

# Energy performance certificate (EPC)

24, Southampton Hill  
FAREHAM  
PO14 4AJ

Energy rating

**E**

Valid until: **11 July 2027**

Certificate number: **9628-4055-6213-5483-6924**

Property type

Semi-detached house

Total floor area

93 square metres

## 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 E. It has the potential to be C.

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

Score	Energy rating	Current	Potential
92+	<b>A</b>		
81-91	<b>B</b>		
69-80	<b>C</b>		79   <b>C</b>
55-68	<b>D</b>		
39-54	<b>E</b>	47   <b>E</b>	
21-38	<b>F</b>		
1-20	<b>G</b>		

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.

For properties in England and Wales:

the average energy rating is D  
the average energy score is 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, as built, no insulation (assumed)	Poor
Roof	Pitched, 200 mm loft insulation	Good
Window	Some double glazing	Poor
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Good
Main heating control	Programmer and room thermostat	Average
Hot water	From main system, no cylinder thermostat	Average
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 50% of fixed outlets	Good
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed)	N/A
Secondary heating	Room heaters, wood logs	N/A

### Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources release very little or no CO<sub>2</sub>. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon emissions. The following low or zero carbon energy sources are installed in this property:

- Biomass secondary heating

### Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 335 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>).

### Additional information

Additional information about this property:

- Dwelling has access issues for cavity wall insulation
  - Dwelling may be exposed to wind-driven rain
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## Environmental impact of this property

One of the biggest contributors to climate change is carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). The energy used for heating, lighting and power in our homes produces over a quarter of the UK's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

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An average household produces 6 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>

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This property produces 4.9 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>

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This property's potential production 1.3 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>

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By making the [recommended changes](#), you could reduce this property's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 3.6 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.

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## 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 E (47) to C (79).

Recommendation	Typical installation cost	Typical yearly saving
1. Cavity wall insulation	£500 - £1,500	£183
2. Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£42
3. Draught proofing	£80 - £120	£22
4. Low energy lighting	£25	£26
5. Hot water cylinder thermostat	£200 - £400	£65
6. Heating controls (TRVs)	£350 - £450	£40
7. Condensing boiler	£2,200 - £3,000	£75
8. Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£45
9. Replace single glazed windows with low-E double glazed windows	£3,300 - £6,500	£51
10. Solar photovoltaic panels	£5,000 - £8,000	£310

## 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>)

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## Estimated energy use and potential savings

Estimated yearly energy cost for this property	£1226
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Potential saving	£549
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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/>).

## Heating use in this property

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

## Estimated energy used to heat this property

Space heating	12726 kWh per year
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Water heating	3566 kWh per year
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## Potential energy savings by installing insulation

Type of insulation	Amount of energy saved
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<b>Cavity wall insulation</b>	2891 kWh per year
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You might be able to receive [Renewable Heat Incentive payments](#) (<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	Stuart Pretty
Telephone	07954338303
Email	<a href="mailto:phishome@gmail.com">phishome@gmail.com</a>

### Accreditation scheme contact details

Accreditation scheme	ECMK
Assessor ID	ECMK300682
Telephone	0333 123 1418
Email	<a href="mailto:info@ecmk.co.uk">info@ecmk.co.uk</a>

### Assessment details

Assessor's declaration	No related party
Date of assessment	12 July 2017
Date of certificate	12 July 2017
Type of assessment	<a href="#">RdSAP</a>

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