## Grampian Assessor

Revaluation 2023

## Commercial \& Industrial Subjects

## Commercial and Industrial Subjects Revaluation 2023 <br> Scheme of Valuation

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## Revaluation 2023

## Scheme of Valuation for Commercial and Industrial Subjects

The Scheme of Valuation for Revaluation 2023 follows in general terms the Scheme that has been successfully applied since 1995.

The Specification of the Grampian Basic Building remains unaltered and in line with the Scottish Assessors' Association (SAA) Industrial Properties Committee recommendation. The Basic Rate for Buildings is set at $£ 90$, this being the preponderant Aberdeen City industrial rate. The Basic Rate for Industrial Offices is $5 / 3$ the Basic Buildings Rate.

The Basic Building Specification is as follows: -
Single storey cavity brick/blockwork or insulated cladding on a steel frame with insulated roof; granolithic or power floated floor; eaves height 3.8-4.6 metres; adequate heating, lighting and water supply. The Basic Rate recognises this specification and it should be noted that such a building should be coded as "SPEC" in each of Floor, Walls and Roof, with no coding for insulation (INS) in walls or roof.

Age allowances have been amended for the 2023 Revaluation and are in line with the Scottish Assessors' Association (SAA) table. Age allowance will continue to be applied (in addition to Class) to "modern" Industrial Offices. The recommended allowance (see Appendix 1) should not be exceeded except where condition is clearly inferior to the standard normally expected for a building of a particular age.

The Basic Rate for Site is $£ 5.00$ (Aberdeen preponderant rate) and will be applied to all land in excess of 1.5 times the solum area of Buildings and Industrial Offices. Where other subject types (Shops, Showrooms etc) are present in unum quid subjects, the Total Site Area coded should exclude area equal to 1.5 times the gross solum area of such elements. All surfaced areas should be coded. Where any part of the site can properly be regarded as "Additional Ground" the Basic Rate to be applied will be $£ 5,000$ per hectare.

In the following pages the system mnemonics are listed, together with the 2017 and 2023 adjustments to Basic Rate and explanatory notes where these are considered helpful, otherwise only the 2023 adjustments are shown.

## M J Adam

Assessor
Woodhill House
Aberdeen

## BUILDINGS

The Basic Building Specification is defined on Page 1.

## FLOOR TYPE

## 20172023 Notes

1. Screeded concrete (Factory/Warehouse)
2. Screeded concrete -$-5 \% \quad-5 \%$
(Commercial Garage/ Workshop)
3. Light Concrete
4. Cobble/Flagstone
5. Sleeper
6. Earth
$-20 \% \quad-20 \%$
$-5 \% \quad-5 \%$
$-5 \% \quad-5 \%$

Per SAA Industrial Committee.
Per SAA Industrial Committee.
Per SAA Industrial Committee.
Per SAA Industrial Committee.
Per SAA Industrial Committee.

## FLOOR FINISHES

20172023 Notes

| 1. | Cold Store Insulation | $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ (See note below) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Chill Room Insulation | Nil | Nil | ${ }^{*}$ (See note below) |
| 3. | Blast Freezer Insulation | $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ (See note below) |
| 4. Quarry Tiles | $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |  |
| 5. | Terrazzo | $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| 6. | Surface Drainage | $+2.5 \%$ | $+2.5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| 7. Vinyl Tiles/Epoxy Resin | $+2.5 \%$ | $+2.5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |  |

* It is essential that each of the floor, wall \& roof finish codes are the same (i.e. all CST, CRM or BLF). Codes should not be "mixed" in the same building part.

20172023 Notes

1. Block on heavy steel frame or equivalent
2. Stone
3. Concrete block/brick ( $0.15 \mathrm{~m}-0.23 \mathrm{~m}$ ) or Light Steel frame with 0.15 m block/brick
4. Inferior concrete block/brick -15\% -15\% (0.12m)
5. Corrugated sheeting on heavy steel frame
6. Corrugated Sheeting $-20 \% \quad-20 \%$
7. Inferior Corrugated Sheet $-25 \% \quad-25 \%$
8. Metal Deck
9. Weather-Board on light frame
10. Inferior Timber Boarding
$-25 \%$ $-25 \%$

## WALL FINISH

| 2017 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |  |
| $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |  |
| $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | Not to be applied to SPEC walls |
| $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | * (See note on Page 2) |
| $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | * (See note on Page 2) |
| $+15 \%$ | $+15 \%$ | * (See note on Page 2) |
| $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |

1. Plasterboard
2. Plaster on Hard
3. Tiled
4. Terrazzo
5. Normal Insulation
6. Cold Store Insulation
7. Chill Room Insulation
8. Blast Freezer Insulation
9. Wipe Clean Finish

For construction which is clearly inferior to the Basic Building.

| WALL HEIGHT |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Wall Height in $\mathbf{m}$. | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |
|  |  | Notes |
| $<0.5$ | $-50 \%$ | Normally Applicable in Lofts |
| $0.5-0.9$ | $-40 \%$ | Normally Applicable in Lofts |
| $1.0-1.4$ | $-25 \%$ | Normally Applicable in Lofts |
| $1.5-1.7$ | $-15 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $1.8-2.2$ | $-10 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $2.3-2.7$ | $-7.5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $2.8-3.2$ | $-5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $3.3-3.7$ | $-2.5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $3.8-4.6$ | $+2.5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $4.7-5.6$ | $+5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $5.7-6.6$ | $+7.5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $6.7-7.6$ | $+10 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $7.7-8.6$ | $+12.5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| $8.7-9.6$ | $+15 \%$ | * See Note Below |
| $>9.6$ |  |  |

## Note

Following the 1995 Revaluation, the normal maximum addition for a wallhead height over 9.0 m was restricted to $+15 \%$. This maximum addition will continue to be applied for 2023, but above 9.6 m (subject to the provisions of the paragraph below) has been coded as alpha code "A". For 2017, valuers should endeavour to enter the correct wallhead height on Commercial Values unless the paragraph below is applicable.

For individual or specialised buildings with very high wallheads, which are clearly beneficial to the occupier, recognition of the height of the building will be appropriate and this should be coded as alpha code "B".

| Alpha Code | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $+15 \%$ | $+15 \%$ | Wallhead $>9.6 \mathrm{~m}$, addition restricted to $+15 \%$ |
| B | $+20 \%$ | $+20 \%$ | Wallhead $>9.6 \mathrm{~m}$, beneficial to occupier |

## DADO WALL

20172023 Notes

1. Low Dado $+2.5 \%+2.5 \%$
2. High Dado $+5 \% \quad+5 \%$ Code for dado walls of, say, up to half the height of the building.

20172023 Notes

1. No door
2. Normally enclosed on 3 sides
3. Normally open on 2 or more sides

## POOR NATURAL LIGHT

20172023 Notes
$-5 \% \quad-5 \%$
This factor should not be allowed in modern purpose built factories, as the trend is to have artificial lighting only.

## ROOF TYPE

3. Light lean-to narrow span $-20 \% \quad-20 \%$
4. Metal Deck
5. Reinforced concrete

## ROOF FINISH

1. Cold Store Insulation
2. Chill Room Insulation
3. Blast Freezer Insulation
4. Normal Insulation
5. Poor Insulation
6. Plaster Ceiling
7. Wipe Clean Finish

$$
2017 \quad 2023
$$

$$
+10 \% \quad+10 \%
$$

$$
+10 \% \quad+5 \%
$$

$$
+10 \% \quad+10 \%
$$

$$
+5 \% \quad+5 \%
$$

$$
+2.5 \% \quad+2.5 \%
$$

$$
+5 \% \quad+5 \%
$$

$$
+5 \% \quad+5 \%
$$

20172023
Nil Nil
$-10 \% \quad-10 \%$
$-5 \%$ $-5 \%$

## Notes

Specified roof in Basic Building includes insulation

$$
+10 \% \quad+10 \%
$$

## Notes

* (See note on Page 2)
* (See note on Page 2)
* (See note on Page 2)
(Not to be applied to SPEC Roof)
(Not to be applied to SPEC Roof)
$\left.\begin{array}{llrrl} & 2017 & \mathbf{2 0 2 3} & \text { Notes } \\ \text { 1. } & \text { None } & -5 \% & -5 \% & \begin{array}{l}\text { Adequate lighting specified in } \\ \text { Basic Building. }\end{array} \\ \text { 2. } & \text { Minimum pendants } & -2.5 \% & -2.5 \% & \text { Poor } \\ \text { 3. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Adequate } \\ \text { pendants/fluorescent }\end{array} & \mathrm{Nil} & \mathrm{Nil} & \text { Good } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { Very Good Lighting } & \mathrm{Nil} & \mathrm{Nil} & \text { Very Good } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { Production Area standard } & +2.5 \% & +2.5 \% & \text { Excellent }\end{array}\right\}$ See Note below

Note - definitions on quality of lighting
Poor Very limited fluorescent lighting or old-style pendant fittings normally found in older properties not found on industrial estates. It is unlikely that, except in the most extreme cases, such a standard of lighting will exist on modern industrial estates.

Good Limited provision of fluorescent lighting or a reasonable level of "standard" pendant fittings. Unlikely to be found in modern buildings on industrial estates although limited fluorescent lighting can be found in older type buildings generally used for storage.
Very
Good Lower than production standard either sodium, mercury spot lighting or fluorescent Excellent strip lighting only perhaps at a high level.

High level sodium or mercury spot or pendant lighting perhaps supplemented by lower-level fluorescent lighting. Alternatively, a substantial provision of fluorescent light fittings. It would be normal to find excellent lighting in buildings used for production or manufacturing purposes, although not exclusively. Buildings used for warehousing can have excellent lighting.

## HEATING/COOLING

20172023 Notes

| 1. | None | -10\% | -10\% | Adequate heating specified in Basic Building. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Minimum | -5\% | -5\% | Poor < 100 BTU (29W)/m ${ }^{3}$ |
| 3. | Average - less than Production Area standard | Nil | Nil | Good 100-200 BTU (29-58W)/m ${ }^{3}$ |
| 4. | Production Area standard | +2.5\% | +2.5\% | Excellent > 200 BTU (58W)/m ${ }^{3}$ |
| 5. | Cold Store Cooling | -10\% | -10\% | Trade Process cooling plant is not rateable under the |
| 6. | Chill Room Cooling | -10\% | -10\% | 2000 P \& M Regulations. <br> Allowances reflect that heating |
| 7. | Blast Freezer Cooling | -10\% | -10\% | is specified in Basic Building. |

## SPRINKLERS

$$
\begin{array}{ccl}
2017 & 2023 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Notes } \\
\text { Normal hazard system (to include } \\
\text { ancillary plant but not any water } \\
\text { storage tank or lagoon) }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

## WATER SUPPLY

20172023 Notes

1. None $-2.5 \% \quad-2.5 \%$
2. Piped supply poor quantity/ $-2.5 \% \quad-2.5 \%$ quality
3. Piped Supply

Nil
Nil As specified in Basic Building.

## AIR CONDITIONING

(excluding heating and only rateable if not required as part of a manufacturing or trade process)
20172023 Notes

| 1. Simple ventilation | $+10 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Full system | $+20 \%$ | $+15 \%$ | Per SAA Industrial Committee

## AGE \& OBSOLESCENCE

For 2023, as before, the SAA recommend a scale of allowances for age \& obsolescence based on the SAA table of allowances for Contractors' Basis subjects.

| Year | Allowance | Notes |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Post 2022 | $0 \%$ |  |
| $2022-2013$ | $-0.5 \%$ to $-5 \%$ | (-0.5\% per annum) |
| $2012-1968$ | $-6 \%$ to $-50 \%$ | $(-1 \%$ per annum) |
| Pre 1968 | $-50 \%$ |  |

Reference may be made to Appendix 1 which sets out the full SAA recommendation for age and obsolescence in a table.

Valuers may reflect greater than normal depreciation or refurbishment by inserting a notional age into the field below the "Actual age" field.

20172023
Badly Shaped Building
Area split by columns
Poor Access
Liable to Flooding
Different Floor Levels
Any other faults
Very Good Building

| Up to $-10 \%$ | Up to $-10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Up to $-10 \%$ | Up to $-10 \%$ |
| Up to $-5 \%$ | Up to $-5 \%$ |
| Up to $-10 \%$ | Up to $-10 \%$ |
| Up to $-2.5 \%$ | Up to $-2.5 \%$ |
| Up to $-10 \%$ | Up to $-10 \%$ |
| At discretion | At discretion |

The maximum allowance under "Layout" must be within the range -25\% to +25\% (by 2.5\% increments).

## STOREY

The 2023 allowances are as follows and are unchanged from 2017.

| Floor | Goods/Passenger <br> Hoist | Poor Hoist | No Hoist |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ground | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 1st | $-10 \%$ | $-20 \%$ | $-25 \%$ |
| 2nd | $-15 \%$ | $-30 \%$ | $-50 \%$ |
| 3rd | $-15 \%$ | $-35 \%$ | $-75 \%$ |
| 4th | $-15 \%$ | $-40 \%$ | $-95 \%$ |
| 5th or above | $-15 \%$ | $-45 \%$ | $-95 \%$ |
| Semi Basement | $-10 \%$ | $-20 \%$ | $-50 \%$ |
| Basement | $-15 \%$ | $-30 \%$ |  |

## ACCESS

20172023 Notes

1. Normal Stair Nil Nil
2. Poor Stair -10\% -10\%
3. Pass Door -10\% -10\% Ground and Semi-Basement (No vehicular access)
4. Hoist

Refer to table (supra)

## EXTRAS

For 2023 (as in 2017), the value of extras will be modified by the level of value adjustment, which for 2023 is (Buildings Basic Rate)

1. Best factory floor type office $£ 36.00 \quad £ 30.00$ (permanent construction, good internal finish, good natural light)
2. Normal factory floor type office
$£ 18.00 £ 15.00$ (generally permanent construction, basic internal finish, access only from main building)
3. Poor office, store, bothy $£ 9.00$ £7.50 (light, framed construction, generally unlined)
4. Storage Compound
£2.00 £2.00

## CHILL ROOMS

1. Good Chill
2. Poor Chill

20172023 Notes
$\begin{array}{ccl}£ 12.00 & £ 10.00 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Trade process cooling } \\ \text { plant not rateable }\end{array} \\ £ 8.00 & £ 7.00 & \text { (2000 P \& M Regs.) }\end{array}$

## GALLERY FLOORS

1. Reinforced Concrete
£12.00
$£ 10.00$
2. Good Timber
$£ 9.00$
$£ 7.50$
3. Poor Timber
$£ 6.00$
$£ 5.00$

## TOILETS

It is assumed that the Basic Rate recognises the availability of toilets serving the industrial buildings. Where toilets are not available, an allowance of $-5 \%$ will be made to the total buildings value.

## QUANTUM / INVERSE QUANTUM

The Revaluation 2023 Quantum scheme for Buildings and Industrial Offices is shown in Appendix 2 as Table IND Q1.

| Floor | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Screeded Concrete (Factory/Warehouse) | SPEC | Nil |
| Screeded Concrete | CONC | $-5 \%$ |
| (Commercial/Garage/Workshop) |  |  |
| Light Concrete | LCON | $-10 \%$ |
| Cobble/Flagstone | COBL | $-10 \%$ |
| Sleeper | SLP | $-10 \%$ |
| Earth | EA | $-20 \%$ |
| Tarmac | TAR | $-5 \%$ |
| Timber | TIMB | $-5 \%$ |


| Floor Finishes | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Cold Store Insulation | CST | $+5 \%$ |
| Chill Room Insulation | CRM | Nil |
| Blast Freezer Insulation | BLF | $+10 \%$ |
| Quarry Tiles | QT | $+5 \%$ |
| Terrazzo | TZ | $+10 \%$ |
| Surface Drainage | SD | $+2.5 \%$ |
| Vinyl Tiles/Epoxy Resin | VT | $+2.5 \%$ |


| Walls | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Block on heavy steel frame or equivalent | SPEC | Nil |
| Stone | ST | $-12.5 \%$ |
| Concrete Block/Brick with butts on light frame | CB | $-7.5 \%$ |
| Inferior Concrete Block/Brick | CBPR | $-15 \%$ |
| Corrugated Sheeting on heavy Steel Frame | CSSF | $-17.5 \%$ |
| Corrugated Sheeting on light frame | CS | $-20 \%$ |
| Inferior Corrugated Sheeting | CSPR | $-25 \%$ |
| Profile Vinyl Metal Sheeting (not = to SPEC) | MD | $-12.5 \%$ |
| Timber/Weather-board on light frame | TIMB | $-20 \%$ |
| Inferior Timber Boarding | TMPR | $-25 \%$ |


| Wall Finishes | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Plasterboard | PLB | $+5 \%$ |
| Plaster on Hard | PLH | $+5 \%$ |
| Tiled | TL | $+10 \%$ |
| Terrazzo | TZ | $+10 \%$ |
| Normal Insulation | INS | $+5 \%$ |
| Cold Store Insulation | CST | $+10 \%$ |
| Chill Room Insulation | CRM | $+10 \%$ |
| Blast Freezer Insulation | BLF | $+15 \%$ |
| Wipe Clean Finish | WCF | $+10 \%$ |
|  |  |  |


| Wall Height | \% Adjustment |
| :---: | :--- |
| $<0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-50 \%$ |
| $0.5-0.9 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-40 \%$ |
| $1.0-1.4 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-25 \%$ |
| $1.5-1.7 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-15 \%$ |
| $1.8-2.2 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-10 \%$ |
| $2.3-2.7 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-7.5 \%$ |
| $2.8-3.2 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-5 \%$ |
| $3.3-3.7 \mathrm{~m}$ | $-2.5 \%$ |
| $3.8-4.6 \mathrm{~m}$ | Nil |
| $4.7-5.6 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+2.5 \%$ |
| $5.7-6.6 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+5 \%$ |
| $6.7-7.6 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+7.5 \%$ |
| $7.7-8.6 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 \%$ |
| $8.7-9.6 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+12.5 \%$ |
| $>9.6 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+15 \%$ |
| A | $+15 \%$ |
| B | $+20 \%$ |


| Dado Wall | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low Dado Wall | LO | $+2.5 \%$ |
| High Dado Wall | HI | $+5 \%$ |

OPEN FRONT The Open Front allowance is given as an end allowance before the addition of Extras.

| Open | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No Door | NODR | $-12.5 \%$ |
| Normally enclosed on 3 sides | PART | $-25 \%$ |
| Normally open on 2 or more sides | FULL | $-50 \%$ |


| Natural Light | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Poor | PR | $-5 \%$ |


| Roof | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Factory/Warehouse | SPEC | Nil |
| Commercial Garage/Workshop | NORM | $-10 \%$ |
| Light Lean-to narrow span | LT | $-20 \%$ |
| Metal Deck | MD | $-5 \%$ |
| Reinforced Concrete | RC | $+10 \%$ |


| Roof Finishes | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Cold Store Insulation | CST | $+10 \%$ |
| Chill Room Insulation | CRM | $+5 \%$ |
| Blast Freezer Insulation | BLF | $+10 \%$ |
| Normal Insulation | INS | $+5 \%$ |
| Poor Insulation | INPR | $+2.5 \%$ |
| Plaster Ceiling | PLC | $+5 \%$ |
| Wipe Clean Finish | WCF | $+5 \%$ |


| Lighting (See Note on Page 6) | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| None | NO | $-5 \%$ |
| Minimum Pendants | PR | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Adequate Pendants/Fluorescent | GD | Nil |
| Very Good Lighting | VG | Nil |
| Production Area standard (Excellent) | EX | $+2.5 \%$ |


| Heating/Cooling | BTU/m |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3 | Input | \% Adjustment |  |
| None |  | NO | $-10 \%$ |
| Minimum Heating | $<100$ | PR | $-5 \%$ |
| Average - less than Production std | $100-200$ | GD | Nil |
| Production Area Standard | $>200$ | EX | $+2.5 \%$ |
| Cold Store Cooling |  | CSC | $-10 \%$ |
| Chill Room Cooling |  | CRC | $-10 \%$ |
| Blast Freezer Cooling | BLC | $-10 \%$ |  |


| Sprinklers | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Sprinkler System | YES | $+5 \%$ |


| Water | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None | NO | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Piped Supply, Poor Quantity/Quality | PR | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Piped Supply | GD | Nil |


| Air Conditioning (excluding Heating) | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Simple Ventilation | PART | $+5 \%$ |
| Full System | FULL | $+15 \%$ |


| Age \& Obs. | \% Adjustment | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Post 2022 | Nil |  |
| $2022-2013$ | $-0.5 \%$ to $-5 \%$ | $(-0.5 \%$ per annum $)$ |
| $2012-1968$ | $-6 \%$ to $-50 \%$ | $(-1 \%$ per annum $)$ |
| Pre 1968 | $-50 \%$ |  |


| Layout | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Badly shaped Building | Up to -10\% |
| Area split by Columns | Up to $-10 \%$ |
| Poor Access | Up to $-5 \%$ |
| Liable to Flooding | Up to $-10 \%$ |
| Different Floor Levels | Up to $-2.5 \%$ |
| Any other faults | Up to $-10 \%$ |
| Very Good Building | At discretion |


| Storey | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ground Floor | GF | Nil |
| First Floor | 1F | $-25 \%$ |
| Second Floor | 2 F | $-50 \%$ |
| Third Floor | 3F | $-75 \%$ |
| Fourth Floor | 4F | $-95 \%$ |
| Fifth Floor | 5F | $-95 \%$ |
| Semi-Basement | SB | $-25 \%$ |
| Basement | BM | $-50 \%$ |


| Access | Input | \% Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poor Stair | PR | $-10 \%$ |
| Pass Door (No Vehicular Access) | PASS | $-10 \%$ |
| Good Hoist to: |  |  |
| First Floor/Semi Basement | HSGD | $+15 \%$ |
| Second Floor/Basement | HSGD | $+35 \%$ |
| Third Floor | HSGD | $+60 \%$ |
| Fourth Floor/Fifth Floor | HSGD | $+80 \%$ |
| Poor Hoist to: |  |  |
| First Floor/Semi Basement | HSPR | $+5 \%$ |
| Second Floor/Basement | HSPR | $+20 \%$ |
| Third Floor | HSPR | $+40 \%$ |
| Fourth Floor | HSPR | $+55 \%$ |
| Fifth Floor | HSPR | $+50 \%$ |


| Extra Over* | Input |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Type | Condition $\mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |
|  | OFF | BEST | $£ 30.00$ |
| Normal Factory Floor Type Office | OFF | NORM | $£ 15.00$ |
| Poor Office/Store/Bothy | OFF | PR | $£ 7.50$ |
| Storage Compound | OFF | STOR | $£ 2.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Good Chill | CHIL | GD | $£ 10.00$ |
| Poor Chill | CHIL | PR | $£ 7.00$ |
| Reinforced Concrete Gallery Floor | GALL | RCON | $£ 10.00$ |
| Metal/Timber Gallery Floor | GALL | TIMB | $£ 7.50$ |
| Inferior Gallery Floor | GALL | TMPR | $£ 5.00$ |

* When valuing the office accommodation described above valuers should remember that the value is arrived at by aggregating the Building Rate and the Extra Over rate applied to the floor area of that element. Accordingly, it will rarely be appropriate to use Extra Over rates to value accommodation above Ground Floor level.

1. The percentages for the following items should be aggregated (subject to a maximum deduction of 65\%).

Floor: Construction and finish
Wall: Construction, dado, finish and wallheight
Roof: Construction and finish
Lighting
Heating/Cooling
Sprinklers
Water Supply
Poor Natural Light
Air Conditioning
2. Modify the Basic Rate by the aggregate percentage from 1 above
= First Modified Rate. (Rounded down to nearest 1p). (MOD-1).
3. Modify MOD-1 by the aggregate percentage of: - Age Layout
$=$ Second Modified Rate. (Rounded down to nearest 1p). (MOD-2).
4. Modify MOD-2 by the aggregate percentage of: - Access Storey
$=$ Third Modified Rate. (Rounded down to nearest 1p). (MOD-3).
5. Modify MOD-3 by Open Front \%
$=$ Adjusted Building Rate. (Rounded down to nearest 1p). (ABR).
Multiply ABR by building area to give value of building or storey, rounded down to nearest £1.
6. Extras In each case modify the appropriate rate by the Level of Value for the particular location, (Basic Rate £) to give: -
$£ 90.00$
Adjusted Extra Rate rounded down to nearest 1 p .
Multiply Extra Area by Adjusted Extra Rate to give value of extra rounded down to nearest $£ 1$.

Add the value of each extra to value of building or storey to give Total building/storey value.
7. Apply End Allowance (if appropriate) to produce building/storey NAV rounded down to nearest £1.

The Grampian Basic Office (SPEC) is defined as follows: -
One or two storey building with plain finish both internally and externally and of same general quality as Production Area but with plastered walls; stud partitions; plasterboard ceiling; tiled floor; hot and cold water supply; adequate heating and electric light. Built from about 1980.

The Basic Rate for the above office is arrived at by applying the ratio of $5: 3$ to the Basic Building Rate.

Offices which are inferior/superior to the above will be reflected by the appropriate Class of Office Code (mnemonic).

## CLASS OF OFFICE

| Class | Input | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Specified Office - built from circa 1980 | SPEC | Nil | Nil |
| Excellent Modern Office of top quality | EX | $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| Superior Office to Specified Office | VG | Nil | Nil |
| Pre 1980 Modern Office | GD | Nil | Nil |
| Pre 1960 Modern Office | FR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Superior Quality Modular Office | MDGD | $-30 \%$ | $-30 \%$ |
| Inferior Quality Modular Office | MDFR | $-40 \%$ | $-40 \%$ |
| Superior Portakabin | PKGD | $-50 \%$ | $-50 \%$ |
| Inferior Portakabin | PKPR | $-60 \%$ | $-60 \%$ |
| Stone Office Building - Refurbished | STRF | $-20 \%$ | $-20 \%$ |
| Stone Office Building - Good | STGD | $-30 \%$ | $-30 \%$ |
| Stone Office Building - Fair | STFR | $-40 \%$ | $-40 \%$ |
| Stone Office Building - Poor | STPR | $-50 \%$ | $-50 \%$ |

## * NOTE:

The dates above are indicative only and are provided for guidance. Classification, as always, will depend on style and quality of accommodation.

In previous years there was limited consistency in relation to the use of SPEC, VG and EX codes, particularly in Aberdeen/KDG. At the 2000 Revaluation and having regard to the rental analysis for the city and the decision to use a $£ 42$ basic rate, insistence on recoding to make more use of VG and EX was inappropriate. Accordingly, SPEC, VG and GD offices now attract the basic rate without adjustment while EX attracts a $+5 \%$ addition and FR a $-5 \%$ deduction. Differentials will be apparent however in respect of Age where the Buildings table applies. Modern "SPEC" offices have low age allowances and older (truly) SPEC offices have a higher allowance. Allowances for Modular/Portacabin offices were revised substantially in 2000 to recognise a better relationship with the "modern" offices where age allowances apply. Allowances for stone offices were increased by 5\% in 2000.

The approach is unchanged for 2023. AGE will continue to apply only to "modern" offices.

## AGE

Allowance for Age will be given only in relation to "Modern" offices, i.e. those classified EX, VG, SPEC, GD or FR and for 2023 will be the same as the Age allowance given for Buildings.

## Year

Post 2022
2022-2013


Pre 1968

Allowance
0\%
$-0.5 \%$ to $-5 \%$
$-6 \%$ to $-50 \%$
-50\%

## WCs

Toilets available within offices
No toilets available within offices

## Notes

(-0.5\% per annum)
(-1\% per annum)

| Input | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| YES | Nil | Nil |
| NO | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

## SITUATION (END ALLOWANCE)

The Revaluation 2023 rental analysis of industrial subjects identified that subjects in Aberdeen City and its immediate vicinity with average to high office content relative to their total building and office area required an end allowance. End allowances should be applied in the "Sit'n" field to avoid the need to enter an end allowance into every individually coded part of each numbered office. Allowances should be applied on the basis of the following table. e.g.

| Buildings total floor area | $=2400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Industrial Offices total floor area | $=700 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
|  |  |
| Industrial office element | $=700 /(2400+700)=22.6 \%$ |

Therefore the required end allowance is $10 \%$.

| Industrial Office <br> element | E/A required |
| :---: | :---: |
| $20-25 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| $25-30 \%$ | $-25 \%$ |
| $30-35 \%$ | $-30 \%$ |
| $35-40 \%$ | $-32.5 \%$ |
| $40-45 \%$ | $-35 \%$ |
| $45-50 \%$ | $-37.5 \%$ |
| $50 \%+$ | $-40 \%$ |


| Light | Input | 2017 | 2023 | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Good Fluorescent/Pendant lights throughout | NORM | Nil | Nil | Adequate |
| Limited Fluorescent/Poor Pendants | PR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | lighting |
| Gas Light | GAS | $-7.5 \%$ | $-7.5 \%$ | assumed in |
| Oil Lamps | OIL | $-7.5 \%$ | $-7.5 \%$ | Basic Rate |
| Completely unlit | NO | $-7.5 \%$ | $-7.5 \%$ |  |

HEATING

| Heat | Input | 2017 | 2023 | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Unheated | NO | $-7.5 \%$ | $-7.5 \%$ |  |
| Fully Centrally Heated | EX | $+2.5 \%$ | $+2.5 \%$ | Adequate heating |
| Nearly Full system | Nil | Nil | assumed in Basic |  |
| Partial/Electric "wired" in |  |  |  |  |
| Minimal Heating | GD | Ndequate | NR | Nil |
|  | Nil | Rate |  |  |
|  | PR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |  |

## CEILING HEIGHT

C/Ht 20172023
<2.3m
OXTER HEIGHT
O/Ht 20172023
<2.0m
2.0-2.2
$>2.2 \mathrm{~m}$

## NATURAL LIGHT

## Nat/Lt

Poor natural light

Input 20172023
PR $\quad-5 \% \quad-5 \%$

| $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Nil | Nil |

## LAYOUT

It will be possible to input a percentage increment or allowance in the range $\pm 10 \%$ by $2.5 \%$ steps, under Layout.

## STOREY

| Storey | Input | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ground Floor | GF | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| First Floor | 1F | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Second Floor | $2 F$ | $90 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Third Floor | 3F | $75 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Fourth Floor | $4 F$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Basement | BM | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Semi-Basement | SB | $85 \%$ | $85 \%$ |


| ACCESS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Access | Input | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| Lift to 1F | LF | Nil | Nil |
| Lift to 2F | LF | $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |
| Lift to 3F | LF | $+25 \%$ | $+25 \%$ |
| Lift to 4F | LF | $+40 \%$ | $+40 \%$ |
| Lift to BM | LF | $+25 \%$ | $+25 \%$ |
| Lift to SB | LF | $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| Fair Access | FR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Poor Access (steep, narrow stair) | PR | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

Note: The presence of lift access will generate a 100\% relationship except for Basement and Semi-Basement Floors where the combined allowance will recognise the generally inferior nature of such accommodation.

1. Modify BASIC RATE (BUILDINGS) by $5 / 3$ to give INDUSTRIAL OFFICE RATE, rounded down to nearest $1 p$.
2. Modify INDUSTRIAL OFFICE RATE by aggregate points for Age and Class of Office to give ADJUSTED RATE rounded down to nearest 1p. (MOD-A).
3. Modify MOD-A by the aggregate of points from the following to give FIRST MODIFIED RATE rounded down to nearest 1 p . (MOD-1).

Lighting
Heating
WC's
Ceiling Height
Oxter Height
Natural Light
Layout
4. Modify MOD-1 by the aggregate of points from Storey and Access to give SECOND MODIFIED RATE rounded down to 1 p . (MOD-2).
5. Modify MOD-2 by percentage points from Situation (End Allowance) to give ADJUSTED OFFICE RATE rounded down to nearest 1p.
6. Multiply AREA by ADJUSTED OFFICE RATE to give PART VALUE rounded down to nearest £1.
7. Apply End Allowance (if appropriate) to produce PART NAV rounded down to nearest £1.

## SITE

With the exception of a revised rate for site ( $£ 5.00$ from $£ 7.50$ in Aberdeen), the treatment of yards is unchanged for 2023. The Total Site Area (excluding any additional ground) should be divided by the Solum Area to produce a Site Factor.

If the Site Factor $>1.50$ a site value calculation is required.
If the Site Factor $=1.50$ no site value calculation is required.
If the Site Factor < 1.50 no site value calculation is required and an end allowance (applied to total NAV of Buildings and Industrial Offices after "Toilets" allowance) will be given as follows:-

Site Factor 1.25 to $1.49=-2.5 \%$
Site Factor 1.00 to $1.24=-5.0 \%$

## SOLUM AREA

In normal circumstances, the Solum Area will equal the Total Ground Floor Area of Buildings and Industrial Offices.

Where there is no Ground Floor Area, the Solum Area will be calculated as follows: -
(1) Where there is no Basement or Semi Basement, adopt the total area (Buildings and Industrial Offices) of the lowest upper floor.
(2) Where there are no upper floors, adopt the greater of Basement or Semi Basement total area.
(3) If Basement and/or Semi Basement and any upper floors present, adopt greatest total area from comparison with lowest upper floor.

## ENCLOSURES

The Enclosure Rate (*modified for location) will be aggregated with the Basic Rate for Site to give Site Rate and applied to that part of the Reduced Site Area which is enclosed. Any balance of the Reduced Site Area remaining will be subject to the application of the Site Rate only (Reduced Site Area = Total Site Area less $1.5 \times$ Total Solum Area).

The Enclosure Rates are as per the following table and are subject to modification for location (*Basic Rate Buildings/£90.00) subject to the application of the minimum rates as noted. The basic and minimum rates are unchanged from 2017.

|  |  | RATE/m² |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ENCLOSURE | INPUT | Basic | Min |
| Security Fence - Walls/Conc/Metal Post/Chain Link | SEC | $24 p$ | $7 p$ |
| Screen Fence - Light Timber | SCR | $12 p$ | $5 p$ |
| Boundary Fence - Post \& Wire, Dwarf Walls | BND | $6 p$ | $3 p$ |

## ADDITIONAL GROUND

Any area of ground which can properly be regarded as Additional Ground and is not to be valued at the full site rate should be entered in hectares (to two decimal places). The Scheme of Valuation recognises that rents are generally paid for the whole subjects and therefore in dealing with site and surfacing the total site area is usually coded along with details of surfaced areas. In a limited number of cases some of the site may be regarded as "excess site". In very large subjects the value of the site (even after quantum allowance) can be considerable and some thought should be given to possible special situations e.g. very extensive landscaping, which although of some value to the actual occupier may not be regarded as necessary to the hypothetical tenant. Land held by the occupier for future development may come into this category if the physical circumstances and evidence suggest a lower level of value. Other factors such as awkward shape, site contours etc may also require to be reflected either by coding TSA as the "practical total site area" or end allowance.

Additional Ground will be valued at a rate of $£ 5,000 / \mathrm{ha}$, subject to modification for location (Basic Rate Site/£5.00).

## SURFACED AREAS

All areas of properly surfaced yard space will be separately identified and valued at the undernoted rates subject to modification for location (Basic Rate Buildings/£90.00). Unmade earth yards will be valued only at the Site Rate for location by being included in the Total Site Area calculation. No allowance for access will be made to the actual area of surfacing before the application of these rates.

|  |  | RATE/m ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SURFACE | Input | GOOD | FAIR | POOR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bottoming \& Ash | B\&A | $£ 1.25$ | $£ 0.70$ | $£ 0.25$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardcore | HCOR | $£ 1.25$ | $£ 0.70$ | $£ 0.25$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tarmac | TAR | $£ 3.00$ | $£ 2.10$ | $£ 1.20$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete | CONC | $£ 3.25$ | $£ 2.25$ | $£ 1.30$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash Bed | WBED | $£ 4.30$ | $£ 3.00$ | $£ 1.70$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loading Bank | LOAD | $£ 6.50$ | $£ 4.50$ | $£ 2.60$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Input | GD | FR | PR |

Where the Total Site Area exceeds $15,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, allowance for quantum should be applied to the aggregate of Site Value and Surfaced Areas Value in accordance with the table below.

## Table YARD Q1

| Area of Total Site ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) |  | Quantum Allowance | Area of $\left(m^{2}\right)$ | Total Site | Quantum Allowance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15,001 | 16,000 | -1.0\% | 74,000 | - 75,999 | -19.0\% |
| 16,001 | 17,000 | -2.0\% | 76,000 | - 77,999 | -19.5\% |
| 17,001 | 18,000 | -3.0\% | 78,000 | - 79,999 | -20.0\% |
| 18,001 | 19,000 | -4.0\% | 80,000 | - 81,999 | -20.5\% |
| 19,001 | 20,000 | -5.0\% | 82,000 | 83,999 | -21.0\% |
| 20,001 | 22,000 | -5.5\% | 84,000 | 85,999 | -21.5\% |
| 22,001 | - 24,000 | -6.0\% | 86,000 | - 87,999 | -22.0\% |
| 24,001 | 26,000 | -6.5\% | 88,000 | - 89,999 | -22.5\% |
| 26,001 | 28,000 | -7.0\% | 90,000 | - 91,999 | -23.0\% |
| 28,001 | 30,000 | -7.5\% | 92,000 | - 93,999 | -23.5\% |
| 30,001 | 32,000 | -8.0\% | 94,000 | 95,999 | -24.0\% |
| 32,001 | 34,000 | -8.5\% | 96,000 | 97,999 | -24.5\% |
| 34,001 | 36,000 | -9.0\% | 98,000 | 99,999 | -25.0\% |
| 36,001 | 38,000 | -9.5\% | 100,000 | - 104,999 | -25.5\% |
| 38,001 | 40,000 | -10.0\% | 105,000 | - 109,000 | -26.0\% |
| 40,001 | 42,000 | -10.5\% | 110,000 | - 114,999 | -26.5\% |
| 42,001 | 44,000 | -11.0\% | 115,000 | - 119,999 | -27.0\% |
| 44,001 | 46,000 | -11.5\% | 120,000 | - 124,999 | -27.5\% |
| 46,001 | 48,000 | -12.0\% | 125,000 | - 129,999 | -28.0\% |
| 48,001 | 50,000 | -12.5\% | 130,000 | - 134,999 | -28.5\% |
| 50,001 | 52,000 | -13.0\% | 135,000 | - 139,999 | -29.0\% |
| 52,001 | 54,000 | -13.5\% | 140,000 | - 144,999 | -29.5\% |
| 54,001 | 56,000 | -14.0\% | 145,000 | - 149,999 | -30.0\% |
| 56,001 | 58,000 | -14.5\% | 150,000 | - 154,999 | -30.5\% |
| 58,001 | 59,999 | -15.0\% | 155,000 | - 164,999 | -31.5\% |
| 60,000 | 61,999 | -15.5\% | 165,000 | - 169,999 | -32.0\% |
| 62,000 | 63,999 | -16.0\% | 170,000 | - 174,999 | -32.5\% |
| 64,000 | 65,999 | -16.5\% | 175,000 | - 179,999 | -33.0\% |
| 66,000 | 67,999 | -17.0\% | 180,000 | - 184,999 | -33.5\% |
| 68,000 | 69,999 | -17.5\% | 185,000 | - 189,999 | -34.0\% |
| 70,000 | 71,999 | -18.0\% | 190,000 | - 194,999 | -34.5\% |
| 72,000 | 73,999 | -18.5\% | > 194,999 |  | -35.0\% |

The allowance for quantum is to be applied to the total yard value excluding Additional Ground.

The Reduced Site Value calculation is as follows: -
(a) Where the Total Site Area is Open, multiply the Reduced Site Area by the Basic Rate for Site to give Site Value, rounding down to the nearest £1.
(b) Where the Total Site Area is Enclosed, multiply the Reduced Site Area by the Site Rate to give Site Value, rounding down to the nearest £1.
(c) Where the Open Area is less than the Reduced Site Area, deduct Open Area from Reduced Site Area and calculate the value of the balance (the Enclosed Area) as in (b) above. Calculate the value of the Open Area as in (a) above.
(d) Where the Open Area is greater than or equal to the Reduced Site Area, adopt the Reduced Site Area as the Open Area and calculate the value as in (a) above.

Aggregate Reduced Site Value and Surfacing Value to produce SITE \& SURFACING VALUE.
Apply QUANTUM allowance (if appropriate) to SITE \& SURFACING VALUE to produce SITE VALUE.

Aggregate SITE VALUE with ADDITIONAL GROUND VALUE to produce YARD VALUE.
Apply END ALLOWANCE (if appropriate) to produce YARD NAV.

All items of rateable Plant and Machinery should be input on the Plant screen with the exception of Tanks up to 12,500 gallons ( 56,825 litres), details of which should be input to the Tanks screen in accordance with the following table. The cost of other Plant items should be input on the Plant screen of Commercial Values with the age (in the format MMYY) of the plant item and the relevant index figure for the date of the cost.

## TANKS - TABLE OF NAV'S

| Capacity | Installation |  | Installation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SAND OR ABOV |  | CONC |  |
|  | Comp 1C | Comp 2C or 3C | Comp 1C | Comp 2C or 3C |
| $1-7$ | $£ 86$ | $£ 86$ | $£ 183$ | $£ 183$ |
| $8-15$ | $£ 118$ | $£ 160$ | $£ 269$ | $£ 301$ |
| $16-25$ | $£ 139$ | $£ 183$ | $£ 388$ | $£ 431$ |
| $26-35$ | $£ 173$ | $£ 215$ | $£ 484$ | $£ 518$ |
| $36-45$ | $£ 215$ | $£ 280$ | $£ 591$ | $£ 656$ |
| $46-55$ | $£ 246$ | $£ 301$ | $£ 711$ | $£ 754$ |
| $56-65$ | $£ 269$ | $£ 333$ | $£ 786$ | $£ 840$ |
| $66-75$ | $£ 323$ | $£ 376$ | $£ 894$ | $£ 949$ |
| $76-85$ | $£ 333$ | $£ 398$ | $£ 980$ | $£ 1035$ |
| $86-95$ | $£ 376$ | $£ 431$ | $£ 1078$ | $£ 1109$ |
| $96-110$ | $£ 398$ | $£ 463$ | $£ 1185$ | $£ 1239$ |
| $111-125$ | $£ 453$ | $£ 505$ | $£ 1249$ | $£ 1249$ |

Tanks with a capacity over 12,500 gallons should be manually valued as a plant item and input to the Plant screen.

SHOPS (other than shops in Aberdeen Prime Locations and Upper Floor Shops)
The approach to the valuation of shops for 2023 is the same as that used in 2017. Reduction factors and allowances are as indicated below.

## FACTORS AFFECTING WHOLE

## CLASS

|  | Class | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Modern Shop | 1 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Improved Normal Shop | 2M | $95 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| Normal Shop | 2 | $90 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Normal with Butts | $2 B$ | $87.5 \%$ | $87.5 \%$ |
| Poor | 3 | $85 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| Bad | 4 | $80 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| Prefab | 5 | $85 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| Shack | 6 | $70 \%$ | $70 \%$ |

## ACCESS

|  | Access | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poor | PR | $-2.5 \%$ | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Bad | BD | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

## LIGHTING

|  | Light | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Normal Electric Light | EL | Nil | Nil |
| Gas Light | GAS | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| Oil Lamps | OIL | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

## TOILETS

|  | WC | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Adequate Toilets inside shop | YES | Nil | Nil |
| Toilet outside shop, or shared toilet | OUT | $-2.5 \%$ | $-2.5 \%$ |
| No toilet available | NO | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

FLOOR/ZONE (Reduction Factor)

| Floor | Zone | Input |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Floor | Zone |  |  |
| Ground Floor | Zone A | GF | A | $1 / 1$ | $1 / 1$ |
| Ground Floor | Zone B | GF | B | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ |
| Ground Floor | Zone C | GF | C | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |
| Ground Floor | Zone D | GF | D | $1 / 5$ | $1 / 5$ |
| First Floor |  | $1 F$ |  | $1 / 5$ | $1 / 5$ |
| Second Floor |  | $2 F$ |  | $1 / 7$ | $1 / 7$ |
| Third Floor |  | 3F |  | $1 / 9$ | $1 / 9$ |
| Fourth Floor |  | $4 F$ |  | $1 / 11$ | $1 / 11$ |
| Basement Floor |  | BM |  | $1 / 5$ | $1 / 5$ |

## NOTE

The 2023 reduction factors for upper and basement floors assume adequate stair access, finish and layout to accommodation suitable for sales space and where the total area of the floor does not exceed $1.49 \times$ Zone A. Where the total area exceeds this Area Factor the reduction factors are as per the following table. (These will be subject to further modification for Access, Finish and Layout as appropriate).

| AREA FACTOR | REDUCTION - FACTOR |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | FLOOR |  |  |  |
|  | 1F \& BM | 2F | 3F | 4F |
| $1.5-1.99$ | $2 / 11$ | $2 / 15$ | $2 / 19$ | $2 / 23$ |
| $2.0-2.49$ | $1 / 6$ | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 12$ |
| $2.5-2.99$ | $2 / 13$ | $2 / 17$ | $2 / 21$ | $2 / 25$ |
| $3.0-3.49$ | $1 / 7$ | $1 / 9$ | $1 / 11$ | $1 / 13$ |
| $3.5-3.99$ | $2 / 15$ | $2 / 19$ | $2 / 23$ | $2 / 27$ |
| $>$ | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 12$ | $1 / 14$ |

## Note

In dealing with large shops in Aberdeen (which in all cases will be valued manually), strict application of these reduction factors will not be followed. To more accurately reflect patterns of rental evidence, Upper and Basement floors will be valued in accordance with the instruction on page 31.

## RETURN FRONTAGE

The addition for Return Frontage will be dependent on (1) the shopping location, i.e. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary, and (2) on the Zone depth of the return, i.e. Full Zone depth (F), 3/4 (T), $1 / 2(\mathrm{H})$ or $1 / 4(\mathrm{Q})$ and will be in accordance with the following table;

| ZONE DEPTH |  | SHOPPING LOCATION |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | P (Primary) | S (Secondary) | T (Tertiary) |
| Full | F | $+15 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | $+7.5 \%$ |
| $3 / 4$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $+10 \%$ | $+7.5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| $1 / 2$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $+7.5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | $+2.5 \%$ |
| $1 / 4$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $+5 \%$ | $+2.5 \%$ | Nil |

## INTERVENING WALLS

|  | Int Walls | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ground Floor space interrupted by one wall | 1 | $-15 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |
| Ground Floor space interrupted by two walls | 2 | $-20 \%$ | $-20 \%$ |
| Ground Floor space interrupted by more than two | $>2$ | $-20 \%$ | $-20 \%$ |
| walls |  |  |  |

## ACCESS

|  | Acc | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Lift to First Floor | LF | Nil | Nil |
| Lift to Other Floors | LF | $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| Lift to Basement Floor | LF | Nil | Nil |
| Escalator in one direction only | E1 | $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |
| Escalator in both directions | E2 | $+15 \%$ | $+15 \%$ |
| Fair (no major disability but clearly inferior) | FR | $-12.5 \%$ | $-12.5 \%$ |
| Poor (difficult or awkward stair) | PR | $-25 \%$ | $-25 \%$ |
| Bad (trap-door access - Basements only) | BD | $-40 \%$ | $-40 \%$ |

## FINISH

|  | Fin | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Poor (not suitable for Sales) | PR | $-12.5 \%$ | $-12.5 \%$ |
| Very Poor (Basements only) | VP | $-25 \%$ | $-25 \%$ |
| Very Well Finished (for Class) | VG | $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| Exceptional Finish | EX | $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |

## LAYOUT

Fair
Poor (former house rooms)

| Lay | 2017 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| FR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| PR | $-12.5 \%$ | $-12.5 \%$ |
| VP | $-15 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |

The combination of codings under Access, Finish and Layout should be used to achieve modified reduction factors for floors which are not suitable for sales because of deficiencies under these headings. This can be demonstrated as follows, both for Basements and Upper floors, assuming an Area Factor not exceeding 1.49. Where the Area Factor exceeds 1.49, the modified reduction factor can be obtained by applying the points shown below to the reduction factor in the table on page 27.

| FLOOR | R/F | Acc | Fin | Lay | Points | Mod R/F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Basement | $1 / 5$ |  |  |  | 0 | $1 / 5$ |
|  |  | PR (-25\%) |  |  | $-25 \%$ | $3 / 20$ |
|  |  | FR (-12.5\%) | VP (-25\%) | PR (-12.5\%) | $-50 \%$ | $1 / 10$ |
|  |  | PR (-25\%) | VP (-25\%) | PR (-12.5\%) | $-62.5 \%$ | $3 / 40$ |
|  |  | BD (-40\%) | VP (-25\%) | PR (-12.5\%) | $-70 \%$ * | $3 / 50$ |
| First | $1 / 5$ |  |  |  | 0 | $1 / 5$ |
|  |  | PR (-25\%) |  |  | $-25 \%$ | $3 / 20$ ** |
|  |  | PR (-25\%) | PR (-12.5\%) | PR (-12.5\%) | $-50 \%$ | $1 / 10$ |

Notes * The maximum deduction is restricted to -70\%.
** Alternative combinations of appropriate codings under Acc, Fin or Lay can achieve the same result and may therefore reflect actual circumstances.

## CEILING HEIGHT

|  | $\mathbf{C / H t}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Where height is less than $2.3 m$ | $<2.3 m$ | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

(Where points under Acc, Fin and Lay $=-70 \%$ use 0 points for $\mathbf{C} / \mathbf{H t}$ ).

## CONSTRUCTION

|  | Constr | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Strong Room | SR | $*$ | $*$ |
| Unlined Walls | UW | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Unlined Ceiling | UC | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Unlined Walls \& Ceiling | UL | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

(Where points under Acc, Fin and Lay $=-70 \%$, use 0 points for Constr).
*As in 2017 there will be no Strong Room addition for 2023.

## SHOPS IN ABERDEEN PRIME LOCATIONS

The method used for previous Revaluations where Reduction Factors varied according to the location of the access stair will continue to be applied for the 2023 Revaluation. The allowances below relate to shops which will be valued manually and where rental evidence may be limited. Guidance should be sought from senior staff before applying these recommendations.

## SALES

|  |  | RF |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| First Floor: | Access from Zone A | $1 / 6$ |
|  | Access from Zone B | $1 / 9$ |
|  | Access from Zone C or D | $1 / 12$ |
| Basement: | Access from Zone A | $1 / 8$ |
|  | Access from Zone B | $1 / 10$ |
|  | Access from Zone C or D | $1 / 12$ |

## STORES

The following fractions should be used but may be subject to change depending upon finish.

## RF

First Floor 1/16
Second Floor $\quad 1 / 25$
Third Floor 1/33
Fourth Floor $\quad 1 / 40$
First Basement $\quad 1 / 16$
Second Basement 1/30
Green Level $\quad 1 / 20$

## UPPER FLOOR SHOPS

Upper Floor Shops (i.e. retail subjects starting at first floor level or above) may be input on Commercial Values and will be valued in accordance with the following instructions.

Factual information should be coded on Page 1 of a Shop screen as normal. The areas of Upper Floor Shops should be split between retail and storage and the areas input to Page 2 of a Shop screen. The Floor field should indicate the level and the Zone field should indicate "R" if the area is Retail and " $S$ " if the area is Storage. Reduction factors will be applied in accordance with the table below.

## Reduction Factor

| Floor |  | No Ground Floor | No First Floor | No Second Floor |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1F | Retail | 1 |  |  |
| 1F | Storage | $1 / 2$ |  |  |
| 2F | Retail | $1 / 5$ | 1 |  |
| 2F | Storage | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 |
| 3F | Retail | $1 / 7$ | $1 / 5$ | $1 / 2$ |
| 3F | Storage | $1 / 14$ | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 5$ |
| 4F | Retail | $1 / 9$ | $1 / 7$ | $1 / 10$ |

Further differences between areas can be reflected by the use of the Acc, Fin, Lay and Constr fields as in the general shops instructions.

## Aberdeen City

Following the 1995 Revaluation, a revised scheme for quantum was brought into use for all shops within Aberdeen City, but specifically excluding the City Centre area and covered malls. A separate quantum scheme was found to be necessary for the Union Square Shopping Centre. Consequently, four separate quantum tables now exist for shops within Aberdeen City.

The Reduced Area of all Shop Parts should be determined and the appropriate allowance/addition derived from the following tables dependent on the location of the subjects:

Table AB01 Aberdeen Schemes (excluding city centre and covered malls).
Table AB02 City centre (excluding Union Street, covered malls and other (formerly manually valued) city centre shops).
Table AB03 Union Street, covered malls (except Union Square) and other (formerly manually valued) city centre shops.
Table AB04 Union Square shopping centre
Commercial Values automatically applies Quantum/Inverse Quantum according to the table chosen from a pick list and it is therefore important that great care is taken to ensure that the correct table is input.

## Districts 2-5

The quantum scheme for shops in Districts 2-5 remains unchanged from 2017 and is shown as Table SH01.

## MANUAL QUANTUM

To accommodate the more unusual situations where local evidence dictates particular relationships between large and small shops, a "manual quantum" field is included in the shop screen.

Where quantum tables are to be departed from, a manually input quantum allowance in the range $\pm 50 \%$ can be coded. Where a subject comprises more than one shop, manual quantum/inverse quantum will be input only on Shop No 1.

## SHOPS QUANTUM TABLES

Table AB01 Aberdeen Scheme Shops (excluding city centre shops and covered malls)

| Area (m²) |  | Quantum/ Inverse | Area (m²) |  | Quantum Inverse Quantum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantum |  |  |  |
| 0.0 | 20.9 | +20.0\% | 165.0 | 169.9 | -11.5\% |
| 21.0 | 21.9 | +18.0\% | 170.0 | 174.9 | -12.0\% |
| 22.0 | 22.9 | +16.0\% | 175.0 | 179.9 | -12.5\% |
| 23.0 | 23.9 | +14.0\% | 180.0 | 184.9 | -13.0\% |
| 24.0 | 24.9 | +12.0\% | 185.0 | 189.9 | -13.5\% |
| 25.0 | 25.9 | +10.0\% | 190.0 | 194.9 | -14.0\% |
| 26.0 | 26.9 | +8.0\% | 195.0 | 199.9 | -14.5\% |
| 27.0 | 27.9 | +6.0\% | 200.0 | 204.9 | -15.0\% |
| 28.0 | 28.9 | +4.0\% | 205.0 | 209.9 | -15.25\% |
| 29.0 | 29.9 | +2.0\% | 210.0 | 214.9 | -15.5\% |
| 30.0 | 85.9 | Nil | 215.0 | 219.9 | -15.75\% |
| 86.0 | 86.9 | -0.5\% | 220.0 | 224.9 | -16.0\% |
| 87.0 | 87.9 | -1.0\% | 225.0 | 229.9 | -16.25\% |
| 88.0 | 88.9 | -1.5\% | 230.0 | 234.9 | -16.5\% |
| 89.0 | 89.9 | -2.0\% | 235.0 | 239.9 | -16.75\% |
| 90.0 | 90.9 | -2.5\% | 240.0 | 244.9 | -17.0\% |
| 91.0 | 91.9 | -3.0\% | 245.0 | 249.9 | -17.25\% |
| 92.0 | 92.9 | -3.5\% | 250.0 | 254.9 | -17.5\% |
| 93.0 | 93.9 | -4.0\% | 255.0 | 259.9 | -18.0\% |
| 94.0 | 94.9 | -4.5\% | 260.0 | 264.9 | -18.5\% |
| 95.0 | 95.9 | -5.0\% | 265.0 | 269.9 | -19.0\% |
| 96.0 | 96.9 | -5.5\% | 270.0 | 274.9 | -19.5\% |
| 97.0 | 97.9 | -6.0\% | 275.0 | 279.9 | -20.0\% |
| 98.0 | 98.9 | -6.5\% | 280.0 | 284.9 | -20.5\% |
| 99.0 | 99.9 | -7.0\% | 285.0 | 289.9 | -21.0\% |
| 100.0 | 104.9 | -7.5\% | 290.0 | 294.9 | -21.5\% |
| 105.0 | 109.9 | -7.75\% | 295.0 | 299.9 | -22.0\% |
| 110.0 | 114.9 | -8.0\% | 300.0 | 309.9 | -22.5\% |
| 115.0 | 119.9 | -8.25\% | 310.0 | 319.9 | -23.0\% |
| 120.0 | 124.9 | -8.5\% | 320.0 | 329.9 | -23.5\% |
| 125.0 | 129.9 | -8.75\% | 330.0 | 339.9 | -24.0\% |
| 130.0 | 134.9 | -9.0\% | 340.0 | 349.9 | -24.5\% |
| 135.0 | 139.9 | -9.25\% | 350.0 | 374.9 | -25.0\% |
| 140.0 | 144.9 | -9.5\% | 375.0 | 399.9 | -25.5\% |
| 145.0 | 149.9 | -9.75\% | 400.0 | 424.9 | -26.0\% |
| 150.0 | 154.9 | -10.0\% | 425.0 | 449.9 | -26.5\% |
| 155.0 | 159.9 | -10.5\% | 450.0 |  | -27.0\% |

Table AB02 City centre shops (excluding Union Street, covered malls and other (formerly manually valued) city centre shops). See OS Sheet in Appendix 3.

| Area (m²) |  | Quantum/ Inverse Quantum | Area (m²) |  | Quantum Inverse Quantum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | 20.9 | +20.0\% | 205.0 - | 209.9 | -10.5\% |
| 21.0 | 21.9 | +18.0\% | 210.0 - | 214.9 | -11.0\% |
| 22.0 | 22.9 | +16.0\% | 215.0 - | 219.9 | -11.5\% |
| 23.0 | 23.9 | +14.0\% | 220.0 - | 224.9 | -12.0\% |
| 24.0 | 24.9 | +12.0\% | 225.0 - | 229.9 | -12.5\% |
| 25.0 | 25.9 | +10.0\% | 230.0 - | 234.9 | -13.0\% |
| 26.0 | 26.9 | +8.0\% | 235.0 - | 239.9 | -13.5\% |
| 27.0 | 27.9 | +6.0\% | 240.0 - | 244.9 | -14.0\% |
| 28.0 | 28.9 | +4.0\% | 245.0 - | 249.9 | -14.5\% |
| 29.0 | 29.9 | +2.0\% | 250.0 | 254.9 | -15.0\% |
| 30.0 | 104.9 | Nil | 255.0 - | 259.9 | -15.5\% |
| 105.0 | 109.9 | -0.5\% | 260.0 | 264.9 | -16.0\% |
| 110.0 | 114.9 | -1.0\% | 265.0 - | 269.9 | -16.5\% |
| 115.0 | 119.9 | -1.5\% | 270.0 - | 274.9 | -17.0\% |
| 120.0 | 124.9 | -2.0\% | 275.0 - | 279.9 | -17.5\% |
| 125.0 | 129.9 | -2.5\% | 280.0 - | 284.9 | -18.0\% |
| 130.0 | 134.9 | -3.0\% | 285.0 - | 289.9 | -18.5\% |
| 135.0 | 139.9 | -3.5\% | 290.0 - | 294.9 | -19.0\% |
| 140.0 | 144.9 | -4.0\% | 295.0 | 299.9 | -19.5\% |
| 145.0 | 149.9 | -4.5\% | 300.0 - | 309.9 | -20.0\% |
| 150.0 | 154.9 | -5.0\% | 310.0 | 319.9 | -20.5\% |
| 155.0 | 159.9 | -5.5\% | 320.0 - | 329.9 | -21.0\% |
| 160.0 | 164.9 | -6.0\% | 330.0 | 339.9 | -21.5\% |
| 165.0 | 169.9 | -6.5\% | 340.0 - | 349.9 | -22.0\% |
| 170.0 | 174.9 | -7.0\% | 350.0 - | 374.9 | -22.5\% |
| 175.0 | 179.9 | -7.5\% | 375.0 - | 399.9 | -23.0\% |
| 180.0 | 184.9 | -8.0\% | 400.0 - | 424.9 | -23.5\% |
| 185.0 | 189.9 | -8.5\% | 425.0 - | 449.9 | -24.0\% |
| 190.0 | 194.9 | -9.0\% | 450.0 |  | -24.5\% |
| 195.0 | 199.9 | -9.5\% | > 450.0 |  | -25.0\% |
| 200.0 | 204.9 | -10.0\% |  |  |  |

Table AB03 Union Street, covered malls (except Union Square) and other (formerly manually valued) city centre shops.

| Area $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Quantum | Area $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ |  | Quantum |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.0-149.9$ | Nil | $275.0-279.9$ | $-13.0 \%$ |  |
| $150.0-154.9$ | $-0.5 \%$ | $280.0-284.9$ | $-13.5 \%$ |  |
| $155.0-159.9$ | $-1.0 \%$ | $285.0-289.9$ | $-14.0 \%$ |  |
| $160.0-164.9$ | $-1.5 \%$ | $290.0-294.9$ | $-14.5 \%$ |  |
| $165.0-169.9$ | $-2.0 \%$ | $295.0-299.9$ | $-15.0 \%$ |  |
| $170.0-$ | 174.9 | $-2.5 \%$ | $300.0-309.9$ | $-15.5 \%$ |
| $175.0-179.9$ | $-3.0 \%$ | $310.0-319.9$ | $-16.0 \%$ |  |
| $180.0-184.9$ | $-3.5 \%$ | $320.0-329.9$ | $-16.5 \%$ |  |
| $185.0-$ | 189.9 | $-4.0 \%$ | $330.0-339.9$ | $-17.0 \%$ |
| $190.0-194.9$ | $-4.5 \%$ | $340.0-349.9$ | $-17.5 \%$ |  |
| $195.0-$ | 199.9 | $-5.0 \%$ | $350.0-359.9$ | $-18.0 \%$ |
| $200.0-204.9$ | $-5.5 \%$ | $360.0-369.9$ | $-18.5 \%$ |  |
| $205.0-209.9$ | $-6.0 \%$ | $370.0-379.9$ | $-19.0 \%$ |  |
| $210.0-214.9$ | $-6.5 \%$ | $380.0-389.9$ | $-19.5 \%$ |  |
| $215.0-219.9$ | $-7.0 \%$ | $390.0-399.9$ | $-20.0 \%$ |  |
| $220.0-$ | 224.9 | $-7.5 \%$ | $400.0-409.9$ | $-20.5 \%$ |
| $225.0-229.9$ | $-8.0 \%$ | $410.0-419.9$ | $-21.0 \%$ |  |
| $230.0-234.9$ | $-8.5 \%$ | $420.0-429.9$ | $-21.5 \%$ |  |
| $235.0-$ | 239.9 | $-9.0 \%$ | $430.0-439.9$ | $-22.0 \%$ |
| $240.0-244.9$ | $-9.5 \%$ | $440.0-449.9$ | $-22.5 \%$ |  |
| $245.0-249.9$ | $-10.0 \%$ | $450.0-459.9$ | $-23.0 \%$ |  |
| $250.0-254.9$ | $-10.5 \%$ | $460.0-469.9$ | $-23.5 \%$ |  |
| $255.0-259.9$ | $-11.0 \%$ | $470.0-479.9$ | $-24.0 \%$ |  |
| $260.0-264.9$ | $-11.5 \%$ | $480.0-489.9$ | $-24.5 \%$ |  |
| $265.0-269.9$ | $-12.0 \%$ | $>489.9$ |  | $-25.0 \%$ |
| $270.0-274.9$ | $-12.5 \%$ |  |  |  |

Table AB04 Union Square Shopping Centre


Table SH01 Districts 2-5

|  | Quantum/ <br> Inverse |  |  | Quantum/ <br> Inverse |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (m²) | Quantum | Area (m²) | Quantum |  |

## Factors Affecting Whole

Modify Basic Rate according to points for Class of Shop to produce Adjusted Basic Rate (ABR) correct to 10p (rounded down).
Modify ABR by aggregate \% points for: -
Access (to whole)
Lighting
Toilets
to produce Final Shop Rate (FSR) correct to 1p (rounded down).
Multiply TRA by FSR to produce Basic Shop Value (BSV) correct to £1 (rounded down).
*Modify BSV by points for Quantum/Inverse Quantum according to TRA to produce Adjusted Shop Value (ASV).
Add Value for Strong Room to ASV to produce ASV2.
Apply END ALLOWANCE (if applicable) to produce Shop NAV.
*Where the subject comprises more than one shop, Quantum/Inverse Quantum is to be applied to their aggregated Basic Shop Values having regard to the overall Total Reduced Area of all of the shops.
*Where "Quantum" field is present, input points are to be used to modify BSV to produce ASV.
*Where the Property Shop marker on the Basic Rates Screen is set to " $Y$ ", the Total Area of All Offices associated with the subject should be added to the Total Shop Reduced Area and Quantum/Inverse Quantum applied according to the Office Quantum Table.

## Factors Affecting Part

Modify Area for part according to Floor/Zone to produce First Modified Area (MA-1) rounded down to one decimal place.
Modify MA-1 by points for Return Frontage to produce Second Modified Area (MA-2) (Ground Floors Only) rounded down to one decimal place.
Modify MA-2 by points for Intervening Wall to produce Final Modified Area (FMA) (Ground Floors Only) rounded down to one decimal place.
(For floors other than Ground Floor MA-1 = FMA).
Modify FMA by aggregate \% points for: -
Access (to part)
Finish
Layout
to produce Reduced Area (RA) for part rounded down to one decimal place.
Modify RA by aggregate \% points for: -
Ceiling Height
Construction
to produce Final Reduced Area (FRA) for part rounded down to one decimal place.
Aggregate FRA for parts to produce Total Reduced Area (TRA).

## PROPERTY SHOPS

The situation can exist where unum quid subjects comprise Shop parts and Commercial Office parts, for example, solicitors occupying property shops on the ground floor with their normal offices above.

Where it is deemed appropriate, any unum quid subjects comprising Shop and Commercial Office parts may be valued as "Property Shops". This allows Quantum to be applied to the whole subjects based on the total area of all parts rather than to the Shop and Commercial Office parts independently.
The Shop and Commercial Office parts should be valued as normal except that Quantum should be applied to both the Shop and Commercial Office parts from the Commercial Office Quantum Scheme having regard to the Total Shop Reduced Area and the Total Area of All Offices associated with the subject.

On Commercial Values the Property Shop marker on the Basic Rates Screen should be set to " $Y$ ". The Total Area of All Offices associated with the subject will be added to the Total Shop Reduced Area and Quantum/Inverse Quantum applied according to the Commercial Office Quantum Table.

The Summary Screen will show the Shop NAV and Commercial Office NAV together as PROPERTY SHOPS NAV.

Valuers may wish to consider an allowance for Manual Quantum in cases where the shop area is extensive or out of character compared to adjacent retail properties.

## COMMERCIAL OFFICES (ABERDEEN CITY ONLY)

These instructions apply to offices in Aberdeen (District 1) only. Separate instructions are provided for offices in Districts 2-5.

## FACTORS AFFECTING WHOLE

## CLASS

For the 2023 Revaluation the Class of Office taken together with location continues to determine the appropriate Basic Rate. However, the number of classes has been reduced to three: Grades $A, B \& C$.

Unlike the scheme adopted outwith Aberdeen City where there is a pattern of percentage additions automatically linking one Class of Office with a "norm", the Class of Office coded primarily records the factual class within which the subject falls. The Basic Rate coded therefore reflects both Class and Location (Situ), (with the exception of Semi Basement Reduction Factors).

| Description | Class | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grade A | A | 0 |
| Grade B | B | 0 |
| Grade C | C | 0 |

## SITUATION

This two-character alpha field will, like Class, have no effect on Basic Rate but see note re Floor Modification.
West End
Queen's Road
Hill of Rubislaw
Golden Square
Bon Accord Square, Terrace et
Union Street
Harbour Area
Industrial Estates
Commercial Location
Altens
Bridge of Don
Dyce
Prime Four
Tullos
Other Localities
Situ \% Notes
WE 0

QR 0 *
HR 0
GS $\quad 0$
BA 0
US 0
HA 0
IE 0
CL 0
AL 0
BD 0
DY 0
PF 0
TU 0
OT 0
*Offices in Queen's Road lying to the east of Anderson Drive will be coded as SITU = WE (West End) with QR being reserved for outlying subjects where the $85 \%$ Semi Basement allowance is appropriate.

|  | Access | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poor access to subject (e.g. pend) | PR | -5 |

## LIGHTING

## Light \%

| Electric Light | NORM | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Gas Lamps | GAS | -10 |
| Oil | OIL | -10 |

## CENTRAL HEATING

As with Class of Office the type and quality of heating within an office is reflected in the basic rate and no further adjustment is normally necessary. Accordingly, the type of heating is coded primarily to record factual information in a limited form.
Heat \%

Full boiler/radiator system
GD $\quad 0$
Partial installation/"wired in"
FR 0
No fixed form of heating
NO 0

## TOILETS

| Adequate Toilets (exclusive or shared) | YES | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Inadequate Toilets (exclusive or shared) | PR | -5 |
| No Toilets | NO | -10 |

## END ALLOWANCE

For Aberdeen Commercial Offices the end allowance field on the Office Screen of Commercial Values will accept any $\pm$ percentage (to one decimal place).

Where more than one Basic Rate falls to be applied to an office subject (e.g. £190 Grade A with part $£ 170$ Grade B) the following procedure should be adopted.

Enter the Basic Rate applicable to Office 1 on the Basic Rates Screen of Commercial Values. Code Office 1 as normal.

Input a separate Office Header Screen (using F6) and code Office 2 as normal.
Enter a percentage adjustment in the End Allowance field on Office 2 only which will adjust the Basic Rate to the rate applicable to Office 2.

## Example

Office with part £190 GRADE A and part £170 GRADE B.
Enter $£ 190$ as the Basic Rate and code Office 1 as GRADE A. Code Office 2 as GRADE B and enter $-5.2 \%$ as the end allowance to Office 2 only ( $£ 190-5.2 \%=£ 170$ ).

FLOOR MODIFICATION (Reduction Factors)

|  | Floor | Lift | No Lift |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Ground Floor | GF | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| First Floor | 1F | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Second Floor | 2F | $100 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Third Floor | 3F | $100 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Fourth Floor | 4F | $100 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Fifth Floor and above | * | $100 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Loft | LO | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Basement Floor | BM | $50 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Semi-Basement Floor | SB | $95 \%$ | $* *$ |
| Lower Ground Floor | LG | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

* Fifth floors and above are only likely to occur in purpose-built blocks. The floor mnemonics will follow the numeric/alpha pattern until the tenth floor and above when both characters will be numeric.
** Where floor = SB (and there is no lift) and Situ = WE, Modification Factor will be $90 \%$, otherwise $85 \%$.


## ACCESS

|  | Ac | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lift | LF | See Floor |
| Fair | FR | -5 |
| Poor | PR | -10 |

## FINISH

Fair
Fn \%

Poor
FR -5
PR -10

Note: Finish allowances will not be applied where Construction Code = UW, UC or UL.

## INTERNAL LAYOUT

It will be possible to input a percentage increment or allowance in the range $\pm 10 \%$ by $2.5 \%$ steps.

## NATURAL LIGHT

Poor natural light
NI \%

No natural light
PR -5

NO -15

Note: Natural Light allowances will not be applied where Floor $=$ LO or BM
CEILING HEIGHT
C Ht ..... \%
Where height is less than 2.3 m $<2.3$ ..... -5
OXTER HEIGHT
OHt ..... \%
Where Oxter Height is between 2.0 and 2.2 m 2.0-2.2 ..... -5
Where Oxter Height is less than 2.0m$<2.0$$-10$
CONSTRUCTION
Strong RoomCn\%
Board Room ..... BR ..... $+25$
Unlined Walls UW ..... -25
Unlined Ceiling ..... -10
UC
Unlined Walls \& Ceiling ..... -40

* Note Where construction = UL and Floor = BM allowance should be $-50 \%$. In line with Shops (Banks) there is no addition for Strongrooms for 2023


## QUANTUM

Quantum allowances will be calculated having regard to the total net internal area before modification for floor level. Where a subject comprises more than one office, quantum is applied to the total Final Office Value according to the total net internal area of all the offices (before modification for floor level). In 2017 the starting point for quantum was 6000m². For 2023 the starting point has reduced to $2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. There are no additions for inverse quantum.

## Table OFF Q1

Area
Less than 2,000m²

$$
>2,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}
$$

$$
>3,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}
$$

$$
>4,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \quad-3 \%
$$

$$
>5,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \quad-4 \%
$$

$$
>6,000 m^{2} \quad-5 \%
$$

$$
>7,000 m^{2} \quad-6 \%
$$

$$
>8,000 m^{2} \quad-7 \%
$$

$$
>9,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \quad-8 \%
$$

$$
>104,000 m^{2} \quad-9 \%
$$

$$
>11,000 m^{2} \quad-10 \%
$$

$$
>12,000 m^{2} \quad-11 \%
$$

$$
>13,000 m^{2} \quad-12 \%
$$

$$
>14,000 m^{2} \quad-13 \%
$$

$$
>15,000 m^{2} \quad-14 \%
$$

$$
>16,000 m^{2} \quad-15 \%
$$

$$
>17,000 m^{2} \quad-16 \%
$$

$$
>18,000 m^{2} \quad-17 \%
$$

$$
>19,000 m^{2} \quad-18 \%
$$

$$
>20,000 m^{2} \quad-19 \%
$$

$$
>21,000 m^{2} \quad-20 \%
$$

$$
>22,000 m^{2} \quad-21 \%
$$

$$
>23,000 m^{2} \quad-22 \%
$$

$$
>24,000 m^{2} \quad-23 \%
$$

$$
>25,000 m^{2} \quad-24 \%
$$

$$
>26,000 m^{2} \quad-25 \%
$$

$$
>27,000 m^{2} \quad-26 \%
$$

$$
>28,000 m^{2} \quad-27 \%
$$

$$
>29,000 m^{2} \quad-28 \%
$$

$$
>30,000 m^{2} \quad-29 \%
$$

$$
>31,000 m^{2} \quad-30 \%
$$

## CALCULATION OF COMMERCIAL OFFICE VALUATION (ABERDEEN CITY ONLY)

## FACTORS AFFECTING WHOLE

Modify Basic Rate by points for Class of Office to produce Adjusted Basic Rate (ABR) to nearest 1 p .

Modify ABR by points for Situ to produce Modified Basic Rate (MBR) rounded down to the nearest 10p.

Note: Class of Office and Situ will produce no modification of Basic Rate.
Modify MBR by aggregate of points from the following to produce Final Basic Rate (FBR) rounded down to nearest $1 p$.

Access (to whole)
Light
Heat
WC
Multiply FRA by FBR to produce Basic Office Value (BOV) rounded down to nearest $£ 1$.
Modify BOV by points for Quantum/Inverse Quantum to produce Final Office Value (FOV).
Apply END ALLOWANCE (if appropriate) to produce Office NAV.

## FACTORS AFFECTING PART

Modify Area for part according to Floor and Lift to produce Modified Area (MA) rounded down to one decimal place.

Modify (MA) by aggregate of points from the following to produce Reduced Area (RA) rounded down to one decimal place.

Access (to part)
Finish
Layout
Natural Light
Ceiling Height
Oxter Height
Construction
Repeat above for each Part and aggregate RA of parts to produce Final Reduced Area (FRA).

## COMMERCIAL OFFICES (DISTRICTS 2-5)

For the 2023 Revaluation all commercial offices within Grampian continue to be measured on a net internal basis. Differences still exist in the valuation of commercial offices between District 1 and the other districts and the following notes therefore refer only to offices in Districts 2-5. However, it should be noted that the treatment of offices in certain areas around Aberdeen City e.g. Westhill will fall into line with the District 1 scheme. Details of the Aberdeen Office (District 1) calculations appear on pages 42 to 47.

## FACTORS AFFECTING WHOLE

## CLASS

|  | Class | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Modern or otherwise superior | MODN | $+10 \%$ | $+\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |
| Normal (former house type) | NORM | 0 | 0 |
| Refurbished Office | REFB | $+10 \%$ | $+\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |
| Inferior Office | INFR | 0 | 0 |
| Poorest type of Office | POOR | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| Good (purpose built) | GOOD | $+10 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |
| Business Centres | BUSC | 0 | 0 |
| Business Parks | PARK | 0 | 0 |
| Purpose Built | PB | 0 | 0 |

## ACCESS

Poor access to subject (e.g. pend)

## LIGHTING

Electric Light
Gas Lamps
Oil Lamps

## CENTRAL HEATING

|  | Heat | 2017 | 2023 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Full boiler/radiator system | GD | 0 | 0 |
| Partial installation | FR | 0 | 0 |
| No fixed form of heating | NO | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

## TOILETS

|  | WC | 2017 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Adequate Toilets (exclusive or shared) | YES | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilets | NO | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| Inadequate toilets | PR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

FLOOR MODIFICATION (Reduction Factors)
20172023

|  | Floor | Lift | No Lift | Lift | No Lift |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Ground Floor | GF | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| First Floor | FF | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Second Floor | 2F | $100 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Third Floor | 3F | $100 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Fourth Floor | 4F | $100 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Basement Floor | BM | $50 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Semi-Basement Floor | SB | $95 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $85 \%$ |

## ACCESS

|  | Access | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lift | LF | See Floor | See Floor |
| Fair (no major disability but clearly inferior) | FR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Poor | PR | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

## FINISH

|  | Finish | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Fair | FR | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Poor | PR | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

(Note: Finish allowances will not be applied where Construction Code = UW, UC or UL).

## INTERNAL LAYOUT

It will be possible to input a percentage increment or allowance in the range $\pm 10 \%$ by $2.5 \%$ steps.

## NATURAL LIGHT

|  | Nat/Lt | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Poor Natural Light | PR | $-\mathbf{5} \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| No Natural Light | NO | $-15 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |

## CEILING HEIGHT

|  | C/Ht | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 2023 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where height is less than 2.3 m | $<2.3$ | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

OXTER HEIGHT

|  | O/Ht | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Where oxter height is between 2.0 and 2.2 m | $2.0-2.2$ | $-5 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Where oxter height is less than 2.0 | $<2.0$ | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

## CONSTRUCTION

|  | Constr | 2017 | 2023 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Strongroom | SR | $*$ | $*$ |
| Board Room | BR | $+25 \%$ | $+25 \%$ |
| Unlined Walls | UW | $-25 \%$ | $-25 \%$ |
| Unlined Ceiling | UC | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| Unlined Walls \& Ceiling | UL | $-40 \%$ | $-40 \%$ |

*In line with the valuation of Shops (Banks) there will be no increment for Strong Rooms.

## QUANTUM \& INVERSE QUANTUM

For Revaluation 2023, Quantum allowances will be calculated having regard to the total net internal area before modification for floor level. Where a subject comprises more than one office, quantum is applied to the total Final Office Value according to the total net internal area of all the offices (before modification for floor level). The appropriate allowance/addition will be derived from the following tables dependent on the location and nature of the subjects:

## Table OFF Q1

Area m ${ }^{2}$ Quantum \%
$>75-0.5 \%$, for each 5.0 (or part thereof) above 75 up to a maximum of $-15 \%$.
Area m² Inverse Quantum \%
$<24.1+1 \%$, for each 1.0 below 24.1 up to a maximum of $+15 \%$.

## Commercial Offices (DISTRICTS 2-5)

TABLE OF01 Offices other than Purpose Built in Westhill, Portlethen etc. and Business Centres


Purpose built in Westhill, Portlethen etc. (Same as Aberdeen City Table OFF Q1)

| Area | Quantu |
| :---: | :---: |
| Less than 2,000m² | Nil |
| > $2,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | -1\% |
| > 3,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -2\% |
| > 4,000 $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | -3\% |
| > 5,000 $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | -4\% |
| > 6,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -5\% |
| > 7,000m² | -6\% |
| > 8,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -7\% |
| > 9,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -8\% |
| $>10,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | -9\% |
| > 11,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -10\% |
| > 12,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -11\% |
| > 13,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -12\% |
| > 14,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -13\% |
| > 15,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -14\% |
| $>16,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | -15\% |
| $>17,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | -16\% |
| $>18,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | -17\% |
| $>19,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | -18\% |
| >20,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -19\% |
| >21,000m² | -20\% |
| >22,000m² | -21\% |
| >23,000m² | -22\% |
| >24,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -23\% |
| >25,000m² | -24\% |
| >26,000m² | -25\% |
| >27,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -26\% |
| >28,000m² | -27\% |
| >29,000m ${ }^{2}$ | -28\% |
| >30,000m² | -29\% |
| >31,000m² | -30\% |

## TABLE OF03

Business Centres
Area
Quantum
All
Nil

## CALCULATION OF COMMERCIAL OFFICE VALUATION (DISTRICTS 2-5)

## FACTORS AFFECTING WHOLE

Modify Basic Rate by points for Class of Office to produce Modified Basic Rate (MBR) rounded down to nearest 10p.

Modify MBR by aggregate of points from the following to produce Final Basic Rate (FBR) rounded down to nearest $1 p$.

Access (to whole)
Light
Heat
WC
Multiply FRA by FBR to produce Basic Office Value (BOV) rounded down to nearest £1.
Modify BOV by points for Quantum/Inverse Quantum to produce Final Office Value (FOV).
Apply END ALLOWANCE (if appropriate) to produce Office NAV.

## FACTORS AFFECTING PART

Modify Area for part according to Floor and Lift to produce Modified Area (MA) rounded down to one decimal place.

Modify (MA) by aggregate of points from the following to produce Reduced Area (RA) rounded down to one decimal place.

Access (to part)
Finish
Layout
Natural Light
Ceiling Height
Oxter Height
Construction
Repeat above for each Part and aggregate RA of parts to produce Final Reduced Area (FRA).

The location code and number of spaces per type should be recorded on the Car Parking screen of Commercial Values.

Provision is made for 4 types of space, Covered spaces, Tarmac surfaced spaces; Gravel surfaced spaces; Others (for tandem spaces etc.)

The value attributable to each type of space is dependent on the location code input. Individual rates should be confirmed by comparison before input. The Location codes and rates applied in each District are summarised below.

## District 1 - Aberdeen

| Location | Description | Covered/Tarmac | Gravel | Other |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| AA | Aberdeen Airport | $£ 500$ | $£ 400$ | $£ 250$ |
| BA | Bon Accord Square | $£ 750$ | $£ 550$ | $£ 375$ |
| BAT | Bon Accord Tandem | $£ 550$ | $£ 400$ | $£ 375$ |
| C1 | Central Prime | $£ 1,000$ | $£ 750$ | $£ 500$ |
| C1T | Central Prime Tandem | $£ 700$ | $£ 500$ | $£ 250$ |
| C4 | Central Quaternary | $£ 500$ | $£ 400$ | $£ 325$ |
| C2T | Central Sec. Tandem | $£ 700$ | $£ 500$ | $£ 350$ |
| C2 | Central Secondary | $£ 1,000$ | $£ 750$ | $£ 500$ |
| C3T | Central Tert. Tandem | $£ 450$ | $£ 350$ | $£ 300$ |
| C3 | Central Tertiary | $£ 600$ | $£ 450$ | $£ 350$ |
| CL | Commercial Location | $£ 400$ | $£ 325$ | $£ 200$ |
| GS | Golden Square | $£ 750$ | $£ 600$ | $£ 400$ |
| HA | Harbour Area | $£ 700$ | $£ 550$ | $£ 350$ |
| HAT | Harbour Area Tandem | $£ 500$ | $£ 400$ | $£ 275$ |
| HRC | Harbour Regent Centre | $£ 700$ | $£ 550$ | $£ 350$ |
| HR | Hill of Rubislaw | $£ 900$ | $£ 750$ | $£ 500$ |
| IE | Industrial Estates | $£ 250$ | $£ 200$ | $£ 125$ |
| OT | Others | $£ 250$ | $£ 200$ | $£ 125$ |
| PK | Peterculter/Kingswells | $£ 250$ | $£ 200$ | $£ 125$ |
| PL | Peripheral Locations | $£ 250$ | $£ 200$ | $£ 255$ |
| PLT | Peripheral Tandem | $£ 250$ | $£ 200$ | $£ 125$ |
| QR | Queens Road | $£ 750$ | $£ 550$ | $£ 375$ |
| WE | West End | $£ 750$ | $£ 550$ | $£ 375$ |
| WET | West End Tandem | $£ 550$ | $£ 450$ | $£ 325$ |

## District 2 - Banff

| Location | Description | Covered/Tarmac | Gravel | Other |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| B1 | Peterhead | $£ 250$ | $£ 165$ | $£ 125$ |
| B2 | Fraserburgh | $£ 175$ | $£ 115$ | $£ 85$ |
| B3 | Small Burghs | $£ 150$ | $£ 100$ | $£ 75$ |
| B4 | Villages | $£ 75$ | $£ 50$ | $£ 35$ |
| B5 | Rural | $£ 50$ | $£ 35$ | $£ 25$ |

## District 3 \& 4 - Gordon/Kincardine \& Deeside

| Location | Description | Covered/Tarmac | Gravel | Other |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| KG1 | KDG01 | $£ 250$ | $£ 165$ | $£ 125$ |
| KG2 | KDG02 | $£ 175$ | $£ 115$ | $£ 85$ |
| KG3 | KDG03 | $£ 150$ | $£ 100$ | $£ 75$ |
| KG4 | KDG04 | $£ 100$ | $£ 65$ | $£ 50$ |
| KG5 | KDG05 | $£ 75$ | $£ 65$ | $£ 50$ |
| KG6 | KDG06 | $£ 50$ | $£ 50$ | $£ 35$ |
| KG7 | KDG07 |  | $£ 35$ | $£ 25$ |

## District 5 - Moray

| M01 | Elgin Central | $£ 500$ | $£ 325$ | $£ 250$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| M02 | Elgin Secondary | $£ 300$ | $£ 200$ | $£ 150$ |
| M03 | Elgin Tertiary | $£ 250$ | $£ 170$ | $£ 125$ |
| M04 | Elgin Quarternary | $£ 200$ | $£ 150$ | $£ 100$ |
| M05 | Elgin Suburbs/Free Parking | $£ 175$ | $£ 130$ | $£ 100$ |
| M06 | Forres Central | $£ 175$ | $£ 130$ | $£ 100$ |
| M07 | Buckie \& Keith Central | $£ 150$ | $£ 100$ | $£ 75$ |
| M08 | F/B/K Secondary | $£ 100$ | $£ 70$ | $£ 50$ |
| M09 | F/B/K Tertiary/Small Towns | $£ 100$ | $£ 70$ | $£ 50$ |
| M10 | Villages/Small Towns 2 | $£ 75$ | $£ 50$ | $£ 40$ |
| M11 | Rural | $£ 50$ | $£ 35$ | $£ 25$ |

## CALCULATION OF CAR PARKING VALUATION

Multiply the Number of Spaces per Type by rate for each of four types and aggregate results to produce CAR PARK VALUE.

Apply End Allowance (if appropriate) to CAR PARK VALUE to produce CAR PARKING NAV.

## PETROL FILLING STATIONS

For Revaluation 2023, the valuation of petrol filling stations in Grampian will be carried out manually by reference to the SAA recommendations contained in Industrial Properties Committee Practice Note 12.

Commercial Values should not be used for the valuation of petrol filling stations.

## LOCK-UP GARAGES

The Scheme of Valuation for 2023 has been altered from that applied in 2017. Special consideration will no longer be given to the Central and Commercial Areas of Aberdeen. Where the scheme is to be applied in Aberdeen, no Level of Value adjustment will be made. In Districts 2-5, no Lock-Up Basic Rate requires to be input to Commercial Values - the existence of a LockUp record is sufficient to enable Commercial Values to value it. In District 1, 99.99 should be input as the Lock-Up Basic Rate.

TYPE

|  | Type |
| :--- | :--- |
| Single Car Garage | SGL |
| Double Garage | DBL |

## ACCESS

|  | Access | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Garage with Tandem Access | TAN | $-25 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 2 5 \%}$ |
| FLOOR |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Floor | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| Concrete |  |  |  |
| Cobbles | CONC | 0 | 0 |
| Sleeper | COBL | 0 | 0 |
| Unmade (earth floor) | SLP | 0 | 0 |
|  | EA | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

## WALLS

Concrete Block/Brick
Walls 20172023

Stone/Granite

| CB | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ST | 0 | 0 |
| CS | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| PC | 0 | 0 |
| TIMB | $-10 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |

## OPEN

Allowance under this heading will be appropriate only when the Garage has no door and will be achieved by input of code "NODR" which will attract $-25 \%$.

ROOF
As in 2017, no allowance will be made for roof type and the existing mnemonics will remain effective.

|  | Roof |
| :--- | :--- |
| Corrugated Sheet | CS |
| Timber \& Felt | FELT |
| Tiled | TILE |
| Slated | SLATE |
| Roof Present | YES |

## AGE

The actual age of the lock-up should be recorded. This is for information purposes only and is not used in any calculation.

## LIGHT

The presence of electric light/power will be indicated by use of the mnemonic "YES" but no allowance/addition will be made to value.

## CONDITION

|  | Cond | 2017 | 2023 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poor Overall Condition | PR | $-25 \%$ | $-25 \%$ |

## END ALLOWANCE

It will be possible to input an end allowance of up to $-10 \%$ by $2.5 \%$ steps.

## NUMBER IDENTICAL

Each screen will be capable of calculating value for up to 99 identical lock-ups comprising a single entry by input of the appropriate number at "NO IDENT".

## DISTRICTS 2-5

Select BASIC VALUE (BV) according to AREA from Table 1.
Modify BV, where ACCESS = TAN by 0.75 to produce MODIFIED BASIC VALUE 1 (MBV1) rounding off to nearest $£ 1$. ( $£ 0.50$ down)

Modify MBV1 by aggregate of points for: -
Floor
Walls
Open
Roof
Light
Water
to produce MODIFIED BASIC VALUE 2 (MBV2) rounding off to nearest $£ 1$. ( $£ 0.50$ down)
Modify MBV3 by points for END ALLOWANCE to produce FINAL BASIC VALUE (FBV) rounding off to nearest $£ 1$. ( $£ 0.50$ down).

Multiply FBV by NUMBER IDENTICAL to produce LOCK-UP NAV.

## LOCK-UP CALCULATION - DISTRICT 1

The Level of Value field should be coded "99.99" and in such cases the Lock-Up Calculation will be as for Districts 2-5, except that the Basic Value (BV) will be taken from Table 2.

TABLE 1-To be applied in Districts 2-5

| Area $^{\boldsymbol{m}}{ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Value $\boldsymbol{£}$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| $<11.0$ | 250 |
| $11.0-26.0$ | 440 |
| $26.1-30.0$ | 600 |
| $30.1-40.0$ | 750 |
| $>40.0$ | 900 |

TABLE 2 - To be applied in Aberdeen

| Area $\mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Value $£$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $<12.0$ | 600 |
| $12.0-26.0$ | 1200 |
| $26.1-40.0$ | 2900 |
| $>40.0$ | 4000 |

## SUMMARY

The preceding pages have dealt with the calculation of NAV for Buildings, Industrial Offices, Yards, Plant, Tanks, Shops, Commercial Offices, Car Parks. and Lock-up Garages.

The Summary Screen will provide the Total NAV for each item and will calculate Final NAV in the following manner.

Where NAV has been calculated for an item: -
Aggregate NAV of each Building (or Storey) to produce BUILDINGS NAV (NAV-1).
(i) Where appropriate, calculate allowance for LACK OF TOILETS and deduct from NAV-1 to produce NAV-2.

Aggregate NAV of each Industrial Office (or Part) to produce INDUSTRIAL OFFICE NAV and aggregate with NAV-2 to produce NAV-3.
(ii) Where appropriate, calculate allowance for INSUFFICIENT SITE and deduct from NAV3 to produce NAV-4.

Where appropriate, calculate amount of QUANTUM/INVERSE QUANTUM allowance/ addition as per Table Q1 and aggregate with NAV-4 to produce NAV-5.

Aggregate YARD NAV with NAV-5 to produce NAV-6.
Aggregate PLANT NAV with NAV-6 to produce NAV-7.
(iii) Aggregate SHOP NAV with NAV-7 to produce NAV-8.

Aggregate OFFICE NAV with NAV-8 to produce NAV-9.
Aggregate CAR PARK NAV with NAV-9 to produce NAV-10.
Aggregate LOCK-UPS NAV with NAV-10 to produce NAV-11.
(iv) Aggregate REMAINDER NAV with NAV-11 to produce NAV-12.
(v) Where appropriate calculate amount of END ALLOWANCE and aggregate with NAV-12 to produce NAV-13.

Round NAV-13 in accordance with Table ROUND 1 overleaf to produce FINAL NAV and RV.

## NOTES

(i) Where there are no toilets available to serve the Buildings the WC field on the Basic Rate Screen should have input = "NO". This will generate an allowance of $-5 \%$.
(ii) The amount of the Insufficient Site Allowance is dependent on the Site Factor which is calculated on the Yard Screen.
(iii) In the case of Yards, Shops, Offices and Lock-Ups, allowances including quantum/inverse quantum (where appropriate) are calculated via the appropriate screen and therefore the final NAV only will be carried to the summary. Where any of these items form part of a larger unum quid any overall End Allowance will be applied to the aggregated unum quid NAV.
(iv) The amount of any Remainder value should be input to the Remainder field on the Summary Screen.
(v) The \% amount of any End Allowance should be input to the End Allowance field on the Summary Screen.

## ROUNDING OF FINAL NET ANNUAL VALUE

## Table ROUND 1

Range of Values
Up to £50
£51-£100
£101-£250
£251-£1,000
£1,001-£2,500
£2,501-£10,000
£10,001-£50,000
£50,001-£100,000
£100,000-£500,000
£500,001-£1,000,000
$>£ 1,000,000$

## Amount of Rounding

No rounding
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 5$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 10$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 25$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 50$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 100$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 250$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 500$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 1,000$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 5,000$
Rounded down to the nearest $£ 10,000$

Up to $£ 10,000$ where the value ends in $£ 96$ or above, round up to the next $£ 100$.
Between $£ 10,000$ \& $£ 500,000$ where the value ends in $£ 996$ or above round up to the next £1,000.
Between $£ 500,000$ \& $£ 1,000,000$ where the value ends in the range $£ 4,960-£ 4,999$ or $£ 9,960$ - $£ 9,999$ round up to the next $£ 5000$ or $£ 10,000$.

Above $£ 1,000,000$ where the value ends in the range $£ 9,960-£ 9,999$ round up to the next £10,000.

## Manual Summary

At present, the SUMMARY SCREEN provides four fields, App NAV, App RV, NAV and RV to manually override the calculated values.

Entering figures in these fields overrides the calculated values when transferred to the Valuation Roll. Where these fields are used, they should be blanked if the subject is subsequently updated or replaced by a more appropriate manual value.

The need for this field to be used should be limited to minor value differences - any major difference should call into question the coded data in respect of the subjects.

In every case, both the CALCULATED and MANUAL values will be displayed in the,
App NAV, App RV, NAV and RV fields along the bottom of the screen

## AGE AND OBSOLESCENCE ALLOWANCES

The following table shows the percentage allowances recommended by the SAA for Age and Obsolescence in Buildings for the 2023 Revaluation.

| Year | SAA <br> Rec. $\%$ | Year | SAA <br> Rec. $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 0 | 1994 | -24 |
| 2022 | -0.5 | 1993 | -25 |
| 2021 | -1 | 1992 | -26 |
| 2020 | -1.5 | 1991 | -27 |
| 2019 | -2 | 1990 | -28 |
| 2018 | -2.5 | 1989 | -29 |
| 2017 | -3 | 1988 | -30 |
| 2016 | -3.5 | 1987 | -31 |
| 2015 | -4 | 1986 | -32 |
| 2014 | -4.5 | 1985 | -33 |
| 2013 | -5 | 1984 | -34 |
| 2012 | -6 | 1983 | -35 |
| 2011 | -7 | 1982 | -36 |
| 2010 | -8 | 1981 | -37 |
| 2009 | -9 | 1980 | -38 |
| 2008 | -10 | 1979 | -39 |
| 2007 | -11 | 1978 | -40 |
| 2006 | -12 | 1977 | -41 |
| 2005 | -13 | 1976 | -42 |
| 2004 | -14 | 1975 | -43 |
| 2003 | -15 | 1974 | -44 |
| 2002 | -16 | 1973 | -45 |
| 2001 | -17 | 1972 | -46 |
| 2000 | -18 | 1971 | -47 |
| 1999 | -19 | 1970 | -48 |
| 1998 | -20 | 1969 | -49 |
| 1997 | -21 | 1968 | -50 |
| 1996 | -22 | Pre 1968 | -50 |
| 1995 | -23 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## QUANTUM/INVERSE QUANTUM

APPENDIX 2
Buildings and Industrial Offices
The overall area of all Buildings and Industrial Offices should be determined and the appropriate allowance/addition derived from the following tables:

| Area |  |  | Quantum | Area |  | Quantum Allowance - 15\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Allowance |  |  |  |
| 0.0 | - | 39.9 | + 75\% | 2,600.0 | - 2,799.9 |  |
| 40.0 | - | 59.9 | + 72\% | 2,800.0 | - 2,999.9 | - 16\% |
| 60.0 | - | 69.9 | +69\% | 3,000.0 | - 3,499.9 | - 17\% |
| 70.0 | - | 79.9 | +66\% | 3,500.0 | - 3,999.9 | - 18\% |
| 80.0 | - | 89.9 | + 63\% | 4,000.0 | - 4,999.9 | - 19\% |
| 90.0 | - | 99.9 | +60\% | 5,000.0 | - 5,999.9 | - 20\% |
| 100.0 | - | 109.9 | + 57\% | 6,000.0 | - 6,999.9 | - 21\% |
| 110.0 | - | 119.9 | + 54\% | 7,000.0 | - 7,999.9 | - 22\% |
| 120.0 | - | 129.9 | + $51 \%$ | 8,000.0 | - 8,999.9 | - 23\% |
| 130.0 | - | 139.9 | + 48\% | 9,000.0 | 9,999.9 | - 24\% |
| 140.0 | - | 149.9 | + 45\% | 10,000.0 | - 10,999.9 | - $25 \%$ |
| 150.0 | - | 159.9 | + 42\% | 11,000.0 | - 11,999.9 | - 26\% |
| 160.0 | - | 169.9 | + 39\% | 12,000.0 | - 12,999.9 | - $27 \%$ |
| 170.0 | - | 179.9 | + 36\% | 13,000.0 | - 13,999.9 | - 28\% |
| 180.0 | - | 189.9 | + 33\% | 14,000.0 | - 14,999.9 | - 29\% |
| 190.0 | - | 199.9 | + 30\% | 15,000.0 | - 15,999.9 | - 30\% |
| 200.0 | - | 209.9 | + $27 \%$ | 16,000.0 | - 16,999.9 | - 31\% |
| 210.0 | - | 219.9 | + $24 \%$ | 17,000.0 | - 17,999.9 | - 32\% |
| 220.0 | - | 229.9 | + $21 \%$ | 18,000.0 | - 18,999.9 | - 33\% |
| 230.0 | - | 239.9 | + 18\% | 19,000.0 | - 19,999.9 | - 34\% |
| 240.0 | - | 249.9 | + 15\% | 20,000.0 | - 21,999.9 | - 35\% |
| 250.0 | - | 279.9 | + 12\% | 22,000.0 | - 23,999.9 | - 36\% |
| 280.0 | - | 309.9 | + 9\% | 24,000.0 | - 25,999.9 | - 37\% |
| 310.0 | - | 339.9 | + 6\% | 26,000.0 | - 27,999.9 | - 38\% |
| 340.0 | - | 399.9 | + 3\% | 28,000.0 | - 29,999.9 | - 39\% |
| 400.0 | - | 799.9 | Nil | 30,000.0 | - 31,999.9 | - $40 \%$ |
| 800.0 | - | 899.9 | - 1\% | 32,000.0 | - 33,999.9 | - $41 \%$ |
| 900.0 | - | 999.9 | - 2\% | 34,000.0 | - 35,999.9 | - 42\% |
| 1,000.0 | - | 1,099.9 | - 3\% | 36,000.0 | - 37,999.9 | - 43\% |
| 1,100.0 | - | 1,199.9 | - $4 \%$ | 38,000.0 | - 39,999.9 | - 44\% |
| 1,200.0 | - | 1,299.9 | - 5\% | 40,000.0 | - 41,999.9 | - $45 \%$ |
| 1,300.0 | - | 1,399.9 | - 6\% | 42,000.0 | - 43,999.9 | - 46\% |
| 1,400.0 |  | 1,499.9 | - 7\% | 44,000.0 | - 45,999.9 | - $47 \%$ |
| 1,500.0 | - | 1,599.9 | - 8\% | 46,000.0 | - 47,999.9 | - 48\% |
| 1,600.0 | - | 1,699.9 | - 9\% | 48,000.0 | - 49,999.9 | - 49\% |
| 1,700.0 | - | 1,799.9 | - 10\% | > 49,999.9 |  | - 50\% |
| 1,800.0 | - | 1,999.9 | - 11\% |  |  |  |
| 2,000.0 | - | 2,199.9 | - 12\% |  |  |  |
| 2,200.0 |  | 2,399.9 | - 13\% |  |  |  |
| 2,400.0 |  | 2,599.9 | - 14\% |  |  |  |



