

# ENERGUIDE

## Energy Efficiency Evaluation Report

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 File Number: 9941N00100

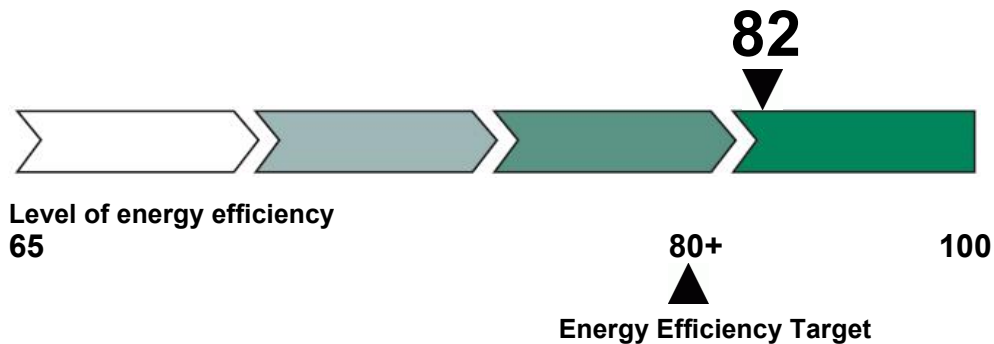
Year Built: 2008  
 Date of Evaluation: Dec 20 2007  
 Builder Name: H0000 Roux Homeowner

### Congratulations on the purchase of your new house!

This report contains information on how your new house will consume energy. Anyone can claim that a house is energy efficient, but the EnerGuide label and this report shows how efficient your house is. Any energy efficiency upgrades that you and your builder decided to include in your house will reduce energy consumption for years to come and will help protect our environment.

### Your House's Energy Efficiency Rating

A qualified energy advisor has assessed the energy efficiency of your house by using Natural Resources Canada's EnerGuide rating procedures. **Based on this evaluation, your house has an energy efficiency rating of 82**



The EnerGuide scale ranges from 0 to 100. It accommodates millions of houses across Canada - from older houses in need of renovation to newer, more energy-efficient ones. A "0" on the scale would represent an uncomfortable house that has major air leakage, no insulation and extremely high-energy consumption. At the other end of the scale, "100" represents a house that is very well insulated, airtight yet well ventilated, and heated by renewable energy sources, such as wind or solar power. Several factors, such as the size of a home's windows and the direction they face, can affect the rating. Even if two houses appear identical, their ratings can be very different if they have different levels of insulation, type of heating equipment, etc

For many older houses, meeting 65 or higher on the scale would be quite an achievement. New houses typically receive a rating of 65 or higher, simply because of improvements in building standards and practices over the years. Relatively few houses achieve a rating of 80 or higher, and those that do represent the most energy-efficient houses on the market. Therefore, the EnerGuide rating scale shown above ranges from 65 to 100.

House Characteristics	Typical Rating
New house built to minimum building code standards .....	65 to 70
Typical new house with some energy efficiency improvements .....	70 to 74
Significantly upgraded energy-efficient new house .....	75 to 79
Highly energy-efficient house .....	80 or more

## Estimated Annual Energy Consumption

Below, you will find the estimated annual energy consumption of electricity, natural gas, propane or oil for your house. These estimates are based on a number of standard assumptions, such as a family of four living in the home, specific thermostat settings, and usage rates for hot water, lighting and appliances.

These assumptions may not reflect your lifestyle but, since they are the same for all houses, they allow you to compare your house's rating with similar-sized houses built in similar regions. The number of occupants and their day-to-day habits and overall lifestyle may significantly influence your house's actual energy consumption and your future savings.

This house, as currently rated, has an estimated annual energy consumption of 105 GJ\*.

\* One GJ is the amount of energy that would be consumed by a 100-Watt light bulb lit continuously for four months.

**Table 1. Estimated Annual Energy Consumption**

	Electricity kilowatt-hours	Natural Gas cubic metres	Oil litres	Propane litres	Total gigajoules
Current estimate	18246	1045	0	0	105

### Did you know?

Today, 17 percent of all energy used in Canada goes toward running our homes. By using less energy in your home, you can help reduce the production of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to climate change and harm the environment. Your house produces 4.9 tonnes per year less GHGs than a similar house rated at 68 (which is an average new house built to minimum building code standards).

## Estimated Energy Consumption by End Use

All houses lose heat to the outdoors during the heating season through air leakage, ventilation (e.g. exhaust fans in bathrooms and kitchen) and the transfer of heat through the basement, walls, roof, windows and doors. Lost heat must be replaced by your main heating device (furnace, boiler, fireplace, etc.). This is called space heating. Generally, space heating, domestic hot water, and lights and appliances make up most of the energy consumption in a house.

Figure 1 shows the breakdown of space heating, domestic hot water, and lights and appliances for your house.

**Figure 1. Energy Consumption Estimates by End Use**

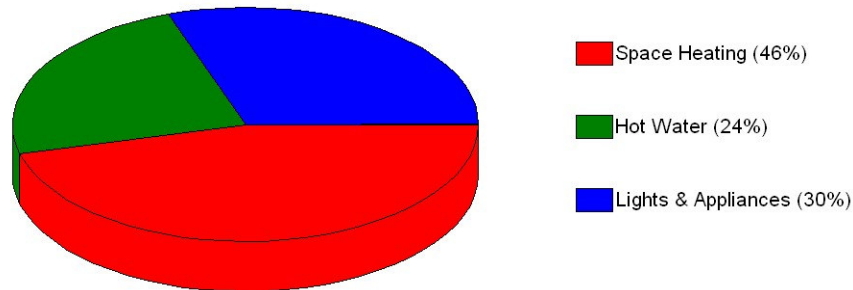
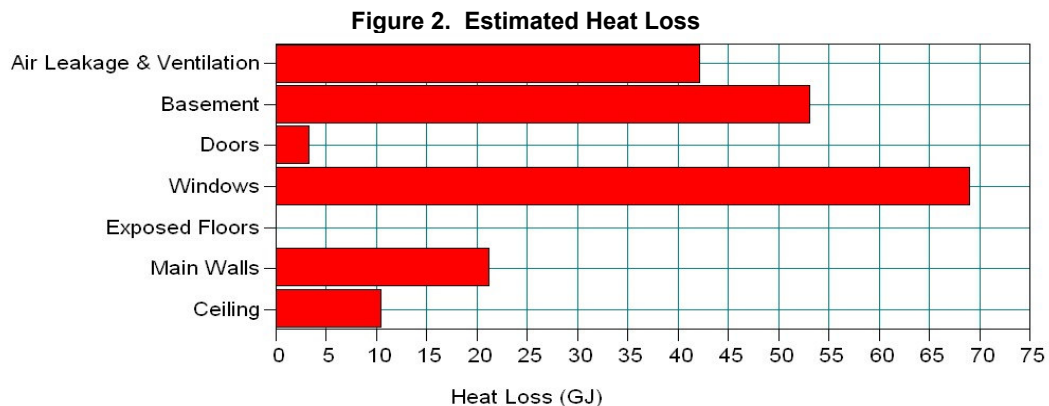


Figure 2 shows how the energy for the "space heating" segment shown in Figure 1 actually gets used in the heating of your home. A long bar indicates where your house will lose more heat; a short bar indicates where it will lose less heat. If you decide to renovate your home, look at the long bars on this graph and consider improving those areas.



### Maintenance tip

The building envelope is made up of a house's exterior walls, basement, exposed floors, ceilings, windows, roofs and doors. As houses age in Canada's severe climate, tiny cracks open in the building envelope. Any future renovations you undertake may also affect your house's building envelope. Since increased air leakage through cracks or holes decreases your house's energy efficiency and the comfort of the occupants, keep this in mind over time so that you can protect your investment.

## **Energy Savings Tips for Your New Home**

Just like anything else you value, houses need to be maintained with care and repaired whenever problems appear. A well-maintained house will pay you back with reduced energy costs and greater comfort.

### **Heating equipment**

Have your space- and water-heating equipment serviced annually. If you have a forced-air heating system, clean or replace your furnace filter every month, or as required.

### **Ventilation systems**

If you have a heat recovery ventilation system, remember to clean the filter, core and grills regularly. Natural Resources Canada's publication entitled *Heat Recovery Ventilator* has a chapter on how to maintain it properly. You can call 1 800 387-2000 to order a free copy or visit [oee.nrcan.gc.ca/publications](http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/publications) and look under "Heating and Cooling."

### **Water heating**

Lower your water-heater thermostat setting from 60°C (140°F) to 55°C (130°F). It will save you money on your water-heating bill and help prevent accidental scalding.

### **Energy-efficient lighting**

When replacing lights, install energy-efficient lighting. Energy-efficient bulbs, such as ENERGY STAR® compact fluorescents, last longer and reduce electricity consumption.

### **Energy-efficient appliances, home electronics and office equipment**

When purchasing appliances, home electronics and office equipment, look for those displaying the ENERGY STAR® mark, the international symbol for energy efficiency. An ENERGY STAR® labelled computer in "sleep" mode consumes about 80 percent less electricity than it does in full-power mode. ENERGY STAR® labelled home electronics equipment uses less than half as much energy in standby mode (i.e. when turned "off") - without sacrificing features you want. For more information, go to [energystar.gc.ca](http://energystar.gc.ca).

The ENERGY STAR® mark is administered and promoted in Canada by Natural Resources Canada and is registered in Canada by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

## Notice to Homeowner

Thank you for having your house examined by a qualified energy advisor working with the EnerGuide rating system. The file number relating to the independent energy evaluation is indicated in this report and on the EnerGuide rating label provided by your builder.

The annual energy consumption figures indicated in Table 1 of this report and on the EnerGuide rating label are estimates only. They are based on a number of assumptions (listed on page 2 of this report) and depend on factors beyond the control of Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN). NRCAN makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the energy consumption figures included in this report.

The energy data collected in the course of preparing this report have been provided to NRCAN for the purposes of statistical analysis and quality assurance. NRCAN representatives may contact you during their quality assurance of the EnerGuide rating service initiative.

The purpose of the EnerGuide rating service is to assess the energy efficiency of new homes. It does not replace a home inspection.

The Government of Canada developed and financially supports the EnerGuide rating system. This support helps service organizations provide the EnerGuide rating service to homeowners and homebuilders.

*(please print)*

Service organization name: NRCAN  
Address: 580 Booth, Ottawa, Ontario  
Phone number: 1-800-387-20  
  
Date of evaluation: 20/12/2007  
House address: 1234 Customer Way, Ottawa, ON  
House file number: 9941N00100

The information below must identify the name of the owner of the home at the time the final EnerGuide evaluation is performed. If the homeowner has not taken legal possession of the home from the builder by the date of the evaluation, the builder's authorized representative may complete this section.

*(please print)*

Homeowner name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

H2Kv10.20 27-Nov-2007

## A Note from your Energy Advisor

You have 18 months to complete your upgrades, starting from the date of the evaluation. When you have completed your upgrades, please contact EnviroCentre to book a return visit. Remember to keep invoices and other documentation to help show that the upgrades qualify under the ECOENERGY program.

Please contact EnviroCentre concerning administrative details of the program, or email me at the above address for technical details.

My recommendations do not affect your grant eligibility; if you decide to make improvements that I have not recommended, you will still be eligible for a grant if the upgrade qualifies under the ECOENERGY guidelines.

