Energy Companies Obligation (ECO): chartered surveyor report for hard-to-treat cavity wall insulation

This draft template sets out the minimum information requirements for a chartered surveyor report for hard-to-treat cavity wall insulation measures under ECO.

A chartered surveyors report is required where an energy supplier wishes to claim savings for a hard-to-treat cavity defined by one of the following criteria:
1. Is not suitable to insulate with standard insulation materials or techniques
2. Is not suitable to insulate without substantial remedial works
3. Is an uneven cavity formed in walls constructed of natural stone.

Please refer to Chapter 5 of the Ofgem ECO guidance for suppliers on the Ofgem website for further information on the definition of, and evidence requirements for, hard-to-treat cavities in ECO.

In all cases, the information requested in section A must be provided. The questions in sections B1, B2 and B3 should be answered depending on the type of cavity walls at the property (the section numbers correspond to the numbered bullets above). The answers in sections B1, B2 and B3 must relate to all of the properties listed in section A; otherwise additional templates should be used.

If the answers in sections B1, B2 and B3 are the same for the group of properties then one template can be used for all properties. However, if the answers for these sections are different then separate templates must be completed for each property type.

Please type or write in clear manuscript using black ink.

A. Required Information

1. Name of signatory (chartered surveyor):

2. Chartered Surveyor qualifications:

3. Registration Number:

4. Name of Company:

5. Address of company:

6. Telephone Number:

7. Email Address:

8. Energy Supplier commissioning the report:
   - [ ] BRITISH GAS
   - [ ] NPOWER
   - [ ] E.ON
   - [ ] SCOTTISH POWER
   - [ ] EDF
   - [ ] SSE / SOUTHERN ELECTRICITY GAS LTD
   - [ ] FIRST UTILITY
   - [ ] NOT KNOWN
9. List the address and construction type of every property that is covered by this report: Attach an extra sheet if more space required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Description of construction type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: 1 Acacia Avenue,</td>
<td>Example: 3</td>
<td>Example: random stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London, SW1 1AA</td>
<td>bed end-t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>terrace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Energy Companies Obligation (ECO): chartered surveyor report for hard-to-treat cavity wall insulation

## B1) Questions relating to cavity walls which are not suitable to insulate with standard insulation material or techniques.

10. Are the cavity walls suitable to insulate with standard insulation materials or techniques?  
   - [ ] YES  
   - [ ] NO

11. If no, state the reasons and provide further details:

   ________________________________

   ________________________________

12. Based on your assessment, should this/these property/ies be insulated?  
   - [ ] YES  
   - [ ] NO

13. Based on your assessment, what is your recommendation for how to insulate this/these property/ies?

   ________________________________

   ________________________________

## B2) Questions relating to cavity walls which are not suitable to insulate without substantial remedial works

14. Are substantial remedial works necessary before the cavity walls can be insulated?  
   - [ ] YES  
   - [ ] NO

15. If yes, provide details of the type of remedial works required.

   ________________________________

   ________________________________

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1 Walls unsuitable for standard insulation materials or techniques include those with severe or very severe exposure to wind driven rain, risk of water penetration, timber frame and other unsuitable construction types or cavities which are already partially filled. The surveyor should have regard to whether the installation would have met the requirements to be awarded a Cavity Insulation Guarantee Agency (CIGA) guarantee if installed in a cavity wall on 31 December 2012. If those requirements would have been met we will consider that the wall was suitable for standard insulation materials or techniques.

2 As a guideline, remedial works should be considered ‘substantial’ where they involve an additional four ‘work hours’ or more.

3 Examples of remedial works include: weather proofing of the building to prevent water penetration, clearing the cavity of debris and blockages, or removal of failed cavity or solid wall insulation.
### Energy Companies Obligation (ECO): chartered surveyor report for hard-to-treat cavity wall insulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. Will the remedial works described in question 15 require an additional four ‘work hours’ or more?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Based on your assessment, should this/these property/ies be insulated?</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Based on your assessment, what is your recommendation for how to insulate this/these property/ies?</td>
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<tr>
<td>B3) Uneven cavities formed in walls constructed of natural stone</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Is the cavity uneven, due to the use of natural stone in the construction of the wall or outer leaf?</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Based on your assessment, should this/these property/ies be insulated?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. What is your recommendation for how to insulate this/these property/ies?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the surveyor</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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