

Here is your Green Home Plan.

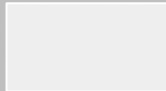


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Customer ID

CO-970



Customer Retrofit Plan

Improve EPC, Equipment upgrade
002

What you will find in this document

Having compiled the data we have available on your property with any data you have provided us with yourself we have put together a draft retrofit plan. This is to give you an idea of the energy efficiency improvement you could make to your property and the impact they might have.

We have also provided you with an estimate of how much it might cost, taking into consideration your property size and type. If you haven't yet done so, please book a Retrofit Consultation video call with our technical experts to discuss your plan.

Next, to improve the accuracy of your plan further, arrange a Net Zero Retrofit assessment with one of our approved assessors and we will create a comprehensive Home Improvement Report that we discuss with you over a further video consultation.

* Indicative only. Expect prices provided by installers to vary from this.

Please note:

Any estimates of home improvement costs and potential savings are based on the information you have given us and on assumptions we have made about homes like yours. We cannot make any guarantee about the costs of the work required or any savings that can be made and you are entirely responsible for making your own decisions and your plans do not replace the need for obtaining a written proposal from a qualified installer. We suggest getting at least three quotes from one of our pre-qualified installers before making any decisions.

Retrofit Plan

Work Category	Work Item	Estimated Cost*
Heating Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump	£10,200
Heating Equipment	Hot Water Cylinder	£500
Energy Supply Storage	Battery Storage	£4,600
Energy Supply Storage	Electric Vehicle Charge Point	£1,000
Energy Supply Storage	Solar PV	£5,100
Glazing Ventilation	New Windows	£8,600
Walls Doors Floors	Insulated Doors	£3,200
Walls Doors Floors	Draught Proofing	£2,200
Roof	Loft Insulation	£900
Total		£36,300

Impact data

Energy performance certificate (EPC) metrics

The following figures follow the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) methodology. The SAP methodology is used to create EPCs and uses a standardised approach to how many people live in the property and how much heating and hot water is used. Nb. if your property does not have an EPC then we provide a best estimate.

	Current EPC	Estimated post	Saving from
EPC Rating	E	B	
EIR* Rating	E	B	
Energy Cost**	£1,154	£466	59.62 %
Carbon Consumption**	6,200 Kg	1,834 Kg	70.42 %

Your personalised estimation

The following figures are personalised to you and how you live in your property and take into consideration all the information you have provided to us.

	Current	Estimated post Retrofit	Saving from Current
Energy Cost**	£1,526	£320	79.03 %
Carbon Consumption**	2,916Kg	0Kg	100%

Nb. Renewable energy generation has been taken into account when calculating Estimated Carbon Consumption.

Practical tips

We have provided some practical tips below on the best order to install work items which you may wish to consider in the event you do not want to install all measures at once. Otherwise your approved installer will handle this side of things.

- Insulate your property first to help reduce how much fuel your property requires to be heated. Then upgrade to renewable heating technology. Doing it in this order will ensure the technology is sized for what is required by your property now it is better insulated and has a lower heating requirement.
- When insulating your property ensure there is sufficient ventilation to avoid build up of damp, moisture, condensation in the property.
- Install new windows and doors before draft proofing or any type of wall insulation, to avoid needing to re-do the insulation work.
- Take into consideration any expected changes to insulation and air tightness when reviewing how your property is ventilated as this will affect ventilation.
- If you want to make any changes to your heating system, such as upgrading your heating controls or hot water cylinder, it is best these are combined with any other work that involves your heating system to guarantee compatibility.

The tabled information on this page is estimated

* Environmental Impact Rating

** Annual

Retrofit plan: Full breakdown

Disruption level: ■ High ■ Medium ■ Low

Work Category	Work item	Description
Heating Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump	Air source heat pumps typically run at 300% efficiency, whereas a boiler can never be more efficient than 96%. As they run on electricity and as the electricity grid transitions to being powered by renewable electricity, a property becomes more environmentally friendly. They extract heat out of the outside air (this is possible even at very low temperatures) and compresses it, creating energy which is transformed into heat which is used to heat a property. They produce more heat than the electricity they use to run.
Heating Equipment	Hot Water Cylinder	After water has been heated through your boiler system, it can be stored in a hot water cylinder to be used when needed. Storing hot water in a well insulated cylinder means it is not necessary to constantly run the heating system, resulting in lower energy bills. Alongside smart controls and/or green energy, a hot water cylinder can be very cost effective, particularly in large homes where the hot water demand is greater.
Energy Supply Storage	Battery Storage	A battery is recommended if you already have or are planning to install solar PV panels. By connecting a battery to your PV array, you are able to store any excess energy generated by the panels not being used in the property. This energy is made available to the house when required, meaning there is less need to use grid supplied energy. When fully charged, a battery can supply electricity for 6-24 hours, depending on the storage size. Payback depends both on the size of your PV array and the battery installed, but can be 5-10 years.
Energy Supply Storage	Electric Vehicle Charge Point	Electric vehicle charging points connect to your vehicle to transfer power supply to the car battery pack, which powers the electric motor. The time that this takes varies depending on the type of charger, but most charging points installed at homes are slow chargers, where charging can take around 12 hours. Installation of a home charging point usually takes a few hours, and is a convenient option if you own or are going to own an EV, being the quickest and most cost-effective way of charging your EV. Costs typically start around £800, but vary depending on which type of charger you use.

Energy Supply Storage	Solar PV	Solar panels capture the sun's energy and convert it into electricity that you can use in a property. By installing them, you can generate your own renewable electricity. The panels are installed on the roof (ideally south facing) and for an average domestic solar PV system (3.5kWp) it costs around £5,500* to install. People sometimes install a battery as well as solar panels to store the electricity generated.
Glazing Ventilation	New Windows	We recommend replacing single glazed windows, windows installed before 2002, or poorly fitted windows which are less efficient. Installation involves the removal of the frame and glazing of the existing window, which is then replaced with the new window. This usually takes 1-2 days, depending on access. New windows allow you to retain more heat during colder weather, as they reduce the amount of outside air entering the premises, and the reverse during hot weather, reducing overheating. As a result of upgrading windows, it is possible to see a reduction in heat loss of 18%
Walls Doors Floors	Insulated Doors	Insulating doors helps to reduce heat loss from a home. Existing timber/uPVC doors can be replaced with highly efficient composite doors. Composite doors contain varied materials, such as PVC, hardwood, steel, insulating foam and glass-reinforced plastic. They are very durable and require very little maintenance. Composite doors typically range in price from £550 to up to £2,500
Walls Doors Floors	Draught Proofing	Draught proofing involves the sealing of gaps around windows and doors, open/unused chimneys, or in the skirting or walls, to reduce the amount of heat escaping from your home. This means your home remains warmer in winter months retaining heat to a better degree and helping reduce your fuel bill. Installation time depends on the extent of the draught proofing measures, but normally takes 1-2 days. Payback depends on the extent of draught proofing measures, but as materials are cheap, it is typically 2-3 years.
Roof	Loft Insulation	The government recommends a property should have a depth of 270 mm of loft insulation, which significantly reduces unwanted heat loss into your loft space from the top floor of your property, as well as heat gain in the summer months. This results in a home that warms up more quickly, stays warmer for longer in the winter, and remains cooler in the summer. This is due to the insulation reducing

heat leaving the property and entering it. It is straightforward to install, usually taking less than half a day.
