

# Energy performance certificate (EPC)

Flat D  
17 Willesden Lane  
LONDON  
NW6 7RB

Energy rating

# E

Certificate number

0533-2858-7065-9595-

4235

Valid until 21 June 2025

Property type	Top-floor flat
Total floor area	13 square metres

## Rules on letting this property

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

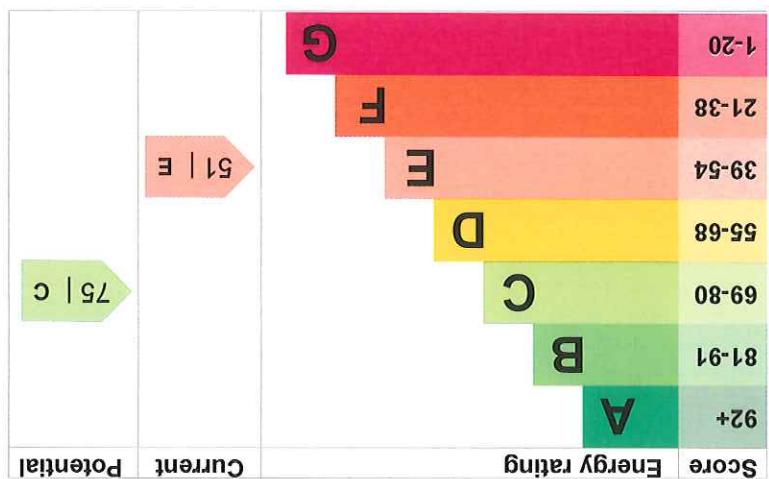
If the property is rated F or G, it cannot be let, unless an exemption has been registered. You can read [guidance for landlords on the regulations and exemptions](#)

(<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-private-rented-property-minimum-energy-efficiency-standard-landlord-guidance>).

## Energy efficiency rating for this property

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

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



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 this number, the lower your carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions are likely to be.

The average energy rating and score for a property in England and Wales are D (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)	Poor
Roof	Pitched, no insulation (assumed)	Very poor
Window	Single glazed	Very poor
Main heating	Room heaters, electric	Very poor
Main heating control	Appliance thermostats	Good
Hot water	Electric immersion, off-peak	Poor
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 75% of fixed outlets	Very good
Floor	(another dwelling below)	N/A
Secondary heating	None	N/A

## Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 974 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>).

### What is primary energy use?

Primary energy use is a measure of the energy required for lighting, heating and hot water in a property. The calculation includes:

- the efficiency of the property's heating system
- power station efficiency for electricity
- the energy used to produce the fuel and deliver it to the property

### Environmental impact of this property

One of the biggest contributors to climate change is carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). The energy used for heating, lighting and power in our homes produces over a quarter of the UK's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

**An average household produces 6 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>**

**This property produces 2.1 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>**

**This property's potential production is 1.5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>**

By making the [recommended changes](#), you could reduce this property's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 0.6 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.

**Potential energy rating**



If you make all of the recommended changes, this will improve the property's energy rating and score from E (51) to C (75).

**What is an energy rating?**

An energy rating shows a property's energy efficiency.

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

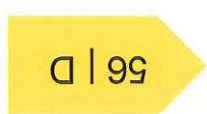
Properties are also given a score. The higher this number, the lower your CO2 emissions are likely to be.

**Recommendation 1: Internal or external wall insulation**

Internal or external wall insulation

**Typical installation cost**  
£4,000 - £14,000

**Typical yearly saving**  
£52



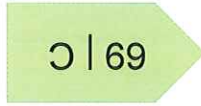
**Potential rating after carrying out recommendation 1**

## Recommendation 2: High heat retention storage heaters

High heat retention storage heaters

Typical installation cost £400 - £600

Typical yearly saving £126



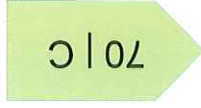
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 and 2

## Recommendation 3: Heat recovery system for mixer showers

Heat recovery system for mixer showers

Typical installation cost £585 - £725

Typical yearly saving £14



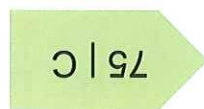
Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 3

## Recommendation 4: Double glazed windows

Replace single glazed windows with low-E double glazed windows

Typical installation cost £3,300 - £6,500

**Typical yearly saving**  
£49



**Potential rating after carrying out recommendations**  
1 to 4

## Paying for energy improvements

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

**Estimated energy use and potential savings**

**Estimated yearly energy cost for this property**  
£491

**Potential saving**  
£241

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/>).

## Heating use in this property

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

**Estimated energy used to heat this property**

**Space heating**  
2627.0 kWh per year

**Water heating**

1336.0 kWh per year

## Potential energy savings by installing insulation

Type of insulation Amount of energy saved

Loft insulation 1098 kWh per year

Solid wall insulation 416 kWh per year

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

Laiq Shaikh

Telephone

07960300832

Email

[zeehips@gmail.com](mailto:zeehips@gmail.com)

## Accreditation scheme contact details

Accreditation scheme

Stroma Certification Ltd



<b>Assessor ID</b>	STRO002700
<b>Telephone</b>	0330 124 9660
<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:certification@stroma.com">certification@stroma.com</a>

### Assessment details

<b>Assessor's declaration</b>	No related party
<b>Date of assessment</b>	18 June 2015
<b>Date of certificate</b>	22 June 2015

**Type of assessment**

◀ [RdSAP](#)

RdSAP (Reduced data Standard Assessment Procedure) is a method used to assess and compare the energy and environmental performance of properties in the UK. It uses a site visit and survey of the property to calculate energy performance. This type of assessment can be carried