Energy Performance Certificate

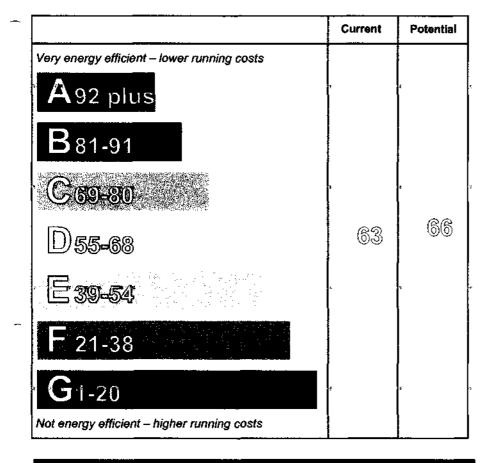
Northern Ireland

15 The Courtyard Mill Village Comber NEWTOWNARDS BT23 5GR Date of assessment:11 NovemberDate of certificate:12 NovemberReference number:9199-5936-02Type of assessment:RdSAP, existAccreditation schemeYAssessor's name:Mr Paul JenkiAssessor's accreditation number:QUID200846Employer/trading name:Techniplan LtEmployer/trading address:40 Mount MetDate of certificate:Pat/SetDate of certificate:12 NovemberAccreditation schemeYAssessor's accreditation number:QUID200846Employer/trading name:Techniplan LtEmployer/trading address:40 Mount MetDate of certificate:Date of certificate

11 November 2009 12 November 2009 9199-5936-0209-6761-2044 RdSAP, existing dwelling Y Mr Paul Jenkins QUID200846 Techniplan Ltd 40 Mount Merrion Park, Rosetta Belfast, BT6 0GB No related party

Related party disclosure:

Energy Efficiency Rating



Technical Information

Main heating type and fuel:	Boiler and underfloor heating, mains	
	gas	
Total floor area:	134 m²	
Approximate energy use:	221 kWh/m² per year	
Approximate CO ₂ emmissions:	36 kg/m² per year	
Dweiling type:	Mid-floor flat	

Benchmark

Average for Northern Ireland

50

The approximate energy use and CO2 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 (CO2) emissions and fuel costs of this home

	Current	Potential	
Energy use	221 iNAh/m?-per year	212 WAIh/m² 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 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

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.

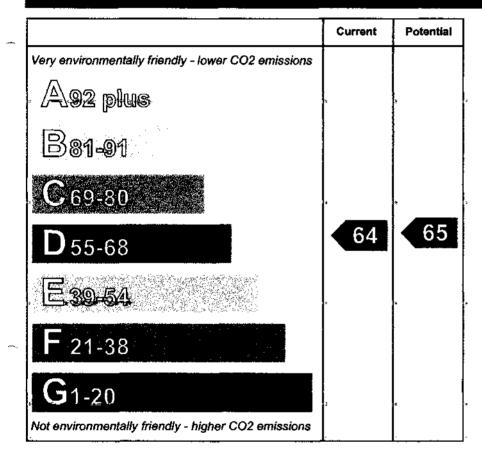
For advice on hew to take action and to find out about offers available to help make your home more energy efficient, call 0800 512 012 or visit www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/myhome

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 (CO₂) Rating



Visit the Department of Finance and Personnel website at 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

Recommended measures to improve this home's energy performance

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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	Deservities	Current performance	
Element Description.		Energy Efficiency	Environmenta
Walls	Sandstone, as built, no insulation (assumed) Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	Very poor Good	Very poor 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 eff	iciency 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	
Lower cost measures (up to 2500)		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_2) 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 CO₂ 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.