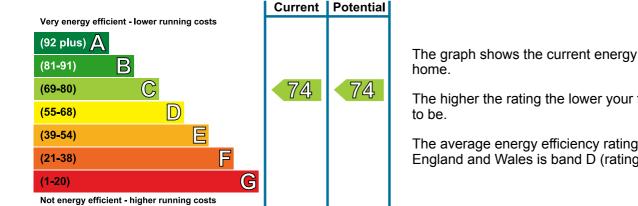
Estimated energy costs of this home					
	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings		
Lighting	£ 81 over 3 years	£ 81 over 3 years			
Heating	£ 522 over 3 years	£ 522 over 3 years	Not applicable		
Hot Water	£ 585 over 3 years	£ 585 over 3 years			
Totals	£ 1,188	£ 1,188]		

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and any electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating



Flat 87 Castle Mill House, Juxon Street, OXFORD, OX2 6DW

Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:

Compare current ratings of properties to see which properties are more energy efficient

Dwelling type:	Тор	-floor	flat
Date of assessment:	18	July	2016
Date of certificate:	18	July	2016

Use this document to:

Reference number: Type of assessment: Total floor area:

8256-7033-4230-4638-8996 SAP, new dwelling 34 m²

£ 1,188

The graph shows the current energy efficiency of your

The higher the rating the lower your fuel bills are likely

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



Flat 87 Castle Mill House, Juxon Street, OXFORD, OX2 6DW

18 July 2016 RRN: 8256-7033-4230-4638-8996

Energy Performance Certificate

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Average thermal transmittance 0.20 W/m ² K	****
Roof	Average thermal transmittance 0.13 W/m ² K	****
Floor	(other premises below)	-
Windows	High performance glazing	****
Main heating	Room heaters, electric	-
Main heating controls	Programmer and appliance thermostats	★★★★ ☆
Secondary heating	None	-
Hot water	Electric immersion, standard tariff	-
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: 172 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. The following low or zero carbon energy sources are provided for this home:

Solar photovoltaics

Recommendations

None.

Flat 87 Castle Mill House, Juxon Street, OXFORD, OX2 6DW

18 July 2016 RRN: 8256-7033-4230-4638-8996

Energy Performance Certificate

About this document

The Energy Performance Certificate for this dwelling was produced following an energy assessment undertaken by a qualified assessor, accredited by NES. You can get contact details of the accreditation scheme at www.nesltd.co.uk, together with details of their procedures for confirming authenticity of a certificate and for making a complaint. A copy of this EPC has been lodged on a national register. It will be publicly available and some of the underlying data may be shared with others for compliance and marketing of relevant energy efficiency information. The Government may use some of this data for research or statistical purposes. Green Deal financial details that are obtained by the Government for these purposes will <u>not</u> be disclosed to non-authorised recipients. The current property owner and/or tenant may opt out of having their information shared for marketing purposes.

Assessor's accreditation number:	NHER003611
Assessor's name:	Mr Iraj Maghounaki
Phone number:	01865 378885
E-mail address:	info@energyratingservices.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

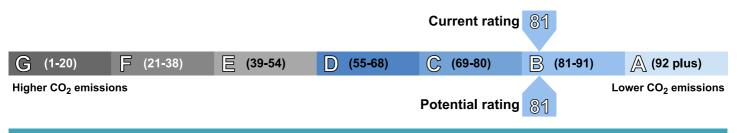
Further information about Energy Performance Certificates can be found under Frequently Asked Questions at **www.epcregister.com**.

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 1.0 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. You could reduce emissions 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 (CO_2) emissions. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



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)	1,136
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,270