

39a, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

Dwelling type: Semi-detached house **Reference number:** 7208-9086-7325-6241-7924

Date of assessment: 30 May 2019 Type of assessment: SAP, new dwelling

Date of certificate: 30 May 2019 Total floor area: 74 m²

Use this document to:

- Compare current ratings of properties to see which properties are more energy efficient
- Find out how you can save energy and money by installing improvement measures

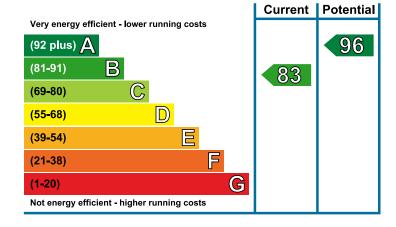
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	£ 1,014
Over 3 years you could save	£ 87

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 165 over 3 years	£ 165 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 624 over 3 years	£ 624 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 225 over 3 years	£ 138 over 3 years	save £ 87
Totals	£ 1,014	£ 927	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water and is not based on energy used by individual households. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking the recommendations on page 3.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

The EPC rating shown here is based on standard assumptions about occupancy and energy use and may not reflect how energy is consumed by individual occupants.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 87
2 Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 903

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.24 W/m²K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.11 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★★ ☆
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	****
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 4.4 m³/h.m² (as tested)	****

Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance.

Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 93 kWh/m² per year

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon. There are none provided for this home.

Your home's heat demand

This table shows the energy used for space and water heating by an average household in this property.

Heat demand

Space heating (kWh per year)	2,531
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,687

If you built your own home and, as part of its construction, you installed a renewable heating system, you could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information, search for the domestic RHI on the www.gov.uk website.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 29	B85
Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 301	A96

This document has been produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a qualified Energy Assessor, accredited by Stroma Certification. You can obtain contact details of the Accreditation Scheme at www.stroma.com.

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Assessor's accreditation number: STRO032196
Assessor's name: Thomas Holland
Phone number: 01455634855

E-mail address: tom.holland@ukbuildingcompliance.co.uk

Related party disclosure: No related party

There is more information in the guidance document *Energy Performance Certificates for the marketing, sale and let of dwellings* available on the Government website at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-performance-certificates. It explains the content and use of this document, advises on how to identify the authenticity of a certificate and how to make a complaint.

About the impact of buildings on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install these recommendations you could reduce this amount by 1.1 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

Current rating 86

G (1-20) F (21-38) E (39-54) D (55-68) C (69-80) B (81-91) A (92 plus)

Higher CO₂ emissions

Potential rating 98



39b, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

Dwelling type: Semi-detached house **Reference number:** 7908-6086-7355-6641-7910

Date of assessment: 30 May 2019 Type of assessment: SAP, new dwelling

Date of certificate: 30 May 2019 Total floor area: 74 m²

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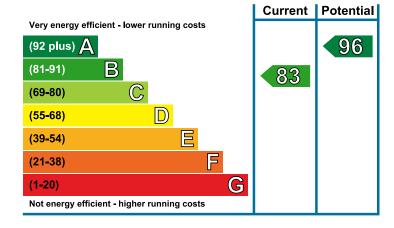
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	£ 1,014
Over 3 years you could save	£ 87

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 165 over 3 years	£ 165 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 624 over 3 years	£ 624 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 225 over 3 years	£ 138 over 3 years	save £ 87
Totals	£ 1,014	£ 927	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water and is not based on energy used by individual households. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking the recommendations on page 3.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

The EPC rating shown here is based on standard assumptions about occupancy and energy use and may not reflect how energy is consumed by individual occupants.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 87
2 Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 903

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.24 W/m²K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.11 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★★ ☆
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	★★★★ ☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 4.2 m³/h.m² (as tested)	****

Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance.

Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 93 kWh/m² per year

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon. There are none provided for this home.

Your home's heat demand

This table shows the energy used for space and water heating by an average household in this property.

Heat demand

Space heating (kWh per year)	2,525
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,687

If you built your own home and, as part of its construction, you installed a renewable heating system, you could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information, search for the domestic RHI on the www.gov.uk website.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 29	B85
Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 301	A96

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About the impact of buildings on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install these recommendations you could reduce this amount by 1.1 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

Current rating 86

G (1-20) F (21-38) E (39-54) D (55-68) C (69-80) B (81-91) A (92 plus)

Higher CO₂ emissions

Potential rating 98



39c, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

Dwelling type: Semi-detached house **Reference number:** 7508-6086-7355-6741-7984

Date of assessment: 30 May 2019 Type of assessment: SAP, new dwelling

Date of certificate: 30 May 2019 Total floor area: 74 m²

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- Find out how you can save energy and money by installing improvement measures

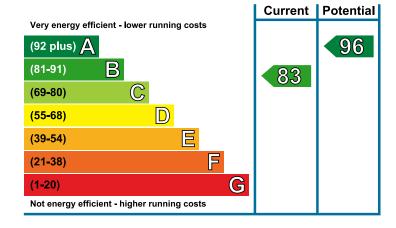
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	£ 1,014
Over 3 years you could save	£ 87

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 165 over 3 years	£ 165 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 624 over 3 years	£ 624 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 225 over 3 years	£ 138 over 3 years	save £ 87
Totals	£ 1,014	£ 927	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water and is not based on energy used by individual households. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking the recommendations on page 3.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

The EPC rating shown here is based on standard assumptions about occupancy and energy use and may not reflect how energy is consumed by individual occupants.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 87
2 Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 903

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.24 W/m²K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.11 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★★ ☆
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	★★★★ ☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 4.4 m³/h.m² (as tested)	****

Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance.

Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 93 kWh/m² per year

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon. There are none provided for this home.

Your home's heat demand

This table shows the energy used for space and water heating by an average household in this property.

Heat demand

Space heating (kWh per year)	2,531
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,687

If you built your own home and, as part of its construction, you installed a renewable heating system, you could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information, search for the domestic RHI on the www.gov.uk website.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 29	B85
Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 301	A96

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About the impact of buildings on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install these recommendations you could reduce this amount by 1.1 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

Current rating 86

G (1-20) F (21-38) E (39-54) D (55-68) C (69-80) B (81-91) A (92 plus)

Higher CO₂ emissions

Potential rating 98



39d, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

Dwelling type: Semi-detached house **Reference number:** 8921-7735-6860-4480-6972

Date of assessment: 30 May 2019 **Type of assessment:** SAP, new dwelling

Date of certificate: 30 May 2019 Total floor area: 74 m²

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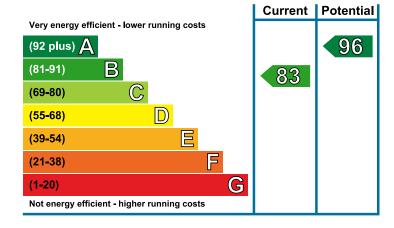
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	£ 1,011
Over 3 years you could save	£ 87

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 165 over 3 years	£ 165 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 621 over 3 years	£ 621 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 225 over 3 years	£ 138 over 3 years	save £ 87
Totals	£ 1,011	£ 924	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water and is not based on energy used by individual households. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking the recommendations on page 3.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

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Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 87
2 Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 903

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.24 W/m²K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.11 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★★ ☆
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	****
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 4.1 m³/h.m² (as tested)	****

Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance.

Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 93 kWh/m² per year

Low and zero carbon energy sources

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Your home's heat demand

This table shows the energy used for space and water heating by an average household in this property.

Heat demand

Space heating (kWh per year)	2,521
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,687

If you built your own home and, as part of its construction, you installed a renewable heating system, you could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information, search for the domestic RHI on the www.gov.uk website.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 29	B85
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Current rating 86

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Higher CO₂ emissions

Potential rating 98



39e, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

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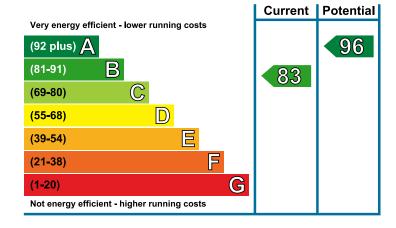
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Over 3 years you could save	£ 87

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 165 over 3 years	£ 165 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 627 over 3 years	£ 627 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 225 over 3 years	£ 138 over 3 years	save £ 87
Totals	£ 1,017	£ 930	over 3 years

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Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.24 W/m²K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.11 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	***
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	***
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 4.9 m³/h.m² (as tested)	***☆

Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance.

Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 94 kWh/m² per year

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon. There are none provided for this home.

Your home's heat demand

This table shows the energy used for space and water heating by an average household in this property.

Heat demand

Space heating (kWh per year)	2,559
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,687

If you built your own home and, as part of its construction, you installed a renewable heating system, you could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information, search for the domestic RHI on the www.gov.uk website.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
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Assessor's name: Thomas Holland
Phone number: 01455634855

E-mail address: tom.holland@ukbuildingcompliance.co.uk

Related party disclosure: No related party

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www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-performance-certificates. It explains the content and use of this document, advises on how to identify the authenticity of a certificate and how to make a complaint.

About the impact of buildings on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install these recommendations you could reduce this amount by 1.1 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

Current rating 86

G (1-20) F (21-38) E (39-54) D (55-68) C (69-80) B (81-91) A (92 plus)

Higher CO₂ emissions

Potential rating 98



39f, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

Dwelling type: Semi-detached house **Reference number:** 8841-7735-6880-2470-6972

Date of assessment: 30 May 2019 Type of assessment: SAP, new dwelling

Date of certificate: 30 May 2019 Total floor area: 74 m²

Use this document to:

- Compare current ratings of properties to see which properties are more energy efficient
- Find out how you can save energy and money by installing improvement measures

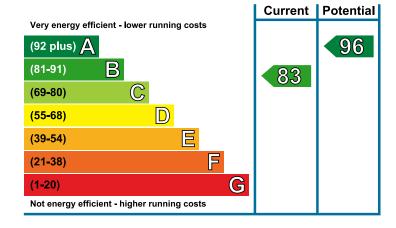
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	£ 1,017
Over 3 years you could save	£ 87

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 165 over 3 years	£ 165 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 627 over 3 years	£ 627 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 225 over 3 years	£ 138 over 3 years	save £ 87
Totals	£ 1,017	£ 930	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water and is not based on energy used by individual households. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking the recommendations on page 3.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

The EPC rating shown here is based on standard assumptions about occupancy and energy use and may not reflect how energy is consumed by individual occupants.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 87
2 Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 903

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.24 W/m²K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.11 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★★ ☆
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	★★★★ ☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 4.8 m³/h.m² (as tested)	****

Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance.

Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 93 kWh/m² per year

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon. There are none provided for this home.

Your home's heat demand

This table shows the energy used for space and water heating by an average household in this property.

Heat demand

Space heating (kWh per year)	2,553
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,687

If you built your own home and, as part of its construction, you installed a renewable heating system, you could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information, search for the domestic RHI on the www.gov.uk website.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 29	B85
Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 301	A96

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About the impact of buildings on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install these recommendations you could reduce this amount by 1.1 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

Current rating 86

G (1-20) F (21-38) E (39-54) D (55-68) C (69-80) B (81-91) A (92 plus)

Higher CO₂ emissions

Potential rating 98



39g, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

Dwelling type: Semi-detached house **Reference number:** 0666-3840-7858-9771-8645

Date of assessment: 30 May 2019 Type of assessment: SAP, new dwelling

Date of certificate: 30 May 2019 **Total floor area**: 64 m²

Use this document to:

- Compare current ratings of properties to see which properties are more energy efficient
- Find out how you can save energy and money by installing improvement measures

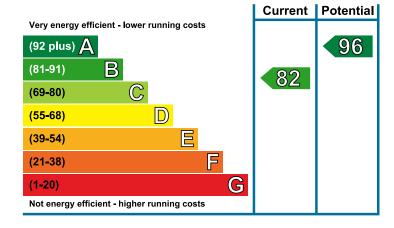
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	£ 975
Over 3 years you could save	£ 111

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 147 over 3 years	£ 147 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 564 over 3 years	£ 567 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 264 over 3 years	£ 150 over 3 years	save £ 111
Totals	£ 975	£ 864	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water and is not based on energy used by individual households. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking the recommendations on page 3.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

The EPC rating shown here is based on standard assumptions about occupancy and energy use and may not reflect how energy is consumed by individual occupants.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 111
2 Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 903

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.22 W/m²K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.14 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	***
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	***
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 5.0 m³/h.m² (as tested)	***☆

Thermal transmittance is a measure of the rate of heat loss through a building element; the lower the value the better the energy performance.

Air permeability is a measure of the air tightness of a building; the lower the value the better the air tightness.

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 103 kWh/m² per year

Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon. There are none provided for this home.

Your home's heat demand

This table shows the energy used for space and water heating by an average household in this property.

Heat demand

Space heating (kWh per year)	2,072
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,883

If you built your own home and, as part of its construction, you installed a renewable heating system, you could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments. For more information, search for the domestic RHI on the www.gov.uk website.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 37	B 84
Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 301	A96

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Related party disclosure: No related party

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One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting the recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install these recommendations you could reduce this amount by 1.2 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

The environmental impact rating is a measure of a home's impact on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.

Current rating 86

G (1-20) F (21-38) E (39-54) D (55-68) C (69-80) B (81-91) A (92 plus)

Higher CO₂ emissions

Lower CO₂ emissions

Potential rating 99



39h, Daley Road, BILSTON, WV14 8AZ

Dwelling type: Semi-detached house **Reference number:** 0765-3840-7859-9771-5665

Date of assessment: 30 May 2019 Type of assessment: SAP, new dwelling

Date of certificate: 30 May 2019 **Total floor area**: 64 m²

Use this document to:

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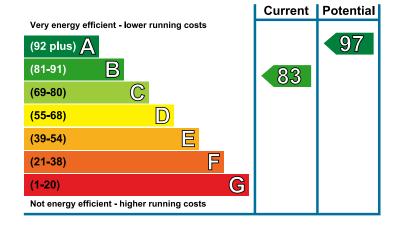
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	£ 969
Over 3 years you could save	£ 111

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 147 over 3 years	£ 147 over 3 years	
Heating	£ 558 over 3 years	£ 561 over 3 years	You could
Hot Water	£ 264 over 3 years	£ 150 over 3 years	save £ 111
Totals	£ 969	£ 858	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water and is not based on energy used by individual households. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your home.

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking the recommendations on page 3.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is band D (rating 60).

The EPC rating shown here is based on standard assumptions about occupancy and energy use and may not reflect how energy is consumed by individual occupants.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
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2 Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£ 903

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
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Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.14 W/m²K	****
Floor	Average thermal transmittance 0.17 W/m²K	****
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	★★★ ☆
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****
Secondary heating	None	_
Hot water	From main system	★★★★ ☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	****
Air tightness	Air permeability 4.9 m³/h.m² (as tested)	****

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Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 102 kWh/m² per year

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Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement
Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£ 37	B 84
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Higher CO₂ emissions

Lower CO₂ emissions

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