Energy performance certificate (EPC)



This certificate has expired.

You can get a new certificate by visiting www.gov.uk/get-new-energy-certificate

Get help with certificates for this property

If you need help getting a new certificate or if you know of other certificates for this property that are not listed here, contact the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG).

mhclg.digital-services@communities.gov.uk Telephone: 020 3829 0748



Rules on letting this property

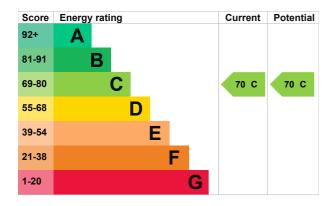
Properties can be let if they have an energy rating from A to E.

You can read <u>guidance for 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 rating and score

This property's energy rating is C. It has the potential to be C.

See how to improve this property's energy efficiency.



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

Properties get a rating from A (best) to G (worst) and a score. The better the rating and score, the lower your energy bills are likely to be.

For properties in England and Wales:

the average energy rating is D the average energy score is 60

Breakdown of property's energy performance

Features in this property

Features get a rating from very good to very poor, based on how energy efficient they are. Ratings are not based on how well features work or their condition.

Assumed ratings are based on the property's age and type. They are used for features the assessor could not inspect.

Feature	Description	Rating
Wall	Cavity wall, filled cavity	Good
Roof	Pitched, 250 mm loft insulation	Good
Window	Fully double glazed	Good
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Very good
Main heating control	Programmer, room thermostat and TRVs	Average
Hot water	Electric immersion, standard tariff	Very poor
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	Very good
Floor	Suspended, insulated	N/A
Secondary heating	None	N/A

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources release very little or no CO2. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon emissions. The following low or zero carbon energy sources are installed in this property:

· Wind turbine

Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 173 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m2).

How this affects your energy bills

An average household would need to spend £570 per year on heating, hot water and lighting in this property. These costs usually make up the majority of your energy bills.

You could **save £0 per year** if you complete the suggested steps for improving this property's energy rating.

This is **based on average costs in 2009** when this EPC was created. People living at the property may use different amounts of energy for heating, hot water and lighting.

Impact on the environment

This property's environmental impact rating is C. It has the potential to be C.

Properties get a rating from A (best) to G (worst) on how much carbon dioxide (CO2) they produce each year.

Carbon emissions

An average household produces

6 tonnes of CO2

This property produces	2.2 tonnes of CO2
This property's potential production	2.2 tonnes of CO2

You could improve this property's CO2 emissions by making the suggested changes. This will help to protect the environment.

These ratings are based on assumptions about average occupancy and energy use. People living at the property may use different amounts of energy.

Steps you could take to save energy

Step	Typical installation cost	Typical yearly saving
1. A solar water heating panel, usually fixed to the roof, uses the sun to preheat the hot water supply. This will significantly reduce the demand on the heating system to provide hot water and hence save fuel and money. The Solar Trade Association has up-to-date information on local installers and any grant that may be available.	Information unavailable	£105
2. A solar PV system is one which converts light directly into electricity via panels placed on the roof with no waste and no emissions. This electricity is used throughout the home in the same way as the electricity purchased from an energy supplier. The British Photovoltaic Association has up-to-date information on local installers who are qualified electricians and on any grant that may be available. Planning restrictions may apply in certain neighbourhoods and you should check this with the local authority. Building Regulations apply to this work, so your local authority building control department should be informed, unless the installer is appropriately qualified and registered as such with a competent persons scheme?, and can therefore self-certify the work for Building Regulation compliance.	Information unavailable	£159

Help paying for energy improvements

You might be able to get a grant from the <u>Boiler Upgrade Scheme (https://www.gov.uk/apply-boiler-upgrade-scheme)</u>. This will help you buy a more efficient, low carbon heating system for this property.

More ways to save energy

Find ways to save energy in your home by visiting www.gov.uk/improve-energy-efficiency

Who to contact about this certificate

Contacting the assessor

If you're unhappy about your property's energy assessment or certificate, you can complain to the assessor who created it.

Assessor's name	Asad Quraishi
Telephone	0845 6211111
Email	info@stroma.com

Contacting the accreditation scheme

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

Accreditation scheme	Stroma Certification Ltd	
Assessor's ID	STRO001648	
Telephone	0330 124 9660	
Email	certification@stroma.com	
About this assessment Assessor's declaration	none	
Date of assessment	25 June 2009	
Date of certificate	29 June 2009	
Type of assessment	RdSAP	