

Energy performance certificate (EPC)

79, Hertburn Gardens
WASHINGTON
NE37 2DJ

Energy rating

D

Valid until 7 May 2018

Certificate number

0546-2878-6653-0208-0711

Total floor area

Not recorded

Rules on letting this property

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 [guidance for landlords on the regulations and exemptions](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-private-rented-property-minimum-energy-efficiency-standard-landlord-guidance) (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-private-rented-property-minimum-energy-efficiency-standard-landlord-guidance>).

Energy efficiency rating for this property

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

[See how to improve this property's energy performance.](#)

Score	Energy rating	Current	Potential
92+	A		
81-91	B		
69-80	C		70 C
55-68	D	58 D	
39-54	E		
21-38	F		
1-20	G		

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 the number the lower your fuel bills 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, filled cavity	Good
Roof	Pitched, no insulation (assumed)	Very poor
Window	Partial double glazing	Poor
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Average
Main heating control	Room thermostat only	Poor

Feature	Description	Rating
Lighting	From main system	Average
Secondary heating	No low energy lighting	Very poor
Floor	Solid, no insulation (assumed)	N/A
Hot water	none	N/A

Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 16648 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m²).

▶ [What is primary energy use?](#)

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

59.0 tonnes of CO₂

This property's potential production

3138.0 tonnes of CO₂

By making the [recommended changes](#), you could reduce this property's CO₂ emissions by -3079.0 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.

If you make all of the recommended changes, this will improve the property's energy rating and score from D (58) to C (70).

► [What is an energy rating?](#)



Recommendation 1:

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.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£23

Potential rating after carrying out recommendation 1

60 | D

Recommendation 2:

The heating system would benefit from a programmer to ensure better comfort through automatic control of the system. A modern programmer can provide different time programmes for heating and hot water, allowing different time periods to be set for each; seven-day programmers also allow different heating patterns to be set for weekdays and weekends. Thermostatic radiator valves should also be installed, to allow the temperature of each room to be controlled to suit individual needs, adding to comfort and reducing heating bills. For example, they can be set to be warmer in the living room and bathroom than in the bedrooms. Ask a competent heating engineer to install radiator valves and a fully pumped system with the pump and the boiler turned off by the room thermostat. Radiator valves should be fitted to every radiator except for the radiator in the same room as the room thermostat. Remember the room thermostat is needed as well as the thermostatic radiator valves, to ensure the boiler switches off when no heat is required.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£19

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 and 2

61 | D

Recommendation 3:

A condensing boiler is capable of much higher efficiencies than other types of boiler, meaning it will burn less fuel to heat this property. This improvement is most appropriate when the existing central heating boiler needs repair or replacement. Building Regulations apply to this work, so your local authority building control department should be informed, unless the installer is registered with a competent persons scheme{1}, and can therefore self-certify the work for Building Regulation compliance.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£119

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 3

70 | C

Recommendation 4:

A thermal panel, usually fixed to the roof, uses the sun to pre-heat 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.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£14

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 4

71 | C

Recommendation 5:

A solar photovoltaic (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 Solar Trade Association has up-to-date information on local installers and any grant that may be available. Building Regulations apply to this work, so your local authority building control department should be informed, unless the installer is registered with a competent persons scheme{1}, and can therefore self-certify the work for Building Regulation compliance.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£34

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 5

Paying for energy improvements

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

Estimated energy use and potential savings

Estimated yearly energy cost for this property

£625

Potential saving

£168

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 [how to improve this property's energy performance](#).

For advice on how to reduce your energy bills visit [Simple Energy Advice \(https://www.simpleenergyadvice.org.uk/\)](https://www.simpleenergyadvice.org.uk/).

Heating use in this property

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

Potential energy savings by installing insulation

The assessor did not find any opportunities to save energy by installing insulation in this property.

You might be able to receive [Renewable Heat Incentive payments \(https://www.gov.uk/domestic-renewable-heat-incentive\)](https://www.gov.uk/domestic-renewable-heat-incentive). 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

Michael Young

Telephone

0870 386 6100

Email

hips@chrisrogers.co.uk

Accreditation scheme contact details**Accreditation scheme**

Northgate

Assessor ID

NGIS705207

Telephone

01455 883 250

Email

enquiries@elmhurstenergy.co.uk

Assessment details**Assessor's declaration**

Date of assessment

8 May 2008

Date of certificate

8 May 2008

Type of assessment

▶ [RdSAP](#)

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 mhclg.digital-services@communities.gov.uk, or call our helpdesk on 020 3829 0748.

There are no related certificates for this property.