



HOUSE HUNTING GUIDE 2016/17

Dear Student,

Looking for accommodation can be a nerve-racking experience, with many things to take into consideration and many questions to be answered.

The aim of this information booklet is to assist you through the process of looking for accommodation in the private rented sector.

Please remember that the choice of accommodation available becomes very limited towards the start of term and although the private rented team is here to help you, the final responsibility for finding somewhere to live rests with you. Do not hold unrealistic expectations and make sure you can afford the accommodation you are planning to rent.

If after reading this booklet you feel that you need any further information, our contact details are:

Accommodation Office Middlesex University, Hendon Campus The Burroughs, London NW4 4BT

Telephone: 0208 411 6121 Email:pra@mdx.ac.uk

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# Types of accommodation\_

### Short stay

A selective list of short stay accommodation including hotels, guest houses, bed & breakfast and hostels is available at our accommodation website <a href="https://www.middlesexstudentpad.co.uk">www.middlesexstudentpad.co.uk</a> should you wish to arrange some temporary accommodation for a few nights whilst you search for more permanent accommodation. As a guide, prices per person per night will vary from approximately £30 to £60 for guest houses; £20 to £40 for hostels and £35 to £130 for hotels. Please contact the establishment directly for individual rates, availability and to book your accommodation.

Some of our halls of residences are also open during July to September. Further details are available at <a href="https://www.viridianhousing.org.uk">www.viridianhousing.org.uk</a>. You can also contact the Middlesex University halls accommodation team on 0208 411 6121 for more information.

It is essential that you do not arrive in London without funds and without at least arranging some form of temporary accommodation.

## Lodgings

Lodgings are where the property shared with the landlord and possibly their family. This type of accommodation is especially suited to younger students who are living away from home for the first time, postgraduate students who are looking for a quiet place to live and students who do not wish to commit themselves to a fixed term tenancy agreement for the entire academic year.

Typically you should have a room of your own and expect to share the other facilities with the household. You should be provided with your own set of keys to the front door of the property however, the provision of keys to your bedroom would be at the owner's discretion.

Lodgings are usually let on a self-catering basis, meaning that you will provide your own food with use of the household kitchen by arrangement however some landlords may be prepared to provide meals for an additional charge. If you wish to change your accommodation you must give reasonable notice – most landlords will accept 2-4 weeks notice but this must be agreed between yourselves at the time of moving in.

#### Shared flats & houses

Shared houses/flats refer to whole houses/flats where each bedroom is let individually. This type of accommodation is particularly suitable for individual students wishing to share a property with other students. You should have your own bedroom and expect to share the other facilities such as the living room, kitchen and bathroom with the other tenants. Ideally you should have an individual tenancy agreement for your room which means that you not are responsible if the other tenant(s) are unable to pay their rent for their room(s).

#### Whole flats & houses

These are whole properties for rent to a group of students. This type of accommodation is popular for students who have already formed a group to rent a place together. A joint agreement will be signed by all the tenants and only one rent is collected for the whole property. If you a are joint tenant you should be aware that you would be 'jointly and severally liable', meaning that all sharers are jointly legally responsible for each other's obligations (for instance, if one or more sharers default on their rent or leave before the end date of the tenancy agreement then the remaining sharers would be expected to make up the difference on the rent until you find a replacement (usually with the owner's permission).

## Bedsits and studio flats

These are properties that have been converted into smaller self-contained units and are popular with for students who prefer greater independence and privacy and have a larger budget towards their rent. Each unit is let separately and consists of for example, a single bedroom with a kitchen area and a shared bathroom. You should have an individual tenancy agreement for your flat which means that you not are responsible if the other tenant(s) in the building are unable to pay their rent.

## Below are some things to think about before you start your search

- Where do you want to live? take into consideration the distance from campus, transport links, local amenities, is it near to your friends and social activities? Make a list of the things that are important to you, so that you can compare one rental property with another. See page 18 for campus locations, nearby towns and travel information.
- ➤ Who do you want to live with? If you are moving into a room in a shared property or you are thinking of renting a whole property with a group of friends, you need to consider if you are all well-suited before committing to enter into a joint contract. Each person needs to be responsible for their share of the rent and bills, and also to take responsibility for keeping the property in good condition.
- ➤ What can you afford? make sure that you have a reasonable idea of what you can afford to pay on rent, utility bills, food and transport. Rents vary according to the type, standard and location of the property. As a guide the range of weekly rents per student are:

Lodgings: £90 - £125 usually inclusive of bills

Shared flats/houses: £100 - £150 exclusive of bills
Whole flats/houses: £120 - £180 exclusive of bills

Most lodgings should include gas, electric and water charges, however it is important that you clarify exactly what is included in the rent and get this in writing. For whole and shared accommodation these charges are may  ${f not}$  be included (allow at least £20 per person per week for this).

It is advisable not to hand over cash - pay by cheque. Always get a receipt for any monies you pay which clearly states what the amount covers.

# Where to look.....?

In addition to our accommodation website, middlesexstudentpad, estate/letting agents, newsagent shop windows and newspapers can provide leads to private rented accommodation. Accommodation which is advertised in newspapers is let very quickly, so it is important to buy the paper as soon as it is published, to start telephoning straight away and to be prepared to visit the accommodation that day.

## Middlesexstudentpad

You can access the details of private rented accommodation registered with the University and make contact directly with the landlord/agent by using the accommodation search tab on our website Middlesexstudentpad <a href="https://www.middlesexstudentpad.co.uk">www.middlesexstudentpad.co.uk</a>. You can also use the message board facility on Middlesexstudentpad to view or offer accommodation to other students.

# Local Newspapers

- o Hendon & Finchley Times published weekly www.times-series.co.uk
  - > London-wide Newspapers/Advertisers
- o Loot published daily www.loot.com
- London Evening Standard published daily <u>www.standard.co.uk</u> or <u>www.homesandproperty.co.uk</u>

Newspapers go out of date very quickly. Make sure you get the issue on the day it comes out and if you are interested phone straight away.

These agencies provide an alternative source of finding accommodation in the private rented sector. A selective list of local estate/letting agencies is available on Middlesexstudentpad, <a href="https://www.middlesexstudentpad.co.uk">www.middlesexstudentpad.co.uk</a>

One way of choosing which agents to use is to check whether they are a member of a professional body. Three of the most reputable are ARLA (Association of Residential Letting Agents), NALS (National Approved Letting Scheme) and the NAEA (National Association of Estate Agents). Details of their members can be found on the following websites: ARLA <a href="https://www.arla.co.uk">www.arla.co.uk</a>; NALS <a href="https://www.nalscheme.co.uk">www.nalscheme.co.uk</a> and NAEA <a href="https://www.naea.co.uk">www.naea.co.uk</a>.

By law, agencies cannot charge you a fee just for providing with the details of available accommodation. They can only make a charge for drawing up contracts, taking up references etc. once they have found you a flat/house that you accept. You are advised to enquire about agency fees and what they cover BEFORE accepting their services.

Be aware that the services provided by such agencies can vary. Whilst some agencies only introduce prospective tenants to landlords, others have a property management role which continues throughout your tenancy and means that the agency is responsible for any repairs/maintenance issues, rent collection etc. rather than the landlord.

It is important for you to know who will be managing your accommodation before you sign a contract. You also have the right to know the identity of the owner/landlord of your accommodation once the contract has been signed.

# **House hunting tips**

- ➤ Get organised before you start. It will be helpful to have a London A-Z street map (approx. £5 at most newsagents) to help you find your way around.
- > Do not hold unrealistic expectations. Know what you can afford and which areas you like to live in before you start looking at properties.
- > If you are unable to make an appointment it is courteous to call to cancel.
- > Always tell someone when you are going to a viewing, if possible don't go alone as a second opinion is always helpful.
- > If there is a group of you going to be sharing, make sure you all get a chance to view the property.
- > It is advisable to view as many properties as possible.
- ➤ Although most of the properties on our lists have been successfully let to students in the past many of them have not been inspected by us. Be thorough when you are inspecting properties. Take time to look. Look at the condition of the property, pay attention to the safety features and check that there are enough furnishings for all the occupants.
- > Make sure that you take notes, especially if you are viewing many properties. It may also be useful to take photographs.
- > Don't be afraid to ask questions concerning the property and tenancy agreement. Get details of what the rent includes i.e. bills etc.
- > If you notice anything that is broken or needs fixing bring it to the landlord's attention and make sure it is sorted before you move in. You should think very hard before accepting accommodation that requires several essential repairs and be cautious of owners who promise that a lengthy list of repairs will be carried out before you move in. It is advisable that no tenancy agreement is signed until such repairs have been completed.
- ▶ Don't sign anything in haste ask the landlord if you can take a copy of the tenancy agreement away with you to read before signing. Take time to read all documentation and only sign if you fully understand and accept the terms and conditions. Once signed, it is legally binding and can be very difficult to get out of.

## What next....?

When you have found the right place to live, make sure you reach an agreement with the owner before you agree to move in, on issues such as:

- > Is there a written contract to sign and, if so what period does it cover?
- > Is there a returnable deposit and, if so how much and what does it cover?
- > Is the rent as quoted in the advert and when are payments due?
- > Are there any charges or bills in addition to the rent e.g. gas, electricity, water rates etc?

## These additional points apply to lodgings accommodation:

- > Is bedding supplied or laundered?
- > What are the rental arrangements during holidays?
- > What are the arrangements for visitors/overnight guests?
- > Is the telephone available for your use and, if so what are the arrangements for paying for calls?

Inventory: It is in your interest to agree an inventory of the contents of the room/property at the start of your tenancy as this will avoid any disputes at the end of your tenancy. A signed copy of the inventory should be given to you along with the signed tenancy agreement. This should list all the furnishings and their condition, any damaged items, such as stained carpets, marks on walls etc. At the end of your tenancy, invite your landlord to inspect the room/property and highlight any damage before you leave. This gives you the opportunity to rectify any problems thus preventing deductions being made from your deposit. An itemised bill from the owner must support any deductions your landlord/agent wishes to make. Always keep a copy of the signed and dated inventory.

# **Tenancy Agreements / Contracts**

A tenancy agreement is a legally binding contract between a landlord and tenant that sets out both the legal and contractual responsibilities and obligations of the two parties. Tenancy agreements can be either written or verbal. A written tenancy agreement is advisable wherever possible. This will avoid any disputes at a later date as all the tenancy information will be in writing.

Most students who rent rooms in shared or whole properties will be required to sign an **Assured Shorthold Tenancy (AST)** agreement with the owner. With an AST agreement you will either be an individual tenant or a joint tenant.

For whole properties there is usually one joint agreement signed by all the sharers and only one rent to collect for the whole property. If you a are joint tenant you should be aware that you would be 'jointly and severally liable', meaning that all sharers are jointly legally responsible for each other's obligations (for instance, if one or more sharers default on their rent or leave before the expiry date of the tenancy agreement without the owner's permission, then the remaining sharers would be expected to make up the difference on the rent until you find a replacement (usually with the owner's permission).

For shared flats/houses most tenants will have an individual tenancy agreement, which means that they are only liable for their own room (for instance, if one or more sharers fail to pay their rent or leave before the expiry date of the tenancy without the permission of the owner, the owner can only take action against the defaulting tenant(s).

The usual tenancy period for students is either 6 months or an academic year (i.e. 9/10 months). Try to avoid signing for 12 months unless you intend staying in the property over the summer holidays. Once the Tenancy Agreement is signed the students are responsible for the rent for the duration of the contract period, unless there is a break clause which allows students to give notice and move out earlier. In some cases if you wish to leave the accommodation before the end of the contract period the owner may be prepared to release you from your contract providing you can find a replacement for your room.

When signing such a fixed term agreement, it important to find out what will happen if you wish to leave before the fixed term expires as you could be liable for the rent for the whole period.

# **Tenancy deposit protection (TDP)**

Since April 2007, all deposits taken by landlords and letting agents in respect of Assured Shorthold Tenancies in England and Wales must be protected by a tenancy deposit protection scheme.

#### How does the TDP scheme work?

- > TDP only applies to Assured Shorthold Tenancies. Deposits paid in respect of lodgings accommodation where tenants share their accommodation with a resident landlord are **not** covered by the scheme.
- Any money that is taken at the beginning of a tenancy agreement on the understanding that it will be returned to you at the end of the tenancy needs to be safeguarded, whether it is called a 'deposit' or not.
- > Tenancy deposit protection is totally free for tenants.
- > At the beginning of a new tenancy agreement, pay your deposit to your landlord or agent as usual.
- Within 30 days of taking the deposit, you must be provided with details of how the deposit is being protected including: the contact details of the tenancy deposit scheme, the landlords contact details, how to apply for the release of the deposit, information explaining the purpose of the deposit and what to do if there is a dispute about the deposit. In turn, you have a responsibility to return the property in the same condition you took it in (except fair wear and tear).
- At the end of tenancy the condition and contents of the property should be checked against the agreement made at the start of the tenancy. The landlord or agent then agree with you how much of the deposit will be returned to you and the amount is returned within 10 days. If no agreement can be reached about how much of the deposit should be returned, the scheme protecting the deposit will offer a free service to resolve the dispute.

## What if your landlord has not protected your deposit?

You can apply to your local county court. The court can order the landlord or agent to either repay the deposit to you or protect it in a scheme. If your landlord or agent has not protected your deposit, they may be ordered to repay up to three times the amount of the deposit to you.

# Safety in your accommodation

# Gas Safety

Every year at least 30 people die of carbon monoxide poisoning caused by gas appliances that have not been properly installed or serviced. Carbon monoxide (CO) is a poisonous gas which can kill quickly with no warning. CO is difficult to detect because it is, colourless, odourless and tasteless. The symptoms of CO poisoning include headaches, dizziness, nausea, breathlessness, collapse and loss of consciousness. The danger signs to look out for include soot/staining marks on or around the appliance, a yellow or orange lazy flame instead of crisp and blue and condensation in the room where the appliance is installed.

By law landlords/agents must ensure that all gas appliances, flues, meters and pipe-work are fitted professionally and maintained in good order by a Gas Safe registered engineer - <a href="www.gassafe.co.uk">www.gassafe.co.uk</a>. All new tenants must be provided with a copy of the annual safety check record or certificate BEFORE they move in. Also a copy of the new record must be issued to existing tenants within 28 days of each annual check. Alternatively the record must be permanently displayed on the premises.

Should you suspect any carbon monoxide problems or smell gas, turn off the gas meter, extinguish naked flames, open windows, leave the property and contact the Gas Emergency Services free on 0800 111 999

# **Electrical Safety**

Dangerous electrical appliances or damaged sockets can cause fire or serious injury. Although there is no legal requirement for the landlord/agent to carry out regular checks they are responsible for ensuring that the installations and appliances are safe to use. Warning signs to look out for include broken plug sockets, plugs that get hot when they are used, sparks from electrical appliances/sockets and exposed wiring.

## Fire Safety

Ensure that all furniture and furnishings including sofas, armchairs, cushions, mattresses and pillows have their fire resistant label attached. Take extra care with cigarettes and smoking materials and never smoke in bed. Plan and practise an escape route with your housemates.

- Ensure that <u>each tenant</u> knows the name and address of your landlord or agent. You have a legal right to know this and you should request the information in writing from the person to whom you last paid rent.
- From the type of tenancy agreement you have. Is the length adequate? If it is for the year, do you really want to stay for the summer vacation and pay for it? Do not sign anything you feel unsure of and always keep a copy of your signed agreement.
- For ASTs ask how your deposit will be protected. Your landlord/letting agent must provide you with the details of the government-approved scheme protecting your deposit.
- Are there any gas appliances in the property? If so does the landlord have a landlord's gas safety certificate to prove that they have been serviced in the last year? It is a legal requirement so ask to see a copy.
- Agree a written inventory with your landlord or agent. It is essential that you have an accurate record of property when you move in, this should list all the furnishings and fittings and their condition. If you don't, you could run into problems at the end of the tenancy with getting your deposit back.
- > Confirm all verbal agreements in writing. For example, if your landlord agrees that it is acceptable for you to move out of your accommodation early, get the landlord to sign a statement to that effect.
- Make sure you only get charged for what you have used. Take readings of gas, electric and water meters when you move in.
- > Don't lose out. Make sure you take out insurance when you move in.
- Finally, get receipts or a rent book signed by the landlord or agent every time rent is paid. This is essential if paying cash. The receipt should state the amount and the period the rent covers.

# Additional things to think about.....

#### WILL YOU BE COMFORTABLE?

- > Is the rent affordable?
- > Damp can make you ill. If there are signs of damp e.g. loose wallpaper, flaky paint, a musty smell and damp patches on walls ...Don't accept the property!
- > Is there adequate heating?
- > Is there adequate furniture?

#### WILL YOU BE SAFE?

- > Is the property in serious disrepair?..Don't accept it!
- Are there any loose fixtures (e.g. exposed wires)? Get them put right <u>before</u> you move in.
- > Does the property have a current gas safety certificate?
- > Is there adequate escape in the case of a fire?
- > Are there any fitted smoke alarms? Remember to check the batteries regularly!

## KNOW YOUR RIGHTS, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO...

- > Accommodation/amenities of a basic standard
- > A responsive attitude from your landlord on issues of disrepair to the property
- Quiet enjoyment of your accommodation

## WILL YOU BE SECURE?

- Are there secure locks on the doors?
- Are there properly fitting windows?
- Remember to take out contents insurance for your belongings - a popular insurer of students is Endsleigh Insurance <u>www.endsleigh.co.uk</u>

#### KNOW YOUR LANDLORDS DUTIES TO YOU...

- > To protect your deposit in a government authorised tenancy deposit scheme
- > To make reasonably prompt repairs and undertake maintenance to the property if required
- > To respect you right to quiet enjoyment of your accommodation

### KNOW YOUR DUTIES TO YOUR LANDLORD...

- > To pay your rent and other bills on time
- > Not to cause a nuisance to others
- > To take care not to endanger others

# **Frequently asked questions**

- Q Where can I stay during the summer?
- A Some of our halls of residences are open during July to September. Further details are available at <a href="https://www.viridianhousing.org.uk">www.viridianhousing.org.uk</a>. You can also contact the Mdx accommodation team on 0208 411 6121 for more information.
- Q When should I start looking for private rented accommodation?
- A It is essential to start looking early for private rented accommodation as soon as you have firmly accepted a place on a course. Demand is highest in the summer so if you are coming to London for the first time, you should be prepared to spend some time and effort in finding somewhere to live.

Please remember that the choice of accommodation available becomes very limited towards the start of term and although the private rented team is here to help you, the final responsibility for finding somewhere to live rests with you. Do not hold unrealistic expectations and make sure you can afford what you are renting.

- Q What is the difference between "home stay" and "lodgings" accommodation?
- A In both home stay and lodgings the accommodation is shared with the owner and possibly their family. The main difference is that meals are provided in home stays whereas most lodgings are self catering with use of the household kitchen facilities and this is reflected in the cost of rent. Home stay accommodation is provided by Britannia <a href="https://www.britanniatravel.com/homestay.html">www.britanniatravel.com/homestay.html</a>; Tel: +44 (0) 207 436 7738 and UKguests <a href="https://www.ukguests.co.uk">www.ukguests.co.uk</a>; Tel: +44 (0) 208 558 4466
- Q Do you offer accommodation for couples or students with families?
- A Typically, student accommodation is available to single people, so look in newspapers and use local estate/letting agents to help you in your search. You may also wish to contact Nansen Village, a Housing Association which provides accommodation for postgraduate students and their families website: <a href="www.nansenvillage.co.uk">www.nansenvillage.co.uk</a>; Tel: +44 (0)20 8445 8644; Email: <a href="mailto:nansenvillage@btconnect.com">nansenvillage@btconnect.com</a>]

- Q Are there any large properties available for five, six or more students?
- A Most students live in properties suitable for groups of three or four. Larger properties are difficult to find particularly houses for 6 or more students. Also larger properties may have to be registered with the Local Authority and can be subject to strict safety regulations and as some properties may not comply with these regulations it is therefore better to split up into smaller groups in smaller properties.
- Q Will I have to pay rent during the Summer vacation period to hold my accommodation for the next academic year?
- Wherever possible avoid paying rent over the summer vacation unless you intend moving in during the summer. Most owners will however expect some money 'up front' (a holding deposit) at the time of you agreeing to take the property to indicate that you are committed. Be aware that you could lose the deposit if you change your mind about renting the property. It is essential that you get a receipt for any monies paid, clearly indicating what that amount covers.
- Q Will I be expected to pay a deposit or any rent in advance?
- A Most landlords ask new tenants to pay a deposit ranging from one week to one month's rent which is held against any damage or loss to the property, rent arrears, outstanding household bills or lack of adequate notice to terminate the tenancy.
  - In addition a similar amount may be paid as rent in advance, to prevent students from using the final weeks/month's rent to offset the deposit. It is important to obtain in writing the amount paid, exactly what it covers, that it is returnable and the circumstances under which part or all of the deposit may be withheld, and arrangements for getting your money back at the end of the tenancy. Generally your landlord should not keep your deposit because you did something s/he didn't approve of or to pay for putting right normal wear and tear. Similarly, you will be in breach of your contract if you withhold your last month's rent in lieu of return of your deposit unless the landlord gives you permission to do so.

## Q Will I need a guarantor/reference?

A Increasingly, owners are requesting students to provide a UK guarantor and some form of personal or financial reference. The guarantor, who is usually a parent or member of your family, will be called upon to cover the rent should the student default on their payments. For overseas students it may be difficult to provide a UK guarantor and in these circumstances owners may be prepared to accept 3-6 months rent in advance as an alternative.

#### Q What about insurance?

A Insurance to cover your personal possessions is advisable wherever you are living as it is unlikely that the owner's insurance will cover any loss of or damage to your belongings. A popular insurer of students is Endsleigh Insurance, <a href="https://www.endsleigh.co.uk">www.endsleigh.co.uk</a>

### Q What is council tax and do I have to pay it?

A Council Tax is a charge made by Local Authorities (Councils) on residential properties to pay for local services that they provide such as rubbish collection, the police and the fire brigade.

Only properties occupied **exclusively** by full-time students are exempt. If you are a full-time student and you share a property with part-time students or non-students there will be a bill for the property but you should be disregarded for the purposes of calculating the bill. It is up to the other members of the household to decide how the bill should be apportioned and paid. Confirmation of your student status to the landlord or Local Authority is required to obtain an exemption or reduction in your bill. You can order an exemption letter through your myUniHub account. You must be enrolled and attending a full-time programme.

If you share a property with the owner (i.e. lodgings) then the owner will be liable. Part of the cost may be passed on to you through your rent, but the local authority cannot make you pay the bill.

# Q Do I have to pay rent during the Christmas and Easter vacations?

A Yes. Most property owners will expect you to sign a tenancy agreement for a specified period and rent is payable irrespective of holiday periods.

# **Useful contacts, publications & websites**

- · Middlesex University Private Rented Accommodation Office:
- Tel: 0208 411 5068; Email:pra@mdx.ac.uk
- Middlesex University Student Welfare Advice Team: Hendon: 0208 411 6527 / 6589, Archway: 0208 411 6182
- · Barnet Council Housing Advice Team Tel: 0208 446 2504
- · Enfield Council Housing Advice Centre Tel: 0208 379 1000
- · Citizens Advice Bureau www.adviceguide.org.uk
- · Health & Safety Executive www.hse.gov.uk
- · Gas Emergency Services:

Tel: 0800 111 999 or www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/Safety/Emergency

- · Gas Safe Register Tel: 0800 408 5500 or www.gassaferegister.co.uk
- National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting (NICEIC): Tel: 0870 013 0382 or www.niceic.org.uk
- · Trading Standards Institute Tel: 08454 040506 or www.tradingstandards.gov.uk
- · Environmental Health (Barnet Council) Tel: 0208 359 7995
- Environmental Health (Enfield Council) Tel: 0208 379 5422
- The Dispute Service Tel: 0845 226 7837 or www.thedisputeservice.co.uk
- · The Deposit Protection Service (DPS) Tel: 0844 472 7000 or www.depositprotection.com
- · My Deposits Tel: 0844 980 0290 or www.mydeposits.co.uk
- · The Tenancy Deposit Scheme (TDS) Tel: 0845 226 7837 or www.tds.qb.com
- · Barnet Civil & Family Courts Centre:

Tel: 020 8343 4272 or www.hmcourts-service.gov.uk

- Edmonton County Court Tel 020 8884 6500 or www.hmcourts-service.gov.uk
- Endsleigh Insurance: www.endsleigh.co.uk
- · T.V Licensing: www.tvlicensing.co.uk

## The following publications can be obtained free of charge:

"Guidance on Unfair Terms in Tenancy Agreements" available from: The Office of Fair Trading Tel: 08457 224499 or <a href="https://www.oft.gov.uk">www.oft.gov.uk</a>

"Assured & Assured Shorthold Tenancies: A guide for tenants" available from: <a href="https://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/assuredassuredtenants">www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/assuredassuredtenants</a>

"Do you rent or are you thinking of renting from a private landlord" available from: <a href="https://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/doyourent">www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/doyourent</a>

## **Useful Websites**

www.communities.gov.uk www.gov.uk www.shelter.org.uk

# Campus locations, nearby towns & travel information

We have two campuses located in Hendon and Archway & Hospitals. Please visit the Travel for London website <a href="www.tfl.gov.uk">www.tfl.gov.uk</a> for latest London transport travel information.

## Hendon Campus

Address: Middlesex University, The Burroughs, Hendon, London NW4 4BT

London postal code: NW4 (Hendon)

Nearby towns: NW4 (Hendon, Brent Cross), NW2 (Cricklewood), NW7 (Mill Hill), NW9 (Colindale, Kingsbury), NW8 (St. Johns Wood), NW11 (Golders Green, Hampstead Garden Suburb), NW10 (Willesden, Harlesden, Kensal Green), N2 (East Finchley), N3 (Finchley Central), N12 (North Finchley, Woodside Park), HA8 (Edgware), HA2 (Harrow), HA7 (Stanmore), HA9 (Brent) Travelling to the campus:

Nearest Underground/Tube station: Hendon Central (Northern line), then 10 mins walk to The Burroughs

Nearest Railway station: Hendon, then 10 mins walk or 183 bus to The Burroughs

Local Buses: 143, 183, 113, 186 and 326

## Archway and Hospitals

Archway is our specialist healthcare campus, and is adjacent to our teaching facilities at the Whittington hospital: we also have three other centres at London hospitals: Chase Farm, North Middlesex and the Royal Free.

## Archway Campus & Whittington Hospital

Address: Middlesex University, Archway campus, Highgate Hill, Furnival

Building, London N19 5LW

London postal code: N19 (Archway)

Nearby towns: N19 (Archway, Upper Holloway, Tufnell Park), N6 (Highgate), N7 (Lower Holloway), N8 (Hornsey, Crouch End), N10 (Muswell Hill), NW5 (Kentish Town), N5, (Highbury), N2 (East Finchley), N4 (Finsbury Park, Manor House), N22 (Wood Green)

## Travelling to the campus:

Nearest Underground/Tube station: Archway (Northern Line - High Barnet Branch), then 5 mins walk up Highgate Hill

Nearest Railway station: Upper Holloway (Gospel Oak to Barking line), then bus or 10 mins walk

<u>Local Buses</u>: 4, 143, 271, C11 & W5 to Whittington Hospital or 10, 17, 41, 43, 134, 210, 390 & 263 to Archway, then 5 mins walk up Highgate Hill

## North Middlesex Hospital

Address: Middlesex University, North Middlesex Hospital, Sterling Way, London N18 1QX

London postal code: N18 (Upper Edmonton)

Nearby towns: N18 (Upper Edmonton), N9 (Lower Edmonton), N17 (Tottenham), N22 (Wood Green), N13 (Palmers Green), N21 (Wichmore Hill), E4 (Chingford),

E17 (Walthamstow)

## Travelling to the campus:

<u>Nearest Underground/Tube station</u>: Piccadilly line to Turnpike then 144 bus <u>Nearest Railway station</u>: Silver Street (from Liverpool Street) then a few mins walk

<u>Local Buses</u>: 149, 259 and 279 to junction of A406 and Hertford Road, Edmonton ("Angel"), then few minutes walk. 34, 102 and 144 from Golders Green, Palmers Green, Wood Green, Chingford, Walthamstow and Ilford to outside hospital:

## Royal Free Hospital

Address: Middlesex University, Royal Free Hospital, Pond Street, London NW3 2XA

London postal code: NW3 (Hampstead)

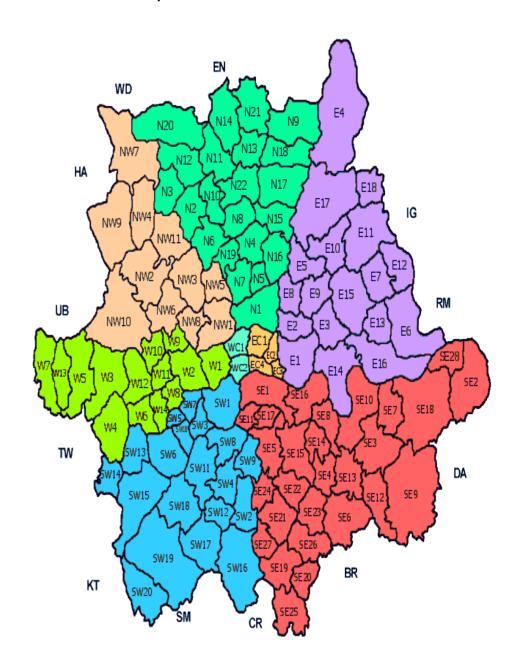
Nearby towns: NW3 (Hampstead), N6 (Highgate), NW5 (Kentish Town), NW1 (Camden Town), NW6 (West Hampstead), NW11 (Golders Green, Hampstead Garden Suburb), NW2 (Cricklewood), NW4 (Hendon)

### Travelling to the campus:

<u>Nearest Underground/Tube station</u>: Belsize Park (Northern Line - Edgware Branch), then walk

Nearest Railway station: Hampstead Heath (North London Railway), then walk Local Buses: 24, 46, 168, 268, 187 and C11

## Map of London Postal Codes



### London Postal Codes

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Nortl		East	Central (EC)
N1	Islington, Barnsbury, Canonbury	EC1	2
N2	East Finchley	EC2	Moorgate, Liverpool Street
N3	Finchley Central	EC3	City of London, Monument, Tower Hill
N4	Finsbury Park, Manor House	EC4	Fleet Street, St. Paul's
N5	Highbury		
N6	Highgate	West	
N7	Lower Holloway	W1	The West End, Mayfair, Marylebone, Soho
N8	Hornsey, Crouch End	W2	Bayswater, Paddington
N9	Lower Edmonton	W3	Acton
N10	Muswell Hill	W4	Chiswick
N11	Friern Barnet, New Southgate	W5	Ealing
N12	North Finchley, Woodside Park	W6	Hammersmith
N13	Palmers Green	W7	Hanwell
N14	Southgate	W8	Kensington
N15	Seven Sisters, South Tottenham	W9	Maida Vale, Warwick Avenue
N16	Stoke Newington, Stamford Hill	W10	Ladbroke Grove, North Kensington
N17	Tottenham		Notting Hill, Holland Park
N18	Upper Edmonton		Shepherd's Bush
N19	Archway, Upper Holloway Tufnell Park		West Ealing
N20	Whetstone, Totteridge	W14	West Kensington
N21	Winchmore Hill		
N22	Wood Green, Alexandra Palace		
Nortl	h West (NW)	Wood	t Central (WC)
NW1			Bloomsbury, Gray's Inn
	Cricklewood, Neasden		Covent Garden, Holborn, Strand
	Hampstead, Swiss Cottage	*****	Covent Garden, Holborn, Strand
	Hendon, Brent Cross	Sout	h East (SE)
	Kentish Town	SE1	Waterloo, Bermondsey, Southwark, Borough
NW6		SE2	Abbey Wood
	Mill Hill	SE3	Blackheath, Westcombe Park
NW8		SE4	Brockley, Crofton Park, Honor Oak Park
	Kinsbury, Colindale	SE5	Camberwell
	0 Willesden, Harlesden, Kensal Green	SE6	Catford, Hither Green, Bellingham
	1 Golders Green, Hampstead Gdn Suburb	SE7	Charlton
		SE8	Deptford
East	(E)	SE9	Eltham, Mottingham
E1	Whitechapel, Stepney, Mile End	SE10	•
E2	Bethnal Green, Shoreditch	SE11	
E3	Bow, Bromley-by-Bow	SE12	
E4	Chingford, Highams Park	SE13	
E5	Clapton	SE14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
E6	East Ham	SE15	
E7	Forest Gate, Upton Park	SE16	
E8	Hackney, Dalston	SE17	
E9	Hackney, Homerton	SE18	
E10	Leyton	SE19	
E11	Leytonstone	SE20	11
E12	Manor Park	SE21	
E13	Plaistow	SE22	
E14	Poplar, Millwall, Isle of Dogs, Docklands	SE23	
E15	Stratford, West Ham	SE24	
E16	Canning Town, North Woolwich, Docklands	SE25	
E17	Walthamstow	SE26	
E18	South Woodford	SE27	•
E18	South Woodford	SE28	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

## London Postal Codes (continued)

# South West (SW)

- SW1 Westminster, Belgravia, Pimlico
- SW2 Brixton, Streatham Hill
- SW3 Chelsea, Brompton
- SW4 Clapham
- SW5 Earl's Court
- SW6 Fulham, Parson's Green
- SW7 South Kensington
- SW8 South Lambeth, Nine Elms
- SW9 Stockwell, Brixton
- SW10 West Brompton, World's End
- SW11 Battersea, Clapham Junction
- SW12 Balham
- SW13 Barnes, Castelnau
- SW14 Mortlake, East Sheen
- SW15 Putney, Roehampton
- SW16 Streatham, Norbury
- SW17 Tooting
- SW18 Wandsworth, Earlsfield
- SW19 Wimbledon, Merton
- SW20 South Wimbledon, Raynes Park

The information supplied in this publication is intended as a guide only and should be treated as such. Middlesex University shall in no circumstances be held responsible for any loss, damage or expense as a result of information supplied here.

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