# Housing and Property Chamber <br> First-tier Tribunal for Scotland 

First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber)
Notice of Variation of Repairing Standard Enforcement order:
Housing (Scotland) Act 2006: Section 25(1)
Chamber Ref: RP/16/0232

Re: 1 Leafield Road, Dumfries, DG1 2DS being the subjects described in Disposition and Assignation by Thomas Aitken Halliday and another recorded in the General Register of Sasines applicable to the County of Dumfries on seventh day of October Eighteen Hundred and Ninety Nine ('the Property')

The Parties:-
Mr Francis McFaul and Mrs Jacqueline McFaul, sometime residing at the Property

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("The Tenants")
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Mr Johannes Maxwell Gerhard Alder, residing at 3 Kilmarnock Road, Symington, KA1 5PT, Mr Maxwell William Elder Alder, residing at 86A Queensbury Street, Dumfries, DG 1BG and Mr Mark David Alder, residing at 58 Rose Crescent, Perth, PH1 1NT, trading as Alder Properties, Hanwell House, Clarencefield Road, Dumfries, DG1 BG

Tribunal Members: Martin J. McAllister, solicitor, legal member and Kingsley Bruce, surveyor, ordinary member.

## NOTICE TO

Mr Johannes Maxwell Gerhard Alder, Mr Maxwell William Elder Alder and Mr Mark David Alder, trading as Alder Properties, Hanwell House, Clarencefield Road, Dumfries, DG1 BG

The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) ('the tribunal') determines that the repairing standard enforcement order relative to the Property dated $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2016 be varied with effect from the date of service of this Notice in the following respect:-

The period allowed for the completion of the work required by the repairing standard enforcement order is extended until 31st July 2017.

Section 25(3) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 does apply in this case.

In terms of section 46 of the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 a party aggrieved by the decision of the tribunal may appeal to the Upper Tribunal for Scotland on a point of law only. Before an appeal can be made to the Upper Tribunal, the party must first seek permission to appeal from the First-tier Tribunal. That party must seek permission to appeal within 30 days of the date the decision was sent to them.

Where such an appeal is made, the effect of the decision and of any order is suspended until the appeal is abandoned or finally determined by the Upper Tribunal, and where the appeal is abandoned or finally determined by upholding the decision, the decision and any order will be treated as having effect from the day on which the appeal is abandoned or so determined.

In witness whereof these presents on this and the preceding page are signed at Kilwinning on 24th May 2017 by Martin Joseph McAllister, solicitor, before Kayleigh Guthrie, 83 Main Street, Kilwinning

M McAllister

K Guthrie

# Housing and Property Chamber First-tier Tribunal for Scotland 

Statement of Decision: Housing (Scotland) Act 2006: Section 25(1)

## Chamber Ref: RP/16/0232

Re 1 Leafield Road, Dumfries, DG1 2DS being the subjects described in Disposition and Assignation by Thomas Aitken Halliday and another recorded in the General Register of Sasines applicable to the County of Dumfries on seventh day of October Eighteen Hundred and Ninety Nine ('the Property')

## The Parties:-

Mr Francis McFaul and Mrs Jacqueline McFaul, residing at the Property

## ("The Tenants")

Mr Johannes Maxwell Gerhard Alder, residing 3 Kilmarnock Road, Symington, KA1 5PT, Mr Maxwell William Elder Alder, residing at 86A Queensbury Street, Dumfries, DG 1BG and Mr Mark David Alder, residing at 58 Rose Crescent, Perth, PH1 1NT, trading as Alder Properties, Hanwell House, Clarencefield Road, Dumfries, DG 1BG

The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) ('the tribunal') determines that the Repairing Standard Enforcement Order relative to the Property dated $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2016 should be VARIED with effect from the date of service of this Notice in the following respect:-

The period allowed for the completion of the work required by the order is extended until 31st July 2017.

## Background

The members of The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) dealing with the application are Martin J. McAllister, solicitor, legal member and Kingsley Bruce, surveyor, ordinary member. They had formed the Committee of the

Private Rented Housing Panel and the tribunal assumed responsibility for the matter on $1^{\text {st }}$ December 2016.

A repairing standard enforcement order (RSEO) dated $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2016 had been made in the following terms:
a) The Landlords require to properly secure the wash hand basin to the wall. (Section 13 (1) (c) of the Act).
b) The Landlords require to ensure that heat and smoke alarms comply with the requirements of the revised Domestic Technical Handbook issued by Scottish Government's Building Standards Division (Technical Handbooks 2013:- Domestic-Fire)
(Section 13 (1) (f) of the Act).
c) The landlords requires to install a functioning carbon monoxide detector. (Section 13 (1) (g) of the Act).
d) The Landlords are to produce an electrical installation condition report prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the electrical system within the Property is in a safe and efficient condition.
(Section 13 (1) (c) of the 2006 Act)
e) The Landlords require to ensure that the roof is in good repair, that rainwater goods are in efficient working order and that the external fabric of the property is in good repair all to ensure that the Property is wind and watertight. (Section 13 (1) (a) of the Act).
f) The landlords require to engage a competent specialist to establish the cause and extent of water ingress, dampness, rot and timber decay throughout the Property, undertake such works as necessary and reinstate where required including decoration.
(Section 13 (1) (a) and (b) of the Act).
In view of the nature of the failure to meet the Repairing Standard as defined in the 2006 Act, the committee determined that the repairing standard enforcement order requires to be completed within a period of five weeks from its service on the Landlord.

In view of the nature of the failure to meet the Repairing Standard as defined in the 2006 Act, the then committee determined that the repairing standard enforcement order requires to be complied with by the date six months from service of the repairing standard enforcement order upon the Landlords.

1. On $29^{\text {TH }}$ March 2017 the Landlord requested more time to comply with the terms of the RSEO. It was stated that some work had been done but extensive specialist work required to be done.
2. The tribunal sought more information and the Landlord provided a copy of an invoice in respect of roof repairs and indicated that estimates were awaited for specialist work which is more extensive than anticipated.
3. The Landlord stated more time would be required to complete works.
4. The tribunal considered matters. Some works have been done. The works required are extensive and the Tenancy has been lawfully terminated.
5. The Tribunal considered it reasonable to permit more time for completion of works and determined that the period should be extended to $31^{\text {st }}$ July 2017.

In terms of section 46 of the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 a party aggrieved by the decision of the tribunal may appeal to the Upper Tribunal for Scotland on a point of law only. Before an appeal can be made to the Upper Tribunal, the party must first seek permission to appeal from the First-tier Tribunal. That party must seek permission to appeal within 30 days of the date the decision was sent to them.

Where such an appeal is made, the effect of the decision and of any order is suspended until the appeal is abandoned or finally determined by the Upper Tribunal, and where the appeal is abandoned or finally determined by upholding the decision, the decision and any order will be treated as having effect from the day on which the appeal is abandoned or so determined.

Martin J. McAllister, solicitor, Legal member of tribunal.
24th May 2017

