

Energy Performance Certificate

Address of dwelling and other details


Flat 3 2 Portland Row
Edinburgh
EH6 6NH

Dwelling type: Mid-floor flat
Name of approved organisation: RICS
Membership number: RICS094102
Date of certificate: 09 February 2012
Reference number: 0611-1012-6202-2612-4904
Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling
Total floor area: 48 m²
Main type of heating and fuel: Boiler and radiators, mains gas

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

Very energy efficient - lower running costs	Current	Potential
(92 plus) A		
(81-91) B		
(69-80) C	78	79
(55-68) D		
(39-54) E		
(21-38) F		
(1-20) G		
Not energy efficient - higher running costs		
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: 133 kWh/m² per year
Approximate current CO₂ emissions: 25 kg/m² per year

Environmental Impact (CO₂) Rating

Very environmentally friendly - lower CO ₂ emissions	Current	Potential
(92 plus) A		
(81-91) B		
(69-80) C	83	83
(55-68) D		
(39-54) E		
(21-38) F		
(1-20) G		
Not environmentally friendly - higher CO ₂ emissions		
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.

Approximate current energy use per square metre of floor area: 133 kWh/m² per year
Approximate current CO₂ emissions: 25 kg/m² per year

Energy Report



The Energy Performance Certificate and Energy Report for this dwelling were produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a member of RICS. 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.

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Related party disclosure: No related party

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

	Current	Potential
Energy use	133 kWh/m ² per year	127 kWh/m ² per year
Carbon dioxide emissions	1.2 tonnes per year	1.2 tonnes per year
Lighting	£47 per year	£31 per year
Heating	£218 per year	£220 per year
Hot water	£75 per year	£75 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.

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.

Element	Description	Current performance	
		Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	-	-
Floor	To untreated space, insulated (assumed)	-	-
Windows	Fully double glazed	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆
Main heating controls	Programmer, room thermostat and TRVs	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆
Secondary heating	None	-	-
Hot water	From main system	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 50% of fixed outlets	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆

Current energy efficiency rating

C 78

Current environmental impact (CO₂) rating

B 83

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.

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. The indicative costs are representative for most properties but may not apply in a particular case.

Lower cost measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Ratings after improvement	
			Energy efficiency	Environmental impact
1 Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£5	£13	C 79	B 83
Sub-total		£13		
Higher cost measures				
2 Replace boiler with new condensing boiler	£1,500 - £3,500	£15	C 80	B 85
Total		£28		
Potential energy efficiency rating			C 80	
Potential environmental impact (CO₂) rating			B 85	

Further measures to achieve even higher standards

None

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.

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

These measures are relatively inexpensive to install and are worth tackling first. The indicative costs of measures included earlier in this EPC include the costs of professional installation in most cases. 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.

Higher cost measures

2 New 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 remodeling 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

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.