Energy performance certificate (EPC)

APARTMENT	Energy	Valid 5 July
7	rating	until: 2031
BELVOIR		
HOUSE 33- 37	Е	Certifi 9700-
BELVOIR		numb 5 7.47-
STREET		8090-
LEICESTER		3103
LE1 6SL		3103

Property Top-floor flat type

Total floor 62 square metres area

Rules on letting this property

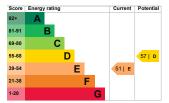
Properties can be rented if they have an energy rating from A to E.

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).

Energy efficiency rating for this property

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

See how to improve this property's energy performance.



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	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	Poor
Wall	Solid brick, as built, partial insulation (assumed)	Average
Roof	Pitched, no insulation (assumed)	Very poor
Window	Fully double glazed	Good
Main heating	Electric storage heaters	Average
Main heating control	Controls for high heat retention storage heaters	Good
Hot water	Electric immersion, off-peak	Very poor
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 41% of fixed outlets	Average

Feature	Description	Rating
Floor	(another dwelling below)	N/A
Secondary heating	Portable electric heaters (assumed)	N/A

Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 565 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m2).

Environmenta impact of this property

This property's toni potential production

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.

By making the recommended changes, you could reduce this property's CO₂ emissions by 0.6 tonnes per year. This will help to protect the environment.

An 6 average tonnes household of produces CO₂

Environmenta impact ratings are based on assumptions about average occupancy and energy use. They may not reflect how energy is

This 5.9 property tonnes produces of CO₂

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 E (51) to D (57).

Recommendation	Typical installation cost	Typical yearly saving
1. Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£87
2. Low energy lighting	£50	£29
3. Heat recovery system for mixer showers	£585 - £725	£46

Paying for energy improvements

Find energy grants and ways to save energy in your home.

(https://www.gov.uk/improve-energy-efficiency)

Estimated energy use and potential savings

Estimated£1335 yearly energy cost for this property

Potential£161 saving

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 recommendati in how to improve this property's energy performance.

For advice on how to reduce your energy bills visit Simple Energy Advice (https://www.simp

Heating use in this property

Heating a property usually makes up the

majority of energy costs.

Estimated energy used to heat this property

Space 9240 heating kWh per year

Water 1747 heating kWh per year

Potential energy savings by installing insulation

Type of Amount of energy saved

Loft 5984 kWh insulation per year

Solid wall 1114 kWh insulation per year

You might be able to

receive

Renewable

<u>Heat</u>

<u>Incentive</u> payments

(https://www.gov. 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	Thomas Lister
Telephone	07595998084
Email	tom@shiresurveyc

Accreditation scheme contact details

Accreditation	Elmhurst Energy
scheme	Systems Ltd
Assessor ID	EES/018673

Telephone	01455 883 250
Email	enquiries@elmhur

Assessment details

Assessor's No related party

declaration

assessment

Date of 14 September

assessment 2020

Date of certificate 6 July 2021

Type of RdSAP

(Reduced data Standard Assessment Procedure) is a method used to assess and compare the energy and environmental performance of properties in the UK. It uses a site visit and survey of the property to calculate energy performance.

RdSAP

This type of assessment can be carried out on properties built before 1 April 2008 in England and

Wales, and