Energy Performance Certificate

Address of dwelling and other details

2F1,

76 BUCCLEUCH STREET, EDINBURGH, EH8 9NH Dwelling type:

Name of approved organisation:

Membership number:
Date of certificate:

Reference number:

Total floor area:

Main type of heating and fuel:

Top-floor flat

Elmhurst Energy Systems Ltd

EES/006073

02 September 2009

0100-2919-3010-0801-7575

52 m²

Boiler and radiators, mains gas

This dwelling's performance ratings

This dwelling has been assessed using the RdSAP 2005 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 Very energy efficient - lower running costs (92 plus) Δ B (81-91) C 76 (69-80) 72 1 (55-68) E (39-54) B (21-38)G Not energy efficient - higher running costs **EU Directive** Scotland 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.

Environmental Impact (CO₂) Rating Current Potential Very environmentally friendly - lower CO2 emissions (92 plus) B (81-91) C (69-80) 72 77(0) D (55-68) E (39-54) B (21-38)G (1-20)tally friendly - higher CO2 emissions Not enviror **EU Directive** Scotland 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.

Approximate current energy use per square metre of floor area: 255 kWh/m² per year Approximate current CO₂ emissions: 42 kg/m² per 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. Higher cost measures could also be considered and these are recommended in the attached energy report.

1 Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets

2 Upgrade heating controls

A full energy report is appended to this certificate



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

For advice on how to take action and to find out about offers available to 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

RRN:

0100-2919-3010-0801-7575

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 national register.

Assessor's name:

Mr. Adam Rankin

Company name/trading name:

Adam Rankin

Address:

9 Barton Park, Lothian, Edinburgh, EH4 6JF

Phone number:

0131 336 4329

Fax number:

0131 336 4329

E-mail address:

adamran@blueyonder.co.uk

Related party disclosure:

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

	Current	Potential
Energy use	255 kWh/m² per year	230 kWh/m² per year
Carbon dioxide emissions	2.2 tonnes per year	2.0 tonnes per year
Lighting	£52 per year	£26 per year
Heating	£338 per year	£325 per year
Hot water	£91 per year	£85 per year

Based on standardised assumptions about occupancy, heating patterns and geographical location, the above table provides an indication of how much it will cost to provide lighting, heating and hot water to this home. The fuel costs only take into account the cost of fuel and not any associated service, maintenance or safety inspection. This certificate has been provided for comparative purposes only and enables one home to be compared with another. Always check the date the certificate was issued, because fuel prices can increase 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.

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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 against the following scale: Very poor / Poor / Average / Good / Very good.

Elements	Description	Current pe	Current performance			
		Energy Efficiency	Environmental			
Walls	Sandstone, with internal insulation	Good	Good			
Roof	Roof room(s), insulated (assumed)	Good	Good			
Floor	(other premises below)		-			
Windows	Single glazed	Very poor	Very poor			
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Good	Good			
Main heating controls	Programmer, TRVs and bypass	Poor	Poor			
Secondary heating	None	-	-			
Hot water	From main system	Good	Good			
Lighting	No low energy lighting	Very poor	Very poor			
Current energy	C 72					
Current environr		C 70				

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.

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Recommended measures to improve this home's energy performance

The measures below are cost effective. The performance ratings after improvement listed below are cumulative, that is they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. 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.

Lower cost masoures (up to \$500)	Typical savings	Performance ratings after improvement			
Lower cost measures (up to £500)	per year	Energy efficiency	Environmental impact		
1 Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£21	C 74	C 70		
2 Upgrade heating controls	£24	C 76	C 72		
Sub-total	£45				
Higher cost measures (over £500)					
3 Replace boiler with Band A condensing boiler	£37	C 79	C 76		
Total	£82				
Potential energy efficiency rating		C 79			
Potential environmental impact (CO ₂) rating			C 76		

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 or sale contracts, and whether any legal permissions are required such as a building warrant, planning consent or listed building restrictions.

Replace single glazed windows with low-E double glazing	£39	B 81	C 79
Enhanced energy efficiency rating		B 81	
Enhanced environmental impact (CO2) rating			C 79

Improvements to the energy efficiency and environmental impact ratings will usually be in step with each other. However, they can sometimes diverge because reduced energy costs are not always accompanied by a reduction in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

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

If you are a tenant, before undertaking any work you should check the terms of your lease and obtain approval from your landlord if the lease either requires it, or makes no express provision for such work.

Lower cost measures (typically up to £500 each)

These measures are relatively inexpensive to install and are worth tackling first. Some of them may be installed as DIY projects. DIY is not always straightforward, and sometimes there are health and safety risks, so take advice before carrying out DIY improvements.

1 Low energy lighting

Replacement of traditional light bulbs with energy saving recommended ones will reduce lighting costs over the lifetime of the bulb, and they last up to 12 times longer than ordinary light bulbs. Also consider selecting low energy light fittings when redecorating; contact the Lighting Association for your nearest stockist of Domestic Energy Efficient Lighting Scheme fittings.

2 Heating controls (room thermostat)

The heating system should have a room thermostat to enable the boiler to switch off when no heat is required. A competent heating engineer should be asked to do this work. Insist that the thermostat switches off the boiler as well as the pump and that the thermostatic radiator valve is removed from any radiator in the same room as the thermostat. Building regulations may apply to this work, so it is best to obtain advice from your local authority building standards department and from a qualified heating engineer.

Higher cost measures (typically over £500 each)

3 Band A condensing boiler

A condensing boiler is capable of much higher efficiencies than other types of boiler, meaning it will burn less fuel to heat this property. This improvement is most appropriate when the existing central heating boiler needs repair or replacement, but there may be exceptional circumstances making this impractical. Condensing boilers need a drain for the condensate which limits their location; remember this when considering remodelling the room containing the existing boiler even if the latter is to be retained for the time being (for example a kitchen makeover). Building regulations may apply to this work, so it is best to obtain advice from your local authority building standards department and from a qualified heating engineer.

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 approval from your landlord if the lease either requires it, or makes no express provision for such work.

4 Double glazing

Double glazing is the term given to a system where two panes of glass are made up into a sealed unit. Replacing existing single-glazed windows with double glazing will improve comfort in the home by reducing draughts and cold spots near windows. Double-glazed windows may also reduce noise, improve security and combat problems with condensation. Building standards may apply to this work, so it is best to obtain advice from your local authority building standards department.

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Close your curtains at night to reduce heat escaping through the windows.



The Property Letting Centre

Portable Appliance Test

The following tests have been carried out in accordance with the Electrical Equipment (Safety)

Regulations 1994

Property Address:	Edinburgh EH8 9NH							
			Ω	МΩ	mA			
Appliance	Make/Model	Visual	RPE	RISO	lleak		Comments	Pass/Fail
W/M	Beko	V				V&F		P
Fridge	Candy	V				V&F		P
Oven	Indesit	7				V&F		P
Toaster	RussellHobbs	V	7	7	7			P
Kettle	RussellHobbs	V	7	7	7			P
Iron	Tesco	√	V	V	7			P
Vacuum	Goblin	7		7	7			P
-								
							3	

Date of test:	21/10/2013	Name: Barry Kirk	
Next test due:		Signed: B. Kirk	