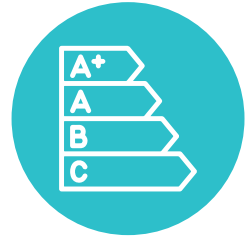


What is an EPC rating?



An EPC is an Energy Performance Certificate. This is a legal document that tells you how energy efficient your home is by giving it a rating from A (good and efficient) to G (poor and inefficient).

This rating gives a good indication of how costly it is to heat your home. It does this by considering the energy performance of the fabric of the property itself and its services like lighting, heating and hot

water. If your home currently has an EPC it can be found on the government website by searching its postcode on the following site: **www.gov.uk/find-energy-certificate**

When are EPCs needed?

EPCs are required in the UK if a property is being marketed for sale, being rented or is newly built. The EPC is then valid for ten years.

What is shown on an EPC?

- A breakdown of the property's energy performance
- The environmental impact of the property
- Recommendations for improvements to the property
- The estimated energy use of the property alongside its potential savings

Why is an EPC useful to you?

Looking at each of the different sections on the EPC you can see how well your home performs and what can be done to improve its energy efficiency.

Score	Energy rating	Current	Potential
92+	A		
81-91	B		
69-80	C	77 c	77 c
55-68	D		
39-54	E		
21-38	F		
1-20	G		

This recommendation section tells you the improvements that can be made to your home, how much it would cost to do each improvement and how much this could save you on your energy bills.

Step	Typical installation cost	Typical yearly saving
1. Floor insulation (solid floor)	£4,000 - £6,000	£31
2. Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£44
3. Solar photovoltaic panels	£3,500 - £5,500	£373

www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/advice/guide-to-energy-performance-certificates-epcs/