# **HOME REPORT**

# Galbraith



# ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE



# **Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)**

Dwellings

# **Scotland**

#### ORCHARDKNOWES, KIPPFORD, DALBEATTIE, DG5 4LG

Dwelling type:Detached houseDate of assessment:26 April 2022Date of certificate:03 May 2022Total floor area:297 m²

Primary Energy Indicator: 352 kWh/m²/year

Reference number: 7412-3224-1100-0806-6222
Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling
Approved Organisation: Elmhurst

Main heating and fuel: Boiler and radiators, wood

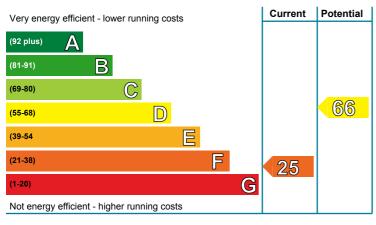
pellets

#### 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*	£14,739	See your recommendations
Over 3 years you could save*	£6,405	report for more information

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

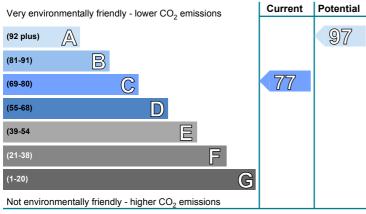


#### **Energy Efficiency Rating**

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 (25)**. 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 C (77)**. 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 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£5058.00
2 Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£723.00
3 Floor insulation (solid floor)	£4,000 - £6,000	£306.00

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. See the addendum section on the last page of this report for further information relating to items in the table.

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Granite or whinstone, as built, no insulation (assumed)	***	****
Roof	Pitched, 250 mm loft insulation	****	<b>★★★★☆</b>
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed) Solid, no insulation (assumed)	_ _	<u> </u>
Windows	Mostly double glazing	****	<b>★★★★</b> ☆
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, wood pellets	***	****
Main heating controls	Time and temperature zone control	****	****
Secondary heating	Room heaters, LPG	_	_
Hot water	From main system	***	****
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 84% of fixed outlets	****	****

#### 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 20 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 5.9 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 5.2 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	£13,332 over 3 years	£7,308 over 3 years	
Hot water	£891 over 3 years	£510 over 3 years	You could
Lighting	£516 over 3 years	£516 over 3 years	save £6,405
Totals	£14,739	£8,334	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	
		indicative cost	per year	Energy	Environment
1	Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£1686	E 46	B 85
2	Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£241	E 50	B 86
3	Floor insulation (solid floor)	£4,000 - £6,000	£102	E 52	B 86
4	Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£106	E 54	B 87
5	Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£339	D 58	B 90
6	Wind turbine	£15,000 - £25,000	£695	D 66	A 97

# Choosing the right improvement package

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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 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.

#### 2 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.

#### 3 Floor insulation (solid floor)

Insulation of a floor will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Insulating solid floors can present challenges; insulation laid on top of existing solid floors may impact on existing doors and finishes whilst lifting of a solid floor to insert insulation below will require consideration of the potential effect on both structural stability and damp proofing. It is advised to seek advice from a Chartered Structural Engineer or a registered Architect 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 and may also require a building warrant so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department.

#### 4 Solar water heating

A solar water heating panel, usually fixed to the roof, uses the sun to pre-heat the hot water supply. This 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.

#### 5 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.

#### **Recommendations Report**

#### 6 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:

· Biomass main heating

#### 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)	44,097	N/A	N/A	(16,994)
Water heating (kWh per year)	3,237			

#### **Addendum**

The energy assessment for the dwelling does not include energy used to heat the swimming pool.

This dwelling has stone walls and may be exposed to wind driven rain 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. Michael Churm

Assessor membership number: EES/019285

Company name/trading name: D M Hall Chartered Surveyors LLP

Address: 11 Buccleuch Street

Dumfries DG1 2AT

Phone number: 0131 477 6000
Email address: dmhall@dmhall.co.uk
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
FUNDED BY THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT



# **Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)**

**Dwellings** 

# **Scotland**

#### ORCHARDKNOWES COTTAGE, KIPPFORD, DALBEATTIE, DG5 4LG

Dwelling type: Detached bungalow
Date of assessment: 26 April 2022
Date of certificate: 02 May 2022

Total floor area: 78 m<sup>2</sup>

Primary Energy Indicator: 488 kWh/m²/year

Reference number: 0110-2986-3140-2222-7655
Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling

Approved Organisation: Elmhurst

Main heating and fuel: Boiler and radiators, wood

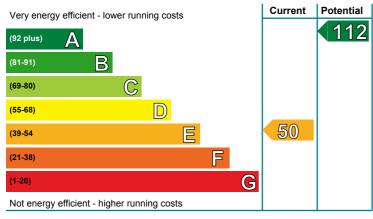
chips

#### 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*	£3,996	See your recommendations
Over 3 years you could save*	£2,235	report for more information

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

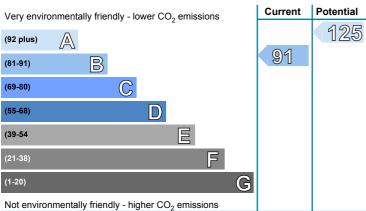


#### **Energy Efficiency Rating**

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 E (50)**. 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 B (91)**. 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 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£1044.00
2 Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£369.00
3 Floor insulation (solid floor)	£4,000 - £6,000	£78.00

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.

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#### 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	Pitched, 200 mm loft insulation	****	<b>★★★★☆</b>
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed) Solid, no insulation (assumed)	_ _	_ _
Windows	Partial double glazing	***	***
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, wood chips	★★★☆☆	****
Main heating controls	Programmer, no room thermostat	***	$\star$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$
Secondary heating	None	_	_
Hot water	From main system, no cylinder thermostat	★★★☆☆	★★★★☆
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 57% of fixed outlets	****	★★★★☆

#### 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 11 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 0.8 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 3.1 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	£3,009 over 3 years	£1,248 over 3 years	
Hot water	£705 over 3 years	£315 over 3 years	You could
Lighting	£282 over 3 years	£198 over 3 years	save £2,235
Total	£3,996	£1,761	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 Typic	Typical saving	Rating after improvement	
Re	commended measures	indicative cost	per year	Energy	Environment
1	Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£348	D 63	A 92
2	Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£123	D 68	A 93
3	Floor insulation (solid floor)	£4,000 - £6,000	£26	C 69	A 93
4	Increase hot water cylinder insulation	£15 - £30	£19	C 70	A 93
5	Low energy lighting for all fixed outlets	£15	£24	C 70	A 94
6	Upgrade heating controls	£350 - £450	£68	C 73	A 95
7	Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£75	C 76	A 95
8	Replace single glazed windows with low-E double glazed windows	£3,300 - £6,500	£61	C 78	A 95
9	Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£339	B 89	A 105
10	Wind turbine	£15,000 - £25,000	£695	A 112	A 125

# 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 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.

#### 2 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.

#### 3 Floor insulation (solid floor)

Insulation of a floor will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Insulating solid floors can present challenges; insulation laid on top of existing solid floors may impact on existing doors and finishes whilst lifting of a solid floor to insert insulation below will require consideration of the potential effect on both structural stability and damp proofing. It is advised to seek advice from a Chartered Structural Engineer or a registered Architect 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 and may also require a building warrant so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department.

#### 4 Hot water cylinder insulation

Increasing the thickness of existing insulation around the hot water cylinder will help to maintain the water at the required temperature; this will reduce the amount of energy used and lower fuel bills. An additional cylinder jacket or other suitable insulation layer can be used. The insulation should be fitted over any thermostat clamped to the cylinder. Hot water pipes from the hot water cylinder should also be insulated, using pre-formed pipe insulation of up to 50 mm thickness, or to suit the space available, for as far as they can be accessed to reduce losses in summer. All these materials can be purchased from DIY stores and installed by a competent DIY enthusiast.

#### 5 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).

#### 6 Heating controls (room thermostat and thermostatic radiator valves)

A room thermostat will increase the efficiency of the heating system by enabling the boiler to switch off when no heat is required; this will reduce the amount of energy used and lower fuel bills. Thermostatic radiator valves should also be installed, to allow the temperature of each room to be controlled to suit individual needs, adding to comfort and reducing heating bills provided internal doors are kept closed. For example, they can be set to be warmer in the living room and bathroom than in the bedrooms. Ask a competent heating engineer to install thermostatic radiator valves and a fully pumped system with the pump and the boiler turned off by the room thermostat. Thermostatic radiator valves should be fitted to every radiator except for the radiator in the same room as the room thermostat. Remember the room thermostat is needed to enable the boiler to switch off when no heat is required, thermostatic radiator valves on their own do not turn the boiler off. Building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department and seek advice from a qualified heating engineer.

#### 7 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.

#### 8 Double glazed windows

Double glazing is the term given to a system where two panes of glass are made up into a sealed unit. Replacing existing single-glazed windows with double-glazed windows will improve comfort in the home by reducing draughts and cold spots near windows. Double-glazed windows may also reduce noise, improve security and combat problems with condensation. Building regulations apply to this work and planning permission may also be required, so it is best to check with your local authority on what standards need to be met. A building warrant is not required if the windows comply with the current requirements.

#### 9 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.

#### 10 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:

Biomass main heating

#### 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)	15,568	N/A	N/A	(5,561)
Water heating (kWh per year)	3,761			

#### **Addendum**

This dwelling has stone walls and may be exposed to wind driven rain 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. Michael Churm Assessor membership number: EES/019285

Company name/trading name: D M Hall Chartered Surveyors LLP

Address: 11 Buccleuch Street

Dumfries

Phone number: 0131 477 6000
Email address: dmhall@dmhall.co.uk
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
FUNDED BY THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT



# SINGLE SURVEY



# survey report on:

Property address	ORCHARDKNOWES KIPPFORD DALBEATTIE DG5 4LG
Customer	Robert Kennedy
Customer address	
Prepared by	DM Hall LLP
Date of inspection	26th April 2022



#### 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 Sellers Agent or relative to the property, they will be obliged to indicate this by ticking the adjacent box.



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.

To date, 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 the 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.

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

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. 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 <sup>2</sup> will be from information contained in the Report and the generic Mortgage Valuation Report.

<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

#### 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 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.

#### 1.10 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.

- 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" 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. 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	TWO STOREY DETACHED HOUSE.
Accommodation	Ground Floor: Entrance Hall, Living Room, Dining Area, Drawing Room Area, Dining/Kitchen, Utility Room.  First Floor: Landing, Five Bedrooms, Store Room (bedroom 6), Dressing Room, Shower Room, separate Toilet.  Mid-Landing: Landing, Shower Room with toilet, Bathroom with toilet.  Annexe Orchardknowes Cottage: Entrance Hall, Sitting Room,
	Kitchen, Bathroom with toilet, Two Bedrooms.
Gross internal floor area (m²)	297 sqm approximately main house. 78 sqm cottage.
Neighbourhood and location	The property is situated in a largely rural location on the outskirts of the village of Kippford. There are open rural and coastal views. There are limited amenities in Kippford with additional facilities available in Dalbeattie and Dumfries.
Age	Built around 1850 with later alterations and additions.
Weather	Dry and fine.
Chimney stacks	Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.  There are three chimney stacks to the main roof, one is of stone construction with lead flashings and chimney pots. This is located to the front roof area. There is a further stone chimney stack to the rear of the property with lead flashings and chimney pots in place and there is a third chimney stack of stone construction with lead flashings and two chimney pots in place.  Cottage: There are three chimney stacks to the cottage roof of

stone construction with chimney pots and lead flashing in place.

#### 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 main roof is hipped and clad in slates. The property has been extended and the extension has a hipped slate roof. The ridge and hip areas are protected with metal sheeting. The roof construction incorporates valley gutters. There is bay window with flat roof.

Access to the main roof void was gained from a hatch formed in the first floor store room ceiling. This revealed the construction to be a timber frame with sarking boards in place. There is fibreglass insulation laid.

Access to the rear extension roof void was gained from a skylight on the landing ceiling. This revealed the construction to be a timber frame with sarking boards in place.

Cottage: The roof to the cottage is formed in two parts, separated by a lead lined valley gutter. The roof areas are pitched slate with clay ridge and hip tiles.

Access to the cottage roof void was from a hatch formed in the ceiling of the built in cupboard. This revealed the construction to be a timber frame with rafters and sarking boards. Fibreglass insulation is laid. A second hatch has a glazed cover and was not accessed.

#### Rainwater fittings

Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

Roof gutters are a combination of profiled PVC and profiled metal construction discharging to cast iron and PVC downpipes and ultimately to gulleys.

Cottage: Roof gutters are PVC discharging to PVC downpipes and to gulleys.

#### Main walls

Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

Foundations and concealed parts were not exposed or inspected.

The external walls are of granite construction. The external walls are dry lined internally.

Cottage: Walls to the cottage are painted stone.

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.
	Main windows are of a timber casement type with double glazed inserts. There are a small number of sash windows with single glazing. There are a number of uPVC windows with sealed unit double glazing.
	The main front door is of timber construction. There is a side door from the utility room which is timber and partly glazed. There are French windows from the kitchen to the side garden.
	High level external joinery includes projecting rafters and fascia boards around the edge of the roof.
	Cottage: There is a timber access door and windows are of a casement type with double glazed inserts. Rafter ends project at the eaves.
External decorations	Visually inspected.
	External timbers have previously been painted.
	Cottage: External timbers have previously been painted.
Conservatories / porches	None.
Conservatories / porches  Communal areas	None.
·	
Communal areas	None.
Communal areas	None.  Visually inspected.  There is a single car garage attached to the cottage. This is of
Communal areas	Visually inspected.  There is a single car garage attached to the cottage. This is of stone construction under a pitched slate roof.  There is a small store to the rear of the cottage of stone
Communal areas	Visually inspected.  There is a single car garage attached to the cottage. This is of stone construction under a pitched slate roof.  There is a small store to the rear of the cottage of stone construction with a slate roof.  There is a workshop/store of stone construction with a slate roof which is flashed to the front of the cottage. This houses a boiler for
Communal areas	None.  Visually inspected.  There is a single car garage attached to the cottage. This is of stone construction under a pitched slate roof.  There is a small store to the rear of the cottage of stone construction with a slate roof.  There is a workshop/store of stone construction with a slate roof which is flashed to the front of the cottage. This houses a boiler for the heating unit for the swimming pool.  There is a detached outbuilding adjacent to the boundary wall and
Communal areas	Visually inspected.  There is a single car garage attached to the cottage. This is of stone construction under a pitched slate roof.  There is a small store to the rear of the cottage of stone construction with a slate roof.  There is a workshop/store of stone construction with a slate roof which is flashed to the front of the cottage. This houses a boiler for the heating unit for the swimming pool.  There is a detached outbuilding adjacent to the boundary wall and driveway. This is constructed of stone under a slate roof.  There is a former barn building which is utilised as the biomass

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

#### Visually inspected.

The property occupies site areas which extend to around 3 acres (1.2 Ha) (not measured). This is laid to formal garden areas with lawns, flowerbeds and areas of asphalt surfaced driveway. There is a crazy paved patio. There is an ornamental pond and an area of timber decking.

The boundaries are formed in post and wire fencing, stone wall, metal fencing and hedging.

There is an outdoor swimming pool in the grounds This is understood to have a maximum depth of approximately 1.5m. The swimming pool was covered at the time of the inspection limiting the inspection. The size measures approximately 12m x 5.0m.

#### Ceilings

#### Visually inspected from floor level.

The ceilings are a combination of lath and plaster and plasterboard construction. Original cornices and decorative details remain in some rooms. Decorative finishes are applied.

Cottage: The ceilings are a combination of lath and plaster and plasterboard construction. Decorative finishes are applied.

#### Internal walls

#### Visually inspected from floor level.

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

A combination of masonry and timber studded construction with decorative finishes applied.

Cottage: A combination of masonry and timber studded construction with decorative finishes applied.

#### Floors including sub floors

Surfaces of exposed floors were visually inspected. No carpets or floor coverings were lifted.

Sub-floor areas were inspected only to the extent visible from a readily accessible and unfixed hatch by way of an inverted "head and shoulders" inspection at the access point.

Physical access to the sub floor area may be taken if the Surveyor deems it is safe and reasonable to do so, and subject to a minimum clearance of 1m between the underside of floor joists and the solum as determined from the access hatch.

The floors are a combination of solid and suspended timber construction with fitted floor covering in place.

Cottage: The floors are a combination of solid and suspended timber construction with fitted floor covering in place.

Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	Built-in cupboards were looked into but no stored items were moved.
	Kitchen units were visually inspected excluding appliances.
	There are timber skirting boards and architraves. Internal doors are of a panelled type and some have additional fire proofing measures applied. There is a timber staircase. In the kitchen there is a range of wall and base units with worktops. There is a central work island.
	In the utility room there is a range of wall and base units with worktops. There are some built-in cupboards and wardrobes.
	Cottage: In the kitchen there are wall and base units. There are skirting boards and internal doors are traditional boarded type and flush panelled type.
Chimney breasts and fireplaces	Visually inspected.
	No testing of the flues or fittings was carried out.
	In the kitchen there is a stove which is gas fired and is mounted on a hearth. In the living room there is a fireplace with gas fire. In the drawing room area there is a fireplace with gas fire.
	Cottage: There is a chimney breast area in a bedroom. There is a fireplace and chimney breast in the lounge.
Internal decorations	Visually inspected.
	A combination of paper, paint and tiling.
	Cottage: A combination of paper, paint and tiling.
Cellars	None.
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.
	There is a mains electrical connection which is metered in the utility room. Distribution where noted is in PVC and there are miniature circuit breakers fitted.
	Cottage: There is a mains electrical connection which is metered in the lounge. Distribution where noted is in PVC.

## Gas There is no mains gas to the property. There is an LPG supply to the stoves and to the cooker/range in the kitchen. Cottage: None. 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. There is a mains water connection with distribution to sanitary fittings in copper. Sanitary fittings comprise in the utility room a single drainer sink unit and in the kitchen a single drainer sink unit. In the intermediate floor area in the bathroom there is a flush toilet, wash-hand basin, bath and bidet. In the shower room there is flush toilet, wash-hand basin and shower. In the shower room off the master bedroom there is a wash-hand basin and shower cubicle. There is a separate toilet. Cottage: In the bathroom there is a flush toilet, wash hand basin and shower with electric fitting over the bath. 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. The property and cottage are heated from a biomass heating system which is installed in a barn building to the rear of the main house. Distribution is to water filled radiators most of which have thermostatic radiator valves. There is a hot water cylinder in the outbuilding and hot water is provided from the central heating system. There is a hot water cylinder in the biomass boiler building with insulation and thermostat. Drainage Drainage covers etc. were not lifted.

Visually inspected.

# and the cottage.

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

There is a septic tank drainage system serving the subject property

Neither drains nor drainage systems were tested.

There is a comprehensive fire alarm system installed to main house.

Legislation by the Scottish Government, which took effect from February 2022, requires all residential properties to have a system of inter-linked smoke alarms and heat detectors. Carbon monoxide detectors are also required where appropriate.

Fire, smoke and burglar alarms

Purchasers should appraise themselves of the requirements of this legislation, and engage with appropriately accredited contractors to ensure compliance.

#### Any additional limits to inspection

Parts of the property, which are covered, unexposed or inaccessible, cannot be guaranteed to be free from defect.

I have not carried out an inspection for Japanese Knotweed and unless otherwise stated, for the purposes of the valuation I have assumed that there is no Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plants within the boundaries of the property or in neighbouring properties.

The report does not include an asbestos inspection. However asbestos was widely used in the building industry until around 2000, when it became a banned substance. If the possibility of asbestos based products has been reported within the limitations of the inspection and you have concerns you should engage a qualified asbestos surveyor.

Random testing for dampness was undertaken internally with the use of a moisture meter where accessible and considered appropriate.

The main property was occupied, fully furnished and all floors were covered. Floor coverings restricted my inspection of flooring.

In accordance with Health and Safety guidelines I have not disturbed insulation, furniture or personal effects (particularly in cupboards). Floor coverings have not been moved.

Personal effects in cupboards and fitted wardrobes were not moved and restricted my inspection.

My physical inspection of the roof void area was restricted due to insulation material, stored items and lack of suitable crawl boards. As a result the roof void area was only viewed from the access hatch.

My inspection of the roof covering was restricted from ground level and some parts were not visible. Trees and site topography partially blocked sight lines.

I was not able to inspect the sub floor area.

Concealed areas beneath and around bath/shower trays were not visible. Water spillage in these areas can often be discovered unexpectedly with resultant damage to concealed parts of the fabric.

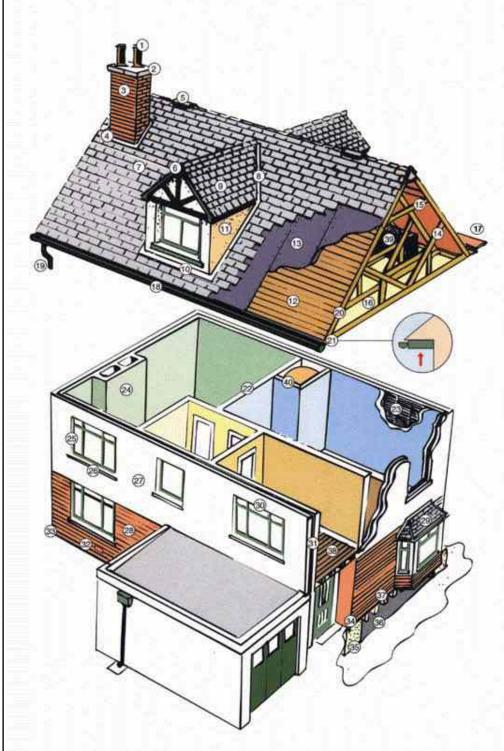
The inspection is not a fire or life safety risk assessment and should not be relied on as a risk assessment inspection. Further advice should be sought if a specific risk assessment of the property and building that it forms part of is required.

Where repairs are required at height compliance with Health and Safety legislation often requires the use of scaffolding which can significantly impact on the cost of repair. Pricing repairs is out with the remit of this report but it would be prudent to consider costs and budgeting before offering. The various trades can advise further.

# Legislation by the Scottish Government, which took effect from February 2022, requires all residential properties to have a system of inter-linked smoke alarms and heat detectors. Carbon monoxide detectors are also required where appropriate. Purchasers should appraise themselves of the requirements of this legislation, and engage with appropriately accredited contractors to

ensure compliance.

#### 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
- Verge boards /skews
- 21) Soffit boards
- 22) Partition wall
- 23) Lath / plaster
- 24) Chimney breast
- $\simeq$  .
- 25) Window pointing
- 26 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
- 37) Floor joists
- 38) Floorboards
- 9) Water tank
- 10) 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
	Repairs or replacement requiring future attention, but estimates are still advised.	

Structural movement	
Repair category	1
Notes	The property has been affected by previous movement but within the limitations of the inspection there was no evidence to suggest that this is ongoing.  Cottage: The property has been affected by previous settlement but within the limitations of the inspection there was no evidence to suggest that this is ongoing.

Dampness, rot and infestation	
Repair category	2
Notes	Slightly high damp readings were recorded to a number of ground floor areas and chimney breasts.
	There is evidence of dampness at the base of various walls and concealed timbers may be defective. Further investigation can be carried out by a firm of timber/damp specialists with a view to having all necessary remedial repair work implemented.
	Cottage: Patchy high damp readings were recorded in the inner hall and in the lounge areas. Further investigation can be carried out by a firm of timber/damp specialists with a view to having all necessary remedial repair work implemented. The cottage has been relatively unused for some time and condensation may be a contributory factor.

Chimney stacks	
Repair category	2
Notes	Pointing to the chimney stacks is weathered. A contractor will be able to advise on the necessary repairs.  Cottage: Pointing to the chimney stacks is weathered. A contractor will be able to advise on the necessary repairs.

Roofing including roof space	
Repair category	2
Notes	There are valley gutters. These can be problematic (especially within older buildings), and maintenance should be undertaken regularly.
	There are a small number of broken and slipped slates. A licensed roofing contractor can inspect and advise further. Inspection at close quarters may reveal further deterioration/damage to roofing materials, especially where these are original.
	Natural slates have an expected lifespan of up to 100 years or more depending on slate quality, source, thickness and cutting skill of the slater. Slates will deteriorate over time; nail fixings will corrode and loosen resulting in on-going maintenance requirements. Close quarter and disruptive inspections may reveal damage to roofing materials, especially where these are original. Regular maintenance should be anticipated particularly after adverse weather conditions.
	Roof Spaces: Damp staining was noted to a number of areas of sarking board.
	Cottage: There are valley gutters. These can be problematic (especially within older buildings), and maintenance should be undertaken regularly. The valley gutter has debris lying.
	There are a number of broken, chipped and slipped slates. A licensed roofing contractor can inspect and advise further. Inspection at close quarters may reveal further deterioration/damage to roofing materials, especially where these are original.
	Natural slates have an expected lifespan of up to 100 years or more depending on slate quality, source, thickness and cutting skill of the slater. Slates will deteriorate over time; nail fixings will corrode and loosen resulting in on-going maintenance requirements. Close quarter and disruptive inspections may reveal damage to roofing materials, especially where these are original. Regular maintenance should be anticipated particularly after adverse weather conditions.
	Roof Spaces: Damp staining was noted to a number of areas of sarking board. Evidence of wood boring insect infestation was noted to some roof timbers. This can be investigated by a timber and damp specialist.

Rainwater fittings	
Repair category	2
Notes	No significant defects evident.
	Some sections of gulley are blocked and should be cleared.
	Cottage: Gulleys are blocked with vegetation and should be cleared.

Main walls	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects evident.

There is evidence of minor hairline cracking to mortar joints particularly over the picture window from the drawing room. This appears stable and not of structural significance.	
Cottage: No significant defects noted.	

Windows, external doors and joinery	
Repair category	2
Notes	Some of the window units are of an older type. The seals to older double glazed units often fail resulting in condensation between the panes of glass. Failed sealed units can go undetected in certain weather/daylighting conditions and such failings are not considered to be significant because the window remains functional albeit not as double glazing. This can occur without warning and may only be seen in certain weather conditions.  The seals to a number of the double glazed window units have failed resulting in condensation between the panes of glass.  Windows and doors have been replaced in the past. Random windows and doors are opened but not all and inspections can be restricted by window blinds, curtains, ornaments etc.  Handles, locks and opening mechanisms can deteriorate through usage and repair or replacement can be anticipated on an ad hoc basis. No assurances can be provided that all window fitments are functional.  Projecting sections of roof timber including rafters and fascias show evidence of some soft timbers.
	Cottage: Typical wear and teat was noted to external timbers.

External decorations	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects evident.
	The putty seals between timber windows and their surrounds has cracked in a number of areas and should be replaced when the property is next redecorated.
	Cottage: No significant defects evident.

Conservatories/porches	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Communal areas	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Garages and permanent outbuildings	
Repair category	2
Notes	The biomass boiler building is in fair condition for its purpose. A number of broken slates were noted to the main roof. Other outbuildings are suitable for their current use. No access was gained to the outbuilding adjacent to the access drive. Minor movement was noted to some outbuildings.

Outside areas and boundaries	
Repair category	2
Notes	The property has well maintained garden areas and site areas.
	Timber decking is showing signs of age related wear and tear.
	The swimming pool was covered at the time of the inspection and no comment can be made on the condition of the pool or functionality. There is a filtration system to the swimming pool, but the heating system was not assessed and is understood not to have been used for a number of years.
	The external boundaries are in satisfactory condition.
	There a number of mature and semi-mature trees in the garden area within influencing distance of the main house and outbuildngs and further advice can be obtained from a tree surgeon/arboroculturist.

Ceilings	
Repair category	2
Notes	No significant defects evident. A skylight over the main stairwell shows signs of minor leakage/staining.
	There is plaster cracking to ceilings.
	The textured finishes may contain asbestos based material. See information on Asbestos in the Limitations of Inspection section above.
	Cottage: Minor cracking was noted to some ceilings.

Internal walls	
Repair category	1
Notes	Textured finishes to some wall surfaces may contain asbestos based materials. See information on Asbestos in the Limitations of Inspection section above.  A wall has been removed between the kitchen and a reception/public room in the past.
	Cottage: No significant defects evident.

Floors including sub-floors	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects evident.
	It is not unusual to discover areas of past water spillage when floor coverings are removed in kitchen and bathroom compartments, revealing the need for further repair and maintenance work.
	Sections of flooring are loose/uneven.
	Ground levels in relation to external sub-floor vents are high and should be kept below sub-floor vent level.
	Cottage: No significant defects evident.
	High damp readings were recorded in walls in proximity to timber floors. Tests with a hand held moisture meter did not reveal high readings extensively, however, walls are drylined and there is no guarantee that dampness is not evident in unseen areas.

Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects evident.
	Cottage: Signs of wear and tear were noted to the internal joinery.

Chimney breasts and fireplaces	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects evident.
	Flues that are in use should ideally be swept and tested on an annual basis.
	All gas fires should be tested for safety prior to use by a Gas Safe registered contractor.
	Cottage: There is an electric fire to the fireplace in the lounge.

Internal decorations	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects evident.
	Cottage: Signs of wear and tear to decorations noted.

Cellars	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Electricity	
Repair category	2
Notes	It is recommended that all electrical installations be checked every five years or on change of ownership to keep up to date with frequent changes in Safety Regulations. Further advice will be available from a qualified NICEIC/ SELECT registered Contractor. It should be appreciated that only recently constructed or rewired properties will have installations which fully comply with IET regulations.  The electrical installation appear of mixed age with some older plugs and overloaded plugs evident. Further advice will be available from a NICEIC/SELECT registered electrician.  Cottage: No significant defects evident.

Gas	
Repair category	1
Notes	There is no mains gas. There is a gas supply from a LPG cylinder.  Trade bodies governing gas installations currently advise that gas appliances should be tested prior to change in occupancy and thereafter at least once a year by a Gas Safe registered contractor. It is assumed that gas appliances comply with relevant regulations.  Cottage: None.

Water, plumbing and bathroom fittings	
Repair category	1
Notes	No significant defects evident.
	Some wash basins in bedrooms have cracked surfaces.
	Cottage: No significant defects evident.

Heating and hot water			
Repair category	1		
Notes	It is assumed that the heating and hot water systems have been properly serviced and maintained on a regular basis and installed in accordance with the relevant regulations.		
	Boilers and central heating systems should be tested and serviced on an annual basis to ensure their safe and efficient operation.		
	Details of the biomass system should be confirmed. It is understood that the system attracts an income.		
	A leak was noted to one radiator in the drawing room.		

Drainage	
Repair category	1
Notes	The owner has not been able to provide any information about the septic tank maintenance and it is assumed that the tank is registered with SEPA. Regular inspection and maintenance should be anticipated.

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	2
Chimney stacks	2
Roofing including roof space	2
Rainwater fittings	2
Main walls	1
Windows, external doors and joinery	2
External decorations	1
Conservatories/porches	-
Communal areas	-
Garages and permanent outbuildings	2
Outside areas and boundaries	2
Ceilings	2
Internal walls	1
Floors including sub-floors	1
Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	1
Chimney breasts and fireplaces	1
Internal decorations	1
Cellars	-
Electricity	2
Gas	1
Water, plumbing and bathroom fittings	1
Heating and hot water	1
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, middle and first floor.
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 No X
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

Usual enquiries should be made of the local authority. A Property Enquiry Certificate should be obtained.

The property is assumed to be held in 'Absolute Freehold' and free from any onerous restrictions or obligations.

Alteration works have been undertaken to the property in the past. Works are over 20 years old. It is assumed all necessary Local Authority and other consents have been obtained for alterations and the appropriate documentation, including Building Warrants and Completion Certificates issued. If any works did not require consent then it is assumed they meet the standards required by the Building Regulations or are exempt.

It is understood there have been previous timber and damp specialist treatment works and it is assumed all documentation and guarantees are available. This should be confirmed.

Drainage is to a septic tank. It is assumed that the tank is registered with SEPA. The position regarding age, location, condition and maintenance history should be clarified.

The access road/path appears to be shared. The completing conveyancer should verify rights of access and liability in respect of future maintenance. It is understood that an annual payment is made for upkeep.

#### Estimated reinstatement cost for insurance purposes

£1,600,000 to include the cost of demolition, site clearance, rebuilding fees and VAT where applicable. Cottage: £545,000 to include the cost of demolition, site clearance, rebuilding fees and VAT where applicable.

It should be noted this sum is an estimate calculated by using a rate per square metre based on information provided by Building Cost Information Service (BCIS).

#### Valuation and market comments

The Market Value of the property is considered to be £850,000 (Eight Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds). This reflects current market conditions.

The reported valuation is a snapshot in time and reflects the prevailing market conditions. The market is presently characterised by a limited supply of property and a disproportionate high demand which is resulting in premium prices being achieved in some instances. The prices being paid and the reported valuation figure may not be sustainable if market conditions change.

Signed	Security Print Code [470478 = 7589 ] Electronically signed
Report author	Michael P Churm
Company name	DM Hall LLP

Address	11 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, DG1 2AT		
Date of report	4th May 2022		



Property Address	
Address Seller's Name Date of Inspection	ORCHARDKNOWES KIPPFORD, DALBEATTIE, DG5 4LG Robert Kennedy 26th April 2022
Property Details	
Property Type	X House       Bungalow       Purpose built maisonette       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	elieve that the property was built for the public sector, Yes X No illitary, police?
Flats/Maisonettes only Approximate Year of 0	No. of units in block
Tenure	
X Absolute Ownership	Leasehold Ground rent £ Unexpired years
Accommodation	
Number of Rooms	3 Living room(s) 5 Bedroom(s) 1 Kitchen(s) 3 Bathroom(s) 3 WC(s) 2 Other (Specify in General remarks)
	cluding garages and outbuildings) 297 m² (Internal) 371 m² (External)  (greater than 40%) X Yes No
Garage / Parking / 0	Outbuildings
X Single garage Available on site?	☐ Double garage ☐ Parking space ☐ No garage / garage space / parking space ☐ X Yes ☐ No
Permanent outbuilding	gs:
	Stone built under slate roof. 2 beds. Biomass boiler building: Stone under a slate roof. Stone under slate roof.

Construction							
Walls	Brick	X Stone	Concret	e Timber frame	e Othe	er (specify in Ger	neral Remarks)
Roof	Tile	X Slate	Asphalt	Felt	Othe	er (specify in Ger	neral Remarks)
Special Risks							
Has the property	suffered struc	ctural movem	ent?			X Yes	☐ No
If Yes, is this rece	ent or progres	sive?				Yes	X No
Is there evidence, immediate vicinity	•	eason to antic	cipate subsiden	ce, heave, landslip	or flood in th	e Yes	X No
If Yes to any of th	e above, pro	vide details ir	General Rema	arks.			
Service Connec	ctions						
Based on visual in of the supply in G			vices appear to	be non-mains, plea	ase comment	on the type a	and location
Drainage	Mains	X Private	None	Water	X Mains	Private	None
Electricity	X Mains	Private	None	Gas	Mains	X Private	None
Central Heating	X Yes	Partial	None				
Brief description of	of Central Hea	ating:					
Full biomass hea	ating system	to radiators.	The system ser	ves the cottage an	d the main ho	ouse.	
Site							
	sues to be ve	rified by the o	conveyancer F	lease provide a br	ief description	n in General R	emarks
Rights of way	X Shared dri	•		ner amenities on separa		ared service conr	
Ill-defined boundar			Iltural land included	·		er (specify in Ge	
Location							
Residential suburb	Re	esidential within	town / city	lixed residential / comm	nercial Mai	inly commercial	
X Commuter village	Re	emote village	Is	olated rural property	Oth	er (specify in Ge	neral Remarks)
Planning Issues	S						
Has the property	been extende	ed / converted	d / altered?	X Yes No			
If Yes provide det	ails in Gener	al Remarks.					
Roads							
X Made up road	Unmade roa	ad Partl	y completed new ro	ad Pedestrian	access only	Adopted	Unadopted

#### **General Remarks**

A detached house in a semi rural location at the edge of the village of Kippford. There are coastal and rural views.

The general condition of the property appears consistent with its age and type of construction.

Alteration works have been undertaken to the property in the past. Works are over 20 years old. It is assumed all necessary Local Authority and other consents have been obtained for alterations and the appropriate documentation, including Building Warrants and Completion Certificates issued. If any works did not require consent then it is assumed they meet the standards required by the Building Regulations or are exempt.

Alteration works have been undertaken to the property in the past. Works are over 20 years old. It is assumed all necessary Local Authority and other consents have been obtained for alterations and the appropriate documentation, including Building Warrants and Completion Certificates issued. If any works did not require consent then it is assumed they meet the standards required by the Building Regulations or are exempt.

It is understood there have been previous timber and damp specialist treatment works and it is assumed all documentation and guarantees are available. This should be confirmed.

Drainage is to a septic tank. It is assumed that the tank is registered with SEPA. The position regarding age, location, condition and maintenance history should be clarified.

The access road/path appears to be shared. The completing conveyancer should verify rights of access and liability in respect of future maintenance. It is understood that an annual payment is made for upkeep.

Details of the biomass heating system (including grants and payments received) should be confirmed by the solicitor.

The property includes a separate detached cottage 'Orchardknowe Cottage' which shares the heating system and drainage.

The site areas should be confirmed by the completing solicitor.

There are trees in close proximity to the house and outbuildings and further advice can be obtained from an arboriculturalist.

There is a dressing room and a utility room.

Essential Repairs			
None.			
Estimated cost of essential repairs £	Retention recommended? Yes	X No	Amount £

Comment on Mortgageability				
The property would provid	e suitable security for mortgage 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?				
Buy To Let Cases				
month Short Assured Tenai	ge of monthly rental income for the property assuming a letting on a 6 ncy basis? here there is a steady demand for rented accommodation of this type?	£ Yes No		
Declaration				
Signed Surveyor's name	Security Print Code [470478 = 7589 ] Electronically signed by:- Michael P Churm			
Professional qualifications	BSc (Hons) MRICS			
Company name	DM Hall LLP			
Address	11 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, DG1 2AT			
Telephone 01387 254318				
Fax				
Report date 4th May 2022				

# PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE





Property address	ORCHARDKNOWES KIPPFORD, DALBEATTIE, DG5 4LG
Seller(s)	Robert & Carolyn Kennedy
Completion date of property questionnaire	22/04/2022

#### **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.

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

1.	Length of ownership				
	How long have you owned the property? 18 years and 10 months				
2.	Council tax				
	Which Council Tax band is your property in? (Please circle)				
	A B C D E F G H				
3.	Parking				
	What are the arrangements for parking at your property?				
	(Please tick all that apply)				
	● Garage ✓				
	Allocated parking space				
	● Driveway ✓				
	Shared parking				
	On street				
	Resident permit				
	Metered parking				
	Other (please specify):				
4.	Conservation area				
	Is your property in a designated Conservation Area (i.e. an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance)?				

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)?	<del>Yes</del> / 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 below the changes which you have made:	<del>Yos</del> / No			
	(ii) Did you obtain planning permission, building warrant, completion certificate and other consents for this work?  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 will arrange to obtain them:	<del>Yes</del> / <del>Ne</del>			
b.	Have you had replacement windows, doors, patio doors or double glazing installed in your property?  If you have answered yes, please answer the three questions below:	Yes / <del>No</del>			
	(i) Were the replacements the same shape and type as the ones you replaced?	Yes / No			
	(ii) Did this work involve any changes to the window or door openings?	<del>Yos</del> / No			
	(iii) Please describe the changes made to the windows, doors or patio doors (with approximate dates when the work was completed):				
	Replaced patio door in kitchen 2016 Replaced 2 windows in dressing room 2013				
	Please give any guarantees which you received for this work to your solicitor or e	state agent.			

7.	Central heating	
a.	Is there a central heating system in your property? (Note: a partial central heating system is one which does not heat all the main rooms of the property - the main living room, the bedroom(s), the hall and the bathroom).	Yes / No / Partial
	If you have answered yes / partial - what kind of central heating is there? (Examples: gas-fired, solid fuel, electric storage heating, gas warm air).	
	Biomass	
	If you have answered yes, please answer the three questions below:	
b.	When was your central heating system or partial central heating system installed?	January 2014
c.	Do you have a maintenance contract for the central heating system?	<del>Yos</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, please give details of the company with which you have a maintenance contract:	
d.	When was your maintenance agreement last renewed? (Please provide the month and year).	
8.	Energy Performance Certificate	
	Does your property have an Energy Performance Certificate which is less than 10 years old?	<del>Yes</del> / No
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?	<del>Yos</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, is the damage the subject of any outstanding insurance claim?	<del>Yes</del> / No
b.	Are you aware of the existence of asbestos in your property?	<del>Yos</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	

Plea sup	ase tick which services are plier:	connected to	your property and give details	of the	
	Services	Connected	Supplier		
	Gas / liquid petroleum gas	✓	Flogas		
	Water mains / private water supply				
	Electricity	✓	Scottish Power		
	Mains drainage				
	Telephone	✓	ВТ		
	Cable TV / satellite	✓	Sky		
	Broadband	✓	ВТ		
	ou have answered yes, please			<del>Yes</del> / <del>No</del> Don't kno	
` ´	Do you have a maintenance co ou have answered yes, pleas e a maintenance contract:	_	septic tank? the company with which you	<del>Yes</del> / No	

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?	Yes / <del>No</del> / <del>Don't Know</del>
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	
	contribute to private road	
b.	Is there a responsibility to contribute to repair and maintenance of the roof, common stairwell or other common areas?	<del>Yes</del> / No / <del>Not applicable</del>
	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?	<del>Yes</del> / 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?	<del>Yos</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	
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?	<del>Yes</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	
f.	As far as you are aware, is there a public right of way across any part of your property? (public right of way is a way over which the public has a right to pass, whether or not the land is privately-owned.)	<del>Yes</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	
12.	Charges associated with your property	
a.	Is there a factor or property manager for your property?	<del>Yes</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, please provide the name and address, and give details of any deposit held and approximate charges:	

b.	Is there a common buildings insurance policy?	<del>Yes</del> / No /
	If you have answered yes, is the cost of the insurance included in your monthly/annual factor's charges?	Yes / No / Don't Knew
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, for example 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?	Yes / No
	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:	
	Dryzone damp proof course on brick partition wall between hall and kitchen. August 2003 Certificate of Guarantee 30 years	
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?	<del>Yos</del> / No
	If you have answered yes, please give details:	
c.	If you have answered yes to 13(a) or (b), do you have any guarantees relating to this work?	Yes / No
	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:						
(i)	Electrical work	No	Yos	Don't know	With title doods	Lost	Cannot Answer*
(ii)	Roofing	No	Yes	Don't know	With title doods	Lost	Cannot Answor*
(iii)	Central heating	No	Yos	Don't know	With title doods	Lost	Cannot Answer*
(iv)	NHBC	No	¥os	Don't know	With title doods	Lost	Cannot Answer*
(v)	Damp course	Ne	Yes	Don't know	With title doods	Lost	Cannot Answor*
(vi)	Any other work or installations? (for example, cavity wall insulation, underpinning, indemnity policy)	No	Yes	Don't know	With title doods	Lost	Cannot Answor*
b.	If you have answered 'yes' or 'with title deed or installations to which the guarantee(s) rela	ls', pleas te(s):	se give de	etails of t	he work		
	As above ref question 13 a						
C.	Are there any outstanding claims under any o	of the gua	arantees	listed abo	ove?	Yes	/ No
	If you have answered yes, please give details	:					
15.	Boundaries						
	So far as you are aware, has any boundary o last 10 years?  If you have answered yes, please give details		operty be	een move	ed in the		/ No / <del>L know</del>

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 made a planning application?	Yes / No / Den't know
b.	that affects your property in some other way?	<del>Yes</del> / No / <del>Don't know</del>
C.	that requires you to do any maintenance, repairs or improvements to your property?	<del>Yes</del> / No / <del>Den't knew</del>
	If you have answered yes to any of a-c above, please give the notices to your so agent, including any notices which arrive at any time before the date of entry of t your property.	olicitor or estate he purchaser of

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):			
·			
Date:			

### **DM Hall Offices**

Aberdeen

01224 594172

Ayr

01292 286974

Cumbernauld 01236 618900

Cupar

01334 844826

**Dumfries** 

01387 254318

Dundee

01382 873100

**Dunfermline** 

01383 621262

Edinburgh

0131 477 6000

Elgin

01343 548501

Falkirk

01324 628321

Galashiels

01896 752009

Glasgow (North)

0141 332 8615

Glasgow (South)

0141 636 4141

Hamilton

01698 284939

Inverness

01463 241077

Inverurie

01467 624393

Irvine

01294 311070

Kirkcaldy

01592 598200

Livingston

01506 490404

Musselburgh

0131 665 6782

Oban

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