

# Energy Performance Certificate

Northern Ireland

**15 The Courtyard  
Mill Village  
Comber  
NEWTOWNARDS  
BT23 5GR**

Date of assessment: 11 November 2009  
Date of certificate: 12 November 2009  
Reference number: 9199-5936-0209-6761-2044  
Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling  
Accreditation scheme: Y  
Assessor's name: Mr Paul Jenkins  
Assessor's accreditation number: QUID200846  
Employer/trading name: Techniplan Ltd  
Employer/trading address: 40 Mount Merrion Park, Rosetta  
Belfast, BT6 0GB  
Related party disclosure: No related party

## Energy Efficiency Rating

|   | Current | Potential |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Very energy efficient – lower running costs |         |           |
| <b>A</b> 92 plus                            |         |           |
| <b>B</b> 81-91                              |         |           |
| <b>C</b> 69-80                              |         |           |
| <b>D</b> 55-68                              | 63      | 66        |
| <b>E</b> 39-54                              |         |           |
| <b>F</b> 21-38                              |         |           |
| <b>G</b> 1-20                               |         |           |
| Not energy efficient – higher running costs |         |           |

## Technical Information

**Main heating type and fuel:** Boiler and underfloor heating, mains gas  
**Total floor area:** 134 m<sup>2</sup>  
**Approximate energy use:** 221 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year  
**Approximate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:** 36 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per year  
**Dwelling type:** Mid-floor flat

## Benchmark

Average for Northern Ireland

50

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

| Energy use               | Current<br>221 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year | Potential<br>212 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Carbon dioxide emissions | 4.8 tonnes per year                        | 4.7 tonnes per year                          |
| Lighting                 | £148 per year                              | £74 per year                                 |
| Heating                  | £716 per year                              | £732 per year                                |
| Hot water                | £133 per year                              | £133 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 Quidos, to a scheme authorised by the Government. This certificate was produced using the RdSAP 2005 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 certificate. You can get contact details of the accreditation scheme from their website at [www.quidos.co.uk](http://www.quidos.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 E (rating 50).

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 building. 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/myhome](http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/myhome)

## 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 |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Very environmentally friendly - lower CO <sub>2</sub> emissions |         |           |
| A <sub>92 plus</sub>  |         |           |
| B <sub>81-91</sub>  |         |           |
| C <sub>69-80</sub>  |         |           |
| D <sub>55-68</sub>  | 64      | 65        |
| E <sub>39-54</sub>  |         |           |
| F <sub>21-38</sub>  |         |           |
| G <sub>1-20</sub>   |         |           |
| Not environmentally friendly - higher CO <sub>2</sub> emissions |         |           |

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.niepcregister.com](http://www.niepcregister.com)

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

15 The Courtyard  
Mill Village  
Comber  
NEWTOWNARDS  
BT23 5GR

Date of certificate:  
Reference number:

12 November 2009  
9199-5936-0209-6761-2044

## 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 against the following scale: Very poor / Poor / Average / Good / Very good. 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                 | Sandstone, as built, no insulation (assumed) | Very poor           | Very poor     |
|                       | Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)  | Good                | Good          |
| Roof                  | (another dwelling above)                     | -                   | -             |
|                       | Flat, insulated                              | Average             | Average       |
| Floor                 | (other premises below)                       | -                   | -             |
| Windows               | Fully double glazed                          | Average             | Average       |
| Main heating          | Boiler and underfloor heating, mains gas     | Very good           | Very good     |
| Main heating controls | Time and temperature zone control            | Very good           | Very good     |
| Secondary heating     | None   | -                   | -             |
| Hot water             | From main system                             | Very good           | Very good     |
| Lighting              | No low energy lighting                       | Very poor           | Very poor     |

Current energy efficiency rating

D 63

## 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.

| Lower cost measures (up to £500)            | Typical savings per year | Performance ratings after improvement |                      |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
|   |                          | Energy efficiency                     | Environmental impact |
| 1 Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets | £57                      | D 66                                  | D 65                 |
| Total                                       | £57                      |                                       |                      |

Potential energy efficiency rating

D 66

## 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 a reduction in (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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 you should obtain the landlord's approval before carrying out any work.

### Lower cost measures (typically up to £500 each)

These measures are relatively inexpensive to install and are worth tackling first. 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 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.
- Make sure your hot water is not too hot - a cylinder thermostat need not normally be higher than 60°C.
- 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.