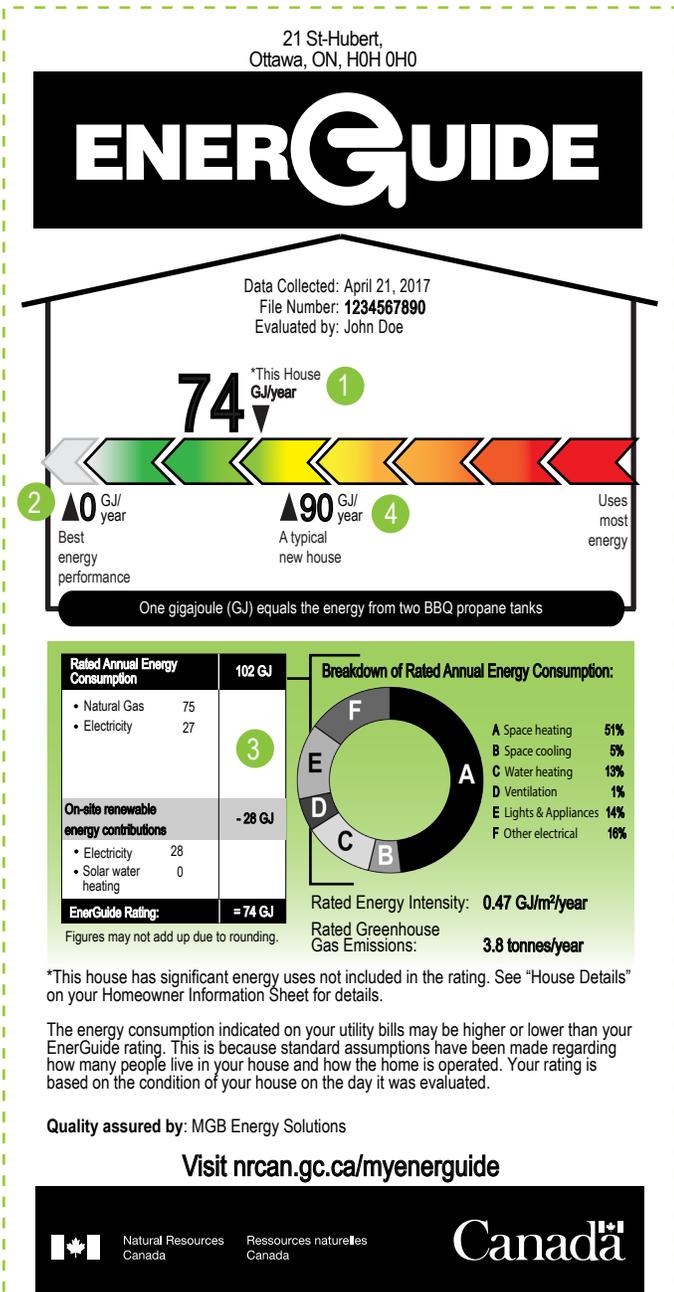


Congratulations on taking an important step towards understanding the energy efficiency of your home. Your EnerGuide label and the companion Homeowner Information Sheet provide you with information about your home's energy use. Improving the energy efficiency of your home can lead to lower energy costs. Other benefits include improved comfort and indoor air quality, reduced consumption of and reliance on energy resources, and fewer greenhouse gas emissions. This guide provides you with information to understand your EnerGuide label by illustrating the features of two sample labels.

An example of a label for a high-performing home



1 ENERGUIDE RATING - unique to each home, the EnerGuide rating is determined by an energy advisor registered under Natural Resources Canada's housing initiatives and working for a licenced service organization. The energy advisor assesses energy-related aspects of the home such as the home's size and structure, level of insulation and mechanical equipment. The data is assessed using energy simulation software and standard operating conditions to produce the home's EnerGuide rating. The rating is measured in gigajoules (GJ) per year. The lower the rating, the less energy you consume.

2 TOWARDS BEST ENERGY PERFORMANCE - the better the energy performance of a home, the closer to zero its rating will be. Some homes produce as much energy as they consume over the course of a year and as such they receive a rating of zero. Homes that produce more on-site renewable energy than they consume from conventional sources (e.g. natural gas, oil) are referred to as "net positive energy homes" and have a rating of 0*.

3 HOW THIS RATING WAS CALCULATED

$$102 - 28 = 74$$

102 GJ/year: the estimated amount of energy the home uses each year, largely a reflection of how the house was designed and built.

28 GJ/year: the estimated amount of energy generated annually from on-site renewable sources such as the sun and the wind.

74 GJ/year: the EnerGuide rating.

4 HOW YOUR HOME COMPARES - the EnerGuide rating of your home if built to typical new house standards¹. It shows the rating of a house with similar characteristics to yours; similar size, construction type and location. This can be used as a point of comparison for your home's rating. For example, the evaluated house on the label to the left performs 18% better than "A typical new house".

¹Your home's EnerGuide rating provides no indication of whether or not your house meets the building code.

LABEL LEGEND

1 2 3 4 - refer to page 1.

- 5 **HOUSE ADDRESS** - the location of the rated home.
- 6 **DATA COLLECTED** - the date the evaluation was conducted. Modifications to the house after this date could affect its rating.
- 7 **FILE NUMBER** - the unique identifier that should be referred to when contacting the service organization for additional services.
- 8 **EVALUATED BY** - the name of the energy advisor who rated the home.

9 **ENERGUIDE RATING SCALE** - shows the EnerGuide rating of a house and "A typical new house" with similar characteristics. The better the house performs, the closer the rating is to zero. The scale is in gigajoules per year.

10 **A GIGAJOULE (GJ)** - is a unit of energy. It can be used as a measure of any type of energy that is consumed or produced in your home. Specifically, one GJ is the equivalent of 278 kWh of electricity, 27 m³ of natural gas, 26 L of oil, 39 L of propane, or 947 817 BTUs. One GJ is roughly equal to the energy from two standard barbeque propane tanks or 30 L of gas in a car's gas tank.

11 **RATED ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION** - the total amount of energy the house consumes in a year regardless of energy sources.

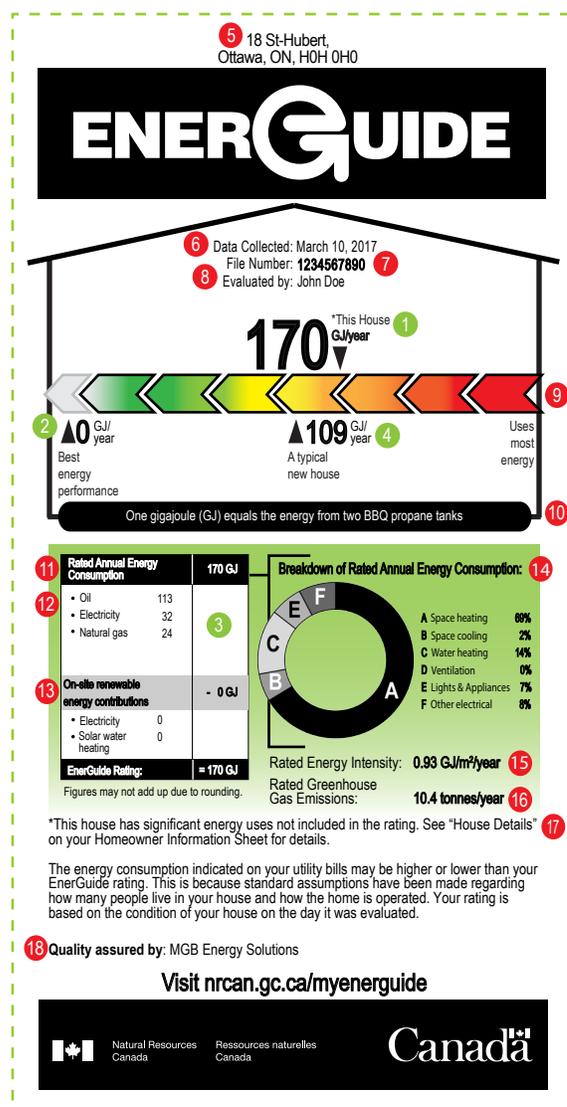
12 **ENERGY SOURCES** - the sources and amounts of conventional energy (e.g. gas, oil, electricity) that the house consumes annually. The total amount equals the rated annual energy consumption for the house.

13 **ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY CONTRIBUTIONS** - the estimated annual amount of energy generated on site by renewable energy technology. This consists of solar photovoltaic and wind technology. The generated renewable energy is subtracted from the rated annual energy consumption to produce the EnerGuide rating.

14 **BREAKDOWN OF RATED ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION** - the pie-chart provides a breakdown of the major energy uses within the house and provides an initial overview of where you can lower home energy costs.

15 **RATED ENERGY INTENSITY** - is calculated by dividing the rated annual energy consumption by your home's heated floor area. It allows you to compare the annual energy use of homes of different sizes on a "per square metre" basis.

An example of a label for a lower-performing home



16 **RATED GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS** - the estimated annual amount of greenhouse gases emitted as a result of the energy used in the home.

17 **SIGNIFICANT ENERGY USES NOT INCLUDED IN THE RATING** - when an asterisk appears next to the EnerGuide rating, this identifies a house which uses significant energy for uncommon items such as a pool or hot tub. This energy use is not included in the rating. However, information on these items can be found in the House Details section of your Homeowner Information Sheet.

18 **QUALITY ASSURED BY** - the name of the service organization that quality assured the house file.