### **Energy Performance Certificate**



#### Address of dwelling and other details

43A CHALMERS STREET DUNFERMLINE KY12 8AT

Dwelling type:

Name of approved organisation:

Membership number: Date of certificate:

Reference number: Type of assessment:

Total floor area: Main type of heating and fuel: Mid-floor flat

Elmhurst Energy Systems Ltd

EES/008214 05 March 2012

0057-1023-9207-3842-1900 RdSAP, existing dwelling

 $46 \text{ m}^2$ 

Boiler and radiators, mains gas

#### This dwelling's performance ratings

This dwelling has been assessed using the RdSAP 2009 methodology. Its performance is rated in terms of the energy use per square metre of floor area, energy efficiency based on fuel costs and environmental impact based on carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions. CO<sub>2</sub>is a greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change.

Energy Efficiency Rating			
		Current	Potential
Very energy efficient - lower running costs			
(81-91) B			
(69-80)		75	75
(55-68)			
(39-54)			
(21-38)			
(1-29)	G		
Not energy efficient - higher running costs			
Scotland		Directive 02/91/EC	* * *

The energy efficiency rating is a measure of the overall efficiency of a home. The higher the rating the more energy efficient the home is and the lower the fuel bills are likely to be.

		3	
Environmental Impact (CO <sub>2</sub> )	R	ating	1
		Current	Potentia
Very environmentally friendly - lower CO₂emission (92 plus) 🛕	ns		
(81-91)			
(69-80) C		79	79
(55-68)			
(39-54)			
(21-38) F			
(1-20)	3		
Not environmentally friendly - higher CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	s		
		Directive 2/91/EC	

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) emissions. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

Approximate current energy use per square metre of floor area: 162 kWh/m²per year Approximate current CO₂emissions: 31 kg/m²per year

#### Cost effective improvements

Below is a list of lower cost measures that will raise the energy performance of the dwelling to the potential indicated in the tables above.

Not Applicable

A full energy report is appended to this certificate



Remember to look for the Energy Saving Trust Recommended logo when buying energy-efficient products. It's a quick and easy way to identify the most energy-efficient products on the market.

Information from this EPC may be given to the Energy Saving Trust to provide advice to householders on financial help available to improve home energy efficiency.

#### **Energy Report**



The Energy Performance Certificate and Energy Report for this dwelling were produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a member of Elmhurst Energy Systems Ltd. This is an organisation which has been approved by the Scottish Ministers. The certificate has been produced under the Building (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2006 and a copy of the certificate and this energy report have been lodged on a

Assessor's name:

Miss Aisha Akram

Company name/trading name:

Allied Surveyors Scotland Plc

Address:

18a Dickson Street Dunfermline KY12 7SL

Phone number:

01383 728 833

Fax number: E-mail address:

01383 732 171 aisha.akram@alliedsurveyorsscotland.com

Related party disclosure:

No related party

# Estimated energy use, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions and fuel costs of this home

Energy use	Current	Potential	
Energy use	162 kWh/m²per year	162 kWh/m²per year	
Carbon dioxide emissions	1.4 tonnes per year		
Lighting		1.4 tonnes per yea	
Heating	£33 per year	£33 per year	
Hot water	£272 per year	£272 per year	
	£68 per year	f68 por year	

The figures in the table above have been provided to enable prospective buyers and tenants to compare the fuel costs and carbon emissions of one home with another. To enable this comparison the figures have been calculated using standardised running conditions (heating periods, room temperatures, etc.) that are the same for all homes, consequently they are unlikely to match an occupier's actual fuel bills and carbon emissions in practice. The figures do not include the impacts of the fuels used for cooking or running appliances, such as TV, fridge etc.; nor do they reflect the costs associated with service, maintenance or safety inspections. Always check the certificate date because fuel prices can change over time and energy saving recommendations will evolve.

## About the building's performance ratings

The ratings on the certificate provide a measure of the buildings overall energy efficiency and its environmental impact, calculated in accordance with a national methodology that takes into account factors such as insulation, heating and hot water systems, ventilation and fuels used.

Not all buildings are used in the same way, so energy ratings use standard occupancy assumptions which may be different from the specific way you use your home.

Buildings that are more energy efficient use less energy, save money and help protect the environment. A building with a rating of 100 would cost almost nothing to heat and light and would cause almost no carbon emissions. The potential ratings in the certificate describe how close this building could get to 100 if all the cost effective recommended improvements were implemented.

## About the impact of buildings on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The way we use energy in buildings causes emissions of carbon. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions and other buildings produce a further one-sixth.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources. In addition there are many simple everyday measures that will save money, improve comfort and reduce the impact on the environment. Some examples are given at the end of

# Summary of this home's energy performance related features

The table below gives an assessment of the key individual elements that have an impact on this home's energy and environmental performance. Each element is assessed by the national calculation methodology; 1 star = very poor (least efficient), 2 stars = poor, 3 stars = average, 4 stars = good and 5 stars = very good (most efficient). The assessment does not take into consideration the physical condition of any element. 'Assumed' means that the insulation could not be inspected and an assumption has been made in the methodology based on age and type of construction

Element	Description	Current performance		
Walls	Sandstone, as built, no insulation (assumed)	Energy Efficiency	Environmental	
Roof	(another dwelling above)	★★☆☆☆	***	
Floor	(other premises below)		No.	
Windows		_	-	
Main heating	Fully double glazed	***	****	
Main heating controls	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	****	***	
Secondary heating	Programmer, TRVs and bypass	★★★☆☆	***	
lot water	None	_	-	
ighting	From main system	****	***	
	Low energy lighting in 80% of fixed outlets	****	****	
Current energy effi		C 75		
Jurrent environmen	ntal impact (CO <sub>2</sub> ) rating		C 79	

## Low and zero carbon energy sources

These are sources of energy (producing or providing electricity or hot water) which emit little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. There are none applicable to this home.

# Recommended measures to improve this homes energy performance

None

# Further measures to achieve even higher standards

The further measures listed below should be considered in addition to those already specified if aiming for the highest possible standards for this home. Some of these measures may be cost-effective when other building work is being carried out such as an alteration, extension or repair. Also they may become cost-effective in the future depending on changes in technology costs and fuel prices. However you should check the conditions in any covenants, warranties or sale contracts, and whether any legal permissions are required such as a building warrant, planning consent or listed building restrictions. The indicative costs are representative for most

	Indicative Cost £5,500 - £14,500	ost Typical savings per year	Ratings after improvement	
1 50 mm internal or external wall insulation			Energy Efficiency	Environmenta Impact
		£42	C 78	
Enhanced energy efficiency ratio				B 83
Enhanced environmental impaci	(CO-) rating		C 78	

# About the further measures to achieve even higher standards

Further measures that could deliver even higher standards for this home. You should check the conditions in any covenants, planning conditions, warranties or sale contracts before undertaking any of these measures. If you are a tenant, before undertaking any work you should check the terms of your lease and obtain approal from your landlord if the lease either requires it, or makes no express provision for such work. 1 Internal or external wall insulation

Solid wall insulation involves adding a layer of insulation to either the inside or the outside surface of the external walls, which reduces heat loss and lowers fuel bills. As it is more expensive than cavity wall insulation it is only recommended for walls without a cavity, or where for technical reasons a cavity cannot be filled. Internal insulation, known as dry-lining, is where a layer of insulation is fixed to the inside surface of external walls; this type of insulation is best applied when rooms require redecorating and can be installed by a competent DIY enthusiast. External solid wall insulation is the application of an insulant and a weather-protective finish to the outside of the wall. This may improve the look of the home, particularly where existing brickwork or rendering is poor, and will provide long-lasting weather protection. Further information can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk). It should be noted that planning permission might be required and that building standards may apply to this work. What can I do today?

Actions that will save money and reduce the impact of your home on the environment include:

- Ensure that you understand the dwelling and how its energy systems are intended to work so as to obtain the maximum benefit in terms of reducing energy use and CO<sub>2</sub>emissions.
- If you have a conservatory or sunroom, avoid heating it in order to use it in cold weather and close doors
- Check that your heating system thermostat is not set too high (in a home, 21°C in the living room is suggested) and use the timer to ensure you only heat the building when necessary.
- Turn off lights when not needed and do not leave appliances on standby. Remember not to leave chargers Close your curtains at night to reduce heat escaping through the windows.
- If you're not filling up the washing machine, tumble dryer or dishwasher, use the half-load or economy programme. Minimise the use of tumble dryers and dry clothes outdoors where possible. Check the draught-proofing of windows and replace it if appropriate.
- If you have unused open chimneys consider blocking them off (making provision for a ventilation opening

For advice on how to take action and to find out about offers available to help make your home more energy