

Energy Performance Certificate

Address of dwelling and other details

124 Cairnie Loan Arbroath DD11
4DT


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-terrace flat
Organisation
12345678
12 January 2015
N/A
SAP, new dwelling
65 m²
Boiler and radiators, mains gas

This dwelling's performance ratings

This dwelling has been assessed using the SAP 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 (CO₂) emissions. CO₂ is a greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change.

Energy Efficiency Rating


	Current	Potential
<i>Very energy efficient - lower running costs</i>		
(92 plus) A		
(81-91) B	81	81
(69-80) C		
(55-68) D		
(39-54) E		
(21-38) F		
(1-20) G		
<i>Not energy efficient - higher running costs</i>		
Scotland	EU Directive 2002/91/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.

Approximate current energy use per square metre of floor area: 100 kWh/m² per year

Approximate current CO₂ emissions: 19 kg/m² per year

Environmental Impact (CO₂) Rating

	Current	Potential
<i>Very environmentally friendly - lower CO₂ emissions</i>		
(92 plus) A		
(81-91) B	85	85
(69-80) C		
(55-68) D		
(39-54) E		
(21-38) F		
(1-20) G		
<i>Not environmentally friendly - higher CO₂ emissions</i>		
Scotland	EU Directive 2002/91/EC	

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

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. Higher cost measures could also be considered and these are recommended in the attached energy report.

Not applicable

A full energy report is appended to this certificate



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

For advice on how to take action and to find out about offers available to help make your home more energy efficient, call 0800 512 012 or visit www.energysavingtrust.org.uk

N.B. THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE DWELLING AND NOT BE REMOVED UNLESS IT IS REPLACED WITH AN UPDATED VERSION

Energy Report



The Energy Performance Certificate and Energy Report for this dwelling were produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a member of [scheme name]. This is an organisation which has been approved by the Scottish Ministers. The certificate has been produced under the Building (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2006.

Assessor's name: Alan Brodie
Company name/trading name: Scotframe Timber Engineering Ltd
Address: [address]
Phone number: 01467 626838
Fax number:
E-mail address: alan.brodie@scotframe.co.uk
Related party disclosure: No related party

Estimated energy use, carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and fuel costs of this home

	Current	Potential
Energy use	100 kWh/m ² per year	100 kWh/m ² per year
Carbon dioxide emissions	1.2 tonnes per year	1.2 tonnes per year
Lighting	£41 per year	£41 per year
Heating	£233 per year	£233 per year
Hot water	£83 per year	£83 per 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 building's 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 this report.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

The following is an assessment of the key individual elements that have an impact on this home's performance rating. 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).

Element	Description	Current performance	
		Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.24 W/m ² K	★★★★★	★★★★★
Roof	(other premises above)	-	-
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.12 W/m ² K	★★★★★	★★★★★
Windows	High performance glazing	★★★★★	★★★★★
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★★☆	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	★★★★★	★★★★★
Secondary heating	None	-	-
Hot water		★★★★☆	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★	★★★★★
Air tightness	Air permeability 10.0 m ³ /h.m ² (assumed)	★★★★☆	★★★★☆
Current energy efficiency rating		B 81	
Current environmental impact (CO ₂) rating		B 85	
Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance. Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.			

Low and zero carbon energy sources

None

Recommended measures to improve this home's energy performance

None

Further measures to achieve even higher standards

None

About the cost effective measures to improve this home's performance ratings

Not applicable

About the further measures to achieve even higher standards

Not applicable

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 CO₂ emissions. The papers you are given by the builder and the warranty provider will help you in this.
- If you have a conservatory or sunroom, avoid heating it in order to use it in cold weather and close doors between the conservatory and dwelling.
- 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 (e.g. for mobile phones) turned on when you are not using them.
- 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.