

# Energy Performance Certificate

**13, St. Johns Estate, Tower Bridge Road, LONDON, SE1 2XD**

<b>Dwelling type:</b>	Top-floor flat	<b>Reference number:</b>	9344-2802-7097-9595-7335
<b>Date of assessment:</b>	12 November 2015	<b>Type of assessment:</b>	RdSAP, existing dwelling
<b>Date of certificate:</b>	12 November 2015	<b>Total floor area:</b>	90 m <sup>2</sup>

## Use this document to:

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

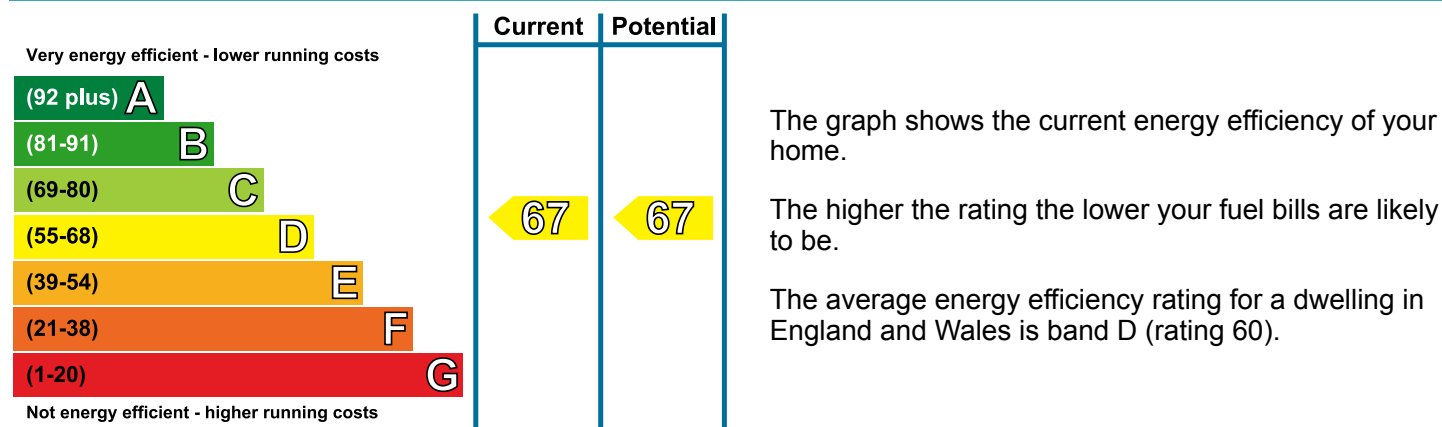
<b>Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:</b>	<b>£ 2,286</b>
--	----------------

## Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 213 over 3 years	£ 213 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 1,746 over 3 years	£ 1,746 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 327 over 3 years	£ 327 over 3 years	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£ 2,286</b>	<b>£ 2,286</b>	

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



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

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	System built, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
Roof	Pitched, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
Floor	(another dwelling 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 86% of fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 202 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> 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.

See addendum on the last page relating to items in the table above.

## 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.

## Alternative measures

There are alternative measures below which you could also consider for your home.

- Cavity, internal or external wall insulation

## About this document

The Energy Performance Certificate for this dwelling was produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a qualified assessor, accredited by Elmhurst Energy Systems Ltd. You can get contact details of the accreditation scheme at [www.elmhurstenergy.co.uk](http://www.elmhurstenergy.co.uk), together with details of their procedures for confirming authenticity of a certificate and for making a complaint. A copy of this EPC has been lodged on a national register. It will be publicly available and some of the underlying data may be shared with others for compliance and marketing of relevant energy efficiency information. The Government may use some of this data for research or statistical purposes. Green Deal financial details that are obtained by the Government for these purposes will not be disclosed to non-authorised recipients. The current property owner and/or tenant may opt out of having their information shared for marketing purposes.

**Assessor's accreditation number:** EES/002702  
**Assessor's name:** Mr. Owen Johnson  
**Phone number:** 07900 916151  
**E-mail address:** [ojj1977@hotmail.com](mailto:ojj1977@hotmail.com)  
**Related party disclosure:** No related party

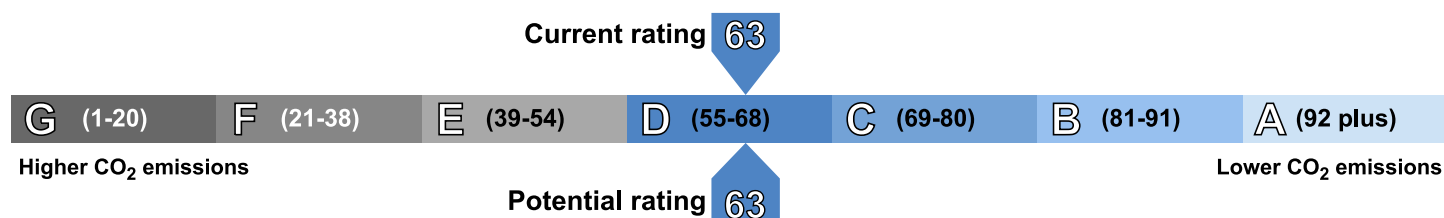
Further information about Energy Performance Certificates can be found under Frequently Asked Questions at [www.epcregister.com](http://www.epcregister.com).

## 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 3.2 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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)	9,630	(3,654)	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	2,185			

## Addendum

This dwelling is a system built property or some of its walls are of non-conventional construction and requires further investigation to establish the type of construction, the type of wall insulation best suited (cavity insulation or internal/external insulation) and the savings it might deliver. Please go to [www.direct.gov.uk/savingenergy](http://www.direct.gov.uk/savingenergy) to find out more.