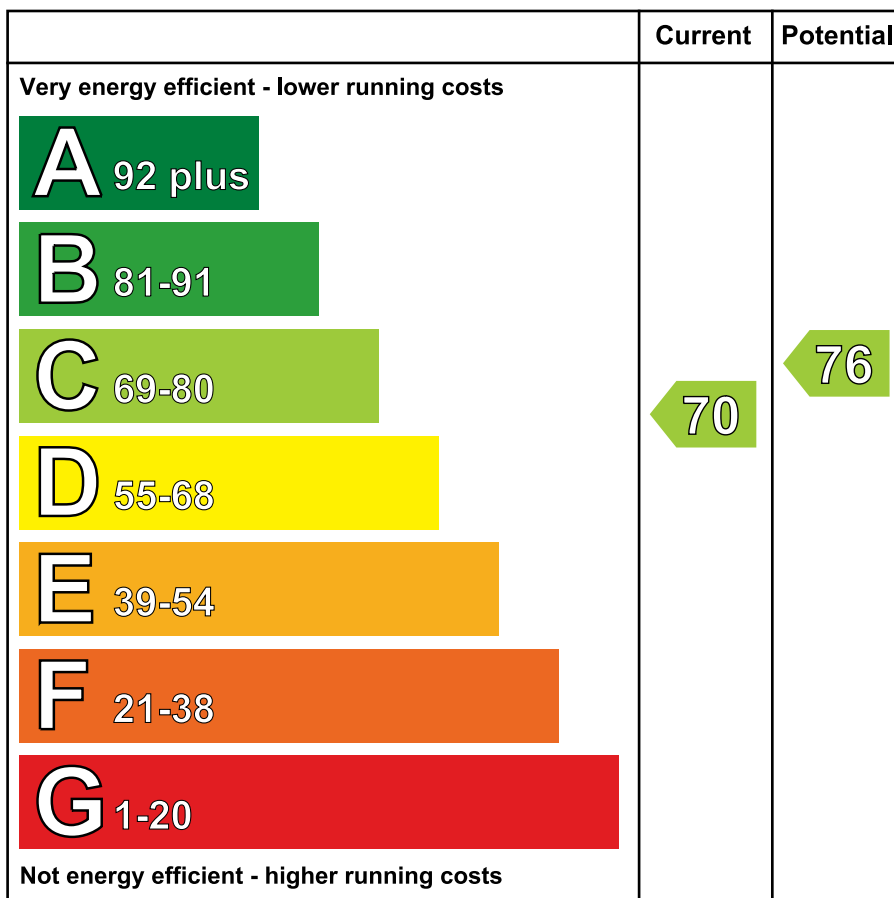


12, Locksley Place  
BELFAST  
BT10 0FE

Date of assessment: 09 May 2013  
 Date of certificate: 09 May 2013  
 Reference number: 0219-1033-0235-6787-3954  
 Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling  
 Accreditation scheme: ECMK  
 Assessor's name: Mr Peter Bennett  
 Assessor's accreditation number: ECMK201782  
 Employer/Trading name: Greenstar Energy Performance  
 Employer/Trading address: 225 Clandeboye Road, Bangor, County Down, BT19 1AA  
 Related party disclosure: No related party

## Energy Efficiency Rating



## Technical Information

Main heating type and fuel: Boiler and radiators, mains gas  
 Total floor area: 65 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Approximate energy use: 195 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year  
 Approximate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 37 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per year  
 Dwelling type: Top-floor flat

## Benchmarks

Average for Northern Ireland **D57**

The approximate energy use and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are per square metre of floor area based on fuel costs for the heating, ventilation, hot water and lighting systems. The rating can be compared to the benchmark of the average energy efficiency rating for the housing stock in Northern Ireland.

## Estimated energy use, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions and fuel costs of this home

	Current	Potential
Energy use	195 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year	141 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year
Carbon dioxide emissions	2.4 tonnes per year	1.8 tonnes per year
Lighting	£73 per year	£39 per year
Heating	£416 per year	£324 per year
Hot water	£78 per year	£78 per year

The figures in the table above have been provided to enable prospective buyers and tenants to compare the fuel costs and carbon emissions of one home with another. To enable this comparison the figures have been calculated using standardised running conditions (heating periods, room temperatures, etc.) that are the same for all homes, consequently they are unlikely to match an occupier's actual fuel bills and carbon emissions in practice. The figures do not include the impacts of the fuels used for cooking or running appliances, such as TV, fridge etc.; nor do they reflect the costs associated with service, maintenance or safety inspections. Always check the certificate date because fuel prices can change over time and energy saving recommendations will evolve.

To see how this home can achieve its potential rating please see the recommended measures.

## About this document

The Energy Performance Certificate for this dwelling was produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a qualified assessor, accredited by ECMK, to a scheme authorised by the Government. This certificate was produced using the RdSAP 2012 assessment methodology and has been produced under the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008. A copy of the certificate has been lodged on a national register.

## If you have a complaint or wish to confirm that the certificate is genuine

Details of the assessor and the relevant accreditation scheme are on the preceding page. You can get contact details of the accreditation scheme from their website at [www.ecmk.co.uk](http://www.ecmk.co.uk) together with details of their procedures for confirming authenticity of a certificate and for making a complaint.

## About the building's performance ratings

The ratings provide a measure of the building's overall energy efficiency and its environmental impact, calculated in accordance with a national methodology that takes into account factors such as insulation, heating and hot water systems, ventilation and fuels used. The average Energy Efficiency Rating for a dwelling in Northern Ireland is band D (rating 57).

Not all buildings are used in the same way, so energy ratings use 'standard occupancy' assumptions which may be different from the specific way you use your home. Different methods of calculation are used for homes and for other buildings. Details can be found at [www.epb.dfpni.gov.uk](http://www.epb.dfpni.gov.uk)

Buildings that are more energy efficient use less energy, save money and help protect the environment. A building with a rating of 100 would cost almost nothing to heat and light and would cause almost no carbon emissions. The potential ratings describe how close this building could get to 100 if all the cost effective recommended improvements were implemented.



Remember to look for the energy saving recommended logo when buying energy-efficient products. It's a quick and easy way to identify the most energy-efficient products on the market.

For advice on how to take action and to find out about offers available to help make your home more energy efficient, call **0800 512 012** or visit **[www.energysavingtrust.org.uk](http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk)**

**About the impact of buildings on the environment**

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The way we use energy in buildings causes emissions of carbon. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions and other buildings produce a further one-sixth.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources. In addition there are many simple everyday measures that will save money, improve comfort and reduce the impact on the environment. Some examples are given at the end of this report.

**Environmental Impact (CO<sub>2</sub>) Rating**

	Current	Potential
<b>Very environmentally friendly - lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</b>		
<b>A</b> 92 plus		
<b>B</b> 81-91		
<b>C</b> 69-80		79
<b>D</b> 55-68	70	
<b>E</b> 39-54		
<b>F</b> 21-38		
<b>G</b> 1-20		
<b>Not environmentally friendly - higher CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</b>		

**Visit the Department of Finance and Personnel website at [www.epb.dfpni.gov.uk](http://www.epb.dfpni.gov.uk) to:**

- Find how to confirm the authenticity of an energy performance certificate
- Find how to make a complaint about a certificate or the assessor who produced it
- Learn more about the national register where this certificate has been lodged
- Learn more about energy efficiency and reducing energy consumption

Further information about Energy Performance Certificates can be found under Frequently Asked Questions at [www.epb.dfpni.gov.uk](http://www.epb.dfpni.gov.uk) and at [www.niepcregister.com](http://www.niepcregister.com)

## Recommended measures to improve this home's energy performance

12, Locksley Place  
BELFAST  
BT10 0FE

Date of certificate: 09 May 2013  
Reference number: 0219-1033-0235-6787-3954

### Summary of this home's energy performance related features

The table below gives an assessment of the key individual elements that have an impact on this home's energy and environmental performance. Each element is assessed by the national calculation methodology; 1 star means least efficient and 5 stars means most efficient. 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.

Element	Description	Current performance	
		Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆	★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆
Roof	Pitched, 150mm loft insulation	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆
Floor	(other premises below)	—	—
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 14% of fixed outlets	★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆	★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆
Current energy efficiency rating		C 70	
Current environmental impact (CO <sub>2</sub> ) rating		C 70	

### Low and zero carbon energy sources

None

## Recommendations

The measures below are cost effective. The performance ratings after improvement listed below are cumulative, that is they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. The indicative costs are representative for most properties but may not apply in a particular case.

Lower cost measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Ratings after improvement	
			Energy efficiency	Environmental impact
1 Cavity wall insulation	£500 - £1,500	£97	C 75	C 77
2 Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£30	£29	C 76	C 79
Total		£126		
Potential energy efficiency rating			C 76	
Potential environmental impact (CO <sub>2</sub> ) rating				C 79

## Further measures to achieve even higher standards

None

Improvements to the energy efficiency and environmental impact ratings will usually be in step with each other. However, they can sometimes diverge because reduced energy costs are not always accompanied by reduced carbon dioxide emissions.

## About the cost effective measures to improve this home's performance ratings

Building regulations apply to most measures. Building regulations approval and planning consent may be required for some measures. If you are a tenant, before undertaking any work you should check the terms of your lease and obtain approval from your landlord if the lease either requires it, or makes no express provision for such work. Also check with the Energy Saving Trust or your local council to see if any grants are available.

### Lower cost measures

These measures are relatively inexpensive to install and are worth tackling first. The indicative costs of measures included earlier in this EPC include the costs of professional installation in most cases. Some of them may be installed as DIY projects. DIY is not always straightforward, and sometimes there are health and safety risks, so take advice before carrying out DIY improvements.

#### 1 Cavity wall insulation

Cavity wall insulation, to fill the gap between the inner and outer layers of external walls with an insulating material, reduces heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. The insulation material is pumped into the gap through small holes that are drilled into the outer walls, and the holes are made good afterwards. As specialist machinery is used to fill the cavity, a professional installation company should carry out this work, and they should carry out a thorough survey before commencing work to ensure that this type of insulation is suitable for this home. They should also provide a guarantee for the work and handle any building control issues. Further information about cavity wall insulation and details of local installers can be obtained from the National Insulation Association ([www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk](http://www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk)).

#### 2 Low energy lighting

Replacement of traditional light bulbs with energy saving recommended ones will reduce lighting costs over the lifetime of the bulb, and they last up to 12 times longer than ordinary light bulbs. Also consider selecting low energy light fittings when redecorating; contact the Lighting Association for your nearest stockist of Domestic Energy Efficient Lighting Scheme fittings.

## About the further measures to achieve even higher standards

Not applicable

## What can I do today?

Actions that will save money and reduce the impact of your home on the environment include:

- Ensure that you understand the dwelling and how its energy systems are intended to work so as to obtain the maximum benefit in terms of reducing energy use and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Check that your heating system thermostat is not set too high (in a home, 21°C in the living room is suggested) and use the timer to ensure you only heat the building when necessary.
- Turn off lights when not needed and do not leave appliances on standby. Remember not to leave chargers (e.g. for mobile phones) turned on when you are not using them.
- Close your curtains at night to reduce heat escaping through the windows.
- If you're not filling up the washing machine, tumble dryer or dishwasher, use the half-load or economy programme. Minimise the use of tumble dryers and dry clothes outdoors where possible.
- Check the draught-proofing of windows and replace it if appropriate.
- If you have unused open chimneys consider blocking them off (making provision for a ventilation opening and a cowl on top of the chimney to avoid dampness).

## Addendum

This dwelling may be exposed to wind driven rain and so requires further investigation to determine which type of cavity wall insulation is best suited.