Finding a place to live in a new city can be a challenge. Whether you are moving away from home for the first time or just new to Edinburgh, choosing your accommodation is a big decision. Fortunately Edinburgh has a large student population and there are plenty of flats available for rent. In addition the city provides a number of student friendly neighbourhoods to choose from. This guide should help you to find a suitable place to live.

Where to start...

Support and Advice
If you are having difficulty finding accommodation or just need some help and guidance then please pay us a visit. We have a dedicated team of staff that can help you find accommodation.

Accommodation Support Service
The accommodation support service is available from late August. Please refer to accommodation@napier.ac.uk for details of exact dates and locations.

The accommodation support service can:
- Offer advice and information on finding a flat in the private sector
- Help with your search for accommodation
- Set up flat viewings by calling estate agents on your behalf
- Provide a dedicated member of staff to assist with searching for accommodation and answering any related queries
- Provide information on any vacancies arising in University accommodation
- Provide access to the internet and telephones
- Provide access to other support services within the University

Independent Student Advice Service
ISAS is the Independent Student Advice Service. This is a free, confidential and independent welfare rights and education advice service run by Edinburgh Napier Students’ Association.

They can offer the following:
- General housing advice
- Look over leases and tenancy agreements
- Advice on tenant and landlord disputes
- Help with deposit disputes
- General tenancy advice
- Referral to appropriate agency if appropriate
- Advice on how to find accommodation

Please contact ISAS on 0131 229 8791 to arrange an appointment or isas@napier.ac.uk

Student Accommodation
We operate a waiting list for University Accommodation after our guarantee date in August. If spaces become available after this date we can often offer a place to someone who may not have met our eligibility criteria. If you wish to be considered for such a place, please contact us at accommodation@napier.ac.uk or phone 0131 455 3713 and ask to be placed on this waiting list. Please note that being placed on the waiting list does not guarantee a place in university accommodation and we suggest that you continue to search for a flat in the private sector.
Short-term Accommodation

We recommend that you come to Edinburgh and stay in short-term accommodation first. From there you can familiarise yourself with the city and search for a long-term place to live.

If you do not have accommodation or if you arrive before your accommodation is ready you will need to book a place to stay. Hostels are the cheapest option and Edinburgh has many very clean, centrally located ones to choose from. If you are staying for an extended amount of time, ask if they can give you a weekly rate. There are also plenty of hotels and bed and breakfasts (B&Bs) around the city.

A few local hostel options are as follows:

• Brodies II, 93 High Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1SG, Tel: +44 (0)131 556 2223 www.brodieshostels.co.uk

• Caledonian Backpackers Hostel, 3 Queensferry Street, Edinburgh, EH1 4PA Tel:(44 (0)131 226 2939 www.caledonianbackpackers.com

• Edinburgh Backpackers, 65 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1BU Tel: +44 (0)131 220 2200 www.hoppo.com

You can also search for hostels, hotels or B&Bs in Edinburgh on: www.yell.co.uk

Private Sector Accommodation

Private sector accommodation in the city generally consists of 3, 4 and 5 bedroom flats located in tenement style buildings, which are very common in Edinburgh. Flats are usually rented to tenants either by the home owner (usually the landlord) or through a letting agent.

In some cases you may find lodgings where the home owner lives in the same property and rents out rooms to tenants. This option of housing is less common and not suitable if you are sharing with a number of people. Lodgings are usually let on a self-catered basis, meaning that you will provide your own food and share the kitchen with the owner.

Finding a flat...

While Edinburgh has a large number of properties available for rent there are also a lot of people looking for properties. We therefore suggest that you start searching for a flat at least a month prior to the start of your course.

There are a number of points to consider before starting your search for a prospective property:

• What is your budget?
• What area do you want to live in?
• How accessible are the public transport links?
• Are there shops and other local amenities close by?
• Is the prospective flat in close proximity to the university campus?
• How long do you plan to live there?
Join the Facebook group, ‘Napier Students Flat Finder’: www.facebook.com/groups/113143130579 to contact other students looking for shared accommodation in Edinburgh. Ensure you are already logged into Facebook for access.

The best place to start looking is online. Here are a few sites to get you started – most will be updated regularly with new properties. Searching for a private flat can be quite time consuming so be prepared to do a lot of browsing online:

www.edinburghstudentpad.co.uk

This site contains University and private sector accommodation. Use the message board if you are looking for flatmates to share with. This site is useful if you want to stay with a family.

www.unite-students.com

Privately owned student-style accommodation, not associated with any university, but set up like student halls.

www.homesforstudents.co.uk

Search for flats with students who are studying at other universities in Edinburgh.

www.accommodationforstudents.com/Edinburgh.asp

Search for student flats as well as individual rooms

Letting Agents

Not all flats will be rented by the home owner. In some cases the home owner will employ a letting agent to manage their properties. The letting agent will manage the rental process, including legal formalities from signing a lease to dealing with repairs and maintenance. The main letting agents advertise on the following sites:

www.espc.com
www.pastures-new.co.uk/agents/edinburgh
www.lettingweb.co.uk
www.citylets.co.uk
www.s1homes.com
www.email4property.co.uk/

Visit www.yell.co.uk and search for Estate agents or Letting Agencies in Edinburgh for a full list.

Flatshare websites

There are many online sites where people advertise for flatmates to live with them. You’ll need to register with these sites, but you can look for a room to rent, as well as post a profile of yourself – be honest! They are quick and easy to search and generally no calls need to be made initially since most of the communication is done via email which makes the process a bit less daunting if English is not your first language.

http://uk.easyroommate.com
www.roombuddies.com
www.clickflatshare.com/edinburgh
www.homestayfriend.com

Top tip

Find your flatmates before you find your flat. That way you know exactly what you are looking for and you will get to know them before you actually live with them! Also finding flatmates with similar budgets is important.
Classified Ads

These can be found in national and local newspapers, usually on a Wednesday. If you’re in Edinburgh, have a look at local shop windows, where people often advertise rooms to rent. These are not governed by a local body so be careful with private adverts and don’t hand over any money until you have seen the flat. This is very important – do not send or make a payment for accommodation until you have seen the property.

In addition to the above, the following websites provide good advice and guidance:

http://scotland.shelter.org.uk
www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/200009/housing
www.citizensadvice.org.uk

Be safe!

Remember, when you go to view potential flats to rent, always follow these safety guidelines:

• Don’t go on your own. Always take someone with you when you visit a flat.
• Always let other people know where you’re going, who you’re meeting and when you should be back.
• Arrange to call someone afterwards to let them know you’re safe.
• If you arrange to meet someone over the internet to view a property, be doubly cautious - people on the internet aren’t necessarily who they say they are.
• Don’t pay any monies prior to viewing the flat and signing your tenancy agreement
• It is advisable to make payments via a bank transfer, cheque or debit/credit card; and
• Always try and get the names of people you speak to on the phone and keep all correspondence, eg letters and emails.

Landlord Accreditation

If you’re looking for a place to rent, it’s a good idea to ensure that the landlord is accredited by Landlord Accreditation Scotland. This means that they offer good quality accommodation and operate to higher standards than other landlords and letting agents. Further information is available at www.landlordaccreditationscotland.com
Popular student areas

Our Edinburgh Napier campuses are located on the west side of the city. Popular areas with our students include: Tollcross, Fountainbridge, Bruntsfield, Marchmont, Morningside, Polwarth and Newington. Gorgie and Dalry are also suitable. Leith is another popular location, as well as being one of the cheaper areas to rent from. However, it is located on the other side of Edinburgh in location to our campuses.

Check out www.pastures-new.co.uk/student/edinburgh/areas.asp for advice on popular student areas in Edinburgh. Visit www.edinburgh.org/traveltips/maps for useful information or http://maps.google.co.uk for an online map of the city.

How much will it cost?

Rents will vary depending on the size, location and condition of the flat. Most single bedrooms in a shared student flat can cost between £280-£350 per month. All students will have to pay gas and electricity bills. In addition you may want to factor in other costs including telephone, internet and a TV licence as these will not be included in the rent. Please note that most landlords will request one month rent in advance in addition to your deposit.

Deposit

Due to concerns that some private landlords unfairly withhold tenants’ deposits, since 2011 the Scottish Government has introduced the “Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011”.

Under this legislation the method by which a deposit is taken and held by landlords has changed. All private landlords must now place the deposit paid into a tenancy deposit scheme. The deposit resides within the deposit scheme and is repaid to the tenant by the scheme administrator should there be no dispute at the end of the lease. In the case of a dispute the scheme will provide a resolution service. This means the tenant can ask for the case to be referred to an independent adjudicator. The adjudicator will make a decision about how the deposit should be repaid, based on the evidence provided by both parties.

For further information see: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Built-Environment/Housing/privaterent/landlords/tenancy-deposit-schemes

MAKE SURE YOU KEEP A RECEIPT FOR ALL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS FROM YOUR LANDLORD.

I’ve found a flat I am interested in!

Once you have found a flat or flats you are interested in, you will need to arrange a flat-viewing which will allow you to see the flat in person. In the interest of safety it is advisable to view the flat with a friend. If you are going to view a property on your own, you should let someone know the time and location of your viewing.

NEVER PAY ANY MONEY WITHOUT SEEING THE FLAT! The Flat Hunting Checklist section of this guide will advise you on what to look for, and what questions to ask during the viewing.
Flat hunting checklist

What to check before you move in. Take this with you -
These are just some questions that you might want to consider when looking at possible properties but don’t be afraid to ask lots more!

**Furniture**
- Is there enough furniture for everyone?
- Does it meet current fire safety regulations?
- Will all the furniture be there when I rent the flat?
- Are there enough kitchen cupboards?

**Gas and Electricity**
- Is there heating in the house?
- Do the gas / electric fires work?
- Is the electrical wiring safe?
  - No exposed wires or hot plugs
- Does the cooker work?
- Have the electrical appliances been checked within the last year for safety
- Ask the landlord to show you a current gas safety certificate.

**Sanitation and Hygiene**
- Do all the taps work?
- Does the toilet flush or leak?
- How is the water heated?
- Are there any pests in the house?
  - (mouse droppings, fleas, bed bugs)
- Is there any sign of dampness?

**Money**
- Have you calculated the rent?
- What is included in the rent?
  - (bills, service charges)
- How is the rent paid to the landlord?
- Do you require a guarantor? Most private landlords and agencies will require a UK guarantor. If you don’t have one, companies such as www.housinghand.co.uk may be able to help.
- Does anyone in the house have to pay Council Tax?

**Safety**
- How do you get out of the house in the event of a fire?
- Are there smoke detectors fitted and do they work?
- Are the main doors fire doors?
- Does the property need a House of Multiple Occupancy (HMO) licence? If so does it have one?

**Agreement**
- Have you read the contract / lease?
- Do you understand it?
- Have you kept a copy?
- Have you obtained a receipt for everything you have paid?
- How long is the lease for?
- Can you stay longer?
- Can you leave early?

**Services**
- Who maintains the garden?
- Who cleans the windows and communal stair?
- Is there an extra charge for services?
- Who does the repairs?
- Who pays for repairs?
- How do you report repairs and how long will it take for them to be completed?

Most of all – does it feel like ‘home’ and would you feel safe living here?
Tenancy Agreement
When you move into a privately rented property, your landlord should ask you to sign a tenancy agreement outlining the terms of your stay. A tenancy agreement is a contract between you and your landlord that sets out your rights to live in a rented property.

If renting from a letting agency, it is likely that you will have to choose either a six month or year long lease. Renting from a private owner instead of a letting agency, or moving in with other people that already have a flat will give you more flexibility in choosing how long you stay. It is important that you fully read and understand your tenancy agreement.

A tenancy agreement must include:
• the name of the landlord and the name of the tenant
• the address of the property to be rented
• the amount of rent to pay
• how long the lease is for (if this isn’t specified it will be assumed to be one year).

How can I make sure my tenancy agreement is fair?
Your tenancy agreement should be written in simple language that you can easily understand. It shouldn’t contain any unfair terms. Examples of unfair terms might be:
• a sentence stating that your landlord can change the terms of the tenancy agreement whenever they like and that you will have to accept the new terms
• a sentence saying that the you have to pay for repairs that should be your landlord’s responsibility
• a sentence saying that your landlord can enter the property whenever they like, without giving you notice.

Unfair terms are not legally binding. If you suspect your tenancy agreement may include unfair terms or if your landlord is asking you to commit to something that isn’t fair, you can arrange an appointment with ISAS and they will look over the tenancy agreement for you.

Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCM</td>
<td>Per Calendar Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCH</td>
<td>Gas Central Heating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS</td>
<td>Department of Social Security (A type of Housing Benefit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMH</td>
<td>White Meter Heating (a heating system where you pay more during the day and less at night)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF Kit</td>
<td>Fully Fitted Kitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/S</td>
<td>Non Smoking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GF</td>
<td>Ground Floor Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TF</td>
<td>Top Floor Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG</td>
<td>Double Glazing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDNS</td>
<td>Gardens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUR</td>
<td>Furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBL</td>
<td>Double Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRG</td>
<td>Large Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BED</td>
<td>Bedroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVAIL IMMED</td>
<td>Available Immediately</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Your rights & responsibilities

The property which you live in is your home. This gives you certain rights.

• You have a right to ‘quiet enjoyment’ of your home. This means that the landlord must give you 24 hours written notice if s/he requires access. The landlord cannot let himself/herself in with a key without your permission unless you have signed an agreement allowing this.

• Security of Tenure. You can stay in the property unless the landlord follows the correct procedure to evict you. If you require advice on this contact the Citizen’s Advice Bureau or a legal advisor.

• The Right to Repair. The Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 requires the landlord to keep essential services, water, gas, electricity, sanitation in a state of repair and also the exterior and structure of the property in good repair. Make sure you ask your landlord for repairs in writing and keep copies of all correspondence.

• Safety. The landlord must have all electrical appliances tested on an annual basis by a competent person and have a gas safety certificate for any gas installations. Any soft furnishings must also comply to fire safety regulations.

• Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO). The regulations compel landlords renting flats to 3 or more unrelated persons to meet a range of fire safety and management standards dictated by Edinburgh City Council. An HMO licence is not required if a flat is let to a couple and a friend, as the couple will count as one person. If in doubt, you require more information or want to check if your landlord has an HMO licence, contact the City of Edinburgh Council on +44 (0)131 200 2000.

Along with rights come responsibilities.

• You must act in a ‘tenant-like’ manner. This means that you must take care of the property and avoid causing a nuisance to neighbours.

• You are responsible for paying the rent as agreed with the landlord. If you do not pay the landlord will be able to take action to evict you.

• You will also be responsible for paying the bills in the flat. Gas, electricity, telephone must all be paid. Students are not normally liable for Council Tax, but if you share with a non-student you should contact the City of Edinburgh Council for up-to-date advice.
I’ve moved in, now what?

Utilities
You will need to record the electric and gas meter readings when you move in and where appropriate, register the bills in your names. The easiest way to do this is over the phone or on the provider’s website eg Scottish Gas, Scottish Hydro Electric etc.

Internet
Broadband internet is affordable and can be obtained from many different service providers such as Virgin Media, O2, and BT. Check with your landlord before installing any phone lines as alterations may require written permission.

Bills
Decide TOGETHER with your flatmates whose name will go on all the bills (eg gas, electricity, internet/television, etc...). Make sure everybody agrees on the payment system and that there are no surprises.

Pay the agreed deposit and rental payments on time and in the event of genuine difficulties inform the landlord.

Inventory
An inventory of the contents of the flat will usually be provided. However, if it is not then request this from the landlord before you move in. This may save any disputes later.

Council Tax
Students attending a course of at least 24 weeks’ duration in an academic session and 21 hours’ tuition weekly may be entitled to help with their Council Tax. Single-semester students are not eligible for council tax exemption and therefore must pay council tax (£80-140/month).

For students in their final year of study please note that Council Tax exemption regulations only apply until the end of your final term, not the date of your Graduation ceremony.

In Week 4 of each Trimester, Student Affairs send a list of all matriculated students to the City of Edinburgh and Fife Councils. This acts as proof of student status and all you need to do is contact your Council office directly and they will update your record.

If you do not appear on their list, you should ask them to send you an exemption form and get it stamped and signed at any campus reception.
...And finally!

Don’t stress out too much! You’re in Edinburgh to study and have a good time, so if everything doesn’t go perfectly according to plan, just go with the flow! But if you do have a big problem, don’t hesitate to ask for help. This might be with the flat or with any other problems that could come up like health issues, culture shock/homesickness, money issues, or whatever! There is always somebody there to help you!

** Edinburgh Napier University does not endorse any sites or publications that appear in this document (excluding www.napier.ac.uk), nor can we guarantee the accuracy of any information contained in them.**