

Energy performance certificate (EPC)

Stable Cottage
Manor Lane
Horringer
BURY ST. EDMUNDS
IP29 5PY

Energy rating

E

This certificate expired on: **12 May 2019**

Certificate number: **0863-2812-6954-0891-0331**

Total floor area

Not recorded

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 E. It has the potential to be D.

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

Score	Energy rating	Current	Potential
92+	A		
81-91	B		
69-80	C		
55-68	D		56 D
39-54	E	42 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
Wall	Cavity wall, as built, insulated (assumed)	Good
Roof	Pitched, 200mm loft insulation	Good
Roof	Pitched, 100mm loft insulation	Average
Window	Single glazed	Very poor
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, oil	Average
Main heating control	Programmer, room thermostat and TRVs	Average
Hot water	From main system	Average
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 10% of fixed outlets	Poor
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed)	N/A
Secondary heating	None	N/A

Primary energy use

The primary energy use for this property per year is 327 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 F. It has the potential to be E.

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

12.0 tonnes of CO₂

This property's potential production

9.0 tonnes of CO₂

By making the [recommended changes](#), you could reduce this property's CO₂ emissions by 3.0 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 E (42) to D (56).

► [What is an energy rating?](#)



Recommendation 1: Loft insulation

Loft insulation laid in the loft space or between roof rafters to a depth of at least 270 mm will significantly reduce heat loss through the roof; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Insulation should not be placed below any cold water storage tank, any such tank should also be insulated on its sides and top, and there should be boarding on battens over the insulation to provide safe access between the loft hatch and the cold water tank. The insulation can be installed by professional contractors but also by a capable DIY enthusiast. Loose granules may be used instead of insulation quilt; this form of loft insulation can be blown into place and can be useful where access is difficult. The loft space must have adequate ventilation to prevent dampness; seek advice about this if unsure. Further information about loft insulation and details of local contractors can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk).

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£52

Potential rating after carrying out recommendation 1

43 | E

Recommendation 2: 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

£46

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 and 2

45 | E

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

£369

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 3

56 | D

Recommendation 4: Solar water heating

A solar water heating panel, usually fixed to the roof, uses the sun to pre-heat the hot water supply. This will significantly reduce the demand on the heating system to provide hot water and hence save fuel and money. The Solar Trade Association has up-to-date information on local installers and any grant that may be available.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£42

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 4

57 | D

Recommendation 5: Double glazing

Double glazing is the term given to a system where two panes of glass are made up into a sealed unit. Replacing existing single-glazed windows with double glazing will improve comfort in the home by reducing draughts and cold spots near windows. Double-glazed windows may also reduce noise, improve security and combat problems with condensation. Building Regulations apply to this work, so either use a contractor who is registered with a competent persons scheme? or obtain advice from your local authority building control department.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£151

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 5

62 | D

Recommendation 6: Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels

A solar PV system is one which converts light directly into electricity via panels placed on the roof with no waste and no emissions. This electricity is used throughout the home in the same way as the electricity purchased from an energy supplier. The British Photovoltaic Association has up-to-date information on local installers who are qualified electricians and on any grant that may be available. Planning restrictions may apply in certain neighbourhoods and you should check this with the local authority. Building Regulations apply to this work, so your local authority building control department should be informed, unless the installer is appropriately qualified and registered as such with a competent persons scheme?, and can therefore self-certify the work for Building Regulation compliance.

Typical installation cost

Information unavailable

Typical yearly saving

£159

Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 to 6

68 | D

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

£1865

Potential saving

£467

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 Kent

Telephone

01908 442105

Email

info@sava.org.uk

Accreditation scheme contact details

Accreditation scheme

NHER

Assessor ID

NHER003764

Telephone

01455 883 250

Email

enquiries@elmhurstenergy.co.uk

Assessment details

Assessor's declaration

No assessor's declaration provided

Date of assessment

12 May 2009

Date of certificate

13 May 2009

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.

There are no related certificates for this property.