

Energy Performance Certificate



Flat D, 47, Park Lane, THATCHAM, RG18 3GB

Dwelling type: Top-floor flat
Date of assessment: 11 August 2012
Date of certificate: 11 August 2012

Reference number: 0800-2809-7883-9892-2811
Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling
Total floor area: 42 m²

Use this document to:

- Compare current ratings of properties to see which properties are more energy efficient

Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:

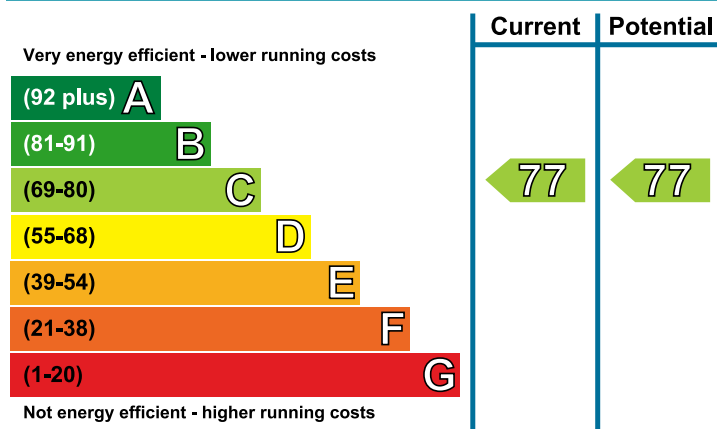
£993

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£87 over 3 years	£87 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£714 over 3 years	£714 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£192 over 3 years	£192 over 3 years	
Totals	£993	£993	

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and any electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Roof	Pitched, insulated (assumed) Roof room(s), insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆ ★★★★☆
Floor	Suspended, insulated (assumed)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Programmer, room thermostat and TRVs	★★★★☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	From main system	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 141 kWh/m² per year

The assessment does not take into consideration the physical condition of any element. 'Assumed' means that the insulation could not be inspected and an assumption has been made in the methodology based on age and type of construction.

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon. There are none provided for this home.

Recommendations

None.

About this document

The Energy Performance Certificate for this dwelling was produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a qualified assessor, accredited by Qidos. You can get contact details of the accreditation scheme at www.qidos.co.uk, together with details of their procedures for confirming authenticity of a certificate and for making a complaint. A copy of the certificate has been lodged on a national register. It will be publicly available and some of the underlying data may be shared with others for the purposes of research, compliance and direct mailing of relevant energy efficiency information. The current property owner and/or tenant may opt out of having this information disclosed.

Assessor's accreditation number: QUID200585
Assessor's name: Carl Smith
Phone number: 01635 877 774
E-mail address: carl@goodpower.co.uk
Related party disclosure: No related party

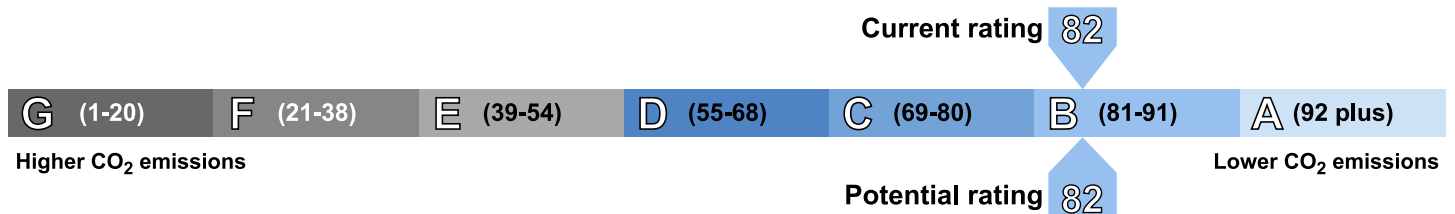
Further information about Energy Performance Certificates can be found under Frequently Asked Questions at www.epcregister.com.

About the impact of buildings on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.1 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. You could reduce emissions by switching to renewable energy sources.

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Your home's heat demand

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	2,673	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,584			