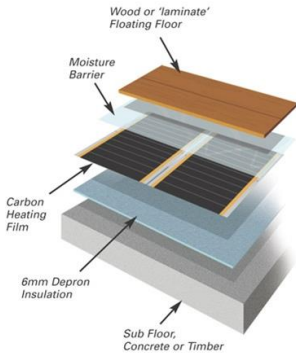


Sustainable design techniques for my ultimate sustainable home.

Underfloor insulation: Floor insulation is used for both thermal and sound insulation and is mounted in the interstitial spaces between floor panel and the underfloor panel. Rigid foam insulation is commonly used but all other forms of wall insulation may also be employed. Usually one or two layers are used.



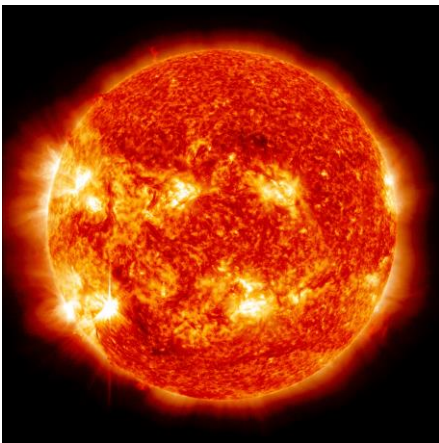
Solar panels: Solar panels refer to a panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy for generating electricity or heating. This can be just to make electricity to become self-sufficient.



Hippo the water saver: Hippo the Water Saver is the simple, proven and low cost water saving device to help conserve water in household toilet cisterns. Every time a toilet is flushed the Hippo saves approximately 3 litres of water. Hippos installed in the average home provide a saving on your metered bills of approximately £20 per annum, with a pay back on your initial investment within 8 - 12 weeks.



The sun: make as much use as the sun as you can it can decrease your electricity bill. The sun is a great source of light you don't always need to use light bulbs!



Energy saving light bulbs: A compact fluorescent lamp, also called compact fluorescent light, energy-saving light, and compact fluorescent tube, is a fluorescent lamp designed to replace an incandescent lamp.



Boiler Jacket: Thermal insulation is the reduction of heat transfer (the transfer of thermal energy between objects of differing temperature) between objects in thermal contact or in range of radiative influence. Thermal insulation can be achieved with specially engineered methods or processes, as well as with suitable object shapes and materials. A boiler jacket stops heat from getting out of the boiler.

