

Dear Customer,

The following is an example of some of the recommendations and information given in our **Standard Report**. Of course, every report is tailored to meet the individual home and customer needs. Your report will reflect your homes specific conditions and your needs.

## HOFFNER RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION SERVICES

### CLIENT & SITE INFORMATION:

**NAME:**

John Customer.

**ADDRESS:**

100 Main St.



**CITY/STATE/ZIP:**

Anytown, CT.

**DATE OF AUDIT:**

10/16/2008.

**PHONE #:**

860-555-5555.

### CLIMATIC CONDITIONS:

**WEATHER:**

Clear.

**SOIL CONDITIONS:**

Dry.

**APPROXIMATE  
OUTSIDE  
TEMPERATURE in F:**

50-60.

### BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS:

**MAIN ENTRY FACES:**

Southeast.

**ESTIMATED AGE OF  
HOUSE:**

2005.

**BUILDING TYPE:**

Colonial.

**STORIES:**

2.

**SPACE BELOW GRADE:**

Unheated basement, Crawl space.

**UTILITY SERVICES:**

**WATER SOURCE:**

Private.

**UTILITIES STATUS:**

All utilities on.

## Lighting

**Indoor Lighting:**

**Existing:**

Most of your lighting is from Incandescent bulbs.



**Recommended:**

Replace standard incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent bulbs. If dimmer type switches are present be sure to purchase special dimmable bulbs.



**Benefits:**

Typical energy savings from replacing one incandescent bulb with one compact fluorescent bulb are \$1 per month. They also last as long as 13 normal bulbs, saving replacement costs. Fluorescent bulbs are cooler to the touch. They reduce the risk of burning, and in summer can help keep the home cooler than incandescent bulbs.

**Lighting**

**Compact Fluorescent Bulbs A Bright Idea!** Compact fluorescent bulbs are four times more energy efficient than incandescent bulbs and provide the same light levels.

**Save Energy and More**

Halogen lamps generate excessive heat that can create fire hazards. Use compact fluorescent lights in your torchieres or better yet, buy a torchiere designed for compact fluorescent bulbs. Making improvements to your lighting is one of the fastest ways to cut your energy bills. An average household dedicates 11% of its energy budget to lighting. Using new lighting technologies can reduce lighting energy use in your home by 50% to 75%. Advances in lighting controls offer further energy savings by reducing the amount of time lights are on but not being used.

**Indoor Lighting**

Use tube fluorescent and energy efficient compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) in fixtures throughout your home to provide high-quality and high-efficiency lighting. Fluorescent lamps are much more efficient than incandescent (standard) bulbs and last about 4 to 10 times longer.

Today's CFLs offer brightness and color rendition that is comparable to incandescent lights. Although fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps cost a bit more than incandescent bulbs, they pay for themselves by saving energy over their lifetime. CFL fixtures are now available that feature dimmers and operate much like incandescent fixtures.

**Indoor Lighting Tips**

- Look for the [ENERGY STAR](#) label when purchasing these products.
- Turn off the lights in any room you're not using, or consider.....**Your actual Report will have many more suggestions**

## Windows

### Single Pane Windows with Storms:

**Existing:**

Single pane windows with storms are present.



**Recommended:**

Replace your single pane windows and storms with double pane gas filled low-e replacement windows. Look for the Energy Star label for the best savings.

**Benefits:**

Savings are low for the cost to replace your windows. Base your decision to replace windows on other factors and not the energy savings.

**Windows**

- Windows can be one of your home's most attractive features. Windows provide views, daylighting, ventilation, and solar heating in the winter. Unfortunately, they can also account for 10% to 25% of your heating bill. During the summer, your air conditioner must work harder to cool hot air from sunny windows. Install [ENERGY STAR](#) windows and use curtains and shade to give your air conditioner and energy bill a break.....**Your report will have many more ideas such as low cost window improvements**

## Heating and Cooling Distribution System

### Hot Water Heating Pipes:

#### Existing:

Uninsulated heating system pipes are present in an unheated area.



#### Recommended:

Insulate all heating system pipes in unheated areas. Be sure to leave proper clearances near any heating exhaust flues.



#### Benefits:

Insulating heating pipes will normally pay for itself in energy savings in 1 to 2 heating seasons.

Be sure your ducts are delivering all the warm air they can. If you can see the duct seams where the metal comes together, seal these joints with.....**See your actual report for ways to improve your heating systems efficiency**

## Temperature settings

### Temperature Settings:

#### Existing:

Temperatures maintained at 70 degrees.

#### Recommended:

Reduce heating temperatures by 10 degrees for 8 hours each day. Programmable thermostats can do this at preset times to avoid waking up or coming home to a cold house.



#### Benefits:

Savings on heating can amount to 1% for each degree you reduce the homes temperature for 8 hours a day.

Simple solutions are always attractive.

And it doesnt get much simpler than turning down the thermostat to save some money, right? Well,.....[See your full report for more details](#)

## Insulation

### Ceiling:

#### Existing:

The overhead attic flat areas appear to be fully insulated, but is not up to today's standards.



#### Recommended:

Today's standards call for a minimum of R-49. To reach this level your home's attic requires an additional 12 inches of insulation. Although there would be energy savings, due to the high cost of adding insulation to your present level, the payback would be 15 to 20 years time.

**From top to bottom, here are some things to know about insulating your home**

#### **Start in the attic**

Because your home can lose a significant amount of heat through the roof, the best place to begin insulating is the attic. This usually is the easiest place for "do-it-yourselfers" to begin,.....**Learn much more about insulation in your full report**

## Air Leaks

### Exterior:

#### Exterior Areas to Seal:

Seal around vent openings and make sure the flaps are clean of lint and dirt and close properly.



### Basement Areas to Seal :

#### Basement:

Seal where drain pipes go through the ceiling, Seal around the bathtub access hole.



**House Interior Areas to Seal:**

**House Interior:**

Install foam gaskets behind outlet and switch plates, Caulk around the fireplace trim using high temperature caulk, Seal plumbing penetrations under kitchen and bathroom sinks, Seal behind the drawers and doors of the built in cabinet.



**Attic Areas to Seal:**

**Attic:**

Seal around the chimney where it goes through the floor (use metal flashing and high temperature caulk), Seal around the plumbing vent stack pipe, Seal the Wall Top Plates on the attic floor.



## Air Sealing

### Existing:

Your home's Cubic Feet of Air per Minute airflow (CFM) is 3550.

### Recommended:

An average fairly tight home of your size should have approximately 1300 CFM.

### Benefits:

Your home has plenty of room for improvement. Sealing air leaks will normally pay for itself with energy savings in 1 to 2 heating seasons. A less drafty home will also help you feel comfortable at a lower temperature.

#### **Eliminate air leaks then insulate**

You may think that insulating should be the first step in making your home more energy-efficient, but consider this: Air leaks through the ceiling, walls, foundation and other areas typically are the greatest sources of heat and cooling losses in a home. So, controlling air leaks is the best way to extend the life of your home, as well as to conserve energy, save money and increase your home's comfort. The bottom line is this: *If you don't tighten up your home first, money spent on insulation may be wasted.*

**A little effort can pay big dividends.....See your report for loads of practice information on sealing air leaks in your home**