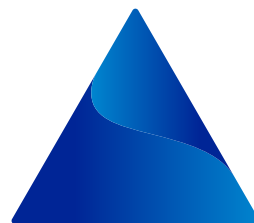




Energy Performance Certificate

shepherd.co.uk



SHEPHERD

CHARTERED SURVEYORS

All Angles Covered

Residential | Commercial | Property & Construction

Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)

Scotland

Dwellings

FAIRLEA, COLLIN, DUMFRIES, DG1 4PT

Dwelling type: Detached bungalow
Date of assessment: 04 April 2025
Date of certificate: 04 April 2025
Total floor area: 106 m²
Primary Energy Indicator: 461 kWh/m²/year

Reference number: 3515-2524-7100-0854-8206
Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling
Approved Organisation: Elmhurst
Main heating and fuel: Room heaters, electric

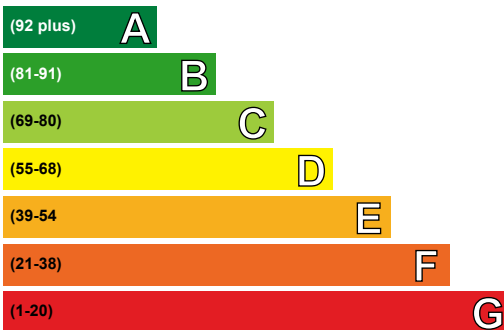
You can use this document to:

- Compare current ratings of properties to see which are more energy efficient and environmentally friendly
- Find out how to save energy and money and also reduce CO₂ emissions by improving your home

Estimated energy costs for your home for 3 years*	£13,074	See your recommendations report for more information
Over 3 years you could save*	£8,247	

* based upon the cost of energy for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation, calculated using standard assumptions

Very energy efficient - lower running costs



Not energy efficient - higher running costs

Current	Potential
	101
25	

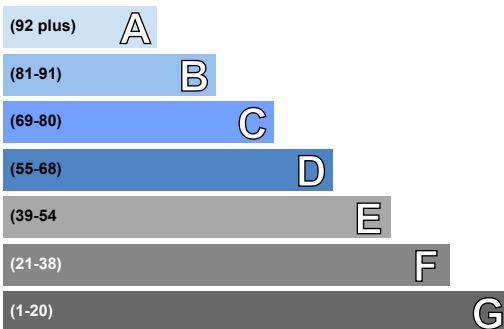
Energy Efficiency Rating

This graph shows the current efficiency of your home, taking into account both energy efficiency and fuel costs. The higher this rating, the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

Your current rating is **band F (25)**. The average rating for EPCs in Scotland is **band D (61)**.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking all of the improvement measures listed within your recommendations report.

Very environmentally friendly - lower CO₂ emissions



Not environmentally friendly - higher CO₂ emissions

Current	Potential
	76
36	

Environmental Impact (CO₂) Rating

This graph shows the effect of your home on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. The higher the rating, the less impact it has on the environment.

Your current rating is **band F (36)**. The average rating for EPCs in Scotland is **band D (59)**.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking all of the improvement measures listed within your recommendations report.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Cavity wall insulation	£500 - £1,500	£492.00
2 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£2418.00
3 Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£1359.00

A full list of recommended improvement measures for your home, together with more information on potential cost and savings and advice to help you carry out improvements can be found in your recommendations report.

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to stop wasting energy and money, visit [greenerscotland.org](https://www.greenerscotland.org) or contact Home Energy Scotland on 0808 808 2282.

THIS PAGE IS THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE WHICH MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE DWELLING AND NOT BE REMOVED UNLESS IT IS REPLACED WITH AN UPDATED CERTIFICATE

Summary of the energy performance related features of this home

This table sets out the results of the survey which lists the current energy-related features of this home. Each element is assessed by the national calculation methodology; 1 star = very poor (least efficient), 2 stars = poor, 3 stars = average, 4 stars = good and 5 stars = very good (most efficient). The assessment does not take into consideration the condition of an element and how well it is working. 'Assumed' means that the insulation could not be inspected and an assumption has been made in the methodology, based on age and type of construction. See the addendum section on the last page of this report for further information relating to items in the table.

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Sandstone or limestone, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆	★★☆☆☆
	Cavity wall, as built, partial insulation (assumed)	★★★☆☆	★★★☆☆
Roof	Pitched, 270 mm loft insulation	★★★★☆	★★★★☆
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed)	—	—
	Solid, no insulation (assumed)	—	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆	★★★★☆
Main heating	Room heaters, electric	★★☆☆☆	★★☆☆☆
Main heating controls	Appliance thermostats	★★★★☆	★★★★☆
Secondary heating	None	—	—
Hot water	Electric immersion, standard tariff	★★☆☆☆	★★☆☆☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 96% of fixed outlets	★★★★★	★★★★★

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, CO₂ 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 78 kg CO₂/m²/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 8.3 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 5.5 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

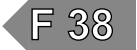
Estimated energy costs for this home

	Current energy costs	Potential energy costs	Potential future savings
Heating	£11,124 over 3 years	£3,918 over 3 years	
Hot water	£1,629 over 3 years	£543 over 3 years	
Lighting	£321 over 3 years	£366 over 3 years	
Totals	£13,074	£4,827	

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.

Recommendations for improvement

The measures below will improve the energy and environmental performance of this dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions to take today to save money is available from the Home Energy Scotland hotline which can be contacted on 0808 808 2282. Before carrying out work, make sure that the appropriate permissions are obtained, where necessary. This may include permission from a landlord (if you are a tenant) or the need to get a Building Warrant for certain types of work.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical saving per year	Rating after improvement	
			Energy	Environment
1 Cavity wall insulation	£500 - £1,500	£164		
2 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£806		
3 Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£453		
4 Floor insulation (solid floor)	£4,000 - £6,000	£139		
5 High heat retention storage heaters and dual immersion cylinder	£2,000 - £3,000	£1120		
6 Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£101		
7 Wind turbine	£15,000 - £25,000	£945		

Alternative measures

There are alternative improvement measures which you could also consider for your home. It would be advisable to seek further advice and illustration of the benefits and costs of such measures.

- External insulation with cavity wall insulation
- Biomass boiler (Exempted Appliance if in Smoke Control Area)
- Air or ground source heat pump

Choosing the right improvement package

For free and impartial advice on choosing suitable measures for your property, contact the Home Energy Scotland hotline on 0808 808 2282 or go to www.greenerscotland.org.

About the recommended measures to improve your home's performance rating

This section offers additional information and advice on the recommended improvement measures for your home

1 Cavity wall insulation

Cavity wall insulation, to fill the gap between the inner and outer layers of external walls with an insulating material, reduces heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. The insulation material is pumped into the gap through small holes that are drilled into the outer walls, and the holes are made good afterwards. As specialist machinery is used to fill the cavity, a professional installation company should carry out this work, and they should carry out a thorough survey before commencing work to ensure that this type of insulation is suitable for this home and its exposure. They should also provide a guarantee for the work and handle any building standards issues. Further information about cavity wall insulation and details of local installers can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk).

2 Internal or external wall insulation

Internal or external wall insulation involves adding a layer of insulation to either the inside or the outside surface of the external walls, which reduces heat loss and lowers fuel bills. As it is more expensive than cavity wall insulation it is only recommended for walls without a cavity, or where for technical reasons a cavity cannot be filled. Internal insulation, known as dry-lining, is where a layer of insulation is fixed to the inside surface of external walls; this type of insulation is best applied when rooms require redecorating. External solid wall insulation is the application of an insulant and a weather-protective finish to the outside of the wall. This may improve the look of the home, particularly where existing brickwork or rendering is poor, and will provide long-lasting weather protection. Further information can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk). It should be noted that a building warrant is required for the installation of external wall insulation. Planning permission may also be required and that building regulations apply to external insulation so it is best to check with your local authority on both issues.

3 Floor insulation (suspended floor)

Insulation of a floor will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Suspended floors can often be insulated from below but must have adequate ventilation to prevent dampness; seek advice about this if unsure. Further information about floor insulation is available from many sources including www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland/Insulation/Floor-insulation. Building regulations generally apply to this work so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department.

4 Floor insulation (solid floor)

Insulation of a floor will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Insulating solid floors can present challenges; insulation laid on top of existing solid floors may impact on existing doors and finishes whilst lifting of a solid floor to insert insulation below will require consideration of the potential effect on both structural stability and damp proofing. It is advised to seek advice from a Chartered Structural Engineer or a registered Architect about this if unsure. Further information about floor insulation is available from many sources including www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland/Insulation/Floor-insulation. Building regulations generally apply to this work and may also require a building warrant so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department.

5 High heat retention storage heaters

Modern storage heaters are less expensive to run than the direct acting, on-peak heating system in the property. A dual-rate electricity supply is required to provide the off-peak electricity that these heaters use; this is easily obtained by contacting the energy supplier. Ask for a quotation for high heat retention heaters with automatic charge and output controls. A dual-immersion cylinder, which can be installed at the same time, will provide cheaper hot water than the system currently installed. Installations should be in accordance with the national wiring standards. Building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department and seek advice from a qualified electrical heating engineer. Ask the engineer to explain the options, which might also include switching to other forms of electric heating.

6 Solar water heating

A solar water heating panel, usually fixed to the roof, uses the sun to pre-heat the hot water supply. This can significantly reduce the demand on the heating system to provide hot water and hence save fuel and money. Planning permission might be required, building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check these with your local authority. You could be eligible for Renewable Heat Incentive payments which could appreciably increase the savings beyond those shown on your EPC, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

7 Wind turbine

A wind turbine provides electricity from wind energy. This electricity is used throughout the home in the same way as the electricity purchased from an energy supplier. Wind turbines are not suitable for all properties. The system's effectiveness depends on local wind speeds and the presence of nearby obstructions, and a site survey should be undertaken by an accredited installer. Planning permission might be required and building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check these with your local authority. The assessment does not include the effect of any Feed-in Tariff which could appreciably increase the savings that are shown on this EPC for a wind turbine, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon (LZC) energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon.

LZC energy sources present:

- Solar photovoltaics

Your home's heat demand

In this section, you can see how much energy you might need to heat your home and provide hot water. These are estimates showing how an average household uses energy. These estimates may not reflect your actual energy use, which could be higher or lower. You might spend more money on heating and hot water if your house is less energy efficient. The table below shows the potential benefit of having your loft and walls insulated. Visit <https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/energy-at-home> for more information.

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	15,333	N/A	(678)	(3,331)
Water heating (kWh per year)	2,244			

Addendum

The assessment does not include any feed-in tariffs that may be applicable to this property.

This dwelling has stone walls and may be exposed to wind driven rain and so requires further investigation to establish whether these walls are of cavity construction and to determine which type of wall insulation is best suited.

About this document

This Recommendations Report and the accompanying Energy Performance Certificate are valid for a maximum of ten years. These documents cease to be valid where superseded by a more recent assessment of the same building carried out by a member of an Approved Organisation.

The Energy Performance Certificate and this Recommendations Report for this building were produced following an energy assessment undertaken by an assessor accredited by Elmhurst (www.elmhurstenergy.co.uk), an Approved Organisation Appointed by Scottish Ministers. The certificate has been produced under the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008 from data lodged to the Scottish EPC register. You can verify the validity of this document by visiting www.scottishepcregister.org.uk and entering the report reference number (RRN) printed at the top of this page.

Assessor's name:	Mr. Taylor Hall
Assessor membership number:	EES/024206
Company name/trading name:	J & E Shepherd
Address:	18 Castle Street Dumfries DG1 1DR
Phone number:	01387 264333
Email address:	dumfries@shepherd.co.uk
Related party disclosure:	No related party

If you have any concerns regarding the content of this report or the service provided by your assessor you should in the first instance raise these matters with your assessor and with the Approved Organisation to which they belong. All Approved Organisations are required to publish their complaints and disciplinary procedures and details can be found online at the web address given above.

Use of this energy performance information

Once lodged by your EPC assessor, this Energy Performance Certificate and Recommendations Report are available to view online at www.scottishepcregister.org.uk, with the facility to search for any single record by entering the property address. This gives everyone access to any current, valid EPC except where a property has a Green Deal Plan, in which case the report reference number (RRN) must first be provided. The energy performance data in these documents, together with other building information gathered during the assessment is held on the Scottish EPC Register and is available to authorised recipients, including organisations delivering energy efficiency and carbon reduction initiatives on behalf of the Scottish and UK governments. A range of data from all assessments undertaken in Scotland is also published periodically by the Scottish Government. Further information on these matters and on Energy Performance Certificates in general, can be found at www.gov.scot/epc.

Advice and support to improve this property

There is support available, which could help you carry out some of the improvements recommended for this property on page 3 and stop wasting energy and money. For more information, visit [greener-scotland.org](https://www.greener-scotland.org) or contact Home Energy Scotland on 0808 808 2282.

Home Energy Scotland's independent and expert advisors can offer free and impartial advice on all aspects of energy efficiency, renewable energy and more.

HOMEENERGYSCOTLAND.ORG
0808 808 2282
FUNDED BY THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT





Home Report
Valuation Report
Executory Valuation
Tax Valuations
Separation Valuation
Private Sale Valuation
New Build & Plot Valuation
Insurance Reinstatement Valuation
Portfolio Valuation
Rental Valuation
Drive By & Desktop Valuation
Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)
Level Two Survey & Valuation Report
Level Two Condition Report
Expert Witness Report



Commercial Valuation
Commercial Agency
Acquisitions Consultancy
Commercial Lease Advisory
Rent Reviews
Asset Management
Development Appraisals & Consultancy
Auctions
Property Management
Professional Services
Licensed Trade & Leisure
Expert Witness Report
Rating
Property Investment
Public Sector



Quantity Surveying
Building Surveying
Project Management
Dispute Resolution Support Services
Principal Designer
Clerk of Works
Commercial EPC
Health & Safety Management
Employer's Agent
Energy Consultancy
Housing Partnerships
Housing Consultancy
Development Monitoring
Mediation Services

Aberdeen

△△△ 01224 202800

Ayr

△△ 01292 267987

Bearsden

△△ 0141 611 1500

Belfast

△ 02890 912975

Birmingham

△ 0121 270 2266

Coatbridge

△△ 01236 436561

Cumbernauld

△△ 01236 780000

Dalkeith

△△ 0131 663 2780

Dumbarton

△△ 01389 731682

Dumfries

△△△ 01387 264333

Dundee

△△ 01382 200454
△ 01382 220699

Dunfermline

△△ 01383 722337
△ 01383 731841

East Kilbride

△△ 01355 229317

Edinburgh

△△ 0131 2251234
△ 0131 557 9300

Elgin

△△ 01343 553939

Falkirk

△△ 01324 635 999

Fraserburgh

△△ 01346 517456

Galashiels

△△ 01896 750150

Glasgow

△△△ 0141 331 2807

Glasgow South

△△ 0141 649 8020

Glasgow West End

△△ 0141 353 2080

Greenock

△△ 01475 730717

Hamilton

△△ 01698 891400

Inverness

△△△ 01463 712239

Kilmarnock

△△ 01563 520318

Kirkcaldy

△△ 01592 205442

Lanark

△△ 01555 663058

Leeds

△ 0113 322 5069

Livingston

△△ 01506 416777

London

△△ 02033 761 236

Montrose

△△ 01674 676768

Musselburgh

△△ 0131 653 3456

Oban

△△ 01631 707 800

Paisley

△△ 0141 889 8334

Perth

△△ 01738 638188
△ 01738 631631

Peterhead

△△ 01779 470766

St Andrews

△△ 01334 477773
△ 01334 476469

Saltcoats

△△ 01294 464228

Stirling

△△ 01786 450438
△ 01786 474476