Regulations Compliance Report

Approved Document L1A, 2013 Edition, England assessed by Stroma FSAP 2012 program, Version: 1.0.5.33
Printed on 10 March 2021 at 09:53:26

Project Information:

Assessed By:	Natalie King (STRO034719)	**Building Type:**	End-terrace House

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE		Total Floor Area: 76m²	
Site Reference :	Lavant View - The Spires, Chichester	**Plot Reference:**	115 Tavy [End] DCC4
Address :	Tavy [End]		

Client Details:

Name:	Redrow Homes Southern Counties Limited
Address :	

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.
It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1a TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas		
Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas)		
Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER)	18.91 kg/m²	
Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)	18.13 kg/m²	**OK**

1b TFEE and DFEE

Target Fabric Energy Efficiency (TFEE)	51.4 kWh/m²	
Dwelling Fabric Energy Efficiency (DFEE)	45.4 kWh/m²	
		OK

2 Fabric U-values

Element	Average	Highest	
External wall	0.28 (max. 0.30)	0.28 (max. 0.70)	**OK**
Party wall	0.00 (max. 0.20)	-	**OK**
Floor	0.17 (max. 0.25)	0.17 (max. 0.70)	**OK**
Roof	0.12 (max. 0.20)	0.21 (max. 0.35)	**OK**
Openings	1.23 (max. 2.00)	1.50 (max. 3.30)	**OK**

2a Thermal bridging

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals	5.01 (design value)	
Maximum	10.0	**OK**

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:	Database: (rev 473, product index 017929): Boiler systems with radiators or underfloor heating - mains gas Brand name: Ideal Model: LOGIC COMBI Model qualifier: ESP1 35 (Combi) Efficiency 89.6 % SEDBUK2009 Minimum 88.0 %	**OK**
Secondary heating system:	None	

Regulations Compliance Report

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage:	No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls	Programmer, room thermostat and TRVs	OK
Hot water controls:	No cylinder thermostat	
	No cylinder	
Boiler interlock:	Yes	OK

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings	100.0%	
Minimum	75.0%	OK

8 Mechanical ventilation

Not applicable

9 Summertime temperature

Overheating risk (South East England):	Not significant	OK

Based on:

Overshading:	Average or unknown
Windows facing: North East	3.55m²
Windows facing: South West	3.12m²
Ventilation rate:	8.00
Blinds/curtains:	None

10 Key features

Thermal bridging	0.029 W/m²K
Doors U-value	1.1 W/m²K
Roofs U-value	0.11 W/m²K
Party Walls U-value	0 W/m²K

Code for Sustainable Homes Report

For use with Nov 2010 addendum 2014 England

Assessor and House Details

Assessor Name: Natalie King **Assessor Number:** STRO034719

Property Address: Tavy [End]

Buiding regulation assessment

	kg/m²/year
TER	18.91
DER	18.13

ENE 1 Assessment - Dwelling Emission Rate

Total Energy Type CO_2 Emissions for Codes Levels 1 - 5

	%	kg/m²/year	
DER from SAP 2012 DER Worksheet		18.13	*(ZC1)*
TER		18.91	
Residual CO2 emissions offset from biofuel CHP		0	*(ZC5)*
CO2 emissions offset from additional allowable electricty generation		0	*(ZC7)*
Total CO2 emissions offset from SAP Section 16 allowances		0	
DER accounting for SAP Section 16 allowances		18.13	
% improvement DER/TER	4.1		

Total Energy Type CO2 Emissions for Codes Levels 6

	kg/m²/year	
DER accounting for SAP Section 16 allowances	18.13	*(ZC1)*
CO2 emissions from appliances, equation (L14)	16.38	*(ZC2)*
CO2 emissions from cooking, equation (L16)	2.32	*(ZC3)*
Net CO2 emissions	38.9	*(ZC8)*

Result:

Credits awarded for ENE 1 = 0.6

Code Level = 3

ENE 2 - Fabric energy Efficiency

Fabric energy Efficiency: 45.37

Credits awarded for ENE 2 = 7.2

ENE 7 - Low or Zero Carbon (LZC) Technologies

Reduction in CO2 Emissions

	%	kg/m²/year
Standard Case CO2 emissions		38.92
Standard DER		20.22
Actual Case CO2 emissions		38.92
Actual DER		20.22
Reduction in CO2 emissions	0	

Credits awarded for ENE 7 = 0

Technologies eligible to contribute to achieving the requirements of this issue must produce energy from renewable sources and meet all other ancillary requirements as defined by Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC.

The following requirements must also be met:

- Where not provided by accredited external renewables there must be a direct supply of energy produced to the dwelling under assessment.
- Where covered by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS), technologies under 50kWe or 300kWth must be certified.
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP) schemes above 50kWe must be certified under the CHPQA standard.
- All technologies must be accounted for by SAP.

CHP schemes fuelled by mains gas are eligible to contribute to performance against this issue. Where these schemes are above 50kWe they must be certified under the CHPQA.

It is the responsibly of the Accredited OCDEA and Code Assessor to ensure all technologies use in the calculation are appropriate before awarding credits.

Predicted Energy Assessment

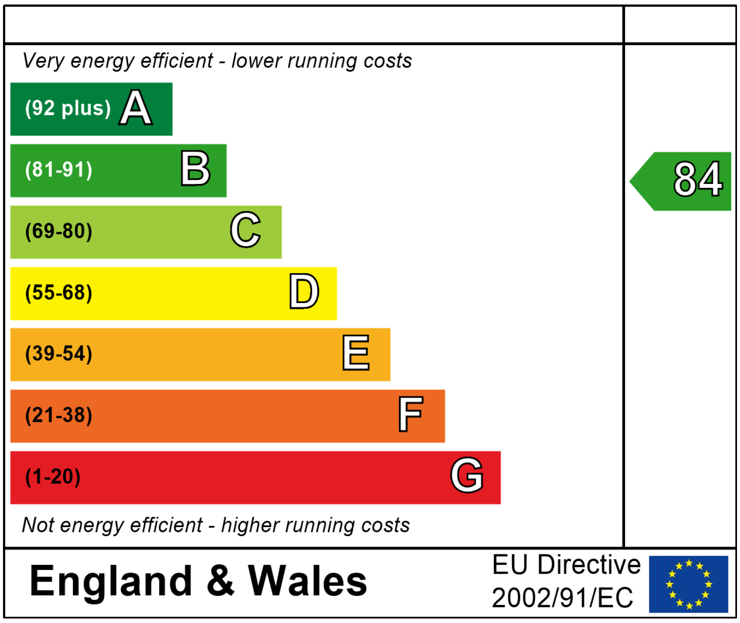
Tavy [End]

Dwelling type: End-terrace House
Date of assessment: 08 November 2019
Produced by: Natalie King
Total floor area: 76 m²

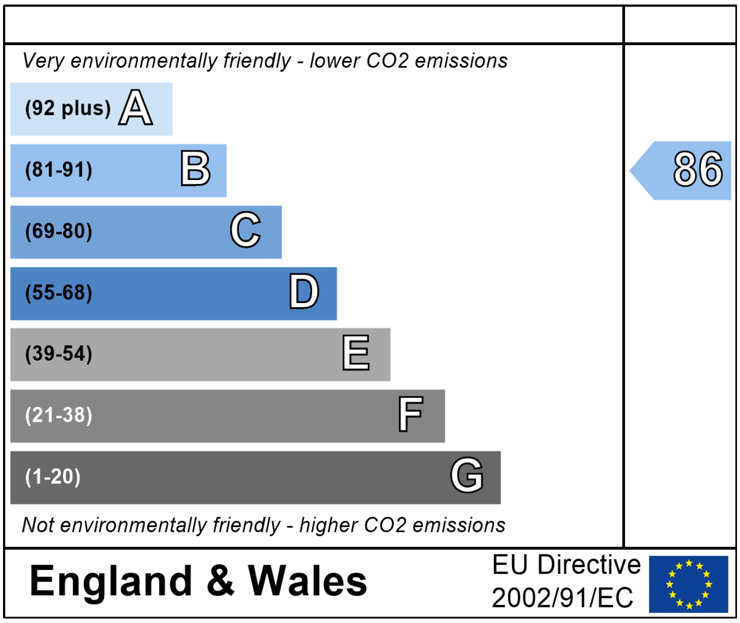
This is a Predicted Energy Assessment for a property which is not yet complete. It includes a predicted energy rating which might not represent the final energy rating of the property on completion. Once the property is completed, an Energy Performance Certificate is required providing information about the energy performance of the completed property.

Energy performance has been assessed using the SAP 2012 methodology and 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.

Energy Efficiency Rating



Environmental Impact (CO_2) Rating



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.

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.

SAP Input

Property Details: 115 Tavy [End] DCC4

Address:	Tavy [End]
Located in:	England
Region:	South East England
UPRN:	
Date of assessment:	08 November 2019
Date of certificate:	10 March 2021
Assessment type:	New dwelling design stage
Transaction type:	New dwelling
Tenure type:	Unknown
Related party disclosure:	Employed by the professional dealing with the property transaction
Thermal Mass Parameter:	Calculated 141.33
Water use <= 125 litres/person/day:	True
PCDF Version:	473

Property description:

Dwelling type:	House
Detachment:	End-terrace
Year Completed:	2021

Floor Location:	Floor area:	Storey height:
Floor 0	38 m²	2.31 m
Floor 1	38 m²	2.61 m

Living area:	19.98 m² (fraction 0.263)
Front of dwelling faces:	North East

Opening types:

Name:	Source:	Type:	Glazing:	Argon:	Frame:
Door	Manufacturer	Solid	low-E, En = 0.2, hard coat	Yes	PVC-U
Rear	Manufacturer	Half glazed	low-E, En = 0.2, hard coat	Yes	PVC-U
Front	Manufacturer	Windows	low-E, En = 0.2, hard coat	Yes	
Rear	Manufacturer	Windows	low-E, En = 0.2, hard coat	Yes	

Name:	Gap:	Frame Factor:	g-value:	U-value:	Area:	No. of Openings:
Door	16mm or more mm	0.7	0.72	1.1	2.06	1
Rear	16mm or more mm	0.7	0.72	1.5	1.91	1
Front	16mm or more	0.7	0.76	1.2	3.55	1
Rear	16mm or more	0.7	0.76	1.2	3.12	1

Name:	Type-Name:	Location:	Orient:	Width:	Height:
Door		Walls	North East	0	0
Rear		Walls	South West	0	0
Front		Walls	North East	0	0
Rear		Walls	South West	0	0

Overshading: Average or unknown

Opaque Elements:

Type:	Gross area:	Openings:	Net area:	U-value:	Ru value:	Curtain wall:	Kappa:
External Elements							
Walls	82.5	10.64	71.86	0.28	0	False	48
Sloping	5.62	0	5.62	0.21	0		9
Plane ceiling	33.37	0	33.37	0.11	0		9
Floor	38			0.17			75
Internal Elements							
Stud	125.28						9

SAP Input

Ceiling	38	9
Floor	38	18
Party Elements		
Party Wall	40.36	48

Thermal bridges:

Thermal bridges: User-defined (individual PSI-values) Y-Value = 0.0286

	Length	Psi-value		
	4.3	0.236	E1	Steel lintel with perforated steel base plate
	6.79	0.01	E3	Sill
	18.3	0.005	E4	Jamb
	17.4	0.058	E5	Ground floor (normal)
	17.4	-0.002	E6	Intermediate floor within a dwelling
	9.14	0.041	E18	Party wall between dwellings
	9.14	0.051	E16	Corner (normal)
	9.22	0.017	E11	Eaves (insulation at rafter level)
	7.24	0.057	E12	Gable (insulation at ceiling level)
[Approved]	1.22	0.04	E13	Gable (insulation at rafter level)
	4.38	0.064	E2	Other lintels (including other steel lintels)
	8.24	0.043	P1	Ground floor
	7.24	0.035	P4	Roof (insulation at ceiling level)
	1.22	0.058	P5	Roof (insulation at rafter level)

Ventilation:

Pressure test:	Yes (As designed)
Ventilation:	Natural ventilation (extract fans)
Number of chimneys:	0
Number of open flues:	0
Number of fans:	3
Number of passive stacks:	0
Number of sides sheltered:	2
Pressure test:	5.01

Main heating system:

Main heating system:

Boiler systems with radiators or underfloor heating
Gas boilers and oil boilers
Fuel: mains gas
Info Source: Boiler Database
Database: (rev 473, product index 017929) Efficiency: Winter 87.3 % Summer: 90.5
Brand name: Ideal
Model: LOGIC COMBI
Model qualifier: ESP1 35
(Combi boiler)
Systems with radiators
Central heating pump : 2013 or later
Design flow temperature: Design flow temperature >45°C
Boiler interlock: Yes
Delayed start

Main heating Control:

Main heating Control:

Programmer, room thermostat and TRVs
Control code: 2106

Secondary heating system:

Secondary heating system: None

Water heating:

Water heating:

From main heating system
Water code: 901

SAP Input

	Fuel :mains gas
	No hot water cylinder
	Solar panel: False

Others:

Electricity tariff:	Standard Tariff
In Smoke Control Area:	Unknown
Conservatory:	No conservatory
Low energy lights:	100%
Terrain type:	Low rise urban / suburban
EPC language:	English
Wind turbine:	No
Photovoltaics:	None
Assess Zero Carbon Home:	No

SAP WorkSheet: New dwelling design stage

User Details:

Assessor Name:	Natalie King	**Stroma Number:**	STRO034719
Software Name:	Stroma FSAP 2012	**Software Version:**	Version: 1.0.5.33

Property Address: 115 Tavy [End] DCC4

Address : Tavy [End]

1. Overall dwelling dimensions:

	Area(m²)			Av. Height(m)			Volume(m³)	
Ground floor	38	(1a)	x	2.31	(2a)	=	87.78	(3a)
First floor	38	(1b)	x	2.61	(2b)	=	99.18	(3b)
Total floor area TFA = (1a)+(1b)+(1c)+(1d)+(1e)+.....(1n)	76	(4)						
Dwelling volume				(3a)+(3b)+(3c)+(3d)+(3e)+.....(3n)		=	186.96	(5)

2. Ventilation rate:

	main heating		secondary heating		other		total		m³ per hour	
Number of chimneys	0	+	0	+	0	=	0	x 40 =	0	(6a)
Number of open flues	0	+	0	+	0	=	0	x 20 =	0	(6b)
Number of intermittent fans							3	x 10 =	30	(7a)
Number of passive vents							0	x 10 =	0	(7b)
Number of flueless gas fires							0	x 40 =	0	(7c)

Air changes per hour

Infiltration due to chimneys, flues and fans = (6a)+(6b)+(7a)+(7b)+(7c) =	30	÷ (5) =	0.16	(8)

If a pressurisation test has been carried out or is intended, proceed to (17), otherwise continue from (9) to (16)

Number of storeys in the dwelling (ns)		0	(9)
Additional infiltration	[(9)-1]x0.1 =	0	(10)
Structural infiltration: 0.25 for steel or timber frame or 0.35 for masonry construction		0	(11)
if both types of wall are present, use the value corresponding to the greater wall area (after deducting areas of openings); if equal user 0.35			
If suspended wooden floor, enter 0.2 (unsealed) or 0.1 (sealed), else enter 0		0	(12)
If no draught lobby, enter 0.05, else enter 0		0	(13)
Percentage of windows and doors draught stripped		0	(14)
Window infiltration	0.25 - [0.2 x (14) ÷ 100] =	0	(15)
Infiltration rate	(8) + (10) + (11) + (12) + (13) + (15) =	0	(16)
Air permeability value, q50, expressed in cubic metres per hour per square metre of envelope area		5.01000022888184	(17)
If based on air permeability value, then	(18) = [(17) ÷ 20]+(8), otherwise (18) = (16)	0.41	(18)
Air permeability value applies if a pressurisation test has been done or a degree air permeability is being used			
Number of sides sheltered		2	(19)
Shelter factor	(20) = 1 - [0.075 x (19)] =	0.85	(20)
Infiltration rate incorporating shelter factor	(21) = (18) x (20) =	0.35	(21)

Infiltration rate modified for monthly wind speed

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monthly average wind speed from Table 7												
(22)m=	5.1	5	4.9	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.7	4	4.3	4.5	4.7

Wind Factor (22a)m = (22)m ÷ 4

(22a)m=	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.1	1.08	0.95	0.95	0.92	1	1.08	1.12	1.18

Adjusted infiltration rate (allowing for shelter and wind speed) = (21a) x (22a)m

0.45	0.44	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.39	0.41

Calculate effective air change rate for the applicable case

If mechanical ventilation: 0 (23a)

If exhaust air heat pump using Appendix N, (23b) = (23a) × Fmv (equation (N5)) , otherwise (23b) = (23a) 0 (23b)

If balanced with heat recovery: efficiency in % allowing for in-use factor (from Table 4h) = 0 (23c)

a) If balanced mechanical ventilation with heat recovery (MVHR) (24a)m = (22b)m + (23b) × [1 – (23c) ÷ 100]

(24a)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24a)

b) If balanced mechanical ventilation without heat recovery (MV) (24b)m = (22b)m + (23b)

(24b)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24b)

c) If whole house extract ventilation or positive input ventilation from outside
if (22b)m < 0.5 × (23b), then (24c) = (23b); otherwise (24c) = (22b) m + 0.5 × (23b)

(24c)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24c)

d) If natural ventilation or whole house positive input ventilation from loft
if (22b)m = 1, then (24d)m = (22b)m otherwise (24d)m = 0.5 + [(22b)m² x 0.5]

(24d)m=	0.6	0.6	0.59	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.58	(24d)

Effective air change rate - enter (24a) or (24b) or (24c) or (24d) in box (25)

(25)m=	0.6	0.6	0.59	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.58	(25)

3. Heat losses and heat loss parameter:

ELEMENT	Gross area (m²)	Openings m²	Net Area A ,m²		U-value W/m2K		A X U (W/K)	k-value kJ/m²·K	A X k kJ/K	
Doors Type 1			2.06	x	1.1	=	2.266			(26)
Doors Type 2			1.91	x	1.5	=	2.865			(26)
Windows Type 1			3.55	x1/[1/(1.2)+ 0.04]		=	4.06			(27)
Windows Type 2			3.12	x1/[1/(1.2)+ 0.04]		=	3.57			(27)
Floor			38	x	0.17	=	6.46	75	2850	(28)
Walls	82.5	10.64	71.86	x	0.28	=	20.12	48	3449.28	(29)
Roof Type1	5.62	0	5.62	x	0.21	=	1.18	9	50.58	(30)
Roof Type2	33.37	0	33.37	x	0.11	=	3.67	9	300.33	(30)
Total area of elements, m²			159.49							(31)
Party wall			40.36	x	0	=	0	48	1937.28	(32)
Internal wall **			125.28					9	1127.52	(32c)
Internal floor			38					18	684	(32d)
Internal ceiling			38					9	342	(32e)

** for windows and roof windows, use effective window U-value calculated using formula 1/[(1/U-value)+0.04] as given in paragraph 3.2*

*** include the areas on both sides of internal walls and partitions*

Fabric heat loss, W/K = S (A x U) (26)…(30) + (32) = 44.2 (33)

Heat capacity Cm = S(A x k) ((28)…(30) + (32) + (32a)…(32e) = 10740.99 (34)

Thermal mass parameter (TMP = Cm ÷ TFA) in kJ/m²K = (34) ÷ (4) = 141.33 (35)

For design assessments where the details of the construction are not known precisely the indicative values of TMP in Table 1f *can be used instead of a detailed calculation.*

Thermal bridges : S (L x Y) calculated using Appendix K | 4.57 | (36)

if details of thermal bridging are not known (36) = 0.05 x (31)

Total fabric heat loss (33) + (36) = | 48.77 | (37)

Ventilation heat loss calculated monthly (38)m = 0.33 × (25)m x (5)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
(38)m=	36.97	36.73	36.5	35.4	35.2	34.25	34.25	34.07	34.61	35.2	35.61	36.05	(38)

Heat transfer coefficient, W/K (39)m = (37) + (38)m

(39)m=	85.73	85.5	85.26	84.17	83.97	83.01	83.01	82.84	83.38	83.97	84.38	84.81

Average = Sum(39)$_{1...12}$ /12= | 84.17 | (39)

Heat loss parameter (HLP), W/m²K (40)m = (39)m ÷ (4)

(40)m=	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.1	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.1	1.1	1.11	1.12

Average = Sum(40)$_{1...12}$ /12= | 1.11 | (40)

Number of days in month (Table 1a)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
(41)m=	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	(41)

4. Water heating energy requirement: kWh/year:

Assumed occupancy, N | 2.38 | (42)

if TFA > 13.9, N = 1 + 1.76 x [1 - exp(-0.000349 x (TFA -13.9)2)] + 0.0013 x (TFA -13.9)

if TFA £ 13.9, N = 1

Annual average hot water usage in litres per day Vd,average = (25 x N) + 36 | 90.79 | (43)

Reduce the annual average hot water usage by 5% if the dwelling is designed to achieve a water use target of not more that 125 litres per person per day (all water use, hot and cold)

Hot water usage in litres per day for each month Vd,m = factor from Table 1c x (43)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(44)m=	99.87	96.23	92.6	88.97	85.34	81.71	81.71	85.34	88.97	92.6	96.23	99.87

Total = Sum(44)$_{1...12}$ = | 1089.44 | (44)

Energy content of hot water used - calculated monthly = 4.190 x Vd,m x nm x DTm / 3600 kWh/month (see Tables 1b, 1c, 1d)

(45)m=	148.1	129.53	133.66	116.53	111.81	96.48	89.41	102.6	103.82	120.99	132.07	143.42

Total = Sum(45)$_{1...12}$ = | 1428.42 | (45)

If instantaneous water heating at point of use (no hot water storage), enter 0 in boxes (46) to (61)

(46)m=	22.21	19.43	20.05	17.48	16.77	14.47	13.41	15.39	15.57	18.15	19.81	21.51	(46)

Water storage loss:

Storage volume (litres) including any solar or WWHRS storage within same vessel | 0 | (47)

If community heating and no tank in dwelling, enter 110 litres in (47)

Otherwise if no stored hot water (this includes instantaneous combi boilers) enter '0' in (47)

Water storage loss:

a) If manufacturer's declared loss factor is known (kWh/day): | 0 | (48)

Temperature factor from Table 2b | 0 | (49)

Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year (48) x (49) = | 0 | (50)

b) If manufacturer's declared cylinder loss factor is not known:

Hot water storage loss factor from Table 2 (kWh/litre/day) | 0 | (51)

If community heating see section 4.3

Volume factor from Table 2a | 0 | (52)

Temperature factor from Table 2b | 0 | (53)

SAP WorkSheet: New dwelling design stage

Energy lost from water storage, kWh/year	(47) x (51) x (52) x (53) =	0	(54)
Enter (50) or (54) in (55)		0	(55)

Water storage loss calculated for each month ((56)m = (55) × (41)m

(56)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(56)

If cylinder contains dedicated solar storage, (57)m = (56)m x [(50) – (H11)] ÷ (50), else (57)m = (56)m where (H11) is from Appendix H

(57)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(57)

Primary circuit loss (annual) from Table 3 — 0 (58)

Primary circuit loss calculated for each month (59)m = (58) ÷ 365 × (41)m

(modified by factor from Table H5 if there is solar water heating and a cylinder thermostat)

(59)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(59)

Combi loss calculated for each month (61)m = (60) ÷ 365 × (41)m

(61)m=	14.11	12.72	14.05	13.56	13.99	13.5	13.93	13.97	13.53	14.03	13.62	14.1	(61)

Total heat required for water heating calculated for each month (62)m = 0.85 × (45)m + (46)m + (57)m + (59)m + (61)m

(62)m=	162.21	142.25	147.71	130.09	125.8	109.99	103.34	116.56	117.36	135.02	145.69	157.52	(62)

Solar DHW input calculated using Appendix G or Appendix H (negative quantity) (enter '0' if no solar contribution to water heating)

(add additional lines if FGHRS and/or WWHRS applies, see Appendix G)

(63)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(63)

Output from water heater

(64)m=	162.21	142.25	147.71	130.09	125.8	109.99	103.34	116.56	117.36	135.02	145.69	157.52	

Output from water heater (annual)$_{1...12}$ — 1593.54 (64)

Heat gains from water heating, kWh/month 0.25 ´ [0.85 × (45)m + (61)m] + 0.8 x [(46)m + (57)m + (59)m]

(65)m=	52.77	46.25	47.96	42.14	40.67	35.46	33.21	37.6	37.9	43.74	47.32	51.21	(65)

include (57)m in calculation of (65)m only if cylinder is in the dwelling or hot water is from community heating

5. Internal gains (see Table 5 and 5a):

Metabolic gains (Table 5), Watts

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
(66)m=	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96	(66)
Lighting gains (calculated in Appendix L, equation L9 or L9a), also see Table 5													
(67)m=	52.87	46.96	38.19	28.91	21.61	18.25	19.72	25.63	34.4	43.68	50.98	54.34	(67)
Appliances gains (calculated in Appendix L, equation L13 or L13a), also see Table 5													
(68)m=	314.74	318.01	309.78	292.26	270.14	249.35	235.47	232.2	240.43	257.95	280.07	300.86	(68)
Cooking gains (calculated in Appendix L, equation L15 or L15a), also see Table 5													
(69)m=	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	51.68	(69)
Pumps and fans gains (Table 5a)													
(70)m=	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	(70)
Losses e.g. evaporation (negative values) (Table 5)													
(71)m=	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	-95.3	(71)
Water heating gains (Table 5)													
(72)m=	70.93	68.82	64.46	58.52	54.67	49.25	44.64	50.54	52.64	58.79	65.72	68.84	(72)
Total internal gains = (66)m + (67)m + (68)m + (69)m + (70)m + (71)m + (72)m													
(73)m=	540.88	536.12	514.76	482.02	448.75	419.18	402.15	410.7	429.8	462.74	499.1	526.37	(73)

6. Solar gains:

Solar gains are calculated using solar flux from Table 6a and associated equations to convert to the applicable orientation.

Orientation:		Access Factor Table 6d		Area m²		Flux Table 6a		g_ Table 6b		FF Table 6c		Gains (W)	
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	11.28	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	14.77	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	22.97	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	30.06	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	41.38	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	54.16	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	67.96	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	88.94	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	91.35	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	119.55	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	97.38	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	127.46	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	91.1	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	119.23	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	72.63	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	95.05	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	50.42	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	65.99	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	28.07	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	36.73	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	14.2	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	18.58	(75)
Northeast	0.9x	0.77	x	3.55	x	9.21	x	0.76	x	0.7	=	12.06	(75)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	36.79		0.76	x	0.7	=	42.32	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	62.67		0.76	x	0.7	=	72.09	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	85.75		0.76	x	0.7	=	98.64	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	106.25		0.76	x	0.7	=	122.22	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	119.01		0.76	x	0.7	=	136.89	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	118.15		0.76	x	0.7	=	135.9	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	113.91		0.76	x	0.7	=	131.03	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	104.39		0.76	x	0.7	=	120.08	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	92.85		0.76	x	0.7	=	106.8	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	69.27		0.76	x	0.7	=	79.68	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	44.07		0.76	x	0.7	=	50.69	(79)
Southwest	0.9x	0.77	x	3.12	x	31.49		0.76	x	0.7	=	36.22	(79)

Solar gains in watts, calculated for each month (83)m = Sum(74)m …(82)m

(83)m=	57.09	102.15	152.8	211.16	256.45	263.36	250.26	215.13	172.8	116.41	69.27	48.28	(83)

Total gains – internal and solar (84)m = (73)m + (83)m , watts

(84)m=	597.97	638.27	667.55	693.18	705.2	682.54	652.41	625.83	602.6	579.15	568.37	574.64	(84)

7. Mean internal temperature (heating season)

Temperature during heating periods in the living area from Table 9, Th1 (°C) 21 (85)

Utilisation factor for gains for living area, h1,m (see Table 9a)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
(86)m=	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.81	0.67	0.52	0.56	0.75	0.9	0.95	0.97	(86)

Mean internal temperature in living area T1 (follow steps 3 to 7 in Table 9c)

(87)m=	19.38	19.55	19.84	20.24	20.6	20.86	20.95	20.94	20.77	20.33	19.8	19.35	(87)

Temperature during heating periods in rest of dwelling from Table 9, Th2 (°C)

(88)m=	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.99	20	20.01	20.01	20.01	20	20	19.99	19.99	(88)

Utilisation factor for gains for rest of dwelling, h2,m (see Table 9a)

(89)m=	0.96	0.95	0.92	0.87	0.77	0.59	0.42	0.46	0.69	0.87	0.94	0.97	(89)

SAP WorkSheet: New dwelling design stage

Mean internal temperature in the rest of dwelling T2 (follow steps 3 to 7 in Table 9c)

(90)m=	18.52	18.68	18.97	19.36	19.7	19.92	19.99	19.98	19.86	19.46	18.94	18.5	(90)

fLA = Living area ÷ (4) = 0.26 (91)

Mean internal temperature (for the whole dwelling) = fLA × T1 + (1 – fLA) × T2

(92)m=	18.75	18.91	19.2	19.59	19.94	20.17	20.24	20.24	20.1	19.69	19.17	18.72	(92)

Apply adjustment to the mean internal temperature from Table 4e, where appropriate

(93)m=	18.6	18.76	19.05	19.44	19.79	20.02	20.09	20.09	19.95	19.54	19.02	18.57	(93)

8. Space heating requirement

Set Ti to the mean internal temperature obtained at step 11 of Table 9b, so that Ti,m=(76)m and re-calculate the utilisation factor for gains using Table 9a

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Utilisation factor for gains, hm:													
(94)m=	0.95	0.94	0.91	0.86	0.76	0.59	0.43	0.47	0.68	0.86	0.93	0.96	(94)
Useful gains, hmGm , W = (94)m x (84)m													
(95)m=	568.38	597.91	607.71	592.99	533.3	405.49	279.36	291.07	412.39	497.62	528.67	549.12	(95)
Monthly average external temperature from Table 8													
(96)m=	4.3	4.9	6.5	8.9	11.7	14.6	16.6	16.4	14.1	10.6	7.1	4.2	(96)
Heat loss rate for mean internal temperature, Lm , W =[(39)m x [(93)m– (96)m]													
(97)m=	1225.77	1185.1	1070.11	887.5	678.9	449.78	289.91	305.28	487.4	750.29	1005.51	1218.92	(97)
Space heating requirement for each month, kWh/month = 0.024 x [(97)m – (95)m] x (41)m													
(98)m=	489.1	394.6	344.03	212.05	108.33	0	0	0	0	187.99	343.33	498.33	

Total per year (kWh/year) = $Sum(98)_{1...5,9...12}$ = 2577.75 (98)

Space heating requirement in kWh/m²/year 33.92 (99)

9a. Energy requirements – Individual heating systems including micro-CHP)

Space heating:

Fraction of space heat from secondary/supplementary system		0	(201)
Fraction of space heat from main system(s)	(202) = 1 – (201) =	1	(202)
Fraction of total heating from main system 1	(204) = (202) × [1 – (203)] =	1	(204)
Efficiency of main space heating system 1		90.5	(206)
Efficiency of secondary/supplementary heating system, %		0	(208)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	kWh/year
Space heating requirement (calculated above)													
	489.1	394.6	344.03	212.05	108.33	0	0	0	0	187.99	343.33	498.33	
(211)m = {[(98)m x (204)] } x 100 ÷ (206)													(211)
	540.44	436.02	380.14	234.31	119.7	0	0	0	0	207.72	379.37	550.64	

Total (kWh/year) =$Sum(211)_{1...5,10...12}$= 2848.34 (211)

Space heating fuel (secondary), kWh/month

= {[(98)m x (201)] } x 100 ÷ (208)

(215)m=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total (kWh/year) =$Sum(215)_{1...5,10...12}$= 0 (215)

Water heating

Output from water heater (calculated above)

162.21	142.25	147.71	130.09	125.8	109.99	103.34	116.56	117.36	135.02	145.69	157.52

Efficiency of water heater 87.3 (216)

(217)m=	89.68	89.63	89.51	89.26	88.75	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.3	89.13	89.52	89.71	(217)

Fuel for water heating, kWh/month
(219)m = (64)m x 100 ÷ (217)m

(219)m=	180.87	158.71	165.02	145.75	141.74	125.99	118.37	133.52	134.43	151.48	162.74	175.59

Total = Sum(219a)$_{1...12}$ = 1794.21 (219)

Annual totals		**kWh/year**	**kWh/year**	
Space heating fuel used, main system 1			2848.34	
Water heating fuel used			1794.21	
Electricity for pumps, fans and electric keep-hot				
central heating pump:		30		(230c)
boiler with a fan-assisted flue		45		(230e)
Total electricity for the above, kWh/year	sum of (230a)…(230g) =		75	(231)
Electricity for lighting			373.51	(232)
Total delivered energy for all uses (211)...(221) + (231) + (232)...(237b) =			5178.36	(338)

10a. Fuel costs - individual heating systems:

	Fuel kWh/year	**Fuel Price** (Table 12)		**Fuel Cost** £/year	
Space heating - main system 1	(211) x	3.48	x 0.01 =	99.12	(240)
Space heating - main system 2	(213) x	0	x 0.01 =	0	(241)
Space heating - secondary	(215) x	13.19	x 0.01 =	0	(242)
Water heating cost (other fuel)	(219)	3.48	x 0.01 =	62.44	(247)
Pumps, fans and electric keep-hot	(231)	13.19	x 0.01 =	9.89	(249)

(if off-peak tariff, list each of (230a) to (230g) separately as applicable and apply fuel price according to Table 12a

Energy for lighting	(232)	13.19	x 0.01 =	49.27	(250)
Additional standing charges (Table 12)				120	(251)

Appendix Q items: repeat lines (253) and (254) as needed

Total energy cost (245)...(247) + (250)…(254) = 340.72 (255)

11a. SAP rating - individual heating systems

Energy cost deflator (Table 12)		0.42	(256)
Energy cost factor (ECF)	[(255) x (256)] ÷ [(4) + 45.0] =	1.18	(257)
SAP rating (Section 12)		83.5	(258)

12a. CO2 emissions – Individual heating systems including micro-CHP

	Energy kWh/year	**Emission factor** kg CO2/kWh		**Emissions** kg CO2/year	
Space heating (main system 1)	(211) x	0.216	=	615.24	(261)
Space heating (secondary)	(215) x	0.519	=	0	(263)
Water heating	(219) x	0.216	=	387.55	(264)

Space and water heating	(261) + (262) + (263) + (264) =			1002.79	(265)
Electricity for pumps, fans and electric keep-hot	(231) x	0.519	=	38.93	(267)
Electricity for lighting	(232) x	0.519	=	193.85	(268)
Total CO2, kg/year		sum of (265)…(271) =		1235.57	(272)
CO2 emissions per m²		(272) ÷ (4) =		16.26	(273)
EI rating (section 14)				86	(274)

13a. Primary Energy

	Energy kWh/year	**Primary** factor		**P. Energy** kWh/year	
Space heating (main system 1)	(211) x	1.22	=	3474.98	(261)
Space heating (secondary)	(215) x	3.07	=	0	(263)
Energy for water heating	(219) x	1.22	=	2188.94	(264)
Space and water heating	(261) + (262) + (263) + (264) =			5663.91	(265)
Electricity for pumps, fans and electric keep-hot	(231) x	3.07	=	230.25	(267)
Electricity for lighting	(232) x	0	=	1146.68	(268)
‘Total Primary Energy		sum of (265)…(271) =		7040.85	(272)
Primary energy kWh/m²/year		(272) ÷ (4) =		92.64	(273)

SAP 2012 Overheating Assessment

Calculated by Stroma FSAP 2012 program, produced and printed on 10 March 2021

Property Details: 115 Tavy [End] DCC4

Dwelling type:	End-terrace House
Located in:	England
Region:	South East England
Cross ventilation possible:	Yes
Number of storeys:	2
Front of dwelling faces:	North East
Overshading:	Average or unknown
Overhangs:	None
Thermal mass parameter:	Calculated 141.33
Night ventilation:	False
Blinds, curtains, shutters:	None
Ventilation rate during hot weather (ach):	8 (Windows fully open)

Overheating Details:

Summer ventilation heat loss coefficient:	493.57	**(P1)**
Transmission heat loss coefficient:	48.8	
Summer heat loss coefficient:	542.34	**(P2)**

Overhangs:

Orientation:	**Ratio:**	**Z_overhangs:**
North East (Front)	0	1
South West (Rear)	0	1

Solar shading:

Orientation:	**Z blinds:**	**Solar access:**	**Overhangs:**	**Z summer:**	
North East (Front)	1	0.9	1	0.9	**(P8)**
South West (Rear)	1	0.9	1	0.9	**(P8)**

Solar gains:

Orientation		**Area**	**Flux**	**g_**	**FF**	**Shading**	**Gains**	
North East (Front)	0.9 x	3.55	105.45	0.76	0.7	0.9	161.32	
South West (Rear)	0.9 x	3.12	126.97	0.76	0.7	0.9	170.71	
						Total	332.03	**(P3/P4)**

Internal gains:

	June	**July**	**August**	
Internal gains	416.18	399.15	407.7	
Total summer gains	769.76	731.18	695.34	**(P5)**
Summer gain/loss ratio	1.42	1.35	1.28	**(P6)**
Mean summer external temperature (South East England)	15.4	17.4	17.5	
Thermal mass temperature increment	1.01	1.01	1.01	
Threshold temperature	17.83	19.76	19.79	**(P7)**
Likelihood of high internal temperature	**Not significant**	**Not significant**	**Not significant**	

Assessment of likelihood of high internal temperature: Not significant