

AIR LEAKAGE CHECKLIST

Air leakage can occur through gaps, holes and cracks in the fabric of the building envelope which are not always visible. This air leakage affects the building's performance. Making a building substantially air tight reduces the amount of fuel needed to heat it.

To pass an air leakage test, a dwelling must achieve a minimum standard air permeability result of 10. However, the air permeability value given in the SAP calculation might be lower - this lower value would be the air leakage target. A test would be classed as a fail if this lower target was not achieved.

Don't forget to check the following prior to the test:

- All surfaces (walls, floors, ceilings) should be complete with no voids or gaps
- Windows & doors are installed, complete and closed
- Cornice & skirting boards are all in place and sealed to all edges
- All light fittings, power/telephone/aerial sockets & switches are fitted
- All mechanical ventilation systems to be switched off
- Drain traps should be filled

Make certain there are no gaps around:

- Windows, sills, doors & frames
- Pipes (waste & supply) - kitchen, utility, bathroom, boiler room, radiators, airing cupboard & en-suites
- Loft hatches
- Extraction units
- Ceiling & wall joints at the eaves
- Electrical sockets & fittings - walls & ceilings (should be fitted and in place prior to test)
- Partition junctions, particularly with external walls or ceiling
- Suspended floors, especially around perimeters

And please remember that a functioning power supply needs to be available.

Thank you.