### **Energy Audit Report**

Homeowner: Me\_test1

Address: Me\_test1
Auditors: Rudolfs

Contact: mdicommunityenergy@coa.edu, 802 266 0301

Date: 24 July 2024

We conducted an energy assessment of your home on . This report will tell you what we did, what we found, and what we suggest for your home. These suggestions include information on incentives and financing to make improvements more affordable.



#### **Table of Contents**

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# 1. Summary of your Audit

#### 1.1 Visual Inspection and Measurements

We started with a tour and visual inspection of the inside and outside of the home. We identified any visible damage to the building, moisture control strategies, major appliances, and insulation. We measured square footage and volume of the home, as well as the area of all exterior windows and doors. We used a kill-a-watt meter to measure the electricity use of some appliances. During your audit, we used a carbon monoxide meter to measure the ambient carbon monoxide levels throughout the home.

#### 1.2 Attic

We entered the attic to check for insulation, air sealing, ventilation, and potential hazards such as mold. Additionally, we visually inspected the attic ventilation and any duct and pipework passing through the attic.

#### 1.3 Basement

We visually inspected any appliances in the basement and noted insulation levels, moisture, rodents, and any other concerns.

#### # 1.4 Combustion Appliance Safety

We assessed combustion appliances that burn fossil fuels such as propane, heating oil, or kerosene. These include furnaces, boilers, water heaters, and gas ovens. We visually inspected the combustion appliance(s) in your home. La LA la We also performed gas leak detection tests on your propane appliance(s).

### 1.5 Blower Door / Air Leakage Test

We used a large fan in an exterior door to depressurize your house. This allows us to determine the volume of air leakage into the house and to locate bigger air leaks. To find leaks, we used an infrared camera to check for unusually hot and cold spots. We also checked the pressure differences of the rooms to help determine major air leak locations.

#### 2. Summary of Recommendations

We recommend the following upgrades for your home. Detailed information about these recommendations and financial resources can be found in other sections of this report.

Recommendation	Description
Furnace Tune-up	Description of Recommendation
Recommendations ranking [Low-flow Showerhead(s)]	Description of Recommendation
LEDs	Description of Recommendation
Window Dressers	Description of Recommendation
Refrigerator	Description of Recommendation
Freezer	Description of Recommendation
Induction Stove	Description of Recommendation

# 3. What We Found

# 3.1 Basics

Info	Values
Date Built	2023
Foundation Type	Walk in
Attic insulation type	Loose Cellulose
Thickness of the attic	45
insulation (inches), at the	
thinnest location	
Quality of attic	Poor
insulation's installation?	
Assess worst part of	
installation.	
Number of floors	2
Square footage of	76868
conditioned space	
Volume of conditioned	78764
space (cubic feet)	
Ambient Carbon	45, kitchen
Monoxide reading	
Gallons of Heating Oil	6543
Gallons of Kerosene	865
Gallons of Propane	67
kWh of Electricity	NA
Cords of Firewood	NA
Tons of pellets	NA
Write the quantity and	NA
measuring unit	
Cost in Dollars (Heating	97554
Oil)	
Cost in Dollars (Kerosene)	5868
Cost in Dollars (Propane)	6432
Cost in Dollars	NA
(Electricity)	
Cost in Dollars (Firewood)	NA
Cost in Dollars (Pellets)	NA
Cost in Dollars (Other)	NA

#### 3.2 Exterior

# 3.3 Interior/Living space

## 3.4 Blower Door / Air Leakage Test

A blower door test simulates a 20mph wind hitting your house. To run the test, we used a large fan in an exterior door to depressurize your house. This allows us to determine the volume of air leakage into the house and to locate bigger air leaks. To find leaks, we used an infrared camera to check for unusually hot and cold spots. We also checked the pressure differences of the rooms to help determine major air leak locations. Air leaks are a big source of heat gain in warm weather and heat loss in cold weather. They also allow moisture to get into the home. Below are some numbers, pictures, and descriptions explaining what we found.

Using a thermal imaging camera, we looked for major air leakage locations and thermal bridging, where heat is bypassesing the insulation. There was evidence of .... ### 3.6 Basement ### 3.7 Electrical and Mechanical Systems ### 3.8 Energy Bills ## 4. Recommendations