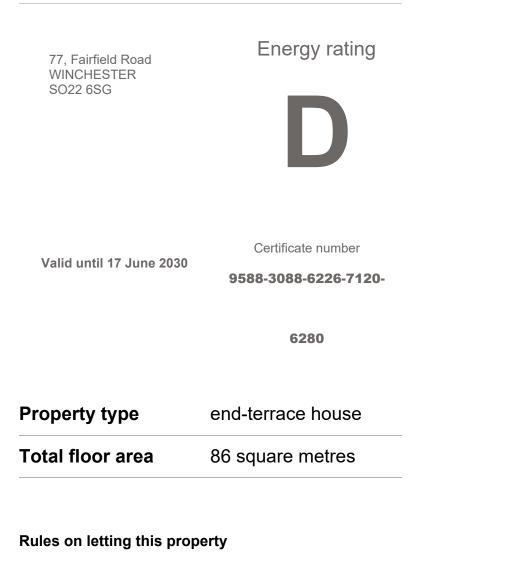
# Energy performance certificate (EPC)



Properties can be rented if they have an energy rating from A to E.

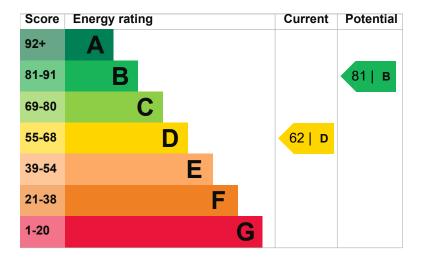
If the property is rated F or G, it cannot be let, unless an exemption has been registered. You can read <u>guidance for</u> <u>landlords on the regulations and exemptions</u> (<u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-private-rented-property-minimum-energy-efficiency-standard-landlord-guidance</u>).

### Energy efficiency rating for this property

https://find-energy-certificate.digital.communities.gov.uk/energy-certificate/9588-308... 14/12/2020

This property's current energy rating is D. It has the potential to be  $\mathsf{B}.$ 

See how to improve this property's energy performance.



The graph shows this property's current and potential energy efficiency.

Properties are given a rating from A (most efficient) to G (least efficient).

Properties are also given a score. The higher this number, the lower your carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions are likely to be.

The average energy rating and score for a property in England and Wales are D (60).

#### Breakdown of property's energy performance

This section shows the energy performance for features of this property. The assessment does not consider the condition of a feature and how well it is working.

Each feature is assessed as one of the following:

- very good (most efficient)
- good

- average
- poor
- very poor (least efficient)

When the description says 'assumed', it means that the feature could not be inspected and an assumption has been made based on the property's age and type.

Feature	Description	Rating
Wall	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	Good
Roof	Pitched, 50 mm loft insulation	Poor
Window	Fully double glazed	Good
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Good
Main heating control	Programmer and room thermostat	Average
Hot water	From main system	Good
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 60% of fixed outlets	Good
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed)	N/A
Floor	Solid, no insulation (assumed)	N/A
Secondary heating	Portable electric heaters (assumed)	N/A

### Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 238 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m2).

### What is primary energy use?

Primary energy use is a measure of the energy required for lighting, heating and hot water in a property. The calculation includes:

- the efficiency of the property's heating system
- power station efficiency for electricity
- the energy used to produce the fuel and deliver it to the property

#### Environmental impact of this property

One of the biggest contributors to climate change is carbon dioxide (CO2). The energy used for heating, lighting and power in our homes produces over a quarter of the UK's CO2 emissions.

An average household produces	6 tonnes of CO2
This property produces	3.6 tonnes of CO2
This property's potential production	1.6 tonnes of CO2

By making the <u>recommended changes</u>, you could reduce this property's CO2 emissions by 2.0 tonnes per year. This will help to protect the environment.

Environmental impact ratings are based on assumptions about average occupancy and energy use. They may not reflect how energy is consumed by the people living at the property.

### How to improve this property's energy performance

Making any of the recommended changes will improve this property's energy efficiency.

Potential energy rating

If you make all of the recommended changes, this will improve the property's energy rating and score from D (62) to B (81).



### What is an energy rating?

An energy rating shows a property's energy efficiency.

Properties are given a rating from A (most efficient) to G (least efficient).

Properties are also given a score. The higher this number, the lower your CO2 emissions are likely to be.

### Recommendation 1: Increase loft insulation to 270 mm

Increase loft insulation to 270 mm

Typical installation cost	£100 - £350
Typical yearly saving	£48
Potential rating after carrying out recommendation 1	64   D

### Recommendation 2: Floor insulation (suspended floor)

Floor insulation (suspended floor)

Typical installation cost	£800 - £1,200
Typical yearly saving	£27
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 and 2	65   D

### Recommendation 3: Floor insulation (solid floor)

Floor insulation (solid floor)

Typical installation cost	£4,000 - £6,000
Typical yearly saving	£27
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 3	66   D

### Recommendation 4: Hot water cylinder insulation

Add additional 80 mm jacket to hot water cylinder

Typical installation cost	£15 - £30
Typical yearly saving	£15



## Recommendation 5: Low energy lighting

67 | D

Low energy lighting

Typical installation cost	£30
Typical yearly saving	£23
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 5	68   D

# Recommendation 6: Heating controls (thermostatic radiator valves)

Heating controls (TRVs)

Typical installation cost	£350 - £450
Typical yearly saving	£31
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 6	69   C

## Recommendation 7: Solar water heating

Solar water heating

Typical installation cost	£4,000 - £6,000
Typical yearly saving	£43
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 7	71   C

### Recommendation 8: Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp

Solar photovoltaic panels

Typical installation cost	£3,500 - £5,500
Typical yearly saving	£348
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 8	81   B

### Paying for energy improvements

Find energy grants and ways to save energy in your home. (https://www.gov.uk/improve-energy-efficiency)

#### Estimated energy use and potential savings

£884

#### Estimated yearly energy cost for this property

#### Potential saving

£214

The estimated cost shows how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. It is not based on how energy is used by the people living at the property.

The estimated saving is based on making all of the recommendations in <u>how to improve this property's energy</u> <u>performance</u>.

For advice on how to reduce your energy bills visit <u>Simple Energy</u> <u>Advice (https://www.simpleenergyadvice.org.uk/)</u>.

### Heating use in this property

Heating a property usually makes up the majority of energy costs.

### Estimated energy used to heat this property

Space heating	8884.0 kWh per year
Water heating	3228.0 kWh per year

### Potential energy savings by installing insulation

Type of insulation Amount of energy saved

Loft insulation 839 kWh per year

You might be able to receive <u>Renewable Heat Incentive payments</u> (<u>https://www.gov.uk/domestic-renewable-heat-incentive</u>). This will help to reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments.

#### Contacting the assessor and accreditation scheme

This EPC was created by a qualified energy assessor.

If you are unhappy about your property's energy assessment or certificate, you can complain to the assessor directly.

If you are still unhappy after contacting the assessor, you should contact the assessor's accreditation scheme.

Accreditation schemes are appointed by the government to ensure that assessors are qualified to carry out EPC assessments.

### Assessor contact details

Assessor's name	David Coppendale
Telephone	07526271360
Email	<u>david@davidcoppen</u> <u>dale.com</u>

### Accreditation scheme contact details

Accreditation scheme	Stroma Certification Ltd	
Assessor ID	STRO031798	
Telephone	0330 124 9660	
Email	<u>certification@stroma</u> .com	

### **Assessment details**

Assessor's declaration	No related party
Date of assessment	18 June 2020

Date of certificate	18 June 2020
Type of assessment	RdSAP RdSAP (Reduced data Standard Assessment Procedure) is a method used to assess and compare the energy and environmental performance of properties in the UK. It uses a site visit and survey of the property to calculate energy performance.
	This type of assessment can be carried out on properties built before 1 April 2008 in England and Wales, and 30 September 2008 in Northern Ireland. It can also be used for newer properties, as long as they have a previous SAP assessment, which uses

detailed information about the property's construction to calculate energy performance.

#### Other certificates for this property

If you are aware of previous certificates for this property and they are not listed here, please contact us at <u>mhclg.digital-</u><u>services@communities.gov.uk</u>, or call our helpdesk on 020 3829 0748.

There are no related certificates for this property.