

ENERGY PERFORMANCE SCORE



Address: 1234 Elm St, Portland, OR 97212

Reference Number: 410000000

Energy Use: 27,900 kWh/yr **\$1,640**

Carbon Emissions: 20,100 lbs/yr

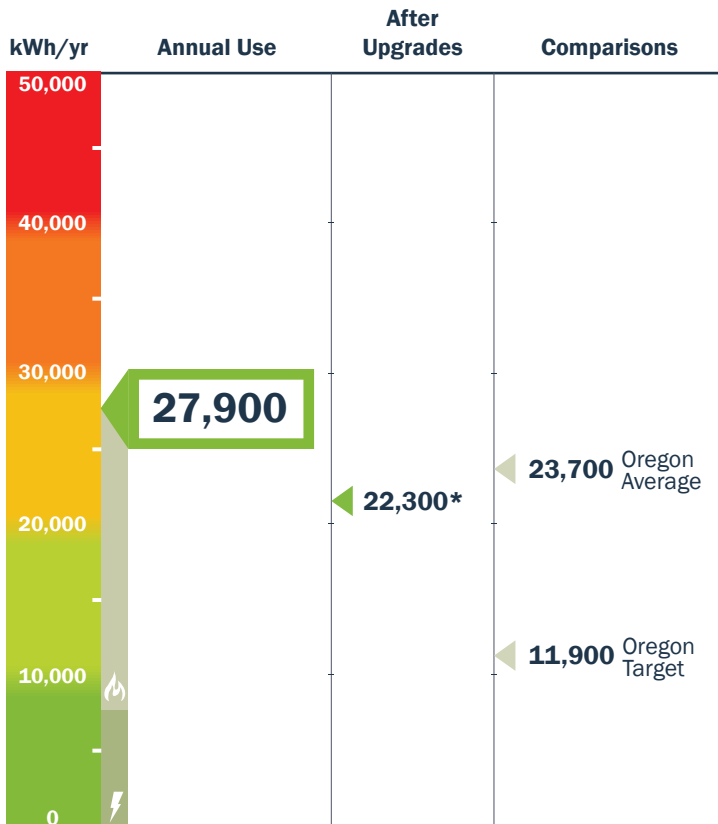
Electric: 8,900 kWh/yr **\$730**

Electric: 12,500 lbs/yr

Natural Gas: 650 therms/yr **\$910**

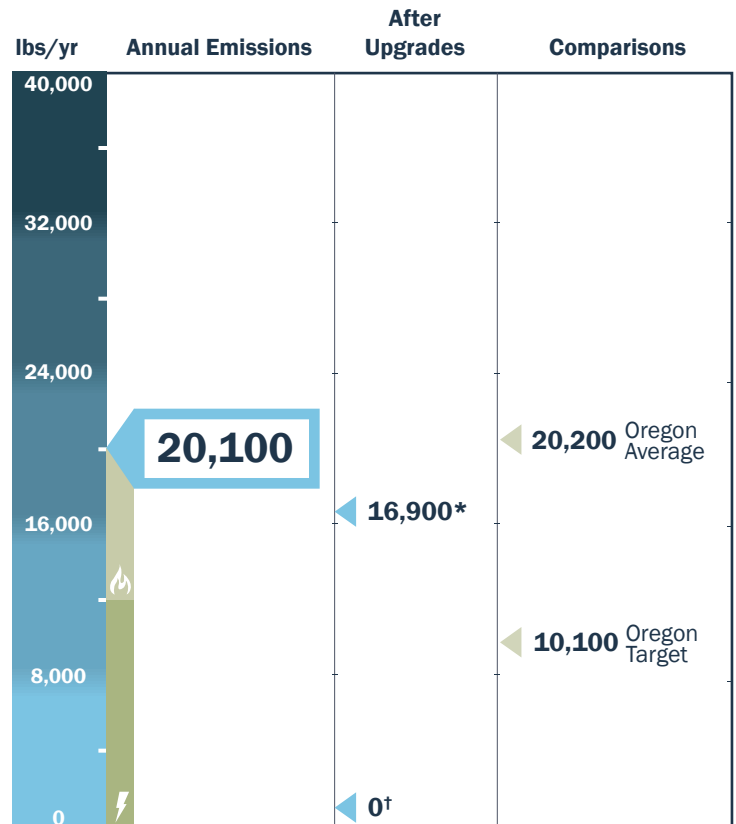
Natural Gas: 7,600 lbs/yr

Energy Use



*See Recommended Upgrades

Carbon Emissions



*See Recommended Upgrades

†With energy from renewable sources

This score measures the total energy use (electricity, natural gas, propane, heating oil) of this home for one year. The lower the score, the less energy required for normal use. Actual consumption and costs may vary.

Measured in kilowatt hours per year (kWh/yr).

This score measures the total carbon emissions based on the annual amounts, types, and sources of fuels used in this home. The lower the score, the less carbon is released into the atmosphere to power this home.

Measured in pounds of carbon per year (lbs/yr).

Size : 2,025 s.f. **Audit Date :** 9/17/2008
Type : Single-family **Auditor :** Earth Advantage Institute
Bedrooms : 4 Portland, OR
Year Built : 1958 E. Storm



Visit www.energytrust.org/EPS for tips to maximize energy savings

► What is the Energy Performance Score?

A Third-Party Certified Score The Energy Performance Score is calculated based on an energy audit of a home. Anyone may use the EPS assessment methodology for evaluating the energy performance and upgrades of a home, but only a certified EPS auditor has been trained and qualified to conduct an EPS. A third-party certified EPS can only be issued by a certified EPS auditor who does not have any material interest in the energy work that will be, or has been, performed on the home. Certified EPSs can be found on the Web site.

► Energy Use Calculation The energy score is based on a home's shape, size, insulation levels, air leakage, heating and cooling systems, major appliances, lighting, and hot water heating. Occupancy, behavior, indoor temperature, and regional weather are standardized to calculate normal energy use. A home's actual energy use will vary with behavior, weather, and changes to the home.

► Carbon Emissions Calculation The carbon score is based on the greenhouse gas emissions for the annual amounts, types, and sources of fuels used in the home. For electricity, the carbon emissions are based on electricity consumed and the mix of sources used by the serving utility. For natural gas, heating oil, and propane, carbon emissions are based on the therms or gallons used in the home.

► Measurements Defined

Electricity is measured in kilowatt hours (kWh). Natural gas is measured in therms. Oil and propane are measured in gallons (gal). Units of energy can be converted from one to another.

1 kWh of energy equals



ten 100-watt light bulbs burning for one hour.

1 therm of natural gas = 29.3 kWh

1 gallon of heating oil = 43.9 kWh

1 gallon of propane = 28.0 kWh

Example of calculating a home's annual energy use

Electricity use: 8,900 kWh/yr = **8,900 kWh/yr**

Natural gas use: 650 therms X 29.3 = **19,045 kWh/yr**

Total energy used per year = 27,945 kWh/yr

Energy Costs - Fuel costs are based on prices at the time the EPS is issued and do not include taxes, surcharges, or fees for renewable energy.

After Upgrades for existing homes indicates the improvement in the predicted energy use and carbon emissions if the lower and higher cost Recommended Energy Upgrades are implemented.

Built to Code for new homes indicates the predicted energy use and carbon emissions of this same home if it was built to code minimums for insulation, windows, air leakage, and with standard mechanical systems.

With energy from renewable sources indicates the carbon emissions produced with a subscription to the most popular renewable energy programs available through the utilities servicing this home. Check with your utilities to learn more about these options.

Oregon Average This is the average energy use of households in Oregon as of 2006.

Oregon Target This is equivalent to 50% of the Oregon Average, and represents the state's energy and carbon goals.