



THIS VERSION

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The signed original of this page is retained by the issuing team.

VERSION HISTORY

Version	Date	Status and Purpose	Changes Overview
0	13/10/2021	DRAFT	



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SECTION 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hawthorne Boyle Ltd have been appointed to provide the Energy Statement for the proposed Minerva Street development, located in Glasgow. The analysis will include for the proposed building design, covering the whole building area. This development consists of 64 residential flats.

This report will be used as part of the planning application for the Minerva Street development and illustrate that energy efficiency and carbon reduction have been considered in accordance with the planning policy.

The aim of this report is to demonstrate compliance with the planning requirements target for a 20% abatement in regulated CO2 emissions using low or zero carbon generating technologies (LZCGT), along with compliance with Standard 6.1 of Section 6, 2015 regulations. These targets have been met for this development, with the current proposed energy strategy outlined below:

Energy - Section 6 and Aspect Gold Level 1

- Fabric first approach with improved U-values and target air permeability
- Centralised whole house extract ventilation
- Low energy lighting
- Efficient heating and hot water provided from Community Combined Heat and Power (CHP) heating and boiler systems
- Solar PV proposed on the roof of the building to improve carbon credentials of the proposed development

Space Heating and Domestic Hot Water Demand - Aspect Silver Level 2 and 3

- The use of standard accredited details for all flat types helps significantly improve the space heating demand, however a number of flat types do not meet the Aspect Silver 2 requirement. The proposal would be to improve through passive measure and a number of options are being considered for all flat types to meet this requirement.
- The implementation of a Communal CHP Boiler system helps achieve the requirement of average annual energy demand for water heating being from renewable sources or heat recovery devices for Aspect Silver



SECTION 2 INTRODUCTION

This energy statement has been prepared for the proposed residential development, on 131 Minerva Street, located in Glasgow and has been commissioned by Hawthorne Boyle Ltd. This report is for submission as part of the planning application for the proposed 64 flats development and is intended to demonstrate that energy savings and sustainable design has been considered in accordance with planning policy. Sustainable design in the built environment is a three-stage hierarchical process. This report looks briefly at all three stages and must be continuously considered throughout the design process.

Table 1 – Three-stage hierarchical process

Passive Design	Reduce Energy Demand – The team should first seek to design out excess energy requirements by optimising certain design elements of the building. These could include; better fabric performance, reduced infiltration, solar shading, solar control devices to reduce cooling and where applicable the use of natural ventilation. This reduction in demand will result in a reduction of fuel use but may also mean smaller plant items required resulting in a greater cost saving.
Energy Efficiency	Reduce Energy Consumption – The building services design should incorporate efficient heat and coolth generation systems, insulated distribution systems and adequately effective system controls; electrical lighting efficacy and control should also be designed for efficient usage. The remainder energy requirements will then be quantified to analyse the most appropriate renewable energy system for the project.
Low and Zero Carbon Technology	Provide Renewable Energy – The most suitable LZC technologies are selected and appraised for their likely contribution to the project. The aim is to maximise the amount of renewable energy utilisation for the project within a cost-effective manner. A summary will outline those that should be rejected and those that should be considered further during the more detailed stages of the design process.



Location and Site Weather

The site is in Minerva Street, in Glasgow which is a densely populated urban locale. The site location is shown in figure 1.



Figure 1 – Site Location

The relevant weather data was used for the SAP (Standard Assessment Procedure) calculations, as per the guidance in Appendix U of the SAP 2012 manual.

From the energy assessment for the development, an estimate for the predicted energy consumption and associated carbon emissions is documented.



PLANNING POLICY CONDITIONS

The planning requirements outlined by the planning authority (Glasgow City Council) which requires new developments to commit to reduce energy and achieve compliance with the Gold rating outlined below:

Table 2 - Extract from Glasgow City Council LDP

Submission Date	Domestic and Non Domestic Properties
2014	Bronze Active - The baseline level for sustainability achieved where the building meets the functional standards set out in Sections 1-6 of the Technical Handbook and includes a minimum 10% carbon dioxide emissions abatement through the use of Low and Zero-Carbon Generating Technology (LZCGT).
2016	Silver Active - Where the building complies with the Silver Active level in each of the 8 aspects in the handbook and includes a minimum 15% carbon dioxide emissions abatement through the use of LZCGT.
2018	Gold - Where the building complies with the Gold level in each of the 8 aspects in the handbook and includes a minimum 20% carbon dioxide emissions abatement through the use of LZCGT.

The planning requirements in relation to energy require that renewable technologies be included as part of the development and that the carbon savings made by the selected technology are demonstrated through modelling and calculation. This energy statement has been prepared for the planning submission, to explain the various options within the constraints of the existing site. The target is to incorporate a 20% reduction in CO2 emissions by way of introducing an integrated LZCGT.



Further to this, there are three options to achieve Gold Level of Sustainably for domestic projects with regards to the SG5 policy:

Table 3 - Gold Level Options

developments which are exempt.

Alternative Gold Level Options: Domestic					
Option 1 Gold Hybrid	Option 2 Nearly Zero Emissions	Option 3 Net-Zero Carbon			
Achieve Gold Aspect 1, along with Silver Active Level Aspects 2-8 inclusive	Achieve Passivhaus energy performance requirements with Gold Level Aspect 1 and Silver Aspect 1 and Silver Active Level Aspects 4-8 inclusive	Achieve Platinum Level Aspect 1 and Silver Active Level Aspects 2-8 inclusive			
PLUS: All will be required to include a minimum of 20% carbon dioxide emission abatement					

through the use of low and zero carbon generating technologies, except certified Passivhaus

For this proposed development, Option 1 - Gold Hybrid is being targeted, which requires the dwelling emissions rate for the development to meet the requirements of Aspect Gold level 1, and Aspect Silver for all other aspects of sustainability (2-8).



DOMESTIC ENERGY ASSESSMENT

This energy statement has been prepared in accordance with the Scottish building regulations, with regards to section 6 and 7 of the technical handbook.

The detailing of energy and carbon savings follows the hierarchical approach. The planning requirement for a 20% abatement in regulated CO2 emissions using LZCGT, along with compliance with Standard 6.1 of Section 6, 2015 regulations and further achieving Gold hybrid level for sustainability. Our proposed development consists of 64 apartments, however only 13 different flat types have been considered at this stage. The domestic energy assessments have been carried out by a qualified OCDEA (On-Construction Domestic Energy Assessor) SAP assessor using the compliant FSAP software for this assessment.

Fabric Performance and Air Tightness

As part of the energy hierarchy, the first stage is to introduce demand reduction measures. Reducing energy demand determines a more cost-effective means of achieving carbon savings and have greater longevity. Passive design measures should be applied to the proposed development to minimise energy demand and therefore improve energy performance of the development.

Careful consideration of the building fabric insulation levels and air infiltration rates could help to further reduce the requirement for space heating.

Table 4 - Building U-Values (Domestic Apartments)

Minerva Street - U-values					
External Element Notional Dwelling (W/m²K) New-Build (W/m²K					
External Wall	0.17	0.18			
Ground Floor	0.15	0.15			
Roof	0.11	0.11			
Window	1.40 (g=0.63)	1.20 (g=0.63)			
Door	1.40	1.20			

It should be noted that the proposed U-values are similar to the concurrent notional building specification and therefore an opportunity to improve, in consultation with the architect.

Approved thermal bridging details are currently proposed, taken from the standard accredited details (Accredited Construction Details Scotland 2015 for a steel frame building) for the residential development to meet the planning requirements.

The air permeability for this project has been targeted at 3m3/m2.h@50Pa for the apartments, this is better than the air infiltration of 7m3/m2.h@50Pa applied for the notional building.



Energy Efficiency Measures

The proposed development incorporates energy efficiency measures sufficient to achieve compliance with the Section 6 requirement. Further design enhancements (other than described above) have been applied:

- Centralised whole house extract ventilation.
- Low energy lighting
- Energy efficient heating and hot water systems with FGHRS

The heating infrastructure for the proposed development has been considered in accordance with the planning policy. It is proposed that the development would incorporate a communal CHP Boiler system to cater for the heating and hot water demand for the entire development. The proposed specification for the CHP Boiler system is outlined below:

Table 5 - Communal Heating Network System

District Heating System Efficiencies					
CHP heat efficiency	53%				
CHP electrical efficiency	32%				
CHP heat fraction	40%				
Boiler heat efficiency	96%				
Boiler heat fraction	60%				

The system will distribute heating through radiators with minimal distribution losses. Programmer, room thermostat and TRV controls will be installed within each flat to optimise use of the heating system. The proposal is improves the carbon reduction initiatives for the development and will help achieve compliance with the planning requirements.

A site-wide heat network has not been considered at this stage.

Energy Demand and Associated Carbon Emissions

An assessment was undertaken to determine the estimated energy consumption and associated carbon emissions for the domestic flats and the results are detailed below. All flat types were analysed making appropriate assumptions for the current design stage.



The initial results from the SAP assessments can be summarised to show the predicted baseline emissions from the proposed development in the table below:

Table 6 - Baseline SAP results

Dwelling Ref	Flat Type	No. of Units	Flat Type Floor Area (m2)	Target Emissions Rate, TER (kgCO2/m2)	Dwelling Emissions Rate, DER (kgCO2/m2)
1	1 Bed Type A	3	47.10	24.32	20.60
2	1 Bed Type B	1	63.00	19.69	17.31
3	2 Bed Type E	6	74.70	16.20	15.31
4	2 Bed Type D	6	76.00	16.84	15.31
5	1 Bed Type C	18	51.40	16.01	14.68
6	2 Bed Type F	6	77.21	17.59	15.08
7	2 Bed Type G	6	80.54	17.63	15.94
8	3 Bed Type J	6	94.50	14.81	14.55
9	2 Bed Type H	1	75.15	14.90	14.02
10	3 Bed Type K	3	98.30	15.94	14.66
11	3 Bed Type M	2	94.72	15.77	13.91
12	2 Bed Type I	3	84.52	16.61	13.91
13	3 Bed Type L	3	114.70	14.69	12.80
	l no. of flats in evelopment	64	Average for complete block	16.49	14.95

The overall figures determine that compliance with Standard 6.1 is not achieved through passive design measures alone and further contribution from LZCGT is required.

Table 7 - Initial results summary – Domestic Apartments with Passive measures

Description	Baseline emissions (TER) – regulated (kgCO2/yr)	Dwelling emissions (DER) – regulated (kgCO2/yr)	Improvement over baseline (%)
Apartments	77,569	70,309	9.36%

Aspect Gold level 1 requires an improvement over baseline of 27% for Block compliance and therefore suitable low or zero carbon generating technologies should be considered to achieve this requirement.



Low or Zero Carbon Generating Technologies (LZCGT)

The baseline results show that renewable energy technologies will need to be considered for this development to comply with the requirements of Aspect Gold level 1. A feasibility study is undertaken to determine the most appropriate renewable energy technologies is considered for the development and is summarised in the table below:

Table 8 – LZC technologies feasibility

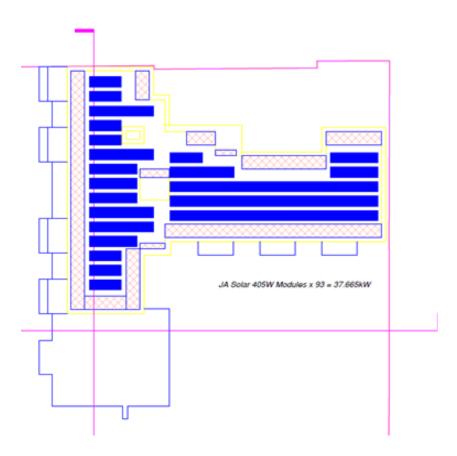
Technology	Appropriate	Comments
Biomass heating, cooling and electricity	NO	The site lies within a dense urban area with little opportunity to build appropriate fuel storage and also there is a lack of local fuel source.
Renewable energy from waste	NO	No capability to generate on-site electricity from waste and may present potential local air quality issues.
Solar Photovoltaics	YES	There is suitable roof space and no obvious shading from nearby buildings however will require to be further investigated as the design progresses.
Wind	NO	Building-integrated wind turbines perform poorly due to unfavourable wind microclimate and present a structural issue for the building.
Heat Pumps	NO	Unsuitable for flatted accommodation without a communal hot water system and therefore requires further investigation and cost analysis.

Due to site constraints, being in a dense urban location, there are limited technologies proposed for the development. The presence of ASHPs is likely to reduce available roof area for a PV install, and therefore for the purposes of this initial study the use of solar PV has been selected as this presents a more favourable and flexible solution for the project.

The SAP models were updated to include for 0.588 kWp of Solar PV for each flat type. This equates to approximately 1.5 panels per flat, with a total peak rating of 37.66kWp and an approximate 186 m2 of roof coverage.

The proposed roof mounted PV solution is shown below:

Figure 2 – Minerva Street Development proposed PV solution





The improved SAP results incorporating the above proposed PV solution are presented below:

Table 9 - SAP Results with LZCGT Technology

Dwelling Ref	Flat Type	No. of Units	Flat Type Floor Area (m2)	Target Emissions Rate, TER (kgCO2/m2)	Dwelling Emissions Rate, DER (kgCO2/m2)
1	1 Bed Type A	3	47.10	24.32	15.00
2	1 Bed Type B	1	63.00	19.69	13.13
3	2 Bed Type E	6	74.70	16.20	11.78
4	2 Bed Type D	6	76.00	16.84	11.84
5	1 Bed Type C	18	51.40	16.01	9.55
6	2 Bed Type F	6	77.21	17.59	11.67
7	2 Bed Type G	6	80.54	17.63	12.67
8	3 Bed Type J	6	94.50	14.81	11.76
9	2 Bed Type H	1	75.15	14.90	10.52
10	3 Bed Type K	3	98.30	15.94	11.98
11	3 Bed Type M	2	94.72	15.77	11.13
12	2 Bed Type I	3	84.52	16.61	10.80
13	3 Bed Type L	3	114.70	14.69	10.50
	I no. of flats in evelopment	64	Average for complete block	16.49	11.36

The development now complies with Aspect Gold level 1 of section 7 of the domestic building regulations incorporating 0.588 kWp for each flat on the development. This approximates to 93 no. solar PV panels which are to be accommodated on the roof of the building, connected to a landlord supply, and evenly distributed across all flats within the development. The improvement in CO2 emissions from the proposed development now comply with the requirements of achieving a 27% improvement on baseline emissions and are summarised below:

Table 10 – Final Results Summary – Domestic Apartments

Description	Baseline emissions (TER) – regulated (kgCO2/yr)	Dwelling emissions (DER) – regulated (kgCO2/yr)	Improvement over baseline (%)
Apartments	77,569	53,441	31.10%



One of the planning conditions is to demonstrate a 20% saving in CO2 emissions through the use of renewable energy technologies for the development site-wide. A comparison between the baseline emissions and the improved results using a Solar PV solution presents a compliant saving.

Table 11 – Comparison between baseline and improved DER

Baseline Average DER (kgCO2/m2)	Improved Average DER (with Solar PV) (kgCO2/m2)	Percentage Savings in CO2 (%)
13.15	9.57	23.99

Silver Aspect Level 2 and 3

The domestic development requires to achieve Gold hybrid as part of the planning conditions set by the Glasgow city council. The first level for gold compliance has already been met. There are another 7 levels that need to be addressed as part of this requirement and should at least meet Aspect Silver compliance as outlined in Section 7 of the building regulations.

The main requirements for this target can be summarised below:

- 1. Energy for space heating Maximum annual demand for useful energy is 30kWh/m2 for flats.
- 2. Energy for water heating At least 5% of the average annual energy demand for water heating should be from renewable sources and/or heat recovery devices.
- 3. Water use efficiency Enhanced products should be provided to improve water efficiency.
- 4. Optimising performance provide a 'Quick Star Guide' and a 'Resource use display'.
- 5. Flexibility and adaptability Provide a dedicated space for study or home office.
- 6. Well-being and Security Provide noise attenuation, enhanced natural lighting and make provision for an intruder alarm system.
- 7. Material use and waste Provide a dedicated internal storage space for storing recyclable material.

This section of the report addresses how the development will meet the requirements for Aspect Silver Level 2 and 3. Aspect Gold Level 1 addresses CO2 emissions and this is met through an energy efficient design.



Aspect Silver level 2 relates to the space heating demand and is obtained from the SAP results. The below table details the results for each assessed flat.

Table 12 - Aspect Silver Level 2 results

Dwelling Ref	Flat Type	No of Units	Flat Type Floor Area (m2)	SAP Model Space heating demand (kWhr/m2)
1	1 Bed Type A	3	47.10	46.34
2	1 Bed Type B	1	63.00	38.04
3	2 Bed Type E	6	74.70	32.22
4	2 Bed Type D	6	76.00	32.63
5	1 Bed Type C	18	51.40	20.44
6	2 Bed Type F	6	77.21	31.62
7	2 Bed Type G	6	80.54	37.09
8	3 Bed Type J	6	94.50	34.05
9	2 Bed Type H	1	75.15	26.30
10	3 Bed Type K	3	98.30	35.48
11	3 Bed Type M	2	94.72	31.01
12	2 Bed Type I	3	84.52	27.90
13	3 Bed Type L	3	114.70	29.96

On reflection of the above results, four of the flat types within the development are complying with the target of 30kWh/m2 for each flat. Despite the application of standard accredited details (ACDs Scotland 2015 for Steel frame buildings) to limit heat loss through thermal junctions the remainder of the properties fail to meet the requirements for space heating in order to satisfy Silver-Aspect 2. The options to achieve compliance include the likes of improving the fabric specification or consider the use of heat recovery through a MVHR ventilation system. The development will consider one of the options outlined below to achieve compliance with this requirement:

- Option 1 Introduction of MVHR unit and improved ground floor U-value of 0.11 W/m2K
- Option 2 Improved ground floor U-value of 0.11 W/m2K, external wall U-value of 0.15 W/m2K and glazing U-value of 0.8 W/m2K
- Option 3 Improved ground floor U-value of 0.10 W/m2K, external wall U-value of 0.12 W/m2K, external roof U-value of 0.10 W/m2K, glazing U-value of 0.8 W/m2K and Air permeability of 3.5 m3/m2.h@50Pa



Table 13 - Improved Aspect Silver level 2 results

Dwelling Ref	Flat Type	Flat Type Floor Area (m2)	Option 1 - SAP Model Space heating demand (kWhr/m2)	Option 2 - SAP Model Space heating demand (kWhr/m2)	Option 3 - SAP Model Space heating demand (kWhr/m2)
1	1 Bed Type A	47.10	29.32	37.34	34.01
2	1 Bed Type B	63.00	22.02	29.59	27.35
3	2 Bed Type E	74.70	19.88	25.73	23.96
4	2 Bed Type D	76.00	17.57	25.31	23.82
5	1 Bed Type C	51.40	8.79	15.99	15.39
6	2 Bed Type F	77.21	16.62	24.39	22.47
7	2 Bed Type G	80.54	23.43	29.06	26.94
8	3 Bed Type J	94.50	23.00	28.12	26.37
9	2 Bed Type H	75.15	15.56	19.24	18.07
10	3 Bed Type K	98.30	24.24	29.28	27.30
11	3 Bed Type M	94.72	20.53	24.16	22.57
12	2 Bed Type I	84.52	15.12	23.18	21.32
13	3 Bed Type L	114.70	18.89	24.19	22.52

From the above table, compliance with Aspect Silver level 2 is achievable. Options 2 & 3 focus solely on fabric performance and only the 1 Bed Type A flat is not meeting the requirement for these options. For option 3, if BFRC windows are applied then this flat will be able to comply with the requirement.

Aspect Silver level 3 relates to the hot water demand as at least 5% of the average annual energy demand for water heating should be from the contribution of the renewable or heat recovered source. Since the CHP boiler utilises waste heat from the electricity generation process and contributes to 40% of the hot water demand within the communal system, compliance with this requirement is met.

The development further complies with Silver Aspect levels 2 and 3. The inclusion of Solar PV panels ensures meeting the requirements for Aspect Gold Level 1 and meeting planning guidance. The use of further passive improvement measures will ensure Aspect Level 2 is met. Finally, the use of a CHP Boiler system has meant that the building meets the requirement for Aspect Level 3.



SECTION 4 CONCLUSION

The assessments completed for this domestic development confirm compliance with the below planning conditions:

- Compliance with Section 6 requirements
- Compliance with Gold Hybrid (Aspect Gold level 1 and Aspect Silver level 2 and 3) in line with Section 7 of Building Regulations
- 20% CO2 reduction through installation of LZCGT (Low or Zero Carbon Generating Technologies)

The proposed development meets the planning requirements by implementing a Solar PV solution as outlined in this report. It is anticipated that further detailed energy assessments will be produced at building warrant stage and will further inform the energy credentials for the building.



DOMESTIC SAP REPORTS

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1 , Version: 1.0.5.49 *Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:46*

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) Building Type: Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGETotal Floor Area: 47.1m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 1 Bed Type A

Address: 1 Bed Type A, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c))

Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) 24.32 kg/m²
Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER) 15.00 kg/m²

2 Fabric U-values
Element

External wall Floor Roof

0.17 (max. 0.22) 0.15 (max. 0.18) (no roof) 1.20 (max. 1.60)

Average

Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

0.15 (max. 0.70)

1.20 (max. 3.30)

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system: None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

Hot water controls: No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings 100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

8 Mechanical ventilation Continuous extract system Specific fan power: 0.19 0.7 **OK** Maximum 9 Summertime temperature Overheating risk (West Scotland): Not significant **OK** Based on: Overshading: Average or unknown 8.48m² Windows facing: West Ventilation rate: 3.00 Blinds/curtains: None 10 Key features

3.0 m³/m²h

Air permeablility

Photovoltaic array

Community heating, heat from boilers - mains gas

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:46

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:** Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE

Total Floor Area: 63m²

Plot Reference:

Site Reference: Minerva Street 1 Bed Type B

1 Bed Type B, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

19.69 kg/m²

13.13 kg/m²

OK

2 Fabric U-values **Element**

Average External wall 0.18 (max. 0.22) 0.00 (max. 0.20) Party wall Floor 0.15 (max. 0.18)

0.15 (max. 0.70)

0.18 (max. 0.70)

Highest

1.20 (max. 3.30)

OK

OK

OK

OK

Openings 2a Thermal bridging

Roof

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

1.20 (max. 1.60)

(no roof)

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system:

None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage:

No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

OK

Hot water controls: No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings

100.0%

Minimum 75.0%

Continuous extract system		
Specific fan power:	0.19	
Maximum	0.7	OK
9 Summertime temperature		
Overheating risk (West Scotland):	Not significant	ОК
ased on:		
Overshading:	Average or unknown	
Windows facing: South	9.5m²	
Windows facing: West	4.24m²	
Ventilation rate:	3.00	
Blinds/curtains:	None	

10 Key features

Photovoltaic array

Thermal bridging 0.04 W/m²K
Air permeablility 3.0 m³/m²h
Party Walls U-value 0 W/m²K
Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1 , Version: 1.0.5.49 *Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:45*

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) Building Type: Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGETotal Floor Area: 74.7m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 2 Bed Type E

Address: 2 Bed Type E, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER)

16.2 kg/m²

Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER) 11.78 kg/m²

OK

2 Fabric U-values

 Element
 Average

 External wall
 0.18 (max. 0.22)

 Party wall
 0.00 (max. 0.20)

 Floor
 0.15 (max. 0.18)

 Roof
 (no roof)

0.18 (max. 0.70)

Highest

0.15 (max. 0.70)

1.20 (max. 3.30)

OK OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

1.20 (max. 1.60)

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system:

None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage:

No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

OK

Hot water controls: No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings

100.0%

Minimum 75.0%

Continuous extract system		
Specific fan power:	0.2	
Maximum	0.7	OK
Summertime temperature		
Overheating risk (West Scotland):	Not significant	ок
ased on:		
Overshading:	Average or unknown	
Windows facing: West	9.5m²	
Windows facing: East	4.27m²	
Ventilation rate:	3.00	
Blinds/curtains:	None	

10 Key features

Photovoltaic array

Air permeablility

2.0 m³/m²h

Party Walls U-value

0 W/m²K

Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas



Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:45

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:** Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE

Total Floor Area: 76m2

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference:

2 Bed Type D

2 Bed Type D, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

16.84 kg/m²

11.84 kg/m²

OK

2 Fabric U-values

Element Average External wall 0.17 (max. 0.22) 0.00 (max. 0.20) Party wall Floor 0.15 (max. 0.18) Roof (no roof)

Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

0.15 (max. 0.70)

1.20 (max. 3.30)

OK OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

1.20 (max. 1.60)

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system: None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

OK

Hot water controls: No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings 100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

Continuous extract system		
Specific fan power:	0.2	
Maximum	0.7	Ok
Summertime temperature		
Overheating risk (West Scotland):	Not significant	OH
ased on:		
Overshading:	Average or unknown	
Windows facing: West	14.25m²	
Ventilation rate:	3.00	
Blinds/curtains:	None	

10 Key features

Photovoltaic array

Thermal bridging 0.039 W/m²K
Air permeablility 3.0 m³/m²h
Party Walls U-value 0 W/m²K
Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:45

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:** Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE Total Floor Area: 51.4m²

Site Reference: Plot Reference: Minerva Street 1 Bed Type C

1 Bed Type C, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

16.01 kg/m²

9.55 kg/m²

2 Fabric U-values Highest **Element Average** External wall 0.18 (max. 0.22) 0.18 (max. 0.70) OK 0.00 (max. 0.20) OK Party wall Floor (no floor) Roof (no roof) Openings 1.20 (max. 1.60) 1.20 (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

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system: None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Hot water controls:

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings 100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

OK

Continuous extract system		
Specific fan power:	0.19	
Maximum	0.7	OK
Summertime temperature		
Overheating risk (West Scotland):	Not significant	ок
sed on:		
Overshading:	Average or unknown	
Windows facing: West	9.5m²	
Ventilation rate:	3.00	
Blinds/curtains:	None	

 $3.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2\text{h}$

 $0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

Air permeablility

Party Walls U-value

Photovoltaic array

Community heating, heat from boilers - mains gas

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1 , Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:44

Proiect Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) Building Type: Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGETotal Floor Area: 77.21m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 2 Bed Type F

Address: 2 Bed Type F, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c))
Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER)
Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

17.59 kg/m²

11.67 kg/m²

2 Fabric U-values

 Element
 Average

 External wall
 0.17 (max. 0.22)

 Party wall
 0.00 (max. 0.20)

 Floor
 0.15 (max. 0.18)

 Roof
 (no roof)

 Openings
 1.20 (max. 1.60)

Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

0.15 (max. 0.70)

1.20 (max. 3.30)

OK OK

OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system:

None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage:

No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

Hot water controls: No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings

100.0%

Minimum 75.0%

OK

Continuous extract system		
Specific fan power:	0.2	
Maximum	0.7	OK
Summertime temperature		
Overheating risk (West Scotland):	Not significant	OK
ased on:		
Overshading:	Average or unknown	
Windows facing: South	8.54m²	
Windows facing: South	4.07m²	
Ventilation rate:	3.00	
Blinds/curtains:	None	

10 Key features

Air permeablility 3.0 m³/m²h
Party Walls U-value 0 W/m²K
Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas
Photovoltaic array

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:44

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:**

Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE Total Floor Area: 80.54m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 2 Bed Type G

2 Bed Type G, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

17.63 kg/m²

12.67 kg/m² OK

2 Fabric U-values	
Element	Average
External wall	0.18 (max. 0.22)
Party wall	0.00 (max. 0.20)
Floor	0.15 (max. 0.18)
Roof	(no roof)
Openings	1.20 (max. 1.60)

0.15 (max. 0.70)

0.18 (max. 0.70)

Highest

1.20 (max. 3.30)

OK

OK OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system:

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

None

Hot water controls: No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings 100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

8 Mechanical ventilation Continuous extract system Specific fan power: 0.2 0.7 **OK** Maximum 9 Summertime temperature Overheating risk (West Scotland): Not significant **OK** Based on: Overshading: Average or unknown 3.66m² Windows facing: South 4.75m² Windows facing: South 3.05m² Windows facing: West 4.27m² Windows facing: North 3.00 Ventilation rate: Blinds/curtains: None

10 Key features

Air permeablility
Party Walls U-value
Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas

Photovoltaic array

 $3.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2\text{h}$ $0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1 , Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:44

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) Building Type: Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGETotal Floor Area: 94.5m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 3 Bed Type J

Address: 3 Bed Type J, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

14.81 kg/m²

11.76 kg/m²

2 Fabric U-values

Element

External wall

Party wall

Floor

Roof

Average

0.18 (max. 0.22)

0.00 (max. 0.20)

(no floor)

0.11 (max. 0.15)

(no floor)
0.11 (max. 0.15)
1.20 (max. 1.60)
0.11 (max. 0.35)
1.20 (max. 3.30)

Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

ок

OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system: None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Hot water controls:

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings 100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

8 Mechanical ventilation Continuous extract system Specific fan power: 0.2 0.7 **OK** Maximum 9 Summertime temperature Overheating risk (West Scotland): Not significant **OK** Based on: Overshading: Average or unknown 8.14m² Windows facing: East 8.54m² Windows facing: South 4.75m² Windows facing: West Ventilation rate: 3.00 Blinds/curtains: None

10 Key features

Air permeablility
Roofs U-value
Party Walls U-value
Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas

Photovoltaic array

3.0 m³/m²h 0.11 W/m²K 0 W/m²K

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:44

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:**

Flat

Dwelling Details:

Site Reference:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE

Total Floor Area: 75.15m²

Plot Reference: 2 Bed Type H

2 Bed Type H, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

Minerva Street

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

14.9 kg/m²

10.52 kg/m²

OK

2 Fabric U-values **Element** External wall Party wall Floor Roof

Average 0.17 (max. 0.22) 0.00 (max. 0.20) (no floor) (no roof)

1.20 (max. 1.60)

0.18 (max. 0.70)

1.20 (max. 3.30)

Highest

OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system: None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls

Hot water controls:

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

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

75.0%

OK

Continuous extract system		
Specific fan power:	0.2	
Maximum	0.7	OK
Summertime temperature		
Overheating risk (West Scotland):	Not significant	OK
sed on:		
Overshading:	Average or unknown	
Windows facing: South	6.1m ²	
Windows facing: West	8.14m²	
Windows facing: West	8.54m²	
Ventilation rate:	3.00	
Blinds/curtains:	None	

3.0 m³/m²h 0 W/m²K



Air permeablility

Party Walls U-value

Photovoltaic array

Community heating, heat from boilers - mains gas

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:43

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:** Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE Total Floor Area: 98.3m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 3 Bed Type K

3 Bed Type K, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

15.94 kg/m²

11.98 kg/m²

OK

2 Fabric U-values

Element Average External wall 0.18 (max. 0.22) 0.00 (max. 0.20) Party wall Floor (no floor) 0.11 (max. 0.15) Roof

Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

0.11 (max. 0.35) 1.20 (max. 3.30) OK OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

1.20 (max. 1.60)

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system: None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls

Hot water controls:

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings 100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

8 Mechanical ventilation Continuous extract system Specific fan power: 0.2 0.7 **OK** Maximum 9 Summertime temperature Overheating risk (West Scotland): Not significant **OK** Based on: Overshading: Average or unknown 8.54m² Windows facing: West 9.5m² Windows facing: West 4.27m² Windows facing: East Ventilation rate: 3.00 Blinds/curtains: None

10 Key features

Air permeablility
Roofs U-value
Party Walls U-value
Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas

Photovoltaic array

3.0 m³/m²h

0.11 W/m²K 0 W/m²K

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1 , Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:43

Proiect Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) Building Type: Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGETotal Floor Area: 94.72m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 3 Bed Type M

Address: 3 Bed Type M, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

15.77 kg/m²

11.13 kg/m²

g/m² OK

2 Fabric U-values

Element Average
External wall 0.18 (max. 0.22)
Party wall 0.00 (max. 0.20)
Floor (no floor)
Roof 0.11 (max. 0.15)

Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

0.11 (max. 0.35) 1.20 (max. 3.30) OK OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

1.20 (max. 1.60)

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system: None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls

Hot water controls:

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings 100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

8 Mechanical ventilation Continuous extract system Specific fan power: 0.2 0.7 **OK** Maximum 9 Summertime temperature Overheating risk (West Scotland): Not significant **OK** Based on: Overshading: Average or unknown 9.5m² Windows facing: South 9.5m² Windows facing: West 8.54m² Windows facing: West Ventilation rate: 3.00 Blinds/curtains: None

10 Key features

Air permeablility 3.0 m³/m²h
Roofs U-value 0.11 W/m²K
Party Walls U-value 0 W/m²K

Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas Photovoltaic array

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:43

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:** Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE Total Floor Area: 84.52m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 2 Bed Type I

2 Bed Type I, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

16.61 kg/m²

10.80 kg/m²

2 Fabric U-values **Element** External wall

Average 0.17 (max. 0.22) 0.00 (max. 0.20) Party wall Floor

(no floor) 0.11 (max. 0.15) Openings 1.20 (max. 1.60) Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

0.11 (max. 0.35) 1.20 (max. 3.30) OK OK

OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Roof

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system:

None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage:

No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls

Hot water controls:

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings

100.0%

Minimum 75.0% OK

Continuous extract system		
Specific fan power:	0.2	
Maximum	0.7	OK
9 Summertime temperature		
Overheating risk (West Scotland):	Not significant	ОК
ased on:		
Overshading:	Average or unknown	
Windows facing: South	8.54m²	
Windows facing: South	4.75m²	
Ventilation rate:	3.00	
Blinds/curtains:	None	

10 Key features

Photovoltaic array

Air permeablility

3.0 m³/m²h

Roofs U-value

0.11 W/m²K

Party Walls U-value

0 W/m²K

Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas

Technical Handbook 2019, Domestic, Section 6 Summary of compliance with standard 6.1, Version: 1.0.5.49 Printed on 12 October 2021 at 23:21:42

Project Information:

Assessed By: Aman Saleem (STRO034532) **Building Type:**

Flat

Dwelling Details:

NEW DWELLING DESIGN STAGE

Total Floor Area: 114.7m²

Site Reference: Minerva Street Plot Reference: 3 Bed Type L

3 Bed Type L, 131 Minerva Street, Glasgow, G3 8LE Address:

Client Details:

Name: Craig Sutherland

Address: Hawthorne Boyle Limited, Watermark Business Park, 365 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 2SE

This report covers items included within the SAP calculations.

It is not a complete report of regulations compliance.

1 TER and DER

Fuel for main heating system: Mains gas (c), Mains gas (c)

Fuel factor: 1.00 (mains gas (c), mains gas (c)) Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER)

14.69 kg/m²

10.50 kg/m²

OK

2 Fabric U-values **Element**

External wall Party wall Floor Roof

Average 0.18 (max. 0.22) 0.00 (max. 0.20)

(no floor) 0.11 (max. 0.15) 1.20 (max. 1.60) Highest 0.18 (max. 0.70)

0.11 (max. 0.35) 1.20 (max. 3.30) OK OK

OK

OK

2a Thermal bridging

Openings

Thermal bridging calculated from linear thermal transmittances for each junction

3 Air permeability

Air permeability at 50 pascals

3.00 (design value)

4 Heating efficiency

Main Heating system:

Community heating schemes - mains gas

Secondary heating system:

None

5 Cylinder insulation

Hot water Storage: No cylinder

6 Controls

Space heating controls Hot water controls:

Flat rate charging, programmer and TRVs

No cylinder thermostat

No cylinder

7 Low energy lights

Percentage of fixed lights with low-energy fittings

100.0%

Minimum 75.0%

OK

8 Mechanical ventilation Continuous extract system Specific fan power: 0.2 0.7 **OK** Maximum 9 Summertime temperature Overheating risk (West Scotland): Not significant **OK** Based on: Overshading: Average or unknown 9.5m² Windows facing: South 8.54m² Windows facing: South 3.05m² Windows facing: West 4.27m² Windows facing: North 3.00 Ventilation rate: Blinds/curtains: None

10 Key features

Photovoltaic array

Air permeablility 3.0 m³/m²h
Roofs U-value 0.11 W/m²K
Party Walls U-value 0 W/m²K
Community heating, heat from boilers – mains gas



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