Energy Performance Certificate

Address of dwelling and other details

13B Park View Stoneyburn Bathgate EH47 8AX Dwelling type:

Mid-floor flat

Name of approved organisation: RICS

Membership number:

RICS186034

Date of certificate: Reference number: 06 April 2012

Type of assessment:

9512-7827-9000-0843-0926 RdSAP, existing dwelling

Total floor area:

38 m²

Main type of heating and fuel:

Electric storage heaters

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 (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) A (81-91) B (69-80) C (55-68) D (39-54) E (1-20) G Not energy efficient - higher running costs

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 CO ₂ emissions (92 plus)	5	
(81-91)		-16-
(69-80)	74	74
(55-68)		
(39-54)		
(21-38) F		
(1-20) G		
Not environmentally friendly - higher CO2 emissions		
Scotland	EU Directi 2002/91/E	

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: 236 kWh/m² per year

EU Directive 2002/91/EC

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.

Not applicable

Scotland

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.

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.

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.

F1 (Description	Current pe	Current performance	
Element	Description	Energy Efficiency	Environmental	
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, no insulation (assumed)	****	****	
Roof	(another dwelling above)	99	50	
Floor	(other premises below)	-	m	
Windows	Fully double glazed	****	***	
Main heating	Electric storage heaters	****	* * * * *	
Main heating controls	Automatic charge control	****	***	
Secondary heating	Room heaters, electric	-	•	
Hot water	Electric immersion, off-peak	***	* * * * *	
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 80% of fixed outlets	****	****	
Current energy effic	ciency rating	B 83		
Current environmental impact (CO₂) rating		C 74		

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.

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.
- 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.
- Make sure your hot water is not too hot a cylinder thermostat need not normally be higher than 60°C.
- 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.
- 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 and a cowl on top of the chimney to avoid dampness).

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.