MORE INFORMATION

YOUR MASSACHUSETTS HOME ENERGY SCORECARD

The Massachusetts Home Energy Scorecard (MA Scorecard) is a tool to assess a home's expected energy use, cost, and carbon footprint. A lower energy use generally means that a home has a smaller carbon footprint and lower energy costs. The MA Scorecard also allows for comparisons of one home's energy use and carbon footprint. This is because the energy use and carbon footprint are calculated without the influence of occupant behavior, which can vary depending on things like whether there are teenagers in the house who take long hot showers and often leave lights on when they are not in a room.

Home Energy Use

The Home Energy Use (HEU) calculation is based on a home's size, design, insulation levels, air leakage, heating and cooling systems, major appliances, lighting, hot water heating, and any electricity produced onsite by solar PV. The HEU number is "normalized" in the sense that occupant behavior, which can vary, is taken out of the calculation. A home's actual energy use will vary with number of occupants, occupant behavior, weather, and changes to the home.

For additional details on the recommended energy improvements and savings estimates for your home, please refer to your Home Energy Assessment Report.

Useful Terminology: Btu

A Btu, or British Thermal Unit, is a measurement of the heat/energy content of fuel. mmBtu stands for one million Btus. One Btu ~ the energy produced by a single wooden match. One million Bts ~ the energy produced by 7 gallons of gasoline used in a typical car.

Carbon Footprint

The greenhouse gas emissions associated with a home's energy use impact the environment. The Carbon Footprint calculation is based on the carbon emissions for the annual amounts, types, and sources of fuels used in your home. Measurement is in tons of carbon dioxide per year (tons/year). One ton = 2000 miles driven by one car (typical 21 mpg car.)

For electricity, carbon emissions are based on electricity consumed onsite and the mix of fuel sources used in the region to generate that electricity at the time of this report.

For fossil fuel used in heating and hot water, carbon emissions are based on the therms of natural gas or gallons of oil or propane used in the home.

Average Home in Your Area

The "Average Home in Your Area" refers to the average energy use or carbon footprint of all the homes in Massachusetts *before* implementation of any energy improvements. The average may vary slightly over time as homes become more efficient due to improvements.

U.S. DOE HOME ENERGY SCORE

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Home Energy Score uses a 10-point scale to describe a home's level of energy efficiency, where 10 is the most efficient.

The DOE assesses the energy efficiency of a home based on its structure, heating & cooling and hot water systems.
Note that Massachusetts also includes home size, major appliances, lighting, and any electricity produced onsite by solar PV to calculate the home energy use score.

Learn more at HomeEnergyScore.gov

SCORECARD DETAILS

Originator	ENE for Belmont Light
Software	Snugg Pro v. 6.0
Scorecard Version	3.0
Home Energy Score version	2020.1.0
Assessment Date	09/12/2020

CUSTOM ORIGINATOR SECTION

This content in this section is customizable by the scorecard originator. It will vary from one program to the next.

Customers might be eligible for rebates through the Mass Save program for installing equipment that meets the criteria listed in the table below. For more details and information on how to access those rebates, visit https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/.

Also you could be eligible for a $300 Mass Clean Energy Center rebate for a SEER 18 Mini Split HP.. (more Mass CEC rebates coming)