



Travelodge, The Arena, Stockley Park

Energy Statement

On Behalf of
BBC Pension Trust

Revision No: 03

Issued Date: 24 January 2025

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1. Executive Summary

1.1 General

The energy statement has been prepared on behalf of BBC Pension Trust and is in support of the proposed refurbishment of the existing public house and office building into a Travelodge hotel, and the 7-bedroom conversion from bar/café within the existing Travelodge at The Arena, Stockley Park.

The statement addresses the energy requirements of 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) and GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022).

The statement provides an assessment of the energy consumption and associated carbon dioxide emissions for the proposed development utilising predicted consumption data and identifies the target amount of energy generation and carbon savings to be provided from decentralised energy and on-site renewable energy generation technology.

1.2 Energy Efficiency and Demand Reduction Measures (BE LEAN)

The following specific measures are proposed to achieve an energy demand reduction at the development:

- Improve U-values of the external envelope.
- Improve U-value of glazing.
- Improve air permeability of building envelope.
- Improved efficiency of the space heating, cooling and hot water.
- Use of energy efficient lighting.
- Use of intelligent lighting controls.
- Use of variable speed pumps, fans and drives to match supply and demand.
- Improve efficiency of heat recovery to mechanical ventilation systems.

Following the incorporation of energy efficiency measures, the BER emissions of the development are 101.6 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 23% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum.

1.3 Supply Energy Efficiently via Decentralised Energy (BE CLEAN)

Policy SI3 of 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) requires that possible connection to existing heating or cooling networks should be evaluated before site wide combined heat and power systems are investigated.

The London Heat Map network has been consulted and one existing and one proposed district heating network have been identified in the wider area (see the image below), however neither are in close enough proximity to be feasibly connected to the development. Connection to an existing or proposed district heating network has been discounted for this scheme.

The domestic hot water base load for the existing hotel is already provided via a CHP unit and gas-fired water heaters. It is proposed the 7-bedrooms conversion within the existing hotel will connect to this existing system to provide their hot water demand.

For the main conversion and refurbishment aspect of the scheme, CHP is not proposed to generate space heating or hot water. As a result of the energy modelling, greater carbon savings have been deemed achievable through the use of air source heat pumps to generate space heating and hot water, therefore CHP has been discounted.

The 'Be clean' energy model does not incorporate any further changes to the 'Be lean' energy model, as no district heating or additional CHP systems are proposed to be included within the development.

The BER emissions of the development are 101.6 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 23% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum. No further savings are achieved for the 'Be clean' model.

1.4 Renewable Energy Technologies (BE GREEN)

Air source heat pumps will be incorporated into the proposed hotel scheme as a source of low carbon energy to meet a significant proportion of the space heating and cooling, and hot water demand. The installation of 111m² of solar photovoltaics will be integrated to maximise the available roof area.

Following the incorporation of low and zero carbon technologies, the BER emissions of the development are 18.0 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 86% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum.

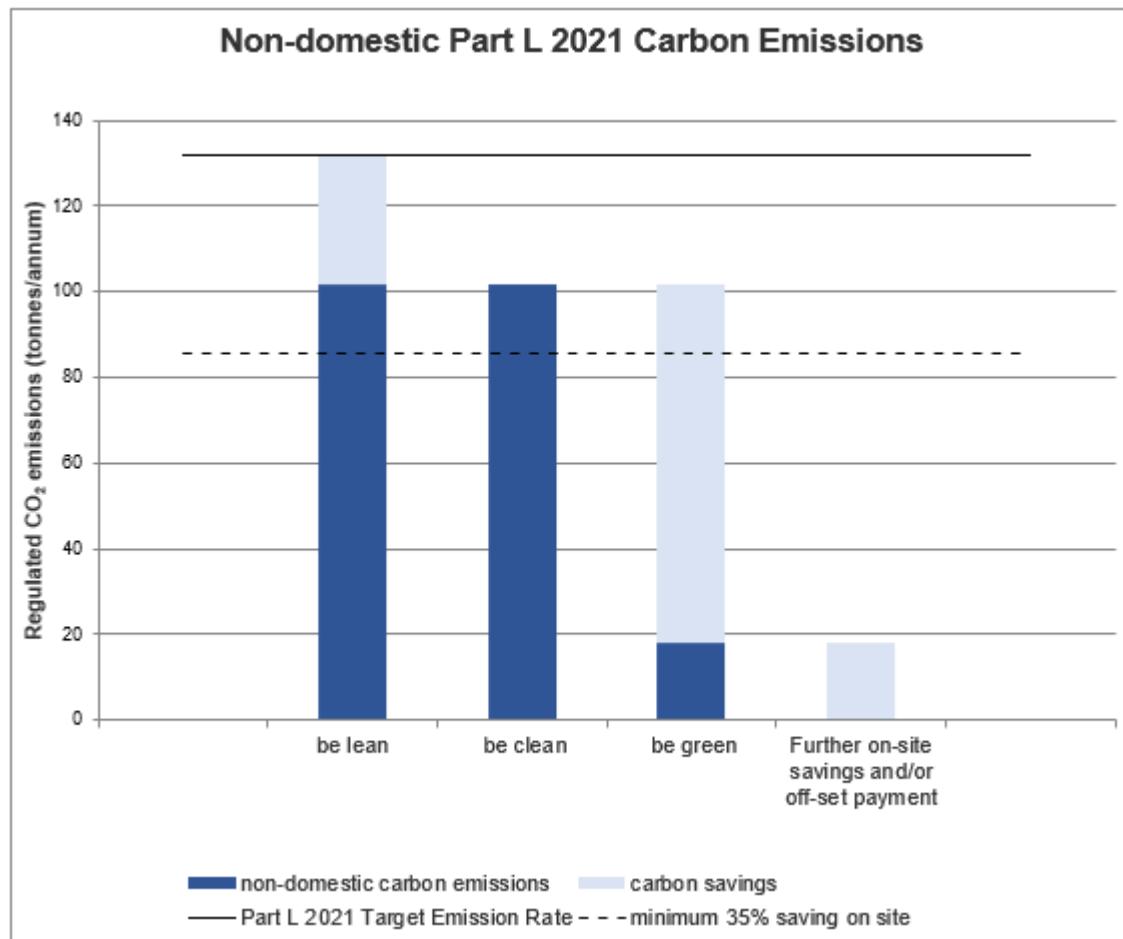
1.5 Summary

The GLA Carbon Emission Reporting Spreadsheet is included within Appendix F, with a summary of the shown in the table below.

	Carbon dioxide emissions for non-domestic buildings (Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	
	Regulated	Unregulated
Baseline: Existing building with notional specification	131.9	13.6
After energy demand reduction (be lean)	101.6	13.6
After heat network connection (be clean)	101.6	13.6
After renewable energy (be green)	18.0	13.6

	Regulated non-domestic carbon dioxide savings	
	(Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	(%)
Be lean: savings from energy demand reduction	30.3	23%
Be clean: savings from heat network	0.0	0%
Be green: savings from renewable energy	83.6	63%
Total Cumulative Savings	113.9	86%

The BER emissions of the proposed development are 18.0 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 86% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum.



1.6 Carbon Offset

In accordance with the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) and GLA 'Carbon Offsetting Guide' (June 2022), the remaining 18.0 tonnes tonnesCO₂/annum will be offset. This is calculated over 30 years using the GLA's recommended price of £95 tonne/annum, shown below.

$$18.0 \text{ tonnes} * £95 * 30 \text{ years} = £51,407$$

2. Introduction

2.1 General

The energy statement has been prepared on behalf of BBC Pension Trust and is in support of the proposed refurbishment of the existing public house and office building into a Travelodge hotel, and the 7-bedroom conversion from bar/café within the existing Travelodge at The Arena, Stockley Park.

The statement addresses the energy requirements of 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) and GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022).

The statement provides an assessment of the energy consumption and associated carbon dioxide emissions for the proposed development utilising predicted consumption data and identifies the target amount of energy generation and carbon savings to be provided from decentralised energy and on-site renewable energy generation technology.

3. Policy Review

3.1 General

This section summarises the policy context for the development energy statement, with a focus upon sustainability, energy and carbon reduction and the various policies from international to local level.

3.2 National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF or the Framework) was introduced in March 2012 to set out government planning policy for England, removing all regional level planning policy in favour of 'a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities.'

A number of iterations have since been published, with the last revision in December 2024. All new Local and Neighbourhood Plans and reviews must align with the policies of the Framework.

The Framework states clearly that the purpose of planning is to help deliver sustainable development and defines three mutually dependent pillars that must be equally considered in order to achieve this:

- Economic;
- Social; and
- Environmental.

There is a clear focus upon:

- Promoting high-quality design for new homes and places;
- Offering stronger protection for the environment;
- Constructing the right number of homes in the right places; and
- Focusing on greater responsibility and accountability of councils and developers for housing delivery.

3.3 Regional Policy

3.3.1 The London Plan (March 2021)

The following sections of the 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) are specifically pertinent to the production of this energy statement.

Policy SI2 Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions

A: Major development should be net zero-carbon. This means reducing greenhouse gas emissions in operation and minimising both annual and peak energy demand in accordance with the following energy hierarchy:

- 1) be lean: use less energy and manage demand during operation
- 2) be clean: exploit local energy resources (such as secondary heat) and supply energy efficiently and cleanly

- 3) be green: maximise opportunities for renewable energy by producing, storing and using renewable energy on-site
- 4) be seen: monitor, verify and report on energy performance.

B: Major development proposals should include a detailed energy strategy to demonstrate how the zero-carbon target will be met within the framework of the energy hierarchy.

C: A minimum on-site reduction of at least 35 per cent beyond Building Regulations is required for major development. Residential development should achieve 10 per cent, and non-residential development should achieve 15 per cent through energy efficiency measures. Where it is clearly demonstrated that the zero-carbon target cannot be fully achieved on-site, any shortfall should be provided, in agreement with the borough, either:

- 1) through a cash in lieu contribution to the borough's carbon offset fund, or
- 2) off-site provided that an alternative proposal is identified and delivery is certain.

D: Boroughs must establish and administer a carbon offset fund. Offset fund payments must be ring-fenced to implement projects that deliver carbon reductions. The operation of offset funds should be monitored and reported on annually.

E: Major development proposals should calculate and minimise carbon emissions from any other part of the development, including plant or equipment, that are not covered by Building Regulations, i.e. unregulated emissions.

F: Development proposals referable to the Mayor should calculate whole life-cycle carbon emissions through a nationally recognised Whole Life-Cycle Carbon Assessment and demonstrate actions taken to reduce life-cycle carbon emissions.

Policy SI3 Energy Infrastructure

A: Boroughs and developers should engage at an early stage with relevant energy companies and bodies to establish the future energy and infrastructure requirements arising from large-scale development proposals such as Opportunity Areas, Town Centres, other growth areas or clusters of significant new development.

B: Energy masterplans should be developed for large-scale development locations (such as those outlined in Part A and other opportunities) which establish the most effective energy supply options. Energy masterplans should identify:

- 1) major heat loads (including anchor heat loads, with particular reference to sites such as universities, hospitals and social housing)
- 2) heat loads from existing buildings that can be connected to future phases of a heat network
- 3) major heat supply plant including opportunities to utilise heat from energy from waste plants
- 4) secondary heat sources, including both environmental and waste heat
- 5) opportunities for low and ambient temperature heat networks

- 6) possible land for energy centres and/or energy storage
- 7) possible heating and cooling network routes
- 8) opportunities for futureproofing utility infrastructure networks to minimise the impact from road works
- 9) infrastructure and land requirements for electricity and gas supplies
- 10) implementation options for delivering feasible projects, considering issues of procurement, funding and risk, and the role of the public sector
- 11) opportunities to maximise renewable electricity generation and incorporate demand-side response measures.

C: Development Plans should:

- 1) identify the need for, and suitable sites for, any necessary energy infrastructure requirements including energy centres, energy storage and upgrades to existing infrastructure
- 2) identify existing heating and cooling networks, identify proposed locations for future heating and cooling networks and identify opportunities for expanding and inter-connecting existing networks as well as establishing new networks.

D: Major development proposals within Heat Network Priority Areas should have a communal low-temperature heating system:

- 1) the heat source for the communal heating system should be selected in accordance with the following heating hierarchy:
 - a) connect to local existing or planned heat networks
 - b) use zero-emission or local secondary heat sources (in conjunction with heat pump, if required)
 - c) use low-emission combined heat and power (CHP) (only where there is a case for CHP to enable the delivery of an area-wide heat network, meet the development's electricity demand and provide demand response to the local electricity network)
 - d) use ultra-low NOx gas boilers
- 2) CHP and ultra-low NOx gas boiler communal or district heating systems should be designed to ensure that they meet the requirements in Part B of Policy SI 1 Improving air quality
- 3) where a heat network is planned but not yet in existence the development should be designed to allow for the cost-effective connection at a later date.

E: Heat networks should achieve good practice design and specification standards for primary, secondary and tertiary systems comparable to those set out in the CIBSE/ADE Code of Practice CP1 or equivalent.

Policy SI4 Managing Heat Risk

A: Development proposals should minimise adverse impacts on the urban heat island through design, layout, orientation, materials and the incorporation of green infrastructure.

B: Major development proposals should demonstrate through an energy strategy how they will reduce the potential for internal overheating and reliance on air conditioning systems in accordance with the following cooling hierarchy:

- 1) reduce the amount of heat entering a building through orientation, shading, high albedo materials, fenestration, insulation and the provision of green infrastructure
- 2) minimise internal heat generation through energy efficient design
- 3) manage the heat within the building through exposed internal thermal mass and high ceilings
- 4) provide passive ventilation
- 5) provide mechanical ventilation
- 6) provide active cooling systems.

3.4 Local Policy

3.4.1 Local Plan

The Hillingdon 'A vision for 2026: Local Plan: Part 1 Strategic Policies' was adopted November 2012 and contains the following policies relating to Energy and Sustainability:

Policy EM1: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

The Council will ensure that climate change mitigation is addressed at every stage of the development process by:

- 1) Prioritising higher density development in urban and town centres that are well served by sustainable forms of transport.
- 2) Promoting a modal shift away from private car use and requiring new development to include innovative initiatives to reduce car dependency.
- 3) Ensuring development meets the highest possible design standards whilst still retaining competitiveness within the market.
- 4) Working with developers of major schemes to identify the opportunities to help provide efficiency initiatives that can benefit the existing building stock.
- 5) Promoting the use of decentralised energy within large scale development whilst improving local air quality levels.
- 6) Targeting areas with high carbon emissions for additional reductions through low carbon strategies. These strategies will also have an objective to minimise other pollutants that impact on local air quality. Targeting areas of poor air quality for additional emissions reductions.

- 7) Encouraging sustainable techniques to land remediation to reduce the need to transport waste to landfill. In particular developers should consider bioremediation as part of their proposals.
- 8) Encouraging the installation of renewable energy for all new development in meeting the carbon reduction targets savings set out in the London Plan. Identify opportunities for new sources of electricity generation including anaerobic digestion, hydroelectricity and a greater use of waste as a resource.
- 9) Promoting new development to contribute to the upgrading of existing housing stock where appropriate.

The Borough will ensure that climate change adaptation is addressed at every stage of the development process by:

- 10) Locating and designing development to minimise the probability and impacts of flooding.
- 11) Requiring major development proposals to consider the whole water cycle impact which includes flood risk management, foul and surface water drainage and water consumption.
- 12) Giving preference to development of previously developed land to avoid the loss of further green areas.

4. Energy

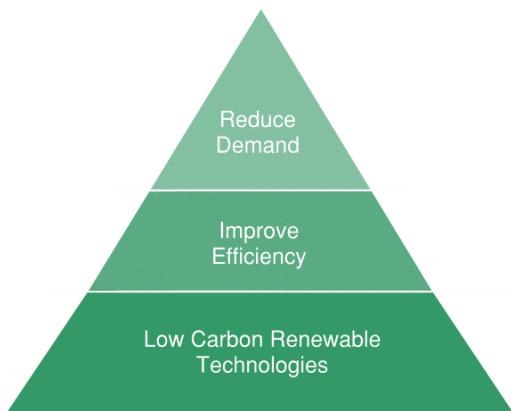
4.1 General

The requirements of 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) and GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) are addressed within this energy statement.

4.2 Energy Hierarchy

The energy hierarchy is a classification of energy strategies, prioritised to assist progress towards a more sustainable energy system. It is represented in the figure below and highlights the priority of each step within the hierarchy as you progress downwards through the strata.

Energy demand reduction provides the greatest opportunity for minimising a building's potential CO₂ emissions. Design strategies typically include building form and fabric measures (passive design) and energy efficient building services (active design). Focusing on form and fabric in particular at an early stage in the build process is often the most cost-effective way to reduce energy consumption and CO₂ emissions. Following demand reduction measures, the residual CO₂ emissions can be reduced through low or zero carbon technologies.



Prioritising a reduction in overall energy demand is the most effective way in which to minimise environmental impacts associated with energy use. The use of efficient technologies and renewables to supply the remaining load results in lower greenhouse gas emissions as compared with the use of conventional alternatives.

Cost effective measures can be adopted to reduce energy demand without making a significant impact on the design, appearance or character of the building. It is intended to implement energy efficiency measures to improve on the minimum standards required in Part L of the Building Regulations.

The following sections detail how the carbon dioxide emissions are proposed to be reduced in line with the sequence of priorities set out in the GLA policy following the principles of the energy hierarchy.

5. Energy Efficiency and Demand Reduction Measures (BE LEAN)

5.1 General

Prioritising a reduction in overall energy demand is the most effective way in which to minimise environmental impacts associated with energy use. The use of efficient technologies and renewables to supply the remaining load results in lower greenhouse gas emissions as compared with the use of conventional alternatives.

Cost effective measures can be adopted to reduce energy demand without making a significant impact on the design, appearance or character of the building. It is intended to implement energy efficiency measures to improve on the minimum standards required in Part L of the Building Regulations.

5.2 Proposed Strategy

The following specific measures are proposed to achieve an energy demand reduction at the development:

- Improve U-values of the external envelope.
- Improve U-value of glazing.
- Improve air permeability of building envelope
- Improved efficiency of the space heating, cooling and hot water.
- Use of energy efficient lighting.
- Use of intelligent lighting controls.
- Use of variable speed pumps, fans and drives to match supply and demand.
- Improve efficiency of heat recovery to mechanical ventilation systems.

5.3 Energy modelling software

5.3.1 EDSL TAS

The development has been modelled using the computer modelling package EDSL Tas Part L2A 2021 Version 9.5.6 interfaced to SBEM Version 6.1.e.0 which is based on BRE's standard calculation tool and uses a dynamic simulation method for checking compliance.

The geographically nearest CIBSE Test Reference Year (TRY) has been used which is London.

The energy model has been produced to predict the actual energy consumption of the building. When a simulation is performed, a 'notional' building is created. This building has the same shape and patterns of use as the actual designed building, but makes standard assumptions regarding the heating, cooling and ventilation plant, lighting and building fabric. The energy consumption of this building is predicted using the software.

5.3.2 Non-Regulated Energy

The London Plan requires the unregulated energy demand and carbon emissions from the development to be shown.

The Part L 2021 software includes an indicative calculation for 'Equipment' within a building based upon historical data for similar buildings and uses. This includes the small power and process energy not taken into account within the Part L model.

The equipment energy predicted for the proposed development utilising the software figures is 60.15kWh/m² (97.74MWh/annum), an equivalent of 13.55 tonnesCO₂/annum.

5.4 Energy Efficiency and Demand Reduction Measures

5.4.1 Major Refurbishment

As noted within the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022), where a major refurbishment is to be carried out, an estimate of the CO₂ savings from the refurbished building will be expected. To provide this, applicants are required to estimate the CO₂ emission baseline performance of the existing building using Building Regulations approved compliance software.

Applicants are required to generate baseline CO₂ emissions assuming the notional specification for existing buildings, shown in Appendix 3 of the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022), and which is based on Approved Documents L1 and L2. This will provide a consistent baseline across all refurbishments and clearly distinguish the improvements in CO₂ emissions that are over and above what would ordinarily be undertaken through meeting Building Regulation requirements.

There will be instances where the energy performance of existing elements is more efficient than the Notional Specification for Existing Buildings. In this case the actual energy performance of the building element should be used. For change of use applications, the Part L model for estimating CO₂ emissions should use the same building Use Class for the baseline as for the proposed development.

Once the baseline has been established, applicants will be expected to demonstrate that they have incorporated improvement measures that maximise performance at each stage of the energy hierarchy.

The BER/DER of the refurbished building should be determined following improvements at each stage of the energy hierarchy using Building Regulations compliance software. These figures should then be used to report the CO₂ savings at each stage of the energy hierarchy in the carbon emissions reporting spreadsheet and included in the energy assessment.

It is acknowledged within the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) that the level of carbon savings that can be achieved through a refurbishment can vary considerably, however every effort should be made to improve the energy performance of the building in line with London Plan carbon targets and to follow the energy hierarchy.

5.4.2 Building Fabric

The baseline and improved 'Be lean' building fabric assumptions are noted in the table below. The baseline figures are in line with the notional specification for existing buildings, shown in Appendix 3 of the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) unless indicated otherwise.

Element	Existing building	Proposed 'Be Lean' building
External Wall (Cavity Insulation)	U0.50 in-line with existing building specification	U0.18 to upgraded areas
Roof (Flat Roof)	U0.18	U0.16
Floor	U0.25	U0.25
Glazing (inc g-value)	U1.40 (0.40)	U1.40 (0.29)
Door	U2.20	U2.20
Air permeability	25	10

5.4.3 Building Services

The baseline and improved 'Be lean' building services assumptions are noted in the table below. The baseline figures are in line with the notional specification for existing buildings, shown in Appendix 3 of the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) unless indicated otherwise.

System	Existing building	Proposed 'Be Lean' building
Space heating	91% Natural Gas	98% Natural Gas
Hot Water	91% Natural Gas	98% Natural Gas
Cooling	SEER 5.0	SEER 5.0
Ventilation (Central S&E)	2.60 W/l/s	1.80 W/l/s
Ventilation (Local S&E)	2.00 W/l/s	1.20 W/l/s
Heat Recovery	70%	70% (Central) 75% (Local)
Lighting	60Llm/cW	See lighting summary below.

The hotel operator's Mechanical, Electrical and Public Health Services Standard Specification specifies heat pumps to generate space heating and cooling. The generation of heat from the heat pump is incorporated within section 7 of this report as a source of low carbon energy.

For the purposes of the 'Be lean' energy efficient energy model, the space heating and hot water are assumed to be generated through gas-fired radiators at 98% efficiency. Space cooling will be via chillers with an EER of 5.00.

The following lighting efficiency and controls have been assumed in line with the standard hotel operator's lighting information:

- En-suite Bathrooms: 94 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.
- Bedrooms: 94 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.
- Bedroom Corridors: 125 Llm/cW; Auto On/ Auto Off; No daylight control.
- Circulation: 110 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.
- WC: 110 Llm/cW; Auto On/ Auto Off; No daylight control.
- Kitchen: 140 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.

- Bar/Cafe: 140 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control, 116 Llm/cW display lighting.
- Linen Rooms: 140 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.
- Office, Staffroom: 140 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.
- Plant: 95 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.
- Reception, Foyer: 116 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control, 116 Llm/cW display lighting.
- Store: 140 Llm/cW; Manual On/ Manual Off; No daylight control.

Other HVAC modelling assumptions are as follows:

- Electrical Power Factor Correction:<0.90
- No light metering with warning about out-of-range values.
- No heat monitoring with warning about out-of-range values.

5.5 CO₂ Emissions

The baseline energy model summary representing the existing building with the notional specification is included within Appendix A. The 'Be lean' energy model summary includes the proposed energy efficiency and demand reduction measures, in accordance with the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) is included within Appendix B. The GLA Carbon Emission Reporting Spreadsheet is included within Appendix F, with a summary of the regulated carbon savings for the 'Be lean' stage shown in the table below.

	Carbon dioxide emissions for non-domestic buildings (Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	
	Regulated	Unregulated
Baseline: Existing building with notional specification	131.9	13.6
After energy demand reduction (be lean)	101.6	13.6

	Regulated non-domestic carbon dioxide savings	
	(Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	(%)
Be lean: savings from energy demand reduction	30.3	23%

Following the incorporation of energy efficiency measures, the BER emissions of the development are 101.6 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 23% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum.

6. Supply Energy Efficiently via Decentralised Energy (BE CLEAN)

6.1 General

Policy SI3 of 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) requires that possible connection to existing heating or cooling networks should be evaluated before site wide combined heat and power systems are investigated.

The high year round domestic hot water demand makes the use of a combined heat and power plant potentially feasible for this building. However, the pattern of demand for both heat and electricity across the day needs to be considered which has implications for the economic feasibility of combined heat and power plant.

A Combined Heat and Power (CHP) system is an efficient way of generating electricity onsite with the benefit of reduced fuel costs (gas being cheaper than electricity) and reduced carbon emissions. Heat generated from the gas engine can be used to produce hot water for heating and domestic hot water.

6.2 Constraints and feasibility

6.2.1 Operator Constraints

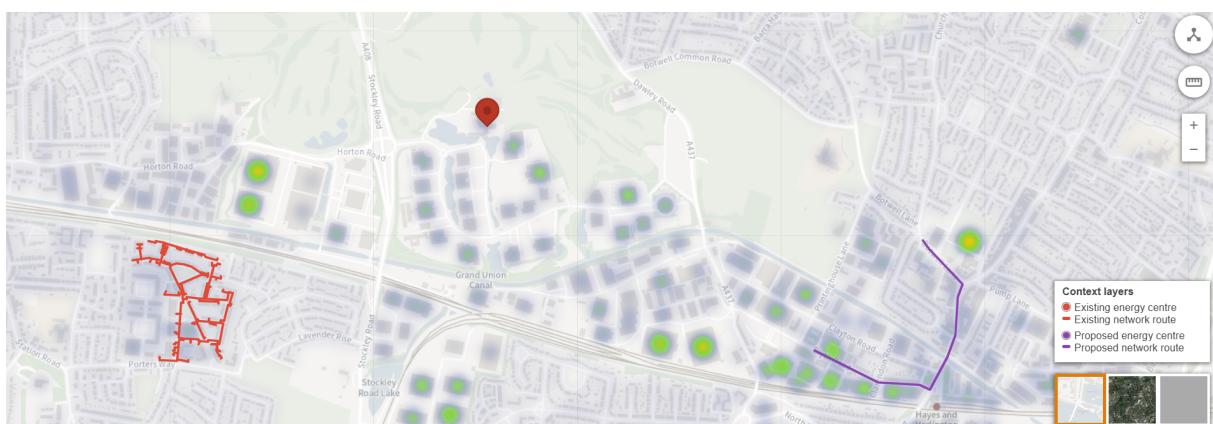
CHP for heating and hot water will potentially be suitable however the proposed hotel's requirement for heating via heat pumps means a CHP scheme may only be suitable for the hot water installation.

CCHP (Combined Cooling and Heating Power) requires cooling to form a significant element of the development's energy consumption. The proposed requirement for cooling via air source pumps means CCHP would not be feasible.

6.2.2 Site Constraints

In accordance with policy SI3 of The London Plan existing heating networks have been investigated for possible connection.

The London Heat Map network has been consulted and one existing and one proposed district heating network have been identified in the wider area (see the image below), however neither are in close enough proximity to be feasibly connected to the development.



Connection to an existing or proposed district heating network has been discounted for this scheme.

6.2.3 Engineering Feasibility

Integrated CHP into a hotel facility without the type of constant base load which would normally be provided by leisure facilities requires careful consideration since the CHP units need to be sized to match the available base load without excessive cycling which would reduce the effectiveness and life expectancy of the units.

The domestic hot water base load for the existing hotel is already provided via a CHP unit and gas-fired water heaters. It is proposed the 7-bedrooms conversion within the existing hotel will connect to this existing system to provide their hot water demand.

For the main refurbishment aspect of the scheme, CHP is not proposed to generate space heating or hot water. As a result of the energy modelling, greater carbon savings have been deemed achievable through the use of air source heat pumps to generate space heating and hot water, therefore CHP has been discounted.

6.3 CO₂ Emissions

The 'Be clean' energy model does not incorporate any further changes to the 'Be lean' energy model, as no district heating or additional CHP systems are proposed to be included within the development. The 'Be clean' energy summary is included in Appendix C. The GLA Carbon Emission Reporting Spreadsheet is included within Appendix F, with a summary of the regulated carbon savings for the 'Be clean' stage shown in the table below.

	Carbon dioxide emissions for non-domestic buildings (Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	
	Regulated	Unregulated
Baseline: Existing building with notional specification	131.9	13.6
After energy demand reduction (be lean)	101.6	13.6
After heat network connection (be clean)	101.6	13.6

	Regulated non-domestic carbon dioxide savings	
	(Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	(%)
Be lean: savings from energy demand reduction	30.3	23%
Be clean: savings from heat network	0.0	0%

The BER emissions of the development are 101.6 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 23% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum. No further savings are achieved for the 'Be clean' model.

7. Renewable Energy Technologies (BE GREEN)

7.1 Low/ Zero carbon technologies

The feasibility of a number of potentially appropriate renewable energy technologies has been investigated for the proposed development.

Technology	Suitable?	Observations
Air source heat pumps	✓	Proposed to generate space heating and cooling, plus the domestic hot water.
Ground source heat pumps	X	Existing building and lack of available ground space precludes formation of boreholes.
Biomass hot water	X	Insufficient plant, fuel storage and delivery space at basement/ground floor for fuel storage. Fuel delivery difficulties.
Solar water heating	X	Not compatible with ASHP or CHP in the hotel.
Photovoltaics	✓	Roof space available and proposed within the scheme.
Wind turbines	X	Poor yield within urbanised area and likely planning issues.

The hotel operator's specification requires the use of heat pumps within the bedrooms, foyer, reception and offices to provide heating and cooling. The proposed air source heat pumps will provide space heating at a SCOP between 4.39-4.53 and cooling at a SEER between 7.05-7.78. It is proposed for air source heat pumps to meet the domestic hot water demand for the main refurbishment at a SCOP of 4.53 to units 1–4 COP of 3.66 to unit 5. The manufacturer datasheets confirming the efficiencies used within the energy model are included within Appendix E.

Potential carbon emission savings from biomass are significant however there is limited ground floor area for biomass fuel storage and plant space, therefore this has been discounted.

It is acknowledged that the potential energy saving from solar water heating could be significant, however this technology is not compatible with the proposed air source heat pump system, or CHP within the existing building.

There is available roof space for the installation of solar photovoltaics and this technology will be compatible with the proposed air source heat pump systems. A 111m² area of solar photovoltaics has been proposed to maximise available space on the roof.

A wind turbine would be able to provide zero carbon energy, however the yield would be compromised by the urbanised surroundings creating greater wind turbulence.

7.2 CO₂ Emissions

The 'Be green' energy model includes the low and zero carbon technologies, in accordance with the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) is included within Appendix D. The GLA Carbon Emission Reporting Spreadsheet is included within Appendix F, with a summary of the regulated carbon savings for the 'Be green' stage shown in the table below.

	Carbon dioxide emissions for non-domestic buildings (Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	
	Regulated	Unregulated
Baseline: Existing building with notional specification	131.9	13.6
After energy demand reduction (be lean)	101.6	13.6
After heat network connection (be clean)	101.6	13.6
After renewable energy (be green)	18.0	13.6

	Regulated non-domestic carbon dioxide savings	
	(Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	(%)
Be lean: savings from energy demand reduction	30.3	23%
Be clean: savings from heat network	0.0	0%
Be green: savings from renewable energy	83.6	63%

Following the incorporation of low and zero carbon technologies, the BER emissions of the development are 18.0 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 86% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum.

In accordance with the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) and GLA 'Carbon Offsetting Guide' (June 2022), the remaining 18.0 tonnes tonnesCO₂/annum will be offset. This is calculated over 30 years using the GLA's recommended price of £95 tonne/annum, shown below.

$$18.0 \text{ tonnes} * £95 * 30 \text{ years} = £51,407$$

8. Cooling

8.1 General

Policy SI4 of 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) requires that developments seek to reduce the risk of overheating and excessive heat generation. The cooling hierarchy has been followed to reduce the potential for overheating and reliance on air conditioning systems as follows:

- Energy efficient refurbishment of the building envelope including thermal insulation representing an increase in performance above the existing building.
- Low g-value glazing proposed to all new glazing.
- Internal blinds and curtains where required to reduce heat gain.
- Exposed internal mass where practical to manage heat gain.
- Mechanical ventilation to occupied areas.
- Active cooling in the form of low energy air source heat pumps system will be incorporated following these actions.

The below table shows the area weighted average for the actual and notional cooling demand:

	Area weighted average building cooling demand (kWh/m²)
Actual	3.22
Notional	4.65

The actual building's cooling demand is shown to be lower than the notional as required within The London Plan: Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London (March 2021) and the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022).

9. Summary

9.1 General

To address the requirements of 'The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London' (March 2021) and GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022), the principles of the energy hierarchy have been followed to determine the energy strategy for the proposed development.

Energy efficiency and demand reduction measures will be applied to the refurbished and converted aspects of the development to improve the performance beyond the existing building and the minimum requirements in Part L of the Building Regulations.

Connection to an existing or proposed district heating network has been discounted for this scheme, as neither the existing or proposed district heating networks are in close enough proximity to be feasibly connected to the development.

Air source heat pumps will be incorporated into the proposed hotel scheme as a source of low carbon energy to meet a significant proportion of the space heating and cooling, and hot water demand, plus roof mounted solar photovoltaics as a source of zero carbon energy.

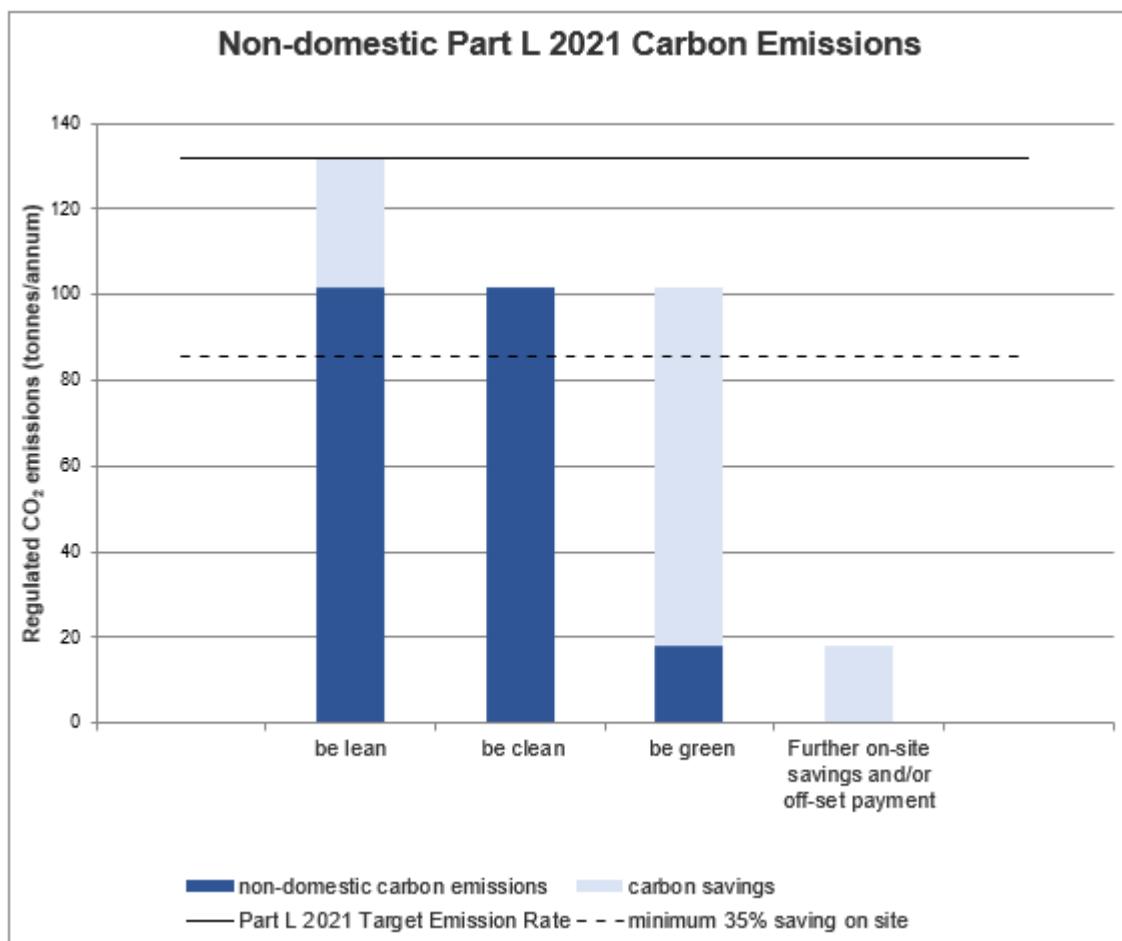
9.2 CO₂ Emissions

The final 'Be green' energy model includes energy efficiency and demand reduction measures, plus the proposed low and zero carbon technologies, in accordance with the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) and is included within Appendix D. The GLA Carbon Emission Reporting Spreadsheet is included within Appendix F, with a summary of the shown in the table below.

	Carbon dioxide emissions for non-domestic buildings (Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	
	Regulated	Unregulated
Baseline: Existing building with notional specification	131.9	13.6
After energy demand reduction (be lean)	101.6	13.6
After heat network connection (be clean)	101.6	13.6
After renewable energy (be green)	18.0	13.6

	Regulated non-domestic carbon dioxide savings	
	(Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	(%)
Be lean: savings from energy demand reduction	30.3	23%
Be clean: savings from heat network	0.0	0%
Be green: savings from renewable energy	83.6	63%
Total Cumulative Savings	113.9	86%

The BER emissions of the proposed development are 18.0 tonnesCO₂/annum, an improvement of 86% above the Baseline Building BER of 131.9 tonnesCO₂/annum.



9.3 Carbon Offset

In accordance with the GLA 'Energy Assessment Guidance' (June 2022) and GLA 'Carbon Offsetting Guide' (June 2022), the remaining 18.0 tonnes tonnesCO₂/annum will be offset. This is calculated over 30 years using the GLA's recommended price of £95 tonne/annum, shown below.

$$18.0 \text{ tonnes} * \text{£95} * 30 \text{ years} = \text{£51,407}$$

Appendix A: Energy Model Data – Baseline



Project name

Travelodge, Stockley Park - Baseline

As designed

Date: Fri Jan 24 13:04:23 2025

Administrative information

Building Details

Address: Travelodge, The Arena, Stockley Park, LONDON,

Certification tool

Calculation engine: TAS

Calculation engine version: "v9.5.6"

Interface to calculation engine: TAS

Interface to calculation engine version: v9.5.6

BRUKL compliance module version: v6.1.e.0

Certifier details

Name: Sam Jones

Telephone number: 0113 730 3430

Address: Craven House, 14-18 York Road, WETHERBY,
LS22 6SL

Foundation area [m²]: 426.53

The CO₂ emission and primary energy rates of the building must not exceed the targets

The building does not comply with England Building Regulations Part L 2021

Target CO ₂ emission rate (TER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	47.39
Building CO ₂ emission rate (BER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	81.18
Target primary energy rate (TPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	263.88
Building primary energy rate (BPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	473.44
Do the building's emission and primary energy rates exceed the targets?	BER > TER BPER > TPER

The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Fabric element	U _a -Limit	U _a -Calc	U _i -Calc	First surface with maximum value
Walls*	0.26	0.5	0.5	External Wall
Floors	0.18	0.25	0.25	Exposed Floor
Pitched roofs	0.16	0.24	1.4	Roof - glazed
Flat roofs	0.18	-	-	No flat roofs in project
Windows** and roof windows	1.6	1.4	1.4	Rotunda Glazing
Rooflights***	2.2	-	-	No rooflights in project
Personnel doors [^]	1.6	2.2	2.2	Door 1.1m*2.1m
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.3	-	-	No vehicle access or similar large doors in project
High usage entrance doors	3	-	-	No high usage entrance doors in project

U_a-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]

U_a-Calc = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]

* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

** Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check. *** Values for rooflights refer to the horizontal position.

[^] For fire doors, limiting U-value is 1.8 W/m²K

NB: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air permeability	Limiting standard	This building
m ³ /(h.m ²) at 50 Pa	8	25

Building services

For details on the standard values listed below, system-specific guidance, and additional regulatory requirements, refer to the Approved Documents.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	NO
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	<0.9

1- GF Bedrooms 1-12 - Mech Vent VRF (26 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.91	5	-	2.6	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

2- 1F Bedrooms 1-31 - Mech Vent VRF (62 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.91	5	-	2.6	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

3- 1F Bedrooms 32-43 - Mech Vent VRF (14 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.91	5	-	2.6	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

4- Mech Vent VRF - Reception, Bar/Cafe, Office (5 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.91	5	-	-	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

5- Mech Vent - WC (GF Acc WC)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.91	-	-	2.6	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

6- Ext Only - Linen (3 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.91	-	-	1.3	-
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.9^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

7- Mech Vent - Kitchen (GF Kitchen)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.91	-	-	2.6	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

1- 91% Gas

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	0.91	0
Standard value	0.91	N/A

Zone-level mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in the Approved Documents
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units
B	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
C	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal balanced supply and extract ventilation system
E	Local balanced supply and extract ventilation units
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan assisted terminal variable air volume units
H	Fan coil units
I	Kitchen extract with the fan remote from the zone and a grease filter

NB: Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

Zone name	SFP [W/(l/s)]										HR efficiency	
	ID of system type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.3	2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1	Zone	Standard	
GF Office	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Staff Room	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Reception	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting		General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Standard value	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
C1_Bath 001	95	60	80	0.3

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bath 002	60	-	-
C1_Bath 003	60	-	-
C1_Bath 004	60	-	-
C1_Bath 005	60	-	-
C1_Bath 006	60	-	-
C1_Bath 007	60	-	-
C1_Bath 008	60	-	-
C1_Bath 009	60	-	-
C1_Bath 010	60	-	-
C1_Bath 011	60	-	-
C1_Bath 012	60	-	-
C1_Bath 013	60	-	-
C1_Bath 101	60	-	-
C1_Bath 102	60	-	-
C1_Bath 103	60	-	-
C1_Bath 104	60	-	-
C1_Bath 105	60	-	-
C1_Bath 106	60	-	-
C1_Bath 107	60	-	-
C1_Bath 108	60	-	-
C1_Bath 109	60	-	-
C1_Bath 110	60	-	-
C1_Bath 111	60	-	-
C1_Bath 112	60	-	-
C1_Bath 113	60	-	-
C1_Bath 114	60	-	-
C1_Bath 115	60	-	-
C1_Bath 116	60	-	-
C1_Bath 117	60	-	-
C1_Bath 118	60	-	-
C1_Bath 119	60	-	-
C1_Bath 120	60	-	-
C1_Bath 121	60	-	-
C1_Bath 122	60	-	-
C1_Bath 123	60	-	-
C1_Bath 124	60	-	-
C1_Bath 125	60	-	-
C1_Bath 126	60	-	-
C1_Bath 127	60	-	-
C1_Bath 128	60	-	-
C1_Bath 129	60	-	-
C1_Bath 130	60	-	-
C1_Bath 131	60	-	-

General lighting and display lighting		General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Standard value	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
C1_Bath 132	60	-	-	-
C1_Bath 133	60	-	-	-
C1_Bath 134	60	-	-	-
C1_Bath 135	60	-	-	-
C1_Bath 136	60	-	-	-
C1_Bath 137	60	-	-	-
C1_Bath 138	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 001	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 002	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 003	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 004	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 005	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 006	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 007	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 008	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 009	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 010	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 011	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 012	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 013	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 101	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 102	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 103	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 104	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 105	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 106	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 107	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 108	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 109	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 110	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 111	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 112	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 113	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 114	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 115	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 116	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 117	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 118	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 119	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 120	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 121	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 122	60	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 123	60	-	-	-

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bedroom 124	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 125	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 126	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 127	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 128	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 129	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 130	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 131	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 132	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 133	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 134	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 135	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 136	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 137	60	-	-
C1_Bedroom 138	60	-	-
GF Office	60	-	-
GF Staff Room	60	-	-
GF Reception	60	22	-
GF Linen Intake	60	-	-
1F Store	60	-	-
1F Linen 1	60	-	-
1F Linen 2	60	-	-
GF Plant	60	-	-
GF Stairs	60	-	-
GF WC Lobby	60	-	-
GF Bedroom Corridor	60	-	-
GF Cafe Circulation	60	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 1	60	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 2	60	-	-
1F Refuge	60	-	-
1F Stairs	60	-	-
GF Bar Cafe	60	22	-
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	60	22	-
GF Kitchen	60	-	-
GF Acc WC	60	-	-

The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains in summer

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 001	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 002	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 003	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 004	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 005	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 006	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 007	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 008	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 009	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 010	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 011	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 012	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 013	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 101	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 102	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 103	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 104	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 105	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 106	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 107	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 108	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 109	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 110	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 111	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 112	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 113	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 114	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 115	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 116	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 117	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 118	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 119	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 120	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 121	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 122	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 123	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 124	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 125	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 126	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 127	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 128	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 129	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 130	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 131	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 132	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 133	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 134	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 135	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 136	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 137	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 138	N/A	N/A
C1_Bedroom 001	NO (-37%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 002	NO (-38%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 003	NO (-40%)	NO

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bedroom 004	NO (-56%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 005	NO (-38%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 006	NO (-48%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 007	NO (-37%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 008	NO (-46%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 009	NO (-40%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 010	NO (-49%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 011	NO (-38%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 012	NO (-50%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 013	NO (-39%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 101	NO (-39%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 102	NO (-44%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 103	NO (-41%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 104	NO (-49%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 105	NO (-39%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 106	NO (-47%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 107	NO (-38%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 108	NO (-47%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 109	NO (-41%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 110	NO (-49%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 111	NO (-39%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 112	NO (-47%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 113	NO (-40%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 114	NO (-48%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 115	NO (-14%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 116	NO (-44%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 117	NO (-25%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 118	NO (-25%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 119	NO (-61%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 120	NO (-45%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 121	NO (-46%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 122	NO (-41%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 123	NO (-52%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 124	NO (-48%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 125	NO (-50%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 126	NO (-26%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 127	NO (-39%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 128	NO (-42%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 129	NO (-73%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 130	NO (-38%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 131	NO (-41%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 132	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 133	NO (-39%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 134	NO (-47%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 135	NO (-39%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 136	NO (-55%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 137	NO (-49%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 138	NO (-20%)	NO
GF Office	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
GF Staff Room	N/A	N/A
GF Reception	NO (-15%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe	YES (+27%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	YES (+864%)	NO

Regulation 25A: Consideration of high efficiency alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)

Building Global Parameters		Building Use		
	Actual	Notional	% Area	Building Type
Floor area [m ²]	1625	1625		Retail/Financial and Professional Services
External area [m ²]	3618	3618		Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Establishments/Takeaways
Weather	LON	LON		Offices and Workshop Businesses
Infiltration [m ³ /hm ² @ 50Pa]	25	3		General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
Average conductance [W/K]	1565	1057	100	Storage or Distribution
Average U-value [W/m ² K]	0.43	0.29		Hotels
Alpha value* [%]	24.95	9.95		Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes

* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

Residential Institutions: Residential Schools

Residential Institutions: Universities and Colleges

Secure Residential Institutions

Residential Spaces

Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre

Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries

Non-residential Institutions: Education

Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building

Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts

General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres

Others: Passenger Terminals

Others: Emergency Services

Others: Miscellaneous 24hr Activities

Others: Car Parks 24 hrs

Others: Stand Alone Utility Block

Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	128.54	21.37
Cooling	2.67	4.65
Auxiliary	20.46	6.26
Lighting	26.37	10.77
Hot water	225.61	196.14
Equipment*	60.15	60.15
TOTAL**	403.65	239.2

* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions.

** Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	8.71
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0
<i>Displaced electricity</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8.71</i>

Energy & CO₂ Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m ²]	426.96	147.13
Primary energy [kWh _{PE} /m ²]	473.44	263.88
Total emissions [kg/m ²]	81.18	47.39

HVAC Systems Performance

System Type	Heat dem MJ/m ²	Cool dem MJ/m ²	Heat con kWh/m ²	Cool con kWh/m ²	Aux con kWh/m ²	Heat SSEFF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	505.3	6.5	171.4	0.4	21.7	0.82	5	0.91	5
	Notional	86	64.4	27.8	4.1	5.7	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	491	8.2	166.5	0.5	22.8	0.82	5	0.91	5
	Notional	107.3	58.3	34.7	3.7	6	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	474.2	11	160.9	0.6	22.6	0.82	5	0.91	5
	Notional	96.7	64.1	31.2	4.1	6	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	510.1	334.9	173	18.6	21.5	0.82	5	0.91	5
	Notional	39.3	318.7	12.7	20.1	7.4	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	210.9	0	71.5	0	25	0.82	0	0.91	0
	Notional	8.1	0	2.6	0	22.9	0.86	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	463.5	0	157.2	0	88.7	0.82	0	0.91	0
	Notional	137.6	0	44.5	0	28	0.86	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	37.1	0	12.6	0	55.6	0.82	0	0.91	0
	Notional	0	0	0	0	15.7	0	0	---

Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m ²]	= Heating energy demand
Cool dem [MJ/m ²]	= Cooling energy demand
Heat con [kWh/m ²]	= Heating energy consumption
Cool con [kWh/m ²]	= Cooling energy consumption
Aux con [kWh/m ²]	= Auxiliary energy consumption
Heat SSEFF	= Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class)
Cool SSEER	= Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio
Heat gen SSEFF	= Heating generator seasonal efficiency
Cool gen SSEER	= Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio
ST	= System type
HS	= Heat source
HFT	= Heating fuel type
CFT	= Cooling fuel type

Appendix B: Energy Model Data – Be lean



Project name

Travelodge, Stockley Park - Be Lean

As designed

Date: Fri Jan 24 13:21:34 2025

Administrative information

Building Details

Address: Travelodge, The Arena, Stockley Park, LONDON,

Certification tool

Calculation engine: TAS

Calculation engine version: "v9.5.6"

Interface to calculation engine: TAS

Interface to calculation engine version: v9.5.6

BRUKL compliance module version: v6.1.e.0

Certifier details

Name: Sam Jones

Telephone number: 0113 730 3430

Address: Craven House, 14-18 York Road, WETHERBY,
LS22 6SLFoundation area [m²]: 426.53The CO₂ emission and primary energy rates of the building must not exceed the targets

The building does not comply with England Building Regulations Part L 2021

Target CO ₂ emission rate (TER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	47.39
Building CO ₂ emission rate (BER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	62.54
Target primary energy rate (TPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	263.88
Building primary energy rate (BPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	357.19
Do the building's emission and primary energy rates exceed the targets?	BER > TER BPER > TPER

The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Fabric element	U _a -Limit	U _a -Calc	U _i -Calc	First surface with maximum value
Walls*	0.26	0.27	0.5	External Wall
Floors	0.18	0.25	0.25	Exposed Floor
Pitched roofs	0.16	0.22	1.4	Roof - glazed
Flat roofs	0.18	-	-	No flat roofs in project
Windows** and roof windows	1.6	1.4	1.4	Rotunda Glazing
Rooflights***	2.2	-	-	No rooflights in project
Personnel doors [^]	1.6	2.2	2.2	Door 1.1m*2.1m
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.3	-	-	No vehicle access or similar large doors in project
High usage entrance doors	3	-	-	No high usage entrance doors in project

U_a-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]U_i-Calc = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m²K)]U_a-Calc = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]

* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

** Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check. *** Values for rooflights refer to the horizontal position.

^ For fire doors, limiting U-value is 1.8 W/m²K

NB: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air permeability	Limiting standard	This building
m ³ /(h.m ²) at 50 Pa	8	10

Building services

For details on the standard values listed below, system-specific guidance, and additional regulatory requirements, refer to the Approved Documents.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	NO
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	<0.9

1- GF Bedrooms 1-12 - Mech Vent VRF (26 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

2- 1F Bedrooms 1-31 - Mech Vent VRF (62 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

3- 1F Bedrooms 32-43 - Mech Vent VRF (14 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

4- Mech Vent VRF - Reception, Bar/Cafe, Office (5 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	-	0.75
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

5- Mech Vent - WC (GF Acc WC)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	-	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

6- Ext Only - Linen (3 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	-	-	0.9	-
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.9^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

7- Mech Vent - Kitchen (GF Kitchen)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	-	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

1- 98% Gas

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	0.98	0
Standard value	0.91	N/A

Zone-level mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in the Approved Documents
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units
B	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
C	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal balanced supply and extract ventilation system
E	Local balanced supply and extract ventilation units
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan assisted terminal variable air volume units
H	Fan coil units
I	Kitchen extract with the fan remote from the zone and a grease filter

NB: Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

Zone name	SFP [W/(l/s)]									HR efficiency	
	ID of system type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.3	2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1	Zone	Standard
GF Office	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Staff Room	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Reception	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting		General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Standard value	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
C1_Bath 001	94	80	0.3	-

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bath 002	94	-	-
C1_Bath 003	94	-	-
C1_Bath 004	94	-	-
C1_Bath 005	94	-	-
C1_Bath 006	94	-	-
C1_Bath 007	94	-	-
C1_Bath 008	94	-	-
C1_Bath 009	94	-	-
C1_Bath 010	94	-	-
C1_Bath 011	94	-	-
C1_Bath 012	94	-	-
C1_Bath 013	94	-	-
C1_Bath 101	94	-	-
C1_Bath 102	94	-	-
C1_Bath 103	94	-	-
C1_Bath 104	94	-	-
C1_Bath 105	94	-	-
C1_Bath 106	94	-	-
C1_Bath 107	94	-	-
C1_Bath 108	94	-	-
C1_Bath 109	94	-	-
C1_Bath 110	94	-	-
C1_Bath 111	94	-	-
C1_Bath 112	94	-	-
C1_Bath 113	94	-	-
C1_Bath 114	94	-	-
C1_Bath 115	94	-	-
C1_Bath 116	94	-	-
C1_Bath 117	94	-	-
C1_Bath 118	94	-	-
C1_Bath 119	94	-	-
C1_Bath 120	94	-	-
C1_Bath 121	94	-	-
C1_Bath 122	94	-	-
C1_Bath 123	94	-	-
C1_Bath 124	94	-	-
C1_Bath 125	94	-	-
C1_Bath 126	94	-	-
C1_Bath 127	94	-	-
C1_Bath 128	94	-	-
C1_Bath 129	94	-	-
C1_Bath 130	94	-	-
C1_Bath 131	94	-	-

General lighting and display lighting		General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Standard value	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
C1_Bath 132	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 133	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 134	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 135	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 136	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 137	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 138	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 001	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 002	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 003	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 004	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 005	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 006	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 007	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 008	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 009	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 010	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 011	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 012	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 013	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 101	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 102	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 103	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 104	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 105	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 106	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 107	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 108	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 109	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 110	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 111	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 112	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 113	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 114	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 115	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 116	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 117	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 118	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 119	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 120	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 121	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 122	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 123	94	-	-	-

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bedroom 124	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 125	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 126	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 127	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 128	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 129	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 130	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 131	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 132	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 133	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 134	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 135	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 136	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 137	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 138	94	-	-
GF Office	140	-	-
GF Staff Room	140	-	-
GF Reception	116	116	-
GF Linen Intake	140	-	-
1F Store	140	-	-
1F Linen 1	140	-	-
1F Linen 2	140	-	-
GF Plant	95	-	-
GF Stairs	110	-	-
GF WC Lobby	110	-	-
GF Bedroom Corridor	125	-	-
GF Cafe Circulation	110	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 1	125	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 2	125	-	-
1F Refuge	110	-	-
1F Stairs	110	-	-
GF Bar Cafe	140	116	-
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	140	116	-
GF Kitchen	140	-	-
GF Acc WC	110	-	-

The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains in summer

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 001	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 002	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 003	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 004	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 005	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 006	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 007	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 008	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 009	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 010	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 011	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 012	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 013	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 101	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 102	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 103	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 104	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 105	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 106	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 107	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 108	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 109	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 110	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 111	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 112	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 113	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 114	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 115	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 116	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 117	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 118	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 119	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 120	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 121	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 122	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 123	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 124	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 125	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 126	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 127	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 128	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 129	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 130	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 131	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 132	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 133	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 134	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 135	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 136	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 137	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 138	N/A	N/A
C1_Bedroom 001	NO (-61%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 002	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 003	NO (-64%)	NO

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bedroom 004	NO (-56%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 005	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 006	NO (-48%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 007	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 008	NO (-46%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 009	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 010	NO (-49%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 011	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 012	NO (-50%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 013	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 101	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 102	NO (-66%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 103	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 104	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 105	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 106	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 107	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 108	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 109	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 110	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 111	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 112	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 113	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 114	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 115	NO (-47%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 116	NO (-65%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 117	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 118	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 119	NO (-76%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 120	NO (-66%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 121	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 122	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 123	NO (-71%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 124	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 125	NO (-70%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 126	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 127	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 128	NO (-65%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 129	NO (-83%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 130	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 131	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 132	NO (-77%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 133	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 134	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 135	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 136	NO (-73%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 137	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 138	NO (-51%)	NO
GF Office	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
GF Staff Room	N/A	N/A
GF Reception	NO (-48%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe	NO (-23%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	YES (+611%)	NO

Regulation 25A: Consideration of high efficiency alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)

Building Global Parameters		Building Use		
	Actual	Notional	% Area	Building Type
Floor area [m ²]	1625	1625		Retail/Financial and Professional Services
External area [m ²]	3618	3618		Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Establishments/Takeaways
Weather	LON	LON		Offices and Workshop Businesses
Infiltration [m ³ /hm ² @ 50Pa]	10	3		General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
Average conductance [W/K]	1299	1057	100	Storage or Distribution
Average U-value [W/m ² K]	0.36	0.29		Hotels
Alpha value* [%]	24.95	9.95		Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes

* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

Residential Institutions: Residential Schools

Residential Institutions: Universities and Colleges

Secure Residential Institutions

Residential Spaces

Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre

Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries

Non-residential Institutions: Education

Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building

Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts

General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres

Others: Passenger Terminals

Others: Emergency Services

Others: Miscellaneous 24hr Activities

Others: Car Parks 24 hrs

Others: Stand Alone Utility Block

Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	69.81	21.37
Cooling	2.32	4.65
Auxiliary	13.98	6.26
Lighting	12.06	10.77
Hot water	209.47	196.14
Equipment*	60.15	60.15
TOTAL**	307.63	239.2

* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions.

** Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	8.71
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0
<i>Displaced electricity</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8.71</i>

Energy & CO₂ Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m ²]	263.38	147.13
Primary energy [kWh _{PE} /m ²]	357.19	263.88
Total emissions [kg/m ²]	62.54	47.39

HVAC Systems Performance

System Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEFF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	284.4	10.5	89.6	0.6	15	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	86	64.4	27.8	4.1	5.7	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	273.4	9.8	86.1	0.5	15.8	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	107.3	58.3	34.7	3.7	6	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	242.4	13.9	76.3	0.8	15.7	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	96.7	64.1	31.2	4.1	6	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	371.2	274.9	116.9	15.3	12.9	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	39.3	318.7	12.7	20.1	7.4	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	57.6	0	18.1	0	18.4	0.88	0	0.98	0
	Notional	8.1	0	2.6	0	22.9	0.86	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	267.1	0	84.1	0	62.5	0.88	0	0.98	0
	Notional	137.6	0	44.5	0	28	0.86	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	10.5	0	3.3	0	39.9	0.88	0	0.98	0
	Notional	0	0	0	0	15.7	0	0	---

Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2]	= Heating energy demand
Cool dem [MJ/m2]	= Cooling energy demand
Heat con [kWh/m2]	= Heating energy consumption
Cool con [kWh/m2]	= Cooling energy consumption
Aux con [kWh/m2]	= Auxiliary energy consumption
Heat SSEFF	= Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class)
Cool SSEER	= Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio
Heat gen SSEFF	= Heating generator seasonal efficiency
Cool gen SSEER	= Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio
ST	= System type
HS	= Heat source
HFT	= Heating fuel type
CFT	= Cooling fuel type

Appendix C: Energy Model Data – Be clean



Project name

Travelodge, Stockley Park - Be Clean

As designed

Date: Fri Jan 24 13:29:47 2025

Administrative information

Building Details

Address: Travelodge, The Arena, Stockley Park, LONDON,

Certification tool

Calculation engine: TAS

Calculation engine version: "v9.5.6"

Interface to calculation engine: TAS

Interface to calculation engine version: v9.5.6

BRUKL compliance module version: v6.1.e.0

Certifier details

Name: Sam Jones

Telephone number: 0113 730 3430

Address: Craven House, 14-18 York Road, WETHERBY,
LS22 6SLFoundation area [m²]: 426.53The CO₂ emission and primary energy rates of the building must not exceed the targets

The building does not comply with England Building Regulations Part L 2021

Target CO ₂ emission rate (TER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	47.39
Building CO ₂ emission rate (BER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	62.54
Target primary energy rate (TPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	263.88
Building primary energy rate (BPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	357.19
Do the building's emission and primary energy rates exceed the targets?	BER > TER BPER > TPER

The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Fabric element	U _a -Limit	U _a -Calc	U _i -Calc	First surface with maximum value
Walls*	0.26	0.27	0.5	External Wall
Floors	0.18	0.25	0.25	Exposed Floor
Pitched roofs	0.16	0.22	1.4	Roof - glazed
Flat roofs	0.18	-	-	No flat roofs in project
Windows** and roof windows	1.6	1.4	1.4	Rotunda Glazing
Rooflights***	2.2	-	-	No rooflights in project
Personnel doors [^]	1.6	2.2	2.2	Door 1.1m*2.1m
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.3	-	-	No vehicle access or similar large doors in project
High usage entrance doors	3	-	-	No high usage entrance doors in project

U_a-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]U_i-Calc = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m²K)]U_a-Calc = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]

* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

** Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check. *** Values for rooflights refer to the horizontal position.

^ For fire doors, limiting U-value is 1.8 W/m²K

NB: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air permeability	Limiting standard	This building
m ³ /(h.m ²) at 50 Pa	8	10

Building services

For details on the standard values listed below, system-specific guidance, and additional regulatory requirements, refer to the Approved Documents.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	NO
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	<0.9

1- GF Bedrooms 1-12 - Mech Vent VRF (26 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

2- 1F Bedrooms 1-31 - Mech Vent VRF (62 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

3- 1F Bedrooms 32-43 - Mech Vent VRF (14 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

4- Mech Vent VRF - Reception, Bar/Cafe, Office (5 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	5	-	-	0.75
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

5- Mech Vent - WC (GF Acc WC)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	-	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

6- Ext Only - Linen (3 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	-	-	0.9	-
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.9^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

7- Mech Vent - Kitchen (GF Kitchen)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.98	-	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

1- 98% Gas

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	0.98	0
Standard value	0.91	N/A

Zone-level mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in the Approved Documents
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units
B	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
C	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal balanced supply and extract ventilation system
E	Local balanced supply and extract ventilation units
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan assisted terminal variable air volume units
H	Fan coil units
I	Kitchen extract with the fan remote from the zone and a grease filter

NB: Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

Zone name	SFP [W/(l/s)]									HR efficiency	
	ID of system type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.3	2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1	Zone	Standard
GF Office	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Staff Room	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Reception	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bath 001	94	-	-

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bath 002	94	-	-
C1_Bath 003	94	-	-
C1_Bath 004	94	-	-
C1_Bath 005	94	-	-
C1_Bath 006	94	-	-
C1_Bath 007	94	-	-
C1_Bath 008	94	-	-
C1_Bath 009	94	-	-
C1_Bath 010	94	-	-
C1_Bath 011	94	-	-
C1_Bath 012	94	-	-
C1_Bath 013	94	-	-
C1_Bath 101	94	-	-
C1_Bath 102	94	-	-
C1_Bath 103	94	-	-
C1_Bath 104	94	-	-
C1_Bath 105	94	-	-
C1_Bath 106	94	-	-
C1_Bath 107	94	-	-
C1_Bath 108	94	-	-
C1_Bath 109	94	-	-
C1_Bath 110	94	-	-
C1_Bath 111	94	-	-
C1_Bath 112	94	-	-
C1_Bath 113	94	-	-
C1_Bath 114	94	-	-
C1_Bath 115	94	-	-
C1_Bath 116	94	-	-
C1_Bath 117	94	-	-
C1_Bath 118	94	-	-
C1_Bath 119	94	-	-
C1_Bath 120	94	-	-
C1_Bath 121	94	-	-
C1_Bath 122	94	-	-
C1_Bath 123	94	-	-
C1_Bath 124	94	-	-
C1_Bath 125	94	-	-
C1_Bath 126	94	-	-
C1_Bath 127	94	-	-
C1_Bath 128	94	-	-
C1_Bath 129	94	-	-
C1_Bath 130	94	-	-
C1_Bath 131	94	-	-

General lighting and display lighting		General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Standard value	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
C1_Bath 132	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 133	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 134	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 135	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 136	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 137	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 138	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 001	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 002	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 003	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 004	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 005	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 006	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 007	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 008	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 009	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 010	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 011	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 012	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 013	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 101	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 102	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 103	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 104	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 105	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 106	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 107	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 108	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 109	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 110	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 111	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 112	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 113	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 114	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 115	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 116	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 117	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 118	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 119	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 120	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 121	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 122	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 123	94	-	-	-

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bedroom 124	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 125	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 126	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 127	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 128	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 129	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 130	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 131	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 132	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 133	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 134	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 135	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 136	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 137	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 138	94	-	-
GF Office	140	-	-
GF Staff Room	140	-	-
GF Reception	116	116	-
GF Linen Intake	140	-	-
1F Store	140	-	-
1F Linen 1	140	-	-
1F Linen 2	140	-	-
GF Plant	95	-	-
GF Stairs	110	-	-
GF WC Lobby	110	-	-
GF Bedroom Corridor	125	-	-
GF Cafe Circulation	110	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 1	125	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 2	125	-	-
1F Refuge	110	-	-
1F Stairs	110	-	-
GF Bar Cafe	140	116	-
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	140	116	-
GF Kitchen	140	-	-
GF Acc WC	110	-	-

The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains in summer

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 001	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 002	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 003	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 004	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 005	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 006	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 007	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 008	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 009	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 010	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 011	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 012	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 013	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 101	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 102	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 103	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 104	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 105	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 106	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 107	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 108	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 109	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 110	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 111	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 112	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 113	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 114	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 115	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 116	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 117	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 118	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 119	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 120	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 121	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 122	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 123	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 124	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 125	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 126	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 127	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 128	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 129	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 130	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 131	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 132	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 133	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 134	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 135	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 136	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 137	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 138	N/A	N/A
C1_Bedroom 001	NO (-61%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 002	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 003	NO (-64%)	NO

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bedroom 004	NO (-56%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 005	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 006	NO (-48%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 007	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 008	NO (-46%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 009	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 010	NO (-49%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 011	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 012	NO (-50%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 013	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 101	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 102	NO (-66%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 103	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 104	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 105	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 106	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 107	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 108	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 109	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 110	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 111	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 112	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 113	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 114	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 115	NO (-47%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 116	NO (-65%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 117	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 118	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 119	NO (-76%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 120	NO (-66%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 121	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 122	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 123	NO (-71%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 124	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 125	NO (-70%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 126	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 127	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 128	NO (-65%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 129	NO (-83%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 130	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 131	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 132	NO (-77%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 133	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 134	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 135	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 136	NO (-73%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 137	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 138	NO (-51%)	NO
GF Office	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
GF Staff Room	N/A	N/A
GF Reception	NO (-48%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe	NO (-23%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	YES (+611%)	NO

Regulation 25A: Consideration of high efficiency alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)

Building Global Parameters		Building Use		
	Actual	Notional	% Area	Building Type
Floor area [m ²]	1625	1625		Retail/Financial and Professional Services
External area [m ²]	3618	3618		Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Establishments/Takeaways
Weather	LON	LON		Offices and Workshop Businesses
Infiltration [m ³ /hm ² @ 50Pa]	10	3		General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
Average conductance [W/K]	1299	1057	100	Storage or Distribution
Average U-value [W/m ² K]	0.36	0.29		Hotels
Alpha value* [%]	24.95	9.95		Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes

* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

Residential Institutions: Residential Schools

Residential Institutions: Universities and Colleges

Secure Residential Institutions

Residential Spaces

Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre

Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries

Non-residential Institutions: Education

Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building

Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts

General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres

Others: Passenger Terminals

Others: Emergency Services

Others: Miscellaneous 24hr Activities

Others: Car Parks 24 hrs

Others: Stand Alone Utility Block

Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	69.81	21.37
Cooling	2.32	4.65
Auxiliary	13.98	6.26
Lighting	12.06	10.77
Hot water	209.47	196.14
Equipment*	60.15	60.15
TOTAL**	307.63	239.2

* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions.

** Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	8.71
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0
<i>Displaced electricity</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8.71</i>

Energy & CO₂ Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m ²]	263.38	147.13
Primary energy [kWh _{PE} /m ²]	357.19	263.88
Total emissions [kg/m ²]	62.54	47.39

HVAC Systems Performance

System Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEFF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	284.4	10.5	89.6	0.6	15	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	86	64.4	27.8	4.1	5.7	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	273.4	9.8	86.1	0.5	15.8	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	107.3	58.3	34.7	3.7	6	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	242.4	13.9	76.3	0.8	15.7	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	96.7	64.1	31.2	4.1	6	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	371.2	274.9	116.9	15.3	12.9	0.88	5	0.98	5
	Notional	39.3	318.7	12.7	20.1	7.4	0.86	4.4	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	57.6	0	18.1	0	18.4	0.88	0	0.98	0
	Notional	8.1	0	2.6	0	22.9	0.86	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	267.1	0	84.1	0	62.5	0.88	0	0.98	0
	Notional	137.6	0	44.5	0	28	0.86	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	10.5	0	3.3	0	39.9	0.88	0	0.98	0
	Notional	0	0	0	0	15.7	0	0	---

Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2]	= Heating energy demand
Cool dem [MJ/m2]	= Cooling energy demand
Heat con [kWh/m2]	= Heating energy consumption
Cool con [kWh/m2]	= Cooling energy consumption
Aux con [kWh/m2]	= Auxiliary energy consumption
Heat SSEFF	= Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class)
Cool SSEER	= Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio
Heat gen SSEFF	= Heating generator seasonal efficiency
Cool gen SSEER	= Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio
ST	= System type
HS	= Heat source
HFT	= Heating fuel type
CFT	= Cooling fuel type

Appendix D: Energy Model Data – Be green



Project name

Travelodge, Stockley Park - Be Green

As designed

Date: Fri Jan 24 13:38:23 2025

Administrative information

Building Details

Address: Travelodge, The Arena, Stockley Park, LONDON,

Certification tool

Calculation engine: TAS

Calculation engine version: "v9.5.6"

Interface to calculation engine: TAS

Interface to calculation engine version: v9.5.6

BRUKL compliance module version: v6.1.e.0

Certifier details

Name: Sam Jones

Telephone number: 0113 730 3430

Address: Craven House, 14-18 York Road, WETHERBY,
LS22 6SLFoundation area [m²]: 426.53The CO₂ emission and primary energy rates of the building must not exceed the targets

Target CO ₂ emission rate (TER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	12.56
Building CO ₂ emission rate (BER), kgCO ₂ /m ² :annum	11.1
Target primary energy rate (TPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	136.63
Building primary energy rate (BPER), kWh _{PE} /m ² :annum	118.71
Do the building's emission and primary energy rates exceed the targets?	BER <= TER BPER <= TPER

The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Fabric element	U _a -Limit	U _a -Calc	U _i -Calc	First surface with maximum value
Walls*	0.26	0.27	0.5	External Wall
Floors	0.18	0.25	0.25	Exposed Floor
Pitched roofs	0.16	0.22	1.4	Roof - glazed
Flat roofs	0.18	-	-	No flat roofs in project
Windows** and roof windows	1.6	1.4	1.4	Rotunda Glazing
Rooflights***	2.2	-	-	No rooflights in project
Personnel doors [^]	1.6	2.2	2.2	Door 1.1m*2.1m
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.3	-	-	No vehicle access or similar large doors in project
High usage entrance doors	3	-	-	No high usage entrance doors in project

U_a-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]U_i-Calc = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m²K)]U_a-Calc = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m²K)]

* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

** Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check. *** Values for rooflights refer to the horizontal position.

^ For fire doors, limiting U-value is 1.8 W/m²K

NB: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air permeability	Limiting standard	This building
m ³ /(h.m ²) at 50 Pa	8	10

Building services

For details on the standard values listed below, system-specific guidance, and additional regulatory requirements, refer to the Approved Documents.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	NO
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	<0.9

1- GF Bedrooms 1-12 - Mech Vent VRF (26 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	4.39	3.6	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

2- 1F Bedrooms 1-31 - Mech Vent VRF (62 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	4.53	3.6	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

3- 1F Bedrooms 32-43 - Mech Vent VRF (14 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	4.39	3.6	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	2^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

4- Mech Vent VRF - Reception, Bar/Cafe, Office (5 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	4.45	3.6	-	-	0.75
Standard value	0.93*	3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

5- Mech Vent - WC (GF Acc WC)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	1	-	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A

Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO

* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.

[^] Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

6- Ext Only - Linen (3 Zones)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	1	-	-	0.9	-
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.9^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

7- Mech Vent - Kitchen (GF Kitchen)

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	1	-	-	1.8	0.7
Standard value	0.93*	N/A	N/A	1.5^	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system					NO
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output and overall for multi-boiler systems. For single boiler systems >2 MW or any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.88.					
^ Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.					

1- ASHP Units 1-5

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	4.39	0
Standard value	0.91	N/A

Zone-level mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in the Approved Documents
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units
B	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
C	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal balanced supply and extract ventilation system
E	Local balanced supply and extract ventilation units
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan assisted terminal variable air volume units
H	Fan coil units
I	Kitchen extract with the fan remote from the zone and a grease filter

NB: Limiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

Zone name	SFP [W/(l/s)]									HR efficiency	
	ID of system type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.3	2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1	Zone	Standard
GF Office	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Staff Room	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Reception	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Zone name	General luminaire	Display light source	
	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bath 001	94	-	-

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bath 002	94	-	-
C1_Bath 003	94	-	-
C1_Bath 004	94	-	-
C1_Bath 005	94	-	-
C1_Bath 006	94	-	-
C1_Bath 007	94	-	-
C1_Bath 008	94	-	-
C1_Bath 009	94	-	-
C1_Bath 010	94	-	-
C1_Bath 011	94	-	-
C1_Bath 012	94	-	-
C1_Bath 013	94	-	-
C1_Bath 101	94	-	-
C1_Bath 102	94	-	-
C1_Bath 103	94	-	-
C1_Bath 104	94	-	-
C1_Bath 105	94	-	-
C1_Bath 106	94	-	-
C1_Bath 107	94	-	-
C1_Bath 108	94	-	-
C1_Bath 109	94	-	-
C1_Bath 110	94	-	-
C1_Bath 111	94	-	-
C1_Bath 112	94	-	-
C1_Bath 113	94	-	-
C1_Bath 114	94	-	-
C1_Bath 115	94	-	-
C1_Bath 116	94	-	-
C1_Bath 117	94	-	-
C1_Bath 118	94	-	-
C1_Bath 119	94	-	-
C1_Bath 120	94	-	-
C1_Bath 121	94	-	-
C1_Bath 122	94	-	-
C1_Bath 123	94	-	-
C1_Bath 124	94	-	-
C1_Bath 125	94	-	-
C1_Bath 126	94	-	-
C1_Bath 127	94	-	-
C1_Bath 128	94	-	-
C1_Bath 129	94	-	-
C1_Bath 130	94	-	-
C1_Bath 131	94	-	-

General lighting and display lighting		General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Standard value	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
C1_Bath 132	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 133	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 134	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 135	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 136	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 137	94	-	-	-
C1_Bath 138	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 001	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 002	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 003	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 004	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 005	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 006	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 007	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 008	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 009	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 010	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 011	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 012	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 013	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 101	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 102	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 103	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 104	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 105	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 106	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 107	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 108	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 109	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 110	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 111	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 112	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 113	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 114	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 115	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 116	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 117	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 118	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 119	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 120	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 121	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 122	94	-	-	-
C1_Bedroom 123	94	-	-	-

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Display light source	
Zone name	Efficacy [lm/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m ²]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
C1_Bedroom 124	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 125	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 126	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 127	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 128	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 129	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 130	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 131	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 132	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 133	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 134	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 135	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 136	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 137	94	-	-
C1_Bedroom 138	94	-	-
GF Office	140	-	-
GF Staff Room	140	-	-
GF Reception	116	116	-
GF Linen Intake	140	-	-
1F Store	140	-	-
1F Linen 1	140	-	-
1F Linen 2	140	-	-
GF Plant	95	-	-
GF Stairs	110	-	-
GF WC Lobby	110	-	-
GF Bedroom Corridor	125	-	-
GF Cafe Circulation	110	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 1	125	-	-
1F Bedroom Corridor 2	125	-	-
1F Refuge	110	-	-
1F Stairs	110	-	-
GF Bar Cafe	140	116	-
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	140	116	-
GF Kitchen	140	-	-
GF Acc WC	110	-	-

The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains in summer

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 001	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 002	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 003	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 004	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 005	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bath 006	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 007	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 008	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 009	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 010	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 011	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 012	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 013	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 101	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 102	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 103	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 104	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 105	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 106	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 107	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 108	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 109	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 110	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 111	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 112	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 113	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 114	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 115	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 116	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 117	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 118	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 119	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 120	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 121	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 122	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 123	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 124	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 125	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 126	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 127	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 128	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 129	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 130	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 131	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 132	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 133	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 134	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 135	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 136	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 137	N/A	N/A
C1_Bath 138	N/A	N/A
C1_Bedroom 001	NO (-61%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 002	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 003	NO (-64%)	NO

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
C1_Bedroom 004	NO (-56%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 005	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 006	NO (-48%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 007	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 008	NO (-46%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 009	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 010	NO (-49%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 011	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 012	NO (-50%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 013	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 101	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 102	NO (-66%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 103	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 104	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 105	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 106	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 107	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 108	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 109	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 110	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 111	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 112	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 113	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 114	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 115	NO (-47%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 116	NO (-65%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 117	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 118	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 119	NO (-76%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 120	NO (-66%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 121	NO (-67%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 122	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 123	NO (-71%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 124	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 125	NO (-70%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 126	NO (-54%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 127	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 128	NO (-65%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 129	NO (-83%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 130	NO (-62%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 131	NO (-64%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 132	NO (-77%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 133	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 134	NO (-68%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 135	NO (-63%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 136	NO (-73%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 137	NO (-69%)	NO
C1_Bedroom 138	NO (-51%)	NO
GF Office	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
GF Staff Room	N/A	N/A
GF Reception	NO (-48%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe	NO (-23%)	NO
GF Bar Cafe Rotunda	YES (+611%)	NO

Regulation 25A: Consideration of high efficiency alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)

Building Global Parameters		Building Use		
	Actual	Notional	% Area	Building Type
Floor area [m ²]	1625	1625		Retail/Financial and Professional Services
External area [m ²]	3618	3618		Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Establishments/Takeaways
Weather	LON	LON		Offices and Workshop Businesses
Infiltration [m ³ /hm ² @ 50Pa]	10	3		General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
Average conductance [W/K]	1299	1057		Storage or Distribution
Average U-value [W/m ² K]	0.36	0.29		
Alpha value* [%]	24.95	9.95		
100				
Hotels				
Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes				
Residential Institutions: Residential Schools				
Residential Institutions: Universities and Colleges				
Secure Residential Institutions				
Residential Spaces				
Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre				
Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries				
Non-residential Institutions: Education				
Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building				
Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts				
General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres				
Others: Passenger Terminals				
Others: Emergency Services				
Others: Miscellaneous 24hr Activities				
Others: Car Parks 24 hrs				
Others: Stand Alone Utility Block				

Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	15.59	7.36
Cooling	3.22	4.65
Auxiliary	13.98	6.26
Lighting	12.06	10.77
Hot water	46.79	63.79
Equipment*	60.15	60.15
TOTAL**	91.63	92.83

* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions.

** Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m²]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	13.99	0.33
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0
<i>Displaced electricity</i>	<i>13.99</i>	<i>0.33</i>

Energy & CO₂ Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m ²]	263.38	147.13
Primary energy [kWh _{PE} /m ²]	118.71	136.63
Total emissions [kg/m ²]	11.1	12.56

HVAC Systems Performance

System Type	Heat dem MJ/m ²	Cool dem MJ/m ²	Heat con kWh/m ²	Cool con kWh/m ²	Aux con kWh/m ²	Heat SSEFF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	284.4	10.5	18	0.8	15	4.39	3.6	4.39	3.6
	Notional	86	64.4	9	4.1	5.7	2.64	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	273.4	9.8	16.8	0.8	15.8	4.53	3.6	4.53	3.6
	Notional	107.3	58.3	11.3	3.7	6	2.64	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	242.4	13.9	15.3	1.1	15.7	4.39	3.6	4.39	3.6
	Notional	96.7	64.1	10.2	4.1	6	2.64	4.4	---
[ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	371.2	274.9	23.2	21.2	12.9	4.45	3.6	4.45	3.6
	Notional	39.3	318.7	4.1	20.1	7.4	2.64	4.4	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	57.6	0	16	0	18.4	1	0	1	0
	Notional	8.1	0	1.7	0	22.9	1.34	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	267.1	0	74.2	0	62.5	1	0	1	0
	Notional	137.6	0	28.5	0	28	1.34	0	---
[ST] Central heating using water: radiators, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
Actual	10.5	0	2.9	0	39.9	1	0	1	0
	Notional	0	0	0	0	15.7	0	0	---

Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m ²]	= Heating energy demand
Cool dem [MJ/m ²]	= Cooling energy demand
Heat con [kWh/m ²]	= Heating energy consumption
Cool con [kWh/m ²]	= Cooling energy consumption
Aux con [kWh/m ²]	= Auxiliary energy consumption
Heat SSEFF	= Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class)
Cool SSEER	= Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio
Heat gen SSEFF	= Heating generator seasonal efficiency
Cool gen SSEER	= Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio
ST	= System type
HS	= Heat source
HFT	= Heating fuel type
CFT	= Cooling fuel type

Appendix E: Manufacturers Datasheet

Report

Project

Customer:

Project Name: 97679BG - Travelodge Stockley Park, 63 bed extension

Location: United Kingdom, NOTTINGHAM

Date: 2024-02-22

Designer

Name: Bobby Graham

Phone: 01623 646 640

Email: bobby@gallant.co.uk

Address:

Software

Version: 2.0.1.2

DB version: 20240221-204421

Product Specification

GF/FOH & BOH

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM180AXVGGR/EU
Module				Single
Power Supply				Ø, #, V, Hz
Mode				3 4 380-415 50
Performance	HP			18
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
			Max	kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	A
		Heating	Rated	A
	Current	MCA		A
		MFA		A
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER		W/W
	Heating	SCOP		W/W
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate
		Base		GI Steel Plate
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin		Al
		Tube		Cu
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity		EA	1
Fan	Type			Propeller
	Discharge direction			Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	313
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	107.87
Fan Motor	Type			BLDC
	Quantity		EA	2
	Output		W	620
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	5/8"
	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	1 1/8"
	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Type		Welding

Product Specification

GF/FOH & BOH (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Piping Connections	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Diameter	in	7/8"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75
		Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	10.5
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	21.92
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	59
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	81
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	274
	Shipping Weight		kg	291
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	1295
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	1363
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

GF/Bedrooms 1-12

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM100AXVGGR/EU		
Module				Single		
Power Supply				Ø, #, V, Hz		
Mode				3 4 380-415 50		
Performance	HP					
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW		
		Heating	Rated	kW		
			Max	kW		
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	28		
		Heating	Rated	28		
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	10.29		
		Heating	Rated	7.35		
	Current	Cooling	Rated	15.97		
		Heating	Rated	11.41		
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER	21.2	W/W		
	Heating	SCOP	32	W/W		
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate		
		Base		GI Steel Plate		
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube		
	Material	Fin		Al		
		Tube		Cu		
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion		
Compressor	Quantity			EA		
Fan	Type			1		
	Discharge direction			Propeller		
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	Top discharge		
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	181		
Fan Motor	Type			107.87		
	Quantity			BLDC		
	Output			1		
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		630		
		Diameter	in	Welding		
	Gas Pipe	Type		3/8"		
		Diameter	in	Welding		
	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Type		7/8"		

Product Specification

GF/Bedrooms 1-12 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Piping Connections	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Diameter	in	3/4"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75
		Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	56
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	78
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	211
	Shipping Weight		kg	225
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 1-10

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM080AXVGGR/EU
Module				Single
Power Supply				Ø, #, V, Hz
Mode				3 4 380-415 50
Performance	HP			
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
			Max	kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	22.4
		Heating	Rated	22.4
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	8
		Heating	Rated	25.2
	Current	MCA	Rated	7.37
		MFA	Rated	5.86
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER	w/w	11.44
	Heating	SCOP	w/w	9.09
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate
		Base		GI Steel Plate
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin		Al
		Tube		Cu
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity		EA	1
Fan	Type			Propeller
	Discharge direction			Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	164
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	107.87
Fan Motor	Type			BLDC
	Quantity			EA
	Output			W
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/8"
	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/4"
	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Type		Welding



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Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 1-10 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Piping Connections	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Diameter	in	5/8"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75
		Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	53
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	75
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	199
	Shipping Weight		kg	213
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 11-20

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM080AXVGGR/EU
Module				Single
Power Supply			Ø, #, V, Hz	3 4 380-415 50
Mode				HR
Performance	HP			8
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
			Max	kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	A
		Heating	Rated	A
	Current	MCA		A
		MFA		A
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER		W/W
	Heating	SCOP		W/W
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate
		Base		GI Steel Plate
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin		Al
		Tube		Cu
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity		EA	1
Fan	Type			Propeller
	Discharge direction			Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	164
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	107.87
Fan Motor	Type			BLDC
	Quantity		EA	1
	Output		W	630
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/8"
	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/4"
	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Type		Welding

Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 11-20 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Piping Connections	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Diameter	in	5/8"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75
		Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	53
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	75
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	199
	Shipping Weight		kg	213
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 21-31

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM080AXVGGR/EU
Module				Single
Power Supply				Ø, #, V, Hz
Mode				3 4 380-415 50
Performance	HP			HR
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
			Max	kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	22.4
		Heating	Rated	22.4
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	8
		Heating	Rated	25.2
	Current	MCA	Rated	7.37
		MFA	Rated	5.86
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER	w/w	11.44
	Heating	SCOP	w/w	9.09
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate
		Base		GI Steel Plate
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin		Al
		Tube		Cu
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity		EA	1
Fan	Type			Propeller
	Discharge direction			Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	164
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	107.87
Fan Motor	Type			BLDC
	Quantity		EA	1
	Output		W	630
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/8"
	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/4"
	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Type		Welding



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Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 21-31 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Piping Connections	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Diameter	in	5/8"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75
		Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	53
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	75
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	199
	Shipping Weight		kg	213
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 32-43

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM100AXVGGR/EU
Module				Single
Power Supply				Ø, #, V, Hz
Mode				3 4 380-415 50
Performance	HP			10
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
			Max	kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	28
		Heating	Rated	28
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	31.5
		Heating	Rated	10.29
	Current	MCA	Rated	7.35
		MFA	Rated	15.97
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER	W/W	21.2
	Heating	SCOP	W/W	32
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate
		Base		GI Steel Plate
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin		Al
		Tube		Cu
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity		EA	1
Fan	Type			Propeller
	Discharge direction			Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	181
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	107.87
Fan Motor	Type			BLDC
	Quantity		EA	1
	Output		W	630
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/8"
	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	7/8"
	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Type		Welding

Product Specification

1F/Bedrooms 32-43 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Piping Connections	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Diameter	in	3/4"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75
		Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	56
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	78
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	211
	Shipping Weight		kg	225
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

ASHP1

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM080AXVGGH/EU
Module				Single
Power Supply			Ø, #, V, Hz	3 4 380-415 50
Mode				HP
Performance	HP			8
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
			Max	kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	A
		Heating	Rated	A
	Current	MCA		A
				18
Efficiency	Cooling			25
		SEER	W/W	7.78
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate
				GI Steel Plate
		Base		
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin		Al
		Tube		Cu
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity		EA	1
Fan	Type			Propeller
	Discharge direction			Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	164
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	107.87
Fan Motor	Type			BLDC
	Quantity		EA	1
	Output		W	630
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/8"
	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/4"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75

Product Specification

ASHP1 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Wiring connections	Communication	Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	53
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	75
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	194
	Shipping Weight		kg	208
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

ASHP2

Outdoor Unit

Model Name				AM080AXVGGH/EU
Module				Single
Power Supply			Ø, #, V, Hz	3 4 380-415 50
Mode				HP
Performance	HP			8
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
			Max	kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated	kW
		Heating	Rated	kW
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated	A
		Heating	Rated	A
	Current	MCA		A
				18
Efficiency	Cooling			25
		SEER	W/W	7.78
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate
				GI Steel Plate
		Base		
Heat Exchanger	Type			Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin		Al
		Tube		Cu
	Fin Treatment			Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity		EA	1
Fan	Type			Propeller
	Discharge direction			Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM	164
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa	107.87
Fan Motor	Type			BLDC
	Quantity		EA	1
	Output		W	630
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/8"
	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	3/4"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75

Product Specification

ASHP2 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Wiring connections	Communication	Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	53
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	75
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	194
	Shipping Weight		kg	208
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

ASHP3

Outdoor Unit

Model Name			AM080AXVGGH/EU
Module			Single
Power Supply		Ø, #, V, Hz	3 4 380-415 50
Mode			HP
Performance	HP		8
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated kW
		Heating	Rated kW
			Max kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated kW
		Heating	Rated kW
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated A
		Heating	Rated A
	Current	MCA	A
		MFA	A
			25
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER	W/W
	Heating	SCOP	W/W
Casing	Material	Body	GI Steel Plate
		Base	GI Steel Plate
Heat Exchanger	Type		Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin	Al
		Tube	Cu
	Fin Treatment		Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity	EA	1
Fan	Type		Propeller
	Discharge direction		Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa
Fan Motor	Type		BLDC
	Quantity	EA	1
	Output	W	630
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type	Welding
		Diameter	in
	Gas Pipe	Type	Welding
		Diameter	in
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²
			0.75

Product Specification

ASHP3 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Wiring connections	Communication	Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	53
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	75
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	194
	Shipping Weight		kg	208
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

ASHP4

Outdoor Unit

Model Name			AM080AXVGGH/EU
Module			Single
Power Supply		Ø, #, V, Hz	3 4 380-415 50
Mode			HP
Performance	HP		8
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated kW
		Heating	Rated kW
			Max kW
Power	Power Input	Cooling	Rated kW
		Heating	Rated kW
	Current Input	Cooling	Rated A
		Heating	Rated A
	Current	MCA	A
		MFA	A
			25
Efficiency	Cooling	SEER	W/W
	Heating	SCOP	W/W
Casing	Material	Body	GI Steel Plate
		Base	GI Steel Plate
Heat Exchanger	Type		Fin & Tube
	Material	Fin	Al
		Tube	Cu
	Fin Treatment		Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity	EA	1
Fan	Type		Propeller
	Discharge direction		Top discharge
	Air Flow Rate	High	CMM
	External Static Pressure	Max	Pa
Fan Motor	Type		BLDC
	Quantity	EA	1
	Output	W	630
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type	Welding
		Diameter	in
	Gas Pipe	Type	Welding
		Diameter	in
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²
			0.75

Product Specification

ASHP4 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Wiring connections	Communication	Comm.Layer		F1, F2
Refrigerant	Type			R410A
	Factory Charging		kg	7
	CO2 emission		tCO2e	14.62
Sound	Sound Pressure	Cooling	dB(A)	53
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	75
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	194
	Shipping Weight		kg	208
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	930
		H	mm	1695
		D	mm	765
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	998
		H	mm	1887
		D	mm	829
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	50
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	24

Product Specification

ASHP5

Outdoor Unit

Model Name					AM050BXMDGR/EU
Power Supply				Ø, #, V, Hz	3 4 380-415 50
Mode					HP/HR
Performance	HP				5
	Capacity	Cooling	Rated	kW	14
		Heating	Rated	kW	14
Power			Max	kW	16
Power Input	Cooling	Rated	kW	5	
	Heating	Rated	kW	3.83	
		Max	kW	4.86	
Current Input	Cooling	Rated	A	7.6	
	Heating	Rated	A	5.8	
		Max	A	7.4	
Current	Minimum Ssc		MVA	3.9	
	MCA		A	16.1	
	VIFA	A		20	
Efficiency	Cooling	EER		W/W	2.8
	Heating	COP		W/W	3.66
		COP(Max)		W/W	3.29
Casing	Material	Body		GI Steel Plate	
		Base		GI Steel Plate	
		Type		Fin & Tube	
Heat Exchanger	Material	Fin			Al
		Tube			Cu
	Fin Treatment				Anti-corrosion
Compressor	Quantity			EA	1
Fan	Type				Propeller
	Discharge direction				Horizontal
	Air Flow Rate	High		CMM	100
	External Static Pressure	Max		Pa	29.42
Fan Motor	Type				BLDC
	Quantity			EA	2
	Output			W	125
Piping Connections	Liquid Pipe	Type			Welding
		Diameter		in	3/8"

Product Specification

ASHP5 (Continued)

Outdoor Unit

Piping Connections	Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	5/8"
	High Pressure Gas Pipe	Type		Welding
		Diameter	in	5/8"
Wiring connections	Communication	Min.	mm ²	0.75
		Comm.Layer		F1, F2
	Type			R410A
Refrigerant	Factory Charging		kg	3.2
	CO2 emission			tCO2e 6.68
	Sound Pressure Level	Cooling	dB(A)	52
Sound	Heating		dB(A)	55
	Sound Power Level	Cooling	dB(A)	69
External Dimension	Net Weight		kg	95
	Shipping Weight		kg	105
	Net Dimensions	W	mm	940
		H	mm	1210
		D	mm	330
	Shipping Dimensions	W	mm	995
		H	mm	1388
		D	mm	426
Operating Temp. Range	Cooling	Min.	°C	-5
		Max.	°C	48
	Heating	Min.	°C	-25
		Max.	°C	26

Appendix F: GLA Carbon Spreadsheet

Non-residential

Table 3: Carbon Dioxide Emissions after each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for non-residential buildings

	Carbon Dioxide Emissions for non-residential buildings (Tonnes CO ₂ per annum)	
	Regulated	Unregulated
Baseline: Part L 2021 of the Building Regulations Compliant Development	131.9	13.6
After energy demand reduction (be lean)	101.6	13.6
After heat network connection (be clean)	101.6	13.6
After renewable energy (be green)	18.0	13.6

Table 4: Regulated Carbon Dioxide savings from each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for non-residential buildings

	Regulated non-residential carbon dioxide savings	
	Tonnes CO ₂ per annum	(%)
Be lean: savings from energy demand reduction	30.3	23%
Be clean: savings from heat network	0.0	0%
Be green: savings from renewable energy	83.6	63%
Total Cumulative Savings	113.9	86%
Annual savings from off-set payment	18.0	-
(Tonnes CO ₂)		
Cumulative savings for off-set payment	541	-
Cash in-lieu contribution (£)	51,407	

*carbon price is based on GLA recommended price of £95 per tonne of carbon dioxide unless Local Planning Authority price is inputted in the 'Development