Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 1, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Basement flat	**Reference number:**	8413-7129-5479-1510-1922
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	27 m²

Use this document to:

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

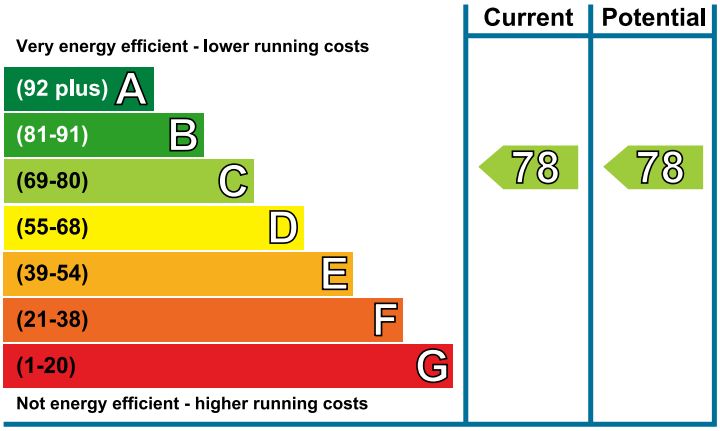
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 780**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 75 over 3 years	£ 75 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 417 over 3 years	£ 417 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 288 over 3 years	£ 288 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 780**	**£ 780**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★★
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	Solid, insulated (assumed)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 185 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	871	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,659			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

About this document and the data in it

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

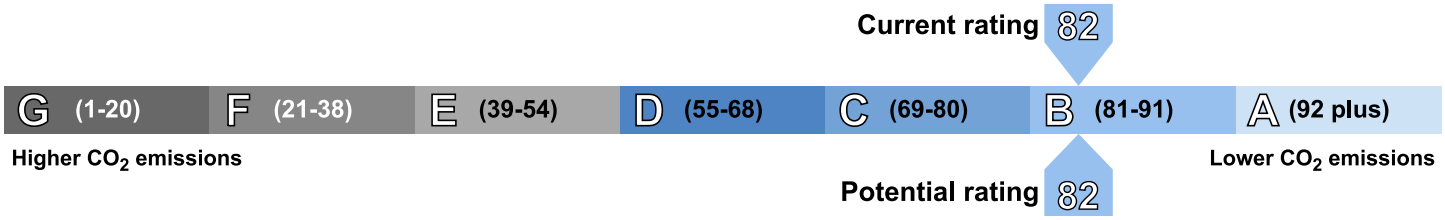
There is more information in the guidance document *Energy Performance Certificates for the marketing, sale and let of dwellings* available on the Government website at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-performance-certificates. It explains the content and use of this document, advises on how 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 0.9 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 2, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Basement flat	**Reference number:**	9552-2850-7497-9123-7135
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	22 m²

Use this document to:

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

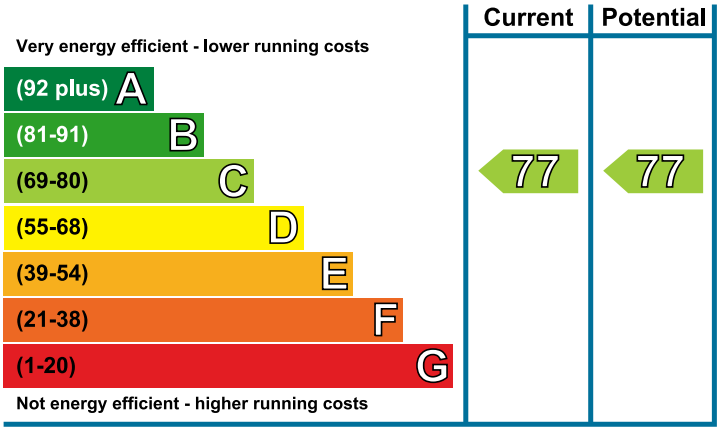
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 756**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 66 over 3 years	£ 66 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 408 over 3 years	£ 408 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 282 over 3 years	£ 282 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 756**	**£ 756**	

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 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.

Energy Performance Certificate

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★★
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
	Flat, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	Solid, insulated (assumed)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 218 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	815	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,631			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

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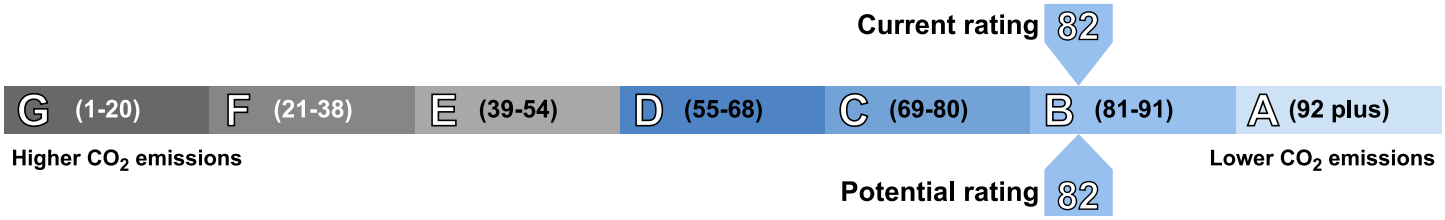
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 0.8 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 3, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Basement flat	**Reference number:**	9654-2850-7497-9123-0105
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	20 m²

Use this document to:

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

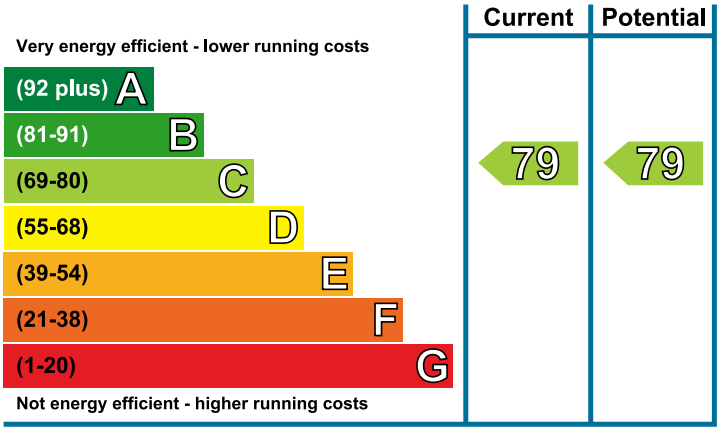
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 666**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 60 over 3 years	£ 60 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 324 over 3 years	£ 324 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 282 over 3 years	£ 282 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 666**	**£ 666**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★★
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	Solid, insulated (assumed)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 194 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	322	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,623			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

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Related party disclosure: No related party

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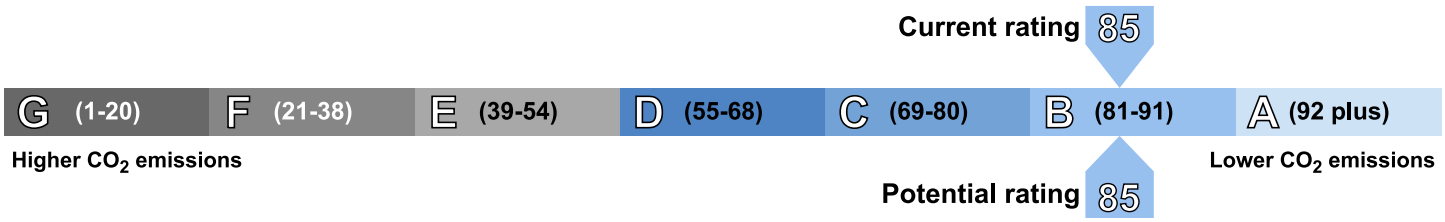
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 0.7 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 4, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Basement flat	**Reference number:**	8673-7129-5479-6520-1922
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	24 m²

Use this document to:

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

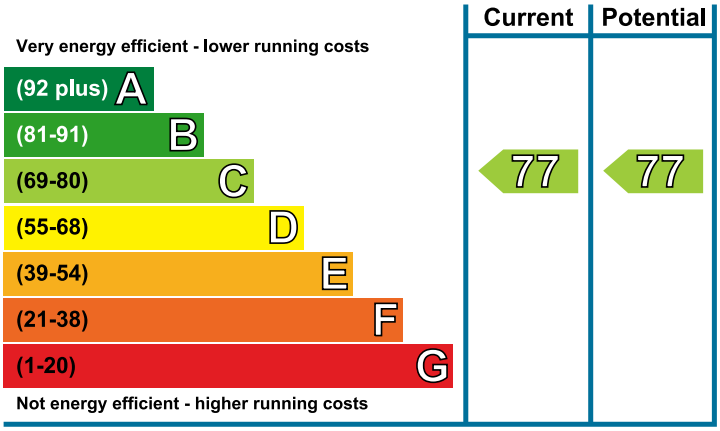
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 768**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 69 over 3 years	£ 69 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 414 over 3 years	£ 414 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 285 over 3 years	£ 285 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 768**	**£ 768**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	Solid, insulated (assumed)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 206 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	848	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,639			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

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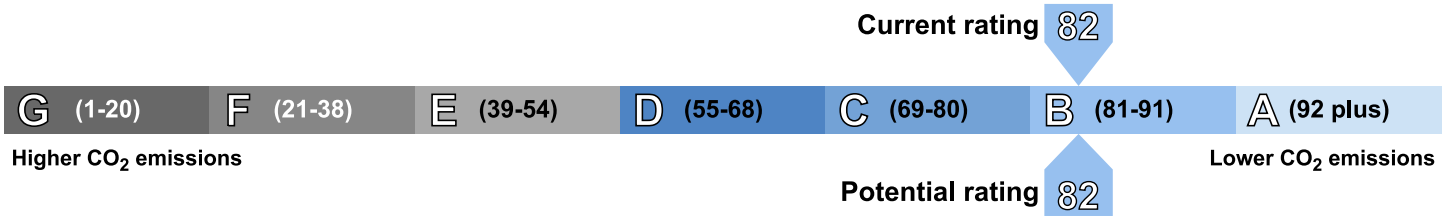


Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 5, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Basement flat	**Reference number:**	8198-6105-7529-0427-1933
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	23 m²

Use this document to:

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

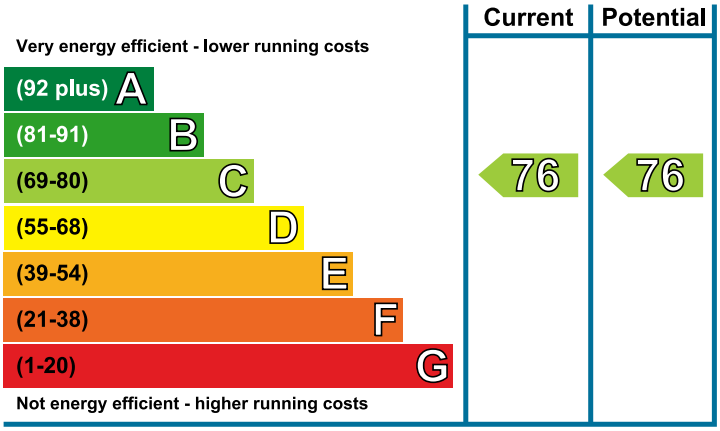
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 777**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 66 over 3 years	£ 66 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 426 over 3 years	£ 426 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 285 over 3 years	£ 285 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 777**	**£ 777**	

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

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Energy Performance Certificate

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★★
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	Solid, insulated (assumed)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 215 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	922	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,637			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

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Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

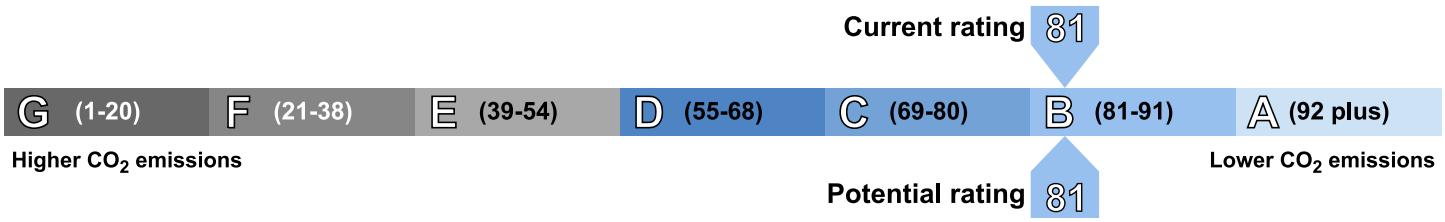
There is more information in the guidance document *Energy Performance Certificates for the marketing, sale and let of dwellings* available on the Government website at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-performance-certificates. It explains the content and use of this document, advises on how 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 0.9 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 6, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Ground-floor flat	**Reference number:**	9250-2850-7498-9123-6141
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	19 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

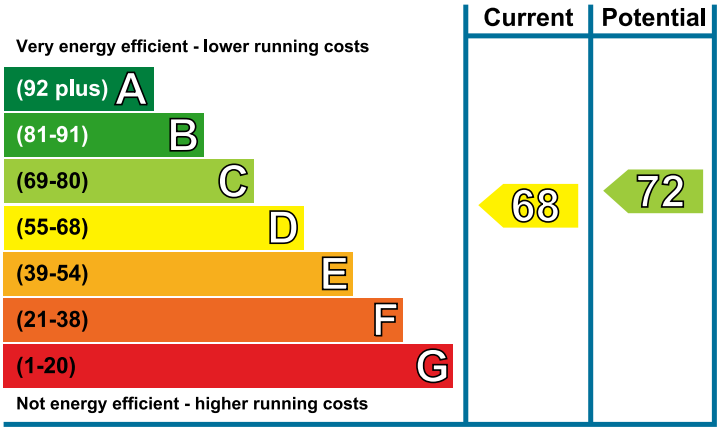
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 999**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 117**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 54 over 3 years	£ 54 over 3 years	You could save £ 117 over 3 years
Heating	£ 663 over 3 years	£ 546 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 282 over 3 years	£ 282 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 999**	**£ 882**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 117	✓

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator or call **0300 123 1234** (standard national rate). The Green Deal may enable you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
	Timber frame, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 382 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	2,288	N/A	N/A	(672)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,620			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

Measures with a green tick may be supported through the Green Deal finance. If you want to take up measures with an orange tick through Green Deal finance, be aware you may need to contribute some payment up-front.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 39	C72	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

Green Deal Finance allows you to pay for some of the cost of your improvements in instalments under a Green Deal Plan (note that this is a credit agreement, but with instalments being added to the electricity bill for the property). The availability of a Green Deal Plan will depend upon your financial circumstances. There is a limit to how much Green Deal Finance can be used, which is determined by how much energy the improvements are estimated to **save** for a 'typical household'.

You may be able to obtain support towards repairs or replacements of heating systems and/or basic insulation measures, if you are in receipt of qualifying benefits or tax credits. To learn more about this scheme and the rules about eligibility, call the Energy Saving Advice Service on **0300 123 1234** for England and Wales.

About this document and the data in it

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

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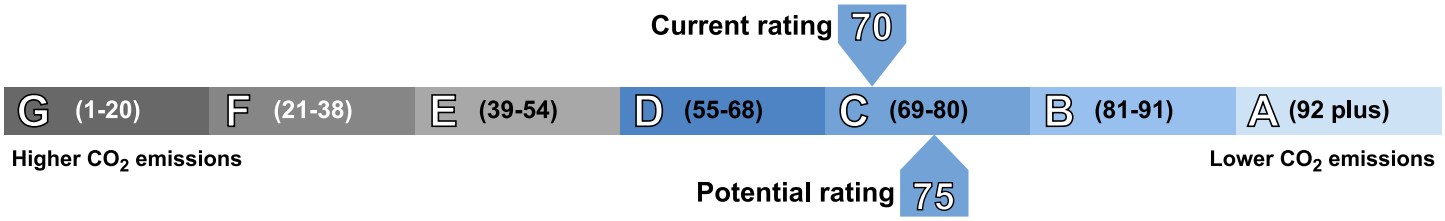
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 1.3 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 0.2 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 (CO_2) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 7, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Ground-floor flat	**Reference number:**	9651-2850-7498-9123-2105
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	25 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

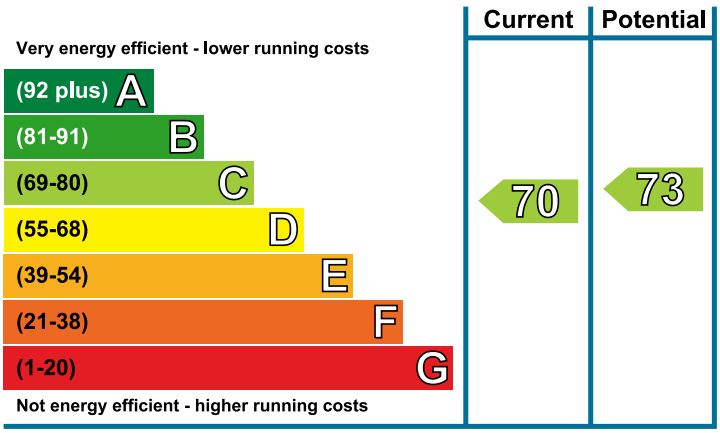
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 1,038**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 99**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 63 over 3 years	£ 63 over 3 years	You could save £ 99 over 3 years
Heating	£ 690 over 3 years	£ 591 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 285 over 3 years	£ 285 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 1,038**	**£ 939**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 102	✓

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator or call **0300 123 1234** (standard national rate). The Green Deal may enable you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆
	Timber frame, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 310 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	2,449	N/A	N/A	(581)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,646			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

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Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 34	C73	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

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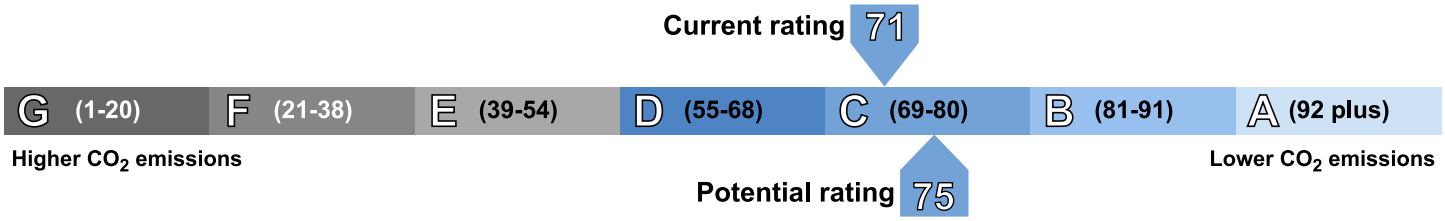
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 1.4 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 0.2 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 (CO_2) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 8, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Ground-floor flat	**Reference number:**	2508-3941-7289-5553-1924
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	26 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

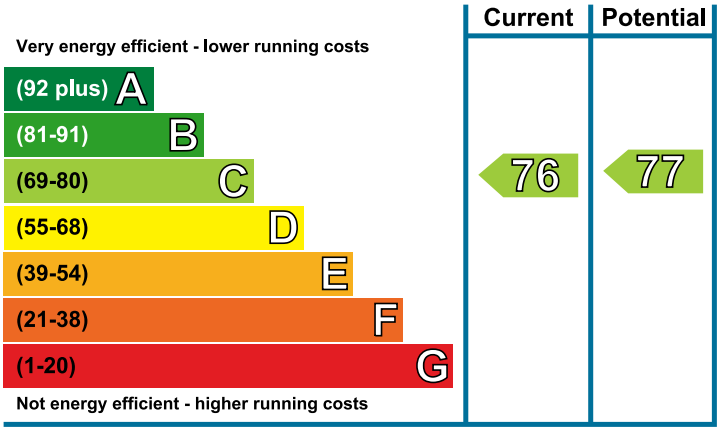
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 825**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 45**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 66 over 3 years	£ 66 over 3 years	You could save £ 45 over 3 years
Heating	£ 471 over 3 years	£ 426 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 288 over 3 years	£ 288 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 825**	**£ 780**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 45	✓

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator or call **0300 123 1234** (standard national rate). The Green Deal may enable you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
	Timber frame, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 209 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	1,180	N/A	N/A	(254)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,654			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

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Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 15	C77	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
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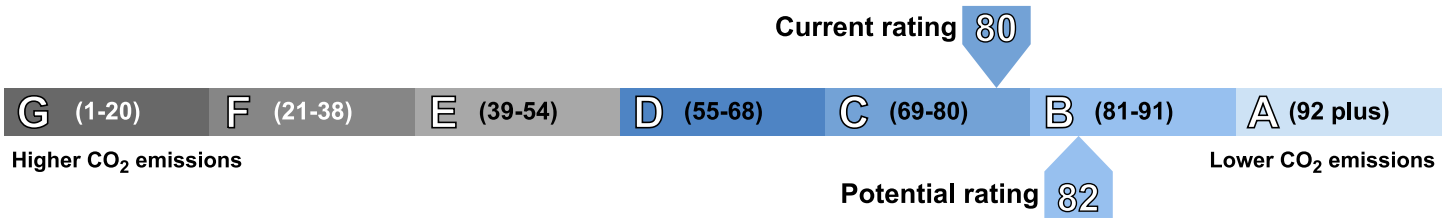


Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 9, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Ground-floor flat	**Reference number:**	9855-2850-7498-9123-1151
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	29 m²

Use this document to:

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

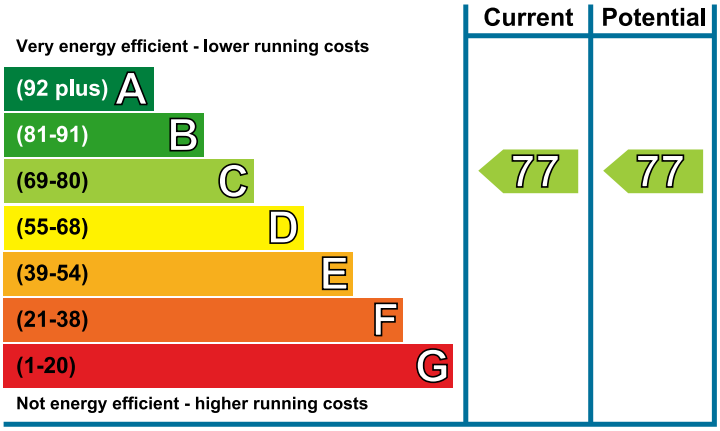
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 810**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 75 over 3 years	£ 75 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 447 over 3 years	£ 447 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 288 over 3 years	£ 288 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 810**	**£ 810**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★★
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
	Flat, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 187 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	1,033	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,668			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

About this document and the data in it

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Assessor's accreditation number: EES/020785
Assessor's name: Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number: 07702 862 505
E-mail address: vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure: No related party

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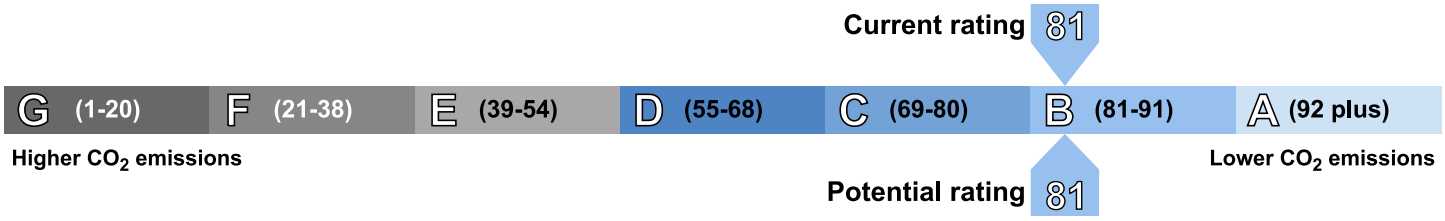
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 0.9 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 10, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Mid-floor flat	**Reference number:**	9359-2850-7498-9123-3115
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	18 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

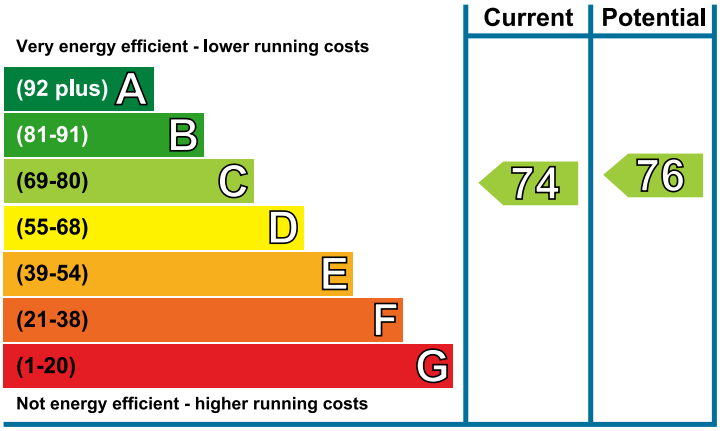
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 804**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 69**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 54 over 3 years	£ 54 over 3 years	You could save £ 69 over 3 years
Heating	£ 471 over 3 years	£ 402 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 279 over 3 years	£ 279 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 804**	**£ 735**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 69	✓

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator or call **0300 123 1234** (standard national rate). The Green Deal may enable you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★★
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
	Flat, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 299 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	1,184	N/A	N/A	(406)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,617			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

Measures with a green tick may be supported through the Green Deal finance. If you want to take up measures with an orange tick through Green Deal finance, be aware you may need to contribute some payment up-front.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 23	C76	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

Green Deal Finance allows you to pay for some of the cost of your improvements in instalments under a Green Deal Plan (note that this is a credit agreement, but with instalments being added to the electricity bill for the property). The availability of a Green Deal Plan will depend upon your financial circumstances. There is a limit to how much Green Deal Finance can be used, which is determined by how much energy the improvements are estimated to **save** for a 'typical household'.

You may be able to obtain support towards repairs or replacements of heating systems and/or basic insulation measures, if you are in receipt of qualifying benefits or tax credits. To learn more about this scheme and the rules about eligibility, call the Energy Saving Advice Service on **0300 123 1234** for England and Wales.

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

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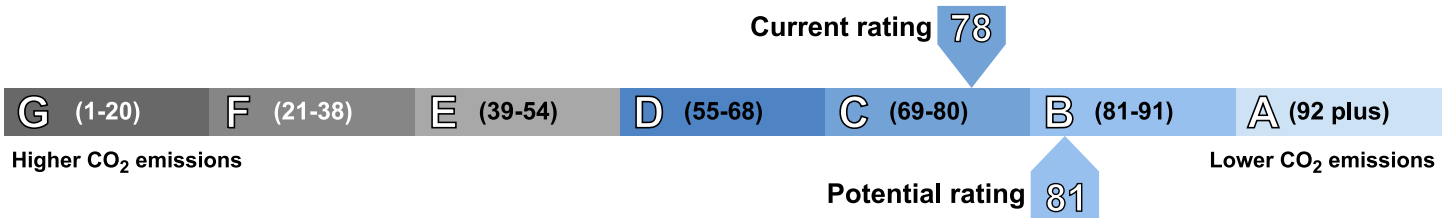
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 0.9 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 11, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Mid-floor flat	**Reference number:**	8192-8105-9529-2427-1933
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	17 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

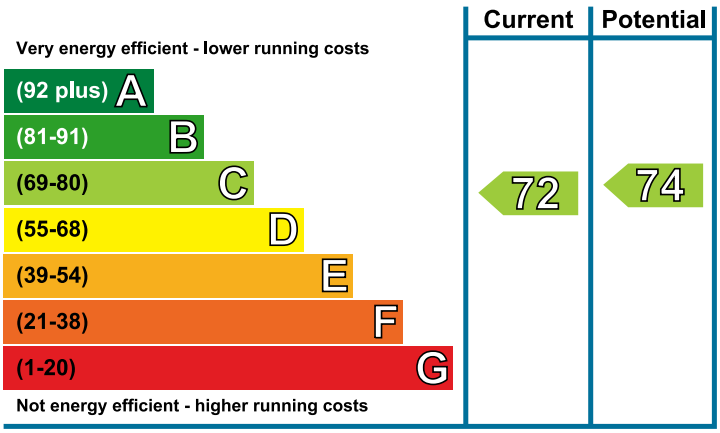
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 834**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 75**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 51 over 3 years	£ 51 over 3 years	You could save £ 75 over 3 years
Heating	£ 504 over 3 years	£ 429 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 279 over 3 years	£ 279 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 834**	**£ 759**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 72	✓

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator or call **0300 123 1234** (standard national rate). The Green Deal may enable you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
	Timber frame, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 337 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	1,361	N/A	N/A	(420)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,614			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

Measures with a green tick may be supported through the Green Deal finance. If you want to take up measures with an orange tick through Green Deal finance, be aware you may need to contribute some payment up-front.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 24	C74	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

Green Deal Finance allows you to pay for some of the cost of your improvements in instalments under a Green Deal Plan (note that this is a credit agreement, but with instalments being added to the electricity bill for the property). The availability of a Green Deal Plan will depend upon your financial circumstances. There is a limit to how much Green Deal Finance can be used, which is determined by how much energy the improvements are estimated to **save** for a 'typical household'.

You may be able to obtain support towards repairs or replacements of heating systems and/or basic insulation measures, if you are in receipt of qualifying benefits or tax credits. To learn more about this scheme and the rules about eligibility, call the Energy Saving Advice Service on **0300 123 1234** for England and Wales.

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

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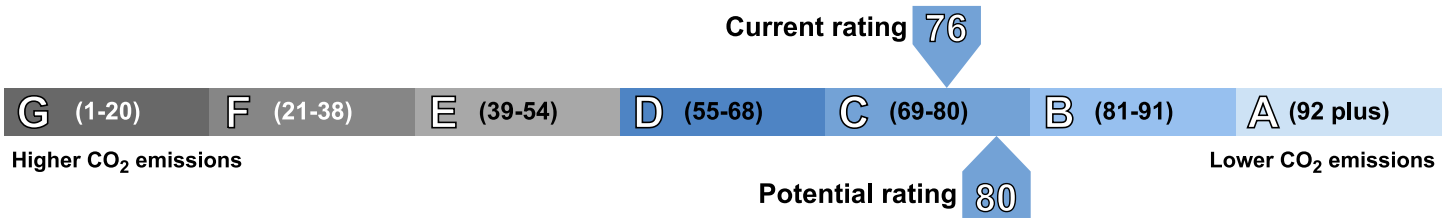
One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 1.0 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 12, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Mid-floor flat	**Reference number:**	2708-8941-7299-5053-1920
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	22 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

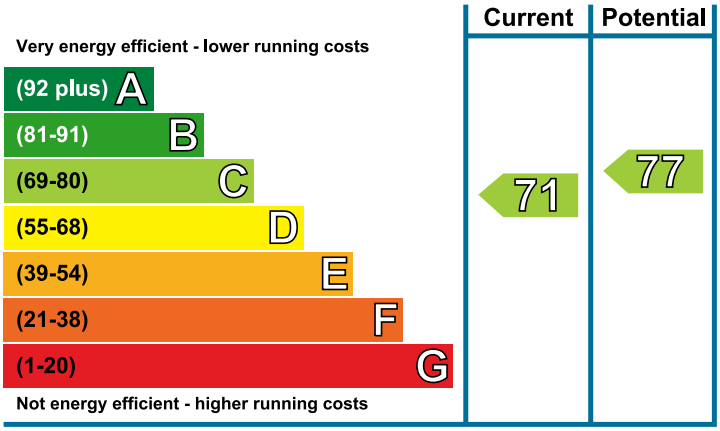
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 945**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 213**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 60 over 3 years	£ 60 over 3 years	You could save £ 213 over 3 years
Heating	£ 603 over 3 years	£ 390 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 282 over 3 years	£ 282 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 945**	**£ 732**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 213	✓

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Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 311 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	1,936	N/A	N/A	(1,227)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,630			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

Measures with a green tick may be supported through the Green Deal finance. If you want to take up measures with an orange tick through Green Deal finance, be aware you may need to contribute some payment up-front.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 71	C77	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
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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 0.4 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

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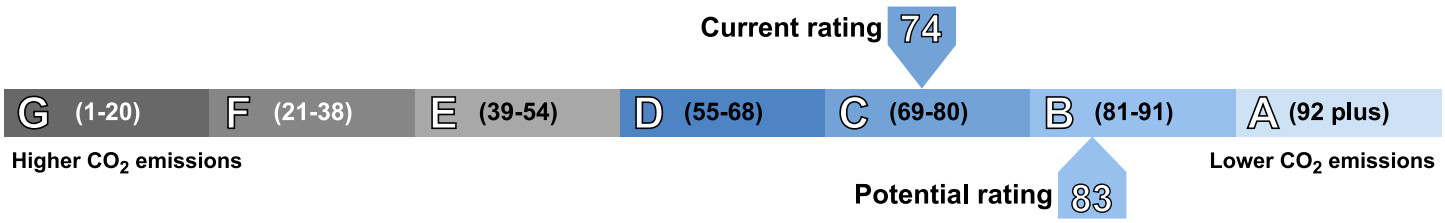


Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 13, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Mid-floor flat	**Reference number:**	9954-2850-7499-9123-5101
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	22 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

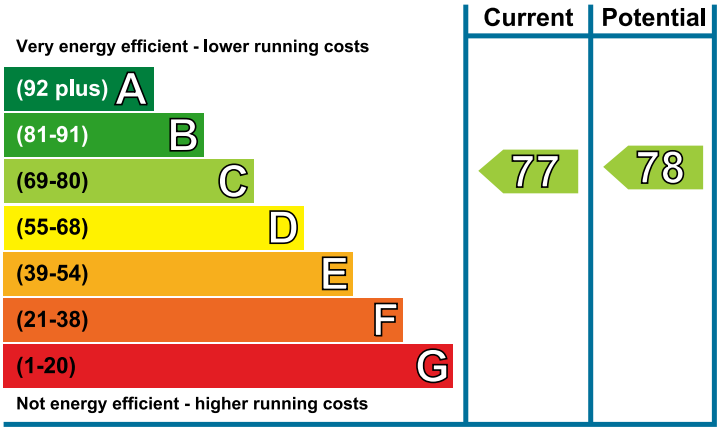
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 723**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 36**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 60 over 3 years	£ 60 over 3 years	You could save £ 36 over 3 years
Heating	£ 381 over 3 years	£ 345 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 282 over 3 years	£ 282 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 723**	**£ 687**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 36	✓

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator or call **0300 123 1234** (standard national rate). The Green Deal may enable you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
	Timber frame, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 206 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	660	N/A	N/A	(209)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,630			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

Measures with a green tick may be supported through the Green Deal finance. If you want to take up measures with an orange tick through Green Deal finance, be aware you may need to contribute some payment up-front.

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 12	C78	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

Green Deal Finance allows you to pay for some of the cost of your improvements in instalments under a Green Deal Plan (note that this is a credit agreement, but with instalments being added to the electricity bill for the property). The availability of a Green Deal Plan will depend upon your financial circumstances. There is a limit to how much Green Deal Finance can be used, which is determined by how much energy the improvements are estimated to **save** for a 'typical household'.

You may be able to obtain support towards repairs or replacements of heating systems and/or basic insulation measures, if you are in receipt of qualifying benefits or tax credits. To learn more about this scheme and the rules about eligibility, call the Energy Saving Advice Service on **0300 123 1234** for England and Wales.

About this document and the data in it

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

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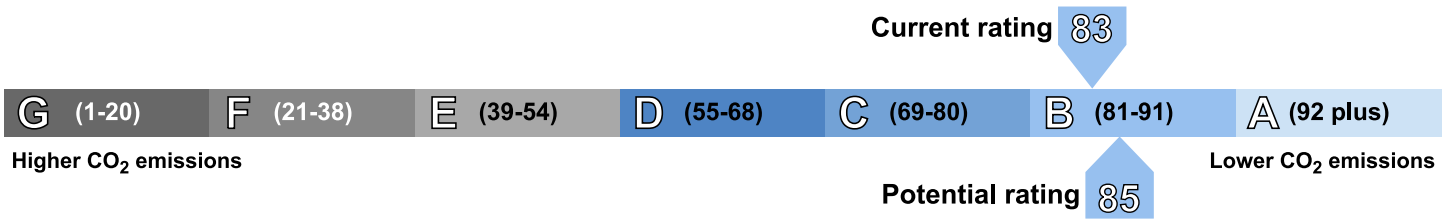
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 0.8 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 0.1 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 (CO_2) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 14, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Mid-floor flat	**Reference number:**	2208-6941-7299-5453-1950
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	23 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

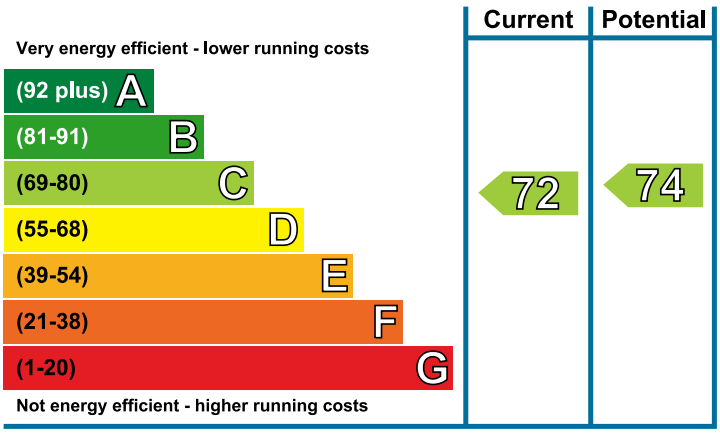
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 918**
Over 3 years you could save	**£ 78**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 60 over 3 years	£ 60 over 3 years	You could save £ 78 over 3 years
Heating	£ 576 over 3 years	£ 498 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 282 over 3 years	£ 282 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 918**	**£ 840**	

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.

Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 78	✓

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator or call **0300 123 1234** (standard national rate). The Green Deal may enable you to make your home warmer and cheaper to run.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆
	Timber frame, as built, no insulation (assumed)	★★☆☆☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 285 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	1,784	N/A	N/A	(443)
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,635			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

The measures below will improve the energy performance of your dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions you could take today to save money is available at www.gov.uk/energy-grants-calculator. Before installing measures, you should make sure you have secured the appropriate permissions, where necessary. Such permissions might include permission from your landlord (if you are a tenant) or approval under Building Regulations for certain types of work.

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Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings per year	Rating after improvement	Green Deal finance
Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£ 26	C74	

Opportunity to benefit from a Green Deal on this property

Green Deal Finance allows you to pay for some of the cost of your improvements in instalments under a Green Deal Plan (note that this is a credit agreement, but with instalments being added to the electricity bill for the property). The availability of a Green Deal Plan will depend upon your financial circumstances. There is a limit to how much Green Deal Finance can be used, which is determined by how much energy the improvements are estimated to **save** for a 'typical household'.

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

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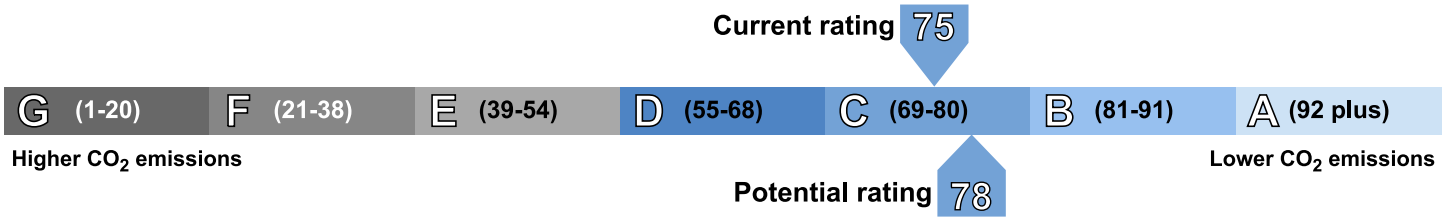
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 0.2 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 (CO_2) emissions based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 15, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Top-floor flat	**Reference number:**	2508-0941-7299-5253-1974
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	18 m²

Use this document to:

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

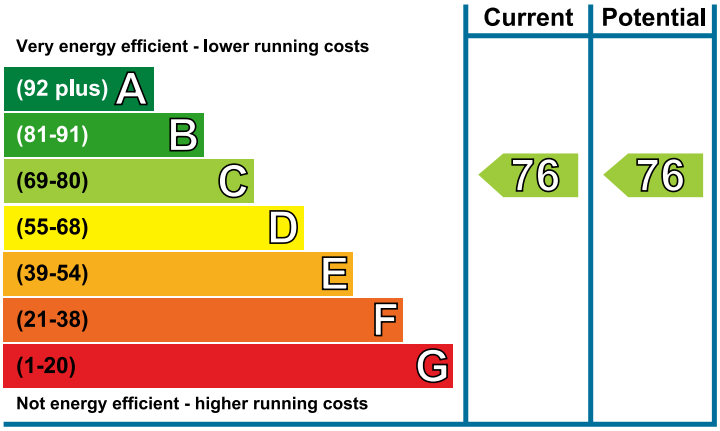
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 738**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 57 over 3 years	£ 57 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 402 over 3 years	£ 402 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 279 over 3 years	£ 279 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 738**	**£ 738**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★★
Roof	Pitched, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 256 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	783	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,618			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

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Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
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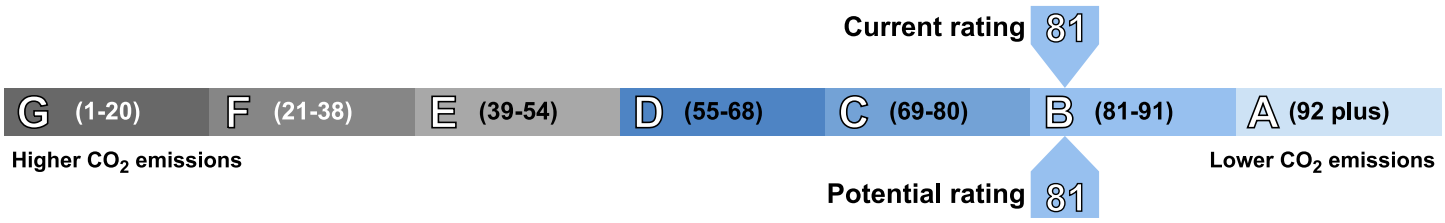
One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions.

The average household causes about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, your home currently produces approximately 0.8 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 16, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Top-floor flat	**Reference number:**	8197-8105-9529-5427-7933
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	43 m²

Use this document to:

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

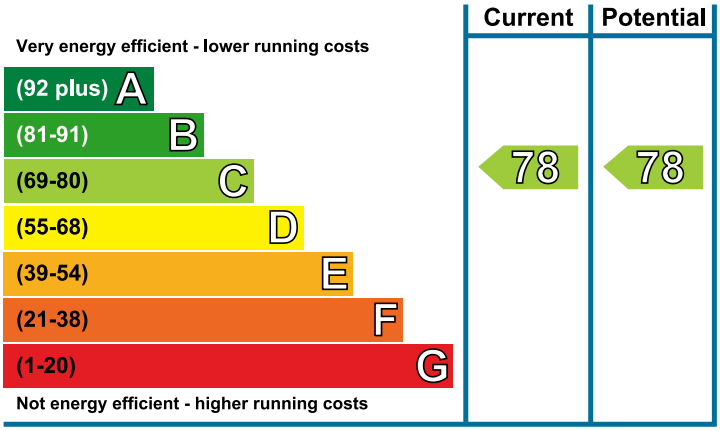
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 939**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 105 over 3 years	£ 105 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 522 over 3 years	£ 522 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 312 over 3 years	£ 312 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 939**	**£ 939**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Roof	Pitched, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 152 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	1,473	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,805			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

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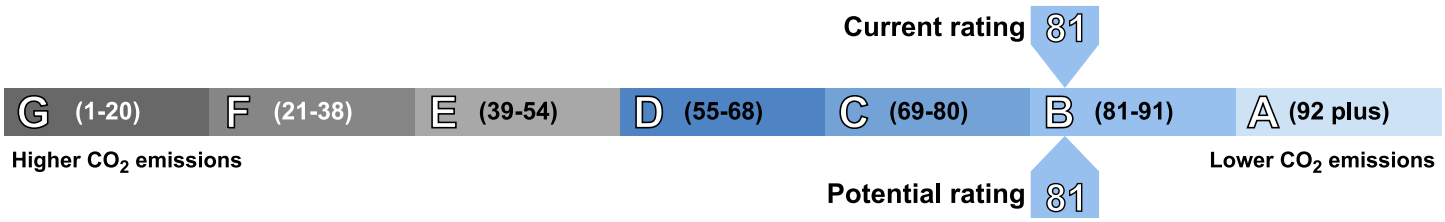


Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 17, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Top-floor flat	**Reference number:**	9859-2850-7499-9123-7181
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	21 m²

Use this document to:

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

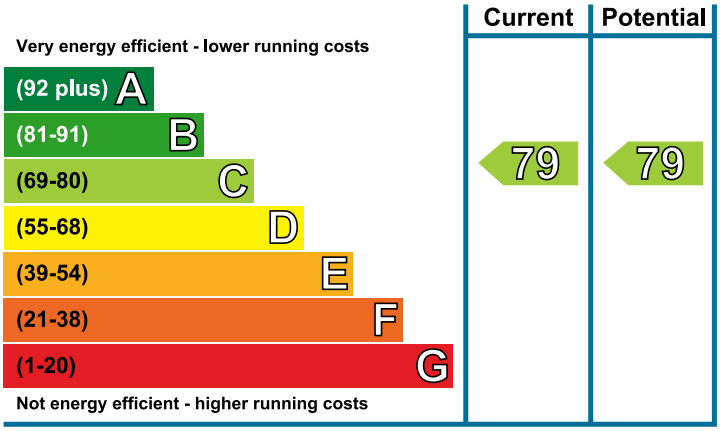
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 669**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 63 over 3 years	£ 63 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 324 over 3 years	£ 324 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 282 over 3 years	£ 282 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 669**	**£ 669**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Solid brick, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Roof	Pitched, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 188 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	335	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,626			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

About this document and the data in it

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

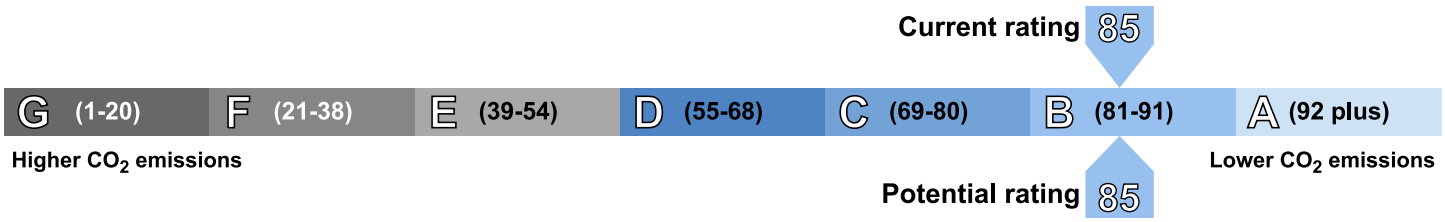
There is more information in the guidance document *Energy Performance Certificates for the marketing, sale and let of dwellings* available on the Government website at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-performance-certificates. It explains the content and use of this document, advises on how 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 0.7 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 18, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Top-floor flat	**Reference number:**	8253-7129-5509-0530-1926
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	18 m²

Use this document to:

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

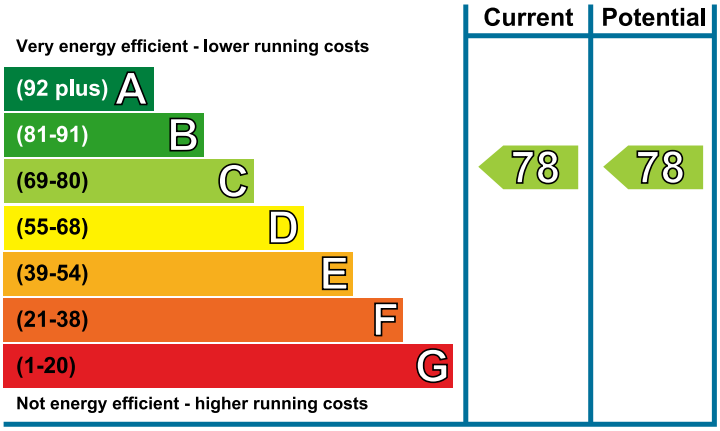
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 657**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 57 over 3 years	£ 57 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 321 over 3 years	£ 321 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 279 over 3 years	£ 279 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 657**	**£ 657**	

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 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.

Energy Performance Certificate

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Timber frame, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Roof	Pitched, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 217 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	304	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,616			

You could receive Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) payments and help reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat, subject to meeting minimum energy efficiency requirements. 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.

Recommendations

None.

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Assessor's accreditation number:	EES/020785
Assessor's name:	Mr. Vishal Sharma
Phone number:	07702 862 505
E-mail address:	vishalsharma54@hotmail.com
Related party disclosure:	No related party

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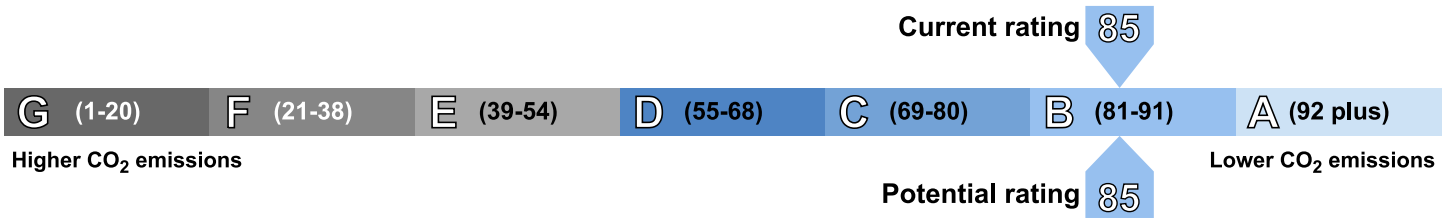
About the impact of buildings on the environment

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 0.7 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 based on standardised assumptions about occupancy and energy use. The higher the rating the less impact it has on the environment.



Energy Performance Certificate

HM Government

Flat 19, 10 Lymington Road, LONDON, NW6 1HY

Dwelling type:	Ground-floor flat	**Reference number:**	8093-7129-5509-1530-1922
Date of assessment:	20 November 2017	**Type of assessment:**	RdSAP, existing dwelling
Date of certificate:	20 November 2017	**Total floor area:**	16 m²

Use this document to:

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

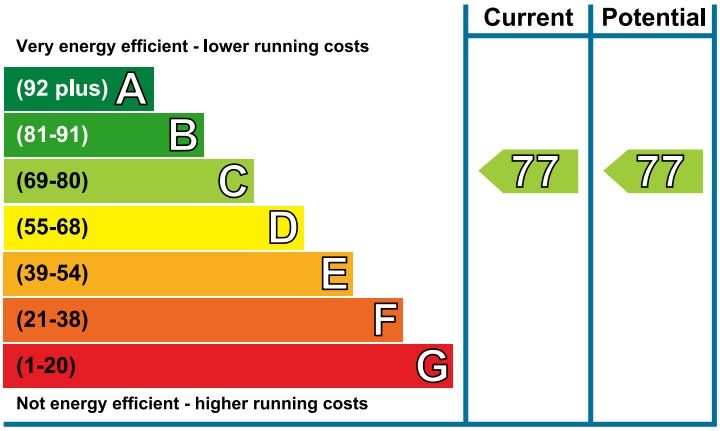
Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years:	**£ 666**

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings
Lighting	£ 54 over 3 years	£ 54 over 3 years	Not applicable
Heating	£ 333 over 3 years	£ 333 over 3 years	
Hot Water	£ 279 over 3 years	£ 279 over 3 years	
Totals	**£ 666**	**£ 666**	

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 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.

Summary of this home's energy performance related features

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency
Walls	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Roof	(another dwelling above)	—
	Flat, insulated (assumed)	★★★★☆
Floor	(another dwelling below)	—
Windows	Fully double glazed	★★★★☆
Main heating	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Main heating controls	Flat rate charging, room thermostat only	★★☆☆☆
Secondary heating	None	—
Hot water	Community scheme	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	★★★★★

Current primary energy use per square metre of floor area: 249 kWh/m² per year

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.

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

For most homes, the vast majority of energy costs derive from heating the home. Where applicable, this table shows the energy that could be saved in this property by insulating the loft and walls, based on typical energy use (shown within brackets as it is a reduction in energy use).

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	375	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water heating (kWh per year)	1,612			

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Recommendations

None.

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