Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)



FLAT 4, 28 ALLAN STREET, ABERDEEN, AB10 6HD

Dwelling type:	Mid-floor flat
Date of assessment:	22 August 2013
Date of certificate:	22 August 2013
Total floor area:	38 m²

Reference number: Type of assessment: Primary Energy Indicator: Main heating and fuel: 5100-6227-0529-0022-1873 RdSAP, existing dwelling 488 kWh/m²/year Electric storage heaters

You can use this document to:

Compare current ratings of properties to see which are more energy efficient and environmentally friendly
Find out how to save energy and money and also reduce CO₂ emissions by improving your home

Estimated energy costs for yo Over 3 years you could save' * based upon the cost of energy for heating, h		£363	See your recommendations repet for more information
Very energy efficient - lower running costs	Current Potential		



The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking all of the improvement measures listed within your recommendations report.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£279	
2 Add additional 80 mm jacket to hot water cylinder	£15-£30	£27	
3 Low energy lighting	£30	£57	

A full list of recommended improvement measures for your home, together with more information on potential cost and savings and advice to help you carry out improvements can be found in your recommendations report.



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Not environmentally friendly - higher CO2 emissions

The Green Dear may allow you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run at no up-front capital cost. See your recommendations report for more details

THIS PAGE IS THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE WHICH MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE DWELLING AND NOT BE REMOVED UNLESS IT IS REPLACED WITH AN UPDATED CERTIFICATE

Summary of the energy performance related features of this home

28 ALLAN STREET, ABERDEEN, AB10 6HD

August 2013 RRN: 5100-6227-0529-0022-0673

This table sets out the results of the survey which lists the current energy-related features of this home. 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 condition of an element and how well it is working. '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	Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Granite or whinstone, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆	*****
	Timber frame, as built, no insulation (assumed)	*****	******
Roof	(another dwelling above)		
Floor	(other premises below)		
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★☆☆	*****
Main heating	Electric storage heaters	****	*****
Main heating controls	Manual charge control	**\$	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	Portable electric heaters (assumed)		
Hot water	Electric immersion, standard tariff	****	*****
Lighting	No low energy lighting	****	★☆☆☆☆

The energy efficiency rating of your home

Your Energy Efficiency Rating is calculated using the standard UK methodology, RdSAP. This calculates energy used for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation and then applies fuel costs to that energy use to give an overall rating for your home. The rating is given on a scale of 1 to 100. Other than the cost of fuel for electrical appliances and for cooking, a building with a rating of 100 would cost almost nothing to run.

As we all use our homes in different ways, the energy rating is calculated using standard occupancy assumptions which may be different from the way you use it. The rating also uses national weather information to allow comparison between buildings in different parts of Scotland. However, to make information more relevant to your home, local weather data is used to calculate your energy use, CO₂ emissions, running costs and the savings possible from making improvements.

The impact of your home on the environment.

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in our homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions. Different fuels produce different amounts of carbon dioxide for every kilowatt hour (kWh) of energy used. The Environmental Impact Rating of your home is calculated by applying these 'carbon factors' for the fuels you use to your overall energy use.

The average Scottish household produces about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, heating and lighting this home currently produces approximately 3.3 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install all of these recommendations this could reduce emissions by 0.8 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

Recommendations Report

Estimated energy costs for this home			
an a frage particular and a frage of the state of the sta	Current energy costs	Potential energy costs	Potential future savings
Heating	£1,101 over 3 years	£858 over 3 years	
Hot water	£348 over 3 years	£303 over 3 years	You could
Lighting	£150 over 3 years	£75 over 3 years	save £363
Totals	£1,599	£1,236	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. This excludes energy use for running appliances such as TVs, computers and cookers, and the benefits of any electricity generated by this home (for example, from photovoltaic panels). The potential savings in energy costs show the effect of undertaking all of the recommended measures listed below.

Recommendations for improvement

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The measures below will improve the energy and environmental performance of this dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions to take today to save money is available from the Home Energy Scotland hotline which can be contacted on 0800 512 012. Before carrying out work, make sure that the appropriate permissions are obtained, where necessary. This may include permission from a landlord (if you are a tenant) or the need to get a Building Warrant for certain

(e.)	commended measures	Indicative cost	Typical saving pervear	Rating after Energy	improvement Environment	Greem Deal
1	Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£93	C 73	<d 62<="" th=""><th>0</th></d>	0
2	Add additional 80 mm jacket to hot water cylinder	£15 - £30	£9	C 74	< D 63	Ø
3	Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£30	£19	<c 75<="" th=""><th>(D64)</th><th>alan ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a</th></c>	(D64)	alan ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a

Measures which have a green deal tick are likely to be eligible for Green Deal finance plans based on indicative costs. Subsidy also may be available for some measures, such as solid wall insulation. Additional support may also be available for certain households in receipt of means tested benefits. Measures which have an orange tick may need additional finance. To find out how you could use Green Deal finance to improve your property, visit www.greenerscotland.org or contact the Home Energy Scotland hotline on 0800 512 012.

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For free and impartial advice on choosing suitable measures for your property, contact the Home Energy Scotland hotline on 0800 512 012 or go to www.greenerscotland.org.



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ut the recommended measures to improve your home

This section offers additional information and advice on the recommended improvement measures for your home

1 Internal or external wall insulation

internal or external 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 filed. 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. 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 longlasting 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 regulations apply to this work so it is best to check with your local authority whether a building warrant or planning permission will be required.

2 Hot water cylinder insulation

Increasing the thickness of existing insulation by adding an 80 mm cylinder jacket around the hot water cylinder will help maintain the water at the required temperature; this will reduce the amount of energy used and lower fuel bills. The jacket should be fitted over the top of the existing foam insulation and over any thermostat clamped to the cylinder. Hot water pipes from the hot water cylinder should also be insulated, using pre-formed pipe insulation of up to 50 mm thickness, or to suit the space available, for as far as they can be accessed to reduce losses in summer. All these materials can be purchased from DIY stores and installed by a competent DIY enthusiast.

3 Low energy lighting

Replacement of traditional light bulbs with energy saving recommended ones will reduce lighting costs over the iffetime 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.

2.1 2.10 Zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon (LZC) energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting

LZC energy sources present: There are none provided for this home

Your home's heat demand	
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for most homes, the vast majority of energy costs come from heating the home. Where applicable to your home, the table below shows the energy that could be saved by insulating the attic and walls, based upon the typical energy use for this building. Numbers shown in brackets are the reduction in energy use possible from each improvement ಾರ್ಕಾಂಗ, ž

Heat demand		Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (KWh per year)	4,318	N/A	N/A	(1.359)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1.698	NH Markalan kan kan panga kana kana kana kana kana kana kana	4 Mainton 7007 Talan Marine Concession and an include the associated and an announces standard in social	

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This dwelling has stone walls and so requires further investigation to establish whether these walls are of cavity

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About the document.

This Recommendations Report and the accompanying Energy Performance Certificate are valid for a maximum of ten years. These documents cease to be valid where superseded by a more recent assessment of the same building carried out by a member of an Approved Organisation.

The Energy Performance Certificate and this Recommendations Report for this building were produced following an energy assessment undertaken by an assessor accredited by Elmhurst (www.elmhurstenergy.co.uk), an Approved Organisation Appointed by Scottish Ministers. The certificate has been produced under the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008 from data lodged to the Scottish EPC register. You can verify the validity of this document by visiting www.scottishepcregister.org.uk and entering the report reference number (RRN) printed at the top of this page.

Assessor's name: Assessor membership number: Company name/trading name: Address:	Mr. Andrew Anderson EES/009366 D M Hall Chartered Surveyors LLP 259 Union Street Aberdeen
Phone number: Email address: Related party disclosure:	AB11 6BR 01224 594172 colvin.anderson@dmhall.co.uk No related party

If you have any concerns regarding the content of this report or the service provided by your assessor you should in the first instance raise these matters with your assessor and with the Approved Organisation to which they belong. All Approved Organisations are required to publish their complaints and disciplinary procedures and details can be found online at the web address given above.

Use of this energy performance information

This Certificate and Recommendations Report will be available to view online by any party with access to the report reference number (RRN) and to organisations delivering energy efficiency and carbon reduction initiatives on behalf of the Scottish and UK Governments. If you are the current owner or occupier of this building and do not wish this data to be used by these organisations to contact you in relation to such initiatives, please opt out by visiting www.scottishepcregister.org.uk and your data will be restricted accordingly. Further information on this and on Energy Performance Certificates in general can be found at www.scotland.gov.uk/epc.