

29 Melrose Avenue, Linwood, Paisley, PA3 3EH

Dwelling type: Mid-floor maisonette
Date of assessment: 02 February 2016
Date of certificate: 02 February 2016
Total floor area: 87 m²
Primary Energy Indicator: 704 kWh/m²/year

Reference number: 5616-0922-5000-0552-5906
Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling
Approved Organisation: Elmhurst
Main heating and fuel: Room heaters, electric

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

See your recommendations report for more information	Estimated energy costs for your home for 3 years*	£8,916	Over 3 years you could save*	£5,211

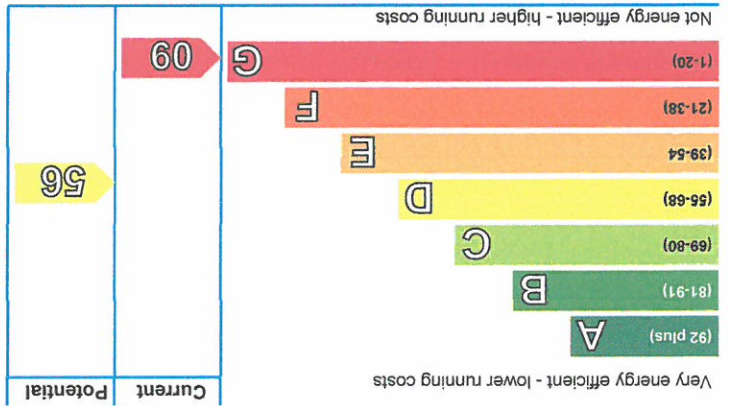
* based upon the cost of energy for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation, calculated using standard assumptions

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 G (9)**. The average rating for EPCs in Scotland is **band D (61)**.

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

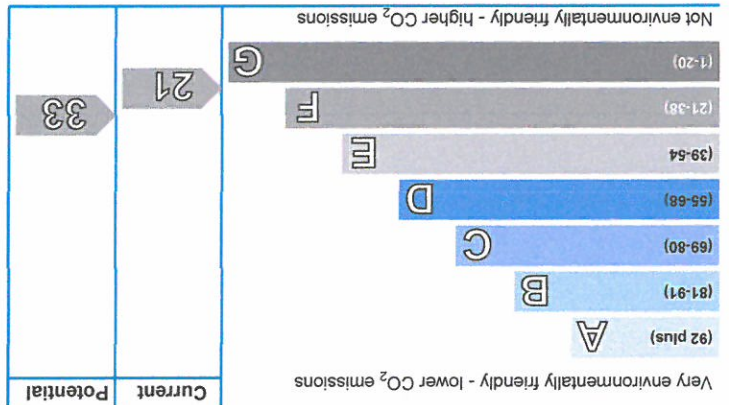


Environmental Impact (CO₂) Rating

This graph shows the effect of your home on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. The higher the rating, the less impact it has on the environment.

Your current rating is **band F (21)**. The average rating for EPCs 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 Flat roof insulation	£850 - £1,500	£2085.00	✓
2 Increase hot water cylinder insulation	£15 - £30	£309.00	✓
3 High heat retention storage heaters	£1,600 - £2,400	£2820.00	✓

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.

APPROVED



The Green Deal 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

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 10 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 2.3 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

The calculated emissions for your home are 19 kg CO₂/m²/yr.

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 impact of your home on the environment

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 energy efficiency rating of your home

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	System built, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆	★☆☆☆☆
Roof	Flat, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆	★☆☆☆☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★★	★★★★★
Main heating	Room heaters, electric	★☆☆☆☆	★☆☆☆☆
	Electric storage heaters	★☆☆☆☆	★☆☆☆☆
Main heating controls	Appliance thermostats	★★★★★	★★★★★
	Manual charge control	★☆☆☆☆	★☆☆☆☆
Secondary heating	Portable electric heaters (assumed)	—	—
Hot water	Electric immersion, off-peak	★☆☆☆☆	★☆☆☆☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 60% of fixed outlets	★★★★★	★★★★★

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.

Summary of the energy performance related features of this home

Recommendations Report

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 Flat roof insulation

Insulating a flat roof will significantly reduce heat loss through the roof; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Insulation can be placed on top of the roof under the waterproof membrane and should particularly be considered when the waterproofing needs to be replaced. Further information about roof insulation and details of local contractors can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk). Building regulations generally apply to this work so it is best to check this with your local authority building standards department.

2 Hot water cylinder insulation

Increasing the thickness of existing insulation around the hot water cylinder will help to maintain the water at the required temperature; this will reduce the amount of energy used and lower fuel bills. An additional cylinder jacket or other suitable insulation layer can be used. The insulation should be fitted 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 High heat retention storage heaters

Modern storage heaters are less expensive to run than the direct acting, on-peak heating system in the property. A dual-rate electricity supply is required to provide the off-peak electricity that these heaters use; this is easily obtained by contacting the energy supplier. Ask for a quotation for high heat retention heaters with automatic charge and output controls. A dual-immersion cylinder, which can be installed at the same time, will provide cheaper hot water than the system currently installed. Installations should be in accordance with the national wiring standards. Building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to obtain advice from your local authority building standards department and from a qualified electrical heating engineer. Ask the heating engineer to explain the options, which might also include switching to other forms of electric heating.

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

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat and, where appropriate, having your loft insulated and cavity walls filled. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information go to www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland/rhi.

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	15,882	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	3,465			

Addendum

This dwelling is a system built property or some of its walls are of non-conventional construction and may be exposed to wind driven rain and requires further investigation to establish the type of construction, the type of wall insulation best suited (cavity insulation or internal/external insulation) and the savings it might deliver. Please contact the Home Energy Scotland hotline on 0808 808 2282 to find out more.

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

Under a Green Deal, the cost of the improvements is repaid over time via a credit agreement. Repayments are made through a charge added to the electricity bill for the property.

To see which improvements are recommended for this property, please turn to page 3. You can choose which improvements you want to install and ask for a quote from an authorised Green Deal provider. They will organise installation by an authorised Green Deal installer. If you move home, the responsibility for paying the Green Deal charge under the credit agreement passes to the new electricity bill payer.

For householders in receipt of income-related benefits, additional help may be available.

To find out more, visit www.greenerscotland.org or call 0808 808 2282.

