

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

13, Riversdale Terrace SUNDERLAND SR2 7NQ	Energy rating E	This certificate expired on: 19 April 2019
Certificate number: 2608-9013-6244-6501-8050		

Total floor area 185 square metres

Rules on letting this property

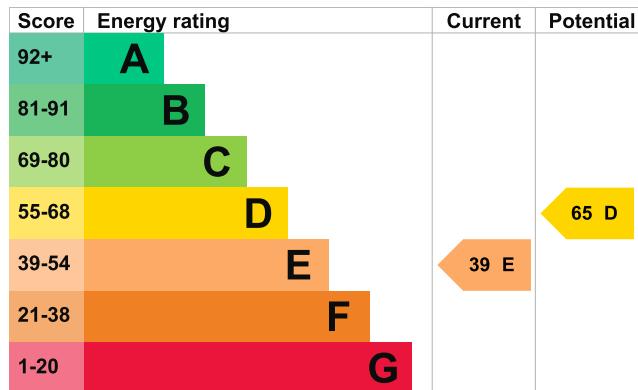
Properties can be let if they have an energy rating from A to E.

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 rating and score

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

[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, as built, no insulation (assumed)	Very poor
Roof	Pitched, no insulation (assumed)	Very poor
Roof	Roof room(s), insulated	Good
Window	Partial double glazing	Very poor
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Good
Main heating control	No time or thermostatic control of room temperature	Very poor
Hot water	From main system	Good
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 4% of fixed outlets	Very poor
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed)	N/A
Secondary heating	Room heaters, mains gas	N/A

Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 417 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m²).

How this affects your energy bills

An average household would need to spend **£2,056 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 £878 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 F. It has the potential to be D.

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	13.0 tonnes of CO2
This property's potential production	7.1 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. 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).	Information unavailable	£336
2. 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.	Information unavailable	£63
3. The heating system would benefit from a programmer and room thermostat to enable the boiler to switch off when no heat is required; this will reduce the amount of energy used and lower fuel bills. 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 one ? the radiator in the same room as the room thermostat. Remember the room thermostat is needed as well as the thermostatic radiator valves, to enable the boiler to switch off when no heat is required.	Information unavailable	£235
4. 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, but there may be exceptional circumstances making this impractical. Condensing boilers need a drain for the condensate which limits their location; remember this when considering remodelling the room containing the existing boiler even if the latter is to be retained for the time being (for example a kitchen makeover). Building Regulations apply to this work, so your local authority building control department should be informed, unless the installer is registered	Information unavailable	£245

Step		Typical installation cost	Typical yearly saving
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with a competent persons scheme?, and can therefore self-certify the work for Building Regulation compliance. Ask a qualified heating engineer to explain the options.

5. Double glazing is the term given to a system where two panes of glass are made up into a sealed unit. Replacing existing single-glazed windows with double glazing will improve comfort in the home by reducing draughts and cold spots near windows. Double-glazed windows may also reduce noise, improve security and combat problems with condensation. Building Regulations apply to this work, so either use a contractor who is registered with a competent persons scheme? or obtain advice from your local authority building control department.	Information unavailable	£124
6. 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

Advice on making energy saving improvements

[Get detailed recommendations and cost estimates \(www.gov.uk/improve-energy-efficiency\)](https://www.gov.uk/improve-energy-efficiency)

Help paying for energy saving improvements

You may be eligible for help with the cost of improvements:

- Insulation: [Great British Insulation Scheme \(www.gov.uk/apply-great-british-insulation-scheme\)](https://www.gov.uk/apply-great-british-insulation-scheme)
- Heat pumps and biomass boilers: [Boiler Upgrade Scheme \(www.gov.uk/apply-boiler-upgrade-scheme\)](https://www.gov.uk/apply-boiler-upgrade-scheme)
- Help from your energy supplier: [Energy Company Obligation \(www.gov.uk/energy-company-obligation\)](https://www.gov.uk/energy-company-obligation)

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	Michael Brown
Telephone	08700 850490
Email	enquiries@elmhurstenergy.co.uk

Contacting the accreditation scheme

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

Accreditation scheme	Elmhurst Energy Systems Ltd
Assessor's ID	EES/004411
Telephone	01455 883 250
Email	enquiries@elmhurstenergy.co.uk

About this assessment

Assessor's declaration	No assessor's declaration provided
Date of assessment	20 April 2009
Date of certificate	20 April 2009
Type of assessment	RdSAP