

Energy performance certificate (EPC)

9, Myrtle Grove NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE2 3HT	Energy rating D	This certificate expired on: 3 December 2018 Certificate number: 0248-0977-6202-5558-2050
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Total floor area
131 square metres

Rules on letting this property

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

If the property is rated F or G, it cannot be let, unless an exemption has been registered. You can read [guidance for landlords on the regulations and exemptions](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-private-rented-property-minimum-energy-efficiency-standard-landlord-guidance) (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-private-rented-property-minimum-energy-efficiency-standard-landlord-guidance>).

Energy efficiency rating for this property

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

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

Score	Energy rating	Current	Potential
92+	A		
81-91	B		
69-80	C		74 c
55-68	D	65 D	
39-54	E		
21-38	F		
1-20	G		

The graph shows this property's current and potential energy efficiency.

Properties are given a rating from A (most efficient) to G (least efficient).

Properties are also given a score. The higher the number the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

For properties in England and Wales:

- the average energy rating is D
- the average energy score is 60

Breakdown of property's energy performance

This section shows the energy performance for features of this property. The assessment does not consider the condition of a feature and how well it is working.

Each feature is assessed as one of the following:

- very good (most efficient)
- good
- average
- poor
- very poor (least efficient)

When the description says "assumed", it means that the feature could not be inspected and an assumption has been made based on the property's age and type.

Feature	Description	Rating
Wall	Solid brick, as built, no insulation (assumed)	Very poor
Roof	Roof room(s), ceiling insulated	Good
Roof	Pitched, no insulation (assumed)	Very poor
Window	Fully double glazed	Average
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, mains gas	Good
Main heating control	Programmer, no room thermostat	Very poor
Hot water	From main system	Good
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 50% of fixed outlets	Good
Floor	(other premises below)	N/A
Secondary heating	None	N/A

Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 244 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m²).

► [What is primary energy use?](#)

Environmental impact of this property

This property's current environmental impact rating is D. It has the potential to be C.

Properties are rated in a scale from A to G based on how much carbon dioxide (CO2) they produce.

Properties with an A rating produce less CO2 than G rated properties.

An average household produces

6 tonnes of CO2

This property produces

5.3 tonnes of CO2

This property's potential production

3.9 tonnes of CO2

By making the [recommended changes](#), you could reduce this property's CO2 emissions by 1.4 tonnes per year. This will help to protect the environment.

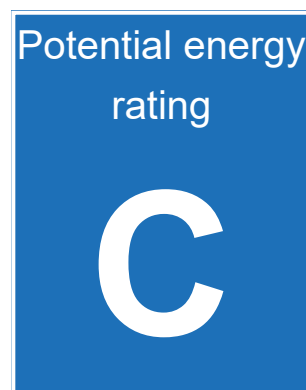
Environmental impact ratings are based on assumptions about average occupancy and energy use. They may not reflect how energy is consumed by the people living at the property.

How to improve this property's energy performance

Making any of the recommended changes will improve this property's energy efficiency.

If you make all of the recommended changes, this will improve the property's energy rating and score from D (65) to C (74).

► [What is an energy rating?](#)



Recommendation 1: Low energy lighting

Replacement of traditional light bulbs with energy saving recommended ones will reduce lighting costs over the lifetime of the bulb, and they last up to 12 times longer than ordinary light bulbs. Also consider selecting low energy light fittings when redecorating; contact the Lighting Association for your nearest stockist of Domestic Energy Efficient Lighting Scheme fittings.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£25

Potential rating after carrying out recommendation 1

66 | D

Recommendation 2: Heating controls (room thermostat and thermostatic radiator valves)

A room thermostat will increase the efficiency of the heating system by enabling the boiler to switch off when no heat is required; this will reduce the amount of energy used and lower fuel bills. Thermostatic radiator valves should also be installed, to allow the temperature of each room to be controlled to suit individual needs, adding to comfort and reducing heating bills provided internal doors are kept closed. For example, they can be set to be warmer in the living room and bathroom than in the bedrooms. Ask a competent heating engineer to install thermostatic radiator valves and a fully pumped system with the pump and the boiler turned off by the room thermostat. Thermostatic radiator valves should be fitted to every radiator except for the radiator in the same room as the room thermostat. Remember the room thermostat is needed as well as the thermostatic radiator valves, to enable the boiler to switch off when no heat is required.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£110

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 and 2

71 | C

Recommendation 3: Band A condensing boiler

A condensing boiler is capable of much higher efficiencies than other types of boiler, meaning it will burn less fuel to heat this property. This improvement is most appropriate when the existing central heating boiler needs repair or replacement, but there may be exceptional circumstances making this impractical. Condensing boilers need a drain for the condensate which limits their location; remember this when considering remodelling the room containing the existing boiler even if the latter is to be retained for the time being (for example a kitchen makeover). Building Regulations apply to this work, so your local authority building control department should be informed, unless the installer is registered with a competent persons scheme?, and can therefore self-certify the work for Building Regulation compliance. Ask a qualified heating engineer to explain the options.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£67

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 3

74 | C

Recommendation 4: Internal or external wall insulation

Solid wall insulation involves adding a layer of insulation to either the inside or the outside surface of the external walls, which reduces heat loss and lowers fuel bills. As it is more expensive than cavity wall insulation it is only recommended for walls without a cavity, or where for technical reasons a cavity cannot be filled. Internal insulation, known as dry-lining, is where a layer of insulation is fixed to the inside surface of external walls; this type of insulation is best applied when rooms require redecorating and can be installed by a competent DIY enthusiast. External solid wall insulation is the application of an insulant and a weather-protective finish to the outside of the wall. This may improve the look of the home, particularly where existing brickwork or rendering is poor, and will provide long-lasting weather protection. Further information can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk). It should be noted that planning permission might be required.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£69

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 4

77 | C

Paying for energy improvements

[Find energy grants and ways to save energy in your home. \(https://www.gov.uk/improve-energy-efficiency\)](https://www.gov.uk/improve-energy-efficiency)

Estimated energy use and potential savings

Estimated yearly energy cost for this property

£834

Potential saving

£204

The estimated cost shows how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. It is not based on how energy is used by the people living at the property.

The estimated saving is based on making all of the recommendations in [how to improve this property's energy performance](#).

For advice on how to reduce your energy bills visit [Simple Energy Advice \(https://www.simpleenergyadvice.org.uk/\)](https://www.simpleenergyadvice.org.uk/).

Heating use in this property

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

Potential energy savings by installing insulation

The assessor did not find any opportunities to save energy by installing insulation in this property.

You might be able to receive [Renewable Heat Incentive payments \(https://www.gov.uk/domestic-renewable-heat-incentive\)](https://www.gov.uk/domestic-renewable-heat-incentive). This will help to reduce carbon emissions by replacing your existing heating system with one that generates renewable heat. The estimated energy required for space and water heating will form the basis of the payments.

Contacting the assessor and accreditation scheme

This EPC was created by a qualified energy assessor.

If you are unhappy about your property's energy assessment or certificate, you can complain to the assessor directly.

If you are still unhappy after contacting the assessor, you should contact the assessor's accreditation scheme.

Accreditation schemes are appointed by the government to ensure that assessors are qualified to carry out EPC assessments.

Assessor contact details

Assessor's name

Richard Bailes

Telephone

08700 850490

Email

enquiries@elmhurstenergy.co.uk

Accreditation scheme contact details

Accreditation scheme

Elmhurst Energy Systems Ltd

Assessor IDEES/003031

Telephone01455 883 250

Emailenquiries@elmhurstenergy.co.uk

Assessment details

Assessor's declarationNo assessor's declaration provided

Date of assessment4 December 2008

Date of certificate4 December 2008

Type of assessment [RdSAP](#)

Other certificates for this property

If you are aware of previous certificates for this property and they are not listed here, please contact us at mhclg.digital-services@communities.gov.uk or call our helpdesk on 020 3829 0748.

Certificate number[9055-2857-6790-9228-4741 \(/energy-certificate/9055-2857-6790-9228-4741\)](#)**Valid until**22 November 2028
