

SAP Calculations Compliance Summary

(England Approved Document L (2021 edition) Building Regulations)

Project:	New build at 68 Stirling Close, Stevenage, SG2 8TQ
Assessment Date:	26/01/2023
Assessor:	ТМ

The above project has PASSED the SAP assessment(s) based on the specification outlined below.

Please review this document as it outlines the specification used within the design-stage SAP assessment, as well as the requirements during and post construction.

The specification has been derived by following the details on the drawings provided and/or communication with the architect/client/contractor. If necessary, Energytest recommends the drawings to be updated to match the specification outlined on this summary.

Energytest strongly recommends any proposed deviations from this specification to be communicated with the assessor to ensure compliance in perpetuity. Energytest cannot be held responsible for any deviations from this specification that result in non-compliance.

Also included alongside this summary will be the following documents:

- **BREL Report**
- Design SAP Calculations
- Design SAP CalculationsThermal Bridging (if applicable)



Specification Summary

Table 1 - Construction / Insulation Specification			
Element	U Value	Specification	
Ground Floor	0.12	Screed on 150mm PIR (k=0.022) insulation, on beam and block floor	
External Walls	0.17	Outer finish, 150mm Dritherm 32 (or similar K=0.032) insulation, 100mm Celcon Standard aircrete block (or similar K=0.15) inner leaf, plasterboard on dabs, skim finish	
Internal Walls	-	Timber stud	
Joisted Roof	0.11	400mm loft roll (k=0.044) insulation	
Rafter Roof	0.16	100mm PIR (k=0.022) insulation between rafters, 50mm PIR (k=0.022) insulation fixed below rafters	

* Where specific products are listed, an alternative with the same thermal conductivity (W/mK) may be used

Table 2 - Openings Specification			
Element	U Value	Specification	
Windows	1.20	Double glazed, low E (G Value 0.63)	
Doors	1.20	Solid	

* The U Value stated is the "whole window" U Value (not centre pane)

Table 3 - Thermal Bridging		
Lintels	Open back lintels (i.e. Catnic)	
Thermal Bridging	Registered Construction Details specified on all relevant junctions - https://www.recognisedconstructiondetails.co.uk/walls/masonry-cavity-wall-full-fill-insulation	

* Refer to the photo requirements of Appendix B of ADL - as detailed further on in this document

Table 4 - Air Tigh	ness
Design air	5.01 m ³ h ¹ m ² @ 50PA
permeability rate	- To be tested post construction



Table 5 - Space Heating Main heating system Air Source Heat Pump - Mitsubishi Ecodan 11KW* Emitters Underfloor heating and radiators Controls Time and temperature zone control Secondary heating system N/A Common area heating N/A

*Please check any alternative models, to ensure compliance

Table 6 - Domestic Hot Water			
Water heating	From main - combination boiler		
Waste water heat recovery system	N/A		

Table 7 - Ventilati	on
Ventilation system	System 1 - intermittent extract fans (kitchen and each wet room)

Table 8 - Lighting	
Lighting type	Low energy lighting installed throughout - Power = 10 W - Efficacy = 80 lm / W - Capacity = 800 lm

Table 9 - Renewable Technology

Technology type N/A



Post Construction Requirements

In order to produce the as-built SAP calculations and EPC, we will require the following points answering/confirming:

1. Full registered postal address

- send council confirmation if there are multiple plots

- Confirmation that the construction/insulation specification (as per table 1) have been followed Y/N? - advise us of any changes -
- Confirmation that the U Values for the openings (as per table 2) have been followed Y/N? -- send a copy of the U Value certification (i.e. BFRC certificate)
- 4. Confirmation that the thermal bridging details (as per table 3) have been followed Y/N? send photographs as per the requirements of Appendix B (see next page)
- 5. A copy of the air test certificate
 - the design air permeability rate is outlined in table 4
- 6. Heating specification
 - boiler make and model -
- Confirmation that the heating emitters and controls are as per table 5
 advise us of any changes -
- 8. Details of any secondary heating -
- 9. (If applicable) Are the common areas heated via the landlord supply Y/N? -
- 10. Cylinder specification
 - make, model and capacity in litres -
- 11. Ventilation details
 - number of intermittent extract fans or make/model of any centralised systems -
- 12. Confirmation that low energy lighting (as per table 8) has been installed Y/N? -
 - please confirm the total number of units -
- 13. Details of any renewable technology
 - i.e. output of PV (send a copy of the MCS certificate)
- 14. Any other details that may affect the calculations -



Appendix B - Photographic Evidence

For new dwellings, a signed copy of the BREL (Building Regulations England Part L) compliance report and photographic evidence of the build quality should be provided to the homeowner as part of the sign-off process. This is a new requirement under AD L1 (2021). The photographs must be consistent with the specification used within the SAP calculations i.e. the thermal bridging details (Psi values) need to match what has been built on site.

What photographs are needed?

The following is taken from Appendix B of Approved Document L (2021) - Volume 1 for England, which came into force on 15th June 2022;

B6 - Photographs should be digital and of sufficient quality and high enough resolution to allow a qualitative audit of the subject detail. Close-up photographs may be needed where a long shot image provides insufficient detail. More than one image of each detail may be needed. Geolocation should be enabled to confirm the location, date and time of each image. Each image file should include a plot number and detail reference according to the numbers used in paragraph B7. For example, Plot 1 eaves detail would be P1/3b.

B7 - Photographs should be taken of typical details as listed below and should be unique to each property. One photograph per detail should be recorded. Additional images, such as a closeup detail, should be provided only when necessary (see below). Photographs should be taken at appropriate construction stages for each detail when completed, but prior to closing-up works

- 1. Foundations / substructure and ground floor, to show thermal continuity and quality of insulation in the following places:
 - a. At ground floor perimeter edge insulation
 - b. At external door threshold
 - c. Below damp-proof course on external walls
- 2. External walls: for each main wall type, to show thermal continuity and quality of insulation for the following:
 - a. Ground floor to wall junction
 - b. Structural penetrating elements

Note. For blown fill, photos should show clean cavities and clean brick ties with very limited mortar droppings

- 1. Roof: for each main roof type, to show thermal continuity and quality of insulation at the following:
 - a. Joist / rafter level
 - b. Eaves and gable edges
- 2. Openings: for each opening type (one image per wall or roof type is sufficient), to show thermal continuity and quality of insulation with photographs of the following:
 - a. Window positioning in relation to cavity closer or insulation line
 - b. External doorset positioning in relation to cavity closer or insulation line
- 3. Airtightness: additional photographs for all details 1-4 to show airtightness details (only if not included or visible in continuity of insulation image)
- 4. Building services: for all plant associated with space heating, hot water, ventilation and low or zero carbon technology within or on the building, to show the following:
 - a. Plant / equipment identification label(s), including make / model and serial number
 - b. Primary pipework continuity of insulation
 - c. Mechanical ventilation ductwork continuity of insulation (for duct sections outside the thermal envelope)

B8 - Photographs should be digital and of sufficient quality and high enough resolution to allow a qualitative audit of the subject detail. Close-up photographs may be needed where a long shot image provides insufficient detail. More than one image of each detail may be needed. Geolocation should be enabled to confirm the location, date and time of each image. Each image file should include a plot number and detail reference according to the numbers used in paragraph B7. For example, Plot 1 eaves detail would be P1/3b.



Who will take the photographs

The following diagram indicates how photographs will flow from site to OCDEA (SAP Assessor) and eventually to the Building Control Body and the future occupant. It is the responsibility of the building / contractor to organise the photos:



- OCDEA On-construction domestic energy assessor (SAP assessor)
- BREL Building Regulations England Part L report
- EPC Energy Performance Certificate

When should photographs be taken?

The below is a guide as to what photographs can be taken based on an example of typical build stages of a new dwelling:

Build Stage	AD L Photo Reference	
Oversite - Foundations / sub-masonry / drains etc	1A.1B.1C	
Roofed - Masonry to plate / joists / roofing etc	2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B	
1st Fix - Plumbing / electrics / plastering etc		
2nd Fix - Plumbing / electrics / kitchen / sanitary ware etc		
Completion - Carpets / decorations / CML etc	<u>6A</u> , <u>6B</u> , <u>6C</u>	



	Direction of Photograph	Typical Example	AD L Photo Reference	Direction of Photograph	Typical Example
1 A - GF perimeter insulation (SAP ref. E5)		Sample	2 A - GF to external wall junction (SAP ref. E5)		Gane
Photograph should show a continue the ground floor.	ous strip of insulation in contact with t	he walls around the perimeter of	External or cavity wall insulation should extend below the damp proof course.		
1 B - Door threshold (SAP ref. E3)			2 B - Structural penetrating elements (SAP ref. E1/2)		Sa top
Photographs should show a strip of	insulation or insulated cavity closer ir	n the threshold zone.	Lintel type - one photo required per opening type.		
1 C - Below DPC on external walls		Sauce	3 A - Roof at joist / rafter level		Sample
Moisture-resistant insulation should be fitted below damp-proof course level and extend to the foundation block / structure.			Insulation should be installed tight to the structure, without air gaps , and should extend to the wall insulation.		



