### survey report on:

Property address	Nether Ord, Rhynie, Huntly, AB54 4HF
Customer	Ms W Cooper
Customer address	Upper Ord, Rhynie, Huntly, AB54 4LJ
Prepared by	Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd
Date of inspection	6th November 2024



#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 THE SURVEYORS

The Seller has engaged the Surveyors to provide the Single Survey Report and a generic Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes. The Seller has also engaged the Surveyors to provide an Energy Report in the format prescribed by the accredited Energy Company.

The Surveyors are authorised to provide a transcript or retype of the generic Mortgage Valuation Report on to Lender specific pro-forma. Transcript reports are commonly requested by Brokers and Lenders. The transcript report will be in the format required by the Lender but will contain the same information, inspection date and valuation figure as the generic Mortgage Valuation Report and the Single Survey. The Surveyors will decline any transcript request which requires the provision of information additional to the information in the Report and the generic Mortgage Valuation Report until the Seller has conditionally accepted an offer to purchase made in writing.

Once the Seller has conditionally accepted an offer to purchase made in writing, the Purchaser's lender or conveyancer may request that the Surveyors provide general comment on standard appropriate supplementary documentation. In the event of a significant amount of documentation being provided to the Surveyors, an additional fee may be incurred by the Purchaser. Any additional fee will be agreed in writing.

If information is provided to the Surveyors during the conveyancing process which materially affects the valuation stated in the Report and generic Mortgage Valuation Report, the Surveyors reserve the right to reconsider the valuation. Where the Surveyors require to amend the valuation in consequence of such information, they will issue an amended Report and generic Mortgage Valuation Report to the Seller. It is the responsibility of the Seller to ensure that the amended Report and generic Mortgage Valuation Report are transmitted to every prospective Purchaser.

The individual Surveyor will be a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors who is competent to survey, value and report upon Residential Property<sup>1</sup>.

If the Surveyors have had a previous business relationship within the past two years with the Seller or Seller's Agent or relative to the property, they will be obliged to indicate this by ticking the adjacent box.

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The Surveyors have a written complaints handling procedure. This is available from the offices of the Surveyors at the address stated.

#### 1.2 THE REPORT

The Surveyors will not provide an amended Report on the Property, except to correct factual inaccuracies.

The Report will identify the nature and source of information relied upon in its preparation.

The Surveyor shall provide a Market Value of the Property, unless the condition of the Property is such that it would be inappropriate to do so. A final decision on whether a loan will be granted rests with the Lender who may impose retentions in line with their lending criteria. The date of condition and value of the property will be the date of inspection.

Prior to 1 December 2008, Purchasers have normally obtained their own report from their chosen Surveyor. By contrast, a Single Survey is instructed by the Seller and made available to all potential Purchasers in expectation that the successful Purchaser will have relied upon it. The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors rules require disclosure of any potential conflict of interest when acting for the Seller and the Purchaser in the same transaction. The Single Survey may give rise to a conflict of interest and if this is of concern to any party they are advised to seek their own independent advice.

The Report and any expressions or assessments in it are not intended as advice to the Seller or Purchaser or any other person in relation to an asking price or any other sales or marketing decisions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Which shall be in accordance with the current RICS Valuation Standards (The Red Book) and RICS Codes of Conduct.

The Report is based solely on the Property and is not to be relied upon in any manner whatsoever when considering the valuation or condition of any other property.

If certain minor matters are mentioned in the Report it should not be assumed that the Property is free of other minor defects.

Neither the whole nor any part of the Report may be published in any way, reproduced or distributed by any party other than the Seller, prospective purchasers and the Purchaser and their respective professional advisers without the prior written consent of the Surveyors.

#### 1.3 LIABILITY

The Report is prepared with the skill and care reasonably to be expected of a competent residential surveyor who is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The Report is addressed to the Seller and was prepared in the expectation that it (or a complete copy) along with these Terms and Conditions (or a complete copy) would (or, as the case might be, would have been) be disclosed and delivered to:

- the Seller;
- any person(s) noting an interest in purchasing the Property from the Seller;
- any person(s) who make(s) (or on whose behalf is made) an offer to purchase the Property, whether
  or not that offer is accepted by the Seller;
- the Purchaser; and
- the professional advisers of any of these.

The Surveyors acknowledge that their duty of skill and care in relation to the Report is owed to the Seller and to the Purchaser. The Surveyors accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever in relation to the Report to persons other than the Seller and the Purchaser. The Seller and Purchaser should be aware that if a Lender seeks to rely on this Report they do so at their own risk. In particular, the Surveyors accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever to any Lender in relation to the Report. Any such Lender relies upon the Report entirely at their own risk.

#### 1.4 GENERIC MORTGAGE VALUATION REPORT

The Surveyors undertake to the Seller that they will prepare a generic Mortgage Valuation Report, which will be issued along with the Single Survey. It is the responsibility of the Seller to ensure that the generic Mortgage Valuation Report is provided to every potential Purchaser.

#### 1.5 TRANSCRIPT MORTGAGE VALUATION FOR LENDING PURPOSES

The Surveyors undertake that on being asked to do so by a prospective purchaser, or his/her professional advisor or Lender, they will prepare a Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes on terms and conditions to be agreed between the Surveyors and Lender and solely for the use of the Lender and upon which the Lender may rely. The decision as to whether finance will be provided is entirely a matter for the Lender. The Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report will be prepared from information contained in the Report and the generic Mortgage Valuation Report.<sup>2</sup>

#### 1.6 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

All intellectual property rights whatsoever (including copyright) in and to the Report, excluding the headings and rubrics, are the exclusive property of the Surveyors and shall remain their exclusive property unless

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Which shall be in accordance with the current RICS Valuation Standards (The Red Book) and RICS Rules of Conduct

they assign the same to any other party in writing.

#### 1.7 PAYMENT

The Surveyors are entitled to refrain from delivering the Report to anyone until the fee and other charges for it notified to the Seller have been paid. Additional fees will be charged for subsequent inspections and Reports.

#### 1.8 CANCELLATION

The Seller will be entitled to cancel the inspection by notifying the Surveyor's office at any time before the day of the inspection.

The Surveyor will be entitled not to proceed with the inspection (and will so report promptly to the Seller) if after arriving at the property, the Surveyor concludes that it is of a type of construction of which the Surveyor has insufficient specialist knowledge to be able to provide the inspection satisfactorily. The Surveyor will also be entitled not to proceed if after arriving at the property, the surveyor concludes that the property is exempt under Part 3 of The Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 as detailed in the (Prescribed Documents) Regulations 2008. If there is a potential threat to their health or personal safety, the inspection may be postponed or cancelled, at the Surveyor's discretion.

In the case of cancellation or the inspection not proceeding, the Surveyor will refund any fees paid by the Seller for the inspection and Report, except for expenses reasonably incurred and any fee due in light of the final paragraph of this section.

In the case of cancellation by the Seller, for whatever reason, after the inspection has taken place but before a written report is issued, the Surveyor will be entitled to raise an invoice equivalent to 80% of the agreed fee.

#### 1.9 PRECEDENCE

If there is any incompatibility between these Terms and Conditions and the Report, these Terms and Conditions take precedence.

#### 1.1 DEFINITIONS

- the "Lender" is the party who has provided or intends or proposes to provide financial assistance to the Purchaser towards the purchase of the Property and in whose favour a standard security will be granted over the Property;
- the "Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes" means a separate report, prepared by the Surveyor, prepared from information in the Report and the generic Mortgage Valuation Report, but in a style and format required by the Lender. The Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes will be prepared with the skill and care reasonably to be expected from a surveyor who is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and who is competent to survey, value and report on the Property;
- the "Generic Mortgage Valuation Report" means a separate report, prepared by the Surveyor from information in the Report but in the Surveyor's own format;
- the "Market Value" is the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion;
- the "Property" is the property which forms the subject of the Report;

- the "Purchaser" is the person (or persons) who enters into a contract to buy the Property from the Seller:
- a "prospective Purchaser" is anyone considering buying the Property;
- the "Report" is the report, of the kind described in Part 2 of these Terms and Conditions and in the form set out in part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (Prescribed Documents) Regulations 2008;
- the "Seller" is/are the proprietor(s) of the Property;
- the "Surveyor" is the author of the Report on the Property; and
- the "Surveyors" are the firm or company of which the Surveyor is an employee, director, member or partner (unless the Surveyor is not an employee, director, member or partner, when the "Surveyors" means the Surveyor) whose details are set out at the head of the Report.
- the "Energy Report" is the advice given by the accredited Energy Company, based on information collected by the Surveyor during the Inspection, and also includes an Energy Performance Certificate, in a Government approved format.

#### PART 2 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORT

#### 2.1 THE SERVICE

The Single Survey is a Report by an independent Surveyor, prepared in an objective way regarding the condition and value of the Property on the day of the inspection, and who is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. It includes an Energy Report as required by Statute and this is in the format of the accredited Energy Company. In addition, the Surveyor has agreed to supply a generic Mortgage Valuation Report.

#### 2.2 THE INSPECTION

The Inspection is a general surface examination of those parts of the Property which are accessible: in other words, visible and readily available for examination from ground and floor levels, without risk of causing damage to the Property or injury to the Surveyor.

All references to visual inspection refer to an inspection from within the property at floor level and from ground level within the site and adjoining public areas, without the need to move any obstructions. Any references to left or right are taken facing the front of the property.

The Inspection is carried out with the Seller's permission, without causing damage to the building or contents. Furniture, stored items and insulation are not moved.

Unless identified in the report the Surveyor will assume that no harmful or hazardous materials have been used in the construction. The presence or possible consequences of any site contamination will not be researched.

The Surveyor will not carry out an asbestos inspection, and will not be acting as an asbestos inspector in completing a Single Survey of properties that may fall within the Control of Asbestos in the Workplace Regulations. In the case of flats it will be assumed that there is a duty holder, as defined in the Regulations and that a Register of Asbestos and effective Management Plan is in place, which does not require any expenditure, or pose a significant risk to health. No enquiry of the duty holder will be made.

#### 2.3 THE REPORT

The Report will be prepared by the Surveyor who carried out the property inspection and will describe various aspects of the property as defined by the headings of the Single Survey report with the comments being general and unbiased. The report on the location, style and condition of the property, will be concise and will be restricted to matters that could have a material effect upon value and will omit items that, in the Surveyor's opinion, are not significant. If certain minor matters are mentioned, it should not be interpreted that the property is free of any other minor defects.

Throughout the Report, the following repair categories will be used to give an overall opinion of the state of repair and condition of the property.

- 1 Category 3: Urgent repairs or replacement are needed now. Failure to deal with them may cause problems to other parts of the property or cause a safety hazard. Estimates for repairs or replacement are needed now.
- 2 Category 2: Repairs or replacement requiring future attention, but estimates are still advised.
- 3 Category 1: No immediate action or repair is needed.

**WARNING:** If left unattended, even for a relatively short period, Category 2 repairs can rapidly develop into more serious Category 3 repairs. The existence of Category 2 or Category 3 repairs may have an adverse effect on marketability, value and the sale price ultimately achieved for the property. This is particularly true during slow market conditions when the effect can be considerable.

Parts of the property, which cannot be seen or accessed, will not be reported upon and this will be stated. If the Surveyor suspects that a defect may exist within an unexposed area and which could have a material effect upon the value, he may recommend further investigation by specialist contractors.

#### 2.4 SERVICES

Surveyors are not equipped or qualified to test the services and therefore no comment can be interpreted as implying that the design, installation and function of the services are in accordance/compliance with regulations, safety and efficiency expectations. However, comment is made where there is cause to suspect significant defects or shortcomings with the installations. No tests are made of any services or appliances.

#### 2.5 ACCESSIBILITY

A section is included to help identify the basic information interested parties need to know to decide whether to view a property.

#### 2.6 ENERGY REPORT

A section is included that makes provision for an Energy Report, relative to the property. The Surveyor will collect physical data from the property and provide such data in a format required by an accredited Energy Company. The Surveyor cannot of course accept liability for any advice given by the Energy Company.

#### 2.7 VALUATION AND CONVEYANCER ISSUES

The last section of the Report contains matters considered relevant to the Conveyancer (Solicitor). It also contains the Surveyor's opinion both of the market value of the property and of the re-instatement cost, as defined below.

"Market Value" The estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction after proper marketing wherein

the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. In arriving at the opinion of the Market Value the Surveyor also makes various standard assumptions covering, for example, vacant possession; tenure and other legal considerations; contamination and hazardous materials; the condition of un-inspected parts; the right to use mains services; and the exclusion of curtains, carpets etc. from the valuation. In the case of flats, the following further assumptions are made that:

- There are rights of access and exit over all communal roadways, corridors, stairways etc. and to use communal grounds, parking areas, and other facilities;
- There are no particularly troublesome or unusual legal restrictions;
- There is no current dispute between the occupiers of the flats or any outstanding claims or losses; and the costs of repairs to the building are shared among the co-proprietors on an equitable basis.

Any additional assumption, or any found not to apply, is reported.

"Re-instatement cost" is an estimate for insurance purposes of the current cost of rebuilding the Property in its present form unless otherwise stated. This includes the cost of rebuilding the garage and permanent outbuildings, site clearance and professional fees, but excludes VAT (except on the fees).

Sellers or prospective Purchasers may consider it prudent to instruct a reinspection and revaluation after a period of 12 weeks (or sooner if appropriate) to reflect changing circumstances in the market and/or in the physical condition of the Property.

#### 1. Information and scope of inspection

This section tells you about the type, accommodation, neighbourhood, age and construction of the property. It also tells you about the extent of the inspection and highlights anything that the surveyor could not inspect.

All references to visual inspection refer to an inspection from within the property without moving any obstructions and externally from ground level within the site and adjoining public areas. Any references to left or right in a description of the exterior of the property refer to the view of someone standing facing that part of the property from the outside.

The inspection is carried out without causing damage to the building or its contents and without endangering the occupiers or the surveyor. Heavy furniture, stored items and insulation are not moved. Unless identified in the report the surveyor will assume that no harmful or hazardous materials or techniques have been used in the construction. The presence or possible consequences of any site contamination will not be researched.

Services such as TV/cable connection, internet connection, swimming pools and other leisure facilities etc. will not be inspected or reported on.

Description	The property comprises: (1) a 1.5 storey traditional house with a rear single storey extension; (2) a group of farm buildings; (3) approximately 30 acres of agricultural land.
Accommodation	Ground floor: living room, kitchen, utility room, bathroom, sitting room/bedroom 3.
	First floor: 2 bedrooms, store off landing.
Gross internal floor area (m²)	The gross internal floor area of the house extends to approximately 102 square metres, split between the ground floor of 56 square metres and the first floor of 46 square metres.
Neighbourhood and location	The property lies in a rural setting on its own and is adjoined by agricultural land. Access to the house and buildings is off the A941 Rhynie - Dufftown road along 350 metres of stone track.
	The property is located 0.5 miles from the village of Rhynie, which has a primary school, local shop and medical practice, and 9 miles to the south of Huntly (population 5,000), which has a secondary school, a good range of shops including two edge of town superstores and community facilities, and a station on the Aberdeen-Inverness railway line. Both Elgin (population 23,000) and Aberdeen are 37 miles away.
Age	The house is likely to be at least 120 years old.
Weather	The weather was dry and sunny during the inspection. The content of this report should be read in the context of these weather conditions.

### Chimney stacks

## Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

There are two chimney stacks, one above each gable wall of the house. They are built with dressed stone blocks, which are pointed, have cement flashing around their bases and clay pots bed in cement haunching. The unused pots are fitted with ventilated pepper-pot caps and the used pot appears to be covered with mesh netting.

#### Roofing including roof space

Sloping roofs were visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

Roof spaces were visually inspected and were entered where there was safe and reasonable access, normally defined as being from a 3m ladder within the property.

If this is not possible, then physical access to the roof space may be taken by other means if the Surveyor deems it safe and reasonable to do so.

The roofs are pitched and slated.

External roof detail includes: stone ridge sections bed in cement; at each gable of the main roof skews lined with dressed stone coping with cement flashing; two front first floor bay windows with slated sides and roofs, pointed dressed sandstone gables and skews, stone ridge sections, zinc lined valleys and side slips; 1 front and 1 rear small metal framed single glazed skylight; rear extension roof has overhanging slates at each side with cement filled verges.

A limited head and shoulders inspection of the main roof apace was made from a small hatch in the landing ceiling. The roof is formed with timber trusses overlaid with timber sarking boards and there was 75-100mm of mineral wool insulation laid between the joists of the flat part of the roof space.

#### Rainwater fittings

## Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

The rainwater fittings are cast iron. Gutters are half round and appear to be supported by rafter brackets. Downpipes are round.

#### Main walls

Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

Foundations and concealed parts were not exposed or inspected.

The walls are built with solid stone and are pointed externally. Those of the main part of the house are approximately 600mm thick and those of the rear extension are approximately 550mm thick (both thicknesses including the internal wall lining).

### Windows, external doors and joinery Internal and external doors were opened and closed where keys were available. Random windows were opened and closed where possible. Doors and windows were not forced open. The windows are plastic framed double glazed casement windows, which the owner advises were installed in 1996. The casements are divided into rectangular or square panes by plastic glazing bars. Opening casements on the ground floor are a mix of top and side hinged and the two first floor bay windows have tilt and turn opening mechanisms. There is one external door within the front wall into the hall, which is a plastic panel style door with double glazed upper panes. It is assumed that this was also installed around 1996. External decorations Visually inspected. The window frames and external door are white plastic. Conservatories / porches There are no conservatories or porches. Communal areas Circulation areas visually inspected. The first section of the access road to the property, off the A941, appears to be shared and/or runs through the adjoining residential property called Woodland. Garages and permanent outbuildings Visually inspected. There are a group of four adjoining farm buildings on a site close to the house, which are listed below. (1) Cattle court and adjoining storage area/feed pass: comprising two adjoining buildings that have been amalgamated into one by removing the party wall and supporting the roofs with timber uprights, one building being the south-west wing of the traditional steading and one and an infill cattle court, both have concrete floors (at different levels) and stone walls, the steading wing walls have been heightened with concrete blockwork to create a monopitched roof that is clad with corrugated metal, the infill court has a pitched fibre cement roof on timber trusses and purlins with one gable clad with space boarding and one clad with corrugated metal, large sliding metal door into steading wing, total internal floor area 310 square metres. (2) North-east wing of traditional steading: stone walls, pitched slated roof, large opening in gable fitted with sheeted metal gate, sliding metal side door, 90 square metres. (3) Dutch barn: earth floor, pole uprights, 1 side sheeted with corrugated metal, open gables, pitched metal clad roof with timber trusses and purlins, 180 square metres. (4) Bothy and store: small shed at front of court, with stone walls and a pitched roof that is part slated and part clad with asbestos

sheets.

#### **Outside areas and boundaries**

#### Visually inspected.

The garden ground of the house has been untended of late.

There is a block of approximately 30 acres of agricultural land around the house and buildings. This can be approximately be divided between 24.5 acres of good pasture (the majority capable of being cropped) and 5.5 acres of rough grass, scrub and woodland.

The majority of the land is graded 3(2) on the Macaulay Institute for Soil Research Land Capability for Agriculture Maps, except for the higher ground above the house and buildings which is graded 4 (2). Grade 3 land is described as land capable of producing good yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass and moderate yields of a wider range of crops including potatoes, some vegetable crops and oil seed rape. Grade 4 land is of poorer agricultural quality, with that in 4(2) primarily suited to grassland and may have moderately severe limitations including wetness, shallow or stoney soils, gradients. The land below the house and buildings has a gentle south-east facing slope between 180-190 metres ASL and that above is steeper between 190-230 metres ASL.

#### Ceilings

#### Visually inspected from floor level.

The majority of the ceilings are lined with lathe and plaster.

#### Internal walls

#### Visually inspected from floor level.

Using a moisture meter, walls were randomly tested for dampness where considered appropriate.

The majority of the internal walls are lined with lathe and plaster. The exceptions are where internal work has been undertaken and linings have been renewed with plasterboard and timber linings to dado height in the living room.

#### Floors including sub floors

The ground and first floors of the main part of the house are suspended timber and that in the rear extension is solid.

At the time of the inspection, most floors were covered with fitted carpets or other floor coverings and the extent of the inspection of the floors was thus limited.

Sub-floor vents were noted through both the front and rear external walls of the main part of the house.

It was not possible to gain access to the sub-floor area as there is no apparent means of access.

#### Internal joinery and kitchen fittings

Built-in cupboards were looked into but no stored items were moved.

Kitchen units were visually inspected excluding appliances.

The kitchen is fitted with a range of floor and wall units which have off-white unit doors and drawer fronts with wood-effect trimming and facings, and wood-effect laminate worktops with wall splash tiling above. Built-in appliances include a hob and oven.

Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	The utility room is fitted along one side with a sink unit and section of laminate worktop.  The majority of the internal doors are timber panel doors. There is a timber linings door between the living room and utility room.
	The stairway has stained timber steps and balustrades.
Chimney breasts and fireplaces	Visually inspected.
	No testing of the flues or fittings was carried out.
	There is an open fire in the living room, which has a slate tiled hearth, cast iron with tiled inset surround and timber mantelpiece.
Internal decorations	Visually inspected.
	The majority of the internal linings are painted plaster or painted paper.
Cellars	There are no cellars.
Electricity	Accessible parts of the wiring were visually inspected without removing fittings. No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances. Visual inspection does not assess any services to make sure they work properly and efficiently and meet modern standards. If any services are turned off, the surveyor will state that in the report and will not turn them on.  The property is supplied with mains electricity.  From an overhead line within the property, an underground cable is
	taken to the south-west gable wall of the house, where a metre box has been inset into the stone wall. Within the box are two meters.
	Two consumer units are located within an alcove cupboard in the sitting room/bedroom 3, one for storage and panel heating and one for the remaining parts of the installation; they include a main switch and circuit breakers (which switch off a circuit if they detect a fault). In addition there is an RCD switch (which trips the installation under dangerous conditions and disconnects the electricity).
	Sockets within the house are 13 amp rectangular pinned sockets.
	There is a metre and fuse box within the cattle court feed pass/storage area. It is therefore assumed that this is a separate supply to the house supply.
Gas	Mains gas is not available to the property.

#### Water, plumbing, bathroom fittings

Visual inspection of the accessible pipework, water tanks, cylinders and fittings without removing any insulation.

No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances.

The property is supplied with private water. The source of the supply and its infrastructure was not inspected.

The supply pipe appears to enter the house in the kitchen, below the sink, where a blue plastic pipe rises through the floor, there is then a stop-cock fitted before the pipe changes to copper. There is a small plastic cold water storage tank within the store off the landing, mounted on a timber platform and covered with a wooden lid. The majority of the water pipework inspected within the house was copper.

The bathroom is fitted with a modern 3 piece suite, with above the bath tiled walls, an electric shower and a curtain rail (no curtain fitted). There is a white electric towel rail and a wall mounted electric fan heater.

There is a stainless steel sink in the kitchen and a white composite sink in the utility room.

#### Heating and hot water

Accessible parts of the system were visually inspected apart from communal systems, which were not inspected.

No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances.

There are four Dimplex XLN electric storage heaters in the living room, kitchen, hall and sitting room/bedroom 3.

There are electric panel heaters in the three bedrooms.

It is understood that there is a dual rate tariff, under which the electricity used by the storage heaters and water tank is charged at a cheaper off-peak rate.

There is a 750mm x 450mm foam insulated indirect copper hot water cylinder in store off the landing, below the cold water tank, which has a capacity of around 95 litres. The water is heated by electric immersion heater. There is a water heating boost control panel in the kitchen.

#### Drainage

Drainage covers etc were not lifted.

Neither drains nor drainage systems were tested.

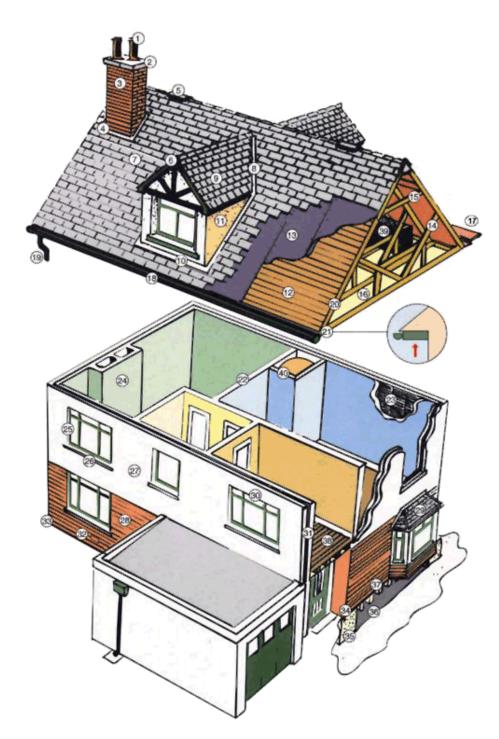
Drainage is to a septic tank, with wastewater discharge taken from the tank to a stone soakaway and/or partial discharge to a drain or ditch. The tank was not located, nor inspected.

Drainage covers have not been lifted and neither the drains, nor any part of the drainage system have been tested.

Fire, smoke and burglar alarms	Visually inspected.
	No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances.
	Smoke alarms were noted in the hall and landing.
Any additional limits to inspection	For flats / maisonettes
	Only the subject flat and internal communal areas giving access to the flat were inspected.
	If the roof space or under-building / basement is communal, reasonable and safe access is not always possible. If no inspection was possible, this will be stated. If no inspection was possible, the surveyor will assume that there are no defects that will have a material effect on the valuation.
	The building containing the flat, including any external communal areas, was visually inspected only to the extent that the surveyor is able to give an opinion on the general condition and standard of maintenance.
	The inspection was limited by the presence of fitted floor coverings within the property.
	Normal maintenance is not treated as a repair for the purposes of the Single Survey. When a category 1 rating is provided this means the property must continue to be maintained in the normal

way.

### Sectional Diagram showing elements of a typical house



Reference may be made in this report to some or all of the above component parts of the property. This diagram may assist you in locating and understanding these items.

- 1) Chimney pots
- 2) Coping stone
- 3) Chimney head
- 4 Flashing
- 5 Ridge ventilation
- 6 Ridge board
- 7) Slates / tiles
- 8 Valley guttering
- 9 Dormer projection
- 10 Dormer flashing
- 11) Dormer cheeks
- (12) Sarking
- (13) Roof felt
- (14) Trusses
- (15) Collar
- (16) Insulation
- (17) Parapet gutter
- (18) Eaves guttering
- 19) Rainwater downpipe
- 20) Verge boards/skews
- 21) Soffit boards
- 22) Partition wall
- 23) Lath / plaster
- (24) Chimney breast
- 25) Window pointing
- 6) Window sills
- 27) Rendering
- (28) Brickwork / pointing
- 29) Bay window projection
- 30 Lintels
- (31) Cavity walls / wall ties
- 32) Subfloor ventilator
- 33 Damp proof course
- 34) Base course
- 35) Foundations
- 36) Solum
- Floor joists
- 38) Floorboards
- 39) Water tank
- 40 Hot water tank

### 2. Condition

This section identifies problems and tells you about the urgency of any repairs by using one of the following three categories:

Category 3	Category 2	Category 1
Urgent repairs or replacement are needed now. Failure to deal with them may cause problems to other parts of the property or cause a safety hazard. Estimates for repairs or replacement are needed now.	Repairs or replacement requiring future attention, but estimates are still advised.	No immediate action or repair is needed.

Structural movement	
Repair category	1
Notes	Given the age and type of the building, there is likely to have been past movement to its structure. However, there is no obvious evidence of any recent movement having occurred, with any movement noted appearing to be old and non-progressive.

Dampness, rot and infestation	
Repair category	3
Notes	Damp meter readings were taken at appropriate locations throughout the house. Readings were generally high but particularly high damp readings were recorded in the sitting room/bedroom 3 (sections of the gable wall and around both windows), the bedroom above (both gable and front walls), the other first floor bedroom (adjoining the bay window) and the utility room (the rear wall).
	Signs of wood-boring insect activity were found to be affecting some of the visible timbers inspected within the roof space, though no sign of a recent attack was evident.
	Given the age of the property, its condition and the above findings, the structural timberwork of the house should be inspected by a reputable Timber and Damp Specialist Firm at a change of ownership and any defects found in respect of possible penetrating dampness, timber decay and timber infestation should be treated and/or repaired without delay, including their cause(s) to prevent further deterioration of the fabric of the building. Whilst it is assumed that wood-worm treatment and some repair work to floor and roof timbers will be required, the valuation stated in this report assumes that no significant expenditure is required to the structural timberwork; should this be found not to be the case we would reserve the right to alter our valuation accordingly.
	The ground at the rear of the house slopes down to the rear wall and whilst some past excavation and retaining walls have been formed, further lowering of external ground level and drainage along the rear of the house may be required to prevent damp ingress.

Chimney stacks	
Repair category	2
Notes	Minor pointing defects were noted to both chimney stacks.

Roofing including roof space		
Repair category	2	
Notes	Minor defects noted to the roof exterior included: a small number of missing, loose and significantly chipped slates; some lifting sections of cement skew flashing and some open joints between the skew stones; some pointing and cement flashing defects to the front bay windows.	
	There are two old metal framed skylights, which are rusty internally and can be a source of water ingress. Evidence of past wood-worm activity in some of the roof timbers has been described above in the Dampness, rot and infestation section.	
	Natural slates have a lifespan which is dependent upon the type and quality of the slate. Over the long term slates may deteriorate, their nail fixings may corrode, and the timber sarking boards may deteriorate particularly where exposed to penetrating moisture or condensation. Ongoing roof maintenance will be required, including keeping valley gutters clear of debris and monitoring the condition of the roof slates, metal flashings/valleys, and roof cement work.	

Rainwater fittings	
Repair category	2
Notes	The gutters appeared to be uneven and loosely fitted; their fixings and fall should be checked.
	No assessment has been made on the operation and effectiveness of the rainwater system, including the drainage from the base of the downpipes.

Main walls	
Repair category	2
Notes	Minor pointing defects were noted to all walls, including to a section of the front wall to the left of the front door, to the upper part of the north-east gable wall and some surface deterioration to a single central sandstone block, and to the southwest gable a crack above the meter box. Given the damp ingress noted internally, the external stonework and its pointing in these areas should be examined carefully to identify potential causes.

Windows, external doors and joinery	
Repair category	2
Notes	The windows are relatively old (around 28 years old) and internal condensation was noted within some of the window panes. Opening casements were not opened as they were locked.  The front door was opened and found to operate effectively.

External decorations	
Repair category	1
Notes	The window frames and front door are plastic.

Conservatories/porches	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Communal areas	
Repair category	1
Notes	The first section of the access road, from the A941 to the property, was in satisfactory condition, with minor undulations and potholes.

Garages and permanent outbuildings	
Repair category	2
Notes	Defects were noted to the stonework pointing, the valley gutters (which leak and require to be cleaned out), the roof slates of the north-east wing and to the sliding doors. The bases of several pole frame supports to the dutch barn have deteriorated and sections of the frame appear off- straight. The buildings will require ongoing maintenance to keep them wind and watertight and preserve their integrity.

Outside areas and boundaries	
Repair category	2
Notes	The stone access track and garden grounds have not been maintained of late.  It is understood that the agricultural land has not been intensively managed in recent years and it may require some drainage and nutrients to restore

Outside areas and boundaries	
Repair category	2
Notes	productivity.  A survey undertaken by the Health Protection Agency and British Geological Survey has identified some properties in the area as having natural levels of radon gas in excess of limits considered acceptable. Radon is a colourless and odourless gas, which comes naturally from the rocks and soil. The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has the remit for providing advice on public health issues associated with radiation in Scotland - it has a Glasgow office and can be contacted on 0141 440 2201. It launched a new interactive radon map in 2022, whose link is: www.ukradon.org/information/ukmaps.

Ceilings	
Repair category	2
Notes	There are cracks through the majority of the ceilings. There is a significant crack through one of the first floor bedroom ceilings and a section of the utility room ceiling has fallen off.
	Due to the age of the lathe and plaster ceilings, it is possible that there are cracked and loose areas of plaster behind the decoration. The stability of the ceilings was not tested.

Internal walls	
Repair category	2
Notes	Cracks through a number of the internal wall linings were noted. A section of wall lining within the built-in bedroom gable wall wardrobe/cupboard is deteriorating. Significant dampness to some of the internal walls has been described above in the Dampness, rot and infestation section.  Due to the age of the lathe and plaster internal linings, it is possible that there are cracked and loose areas of plaster behind the decoration. The stability of the internal walls was not tested.

Floors including sub-floors	
Repair category	1
Notes	From a limited inspection that was possible of the floors, no significant defects were noted. The floors of both first floor bedrooms moved slightly when jumped upon.
	The inspection of structural timberwork within the house that has been recommended above in the Dampness, rot and infestation section, should include floor joists and the solum.

Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	
Repair category	2
Notes	The fittings in the kitchen and utility room are relatively old, of a basic modern standard and have suffered some wear and tear. No assessment has been made on the condition of the built-in kitchen appliances.

Chimney breasts and fireplaces	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects were noted to the living room open fireplace.
	No assessment has been made on the operation of the fire and whether its flue is adequately lined.
	It should be ensured that all flues, whether in use or not, are kept in a sound condition and are regularly checked and swept.

Internal decorations	
Repair category	2
Notes	The internal decoration is relatively old, parts have been affected by dampness and plaster cracks and has suffered considerable wear and tear.

Cellars	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Electricity	
Repair category	2
Notes	No significant defects were noted to the visible parts of the installation that were inspected. Some of the sockets are within skirting boards, which are not regarded as safe-zones for sockets.
	Parts of the electrical installation are likely to be relatively old. It is recommended that the installation within the house and buildings be checked over and tested by a Registered Electrical Engineer at a change of ownership and that any recommendations made with regard to upgrading and the safety of the installation be carried out.
	There is currently a dual rate meter to the house supply, which if the storage heaters are removed would best be converted to a standard tariff meter.
	Interlinked smoke alarms should be fitted in the ground floor hallway, main living room and first floor landing and a linked heat detector should be fitted in the

Electricity	
Repair category	2
Notes	kitchen.  The new Fire and Smoke Alarm Standard came into force in February 2022. This new standard requires a smoke alarm to be installed in the room most frequently used for living purposes and in every circulation space on each floor. A heat alarm also needs to be installed in each kitchen. The alarms need to be ceiling mounted and interlinked. Where there is a carbon-fuelled appliance such as a boiler, open fire or wood burner a carbon monoxide detector is also required. The purchaser should satisfy themselves in this regard.

Gas	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

► Water, plumbing and bathroom fittings	
Repair category	2
Notes	Water is from a private supply. It is recommended that prior to purchase, documentation be obtained stating that this water supply has been analysed recently and is satisfactory in terms of purity and quantity. It is assumed that documentation to confirm this will be provided. It is also recommended that some investigation into the adequacy of supply is carried out or sought from the sellers.  There is no treatment of the water supply. Subject to the results of a water test at the property, it is possible that some treatment will be required, including all or some of particle filter, UV filter and chemical correction vessel.  The cold water tank is small and has a poorly fitted wooden lid.  The sanitary fittings in the bathroom were found to be in satisfactory condition. There was no shower curtain fitted and the bathroom lacks mechanical ventilation.

Heating and hot water	
Repair category	2
Notes	The house is currently heated by a mix of electric storage and panel heaters, supplemented by an open fire in the living room.
	The electric storage heaters were noted to be of an older type and will be inefficient and expensive to operate. It is anticipated any purchaser would wish to renew the entire heating and hot water systems.

Drainage	
Repair category	1
Notes	The septic tank was not located or inspected. However, no problems with the drainage were visible during the inspection.
	No assessment has been made on the size, capacity, condition and operation of the drainage system.
	It is likely that the septic tank will require to be periodically emptied in the future. The soakaway and discharge drain may require future maintenance in the event of blockage or a loss of permeability.

Set out below is a summary of the condition of the property which is provided for reference only. You should refer to the previous comments for detailed information.

Structural movement	1
Dampness, rot and infestation	3
Chimney stacks	2
Roofing including roof space	2
Rainwater fittings	2
Main walls	2
Windows, external doors and joinery	2
External decorations	1
Conservatories/porches	-
Communal areas	1
Garages and permanent outbuildings	2
Outside areas and boundaries	2
Ceilings	2
Internal walls	2
Floors including sub-floors	1
Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	2
Chimney breasts and fireplaces	1
Internal decorations	2
Cellars	-
Electricity	2
Gas	-
Water, plumbing and bathroom fittings	2
Heating and hot water	2
Drainage	1

#### Category 3

Urgent repairs or replacement are needed now. Failure to deal with them may cause problems to other parts of the property or cause a safety hazard. Estimates for repairs or replacement are needed now.

#### Category 2

Repairs or replacement requiring future attention, but estimates are still advised.

#### Category 1

No immediate action or repair is needed.

#### Remember

The cost of repairs may influence the amount someone is prepared to pay for the property. We recommend that relevant estimates and reports are obtained in your own name.

#### Warning

If left unattended, even for a relatively short period, Category 2 repairs can rapidly develop into more serious Category 3 repairs. The existence of Category 2 or Category 3 repairs may have an adverse effect on marketability, value and the sale price ultimately achieved for the property. This is particularly true during slow market conditions where the effect can be considerable.

### 3. Accessibility information

#### Guidance notes on accessibility information

Three steps or fewer to a main entrance door of the property:

In flatted developments the 'main entrance' would be the flat's own entrance door, not the external door to the communal stair. The 'three steps or fewer' are counted from external ground level to the flat's entrance door. Where a lift is present, the count is based on the number of steps climbed when using the lift.

Unrestricted parking within 25 metres:

For this purpose, 'Unrestricted parking' includes parking available by means of a parking permit. Restricted parking includes parking that is subject to parking restrictions, as indicated by the presence of solid yellow, red or white lines at the edge of the road or by a parking control sign, parking meters or other coin-operated machines.

1. Which floor(s) is the living accommodation on?	Ground
2. Are there three steps or fewer to a main entrance door of the property?	Yes X No
3. Is there a lift to the main entrance door of the property?	Yes No X
4. Are all door openings greater than 750mm?	Yes No X
5. Is there a toilet on the same level as the living room and kitchen?	Yes X No
6. Is there a toilet on the same level as a bedroom?	Yes X No
7. Are all rooms on the same level with no internal steps or stairs?	Yes No X
8. Is there unrestricted parking within 25 metres of an entrance door to the building?	Yes X No

#### 4. Valuation and conveyancer issues

This section highlights information that should be checked with a solicitor or licensed conveyancer. It also gives an opinion of market value and an estimated reinstatement cost for insurance purposes.

#### Matters for a solicitor or licensed conveyancer

The tenure is understood to be outright ownership. The titles have not been checked by the surveyor. It is assumed that there are no unduly onerous provisions in the title documents and management/service charge agreements. If the legal advisers find that there are significant variations from the standard assumptions then this should be referred back to the surveyor.

It is specifically assumed that the property and its value are unaffected by any matters which would, or should be revealed to a competent completing solicitor or by a local search and replies to the usual enquiries, or by any statutory notice and planning proposal.

In respect of the private water supply, it is assumed that: adequate legal rights exist for the use, maintenance and repair of the private water supply, to include all necessary servitude rights; the supply is adequate in all respects and that a recent certificate confirming satisfactory testing of the water quality is available; in the event of shared use, that repair/maintenance responsibilities of the common parts of the system are on an equitable shared basis.

In respect of the private drainage system, it is assumed that the system meets with and complies with Statutory Legislation, as outlined by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, including the requirement to register septic tanks with SEPA.

It should be confirmed that the property has adequate servitude rights of access over the shared section of access road from the A941 to the property and what liability the property has towards its upkeep, maintenance and repair.

#### Estimated reinstatement cost for insurance purposes

This figure is an opinion of an appropriate sum for which the property and substantial outbuildings should be insured against total destruction on a reinstatement basis assuming reconstruction of the property in its existing design and materials. Furnishings and fittings have not been included. No allowance has been included for inflation during the insurance period or during reconstruction and no allowance has been made for VAT, other than on professional fees. Further discussion with your insurers is advised.

£650,000 (Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds)

Building costs are currently increasing significantly above inflation due to material and labour shortages as well as Brexit, the Pandemic and the war in Ukraine. It is recommended that this figure be regularly updated to ensure that there is adequate cover or alternatively seek specialist advice from your insurer.

#### Valuation and market comments

In its present condition, it is our opinion that the market value of the heritable interest in the property with the benefit of vacant possession and as at the date of our inspection, is:

£275,000 (Two Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand Pounds)

Our valuation has fully taken into account the prevailing market conditions.

Signed	Security Print Code [482568 = 5913 ] Electronically signed
	, 3

Report author	David Silcocks
Company name	Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd
Address	Marywell House, 29-31 Marywell Street, Aberdeen, AB11 6JE
Date of report	8th November 2024



Property Address		
Address Seller's Name Date of Inspection	Nether Ord, Rhynie, Huntly, AB54 4HF Ms W Cooper 6th November 2024	
Property Details		
Property Type	X House       Bungalow       Chalet       Purpose built maisonette         Coach       Studio       Converted maisonette       Purpose built flat         Converted flat       Tenement flat       Flat over non-residential use       Other (specify in General Remarks)	
Property Style	X       Detached       Semi detached       Mid terrace       End terrace         Back to back       High rise block       Low rise block       Other (specify in General Remarks)	
Does the surveyor be e.g. local authority, m	lieve that the property was built for the public sector, Yes No ilitary, police?	
Flats/Maisonettes onl		
Approximate Year of		
Tenure		
X Absolute Ownership	Leasehold Ground rent £ Unexpired years	
Accommodation		
Number of Rooms	1     Living room(s)     3     Bedroom(s)     1     Kitchen(s)       1     Bathroom(s)     0     WC(s)     1     Other (Specify in General remarks)	
Gross Floor Area (exc	cluding garages and outbuildings) 102 m² (Internal) 140 m² (External)	
Residential Element (	greater than 40%) X Yes No	
Garage / Parking /	Outbuildings	
Single garage Available on site?	□ Double garage       X       Parking space       □ No garage / garage space / parking space         X       Yes       □ No	
Permanent outbuildings:		
There are range of traditional steading;	farm buildings including: (1) cattle court with feed pass and storage area; (2) a wing of the (3) a dutch barn; (4) a small former bothy and store.	

Construction									
Walls	Brick	X Stone		Concrete	Timbe	r frame			
	Solid	Cavity		Steel frame		ete block	Oth	er (specify in Ge	neral Remarks)
Roof	Tile	X Slate		Asphalt	Felt			(-1)	,
	Lead	Zinc		· Artificial slate	Flat gl	ass fibre	Oth	er (specify in Ge	neral Remarks)
Special Risks									
Has the property s	uffered structu	ıral movem	ent?					X Yes	No
If Yes, is this recer	nt or progressi	ve?						Yes	X No
Is there evidence, immediate vicinity?		son to antic	ipate sub	sidence, h	eave, la	ndslip (	or flood in th	ne Yes	X No
If Yes to any of the	above, provid	de details in	General	Remarks.					
	·•								
Service Connect	tion								
Based on visual insof the supply in Ge			ces appe	ar to be no	on-mains	s, pleas	e comment	on the type a	nd location
Drainage	Mains	X Private	None		V	Vater	Mains	X Private	None
Electricity	X Mains	Private	None		(	3as	Mains	Private	X None
Central Heating	X Yes	Partial	None						
Brief description of	Central Heati	ng:							
Heating is from a There is a dual ra				d panel he	aters, su	ıppleme	ented by a l	iving room op	en fire.
Site									
				Di					
Apparent legal issu		-			-				
Rights of way	X Shared drive			e or other am		separate		ared service con	
X Agricultural land inc	cluded with proper	ty	III-defii	ned boundari	es		∐ Oti	ner (specify in Ge	eneral Remarks)
Location									
Residential suburb	Resi	dential within t	own / city	Mixed r	esidential	/ comme	rcial Ma	inly commercial	
Commuter village	Rem	ote village		Isolated	d rural prop	perty	X Otl	ner (specify in Ge	eneral Remarks)
Planning Issues									
Has the property b	een extended	/ converted	l / altered	? Yes	s X No				
If Yes provide details in General Remarks.									
Roads									
X Made up road	Unmade road	Partly	completed	new road	Ped	destrian a	access only	Adopted	Unadopted

#### **General Remarks**

The property comprises: (1) a 1.5 storey traditional house with a rear single storey extension; (2) a group of farm buildings; (3) approximately 30 acres of agricultural land.

The property lies in a rural setting on its own and is adjoined by agricultural land. Access to the house and buildings is off the A941 Rhynie - Dufftown road along 350 metres of stone track.

The property is located 0.5 miles from the village of Rhynie, which has a primary school, local shop and medical practice, and 9 miles to the south of Huntly (population 5,000), which has a secondary school, a good range of shops including two edge of town super-stores and community facilities, and a station on the Aberdeen-Inverness railway line. Both Elgin (population 23,000) and Aberdeen are 37 miles away.

Given the age and type of the building, there is likely to have been past movement to its structure. However, there is no obvious evidence of any recent movement having occurred, with any movement noted appearing to be old and non-progressive.

Damp meter readings were taken at appropriate locations throughout the house. Readings were generally high but particularly high damp readings were recorded in the sitting room/bedroom 3 (sections of the gable wall and around both windows), the bedroom above (both gable and front walls), the other first floor bedroom (adjoining the bay window) and the utility room (the rear wall). Signs of wood-boring insect activity were found to be affecting some of the visible timbers inspected within the roof space, though no sign of a recent attack was evident. Given the age of the property, its condition and the above findings, the structural timberwork of the house should be inspected by a reputable Timber and Damp Specialist Firm at a change of ownership and any defects found in respect of possible penetrating dampness, timber decay and timber infestation should be treated and/or repaired without delay, including their cause(s) to prevent further deterioration of the fabric of the building. Whilst it is assumed that wood-worm treatment and some repair work to floor and roof timbers will be required, the valuation stated in this report assumes that no significant expenditure is required to the structural timberwork; should this be found not to be the case we would reserve the right to alter our valuation accordingly. The ground at the rear of the house slopes down to the rear wall and whilst some past excavation and retaining walls have been formed, further lowering of external ground level and drainage along the rear of the house may be required to prevent damp ingress.

In respect of the private water supply, it is assumed that: adequate legal rights exist for the use, maintenance and repair of the private water supply, to include all necessary servitude rights; the supply is adequate in all respects and that a recent certificate confirming satisfactory testing of the water quality is available; in the event of shared use, that repair/maintenance responsibilities of the common parts of the system are on an equitable shared basis.

In respect of the private drainage system, it is assumed that the system meets with and complies with Statutory Legislation, as outlined by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, including the requirement to register septic tanks with SEPA.

It should be confirmed that the property has adequate servitude rights of access over the shared section of access road from the A941 to the property and what liability the property has towards its upkeep, maintenance and repair.

A survey undertaken by the Health Protection Agency and British Geological Survey has identified some properties in the area as having natural levels of radon gas in excess of limits considered acceptable. Radon is a colourless and odourless gas, which comes naturally from the rocks and soil. The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has the remit for providing advice on public health issues associated with radiation in Scotland - it has a Glasgow office and can be contacted on 0141 440 2201. It launched a new interactive radon map in 2022, whose link is: www.ukradon.org/information/ukmaps.

Significant factors which may be relevant to the market value of the property include: attractive private rural setting; rural package with house, range of buildings and 30 acres of land; a small traditional house, with 4 habitable rooms, 1 bathroom, an internal floor area of 102 square metres, fitted to a basic standard and with a low energy efficiency rating, which requires renovation and upgrading.

In the aftermath of the initial Covid-19 lock-down period from July 2020 onwards, local rural market activity increased significantly, with this leading to shorter marketing periods and an increase in values. From mid-2022 the residential property market generally has experienced more difficult conditions caused by higher interest rates, inflation and the cost of living; these conditions have extended through 2023 and 2024.

Essential Repairs	
There was considerable evidence of dampness within the house, the causes of which should be invergized.	vestigated and
Estimated cost of essential repairs £ Retention recommended? Yes X No Am	ount £
The property is considered to be suitable security for mortgage purposes, subject to the specific ler the mortgage provider.  It should be noted that some lenders have restrictions on the land area they will accept for mortgag and on property that will be occupied in full or part for business or commercial purposes.	
Valuations	
Market value in present condition  Market value on completion of essential repairs  Insurance reinstatement value (to include the cost of total rebuilding, site clearance, professional fees, ancillary charges plus VAT)  Is a reinspection necessary?	£ 275,000 £ £ 650,000
Buy To Let Cases  What is the reasonable range of monthly rental income for the property assuming a letting on a 6 month Short Assured Tenancy basis?	£
Is the property in an area where there is a steady demand for rented accommodation of this type?	Yes No

#### **Declaration**

Signed Security Print Code [482568 = 5913]

Electronically signed by:-

Surveyor's name David Silcocks
Professional qualifications BSc, MRICS

Company name Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd

Address Marywell House, 29-31 Marywell Street, Aberdeen, AB11 6JE

 Telephone
 01224 571163

 Fax
 01224 589042

Report date 8th November 2024

# Property Questionnaire

PROPERTY ADDRESS:	Nether Ord Rhynie Huntly AB54 4HF
SELLER(S):	
	WGF Cooper
COMPLETION DATE OF PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE:	02/11/24

#### PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE

#### **NOTE FOR SELLERS**

- Please complete this form carefully. It is important that your answers are correct.
- The information in your answers will help ensure that the sale of your house goes smoothly. Please answer each question with as much detailed information as you can.
- If anything changes after you fill in this questionnaire but before the Date of Entry for the sale of your house, tell your solicitor or estate agent immediately.

## PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE Information to be given to prospective buyer(s)

1. Length of ownership How long have you owned the property? 64 years 2. Council Tax Which Council Tax band is your property in? Ε Α В G Н **Parking** 3. What are the arrangements for parking at your property? (Please indicate all that apply) Garage Allocated parking space Driveway Shared parking On street • Resident permit Metered parking • Other (please specify): Area next to house.

4.	Conservation Area				
	Is your property in a designated Conservation Area (i.e. an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance)?	No			
5.	Listed Buildings				
	Is your property a Listed Building, or contained within one (i.e. a building recognised and approved as being of special architectural or historical interest)?	No			
6.	Alterations / additions / extensions				
a.	(i) During your time in the property, have you carried out any structural alterations, additions or extensions (for example, provision of an extra bath/shower room, toilet, or bedroom)?  If you have answered yes, please describe the changes which you have made:  Breeze block Kitchen extension at side of house taken	Yes			
	down and restored to original state. This was done in 1996.				
	(ii) Did you obtain planning permission, building warrant, completion certificate and other consents for this work?	Yes			
	If you have answered yes, the relevant documents will be needed by the purchaser and you should give them to your solicitor as soon as possible for checking.				
	If you do not have the documents yourself, please note below who has these documents and your solicitor or estate agent can arrange to obtain them.				

b.	Have you had replacement windows, doors, patio doors or double glazing installed in your property?				
		ou have answered yes, please answer the three stions below:			
	(i)	Were the replacements the same shape and type as the ones you replaced?	Yes		
	(ii)	Did this work involve any changes to the window or door openings?	No		
	(iii)	Please describe the changes made to the windows doors, or patio doors (with approximate dates when the work was completed):			

Double glazing installed in 1996

Please give any guarantees which you received for this work to your solicitor or estate agent. N/A

## 7. Central heating

	If you have answered yes/partial – what kind of central heating is there?  (Examples: gas-fired, solid fuel, electric storage heating, gas warm air.)	
	If you have answered yes, please answer the 3 questions below:	
b.	When was your central heating system or partial central heating system installed?	
	around 1996	
C.	Do you have a maintenance contract for the central heating system?	No
	If you have answered yes, please give details of the company with which you have a maintenance agreement:	
d.	When was your maintenance agreement last renewed? (Please provide the month and year).	N/A
8.	Energy Performance Certificate	

	Does your property have an Energy Performance Certificate which is less than 10 years old?	Yes
9.	Issues that may have affected your property	
a.	Has there been any storm, flood, fire or other structural damage to your property while you have owned it?	No
	If you have answered yes, is the damage the subject of any outstanding insurance claim?	N/A
b.	Are you aware of the existence of asbestos in your property?  If you have answered yes, please give details:	No

# 10. Services

a. Please tick which services are connected to your property and give details of the supplier:

Services	Connected	Supplier
Gas / liquid petroleum gas		
Water mains /	YES	Private supply
private water supply		
Electricity	YES	SSE
Mains drainage	N/A	
Telephone	No	ВТ
Cable TV / satellite	No	
Broadband	No	

	<u> </u>	
b.	Is there a septic tank system at your property?	Yes
	If you have answered yes, please answer the two questions below:	
C.	Do you have appropriate consents for the discharge from your septic tank? Registered with SEPA 8/06/2009	Yes
d.	Do you have a maintenance contract for your septic tank?	No
	If you have answered yes, please give details of the company with which you have a maintenance contract:	
11.	Responsibilities for Shared or Common Areas	
a.	Are you aware of any responsibility to contribute to the cost of anything used jointly, such as the repair of a shared drive, private road, boundary, or garden area?	No
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	
b.	Is there a responsibility to contribute to repair and maintenance of the roof, common stairwell or other common areas?	No
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	
C.	Has there been any major repair or replacement of any part of the roof during the time you have owned the property?	No

d.	Do you have the right to walk over any of your neighbours' property - for example to put out your rubbish bin or to maintain your boundaries?  If you have answered yes, please give details:	No
e.	As far as you are aware, do any of your neighbours have the right to walk over your property, for example to put out their rubbish bin or to maintain their boundaries?  If you have answered yes, please give details:	No
f.	As far as you are aware, is there a Public Right of Way across any part of your property? (A Public Right of Way is a way over which the public has a right to pass, whether or not the land is privately-owned.)  If you have answered yes, please give details:	No
12.	Charges associated with your property	
a.	Is there a factor or property manager for your property?  If you have answered yes, please provide the name and address and give details of any deposit held and approximate charges:	No
b.	Is there a common buildings insurance policy?	No
	If you have answered yes, is the cost of the insurance included in your monthly/annual factor's charges?	Yes/No/ Don't know

Ī		
C.	Please give details of any other charges you have to pay on a regular basis for the upkeep of common areas or repair works, e.g. to a Residents' Association, or maintenance or stair fund.	
13.	Specialist Works	
a.	As far as you are aware, has treatment of dry rot, wet rot, damp or any other specialist work ever been carried out to your property?  If you have answered yes, please say what the repairs were for, whether you carried out the repairs (and when) or if they were done before you bought the property	No
b.	As far as you are aware, has any preventative work for dry rot, wet rot, or damp ever been carried out to your property?  If you have answered yes, please give details	No

c. <u>If you have answered yes</u> to 13(a) or (b), do you have any guarantees relating to this work?

N/A

If you have answered yes, these guarantees will be needed by the purchaser and should be given to your solicitor as soon as possible for checking. If you do not have them yourself please write below who has these documents and your solicitor or estate agent will arrange for them to be obtained. You will also need to provide a description of the work carried out. This may be shown in the original estimate.

Guarantees are held by:

## 14. Guarantees

a. Are there any guarantees or warranties for any of the following:

	101101111191					
(i)	Electrical work	No	Yes	Don't Know	With title deeds	Lost
(ii)	Roofing	No	Yes	Don't Know	With title deeds	Lost
(iii)	Central heating	No	Yes	Don't know	With title deeds	Lost
(iv)	NHBC	No	Yes	Don't know	With title deeds	Lost
(v)	Damp course	No	Yes	Don't know	With title deeds	Lost
(vi)	Any other work or installations? (for example, cavity wall insulation, underpinning, indemnity policy)		Yes	Don't know	With title deeds	Lost

b.	If you have answered 'yes' or 'with title deeds', please gi of the work or installations to which the guarantee(s) rela	
C.	Are there any outstanding claims under any of the guarantees listed above?  If you have answered yes, please give details:	No
15.	Boundaries	
	So far as you are aware, has any boundary of your property been moved in the last 10 years?  If you have answered yes, please give details:	No
16.	Notices that affect your property	
	In the past 3 years have you ever received a notice:	
a.	advising that the owner of a neighbouring property has	No

b.	that affects your property in some other way?	No
C.	that requires you to do any maintenance, repairs or improvements to your property?	No
	If you have answered yes to any of a-c above, please give the notices to your solicitor or estate agent, including any notices which arrive at any time before the date of entry of the purchase of your property.	

Declaration by the seller(s)/or other authorised body or person(s):

I / We confirm that the information in this form is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

Signature(s) : WGF Cooper			
		•••••	 •••••
			 •••••
Date:02/11/	24		

# **Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)**

Dwellings

# **Scotland**

#### **NETHER ORD, RHYNIE, HUNTLY, AB54 4HF**

Dwelling type: Detached house

Date of assessment: 02 September 2024

Date of certificate: 04 September 2024

**Total floor area:** 102 m<sup>2</sup>

Primary Energy Indicator: 993 kWh/m²/year

**Reference number:** 0214-2621-2630-2452-4206 **Type of assessment:** RdSAP, existing dwelling

Approved Organisation: Elmhurst

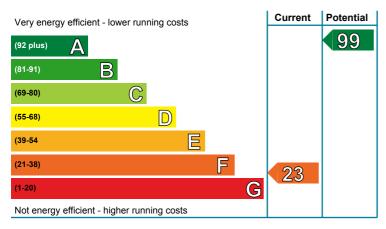
Main heating and fuel: Electric storage heaters

#### You can use this document to:

- . Compare current ratings of properties to see which are more energy efficient and environmentally friendly
- Find out how to save energy and money and also reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by improving your home

Estimated energy costs for your home for 3 years*	£18,579	See your recommendations
Over 3 years you could save*	£11,685	report for more information

<sup>\*</sup> based upon the cost of energy for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation, calculated using standard assumptions

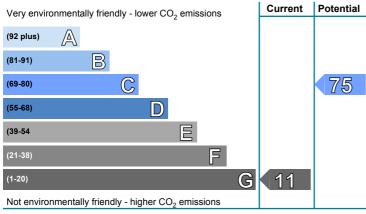


## **Energy Efficiency Rating**

This graph shows the current efficiency of your home, taking into account both energy efficiency and fuel costs. The higher this rating, the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

Your current rating is **band F (23)**. The average rating for EPCs in Scotland is **band D (61)**.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking all of the improvement measures listed within your recommendations report.



## **Environmental Impact (CO<sub>2</sub>) Rating**

This graph shows the effect of your home on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  emissions. The higher the rating, the less impact it has on the environment.

Your current rating is **band G (11)**. The average rating for EPCs in Scotland is **band D (59)**.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking all of the improvement measures listed within your recommendations report.

## Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Room-in-roof insulation	£1,500 - £2,700	£4638.00
2 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£2748.00
3 Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£1350.00

A full list of recommended improvement measures for your home, together with more information on potential cost and savings and advice to help you carry out improvements can be found in your recommendations report.

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to stop wasting energy and money, visit greenerscotland.org or contact Home Energy Scotland on 0808 808 2282.

THIS PAGE IS THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE WHICH MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE DWELLING AND NOT BE REMOVED UNLESS IT IS REPLACED WITH AN UPDATED CERTIFICATE

## Summary of the energy performance related features of this home

This table sets out the results of the survey which lists the current energy-related features of this home. Each element is assessed by the national calculation methodology; 1 star = very poor (least efficient), 2 stars = poor, 3 stars = average, 4 stars = good and 5 stars = very good (most efficient). The assessment does not take into consideration the condition of an element and how well it is working. 'Assumed' means that the insulation could not be inspected and an assumption has been made in the methodology, based on age and type of construction.

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Granite or whinstone, as built, no insulation (assumed)	****	***
Roof	Roof room(s), ceiling insulated	***	***
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed)	_	_
Windows	Fully double glazed	***	***
Main heating	Electric storage heaters	***	****
Main heating controls	Manual charge control	***	***
Secondary heating	Room heaters, electric	_	_
Hot water	Electric immersion, off-peak	****	***
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 30% of fixed outlets	***	<b>★★★☆☆</b>

## The energy efficiency rating of your home

Your Energy Efficiency Rating is calculated using the standard UK methodology, RdSAP. This calculates energy used for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation and then applies fuel costs to that energy use to give an overall rating for your home. The rating is given on a scale of 1 to 100. Other than the cost of fuel for electrical appliances and for cooking, a building with a rating of 100 would cost almost nothing to run.

As we all use our homes in different ways, the energy rating is calculated using standard occupancy assumptions which may be different from the way you use it. The rating also uses national weather information to allow comparison between buildings in different parts of Scotland. However, to make information more relevant to your home, local weather data is used to calculate your energy use, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, running costs and the savings possible from making improvements.

## The impact of your home on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in our homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions. Different fuels produce different amounts of carbon dioxide for every kilowatt hour (kWh) of energy used. The Environmental Impact Rating of your home is calculated by applying these 'carbon factors' for the fuels you use to your overall energy use.

The calculated emissions for your home are 168 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>/yr.

The average Scottish household produces about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, heating and lighting this home currently produces approximately 17 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install all of these recommendations this could reduce emissions by 12.9 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

## Estimated energy costs for this home

	Current energy costs	Potential energy costs	Potential future savings
Heating	£16,173 over 3 years	£5,820 over 3 years	
Hot water	£1,707 over 3 years	£663 over 3 years	You could
Lighting	£699 over 3 years	£411 over 3 years	save £11,685
	Totals £18,579	£6,894	over 3 years

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. This excludes energy use for running appliances such as TVs, computers and cookers, and the benefits of any electricity generated by this home (for example, from photovoltaic panels). The potential savings in energy costs show the effect of undertaking all of the recommended measures listed below.

## **Recommendations for improvement**

The measures below will improve the energy and environmental performance of this dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions to take today to save money is available from the Home Energy Scotland hotline which can be contacted on 0808 808 2282. Before carrying out work, make sure that the appropriate permissions are obtained, where necessary. This may include permission from a landlord (if you are a tenant) or the need to get a Building Warrant for certain types of work.

Recommended measures		Indicative cost	Typical saving	Rating after improvement	
Re	commended measures	Indicative cost	per year Energy		Environment
1	Room-in-roof insulation	£1,500 - £2,700	£1546	F 38	F 24
2	Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£916	E 49	F 34
3	Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£450	D 55	E 40
4	Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£35	£65	D 56	E 40
5	High heat retention storage heaters and dual immersion cylinder	£1,600 - £2,400	£800	D 68	E 47
6	Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£117	C 70	E 51
7	Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£478	C 80	D 58
8	Wind turbine	£15,000 - £25,000	£1135	A 99	C 75

#### **Alternative measures**

There are alternative improvement measures which you could also consider for your home. It would be advisable to seek further advice and illustration of the benefits and costs of such measures.

- Biomass boiler (Exempted Appliance if in Smoke Control Area)
- Air or ground source heat pump

### Choosing the right improvement package

For free and impartial advice on choosing suitable measures for your property, contact the Home Energy Scotland hotline on 0808 808 2282 or go to www.greenerscotland.org.



## About the recommended measures to improve your home's performance rating

This section offers additional information and advice on the recommended improvement measures for your home

#### 1 Room-in-roof insulation

Insulating roof rooms will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. If it has a flat ceiling insulation can usually be added above the ceiling, and sloping ceilings and walls of roof rooms can be insulated using an internal lining board. Roof voids must have adequate ventilation to prevent dampness; seek advice about this if unsure. Further information about roof room insulation and details of local contractors can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk). Building regulations generally apply to this work so it is best to check this with your local authority building standards department.

#### 2 Internal or external wall insulation

Internal or external 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. 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 a building warrant is required for the installation of external wall insulation. Planning permission may also be required and that building regulations apply to external insulation so it is best to check with your local authority on both issues.

#### 3 Floor insulation (suspended floor)

Insulation of a floor will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Suspended floors can often be insulated from below but must have adequate ventilation to prevent dampness; seek advice about this if unsure. Further information about floor insulation is available from many sources including www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland/Insulation/Floor-insulation. Building regulations generally apply to this work so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department.

#### 4 Low energy lighting

Replacement of traditional light bulbs with energy saving bulbs will reduce lighting costs over the lifetime of the bulb, and they last many times longer than ordinary light bulbs. Low energy lamps and fittings are now commonplace and readily available. Information on energy efficiency lighting can be found from a wide range of organisations, including the Energy Saving Trust (http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/home-energy-efficiency/lighting).

#### 5 High heat retention storage heaters

Modern storage heaters have better insulation and are easier to control than the older type in this property. Ask for a quotation for new, high heat retention heaters with automatic charge and output controls. A dual-immersion cylinder, which can be installed at the same time, will provide cheaper hot water than the system currently installed. Installations should be in accordance with the current regulations covering electrical wiring. Ask the heating engineer to explain the options, which might also include switching to other forms of electric heating.

#### 6 Solar water heating

A solar water heating panel, usually fixed to the roof, uses the sun to pre-heat the hot water supply. This can significantly reduce the demand on the heating system to provide hot water and hence save fuel and money. Planning permission might be required, building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check these with your local authority. You could be eligible for Renewable Heat Incentive payments which could appreciably increase the savings beyond those shown on your EPC, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

#### 7 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. Planning permission might be required, building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check with your local authority. The assessment does not include the effect of any Feed-in Tariff which could appreciably increase the savings that are shown on this EPC for solar photovoltaic panels, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

#### 8 Wind turbine

A wind turbine provides electricity from wind energy. This electricity is used throughout the home in the same way as the electricity purchased from an energy supplier. Wind turbines are not suitable for all properties. The system's effectiveness depends on local wind speeds and the presence of nearby obstructions, and a site survey should be undertaken by an accredited installer. Planning permission might be required and building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check these with your local authority. The assessment does not include the effect of any Feed-in Tariff which could appreciably increase the savings that are shown on this EPC for a wind turbine, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

## Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon (LZC) energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon.

LZC energy sources present: There are none provided for this home

#### Your home's heat demand

In this section, you can see how much energy you might need to heat your home and provide hot water. These are estimates showing how an average household uses energy. These estimates may not reflect your actual energy use, which could be higher or lower. You might spend more money on heating and hot water if your house is less energy efficient. The table below shows the potential benefit of having your loft and walls insulated. Visit https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/energy-at-home for more information.

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	30,110	(1,400)	N/A	(4,963)
Water heating (kWh per year)	2,099			

### **Addendum**

This dwelling has stone walls and so requires further investigation to establish whether these walls are of cavity construction and to determine which type of wall insulation is best suited.

### **About this document**

This Recommendations Report and the accompanying Energy Performance Certificate are valid for a maximum of ten years. These documents cease to be valid where superseded by a more recent assessment of the same building carried out by a member of an Approved Organisation.

The Energy Performance Certificate and this Recommendations Report for this building were produced following an energy assessment undertaken by an assessor accredited by Elmhurst (www.elmhurstenergy.co.uk), an Approved Organisation Appointed by Scottish Ministers. The certificate has been produced under the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008 from data lodged to the Scottish EPC register. You can verify the validity of this document by visiting www.scottishepcregister.org.uk and entering the report reference number (RRN) printed at the top of this page.

Assessor's name: Mr. David Silcocks

Assessor membership number: EES/008466

Company name/trading name: Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd

Address: Marywell House 29-31 Marywell Street

Aberdeen AB11 6JE

Phone number: 01224 571163

Email address: aberdeen@alliedsurveyorsscotland.com

Related party disclosure: No related party

If you have any concerns regarding the content of this report or the service provided by your assessor you should in the first instance raise these matters with your assessor and with the Approved Organisation to which they belong. All Approved Organisations are required to publish their complaints and disciplinary procedures and details can be found online at the web address given above.

#### Use of this energy performance information

Once lodged by your EPC assessor, this Energy Performance Certificate and Recommendations Report are available to view online at www.scottishepcregister.org.uk, with the facility to search for any single record by entering the property address. This gives everyone access to any current, valid EPC except where a property has a Green Deal Plan, in which case the report reference number (RRN) must first be provided. The energy performance data in these documents, together with other building information gathered during the assessment is held on the Scottish EPC Register and is available to authorised recipients, including organisations delivering energy efficiency and carbon reduction initiatives on behalf of the Scottish and UK governments. A range of data from all assessments undertaken in Scotland is also published periodically by the Scottish Government. Further information on these matters and on Energy Performance Certificates in general, can be found at www.gov.scot/epc.

## Advice and support to improve this property

There is support available, which could help you carry out some of the improvements recommended for this property on page 3 and stop wasting energy and money. For more information, visit greeners cotland.org or contact Home Energy Scotland on 0808 808 2282.

Home Energy Scotland's independent and expert advisors can offer free and impartial advice on all aspects of energy efficiency, renewable energy and more.

HOMEENERGYSCOTLAND.ORG
0808 808 2282
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