

# Mark Sheehan Building Consultancy

39 The Old Common, Stroud, Gloucestershire, GL6 8HH T: 07779 341875

Site: Bag End, Middle Earth

Job: New Dwelling

Job number: 0001

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Example House for promotional purposes.h6w

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## Building Summary: Dwelling as designed

Applicable document: England & Wales L1 AD 2006 edition provisions

		Orient	Area m <sup>2</sup>		U-value	Total heat loss W/K
			Gross	Open		
Wall	1: South Elevation	B	50.01	9.85	0.17	24.02
	2: North Elevation	F	18.56	4.59	0.17	12.64
	3: East Elevation	L	29.44	3.37	0.17	12.72
	4: West Elevation	R	31.26	2.03	0.17	8.51
	5: Basement Walls		50.58	0.00	0.25	12.65
	6: East Facing Dormer Cheeks	R	2.73	0.00	0.32	0.88
	7: West Facing Dormer Cheeks	L	2.73	0.00	0.32	0.88
GdFlr	1: Ground Floor	N/A	85.03	0.00	0.24	20.53
Roof	1: South Facing	B	47.00	0.00	0.14	6.60
	2: North Facing	F	37.18	0.00	0.14	5.22
	3: East Facing	L	24.52	0.00	0.14	3.44
	4: West Facing	R	24.52	0.00	0.14	3.44
<b>Total: <u>111.52</u></b>						

### Breakdown by element type:

		Area		
Wall	Bag End, External Walls	109.43	0.17	18.60
Wall	User-entered U-value	50.58	0.25	12.65
Wall	Bag End, Dormer Cheek	5.46	0.32	1.75
Gd floor	U-value based on shape factor	85.03	0.24	20.53
Roof	Bag End Roof	133.22	0.14	18.70
Window	DG wood frame 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	12.28	1.68	20.64
Door	Solid wood	3.78	3.00	11.34
Door	DG wood frame 16mm gap low-E glass (en=0.05)	3.78	1.80	6.80

*Window U-values include curtain factor adjustment (SAP-2005 §3.2)*

**Average/maximum U-values:** Walls: 0.20/0.32 OK; Floors: 0.24/0.24 OK  
Roofs: 0.14/0.14 OK; Openings: 2.03/3.00 OK

Floor area: 162.93m<sup>2</sup> Living area fraction: 0.20 Internal volume: 418m<sup>3</sup>

Front faces: N

Storeys: 2 Chimneys: 0 Flues: 2 Fans: 4 Flueless gas heaters: 0 Sheltered sides: 2

Pressurisation test q<sub>50</sub> design value = 15.00

Natural ventilation with intermittent extract fans

Low energy lighting: 30% of fixed lighting points

Primary heating system: Ground-to-air heat pump warm air  
Zone control (delayed start stat)  
Fuel: Electricity (standard tariff)

Secondary heating system: Closed room heater  
Fuel: Wood

Domestic hot water supply: Primary heating system  
150 litre cylinder, 50mm factory-insulated  
3.00m<sup>2</sup> solar panel

**SAP 2005 Rating 76 Band C**  
**EI Rating 85 Band B**

Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate **TER: 30.79**  
Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate **DER: 14.58 PASS**

Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = 2.38 tonnes/year

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*These calculations should not be accepted without first checking the input data*

**Important design features** (L1A Appendix B)

One or more walls has a U-value of less than 0.28

One or more roofs has a U-value of less than 0.15

The design includes a 3.0m<sup>2</sup> solar panel

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## Elements of construction used in building

### Walls

#### Bag End, External Walls

1	:	N/A Exposed wall outside surface	0.04 = 0.040	0.040
2	:	100mm Limestone (dry)	100/1.50x1000 = 0.067	0.067
3	:	50mm Rockwool Full Cavity Fill	50/0.037x1000 = 1.351	1.351
4	:	100mm Celcon Solar blockwork	100/0.11x1000 = 0.909	0.909
5	:	100mm Cement mortar (protected)	100/0.88x1000 = 0.114	0.114
6	:	13mm Plaster (lightweight)	13/0.18x1000 = 0.072	0.072
7 A	:	150mm Studs	150/0.16x1000 = 0.938	0.083)
7 B	:	150mm Rockwool Flexi	150/0.037x1000 = 4.054	0.917)- 3.175
8	:	N/A Exposed wall inside surface	0.13 = 0.130	0.130
			<i>Proportion/Resistance</i>	$R_{\text{ower}} = 5.858$
			Heat path A: 0.083/3.620 = 0.023	
			B: 0.917/6.737 = 0.136	
			$R_{\text{upper}} = 1/(0.023+0.136) = 6.286$	
			U-value = 1/6.072 = 0.16	

Total resistance,  $R_T = (6.286+5.858)/2 = 6.072$

Add correction(s) to U-value (Table A4)

Timber frame where insulation fills space between studs:

0.010

**Adjusted U-value = 0.17**

#### Bag End, Dormer Cheek

1	:	N/A Exposed wall outside surface	0.04 = 0.040	0.040
2	:	22mm External rendering	22/0.57x1000 = 0.039	0.039
3	:	12.5mm Plywood	12.5/0.13x1000 = 0.096	0.096
4 A	:	100mm Celotex tuff-R GA3000	100/0.023x1000 = 4.348	0.889)
4 B	:	100mm Studs	100/0.16x1000 = 0.625	0.111)- 2.616
5	:	12.5mm Plasterboard 12.5mm	0.070 = 0.070	0.070
6	:	5mm Plaster (lightweight)	5/0.18x1000 = 0.028	0.028
7	:	Exposed wall inside surface	0.13 = 0.130	0.130
			<i>Proportion/Resistance</i>	$R_{\text{ower}} = 3.019$
			Heat path A: 0.889/4.750 = 0.187	
			B: 0.111/1.028 = 0.108	
			$R_{\text{upper}} = 1/(0.187+0.108) = 3.387$	
			U-value = 1/3.203 = 0.31	

Total resistance,  $R_T = (3.387+3.019)/2 = 3.203$

Add correction(s) to U-value (Table A4)

Timber frame where insulation fills space between studs:

0.010

**Adjusted U-value = 0.32**

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## Ground floor

U-value has been calculated using BS EN 13370:1998

Location: Ground Floor

**Solid ground floor: exposed perimeter = 46.10m Area = 85.03m<sup>2</sup>**

$B = 85.03 / (0.5 \times 46.10) = 3.689$

Subsoil type: Clay/unknown  $\lambda = 1.5$  External wall thickness: 300mm

O/A insulation: 60mm Celotex tuff-R GA3000

Thermal resistance of insulation,  $R_f = 60 \times 1 / 0.023 \times 1000 = 2.609$

$d_t = 4.53m$ .

**U-value of insulated floor = 0.24**

## Roofs

### Bag End Roof

1 :	Roof outside surface	0.04 = 0.040	0.040
2 :	Roof tiles, battens and felt	0.12 = 0.120	0.120
3 A :	250mm Celotex tuff-R GA3000	$250 / 0.023 \times 1000 = 10.870$	0.889)
3 B :	250mm Rafters	$250 / 0.13 \times 1000 = 1.923$	0.111)- 7.166
4 :	12.5mm Plasterboard 12.5mm	0.070 = 0.070	0.070
5 :	5 Plaster (lightweight)	$5 / 0.18 \times 1000 = 0.028$	0.028
6 :	Roof inside surface	0.10 = 0.100	0.100

*Proportion/Resistance*

Heat path A:  $0.889 / 11.227 = 0.079$

B:  $0.111 / 2.281 = 0.049$

$R_{upper} = 1 / (0.079 + 0.049) = 7.819$

$R_{lower} = 7.523$

U-value =  $1 / 7.671 = 0.13$

Total resistance,  $R_T = (7.819 + 7.523) / 2 = 7.671$

Add correction(s) to U-value (Table A4)

Insulation between joists or rafters:

0.010

**Adjusted U-value = 0.14**

### Doors and windows

	U-value	Solar Transmittance	Frame Factor
DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	1.80	0.63	0.70
Solid wood door	3.00	0.00	0.70
DG wood frame door 16mm gap low-E glass (en=0.05)	1.80	0.00	0.70

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## Building heat loss calculations

Building use: New dwelling (as designed)

### Walls

Location: **South Elevation**

Orientation: B

Bag End, External Walls

U-Value = 0.175

Areas (m<sup>2</sup>) :- Gross: 50.01 Opening(s): 9.85 Net: 40.15

Heat loss through solid area

Area x U-value      W/K  
40.15 x 0.175 =      7.01

Heat loss through openings:

1: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.9x0.9=0.81 x 1.679 (1.8)=	1.36
2: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	1.35x0.9=1.22 x 1.679 (1.8)=	2.04
3: DG wood frame door 16mm gap low-E glass (en=0.05)	1.8x2.1=3.78 x 1.8 =	6.80
4: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	1.35x0.9=1.22 x 1.679 (1.8)=	2.04
5: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.9x0.9=0.81 x 1.679 (1.8)=	1.36
6: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.9x0.9=0.81 x 1.679 (1.8)=	1.36
7: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	1.35x0.9=1.22 x 1.679 (1.8)=	2.04

**Total heat loss = 24.02**

Location: **North Elevation**

Orientation: F

Bag End, External Walls

U-Value = 0.175

Areas (m<sup>2</sup>) :- Gross: 18.56 Opening(s): 4.59 Net: 13.97

Heat loss through solid area

Area x U-value      W/K  
13.97 x 0.175 =      2.44

Heat loss through openings:

1: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.9x0.9=0.81 x 1.679 (1.8)=	1.36
2: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.6x0.9=0.54 x 1.679 (1.8)=	0.91
3: Solid wood door	0.9x2.1=1.89 x 3.0 =	5.67
4: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.6x0.9=0.54 x 1.679 (1.8)=	0.91
5: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.9x0.9=0.81 x 1.679 (1.8)=	1.36

**Total heat loss = 12.64**

Location: **East Elevation**

Orientation: L

Bag End, External Walls

U-Value = 0.175

Areas (m<sup>2</sup>) :- Gross: 29.44 Opening(s): 3.37 Net: 26.07

Heat loss through solid area

Area x U-value      W/K  
26.07 x 0.175 =      4.55

Heat loss through openings:

1: Solid wood door	0.9x2.1=1.89 x 3.0 =	5.67
2: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.9x0.9=0.81 x 1.679 (1.8)=	1.36
3: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)	0.9x0.75=0.67 x 1.679 (1.8)=	1.13

**Total heat loss = 12.72**

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Location: **West Elevation**

Orientation: R

Bag End, External Walls

U-Value = 0.175

Areas (m<sup>2</sup>) :- Gross: 31.26 Opening(s): 2.03 Net: 29.24

Area x U-value	W/K
29.24 x 0.175 =	5.11

Heat loss through solid area

Heat loss through openings:

1: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)

1.35x0.9=1.22 x 1.679 (1.8)= 2.04

2: DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E (en=0.05)

0.9x0.9=0.81 x 1.679 (1.8)= 1.36

**Total heat loss = 8.51**

Location: **Basement Walls**

User-entered U-value : 0.250

Area = 50.58 m<sup>2</sup>

**Heat loss = 50.58 x 0.25 = 12.65 W/K**

Location: **East Facing Dormer Cheeks**

Orientation: R

Bag End, Dormer Cheek

U-Value = 0.322

Area = 2.73 m<sup>2</sup>

**Heat loss = 2.73 x 0.322 = 0.88 W/K**

Location: **West Facing Dormer Cheeks**

Orientation: L

Bag End, Dormer Cheek

U-Value = 0.322

Area = 2.73 m<sup>2</sup>

**Heat loss = 2.73 x 0.322 = 0.88 W/K**

## Ground Floor

Location: **Ground Floor**

Floor type: Solid ground floor: exposed perimeter = 46.10m Area = 85.03m<sup>2</sup>

O/A insulation: 60mm Celotex tuff-R GA3000

U-value of insulated floor = 0.24

Area = 85.03 m<sup>2</sup>

**Heat loss = 85.03 x 0.24 = 20.53 W/K**

## Roofs

Location: **South Facing**

Orientation: B

Bag End Roof

U-Value = 0.140

Area = 47.00 m<sup>2</sup>

**Heat loss = 47.00 x 0.14 = 6.60 W/K**

Location: **North Facing**

Orientation: F

Bag End Roof

U-Value = 0.140

Area = 37.18 m<sup>2</sup>

**Heat loss = 37.18 x 0.14 = 5.22 W/K**

Location: **East Facing**

Orientation: L

Bag End Roof

U-Value = 0.140

Area = 24.52 m<sup>2</sup>

**Heat loss = 24.52 x 0.14 = 3.44 W/K**

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Location: **West Facing**

Bag End Roof

Area = 24.52 m<sup>2</sup>

Orientation: R

U-Value = 0.140

**Heat loss = 24.52 x 0.14 = 3.44 W/K**

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**Total building heat loss = 111.52 W/K** C/F to SAP/DER worksheets [33]

**Thermal bridges:** Use default loss of  $0.08 \times \Sigma A_{\text{exp}}$  (Accredited Construction Details) =  $0.08 \times 403.56 = 32.28 \text{ W/K}$

C/F to SAP/DER worksheets [34]

Window U-values include curtain factor adjustment; unadjusted U-value shown in brackets (# denotes user-entered U-value)

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## Solar-related calculations Solar gains through openings during heating season

#	Opening	Orientation	0.9 x Area x Flux x Trans x FF x SAF	Gain (W)
<b>South Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: B (South ±30°)</b>		
1	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 72 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	18
2	do.		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 72 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	27
4	do.		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 72 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	27
5	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 72 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	18
6	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 72 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	18
7	do.		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 72 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	27
<b>North Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: F (North ±30°)</b>		
1	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 29 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	7
2	do.		$0.9 \times 0.54 \times 29 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	5
4	do.		$0.9 \times 0.54 \times 29 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	5
5	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 29 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	7
<b>East Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: L (E/W)</b>		
2	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 48 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	12
3	do.		$0.9 \times 0.67 \times 48 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	10
<b>West Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: R (E/W)</b>		
1	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 48 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	18
2	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 48 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.77 =$	12
<b>Total Solar Gain</b>			<i>C/F to SAP/DER worksheets [65]</i>	<b>209W</b>

## Lighting

### Light transmission through windows and rooflights

<b>South Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: B (South ±30°)</b>		
1	DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E ( $\epsilon_n=0.05$ )		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.34
2	do.		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.51
3	DG wood frame door 16mm gap low-E glass ( $\epsilon_n=0.05$ )			0.00
4	DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E ( $\epsilon_n=0.05$ )		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.51
5	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.34
6	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.34
7	do.		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.51
<b>North Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: F (North ±30°)</b>		
1	DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E ( $\epsilon_n=0.05$ )		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.34
2	do.		$0.9 \times 0.54 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.23
3	Solid wood door			0.00
4	DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E ( $\epsilon_n=0.05$ )		$0.9 \times 0.54 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.23
5	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.34
<b>East Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: L (E/W)</b>		
1	Solid wood door			0.00
2	DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E ( $\epsilon_n=0.05$ )		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.34
3	do.		$0.9 \times 0.67 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.28
<b>West Elevation</b>		<b>Orientation: R (E/W)</b>		
1	DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E ( $\epsilon_n=0.05$ )		$0.9 \times 1.22 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.51
2	do.		$0.9 \times 0.81 \times 0.7 \times 0.80 \times 0.83 =$	0.34
			<b>Total light input</b>	<b>5.14</b>

$$G_L = 5.14/162.93 = 0.032 \quad C_2 = 1.171$$

Low energy lighting fixed outlets: 30%  $C_1 = 1 - 0.50 \times 30/100 = 0.85$

Electricity used for lighting,  $E_L = E_B \cdot TFA \cdot C_1 \cdot C_2 = 9.3 \times 162.9 \times 0.85 \times 1.171 = 1509$

*C/F to SAP worksheet [93]/DER worksheet [109]*

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Reduction in energy use due to low energy lights,  $\Delta_{EL} = E_B \cdot TFA \cdot (1 - C_1) \cdot C_2 = 9.3 \times 162.9 \times (1 - 0.85) \times 1.171 = 266$   
Reduction in gains,  $\Delta_{gains} = 0.15 \Delta_{EL} = 0.15 \times 266 = 40$  C/F to SAP/DER worksheets [53a]

## Solar Panel

Type: Flat plate

Net area =  $0.72 \times 3.00 = 2.70\text{m}^2$

Zero-loss collector efficiency = 0.75 (Table H1)

Collector heat loss coefficient = 6 (Table H1)

Collector performance ratio = 8.00

Annual solar radiation/ $\text{m}^2 = 1023$  (Table H2)

Overshading factor = 1.00 (Table H3)

Solar energy available =  $2.70 \times 0.75 \times 1023 \times 1.00 = 2072$

Solar-to-load ratio =  $2072 / (2817 [39] + 497 [40]) = 0.63$

Utilisation factor = 0.80

Collector performance factor =  $0.87 - 0.034 \times 8.00 + 0.0006 \times 8.00^2 = 0.64$

Combined cylinder solar storage volume,  $V_s = 150$  litres

Total volume = 150 litres

Effective solar volume,  $V_{eff} = 150$  litres

Daily hot water demand,  $V_d = 155.3$  litres

Volume ratio,  $V_{eff}/V_d = 0.9656$

Solar storage volume factor,  $f(V_{eff}/V_d) = 0.9930$

Solar input,  $Q_s = 2,072 \times 0.7981 \times 0.6364 \times 0.9930 = 1,045$

C/F to SAP/DER worksheets [50]

(H1)

(H2)

(H3)

(H4)

(H5)

(H6)

(H7)

(H8)

(H9)

(H10)

(H11)

(H12)

(H13)

(H14)

(H15)

(H16)

(H17)

## Solar gains through openings during summer

No daytime shading assumed

Ventilation: windows fully open 2-storeys Cross-ventilation possible: Y

Ventilation rate in hot weather = 8.0 ACH

Summer ventilation heat loss =  $0.33 \times 8.0 \times 417.83 [6] = 1103$

Total summer heat loss =  $144 [35] + 1103 = 1247\text{W/K}$

#	Opening	0.9 x Area x Flux x Trans x FF x SAF	Gain (W)
<b>South Elevation Orientation: B (South ±30°)</b>			
1	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window	Average: $0.9 \times 0.81 \times 107 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	31
2	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 1.22 \times 107 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	46
3	Glazed door		0
4	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window	Average: $0.9 \times 1.22 \times 107 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	46
5	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 0.81 \times 107 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	31
6	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 0.81 \times 107 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	31
7	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 1.22 \times 107 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	46
<b>North Elevation Orientation: F (North ±30°)</b>			
1	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window	Average: $0.9 \times 0.81 \times 75 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	22
2	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 0.54 \times 75 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	14
3	Solid door		0
4	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window	Average: $0.9 \times 0.54 \times 75 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	14
5	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 0.81 \times 75 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	22
<b>East Elevation Orientation: L (E/W)</b>			
1	Solid door		0
2	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window	Average: $0.9 \times 0.81 \times 109 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	32
3	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 0.67 \times 109 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	26
<b>West Elevation Orientation: R (E/W)</b>			
1	Double-glazed (Low-E soft coat) window	Average: $0.9 \times 1.22 \times 109 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	47
2	do.	Average: $0.9 \times 0.81 \times 109 \times 0.63 \times 0.7 \times 0.90 =$	32

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Job: New Dwelling

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Total Solar Gain 441W

Total summer gains,  $G = 441 + 981 [55] = 1422$

Summer Gain/Loss ratio =  $1422/1247 = 1.14$

Region: Severn Valley Mean summer air temperature =  $16^{\circ}\text{C}$

Thermal mass parameter,  $\text{TMP} = 1$  (user-entered value)

$\Delta T_{\text{mass}} = 1.8$

$T_{\text{threshold}} = 16.00 + 1.14 + 1.8 = 18.94^{\circ}\text{C}$

Likelihood of high internal temperatures during summer weather: **Not significant**

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SAP Worksheet (Version 9.80)

## Calculation of Energy Rating: Dwelling as designed

### Overall Dwelling Dimensions

Floor areas, m <sup>2</sup> :		
Ground/entrance level:	85.03	
First:	77.90	
Total floor area:	162.93	[5]
Dwelling volume, m <sup>3</sup> :	417.83	[6]
<b>Ventilation Rate</b>	ACH	
Flues:	$2 \times 20/417.83 = 0.10$	[8]
Fans and passive vents:	$4 \times 10/417.83 = 0.10$	[9]
Infiltration due to chimneys, flues and fans:	0.19	[10]
Design q <sub>50</sub> value = 15.00	$15.00/20 = 0.75$	
Infiltration rate:	0.94	[19]
2 sheltered sides: shelter factor = 0.85		[21]
Adjusted infiltration rate = $0.94 \times 0.85$	0.80	[22]
Natural ventilation:		
Effective air change rate	0.82	[24]
	0.82	[25]

### Heat Loss Summary

Heat loss through structure (b/f from building summary):	111.52	[33]
Thermal bridges $0.08 \times 403.56$ :	32.28	[34]
Total fabric heat loss:	143.80	[35]
Ventilation heat loss:	$0.82 [25] \times 0.33 \times 417.83 [6] = 113.09$	[36]
Specific heat loss:	256.89	[37]
Heat loss parameter:	$256.89/162.9 = 1.58$	[38]

### Water Heating Energy Requirements

Source: Primary heating system (Ground-to-air heat pump warm air)		
Fuel: Electricity (standard tariff)		
Energy content of heated water (Table 1a N=4.694):	2817	[39]
Distribution loss (Table 1b):	497	[40]
Cylinder volume = 150 litres		[43]
Cylinder loss factor: 0.0152 (Table 2)		[44]
Volume factor: 0.9283 (Table 2a)		[44a]
Temperature factor: 0.54 (Table 2b)		[44b]
Energy lost from store:	$150 \times 0.0152 \times 0.9283 \times 0.54 \times 365 = 0$	[47]
Primary circuit loss :	360	[48]
Solar input (B/F from Solar gains worksheet):	-1045	[50]
Required output from water heater:	2629	[51]
Heat gains from water heating:	$0.25 \times 2817 + 0.8 \times (497+360) = 1390$	[52]

### Gains

Lighting, appliance & metabolic gains (Table 5 N=4.694):	862	[53]
Reduction due to low energy lighting (30%):	-40	[53a]
Total additional gains	0	[53b]
Water heating:	$1390/8.72 = 159$	[54]
Total internal gains:	981	[55]
Total solar gains (B/F from solar-related report):	209	[65]
Total gains	1,190	[66]
Gains/Loss ratio (GLR) = $1190/256.9 [37] = 4.631$		[67]
Utilisation factor (Table 7): 0.98		[68]
Useful gains:	$1190 \times 0.98 = 1,165$	[69]

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<b>Mean internal temperature</b>		°C	
Living area mean temperature: Table 8 col.1; HLP [38] = 1.58		18.88	[70]
Control adjustment (Table 4e)		-0.15	[71]
Heating system responsiveness (R) = 1.00 (Table 4a)			
Adjustment for gains:	$0.2 \times R \times ((1165 [69]/256.9 [37]) - 4.0) = 0.11$		[72]
Adjusted living room temperature:		18.83	[73]
Temperature difference between zones : (Table 9 col 3)		1.94	[74]
Living area fraction: 0.20			[75]
Rest-of-house fraction: 0.80			[76]
Mean internal temperature:	$18.83 - (1.94 \times 0.80) = 17.28$		[77]
<b>Degree Days</b>			
Temperature rise from gains:	$1165 [69]/256.9 [37] = 4.54$		[78]
Base temperature:	$17.28 - 4.54 = 12.74$		[79]
Degree days (Table 10):		1503	[80]
<b>Space heating requirements</b>		kW/year	
Energy requirement (useful):	$0.024 \times 1503 \times 256.9 [37] = 9265$		[81]
Heat from secondary system: 10% (Table 11)			[82]
Primary system:	Ground-to-air heat pump warm air Controls: Zone control Fuel: Electricity (standard tariff) Efficiency: 320% (Table 4a)		[83]
	Fuel required:	$9265 \times 0.90 \times 100/320 = 2606$	[85]
Secondary system:	Closed room heater Fuel: Wood Efficiency: 60% (Table 4a)		[84]
	Fuel required:	$9265 \times 0.10 \times 100/60 = 1544$	[85a]
Water heating energy requirement (net): 2629 kW [51]			
Source: Primary heating system			
Efficiency (DHW net see G1): 224% (Table 4a)			[86]
Energy required:		$2629 [51] \times 100/224 = 1174$	[86a]
Electricity for pumps & fans:		251	[87]
Electricity for lighting (B/F from Solar report)		1509	
<b>Fuel Costs</b>		£/year	
Space heating:	Primary system:	$2606 \times 7.12p =$	185.53 [88]
	Secondary system:	$1544 \times 2.20p =$	33.97 [89]
Water heating:		$1174 \times 7.12p =$	83.58 [91b]
Pump/fan energy cost:		$251 \times 7.12p =$	17.85 [92]
Lighting energy cost:		$1509 \times 7.12p =$	107.42 [93]
Total heating cost:			428.34 [97]
<b>SAP Rating</b>			
Energy cost deflator (Table 12, footnote 2):		0.91	[98]
Energy cost factor (ECF) £/m <sup>2</sup> :	$(428.34 \times 0.91 - 30)/(162.93 + 45.0) = 1.73$		[99]
SAP value = 75.8442			[100]

**SAP Rating = 76 Band C**

<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions</b>		kg/year	
Primary heating system (electricity)		$2606 [85] \times 0.422 =$	1,100 [101]
Secondary heating system (wood)		$1544 [85a] \times 0.025 =$	39 [102]
Water heating (electricity)		$1174 [86a] \times 0.422 =$	495 [103]
Total for space and water heating			1634 [107]
Electricity for pumps and fans		$251 [87] \times 0.422 =$	106 [108]
Electricity for lighting, C <sub>L</sub>		$1509 \times 0.422 =$	637 [109]
New technology: None:			

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Total: 2,376 [112]

Carbon Factor, CF =  $2376 / (162.93 + 45) = 11.43$  EI = 85.00

**EI Rating = 85 Band B**

## Primary energy

	Energy kWh/Yr	Primary Factor	P.Energy kWh/yr	
Space heating	2606	2.80	7296	[101]
Secondary heating	1544	1.10	1699	[102]
Water heating	1174	2.80	3287	[103]
Electricity for pumps and fans	251	2.80	702	[108]
Electricity for lighting	1509	2.80	4224	[109]
New Technology: Energy saved	0	0.00	0	[110]
New Technology: Energy used	0	0.00	0	[111]
			<u>17,208</u>	[112]
			<b>106</b>	[113]

**Primary energy kWh/year**  
**Primary energy kWh/year/m<sup>2</sup>**

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SAP Worksheet (Version 9.80)

## Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER) Calculation: Dwelling as designed

### Overall Dwelling Dimensions

Floor areas, m <sup>2</sup> :		
Ground/entrance level:	85.03	
First:	77.90	
Total floor area:	162.93	[5]
Dwelling volume, m <sup>3</sup> :	417.83	[6]

### Ventilation Rate

Flues:	ACH	
	$2 \times 20/417.83 = 0.10$	[8]
Fans and passive vents:	$4 \times 10/417.83 = 0.10$	[9]
Infiltration due to chimneys, flues and fans:	0.19	[10]
Design q <sub>50</sub> value = 15.00	$15.00/20 = 0.75$	
Infiltration rate:	0.94	[19]
2 sheltered sides: shelter factor = 0.85		[21]
Adjusted infiltration rate = 0.94 x 0.85	0.80	[22]
Natural ventilation:		
Effective air change rate	0.82	[24]
	0.82	[25]

### Heat Loss Summary

Heat loss through structure (b/f from building summary):	W/K	
	111.52	[33]
Thermal bridges 0.08 x 403.56:	32.28	[34]
Total fabric heat loss:	143.80	[35]
Ventilation heat loss:	$0.82 [25] \times 0.33 \times 417.83 [6] = 113.09$	[36]
Specific heat loss:	256.89	[37]
Heat loss parameter:	$256.89/162.9 = 1.58$	[38]

### Water Heating Energy Requirements

Source: Primary heating system (Ground-to-air heat pump warm air)		
Fuel: Electricity (standard tariff)		
Energy content of heated water (Table 1a N=4.694):	2817	[39]
Distribution loss (Table 1b):	497	[40]
Cylinder volume = 150 litres		[43]
Cylinder loss factor: 0.0152 (Table 2)		[44]
Volume factor: 0.9283 (Table 2a)		[44a]
Temperature factor: 0.54 (Table 2b)		[44b]
Energy lost from store:	$150 \times 0.0152 \times 0.9283 \times 0.54 \times 365 = 0$	[47]
Primary circuit loss :	360	[48]
Solar input (B/F from Solar gains worksheet):	-1045	[50]
Required output from water heater:	2629	[51]
Heat gains from water heating:	$0.25 \times 2817 + 0.8 \times (497+360) = 1390$	[52]

### Gains

Lighting, appliance & metabolic gains (Table 5 N=4.694):	Watts	
	862	[53]
Reduction due to low energy lighting (30% assumed):	-40	[53a]
Total additional gains	0	[53b]
Water heating:	$1390/8.72 = 159$	[54]
Total internal gains:	981	[55]
Total solar gains (B/F from solar-related report):	209	[65]
Total gains	1,190	[66]
Gains/Loss ratio (GLR) = 1190/256.9 [37] = 4.631		[67]
Utilisation factor (Table 7): 0.98		[68]
Useful gains:	$1190 \times 0.98 = 1,165$	[69]

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<b>Mean internal temperature</b>		°C	
Living area mean temperature: Table 8 col.1; HLP [38] = 1.58		18.88	[70]
Control adjustment (Table 4e)		-0.15	[71]
Heating system responsiveness (R) = 1.00 (Table 4a)			
Adjustment for gains:	$0.2 \times R \times ((1165 [69]/256.9 [37]) - 4.0) = 0.11$		[72]
Adjusted living room temperature:		18.83	[73]
Temperature difference between zones : (Table 9 col 3)		1.94	[74]
Living area fraction: 0.20			[75]
Rest-of-house fraction: 0.80			[76]
Mean internal temperature:	$18.83 - (1.94 \times 0.80) = 17.28$		[77]
<b>Degree Days</b>			
Temperature rise from gains:	$1165 [69]/256.9 [37] = 4.54$		[78]
Base temperature:	$17.28 - 4.54 = 12.74$		[79]
Degree days (Table 10):		1503	[80]
<b>Space heating requirements</b>		kW/year	
Energy requirement (useful):	$0.024 \times 1503 \times 256.9 [37] = 9265$		[81]
Heat from secondary system: 10% (Table 11)			[82]
Primary system:	Ground-to-air heat pump warm air Controls: Zone control Fuel: Electricity (standard tariff) Efficiency: 320% (Table 4a)		[83]
	Fuel required:	$9265 \times 0.90 \times 100/320 = 2606$	[85]
Secondary system:	Closed room heater Fuel: Wood Efficiency: 60% (Table 4a)		[84]
	Fuel required:	$9265 \times 0.10 \times 100/60 = 1544$	[85a]
Water heating energy requirement (net): 2629 kW [51]			
Source: Primary heating system			
Efficiency (DHW net see G1): 224% (Table 4a)			[86]
Energy required:	$2629 [51] \times 100/224 = 1174$		[86a]
Electricity for pumps & fans:		251	[87]
Electricity for lighting (B/F from Solar report)		1509	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions</b>		kg/year	
Primary heating system (electricity)	$2606 [85] \times 0.422 =$	1,100	[101]
Secondary heating system (wood)	$1544 [85a] \times 0.025 =$	39	[102]
Water heating (electricity)	$1174 [86a] \times 0.422 =$	495	[103]
Total for space and water heating		1634	[107]
Electricity for pumps and fans	$251 [87] \times 0.422 =$	106	[108]
Electricity for lighting, C <sub>L</sub>	$1509 \times 0.422 =$	637	[109]
New technology: None:			
	Total:	2,376	[112]

**Dwelling Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (DER) = 14.58**

(2,376/162.93)

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SAP Worksheet (Version 9.80)

## Target Carbon Dioxide Emission Rate (TER) Calculation

	Area	U-Value	Heat Loss W/K
Walls (net)	144.58	0.35	50.60
DG wood frame window 16mm gap low-E glass (en=0.2)	38.88	2.00	72.00
Solid wood door	1.85	2.00	3.70
Floors	85.03	0.25	21.26
Roofs	133.22	0.16	21.32
Total heat loss (C/F to [33])			168.88

## Overall Dwelling Dimensions

Floor areas, m <sup>2</sup> :			
Ground/entrance level:			85.03
First:			77.90
Total floor area:			162.93 [5]
Dwelling volume, m <sup>3</sup> :			417.83 [6]
<b>Ventilation Rate</b>			ACH
Fans and passive vents:		$3 \times 10/417.83 = 0.07$	[9]
Infiltration due to chimneys, flues and fans:		$0.07$	[10]
Default q <sub>50</sub> value = 10.00		$10.00/20 = 0.50$	
Infiltration rate:		$0.57$	[19]
2 sheltered sides: shelter factor = 0.85			[21]
Adjusted infiltration rate = $0.57 \times 0.85$		$0.49$	[22]
Natural ventilation:			
Effective air change rate		$0.62$	[24]
		$0.62$	[25]

## Heat Loss Summary

Heat loss through structure (from above):		$168.88$	[33]
Thermal bridges $0.11 \times 403.56$ :		$44.39$	[34]
Total fabric heat loss:		$213.27$	[35]
Ventilation heat loss:	$0.62 [25] \times 0.33 \times 417.83 [6]$	$= 85.23$	[36]
Specific heat loss:		$298.50$	[37]
Heat loss parameter:		$298.50/162.9 = 1.83$	[38]

## Water Heating Energy Requirements

Source: Primary heating system (Gas boiler, automatic ignition, 1998 or later)			
Fuel: Mains Gas			
Energy content of heated water (Table 1a N=4.694):		$2817$	[39]
Distribution loss (Table 1b):		$497$	[40]
Cylinder volume = 150 litres			[43]
Cylinder loss factor: 0.0191 (Table 2)			[44]
Volume factor: 0.9283 (Table 2a)			[44a]
Temperature factor: 0.54 (Table 2b)			[44b]
Energy lost from store:	$150 \times 0.0191 \times 0.9283 \times 0.54 \times 365 = 524$		[47]
Primary circuit loss :		$610$	[48]
Solar input:		$0$	[50]
Required output from water heater:		$4448$	[51]
Heat gains from water heating:	$0.25 \times 2817 + 0.8 \times (497+524+610) = 2009$		[52]

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Gains	Watts	
Lighting, appliance & metabolic gains (Table 5 N=4.694):	862	[53]
Reduction due to low energy lighting (30% assumed):	-33	[53a]
Central heating pump: 10.0		
Total additional gains	10	[53b]
Water heating:	$2009/8.72 = 229$	[54]
Total internal gains:	1,068	[55]
Total solar gains (B/F from solar-related report):	652	[65]
Total gains	1,720	[66]
Gains/Loss ratio (GLR) = $1720/298.5$ [37] = 5.763		[67]
Utilisation factor (Table 7): 0.96		[68]
Useful gains:	$1720 \times 0.96 = 1,645$	[69]
<b>Mean internal temperature</b>	°C	
Living area mean temperature: Table 8 col.1; HLP [38] = 1.83	18.86	[70]
Control adjustment (Table 4e)	0.00	[71]
Heating system responsiveness (R) = 1.00 (Table 4d)		
Adjustment for gains:	$0.2 \times R \times ((1645 [69]/298.5 [37]) - 4.0) = 0.30$	[72]
Adjusted living room temperature:	19.16	[73]
Temperature difference between zones : (Table 9 col 2)	1.54	[74]
Living area fraction: 0.20		[75]
Rest-of-house fraction: 0.80		[76]
Mean internal temperature:	$19.16 - (1.54 \times 0.80) = 17.93$	[77]
<b>Degree Days</b>		
Temperature rise from gains:	$1645 [69]/298.5 [37] = 5.51$	[78]
Base temperature:	$17.93 - 5.51 = 12.42$	[79]
Degree days (Table 10):	1433	[80]
<b>Space heating requirements</b>	kW/year	
Energy requirement (useful):	$0.024 \times 1433 \times 298.5 [37] = 10262$	[81]
Heat from secondary system: 10% (Table 11)		[82]
Primary system:	Gas boiler, automatic ignition, 1998 or later Controls: Programmer + roomstat + TRV's Fuel: Mains Gas Notional efficiency: 78%	
Fuel required:	$10262 \times 0.90 \times 100/78 = 11841$	[83] [85]
Secondary system:	Portable electric heaters Fuel: Electricity (standard tariff) Efficiency: 100% (Table 4a)	
Fuel required:	$10262 \times 0.10 \times 100/100 = 1026$	[84] [85a]
Water heating energy requirement (net): 4448 kW [51]		
Source: Primary heating system		
Efficiency : 78% (Manufacturer's declared value)		[86]
Energy required:	$4448 [51] \times 100/78 = 5703$	[86a]
Electricity for pumps & fans:	175	[87]
Electricity for lighting (B/F from Solar report)	1236	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions</b>	kg/year	
Primary heating system (mains gas)	$11841 [85] \times 0.194 = 2,297$	[101]
Secondary heating system (electricity)	$1026 [85a] \times 0.422 = 433$	[102]
Water heating (mains gas)	$5703 [86a] \times 0.194 = 1106$	[103]
Total for space and water heating	3837	[107]
Electricity for pumps and fans	$175 [87] \times 0.422 = 74$	[108]
Electricity for lighting, C <sub>L</sub>	$1236 \times 0.422 = 522$	[109]
New technology: None		

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Total:  $\overline{4,432}$  [112]

$$C_H = (3837 + 74)/162.93 = 24.00 \quad C_L = 522/162.93 = 3.20$$

Fuel: Electricity (standard tariff) : Fuel Factor = 1.47 Improvement Factor = 0.20

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Target CO}_2 \text{ Emission Rate (TER)} &= (C_H \times \text{Fuel Factor} + C_L) \times (1 - \text{imp factor}) \\ &= (24.00 \times 1.47 + 3.20) \times (1 - 0.20) = \mathbf{30.79} \end{aligned}$$