

Energy performance certificate (EPC)

47A CINDER BANK NETHERTON DY2 9BB	Energy rating E
Valid until 6 June 2031	Certificate number 8350-3869-0512-2306- 2002

Property type Top-floor maisonette

Total floor area 29 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 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		68 D
39-54	E	46 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, with internal insulation	Good
Roof	Pitched, 50 mm loft insulation	Poor
Window	Fully double glazed	Average
Main heating	Room heaters, electric	Very poor
Main heating control	Programmer and appliance thermostats	Good
Hot water	Electric instantaneous at point of use	Very poor
Lighting	Low energy lighting in all fixed outlets	Very 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 539 kilowatt hours per square metre (kWh/m²).

▶ [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 (CO2). The energy used for heating, lighting and power in our homes produces over a quarter of the UK's CO2 emissions.

An average household produces	6 tonnes of CO2
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This property produces	2.6 tonnes of CO2
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This property's potential production	2.3 tonnes of CO2
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By making the [recommended changes](#), you could reduce this property's CO2 emissions by 0.3 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 (46) to D (68).



► [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: Increase loft insulation to 270 mm

Increase loft insulation to 270 mm

Typical installation cost	£100 - £350
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Typical yearly saving	£137
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Potential rating after carrying out recommendation 1	54 E
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Recommendation 2: High heat retention storage heaters

High heat retention storage heaters

Typical installation cost	£400 - £600
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Typical yearly saving	£256
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Potential rating after carrying out recommendations 1 and 2



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	£952
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Potential saving	£392
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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.

Estimated energy used to heat this property

Space heating 4075 kWh per year

Water heating 867 kWh per year

Potential energy savings by installing insulation

Type of insulation **Amount of energy saved**

Loft insulation 732 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 Ian Barnhurst

Telephone 07836 796149

Email ian@compliancewestmidlands.co.uk

Accreditation scheme contact details

Accreditation scheme	Quidos Limited
Assessor ID	QUID205767
Telephone	01225 667 570
Email	info@quidos.co.uk

Assessment details

Assessor's declaration	No related party
Date of assessment	7 June 2021
Date of certificate	7 June 2021
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
out on
properties built
before 1 April
2008 in
England and
Wales, and 30
September
2008 in
Northern
Ireland. It can
also be used
for newer
properties, as
long as they
have a
previous SAP
assessment,
which uses
detailed
information
about the
property's
construction to
calculate
energy
performance.

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.

