

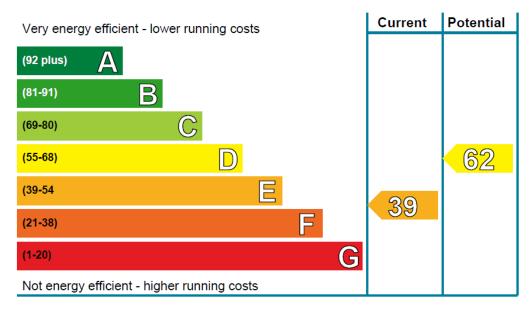
# Designing the Perfect EPC – What works for you?

The following document contains examples of EPC output to be used as reference material for workshop breakout discussions. These are taken from a combination of existing and proposed EPC documents – with the latter informed by a range of our sister projects which can be viewed here.

When making a selection, the specific EPC (e.g. country of origin) should not be considered – just the format and choice made on that particular feature.

# A. Choice of outputs

## 1. EPC rating and related info



## 2. EPC rating + information available from current assessment

INDICADOR GLOBAL		INDICADORES PARCIALES			
<13.7 A 13.7-22.3 B		CALEFACCIÓN		ACS	
223-34.3 C 343-44.5 D	42.4 D	Emisiones calefacción [kgCO2/m² año]	G	Emisiones ACS [kgCO2/m² año]	G
44.5-54.8 E		34.86		1.15	
54.8-68.5 F ≥68.5 G		REFRIGERACIÓN		ILUMINACIÓN	
Emisiones globales [kgCO2/m² año]		Emisiones refrigeración [kgCO2/m² año]	Α	Emisiones iluminación [kgCO2/m² año]	Α
				5.64	

# 3. EPC rating + new metrics requiring extra data collection from new assessment



# B. Improvement recommendations

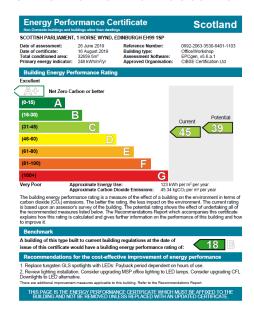
#### 1. Part of document in summarised/standardised form

		Indicative cost	Typical saving	Rating after improvement	
Recommended measures		indicative cost	iper year	Energy	Environment
1	Cavity wall insulation	£500 - £1,500	£261	E 47	E 39
2	Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£55	E 49	E 41
3	Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£25	£22	E 49	E 41
4	Upgrade heating controls	£350 - £450	£55	E 51	E 43
5	Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£35	E 52	E 44
6	Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£5,000 - £8,000	£247	D 62	E 51

## 2. Part of document, specific to the property (e.g. created by assessor)

ENERGY SAVING MEASURES				
Energy Saving Measures (ESM)	Investment, BGN	Final energy saved, kWh/a	Reduced CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, t/a	Pay-back period, years
Measures on building envelope B1B2				

#### 3. Not Part of main document and summarised/standardised elsewhere



16 August 2019 0692-2063-3530-64	01-1103	Recommend	lations Rep
Recommended measures with a s	hort payback period (less t	han 3 years)	
Recommendations (short paybac	:k)		Potential Imp
Recommended measures with a n	nedium payback period (3 to	o 7 years)	
Recommendations (medium pay	back)		Potential Imp
Recommended measures with a l	0.7	han 7 years)	D
Recommendations (long payback	9		Potential Imp
Other measures	ected by your assessor base	d upon an understan	ling of the building
Other measures This section lists other measures se and/or a valid existing Recommends	lected by your assessor base tions Report.	d upon an understan	ding of the building
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This section lists other measures se and/or a valid existing Recommends Recommendations (other) Replace tungsten GLS spotlights wuse. Review lighting installation. Consider	ith LEDs: Payback period dep er upgrading MSP office lighti s to LED alternative.	nendent on hours of	Potential Imp
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4. Not part of main document, specific to the property (e.g. created by assessor)



# C. Basis of output data

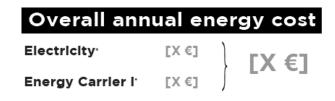
# 1. Only modelled estimates

Estimated energy costs for this home					
	Current energy costs	Potential energy costs	Potential future savings		
Heating	£5,142 over 3 years	£4,041 over 3 years			
Hot water	£330 over 3 years	£225 over 3 years	You could		
Lighting	£249 over 3 years	£171 over 3 years	save £1,284		
Totals	£5,721	£4,437	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.

#### 2. Only measured estimates





\*Indicators based on actual measurements for energy cost (fixed costs, taxes and levies not included)

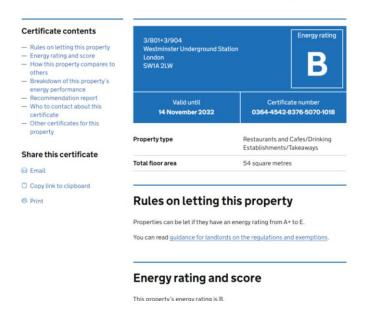
#### 3. Combination

(Mixture of above)

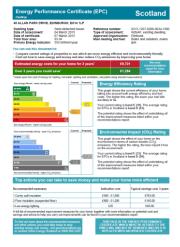
# D. General format

## 1. Online, interactive interface

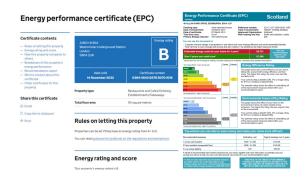
## Energy performance certificate (EPC)



## 2. Paper/PDF

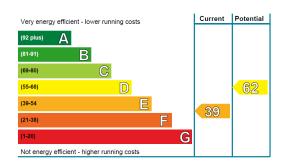


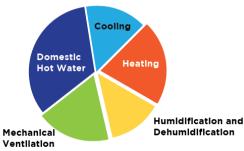
#### 3. Combination



# E. Output format (primary form of information)

#### 1. Graphical/visual





#### 2. Tabular

Nombre	Tipo	Superficie [m²]	Transmitancia [W/m²·K]	Factor solar	Modo de obtención. Transmitancia	Modo de obtención. Factor solar
V1	Hueco	2.99	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V2	Hueco	2.99	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V3	Hueco	2.99	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V4	Hueco	2.98	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V5	Hueco	2.99	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V6	Hueco	2.98	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V7	Hueco	2.99	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V8	Hueco	2.74	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V9	Hueco	2.71	2.96	0.53	Estimado	Estimado
V10	Hueco	8.33	5.70	0.60	Estimado	Estimado

#### 3. Textual

#### 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.

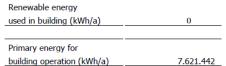
The calculated emissions for your home are 98 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>/yr.

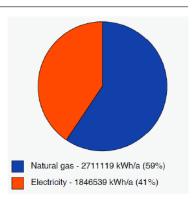
The average Scottish household produces about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, heating and lighting this home currently produces approximately 9.1 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install all of these recommendations this could reduce emissions by 3.0 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

#### 4. Combination

#### Delivered energy for building operation

Delivered energy for building operation	Delivered energy kWh/a kWh/m²a		Structure of total energy use by energy sources (kWh/a)
tor building operation		KVVII/III	
Heating Q <sub>f,b</sub>	1.085.094	44	
Cooling Q	10.495	0	
Ventilation Q (v	955.098	38	
Humidification Q	319.063	13	
Domestic hot water Q	1.626.026	65	
Lighting Q <sub>fu</sub>	536.446	22	
Electricity Q faux	25.437	1	
Total delivered energy for			
building operation	4.557.659	183	





Structure of total energy use for building operation

#### Measures to improve the quality of the building envelope

- Thermal protection of exterior walls
- Ceiling thermal protection to the attic
- Roof-ceiling thermal protection in the attic
- Windows replacement
- Glazing replacement

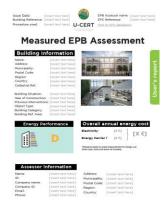
CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (kg/a)

- Thermal ceiling protection above the basement
- Elimination of transmission thermal bridges
- Elimination of convection thermal bridges and improvement of air tightness

1.520.890

# F. Overall length of document(s)

## 1. 1-page



## 2. Multiple page, single document



#### 3. Multiple documents

