1. Overall dwelling dimensions				
	Area (m ²)		Average storey height (m)	Volume (m ³)
Ground floor	(1a) >	×	=	(1)
First floor	(2a) >	×	=	(2)
Second floor	(3a) >	×	=	(3)
Third and other floors	(4a) >	×	=	(4)
Total floor area $(1a) + (2a) + (3a) + (4a) =$ Dwelling volume	(5)		(1) + (2) + (3) + (4) =	(6)
2. Ventilation rate				
			m ³ per hour	
Number of chimneys	×40 =	=	(7)	
Number of open flues	× 20 =	=	(8)	
Number of intermittent fans or passive vents	× 10 =	=	(9)	
Number of flueless gas fires	× 40 =	=	(9a)	-1 1
Infiltration due to chimnevs, flues and fans $=$ (7)+(8)+(9)+(9a) =		$\div box (6) =$	(10)
If a pressurisation test has been carried out, p	proceed to $box (19)$			
Number of storeys in the dwelling			(11)	
Additional infiltration			[(11) - 1] × 0.1 =	(12)
Structural infiltration: 0.25 for steel or timber	r frame or 0.35 for mase	onry	construction	(13)
If suspended wooden floor, enter 0.2 (unseal	ed) or 0.1 (sealed), else	ente	er 0	(14)
If no draught lobby, enter 0.05, else enter 0				(15)
Percentage of windows and doors draught str	ipped	Γ	(16)	
Enter 100 in box (16) for new dwellings which	ch are to comply with Bi	uildi	ng Regulations	
Window infiltration		0.25	$[0.2 \times (16) \div 100] =$	(17)
Infiltration rate	(10) + (12)	+(1	(3) + (14) + (15) + (17) =	(18)
If based on air permeability value, then $[q_{50} \div 2]$ Air permeability value applies if a pressurisation	0]+(10) in box (19), oth tion test has been done,	herw <i>or a</i>	rise (19) = (18) a design air permeability is	(19) <i>being used</i>
Number of sides on which sheltered (Enter 2 in box (20) for new dwellings where low	cation is not shown)			(20)
Shelter factor			1 - [0.075 × (20)] =	(21)
Adjusted infiltration rate			$(19) \times (21) =$	(22)
Calculate effective air change rate for the application	able case			
a) If balanced whole house mechanical ventil	ation with heat recovery	y	(22) + 0.17 =	(23)
b) If balanced whole house mechanical ventil	ation without heat recov	very	(22) + 0.5 =	(23a)
c) If whole house extract ventilation or positi	ve input ventilation fro	om o	utside	
if (22) < 0.25, then (23b) d) If natural ventilation or whole house positi	= 0.5; otherwise (23b)) = 0 om lo	0.25 + (22) off	(23b)
$if(22) \ge 1$, then $(24) = (22)$	2); otherwise (24) =	0.5	+ $[(22)^2 \times 0.5]$	(24)
Effective air change rate - enter (23) or (23a) or	or (23b) or (24) in box ((25)		(25)

3. Heat losses and heat loss parameter				
ELEMENT Doors	Area (m ²) ×	U-value	=	AXU(W/K) (26)
Windows (type 1)*	×	1/[(1/U-value)+0.04]	=	(27)
Windows (type 2)*	×	1/[(1/U-value)+0.04]	=	(27a)
Rooflights*	×	1/[(1/U-value)+0.04]	=	(27b)
Ground floor	×		=	(28)
Walls (type 1) excluding windows and doors	×		=	(29)
Walls (type 2) excluding windows and doors	×		=	(29a)
Roof (type 1) excluding rooflights	×		=	(30)
Roof (type 2) excluding rooflights	×		=	(30a)
Other	×		=	(31)
Total area of elements ΣA, m² *for windows and rooflights, use effective win Fabric heat loss, W/K (26)+(27)+	(32) dow U-value calcul (27a)+(27b)+(28)+	ated as given in paragra (29)+(29a)+(30)+(30a)+	$ph \ 3.2$ (31) =	(33)
Thermal bridges - Σ ($l \times \Psi$) calculated using App	endix K]	(34)
<i>if details of thermal bridging are not known</i> Total fabric heat loss	n calculate y×(32)	[see Appendix K] and e (33) + (3)	$nter in box = \frac{34}{34} = \frac{34}{34}$	(34) (35)
Ventilation heat loss		(25) × 0.33 ×	< (6) =	(36)
Heat loss coefficient, W/K		(35) + ((36) =	(37)
Heat loss parameter (HLP), W/m ² K		(37) ÷ (5) =	(38)
4. Water heating energy requirements				kWh/year
Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c	olumn (b)			(39)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use</i> <i>For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is known 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day):	s (40) to (45) tank is present	(41)	(39)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use</i> <i>For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day):	s (40) to (45) tank is present	(41) (41a)	(39)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use</i> <i>For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) ×	(41a) × 365 =	(41) (41a) (42)	(39)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include)</i> 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × or is not known : storage within sam ng, enter 110 litres i les instantaneous co	$(40) to (45)$ $tank is present$ $(41a) \times 365 =$ $e cylinder$ $in box (43)$ $ombi boilers) enter '0' in$	(41) (41a) (42) (43) <i>box (43)</i>	(39)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Volume factor from Table 2a</i></i> 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam ng, enter 110 litres i les instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) ng, use cylinder loss	$(40) to (45)$ $tank is present$ $(41a) \times 365 =$ $e cylinder$ $in box (43)$ $ombi boilers) enter '0' in$ $s from Table 2 for 50 mm$	(41) (41a) (42) (43) <i>box (43)</i> (44) <i>n factory ins</i> (44a)	(39) (40)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Volume factor from Table 2a</i></i> Temperature factor from Table 2b 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam ng, enter 110 litres i des instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) ng, use cylinder loss	$(40) to (45)$ $tank is present$ $(41a) \times 365 =$ $e cylinder$ $in box (43)$ $ombi boilers) enter '0' in$ $from Table 2 for 50 mm$	(41) (41a) (42) (43) <i>box (43)</i> (44) <i>n factory ins</i> (44a) (44b)	(39) (40)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Volume factor from Table 2a</i></i> Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam ng, enter 110 litres i des instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) ng, use cylinder loss	$(41a) \times 365 =$ e cylinder in box (43) bombi boilers) enter '0' in from Table 2 for 50 mm c(44b) × 365	(41) (41a) (42) (43) (43) (44) (44) (44a) (44b) (45)	(39) (40)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is known Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Volume factor from Table 2a</i> Temperature factor from Table 2a</i> Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Enter (42) or (45) in box (46) 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam ng, enter 110 litres i les instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) ng, use cylinder loss 43) × (44) × (44a) >	$(41a) \times 365 =$	(41) (41a) (42) (43) <i>box (43)</i> (44) <i>n factory ins</i> (44a) (44b) (45)	(39) (40)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Volume factor from Table 2a</i></i> Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Enter (42) or (45) in box (46) 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam ng, enter 110 litres i les instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) ng, use cylinder loss (43) × (44) × (44a) > (47) = (46) × [(43)	$(41a) \times 365 =$ e cylinder in box (43) ombi boilers) enter '0' in from Table 2 for 50 mm (44b) × 365 (44b) × 365	(41) $(41a)$ (42) (43) $box (43)$ (44) $(44a)$ $(44b)$ $(44b)$ (45) $7) = (46)$	(39) (40) (40)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is known Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include</i> Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin</i> Volume factor from Table 2a Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Enter (42) or (45) in box (46) If cylinder contains dedicated solar storage, box 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water (41) × (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam hg, enter 110 litres in tes instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) hg, use cylinder loss (43) × (44) × (44a) > (47) = (46) × [(43)	$\frac{(40) \text{ to } (45)}{(41a) \times 365} =$ $(41a) \times 365 =$ $(41b) \times 365 =$ $(44b) \times 365 =$ $(44b) \times 365 =$ $(44b) \times 365 =$ $(44b) \times 365 =$	(41) $(41a)$ (42) (43) (43) (44) $(44a)$ $(44b)$ $(44b)$ (45) $(7) = (46)$	(40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (40)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is known Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Volume factor from Table 2a</i> Temperature factor from Table 2a</i> Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Enter (42) or (45) in box (46) If cylinder contains dedicated solar storage, box Primary circuit loss from Table 3 Combi loss from Table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a (enter "0" if not a community in the table 3a 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam $ng, enter 110$ litres i les instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) ng, use cylinder loss (43) × (44) × (44a) > (47) = (46) × [(43) hbi boiler)	$(41a) \times 365 =$ e cylinder in box (43) ombi boilers) enter '0' in from Table 2 for 50 mm (44b) × 365 (44b) × 365 (44b) × 365	(41) (41a) (42) (43) <i>box (43)</i> (44) <i>n factory ins</i> (44a) (44b) (45) 7) = (46)	(40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (41) (42) (43) (49)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is know Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Volume factor from Table 2a</i></i> Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Enter (42) or (45) in box (46) If cylinder contains dedicated solar storage, box Primary circuit loss from Table 3 Combi loss from Table 3a (enter "0" if not a com Solar DHW input calculated using Appendix H 4 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam rg, enter 110 litres in the instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) rg, use cylinder loss (43) × (44) × (44a) > (47) = (46) × [(43) hbi boiler) (enter "0" if no sola	(40) to (45) tank is present $(41a) \times 365 =$ e cylinder in box (43) ombi boilers) enter '0' in from Table 2 for 50 mm (44b) × 365 $(44b) \times 365$	(41) $(41a)$ (42) (43) $box (43)$ (44) $(44a)$ $(44b)$ $(44b)$ (45) $(7) = (46)$	(39) (40) (40) (40) (40) (41) (42) (43) (43) (49) (50)
 Energy content of hot water used from Table 1 c Distribution loss from Table 1 column (c) <i>If instantaneous water heating at point of use For community heating use Table 1 (c) wheth</i> Water storage loss: a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is known Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor Cylinder volume (litres) including any solar <i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin Otherwise if no stored hot water (this include</i> Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (<i>If community heating and no tank in dwellin</i> Volume factor from Table 2a Temperature factor from Table 2b Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (Enter (42) or (45) in box (46) If cylinder contains dedicated solar storage, box Primary circuit loss from Table 3a (enter "0" if not a com Solar DHW input calculated using Appendix H or Output from water heater, kWh/year 	olumn (b) e, enter "0" in boxes her or not hot water wn (kWh/day): (41) × (41) × or is not known : storage within sam ng, enter 110 litres i les instantaneous co kWh/litre/day) ng, use cylinder loss (43) × (44) × (44a) > (47) = (46) × [(43) hbi boiler) (enter "0" if no sola (39)	(40) to (45) tank is present $(41a) \times 365 =$ e cylinder in box (43) ombi boilers) enter '0' in s from Table 2 for 50 mm $(44b) \times 365$ $(44b) \times 365$ (-(H11)] / (43), else (4) r collector) +(40)+(47)+(48)+(49) -	(41) (41a) (42) (43) box (43) (44) (44a) (44b) (44b) (45) (7) = (46)	(40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (40) (41) (42) (43) (48) (49) (50) (51)

include (47) in calculation of (52) only if cylinder is in the dwelling or hot water is from community heating

5. Internal gain	15											
Lights appliance	es cooking a	nd me	etabolic (Fable	5)					Г	Watts	(53)
Reduction of inte	ernal gains di	ie to l	low energ	v ligł	ting (calcu	lated in Ap	nendix L)			Г		(53a)
Additional gains	from Table 5		iow energ	,,	iting (ourou	latea in rip	penan E)			Ľ		$\left(53h\right)$
Water besting		a						(52)	. 976 -	L		$\left[(550) \right] $
water neating						((32)) ÷ 8.70 –	L		_(54) _(55)
l otal internal ga	ins					(53	5) + (53b) +	(54)	-(53a) =	L		_(55)
6. Solar gains	Access											
North	factor Table 6d	ا ~ ۱	Area m ²	٦~	Flux Table 6a]~00~	g⊥ Table 6b	1~	FF Table 6c	7 =	Gains (W)	56
Northeast		×		-		$\times 0.9 \times$		×		=		(50)
East		×		×		$\times 0.9 \times$		×		=		(58)
Southeast		×		×		$\times 0.9 \times$		×		=		(59)
South		×		×		$\times 0.9 \times$		×		=		(60)
West		×		×		$\times 0.9 \times$ $\times 0.9 \times$		×		=		(61)
Northwest		×		×		$\times 0.9 \times$		×		=		(63)
Rooflights		×		×		$\times 0.9 \times$		×		=		(64)
Total solar gains							[(56)	+	+ <mark>(64)</mark>]	=		(65)
Note: for new dv	vellings wher	e ove	rshading	is not	t known, the	e solar acce	ess factor is '	0.77'				
Total gains, W							(5	5) +	(65) =			(66)
Gain/loss ratio (GLR)						(6	6) ÷	(37) =			(67)
Utilisation factor	r (Table 7, us	ing G	LR in bo	x (67))							(68)
Useful gains, W							(6	<u>6)</u> ×	(68) =			(69)
7. Mean interna	al temperatu	re									-	<i>,</i>
	-										°C	
Mean internal ter	mperature of	the li	ving area	(Tab	le 8)							(70)
Temperature adj	ustment from	Tabl	e 4e, whe	re ap	propriate							(71)
Adjustment for g <i>R</i> is obtained	gains from the 'res	ponsi	veness' c	olumi	1 of Table 4	{[<mark>(69)</mark> ÷ a or Table	(37)] - 4.0} 4d	×0.	$2 \times R$	=		(72)
Adjusted living i	room tempera	ture					(70) +	(71)) + (72)	=		(73)
Temperature diff	ference betwe	en zo	nes (Tab	le 9)								(74)
Living area fract	ion (0 to 1.0)						living roon	n area	a ÷ (5)	=		(75)
Rest-of -house fr	raction								1 - (75)	=		(76)
Mean internal ter	mperature						(73) -	[(74)	× (76)]	=		(77)
8. Degree days												
Temperature rise	e from gains							(69	9) ÷ (37)	=		(78)
Base temperature	e							(7	7) - (78)	=		(79)
Degree-days, use	e box <mark>(79)</mark> and	d Tab	le 10									(80)
9. Space heatir	ng requireme	ent										
Space heating re	quirement (us	seful)	, kWh/ye	ar			0.024	× (8	$(0) \times (37)$	=		(81)

For range cooker boilers where efficiency is obtained from the Boiler Efficiency Database or manufacturer's declared value, multiply the result in box (81) by $(1 - \Phi_{case}/\Phi_{water})$ where Φ_{case} is the heat emission from the case of the range cooker at full load (in kW); and Φ_{water} is the heat transferred to water at full load (in kW). Φ_{case} and Φ_{water} are obtained from the database record for the range cooker boiler or manufacturer's declared value.

9a. Energy requirements - individual heating systems, including micro-CHP

11010. When space and which nearing is provided by commanity nearing use the anerhance worksheet 20

Space heating:						
Fraction of heat from secondary/supplementary system (use value from Table 11, Table 12a or Appendix F)						
Efficiency of main heating system, % (SEDBUK or from Table 4a or 4b, adjusted where app	propriate by the amount s	shown in the 'efficio	ency adjustn	ient' column o	<mark>(83)</mark> f Table 4c)	
Efficiency of secondary/supplementary heating system, 9	% (use value from Table 4	a or Appendix E)			(84)	
Space heating fuel (main) requirement, kWh/year		(85)				
Space heating fuel (secondary), kWh/year		$(82) \times (81) \times 100$	÷ (84) =		(85a)	
Water heating:						
Efficiency of water heater, % (SEDBUK or from Table 4a or 4b, adjusted where ap,	propriate by the amount s	shown in the 'efficie	ency adjustn	nent' column c	<mark>(86)</mark> f Table 4c)	
Energy required for water heating, kWh/year		(51) × 100	÷(86) =		(86a)	
Electricity for pumps and fans:			kWh/year	_		
each central heating pump, (Table 4f) each boiler with a fan-assisted flue (Table 4f) warm air heating system fans (Table 4f) mechanical ventilation - balanced, extract or positive in maintaining keep-hot facility for gas combi boiler (Table pump for solar water heating (Table 4f)	put from outside (Table 4 e 4f)	ſ)		(87a) (87b) (87c) (87d) (87e) (87f)		
Total electricity for the above equipment, kWh/year	(87a) + (87b) + (87c)	(e) + (87d) + (87e) + (87e)	(87f) =		(87)	
10a. Fuel costs - individual heating systems						
	Fuel kWh/year	Fuel price (Table 12)		Fuel cost £/year	-	
Space heating - main system	(85) ×		× 0.01 =		(88)	
Space heating - secondary	(85a) ×		× 0.01 =		(89)	
Water heating						
Water heating cost (electric, off-peak tariff)						
On-peak fraction (Table 13, or Appendix F for elec Off-peak fraction	etric CPSUs) 1.0 - (90	0) =		(90) (90a)		
On-peak cost Off-peak cost	$(86a) \times (90) \times (86a) \times (90a) \times$	Fuel price	× 0.01 = × 0.01 =		(91) (91a)	
Water heating cost (other fuel)	(86a) ×		× 0.01 =		(91b)	
Pump and fan energy cost	(87) ×		× 0.01 =		(92)	
Energy for lighting (calculated in Appendix L)	×		× 0.01 =		(93)	
Additional standing charges (Table 12)					(94)	
Renewable and energy-saving technologies (Appendic Energy produced or saved, kWh/year	es M, N and Q) (95)					
Cost of energy produced or saved, £/year	(95) ×		× 0.01 =		(95a)	
Energy consumed by the technology, kWh/year	(96)					
Cost of energy consumed, £/year	(96) ×		× 0.01 =		(96a)	
Total energy cost(88)+(89)	+(91)+(91a)+(91b)+(92)+	+(93)+(94) - (95a)+	-(96a) =		(97)	
11a. SAP rating - individual heating systems						
Energy cost deflator (SAP 2005)				0.91	(98)	
Energy cost factor (ECF)	{[(97) × (98)] - ($30.0\} \div \{(5) + 45\}$.0} =		(99)	
SAP rating (Table 14)					(100)	

9b. Energy requirements - Community heating scheme

This page should used when space and water heating is provided by community heating only, with or without CHP or heat recovered from power stations. If CHP is not involved enter "0" on box (83*), and "1.0" in box (84*)

from power stations. If CIII is not involved enter	0 0 0 0 0 0 (05°), u	<i>nu</i> 1.	.0 <i>m box</i> (84*)		
Overall system efficiency of the heating plant (100 % minus the amount shown in the 'efficiency'	adjustment' column	of Ta	ble 4c(3) where a	ppropriate)	(82*)
Fraction of heat from CHP unit or fraction of heat rec (from operational records or the plant design spec	covered from power <i>ification</i>)	statio	n		(83*)
Fraction of heat from boilers			1	- (83*) =	(84*)
Distribution loss factor (Table 12c)					(85*)
					kWh/year
Space heating from CHP or recovered heat, kWh/yea	r [(81) ×	(83*)	×100] ÷ (82*) ×	(85*) =	(86*)
Space heating from boilers, kWh/year	[(81)×	(84*)	$\times 100] \div (82^*) \times$	(85*) =	(87*)
Electricity for pumps and fans: from Table 4f for dwe	llings with mechan	ical ve	entilation, otherw	ise enter "0"	(88*)
10b. Fuel costs - Community heating scheme					
	Fuel required	×	Fuel price	=	Fuel cost
Space heating (CHP or from power stations)	$\frac{(86^*)}{(86^*)}$	×	(Table 12)	$\times 0.01 =$	£/year (89*)
For CHP price from Table 12 is irrespective of fue	l used by CHP	X		× 0.01	
Space heating (community boilers)	(87*)	×		× 0.01 =	(90*)
Water heating					
Water heated by CHP or recovered heat	(51) × (83*) × (85	5*)×	Fuel price	× 0.01 =	(91*)
Water heated by boilers	(51) × (84*) × (85	5*)×		× 0.01 =	(92*)
Water heated by immersion heater only; if not heated	by immersion heat	er, go	to box <mark>(94*)</mark>		
On-peak fraction (Table 13)					(93*)
Off-peak fraction	1	.0 - (93*) =		(93a*)
			Fuel price		
On-peak cost	$(51) \times (93^*)$	×		× 0.01 =	(93b*)
Off-peak cost	(51) × (93a*) ×		× 0.01 =	(93c*)
Pump and fan energy cost	(88*)	×		× 0.01 =	(94*)
Energy for lighting (calculated in Appendix L)		×		× 0.01 =	(94a*)
Additional standing charges (Table 12)					(94b*)
Renewable and energy-saving technologies (Appen Energy produced or saved, kWh/year	dices M and Q)	95*)			
Cost of energy produced or saved, £/year		(95*)		× 0.01 =	(95a*)
Energy consumed by the technology, kWh/year	(96*)			
Cost of energy consumed, £/year		(96*)		× 0.01 =	(96a*)
Total heating $(89^*)+(90^*)+(91^*)+(92^*)+(931^*)$	o*)+(93c*)+(94*)+((94a*) [.]	+(94b*) - (95a*)	+(96a*) =	(97*)
11b. SAP rating - Community heating scheme					
Energy cost deflator (Table 12)					0.91 (98*)
Energy cost factor (ECF)	{[(97*)	× (98	*)] - 30.0} ÷ {(5) + 45} =	(99*)
SAP rating (Table 14)					(100*)

12a. Dwelling CO ₂ Emission Rate (DER) for individual heating systems (including micro-CHP) a	nd community heating	without CHP	
	Energy kWh/year	Emission factor kg CO ₂ /kWh	Emissions kg CO ₂ /year
Individual heating system:			
Space heating main from box (85)	×	=	(101)
Space heating secondary from box (85a)	×	=	(102)
Energy for water heating from box (86a)	×	=	(103)
Community scheme: Efficiency of community boilers %	(104)		
use actual efficiency if known, or value in Table 4aEnergy for space heating $(87^*) \times 100 \div (104) =$	×	=	(105)
Energy for water heating $(51) \times (85^*) \times 100 \div (104) =$	×	=	(106)
Space and water heating $[(101) + ($	102) + (103)] or [(10	5) + (106)] =	(107)
Electricity for pumps and fans from box (87) or (88*)	×	=	(108)
Energy for lighting from Appendix L	×	=	(109)
Energy produced or saved in dwelling	(95) or (95*) ×	=	(110)
Energy consumed by the above technology	(96) or (96*) ×	=	(111)
Total CO ₂ , kg/year (1	07) + (108) + (109) - (1	10) + (111) =	(112)
Dwelling CO ₂ Emission Rate		(112) ÷ (5) =	(113)
12b. Dwelling CO ₂ Emission Rate (DER)			
for community heating schemes with CHP or heat reco	vered from power stati	ons	(10(*))
(for community schemes that recover neat from power stations)	<i>Tejer to C2 in Appendix</i> Energy Ei	mission factor	(100*)) Emissions
	kWh/year kg	, CO ₂ /kWh	(kg CO ₂ /year)
Electrical efficiency of CHP unit (e.g. 30%) from operational r	ecords or the CHP desig	gn specification	(101*)
Heat efficiency of CHP unit (e.g. 50%) from operational record	s or the CHP design spe	ecification	(102*)
$\rm CO_2$ emission factor for the CHP fuel from Table 12		(103*)	
CO_2 emission factor for electricity generated by CHP (from Table	e 12)	(104*)	
CO_2 emitted by CHP per kWh of generated electricity	(103*	*) \div (101*) \times 100 =	(105*)
Heat to Power ratio <i>enter if known, otherwise</i> $(102^*) \div (101^*)$)		(106*)
CO ₂ emission factor for heat Note: with CHP the value in box (107*) can be negative; with heat recovered from power stations enter emission	[(105*) - on factor for waste heat	(104*)] / (106*) = t from Table 12 in box	(107*) (107*)
	Energy E	mission factor:	Emissions
Water heated by CHP or recovered heat from power station:		$ox(10^{7}) =$	(108*)
Energy for water heated by CHP or recovered heat from p Efficiency of community boilers %	ower stations = $(51) \times (109^*)$	83*) × (83*)	
Water heated by boilers: $(51) \times (84^*) \times (85^*) \times 100 \div (109^*) =$	×	Table 12 =	(110*)
If water heated by immersion heater, box 51)	×	Table 12 =	(111*)
Space heating from CHP or recovered heat, box (86*)	× b	ox (107*) =	(112*)
Space heating from boilers $(87^*) \times 100 \div (109^*) =$ Electricity for pumps and fans, box (88*)	× ×	Table 12 = Table 12 =	(113*) (114*)
Total CO ₂ associated with boilers, CHP or recovered heat <i>If negative, enter "1" in box (115*)</i> Energy for lighting from Appendix I	[(108*) + (11	$(0^*) + \dots + (114^*) =$	(115*)
Energy produced or saved in dwelling	(95*) ~ [Table 12 -	(110)
Energy consumed by the above technology	(96*)	Table 12 -	(11/*)
Total CO. ko/vear	$(115^*) + (116^*)$	$(117^*) + (118^*) =$	(110*)
Durolling CO. Emission Data	(115) + (110 *)	(110*) (5)	
Dweiling CO ₂ Emission Rate		$(119^*) \div (5) =$	(120*)