

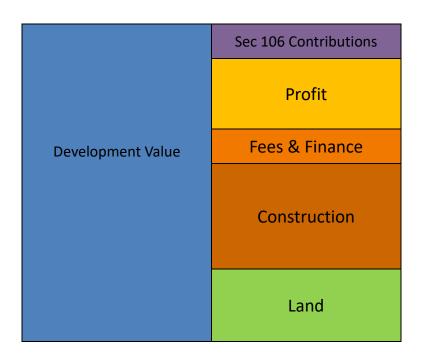


1.Introduction

- 1.1 The report will provide a high-level assessment of the viability of the Fawley Waterside redevelopment project utilising five alternative development scenarios. The Fawley Waterside Project involves the clearance and regeneration of a former power station site to create a mixed use development of up to 1500 dwellings, a significant element of employment uses with ancillary mixed commercial and leisure uses around a new Marina. The project will also create new civic and community buildings, public open space and provide a new Primary School.
- 1.2 The purpose of the assessment is to determine the level of residential development required to viably support the core regeneration cost of the site. The assessment will inform the decision as to whether land within the adjacent New Forest National Park is necessary to support the viability of the wider Power Station redevelopment and the level of Affordable Housing and infrastructure contribution the development can viably sustain.
- 1.3 The viability assessment will be undertaken in the context of the requirements of the NPPF in respect of the imposition of planning obligations in a manner which maintains the economic viability of development. The assessment will also draw on best practice advice contained in the Local Housing Delivery Group's 'Viability Testing Local Plans' June 2012 and the RICS guide 'Financial Viability in Planning' August 2012. The overall value of the completed development will be assessed and compared with the total costs. The appraisal will make an allowance for a reasonable return to the Landowner and a reasonable return to the Developer as required by the NPPF.

- 2.1 The NPPF has introduced a new obligation on Local Planning Authorities to consider the impact of planning policies, affordable housing requirements and infrastructure contributions on the economic viability of development
- 2.2 The use of viability models to assess the impact of developer contributions and affordable housing is widely established and well understood. However it is the approach to the allowance for a 'competitive return to a willing landowner' that will determine how robust the assessment is.

The Development Equation



Development Value Development Cost

2.3 The appraisal model is illustrated by the above diagram and summarises the 'Development Equation'. On one side of the equation is the development value ie the sales value which will be determined by the market at any particular time. The variable element of the value in residential development appraisal will be determined by the proportion and mix of affordable housing applied to the scheme.

- 2.4 On the other side of the equation the development cost includes the 'fixed elements' ie construction, fees, finance and developers profit. Developers profit is usually fixed as a minimum % return on gross development value generally set by the lending institution at the time. The flexible elements are the cost of land and the amount of developer contribution (CIL and Planning Obligations) sought by the Local Authority.
- 2.5 Economic viability is assessed using an industry standard Residual Model approach. The model subtracts the Land Value and the Fixed Development Costs from the Development Value to determine the margin available for Developer Contributions.

Viability Assessment Model

Development Value (Based on Floor Area)	£2,200,000
Eg 1000sqm Residential Developmentt x £2,200 sqm	
Development Costs	
Land Value	£400,000
Construction Costs	£900,000
Abnormal Construction Costs (Optional)	£0
Professional Fees (% Costs)	£90,000
Legal Fees (% Value)	£30,000
Statutory Fees (% Costs)	£30,000
Sales & Marketing Fees (% Value)	£40,000
Contingencies (% Costs)	£50,000
Finance Costs (% Costs)	£100,000
Developers Profit (% Return on GDV)	£350,000
Total Costs	£1,990,000
Output	
Gross Additional Margin for Contributions	£210,000

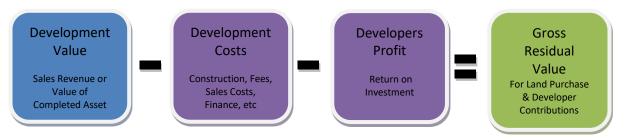
An example of a typical viability assessment model

2.6 The model will calculate the gross margin available for developer contributions by considering the following elements of the development equation

Land Value Assumptions

2.7 It is generally accepted that developer contributions will be extracted from the uplift in land value resulting from the grant of planning permission. The residual land value (ie the margin between development value and development cost including a reasonable allowance for developers profit) will include a base land value (ie the minimum amount a landowner will accept to release a site) and a remaining margin for contributions.

Stage 1 - Residual Valuation



2.8 The approach to assessing the land element of the gross residual value is therefore the key to the robustness of any viability appraisal. There is no single method of establishing threshold land values for the purpose of viability assessment in planning but the NPPF and emerging best practice guidance does provide a clear steer on the appropriate approach.

Stage 2 - Establishing Base Land Value



2.9 The NPPF has introduced a more stringent focus on viability in planning considerations. In particular para 173 states:-

"Pursuing sustainable development requires careful attention to viability and costs in plan-making and decision-taking. Plans should be deliverable. Therefore, the sites and the scale of development identified in the plan should not be subject to such a scale of obligations and policy burdens that their ability to be developed viably is threatened. To ensure viability, the costs of any requirements likely to be applied to development, such as requirements for affordable housing, standards, infrastructure contributions or other requirements should, when taking account of the normal cost of development and mitigation, provide competitive returns to a willing land owner and willing developer to enable the development to be deliverable."

2.10 The NPPF recognises that, in assessing viability, unless a realistic return is allowed to a landowner to incentivise release of land, development sites are not going to come forward and growth will be stifled. The most recent practical advice in establishing benchmark thresholds at which landowners will release land was produced by the Local Housing Delivery Group (comprising, inter alia, the Local Government Association, the Homes and Communities Agency and the House Builders Federation) in June 2012 in response to the NPPF. 'Viability Testing Local Plans' states:-

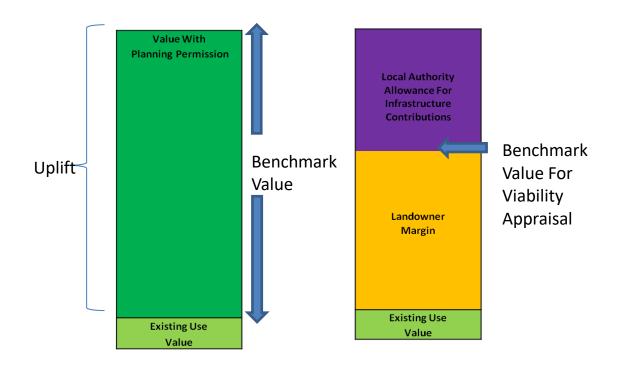
"Another key feature of a model and its assumptions that requires early discussion will be the Threshold Land Value that is used to determine the viability of a type of site. This Threshold Land Value should represent the value at which a typical willing landowner is likely to release land for development, before payment of taxes (such as capital gains tax)".

Different approaches to Threshold Land Value are currently used within models, including consideration of:

- Current use value with or without a premium.
- Apportioned percentages of uplift from current use value to residual value.
- Proportion of the development value.
- Comparison with other similar sites (market value).

We recommend that the Threshold Land Value is based on a premium over current use values and credible alternative use values. The precise figure that should be used as an appropriate premium above current use value should be determined locally. But it is important that there is evidence that it represents a sufficient premium to persuade landowners to sell".

Land Value Benchmarking (Threshold Land Values)



- 2.11 The above diagram illustrates the principles involved in establishing a robust benchmark for land value. Land will have an existing use value (EUV) based on its market value. This is generally established by comparable evidence of the type of land being assessed (eg agricultural value for greenfield sites or perhaps industrial value for brownfield sites may be regarded as reasonable existing use value starting points and may be easily established from comparable market evidence)
- 2.12 The Alternative Use Value is established by assessing the gross residual value between development value and development cost after a reasonable allowance for development profit, assuming planning permission has been granted. The gross residual value does not make allowance for the impact of development plan policies on development cost and therefore represents the maximum potential value of land that landowners may aspire to.
- 2.13 In order to establish a benchmark land value for the purpose of viability appraisal, it must be recognised that Local Authorities will have a reasonable expectation that, in granting planning permission, the resultant development will yield contributions towards infrastructure and affordable housing. The cost of these contributions will increase the development cost and therefore reduce the residual value available to pay for the land.
- 2.14 The appropriate benchmark value will therefore lie somewhere between existing use value and gross residual value based on alternative planning permission. This will of course vary significantly dependent on the category of development being assessed
- 2.15 The key part of this process is establishing the point on this scale that balances a reasonable return to the landowner beyond existing use value and a reasonable margin to allow for infrastructure and affordable housing contributions to the Local Authority.
- 2.16 We have given careful consideration to how the Threshold Land Value (ie the premium over existing use value) should be established.
- 2.17 We have concluded that adopting a fixed % over existing value is inappropriate because the premium is tied solely to existing value which will often be very low rather than balancing the reasonable return aspirations of the landowner to pursue a return based on alternative use as required by the NPPF. Landowners are generally aware of what their land is worth with the benefit of planning permission. Therefore a fixed % uplift over existing use value will not generally be reflective of market conditions and may not be a realistic method of establishing threshold land value.
- 2.18 We believe that the uplift in value resulting from planning permission should effectively be shared between the landowner (as a reasonable return to incentivise the release of land) and the Local Authority (as a margin to enable infrastructure and affordable housing contributions). The % share of the uplift will vary dependent on the particular approach of each Authority but based on our experience the landowner will expect a minimum of 50% of the uplift in order for sites to be released. Generally, if a landowner believes the Local Authority is gaining greater benefit than he is, he is unlikely to release the site and will wait for a change in planning policy. We therefore consider that a 50:50 split is a reasonable benchmark and will generate base land values that are fair to both landowners and the Local Authority.

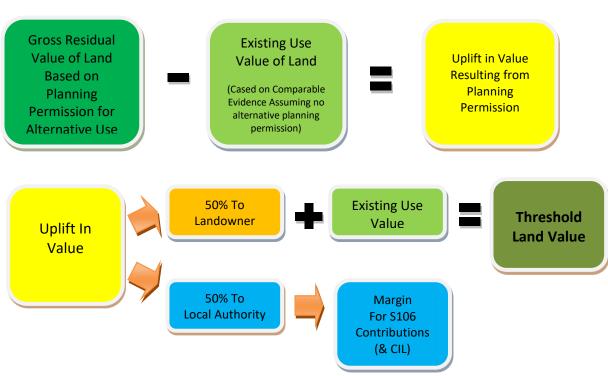
The Shinfield Appeal Decision in Wokingham (APP/X0360/A/12/2179141) in January 2013 has provided clear support for this approach to establishing a 'reasonable return the landowner' under the requirements of the NPPF. The case revolved around the level of affordable housing and developer contributions that could be reasonably required and in turn the decision hinged on the land value allowed to the applicant as a 'reasonable return' to incentivise release of the site. The Inspector held that the appropriate approach to establishing the benchmark or threshold land value would be to split the uplift in value resulting from planning permission for the Alternative Use - 50:50 between landowner and the community.

The Threshold Land Value is established as follows:-

Existing Use Value + % Share Of Uplift from Planning Permission = Threshold Land Value

2.19 The resultant threshold values are then checked against market comparable evidence of land transactions in the Authority's area by our valuation team to ensure they are realistic. We believe this is a robust approach which is demonstrably fair to landowners and more importantly an approach which has been accepted in viability studies we have presented at CIL and Local Plan Examinations.

Benchmarking Based on % Share of Uplift in Land Value



Development Scenarios

- 3.1 A series of development scenarios have been tested to cover both low and high density residential redevelopment of the Power Station Site and potential low density residential development extending into the National Park on land known as 'Tom Tiddlers'. For each scenario, a level of supporting commercial development was also assessed and the overall viability calculated.
- 3.2 The Scenarios range from the Fawley Waterside main proposal, which includes residential development within the National Park to a high density residential solution within the Power Station boundary to determine how much high rise apartment development would be necessary to avoid the need to build houses in the National Park. The Scenarios are set out below.

Scenario 1 – The Fawley Waterside Proposal

Residential - 1500 Dwellings

200 2-3 Storey Houses (120 within the National Park)

1069 Low Rise Apartments231 High Rise Apartments

Commercial

Industrial 30375sqm Offices 16000sqm Retail 8500sqm Marina 75 Berths

Scenario 2 – The Fawley Waterside Proposal. Supporting Open Space and Infrastructure but no Housing in the National Park.

Residential - 1380 Dwellings

2-3 Storey HousesLow Rise ApartmentsHigh Rise Apartments

Commercial

Industrial 30375sqm Offices 16000sqm Retail 8500sqm Marina 75 Berths

Scenario 3 – Minimum Power Station Redevelopment. All Development including supporting Open Space and Infrastructure within NFDC, No Development in the National Park.

Residential – 657 Dwellings

2-3 Storey HousesLow Rise ApartmentsHigh Rise Apartments

Commercial

Offices 8464qm Retail 8500sqm Marina 40 Berths

Scenario 4 - Development Replacing Offices with Apartments, No Housing in National Park)

Residential – 1522 Dwellings

2-3 Storey HousesLow Rise ApartmentsHigh Rise Apartments

Commercial

Industrial 30375sqm Retail 8500sqm Marina 75 Berths

Scenario 5 – High Density Apartments within NFDC, No Housing in the National Park)

Residential - 3930 Dwellings

Low Rise ApartmentsHigh Rise Apartments

Commercial

Industrial 30375sqm Offices 16000sqm Retail 8500sqm Marina 75 Berths

These scenarios are all set out in the viability appraisals at Appendix I

Property Sales Value

3.3 The applicant has proposed a series of residential and commercial sales values for the project. These values have been considered by HEB Chartered Surveyors and all values exceed those adopted in the recent Whole Plan Viability Study. As such the proposed values set out below are considered to represent reasonable assumptions for the viability assessment.

Residential £4304 sqm (£400sqft)

Industrial £1153sqm Office £3075sqm Retail £3075sqm

Marina £100,000 per berth

Land Value Allowance

- 3.4 The NPPF requires that, for the purpose of ensuring economically viable development, the land value in any viability appraisal should reflect a competitive return to the landowner. Best practice guidance recommends that this should represent either a significant premium over existing use value, the alternative use value or market value taking account of planning policy impacts.
- 3.5 In this case a residual land value and benchmark approach is considered inappropriate due the highly complex nature of the project and potential deficit resulting from the abnormal construction and infrastructure costs. In the recent Whole Plan Viability Study undertaken for the Council by NCS, existing land use values of £1.2 Million per Ha for brownfield land and £20,000 per Ha for greenfield land were adopted. If these figures were applied to the 134Ha mixed brownfield and greenfield Power Station site an unrealistically high land value of £60.5 Million would result which does not make a proper allowance for the abnormal costs of bringing the site back into productive use. Therefore the purchase price paid by Fawley Waterside of £25 Million has been deemed to be a reasonable allowance for the purpose of the appraisals.

Construction Costs

- 3.6 The construction rates adopted in the appraisals are based on the Construction Cost Study undertaken by Gleeds in November 2016 to support the Council's Whole Plan Viability Study have been adopted.
- 3.7 The projected construction rates reflect allowances for external works, drainage, servicing preliminaries and contractor's overhead and profit. An additional Gross:Net floorspace allowance of approximately 15% has been made for the non-revenue earning areas of the apartment blocks (stairwells, corridors, lifts etc). The viability assessment includes an industry standard 5% allowance for new build construction contingencies.

3.8 The construction cost calculations for the residential development scenarios are set out below.

Scenario 1	1500 Units					
Туре	No. Units	Net Floorspace Sqm	Gross Floorspace	Cost Rate Sqm	Total	
2-3 Storey Houses	200	56393	56393	£1,030	£58,084,790	
Low Rise apartments	1069	103414	121664	£1,511	£183,834,304	
High Rise Apartments	231	22394	26346	£1,740	£45,842,040	
	1500	182201	204403		£287,761,134	

Scenario 2	1380 Units					
		Net				
	No.	Floorspace	Gross	Cost Rate		
Туре	Units	Sqm	Floorspace	Sqm	Total	
2-3 Storey Houses	80	22566	22566	£1,030	£23,242,980	
Low Rise apartments	1069	103414	121664	£1,511	£183,834,304	
High Rise Apartments	231	22394	26346	£1,740	£45,842,040	
	1380	148374	170576		£252,919,324	

Scenario 3	657	Units			
		Net			
	No.	Floorspace	Gross	Cost Rate	
Туре	Units	Sqm	Floorspace	Sqm	Total
2-3 Storey Houses	110	31020	31020	£1,030	£31,950,600
Low Rise apartments	450	43514	51192	£1,511	£77,351,112
High Rise Apartments	97	9423	11085	£1,740	£19,287,900
	657	83957	93297		£128,589,612

Scenario 4	1522 Units					
		Net				
	No.	Floorspace	Gross	Cost Rate		
Туре	Units	Sqm	Floorspace	Sqm	Total	
2-3 Storey Houses	80	22566	22566	£1,030	£23,242,980	
Low Rise apartments	1211	117014	137664	£1,511	£208,010,304	
High Rise Apartments	231	22394	26346	£1,740	£45,842,040	
	1522	161974	186576		£277,095,324	

Scenario 5	3930 Units					
		Net				
	No.	Floorspace	Gross	Cost Rate		
Туре	Units	Sqm	Floorspace	Sqm	Total	
2-3 Storey Houses	0	0	0	£1,030	£0	
Low Rise apartments	550	52800	60720	£1,511	£91,747,920	
High Rise Apartments	3380	324480	373152	£1,740	£649,284,480	
	3930	377280	433872		£741,032,400	

3.9 The adopted commercial construction rates are as follows

Cost
Rate per
Sqm
£774
£1608
£1017

Abnormal Construction Costs

3.10 The build cost rates outlined above are for standard construction. There are a number of abnormal construction and infrastructure costs associated with the development of this site, itemised as follows, with a total estimated cost of £134,808,000. The principal cost of £65 Million is related to the conversion works required to the existing power station and its associated structures to create underground car parking and to raise the ground level of the site for flood resilience. These are the cost estimates prepared by Fawley Waterside and their consultants and are considered reasonable for a highly complex remediation and regeneration project of this nature.

Abnormal Development Costs	
Demolition	£1,645,840
Remediation and Below Ground Works	£12,769,084
General Earthworks	£11,253,470
Marina Dock Construction	£19,129,903
On Site Infrastructure	£26,250,000
Off-site Infrastructure	£12,904,525
NW Highway Connection	£4,000,000
Basements	£65,000,000
Garages	£800,000
Town Square Pavilion	£1,000,000
Market Building	£2,000,000
Town Hall and Public Services Buildings	£4,305,600
Total	£161,058,000

3.11 These abnormal costs are significantly reduced to in Scenario 3 to £88 Million (the minimum development test) to reflect the reduction in infrastructure and facilities provision.

Fees & Ancillary Costs

3.12 Fee and other cost calculations are based on the following allowances for professional fees, legal fees, planning fees, Building Regulation fees, Warranties and Sales and Marketing costs.

Professional Fees @	8.0%	Build Cost
Legal Fees	0.5%	Market Value
Statutory Fees	1.1%	Build Cost
Sales/Marketing Costs	3.0%	Market Value

Finance Costs

- 3.13 An allowance of 5% fixed interest costs over the construction period has been made to reflect current lending rates for speculative development.
- 3.14 It is estimated that the scheme will take around 15 years to complete if market conditions remain stable. The Viability model calculates finance payments based on an assumption that residential and abnormal costs be carried for an average of 24 months with an additional sales allowance of 6 months and commercial development carried for 12 months with a 3 month sale period.

Developers Profit

- 3.15 Developers profit is generally fixed as a % return on gross development value or return on the cost of development to reflect the developer's risk. In current market conditions, and based on the prevailing lending conditions of the financial institutions, a 20% return on GDV is generally used as a minimum industry standard in residential viability appraisals to reflect speculative risk. A reduced 'contractor only' profit allowance of 6% is applied to any affordable housing element (where applicable) to reflect the reduced sales risk for property that is effectively 'pre-sold'.
- 3.16 Commercial Development profit allowance has been reduced to 17.5% on the basis that much of the space is likely to be pre-sold or pre-let and therefore carries less risk

Affordable Housing & Planning Obligation Contributions

3.17 The following assumptions have been made in respect of Affordable Housing delivery on all of the development scenarios. The overall target of 35% is made up of 26% Intermediate Tenure and 74% Affordable Rent tenure.

Affordable Housing				
	Proportion	%	Tenure Mix %	
				Affordable
		Intermediate	Social Rent	Rent
Affordable Housing	35%	26%		74%
Transfer Values		70%		50%

3.18 The appraisal makes allowance for£39,250,000 of on-site infrastructure and off-site S106 contributions based on the following assumptions.

S106 Infrastructure Contributions	
On Site Infrastructure	£26,250,000
Primary School	£6,000,000
Saline Lagoon	£4,000,000
SANGs	£3,000,000
Total	£13,000,000

3.19 It is assumed that no Community Infrastructure Levy charges will be applied to the scheme.

4 Results & Conclusions

4.1 The individual Stage One residential and commercial viability assessments are set out in Appendices I and II. The results of the 5 scenario tests are set out in the table below.

Fawley Waterside Stage One Viability Assessment Results							
Scenario	Residential Units	Commercial Floorspace	Abnormal Costs & Infrastructure	Residential Viability	Commercial Viability	Net Viability	
Scenario 1	1500	54875sqm	£137,208,242	-£46,855,095	£30,445,666	-£16,409,429	
Scenario 2	1380	54875sqm	£134,808,242	-£101,414,257	£30,445,666	-£70,968,591	
Scenario 3	657	16964sqm	£88,074,902	-£82,547,689	£15,655,221	-£66,892,468	
Scenario 4	1522	38875sqm	£134,808,242	-£91,139,340	£21,849,780	-£69,289,560	
Scenario 5	3930	54875sqm	£137,208,242	-£30,452,098	£30,455,666	£3,568	

- 4.2 The residential assessments all demonstrated negative viability to different extents, reflecting the high level of abnormal construction and infrastructure costs accounted for in the tests. The commercial tests effectively determined the profit bonus attributable to the commercial elements of the scheme (these tests did not include any land cost, abnormal cost allowances or \$106 contributions).
- 4.3 Scenario 5 (Appendix I page 24) was undertaken as a largely academic exercise to determine the amount of high density residential development within the Power Station site that would be required to make the project viable without any development encroaching into the National Park. High rise apartment construction incurs disproportionately high construction costs compared with low rise development. The results indicated that 3930 apartments would be needed to reach a viability balance. At this level of density apartment blocks would be in excess of 20 storeys and this scenario may therefore be regarded as unrealistic.
- 4.4 Of the remaining scenarios it is considered that only Scenario 1 (Appendix I, page 20) based on the proposals currently being put forward by Fawley Waterside for 1500 dwellings including 120 units in the National park, is deliverable. Scenario 1 indicates overall negative viability of -£16 Million. However viewed in context with the overall project value of £786 Million, this represents only 2% of the overall value to the extent that Fawley Waterside should be able to take a view of development profit, construction costs and contingencies and value forecasts to enable the project to proceed.

4 Results & Conclusions

4.5 The remaining scenarios 2, 3 and 4 (Appendix 1 Pages 21-23) all demonstrate significant negative viability of between 11-19% of project value to the point where they may be considered undeliverable.

Stage II Viability Appraisals

4.6 In light of the negative viability results demonstrated by the 5 Stage One development scenarios tested above some additional tests were undertaken as follows:-

Scenario 1A – Amended Fawley Waterside Proposal

In order to improve the overall viability position the proposals put forward by Fawley Waterside were varied so that £6.3 Million of abnormal costs were removed for 'civic buildings'. These were added into the commercial development element as community buildings with both cost and value ascribed to them. The scenario was then re-tested based on the following assumptions and is set out at Appendix III.

Residential – 1500 Dwellings

200 2-3 Storey Houses (120 within the National Park)

1069 Low Rise Apartments231 High Rise Apartments

Commercial

Industrial 30375sqm
Offices 16000sqm
Retail 8500sqm
Community 2000sqm
Marina 75 Berths

Scenario 1B – The Fawley Waterside Proposal (with Policy Compliant Development in the National Park)

In order to test the impact of making any housing development in the National Park policy compliant, the Fawley waterside Scenario 1 proposal was re-tested, restricting housing units within the National park area to 100sqm and applying a 50% Affordable Housing requirement.

Residential – 1500 Dwellings

Policy Compliant 2 Storey Houses (100sqm at 50% Affordable Provision)

80 2-3 Storey Houses in Power Station Area

1069 Low Rise Apartments231 High Rise Apartments

4 Results & Conclusions

Commercial

Industrial	30375sqm
Offices	16000sqm
Retail	8500sqm
Marina	75 Berths

Scenario 1C – Policy Compliant Development in the National Park required to make overall scheme viable.

This scenario tested the amount of 100sqm houses required at 50% Affordable provision to bring the overall development into positive viability (ie to reduce the £16.4 Million deficit identified in the Stage 1 Scenario 1 Test)

Residential – 1685 Dwellings

Policy Compliant 2 Storey Houses (100sqm at 50% Affordable Provision)

80 2-3 Storey Houses1069 Low Rise Apartments231 High Rise Apartments

Commercial

Industrial 30375sqm Offices 16000sqm Retail 8500sqm Marina 75 Berths

4.7 The results of the Stage 2 Scenario Tests are set out below.

Fawley Waterside Stage 2 Viability Assessment Results									
Scenario	Residential Units	Commercial Floorspace	Abnormal Costs & Infrastructure	Residential Viability	Commercial Viability	Net Viability			
Scenario 1A	1500	56875sqm	£130,642,902	-£39,293,147	£31,399,711	-£7,893,436			
Scenario 1B	1500	54875sqm	£134,808,242	-£82,945,081	£30,445,666	-£52,489,415			
Scenario 1C	1685	54875sqm	£134,808,242	-£30,342,060	£30,455,666	£113,606			

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 The very significant level of abnormal development cost (£161 Million) connected with the regeneration of Fawley Waterside renders most of the development scenario options considered by the study, economically unviable.
- 5.2 Within the Stage One tests, only Scenario 1 (Appendix I, page 20) based on the proposals currently being put forward by Fawley Waterside for 1500 dwellings including 120 large housing units in the National Park at 35% Affordable Housing delivery, was deemed to be deliverable.
- 5.3 The Stage Two tests were undertaken to look at variations to the Fawley waterside proposal for 1500 dwellings and to determine the impact of policy compliance for any housing permitted in the National Park. The reduction of the abnormal costs in Scenario 1A in tandem with the addition of revenue allowance for the community building element reduced overall negative viability to -£7.8 Million which represents less than 1% of the overall project value and may be regarded as acceptable in context of overall development viability and delivery.
- 5.4 The introduction of Policy Compliant housing not exceeding 100sqm in size in tandem with 50% Affordable Housing provision for the 120 units proposed in the National Park increased negative viability by £36 Million from -£16.4 Million to -£52.4 Million.
- 5.5 Scenario 1C indicated that 305 Policy Compliant (100sqm houses at 50% Affordable Provision) would be required within the National Park to make the overall project positively viable.
- 5.6 The final conclusion remains that some development within the National Park is required to achieve a viable scheme. This could be in the form of 120 larger market houses or an increased number of smaller homes of which 50% are affordable.

Stage One Residential Viability Appraisals

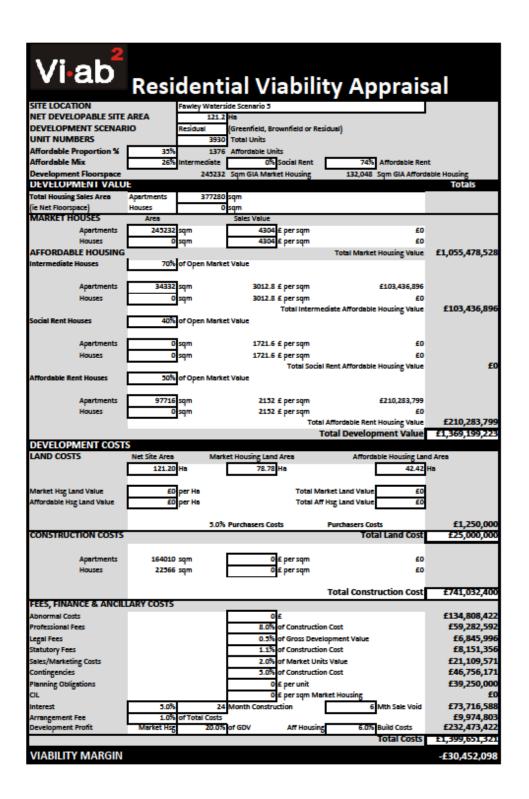
Scenario 1 – 1500 Dwellings inc National Park
Scenario 2 – 1380 Dwellings NFDC Only
Scenario 3 – 657 Dwellings NFDC Only
Scenario 4 – 1522 Dwellings NFDC Only
Scenario 5 – 3930 High Density Apartments, NFDC Only

9							
Vi-ab SITE LOCATION							
viab	Posi	dont	ial Vis	hilid	hy An	proje	la l
	Me81	uent	Idi Vi		ra wh	preis	al
SITE LOCATION NET DEVELOPABLE SITE	ADEA	Fawley Waters 134.1	ide Scenario 1				
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR		Residual	на (Greenfield, Brov	unfield or Resi	idual)		
UNIT NUMBERS		1500	L. Company	Minera or men	ideal		
Affordable Proportion %	35%		Affordable Units	:			
Affordable Mix	26%	Intermediate	0% S	ocial Rent		Affordable Ren	
Development Floorspace		118430	Sqm GIA Market	t Housing	63,771	Sqm GIA Afford	
DEVELOPMENT VALU							Totals
Total Housing Sales Area	Apartments	125808 56393					
(ie Net Floorspace) MARKET HOUSES	Houses Area	36373	sqm Sales Value				
Apartments		sqm		persqm		£0	
Houses	36655	sqm		persqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING					Total Market	Housing Value	£509,722,720
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value				
Apartments		sqm	3012.8 £			£34,493,547	
Houses	5132	sqm	3012.8 £			£15,461,690	540 055 333
				Total Intermed	diate Affordable	Housing Value	£49,955,237
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke	t Value				
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £	nersom		£0	
Houses	- 0	sqm	1721.6 £			£0	
Houses			1721.0 2		Rent Affordable		£0
Affordable Rent Houses	50%	of Open Marke	t Value				
		'					
Apartments	32584	sqm	2152 £	persqm		£70,120,768	
Houses	14606	sqm	2152 £	persqm		£31,432,112	
					Affordable Rent		£101,552,880
DEVELOPMENT COST	-			10	otal Develop	ment value	£661,230,837
LAND COSTS	Net Site Area	Mark	et Housing Land A	Area	Affords	able Housing Lan	nd Area
	134.10		87.17 H		Alleren	46.94	
		l					
Market Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha		Total Mar	rket Land Value	£0	
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha		Total Aff	Hsg Land Value	£0	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS		5.0%	Purchasers Costs		Purchasers Cos	_	£1,250,000
CONSTRUCTION COSTS					100	al Land Cost	£25,000,000
Apartments	148010	sam	Ole Ole	persom		£0	
Houses	56393			persom		£0	
				1			
					Total Const	ruction Cost	£287,761,134
FEES, FINANCE & ANCILI	ARY COSTS						
Abnormal Costs			0 £				£137,208,242
Professional Fees				f Construction			£23,020,891
Legal Fees					opment Value		£3,306,154
Statutory Fees				f Construction f Market Units			£3,165,372
Sales/Marketing Costs Contingencies				f Construction			£10,194,454 £22,399,513
Planning Obligations				perunit	r coor		£39,250,000
CIL				person Mari	ket Housing		£0
Interest	5.0%	24	Month Construct			Mth Sale Void	£38,448,393
Arrangement Fee	1.0%	of Total Costs	•	'		'	£4,909,062
Development Profit	Market Hsg	20.0%	of GDV	Aff Housing	6.0%	Build Costs	£112,172,715
						Total Costs	£/08,085,932

Vi-ab ²	Resi	denti	ial Viabil	ity Ap	prais	al
SITE LOCATION		Fawley Waters	ide Scenario 2			
NET DEVELOPABLE SITE	AKEA	121.2	Ha			
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR	Ю	Residual	(Greenfield, Brownfield or R	lesidual)		
UNIT NUMBERS		1380	Total Units			
Affordable Proportion %	35%	483	Affordable Units		_	
Affordable Mix	26%	Intermediate	0% Social Rent	74%	Affordable Ren	t
Development Floorspace		96443	Sqm GIA Market Housing	51,931	Sqm GIA Afford	able Housing
DEVELOPMENT VALU	E					Totals
Total Housing Sales Area	Apartments	125808				
(ie Net Floorspace)	Houses	22566	sqm			
MARKET HOUSES	Area		Sales Value			
Apartments	81775	sqm	4304 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	14668	sqm	4304 £ persqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING				Total Market	Housing Value	£415,090,672
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value			
Apartments	11449	sgm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£34,493,547	
Houses	2053	sqm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£6.185.278	
				nediate Affordable	Housing Value	£40,678,826
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke				
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	0	sam	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
				ial Rent Affordable	Housing Value	£0
Affordable Rent Houses	50%	of Open Marke				
Apartments	32584	sqm	2152 £ per sqm		£70,120,768	
Houses	5845	sqm	2152 £ per sqm		£12,578,440	
				tal Affordable Rent	Housing Value	£82,699,208
				Total Develop	ment Value	£538,468,706
DEVELOPMENT COSTS	5					
LAND COSTS	Net Site Area	Mark	et Housing Land Area	Affords	able Housing Lan	d Area
	121.20	На	78.78 Ha		42.42	На
Market Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	Total I	Market Land Value	£0	
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	Total A	Aff Hsg Land Value	£0	
		•		-		
		5.0%	Purchasers Costs	Purchasers Cos	its	£1,250,000
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				Tot	al Land Cost	£25,000,000
Apartments Houses	148010 22566		0 £ persqm 0 £ persqm		£0 £0	
				Total Const	ruction Cost	£252,919,324
FEES, FINANCE & ANCILI	ARY COSTS					
Abnormal Costs			0 £			£134,808,422
Professional Fees			8.0% of Construct	ion Cost		£20,233,546
Legal Fees			0.5% of Gross Dev			£2,692,344
Statutory Fees			1.1% of Construct			£2,782,113
Sales/Marketing Costs			2.0% of Market U			£8,301,813
Contingencies			5.0% of Construct			£20,398,065
Planning Obligations			0 £ per unit			£39,250,000
CIL			0 £ per sqm N	larket Housine		£0
Interest	5.0%	24			Mth Sale Void	£35,464,479
Arrangement Fee	1.0%	of Total Costs	The second second			£4,479,876
Development Profit	Market Hsg		of GDV Aff Housi	ng 6.0%	Build Costs	£92,302,983
	U			-	Total Costs	£639,882,963
VIABILITY MARGIN						-£101,414,257

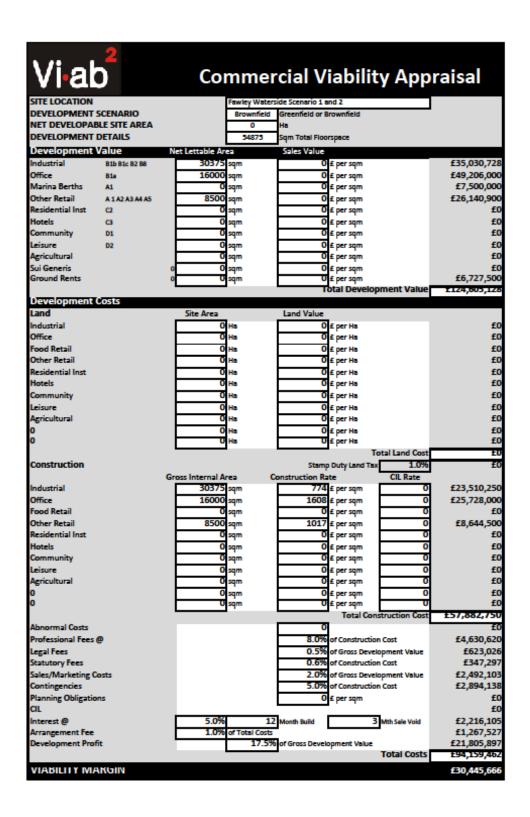
Vi ob						
Viab	Resi	dent	ial Viabili	ty Ap	prais	al
SITE LOCATION		Fawley Waters				
NET DEVELOPABLE SITE		121.2	Ha			
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR	10	Residual	(Greenfield, Brownfield or Re	sidual)		
UNIT NUMBERS		657	Total Units			
Affordable Proportion %	35%		Affordable Units	748	- mustakla Bas	
Affordable Mix	26%		0% Social Rent		Affordable Ren	
Development Floorspace DEVELOPMENT VALUE		34213	Sqm GIA Market Housing	29,192	Sqm GIA Afford	Totals
	Apartments	52837	sqm			Totals
•	Houses	31020	sgm			
MARKET HOUSES	Area		Sales Value			
Apartments	34052	sqm	4304 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	20163	sqm	4304 £ per sqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING				Total Market	Housing Value	£233,341,360
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value			
Apartments	4434	sqm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£13,358,755	
Houses	2823	sqm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£8,505,134	
				ediate Affordable		£21,863,890
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke	t Value		.	
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
				al Rent Affordable	Housing Value	£0
Affordable Rent Houses	50%	of Open Marke	t Value		.	
Apartments	13901	sqm	2152 £ per sqm		£29,914,952	
Houses	8034	sqm	2152 £ persqm		£17,289,168	
			Tota	al Affordable Rent	Housing Value	£47,204,120
				Total Develop	ment Value	£302,409,370
DEVELOPMENT COSTS						
LAND COSTS	Net Site Area		et Housing Land Area	Affords	ible Housing Lan	
	121.20	Ha	78.78 Ha		42.42	На
Market Hsg Land Value	£0			arket Land Value	£0	
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	10tal Ar	THSE Land Value	£0	
		3.0%	Purchasers Costs	Purchasers Cos		£1,250,000
CONSTRUCTION COSTS		2.000	Purchasers Costs		al Land Cost	£25,000,000
COLLINGE				•		223,111,1
Apartments	62277	som	0 £ persqm		£0	
Houses	31020		0 £ per sqm		£0	
		,				
				Total Const	ruction Cost	£128,589,612
FEES, FINANCE & ANCILL	ARY COSTS					
Abnormal Costs			0 £			£88,074,902
Professional Fees			8.0% of Construction	on Cost		£10,287,169
Legal Fees			0.5% of Gross Deve			£1,512,047
Statutory Fees			1.1% of Construction			£1,414,486
Sales/Marketing Costs			2.0% of Market Un			£4,666,827
Contingencies			5.0% of Construction	on Cost		£11,347,584
Planning Obligations			0 £ per unit			£36,151,655
CIL		_	0 £ per sqm Ma	arket Housing		£0
Interest	5.0%	24	Month Construction	6	Mth Sale Void	£22,222,809
Arrangement Fee	1.0%	of Total Costs				£2,607,950
Development Profit	Market Hsg	20.0%	of GDV Aff Housin	5 6.076	Build Costs	£51,832,017
					Total Costs	£384,957,059
VIABILITY MARGIN						-£82,547,689

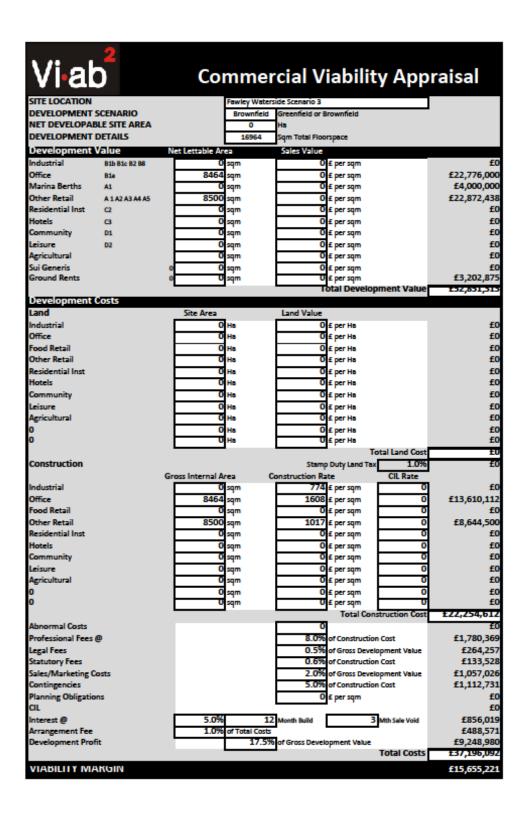
9							
Viah							
Vi ab	Resi	dent	ial Via	hili	tv An	nrais	2
SITE LOCATION	I K S S	Souder Waters	ide Scenario 4	49111	. y	pren	, CIT
NET DEVELOPABLE SITE	AREA	121.2	Ha				
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR	10	Residual	(Greenfield, Brow	unfield or Resi	idual)		
UNIT NUMBERS		1522					
Affordable Proportion % Affordable Mix	35% 26%		Affordable Units		748	Affordable Rer	
Affordable Mix Development Floorspace	26/0	Intermediate 105283	Sqm GIA Market	ocial Rent Housing		Sqm GIA Afford	
DEVELOPMENT VALU	E		Squi due ma	House	20,011	Seni Girani	Totals
Total Housing Sales Area	Apartments	139408	sqm				
(ie Net Floorspace)	Houses	22566					
MARKET HOUSES	Area		Sales Value				
Apartments Houses	90615 14668	sqm sqm		per sqm per sqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	2 1000	77		F	Total Market	Housing Value	£453,138,032
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value				
Apartments	12686	•	3012.8 £			£38,220,381	
Houses	2053	sqm	3012.8 £		diate Affordable	£6,185,278	£44,405,659
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke		otal internie	ulate All of Gable	nousing value	244,403,033
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £	per sqm		£0	
Houses	0	sqm	1721.6 £			£0	
Address of the Parce House	50%		*****	Total Social	Rent Affordable	Housing Value	£0
Affordable Rent Houses	30%	of Open Marke	t value				
Apartments	36107	sqm	2152 £	persqm		£77,702,264	
Houses	5845	sqm		persqm		£12,578,440	
					Affordable Rent		£90,280,704
DEVELOPMENT COSTS	•			T	otal Develop	ment Value	£587,824,395
LAND COSTS	Net Site Area	Mark	et Housing Land A	rea	Affords	able Housing Lar	nd Area
	121.20		78.78 H			42.42	
Market Hsg Land Value					rket Land Value		
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha		Total Aff	Hsg Land Value	£0	
		5.0%	Purchasers Costs		Purchasers Co:	sts	£1,250,000
CONSTRUCTION COSTS					Tot	al Land Cost	£25,000,000
Apartments	164010			persqm		£0	
Houses	22566	sqm	0 £	persqm		£0	
					Total Const	ruction Cost	£277,095,324
FEES, FINANCE & ANCILI	ARY COSTS						, , , ,
Abnormal Costs			0 £				£134,808,422
Professional Fees				Construction			£22,167,626
Legal Fees					opment Value		£2,939,122
Statutory Fees Sales/Marketing Costs				Construction Market Unit			£3,048,049 £9,062,761
Contingencies				Construction			£21,703,569
Planning Obligations			0 £	perunit			£39,250,000
CIL				per sqm Mar			£0
Interest	5.0%		Month Construct	ion	6	Mth Sale Void	£37,370,222
Arrangement Fee Development Profit	1.0% Market Hsg	of Total Costs 20.0%	of GDV	Aff Housing	6.0%	Build Costs	£4,753,713 £100,514,929
				0	2.379	Total Costs	£6/8,963,/36
VIABILITY MARGIN							-£91,139,340

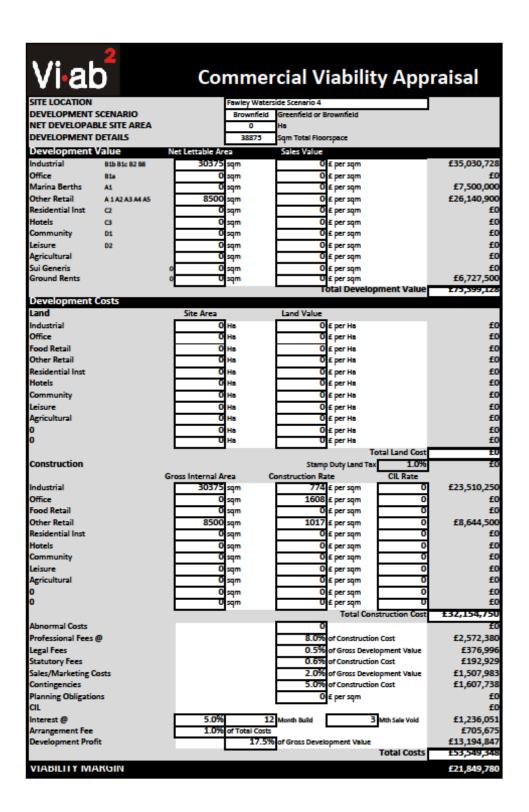


Commercial Viability Appraisals

Commercial Appraisal In Connection with Residential Scenarios 1/2/5 Commercial Appraisal In Connection with Residential Scenario 3 Commercial Appraisal In Connection with Residential Scenario 4







Stage Two Residential Viability Appraisals

Scenario 1a – 1500 Dwellings inc National Park,
Reduced Abnormal Costs

Scenario 1b Scenario 1b – 1500 Dwellings 1380 units within NFDC Area, 120 Dwellings within National Park Housing all Policy Compliant

Scenario 1c – 1685 Dwellings 1380 units within NFDC area, 305 Dwellings within National Park Housing all Policy Compliant

Vi-ab ²	Resi	dent	ial Viabi	lity Ap	prais	al
SITE LOCATION		Fawley Waters	ide Scenario 1A			
NET DEVELOPABLE SITE	AREA	134.1	Ha			
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR	10	Residual	(Greenfield, Brownfield or	Residual)		
UNIT NUMBERS		1500	Total Units			
Affordable Proportion %	35%	525	Affordable Units			
Affordable Mix	26%	Intermediate	0% Social Rent	74%	Affordable Ren	t
Development Floorspace		118430	Sqm GIA Market Housing	63,771	Sqm GIA Afford	able Housing
DEVELOPMENT VALU	Ŀ					Totals
Total Housing Sales Area	Apartments	125808	sqm			
(ie Net Floorspace)	Houses	56393	sqm			
MARKET HOUSES	Area	•	Sales Value			
Apartments	81775	sam	4304 £ persqm		£0	
Houses	36655	sqm	4304 £ persqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING				Total Market	Housing Value	£509,722,720
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value			
Apartments	11449	l.nm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£34,493,547	
Houses	5132	sqm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£15,461,690	EAD DEE 227
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke		rmediate Affordable	Housing value	£49,955,237
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
		•	Total Sc	cial Rent Affordable	Housing Value	£0
Affordable Rent Houses	50%	of Open Marke	t Value			
Apartments	32584	sqm	2152 £ per sqm		£70,120,768	
Houses	14606	sqm	2152 £ per sqm		£31,432,112	
			т	otal Affordable Rent	Housing Value	£101,552,880
				Total Develop	ment Value	£661,230,837
DEVELOPMENT COST	5					
LAND COSTS	Net Site Area	Mark	et Housing Land Area	Affords	ble Housing Lan	d Area
	134.10	На	87.17 Ha		46.94	На
Market Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	Total	Market Land Value	£0	
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha		Aff Hsg Land Value	£0	
and desire ring and value		PC 115		A. 1126 Carlo 1010C		
		5.0%	Purchasers Costs	Purchasers Cos		£1,250,000
CONSTRUCTION COSTS		3.076	, uncliancia custo		al Land Cost	£25,000,000
20,121110011011 00313				100	Lund Cost	223,000,000

Apartments	148010		0 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	56393	sqm	0 £ per sqm		£0	
						2555 521 151
FEES, FINANCE & ANCIL	ARY COSTS			Total Const	ruction Cost	£287,761,134
Abnormal Costs			0 £			£130,642,902
Professional Fees			8.0% of Constru	ction Cost		£23,020,891
Legal Fees				evelopment Value		£3,306,154
Statutory Fees			1.1% of Constru			£3,165,372
Sales/Marketing Costs			2.0% of Market			£10,194,454
			5.0% of Constru			
Contingencies				COOR COSE		£22,071,246
Planning Obligations			0 £ per unit			£39,250,000
CIL				Market Housing		£0
Interest	5.0%	24	Month Construction	6	Mth Sale Void	£37,990,471
Arrangement Fee	1.0%	of Total Costs				£4,843,409
Development Profit	Market Hsg	20.0%	of GDV Aff Hou	sing 6.0%	Build Costs	£112,027,949
					Total Costs	£/00,523,983
VIABILITY MARGIN						£20 202 1A7

Vi-ab ²	Resi	dent	ial Via	abili	ty Ap	prais	al
SITE LOCATION							
NET DEVELOPABLE SITE		121.2					
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR	10	Residual	(Greenfield, Brov	vnfield or Res	sidual)		
UNIT NUMBERS	_	1380	Total Units				
Affordable Proportion %	35%		Affordable Units				
Affordable Mix	26%		_	ocial Rent	74%	Affordable Ren	
Development Floorspace DEVELOPMENT VALUE	_	96443	Sqm GIA Market	Housing	51,931	Sqm GIA Afford	Totals
Total Housing Sales Area	Apartments	125808					IOLAIS
(ie Net Floorspace)	Houses	22566	sqm				
MARKET HOUSES	Area	22300	Sales Value				
Apartments	81775	sam		persqm		£0	
Houses	14668	sqm		persqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING					Total Market	Housing Value	£415,090,672
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value				
'							
Apartments	11449	sqm	3012.8 £	persqm		£34,493,547	
Houses	2053	sqm	3012.8 £	persqm		£6,185,278	
			,	Total Interme	ediate Affordable	Housing Value	£40,678,826
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke	t Value				
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £	persqm		£0	
Houses	0	sqm	1721.6 £	persqm		£0	
				Total Social	l Rent Affordable	Housing Value	£0
Affordable Rent Houses	50%	of Open Marke	t Value				
Apartments	32584	sqm	2152 £	persqm		£70,120,768	
Houses	5845	sqm	2152 £	persqm		£12,578,440	
					I Affordable Rent		£82,699,208
DEVELOPMENT COST				1	Total Develop	ment Value	£538,468,706
DEVELOPMENT COSTS LAND COSTS	Net Site Area	Mark	et Housing Land A		Affords	ible Housing Lan	d Area
DAND COSTS	121.20		78.78 H		Allorde	42.42	
	121.20	na	70.70	10		42.42	na .
Market Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha		Total Ma	arket Land Value	£0	
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha			Hsg Land Value	£0	
		5.0%	Purchasers Cost	5	Purchasers Cos	ts	£1,250,000
CONSTRUCTION COSTS					Tota	al Land Cost	£25,000,000
Apartments	164010	sqm	0 £	persqm		£0	
Houses	22566	sqm	0 £	persqm		£0	
FEES, FINANCE & ANCILL	ARY COSTS				Total Consti	ruction Cost	£252,919,324
Abnormal Costs			0 £				£134,808,422
Professional Fees			8.0% o	f Constructio	n Cost		£20,233,546
Legal Fees			0.5% o	f Gross Devel	lopment Value		£2,692,344
Statutory Fees			1.1% 0	f Constructio	n Cost		£2,782,113
Sales/Marketing Costs			2.0% o	f Market Unit	ts Value		£8,301,813
Contingencies			5.0% 0	f Constructio	n Cost		£20,398,065
Planning Obligations			0 £	perunit			£39,250,000
CIL			0 £	per sqm Ma	rket Housing		£0
Interest	5.0%	24	Month Construct	tion	6	Mth Sale Void	£35,464,479
Arrangement Fee	1.0%	of Total Costs					£4,479,876
Development Profit	Market Hsg	20.0%	of GDV	Aff Housing	6.0%	Build Costs	£92,302,983
						Total Costs	£639,882,963
VIABILITY MARGIN							£101 A1A 2E7

Vi-ab ²	Resi	dent	ial Viabil	ity Ap	prais	al
SITE LOCATION		Fawley Waters	ide Scenario 18 Policy Com	pliant in NFPA Area		
NET DEVELOPABLE SITE	AKEA	2.9	на			
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR	HO	Residual	(Greenfield, Brownfield or	Residual)		
UNIT NUMBERS		120				
Affordable Proportion % Affordable Mix	50% 26%	Intermediate	Affordable Units 0% Social Rent	7/%	Affordable Ren	
Development Floorspace	207		Sqm GIA Market Housing		Sqm GIA Afford	
DEVELOPMENT VALU	E	6000	Sqiil dix Market Housing	0,000	Sqiii dix Ailord	Totals
Total Housing Sales Area	Apartments	0	sqm			
(ie Net Floorspace)	Houses	12000	•			
MARKET HOUSES	Area		Sales Value			
Apartments	0	sqm	4304 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	6000	sqm	4304 £ per sqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING				Total Market	Housing Value	£25,824,000
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value			
Apartments	0	sqm	3012.8 £ persqm		£0	
Houses	1560	sqm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£4,699,968	
			Total Inter	mediate Affordable	Housing Value	£4,699,968
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke	et Value			
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
			Total So	cial Rent Affordable	Housing Value	£0
Affordable Rent Houses	50%	of Open Marke	et Value			
Apartments	0	sgm	2152 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	4440	sqm	2152 £ per sqm		£9,554,880	
			т	otal Affordable Rent	Housing Value	£9,554,880
				Total Develop	ment Value	£40,078,848
DEVELOPMENT COST	5					
LAND COSTS	Net Site Area		et Housing Land Area	Affords	ble Housing Lan	nd Area
	2.90	На	1.45 Ha		1.45	Ha
Market Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	Total	Market Land Value	£0	
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	Total	Aff Hsg Land Value	£0	
		-		,		
		0.0%	Purchasers Costs	Purchasers Cos		£0
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				Tot	al Land Cost	£0
Annahmanta			05		£0	
Apartments Houses	12000	sqm	0 £ persqm 1030 £ persqm		£12.360.000	
Houses	12000	sqm	1030E per squi		£12,360,000	
				Total Const	ruction Cost	£12,360,000
FEES, FINANCE & ANCIL	LARY COSTS					
Abnormal Costs			0 £			£0
Professional Fees			8.0% of Construc	tion Cost		£988,800
Legal Fees				evelopment Value		£200,394
Statutory Fees			1.1% of Construc			£135,960
Sales/Marketing Costs			2.0% of Market U			£516,480
Contingencies			5.0% of Construc	tion Cost		£667,440
Planning Obligations			0 £ per unit			£0
CIL				Market Housing		£0
Interest	5.0%		Month Construction	6	Mth Sale Void	£987,710
Arrangement Fee	1.0%	of Total Costs	laren		la de como	£142,016
Development Profit	Market Hsg	20.0%	of GDV Aff Hous	ing 6.0%	Build Costs Total Costs	£5,610,872
					TOTAL COSTS	£21,609,672
VIABILITY MARGIN						£18,469,176

Vi-ab ²	Resi	dent	ial Viabil	ity Ap	prais	al
SITE LOCATION		Fawley Waters	ide Scenario 1C NFPA Area			
NET DEVELOPABLE SITE	AREA	2.9	Ha			
DEVELOPMENT SCENAR	10	Residual	(Greenfield, Brownfield or	Residual)		
UNIT NUMBERS		305	Total Units	•		
Affordable Proportion %	50%	153	Affordable Units			
Affordable Mix	26%	Intermediate	0% Social Rent	74%	Affordable Ren	it
Development Floorspace		15250	Sqm GIA Market Housing	15,250	Sqm GIA Afford	able Housing
DEVELOPMENT VALU	Ł					Totals
Total Housing Sales Area	Apartments	0	sqm			
(ie Net Floorspace)	Houses	30500	sqm			
MARKET HOUSES	Area	_	Sales Value			
Apartments		sqm	4304 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	15250	sqm	4304 £ per sqm		£0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING		_		Total Market	Housing Value	£65,636,000
Intermediate Houses	70%	of Open Marke	t Value			
Apartments	0	sqm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	3965	sqm	3012.8 £ per sqm		£11,945,752	
			Total Inter	mediate Affordable	Housing Value	£11,945,752
Social Rent Houses	40%	of Open Marke	t Value			
Apartments	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	0	sqm	1721.6 £ per sqm		£0	
				cial Rent Affordable	Housing Value	£0
Affordable Rent Houses	50%	of Open Marke				
Apartments	0	sam	2152 £ persqm		£0	
Houses	11285	sqm	2152 £ per sqm		£24.285.320	
				otal Affordable Rent		£24,285,320
				Total Develop		£101,867,072
DEVELOPMENT COST	S					, ,
LAND COSTS	Net Site Area	Mark	et Housing Land Area	Affords	able Housing Lan	nd Area
	2.90	На	1.45 Ha		1.45	На
		•				
Market Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	Total	Market Land Value	£0	
Affordable Hsg Land Value	£0	per Ha	Total	Aff Hsg Land Value	£0	
, and the second		•		•		
		0.0%	Purchasers Costs	Purchasers Cos	its	£0
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				Tot	al Land Cost	£0
Apartments	0	sqm	0 £ per sqm		£0	
Houses	12000	sqm	1030 € per sqm		£12,360,000	
		-				
				Total Const	ruction Cost	£12,360,000
FEES, FINANCE & ANCIL	LARY COSTS					
Abnormal Costs			0 £			£0
Professional Fees			8.0% of Construc	tion Cost		£988,800
Legal Fees			0.5% of Gross De	evelopment Value		£509,335
Statutory Fees			1.1% of Construc			£135,960
Sales/Marketing Costs			2.0% of Market U			£1,312,720
Contingencies			5.0% of Construc	tion Cost		£667,440
Planning Obligations			0 £ per unit			£0
CIL				Market Housing		£0
Interest	5.0%	24	Month Construction	6	Mth Sale Void	£1,061,124
Arrangement Fee	1.0%		-			£153,068
Development Profit	Market Hsg	20.0%	of GDV Aff Hous	ing 6.0%	Build Costs	£13,606,428
					Total Costs	£30,/94,875
VIABILITY MARGIN						£71,072,197