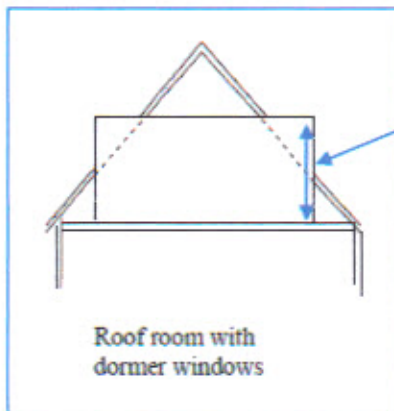


Note: When identifying a roof room, the height of the common wall must be measured. Do not measure any internal stud wall or dormer face at this point, as in the diagram below:



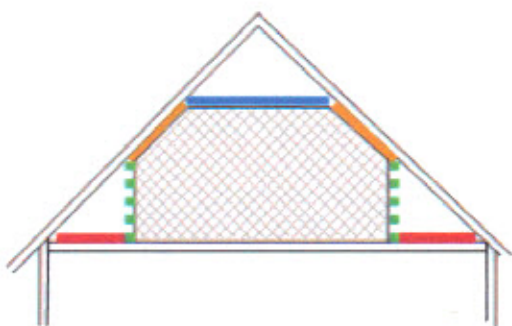
Do not measure the height of this dormer face as this is not the external common wall.




The photo on the right shows the gable end of the house. The dormer is clearly visible to the side of the roof.

As the entire first floor is within the pitch of the roof it is clear from this photo that this property has rooms in the roof.



Detailed measurements will be required ONLY when evidence exists that the stud walls, sloping walls and/or gable walls have different levels of insulation or where their u-values are known.



-  Flat ceiling
-  Stud Walls
-  Slope
-  Residual
-  Gable end

Should all elements of the roof room (i.e. slope, stud and gable) have the same level of insulation and the actual u-value is available, this u-value can be entered into the software whilst leaving the areas assumed by RdSAP unchanged.

In the situation that the dormer windows are found to cover less than 20% of roof room floor area, it is acceptable to measure the roof room as though the dormers are not present.

However, when the dormers make up more than 20% of the roof room area, it is necessary to total the vertical elements of the dormers and enter them into RdSAP as a stud wall and enter the flat ceiling area as flat ceiling.



For example: The house pictured here has a relatively small roof room area, but a proportionately large dormer.

Its dormer is the same on the rear as can be seen on the front here.

When measured, the floor area of the roof rooms was 40m². Of that floor area, 20m² is within a dormer. In this instance, measure all of the vertical elements of the dormer and enter them as stud walls. Also enter the flat

ceiling of the dormer and enter it into RdSAP as a flat ceiling.