

Energy Performance Certificate

Address of dwelling and other details

Flat 7 43 Erskine Street
Dundee
DD4 6RJ

Dwelling type:
Name of protocol organisation:
Membership number:
Date of certificate:
Reference number:
Type of assessment:
Total floor area:
Main type of heating and fuel:

Top-floor flat
RICS
RICS083677
11 March 2011
9091-1003-8207-2419-5900
RdSAP, existing dwelling
56 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		
(91-100) A		
(81-90) B		
(69-80) C	72	78
(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: 255 kWh/m² per year

Approximate current CO₂ emissions: 43 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.

- 1 Increase loft insulation to 270 mm
- 2 Upgrade heating controls

A full energy report is appended to this certificate

Environmental Impact (CO₂) Rating

	Current	Potential
Very environmentally friendly - lower CO ₂ emissions		
(1-10) A		
(11-20) B		
(21-30) C		75
(31-40) D	68	
(41-50) E		
(51-60) F		
(61-70) 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.



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.

Flat 7 43 Erskine Street, Dundee, DD4 6RJ
 11 March 2011 RRN: 9091-1003-8207-2419-5900

Energy Report

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.

Assessor's name: George B Robb
 Company name/trading name: J & E Shepherd
 Address: 13, Albert Square, Dundee, DD1 1XA
 Telephone number: 01382 878 008
 Fax number: 01382 878 008
 E-mail address:
 Related party disclosure: No related party

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

	Current	Potential
Energy Use	255 kWh/m ² per year	205 kWh/m ² per year
Carbon dioxide emissions	2.4 tonnes per year	1.9 tonnes per year
Lighting	£36 per year	£36 per year
Hot Water	£118 per year	£110 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 in all homes, consequently they are unlikely to reflect an occupant's actual energy use 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.

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.

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 against the following scale: Very poor / Poor / Average / Good / Very good. 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	Sandstone, with internal insulation	Good	Good
Roof	Pitched, 150 mm loft insulation	Good	Good
Floor	(other premises below)	-	-
Windows	Fully double glazed	Average	Average
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Good	Good
Main heating controls	Programmer, no room thermostat	Very poor	Very poor
Secondary heating	None	-	-
Hot water	From main system	Good	Good
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 85% of fixed outlets	Very good	Very good
Current energy efficiency rating		C 72	
Current environmental impact (CO₂) rating		B 65	

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.

Lower Cost Measures (up to £500)	Typical Savings Per Year	Performance Ratings After Improvement	
		Energy Efficiency	Environmental Impact
1 Increase loft insulation to 270 mm	£22	C 74	C 70
2 Upgrade heating controls	£61	C 78	C 75
Sub-total	£83		
Higher Cost Measures			
3 Replace boiler with new condensing boiler	£68	B 82	C 80
Total	£151		
Potential energy efficiency rating		B 82	
Potential environmental impact rating		C 80	

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.