



Energy Performance Score

brought to you by Energy Trust of Oregon

Energy Performance Score is a tool to assess a home's energy consumption, cost and carbon footprint.

Energy Performance Score is a tool to assess the energy consumption and carbon footprint of a newly constructed home. The lower the score, the better—a low EPS identifies a home as energy efficient with a smaller carbon footprint and lower energy costs.

Location

2556 NW Arnott Lane
Portland, OR 97229

YEAR BUILT: 2012

SQ. FOOTAGE: 3,191

EPS ISSUE DATE: 10-11-12

Utilities:

Gas: NW Natural

Electric: Portland General Electric

Estimated Monthly Energy Costs

\$114*

Estimated average annual energy costs:

\$1,373*

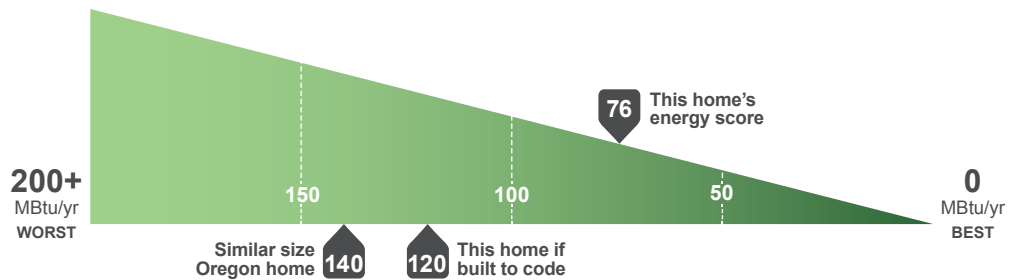
Estimated average energy costs per month: Electric \$71, Natural gas \$43

Energy Score

76

ENERGY CONSUMPTION:

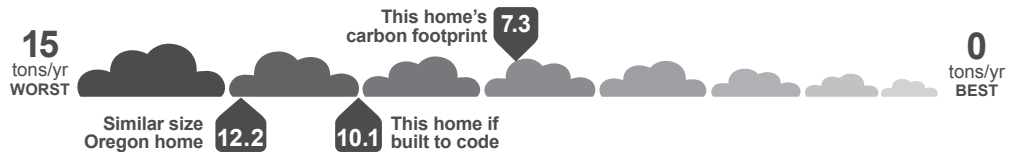
Measured in millions of Btu per year (MBtu/yr). One million Btu = 293 kWh or 10 therms.



Estimated average energy usage: Electric (kWh): 8,463, Natural gas (therms): 476

CARBON FOOTPRINT:

Measured in tons of carbon dioxide per year (tons/yr). One ton ≈ 2,000 miles driven by one car (typical 21 mpg car).



Estimated average carbon footprint: Electric (tons/yr): 4.5, Natural gas (tons/yr): 2.8

*Actual energy costs are based on many factors such as occupant behavior and weather. A home's EPS takes into account the energy-efficient features installed in the home, but does not account for occupant behavior.





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+ Energy-efficient features that contribute to this home's score:

Insulated Ceiling: R-49	Efficient Windows: U-0.30	Space Heating: 95% AFUE Furnace
Insulated Walls: R-23	Efficient Lighting: 81%	Envelope Tightness: 1.9 ACH @ 50Pa
Insulated Floors: R-59	Water Heater: Tankless 0.91 EF	

What was considered in developing this score?
 A home's EPS is based on the energy-efficient features listed above as well as the home's size and specific design. Improvements and updates made to the home after the issue date will impact its EPS. EPS does not factor in occupant behavior, and as a result, actual energy costs may vary.

USEFUL TERMINOLOGY

<p>Energy-efficient features R-Value: Rates the efficiency of insulation; a higher R-Value signals improved performance of floor, ceiling and wall insulation.</p> <p>U-Value: Indicates the rate of heat loss in windows; a lower U-Value demonstrates the effectiveness of a window, resulting in a more comfortable home.</p> <p>ACH @ 50Pa: Total air changes per hour at 50 pascals; a low number signifies a properly-sealed home with fewer air leaks.</p> <p>EF: Energy Factor for water heaters or appliances; the higher the EF, the more energy efficient the model.</p>	<p>Energy score The Energy Performance Score is displayed in millions of Btu per year.</p> <p>A Btu or British Thermal Unit is a measurement of the heat content of fuel. One Btu ≈ the energy produced by a single wooden match.</p> <p>Carbon footprint A home's energy consumption affects carbon emissions and impacts the environment. The carbon calculation for EPS is based on emissions from the utility-specific electricity generation method and natural gas consumption of the home.</p>	<p>Similar size Oregon home Energy: The energy consumption of an average Oregon home of similar square footage, heating type and geographical region.</p> <p>Carbon: The carbon footprint of an average Oregon home of similar square footage, heating type, geographical region and utility mix.</p> <p>This home if built to code The estimated annual energy and carbon use for this home if it was just built to the minimum standards allowed under Oregon code at the time of construction without energy-efficient features installed.</p>
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Brought to you by Energy Trust of Oregon
 Energy Trust developed EPS to educate about energy efficiency and provide a tool to help inform home-buying decisions.

For more information about EPS, contact Energy Trust at **1.866.368.7878** or visit www.energytrust.org/eps.

