

# Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)



FLAT 9 , 26 CALEDONIAN PLACE, EDINBURGH, EH11 2AP

**Dwelling type:** Top-floor flat  
**Date of assessment:** 05 December 2013  
**Date of certificate:** 10 December 2013  
**Total floor area:** 70 m<sup>2</sup>

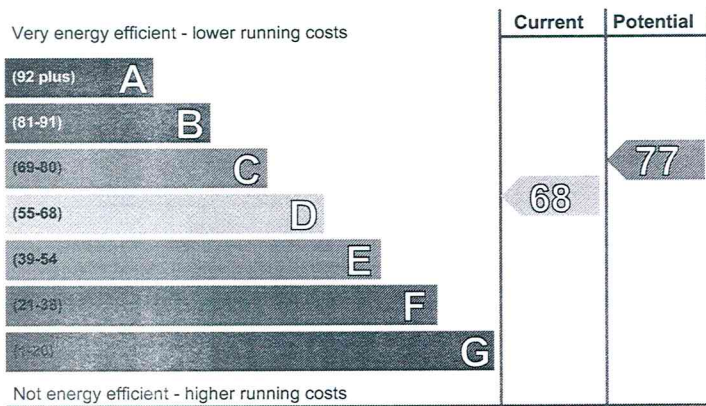
**Reference number:** 9190-0751-0029-5001-1273  
**Type of assessment:** RdSAP, existing dwelling  
**Primary Energy Indicator:** 219 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year  
**Main heating and fuel:** Boiler and radiators, mains gas

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 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by improving your home

<b>Estimated energy costs for your home for 3 years*</b>	<b>£2,064</b>	See your recommendations report for more information
<b>Over 3 years you could save*</b>	<b>£594</b>	

\* based upon the cost of energy for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation, calculated using standard assumptions

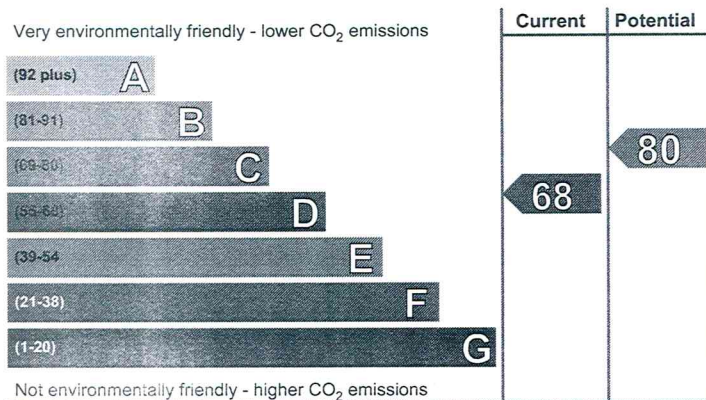


## Energy Efficiency Rating

This graph shows the current efficiency of your home, taking into account both energy efficiency and fuel costs. The higher this rating, the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

Your current rating is **band D (68)**. The average rating for a home in Scotland is **band D (61)**.

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



## Environmental Impact (CO<sub>2</sub>) Rating

This graph shows the effect of your home on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions. The higher the rating, the less impact it has on the environment.

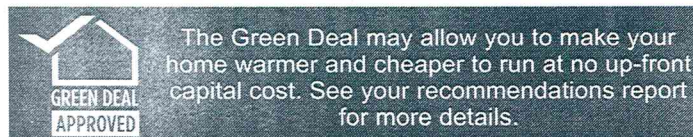
Your current rating is **band D (68)**. The average rating for a home in Scotland is **band D (59)**.

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	£339	✓
2 Low energy lighting	£15	£45	
3 Double glazing	£3,300 - £6,500	£207	✓

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.



**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**

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	Sandstone, as built, no insulation (assumed)	☆☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆
Roof	Pitched, 250 mm loft insulation	☆☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆
Floor	(other premises below)	—	—
Windows	Single glazed	☆☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	☆☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆
Main heating controls	Programmer, TRVs and bypass	☆☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆
Secondary heating	Room heaters, mains gas	—	—
Hot water	From main system	☆☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 57% of fixed outlets	☆☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆

**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, CO<sub>2</sub> 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 2.9 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 1.0 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

### Estimated energy costs for this home

	Current energy costs	Potential energy costs	Potential future savings
Heating	£1,614 over 3 years	£1,071 over 3 years	
Hot water	£264 over 3 years	£267 over 3 years	
Lighting	£186 over 3 years	£132 over 3 years	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£2,064</b>	<b>£1,470</b>	

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

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 types of work.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical saving per year	Rating after improvement		Green Deal
			Energy	Environment	
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£113	C 73	C 75	✓
2 Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£15	£15	C 74	C 76	
3 Replace single glazed windows with low-E double glazing	£3,300 - £6,500	£69	C 77	C 80	✓

Measures which have a green 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](http://www.greenerscotland.org) or contact the Home Energy Scotland hotline on 0800 512 012.

### Choosing the right improvement package

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](http://www.greenerscotland.org).

About the recommended measures to improve your home's performance rating

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 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. 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](http://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 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.

3 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 regulations apply to this work and planning permission may also be required, so it is best to check with your local authority on what standards need to be met. A building warrant is not required if the windows comply with the current requirements.

Low and zero carbon energy sources

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

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

Your home's heat demand

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 measure.

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	7,972	N/A	N/A	(2,570)
Water heating (kWh per year)	2,003			

Addendum

This dwelling has stone walls and so requires further investigation to establish whether these walls are of cavity construction and to determine which type of wall insulation is best suited.