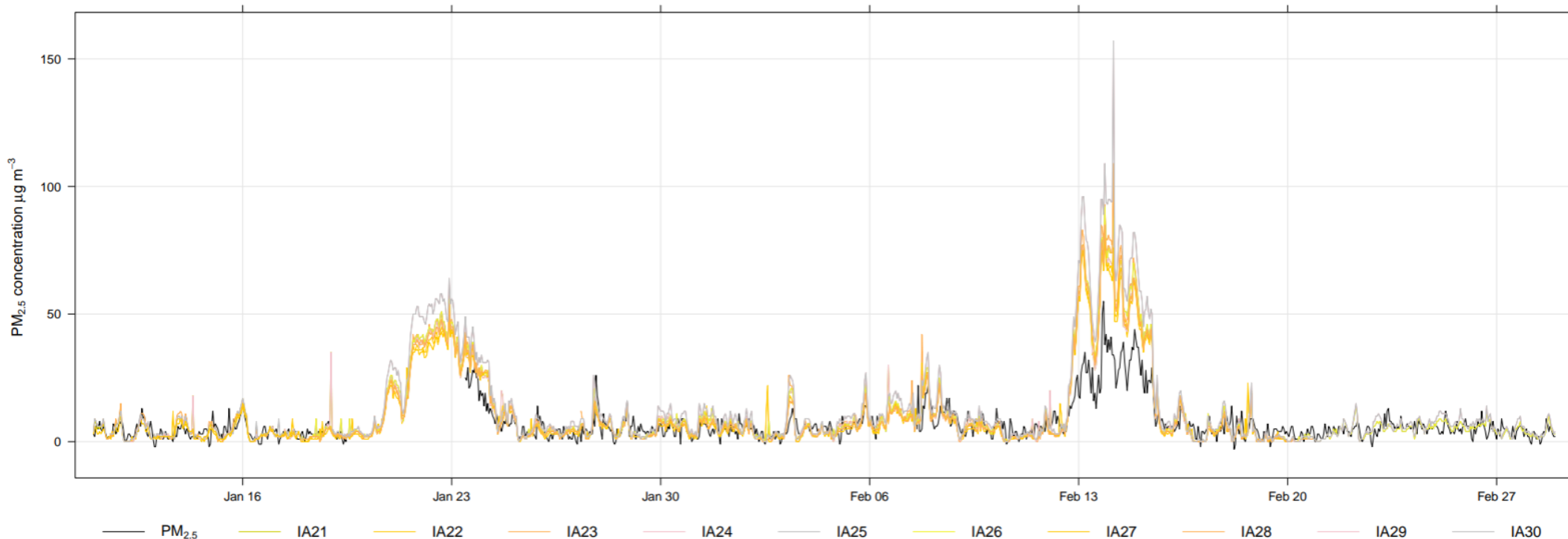
Issues to work through:

How best to incorporate weather conditions in the analysis?

AURN site



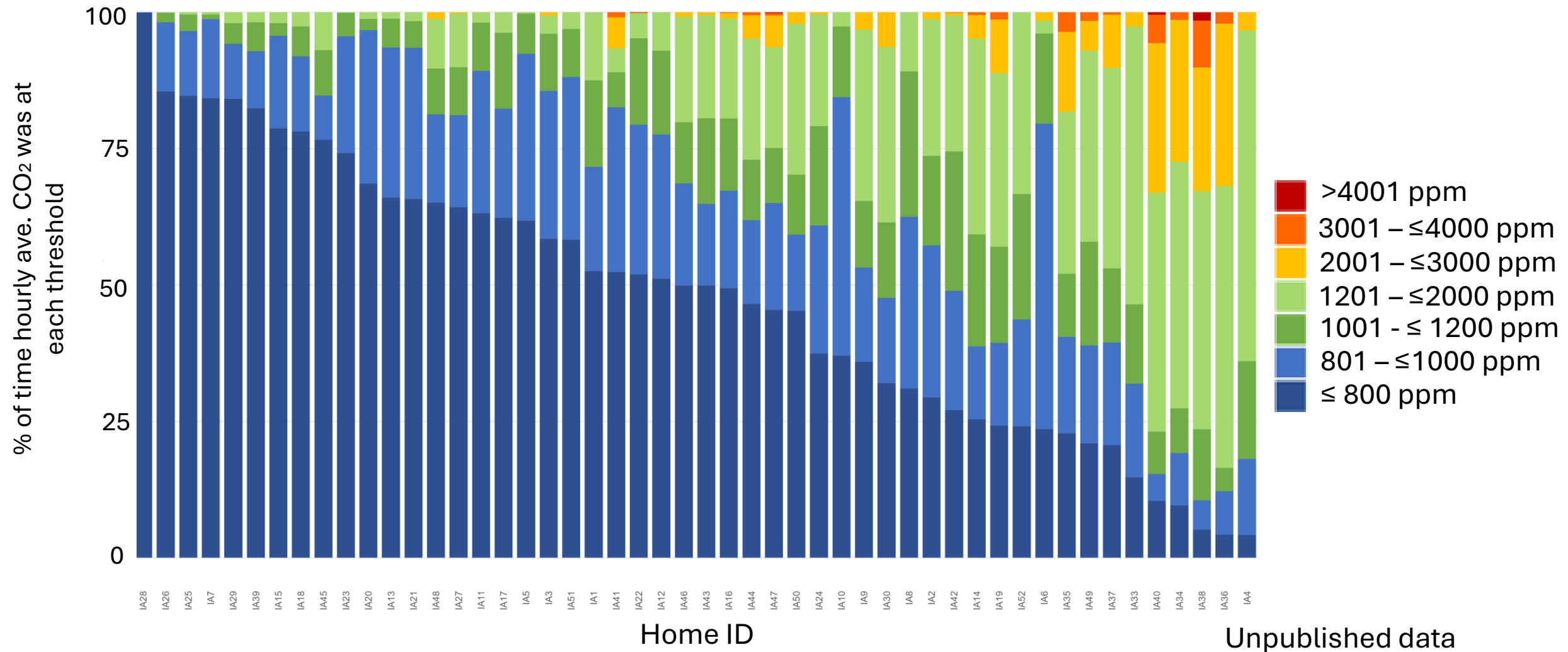
PM_{2.5} in the AURN background and Monkchester homes 2025



Greens sites
3 km away

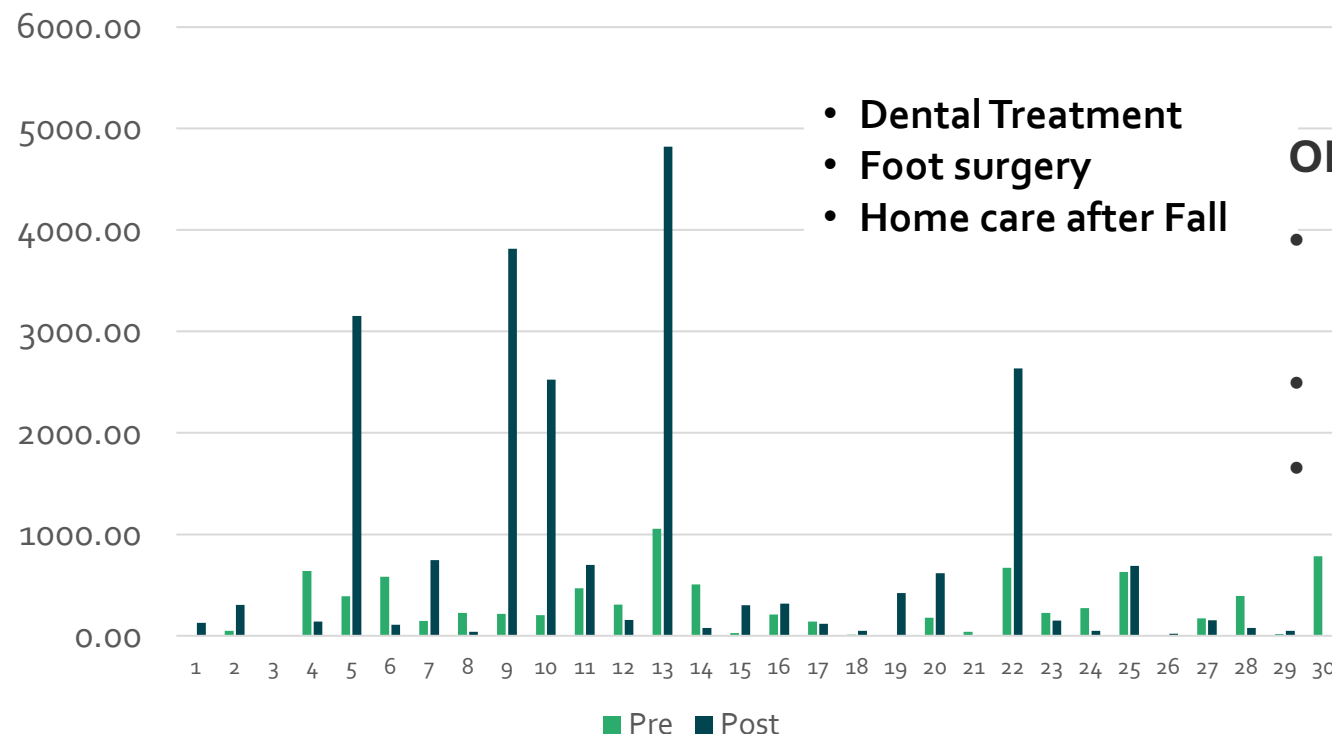
Year one update: Hourly ave. indoor CO₂ at baseline

50% of households where below 1000 ppm for at least 75% of the time



Year one update: Economic Evaluation – Progress

Preliminary Results: Utilisation of Services – Pre and Post
Costs (£) in the bungalow cohort



Observations and issues to work through:

- Identification of health/care costs not associated with indoor air quality – sensitivity analysis?
- How do we adjust for smokers – sensitivity analysis?
- Can one-year follow-up data be projected to estimate long-term health impacts?

	Pre	Post
Median	£ 212.63	£ 152.46

Unpublished data

Next Steps.....



- Baseline monitoring with Gentoo (in Sunderland) and Northumberland County Council (in Blyth) just getting underway
- Post-retrofit monitoring of the tower blocks to start in January.



Thank you

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