

Addendum to CD08 Local Plan Viability Assessment – Strategic Site Viability Assessment

April 2021

In expanding on National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirements on viability set out in Paragraph 34 of National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) states that it is important to consider the specific circumstances of strategic sites. Plan makers can undertake site specific viability assessment for sites that are critical to delivering the strategic priorities of the plan. For this reason, high level site wide viability work has been undertaken for Skerningham (Site 251) and Greater Faverdale (Site 185) in order to demonstrate these larger sites are viable and deliverable.

This work has been undertaken based on realistic estimates of costs identified at the plan making stage.

Skerningham Assessment

Consistent with the requirements set out in Policy H10 the main infrastructure requirements factored into the assessment were:

- Affordable Housing @ 20% as the site is located in the medium value areas identified in Policy H5 and affordable housing mix of 50% social rented and 50% affordable home ownership consistent with the proposed modification to Policy H5.
- Local Distributor Road between A167 and Great Burdon (including rail crossing) – A cost allowance of £31,210.00 has been made within the off-site infrastructure/highways costs and other strategic infrastructure costs.
- Neighbourhood Centre – A cost allowance has been made in the other strategic infrastructure costs of £2,300,236. No revenue allowance has been made which would expect to be realised and would therefore improve the viability of the scheme.
- Relocation of Darlington Golf course – A land purchase allowance of £2,000,000 has been factored in to the other strategic infrastructure costs
- Green and Blue Infrastructure – The net developable area allowance of 30% has factored in the remainder of the site being retained for the relocated golf course and other green and blue infrastructure functions including enable the requirements of parts I i-ix of Policy H10 to be achieved. The viability assessment also makes an allowance for Biodiversity Net Gain costs of £1,159 per dwelling, consistent with the Local Plan Viability Assessment (CD08), which would be the expected costs for delivering these enhancements.
- Education – An allowance of £2,400 per dwelling has been made, consistent with the Local Plan Viability Assessment (CD08) and Policy IN1.

Other Cost and Revenue Allowances

Allowances made in relation to other costs and revenues including baseline costs and baseline sales values are set out within the viability assessment and the assumptions table following it below. These are consistent and based on the same evidence as those identified and justified within the Local Plan Viability Assessment (CD08).

For the strategic sites it has been assumed that all land values will be “medium” to reflect the current use and higher levels of infrastructure.

It has been assumed that the strategic sites will create housing sites that broadly fall into 2 typologies:

- a. Medium Value areas
- b. High Value Areas

For Skerningham, it is assumed that 33.33% (1,500 units) of the properties will be in higher value areas and 66.67% will be medium (3,000 units). This is indicative and used for appraisal purposes.

The Net Developable Area assumption made for the site is 30% of the site to be developed which would be consistent with the indicative masterplan framework within policy H10 of the Local Plan enabling significant green and blue infrastructure provision on the remainder of the site.

Conclusion

The local plan stage viability assessment indicates the Skerningham site is viable after allowing for 20% profit on GDV and additional infrastructure costs associated with the site.

Skerningham – Local Plan Viability Assessment

| | | 1 | 20% | 20% | |
|---|---|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 2 | Medium | High | Whole Scheme |
| 3 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Sustainable Transport | | On | On | |
| 4 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Education | | On | On | |
| 5 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Blue Green Infrastructure | | On | On | |
| 6 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - off site infrastructure / highways | | On | On | |
| 7 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Affordable Homes (off-site contbn) | | On | On | |
| 8 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Charging points | | On | On | |
| Land Value Net Developable per acre (adjustment for local area %) | | 9 | - | | |
| Average sales value psf (adjustment for local area) | | 10 | - | 30 | |
| Land Value per net developable acre | | 11 | 200,000 | | |
| Land Value per net developable hectare | | 12 | 494,200 | | |
| Average sales value psf (after adjustment for local area %) | | 13 | 195 | 225 | |
| Average sales value psm | | 14 | 2,099 | 2,422 | |
| Area (acres) | | 15 | 1213.24 | | |
| Area (hectares) | | 16 | 490.98 | | |
| Net Developable % | | 17 | 30% | 30% | |
| Net Developable Area (acres) | | 18 | 363.97 | | |
| Net Developable area (hectares) | | 19 | 147.29 | | |
| Input Value | | 20 | 20% | 20% | |
| No. Dwellings | | 21 | 3000 | 1500 | |
| % Market | | 22 | 80% | 80% | |
| % Social Rented (Affordable) | | 23 | 10.0% | 10.0% | |
| % intermediate | | 24 | 10.0% | 10.0% | |
| Market | | 25 | 2400 | 1200 | 3600 |
| Affordable (Rent) | | 26 | 300 | 150 | 450 |
| Affordable (Shared Ownership) | | 27 | 300 | 150 | 450 |
| Market Floor Area (sq.ft.) | | 28 | 2,880,000 | 1,800,000 | 4,680,000 |
| Market Floor Area (sq.m.) | | 29 | 267,600 | 167,160 | 434,760 |
| Affordable Floor Area (sq.ft.) | | 30 | 540,000 | 270,000 | 810,000 |
| Affordable Floor Area (sq.m.) | | 31 | 50,160 | 25,080 | 75,240 |
| Total Floor Area (sq.ft.) | | 32 | 3,420,000 | 2,070,000 | 5,490,000 |
| Total Floor Area (sq.m.) | | 33 | 317,760 | 192,240 | 510,000 |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft.) (Market) | | 34 | £195 | £225 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.m.) (Market) | | 35 | £2,099 | £2,422 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft.) (Social Rented) | | 36 | £88 | £101 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.m.) (Social Rented) | | 37 | £945 | £1,090 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft.) (Intermediate) | | 38 | £146 | £169 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.m.) (Intermediate) | | 39 | £1,574 | £1,816 | |
| Sales Revenue Private | | 40 | £561,600,000 | £405,000,000 | £966,600,000 |
| Sales Revenue Social | | 41 | £56,598,750 | £32,653,125 | £89,251,875 |
| Gross Development Value (GDV) | | 42 | £618,198,750 | £437,653,125 | £1,055,851,875 |
| Base Build Cost (including Externals) | | 43 | (£376,200,000) | (£239,085,000) | (£615,285,000) |
| Contingencies | | 44 | (£11,286,000) | (£7,172,550) | (£18,458,550) |
| Abnormals | | 45 | (£7,524,000) | (£4,781,700) | (£12,305,700) |
| Design and Professional Fees | | 46 | (£22,572,000) | (£14,345,100) | (£36,917,100) |
| Marketing | | 47 | (£11,286,000) | (£7,172,550) | (£18,458,550) |
| Sales Costs | | 48 | (£1,200,000) | (£600,000) | (£1,800,000) |
| S106 Costs - Sustainable Transport | | 49 | (£750,000) | (£375,000) | (£1,125,000) |
| S106 Costs - Education | | 50 | (£7,200,000) | (£3,600,000) | (£10,800,000) |
| S106 Costs - Open Space | | 51 | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| S106 Costs - off site infrastructure / highways | | 52 | (£6,000,000) | (£3,000,000) | (£9,000,000) |
| S106 Costs - Affordable Homes (off-site contbn) | | 53 | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| S106 Costs - Biodiversity net gain | | 54 | (£3,477,000) | (£1,738,500) | (£5,215,500) |
| M4(2) | 47% | 55 | (£2,669,863) | (£2,669,863) | (£5,339,726) |
| M4(3) | 9% | 56 | (£2,101,788) | (£2,101,788) | (£4,203,576) |
| Total Direct Costs | | 57 | (£452,266,651) | (£286,642,051) | (£738,908,702) |
| Land Purchase Price | | 58 | (£72,794,400) | £0 | (£72,794,400) |
| Acquisition Costs | | 59 | (£4,367,664) | £0 | (£4,367,664) |
| Finance Costs | | 60 | (£9,045,333) | (£5,732,841) | (£14,778,174) |
| Total Finance and Acquisition Costs | | 61 | (£86,207,397) | (£5,732,841) | (£91,940,238) |
| Developer Profit on GDV | | 62 | (£112,320,000) | (£81,000,000) | (£193,320,000) |
| Developer profit on affordable | | 63 | (£3,395,925) | (£1,959,188) | (£5,355,113) |
| Total Cost | | 64 | (£654,189,973) | (£375,334,080) | (£1,029,524,053) |
| Surplus/(Deficit) available for s106 etc | | 65 | (£35,991,223) | £62,319,045 | £26,327,822 |
| Other Strategic Infrastructure | | 66 | | £0 | 67 (£23,682,436) |
| | | 68 | | net surplus | £2,645,386 |

| Infrastructure Costs | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Lines 40+42+44 | Total £ (40+42+44+57) | |
| (£25,015,500) | (£48,697,936) | 99 |
| Drainage / SUDS | £2,128,250 | 100 |
| Open space allowance | £4,950,000 | 101 |
| Primary access road | £11,210,000 | 102 |
| Bridge over railway | £20,000,000 | 103 |
| Golf Course re-location | £2,000,000 | 104 |
| Neighbourhood Centre | £2,300,236 | 105 |
| School / Education | £6,109,450 | 106 |
| | £48,697,936 | |

Skerningham Viability Assumptions

| |
|---|
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft) (Market) |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.m) (Market) |
| Average sq ft per market dwelling |
| Average sq m per market dwelling |
| Social dwelling size - proportionate to average market |
| Average affordable dwelling size (sq.ft.) |
| Average affordable dwelling size (sq.m.) |
| Affordable Rented as a % of private |
| Affordable Intermediate as % of private |
| Average Value per Market unit |
| £ construction cost £ psf |
| £ construction cost £ psm |
| Contingency (as % of construction cost) |
| Abnormals (as % of construction cost) |
| Fees (as % of construction cost) |
| Marketing (as % construction cost) |
| Sales cost per private unit |
| Finance Costs |
| Average social dwelling size |
| Land (acres net developable) |
| Land (hectares net developable) |
| Land (acres non-developable) |
| Land (acres non-developable) |
| Land value per net dev acre |
| Land value per net dev hectare |
| Land value per net dev acre (amenity) |
| Land value per net dev hectare (amenity) |
| Land Value per acre (Blended) Calculation |
| Land Value per hectare (Blended) Calculation |
| Land Value - net developable area |
| Total land value |
| Developer profit on GDV |
| Build cost psf (includes externals) |
| Build cost psm (includes externals) |

| | | |
|----|-------------|---------|
| 69 | 195.00 | 225.00 |
| 70 | 2,099 | 2,422 |
| 71 | 1200 | 1500 |
| 72 | 111.5 | 139.3 |
| 73 | 75% | 60% |
| 74 | 900 | 900 |
| 75 | 83.6 | 83.6 |
| 76 | 45.0% | 45.0% |
| 77 | 75.0% | 75.0% |
| 78 | 234,000 | 337,500 |
| 79 | 110 | 110 |
| 80 | 1,183 | 1,183 |
| 81 | 3% | 3% |
| 82 | 2% | 2% |
| 83 | 6% | 6% |
| 84 | 3% | 3% |
| 85 | 500 | 500 |
| 86 | 2% | 2% |
| 87 | 750 | 750 |
| 88 | 1213.240 | 0.000 |
| 89 | 490.980 | 0.000 |
| 90 | 849.268 | 0.000 |
| 91 | 343.686 | 0.000 |
| 92 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 93 | 494,200 | 494,200 |
| 94 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 95 | 24,700 | 24,700 |
| 96 | 60,000 | |
| 97 | 148,263 | |
| 98 | 242,648,000 | - |

20% 20%

110 110
1,183 1,183

BCIS - £1,040 psm excl externals or prelims

96.6

96.6

Skerningham Viability Key

The following is a guide to how to interpret the key information within the viability appraisals:

- 1) The top row of the appraisal shows that the profit on **GDV applied to the scheme is 20% (1)**
- 2) The Second row splits the scheme into an indicative mix of higher and medium value properties (Cols D and E) with column F being the consolidated (whole) scheme: **F = D+E (2)**
- 3) For Skerningham, it is assumed that 33.33% (1,500 units) of the properties will be in higher value areas and 66.67% will be medium (3,000 units). This is indicative and used for appraisal purposes. (21-23)
- 4) (3)-(8) set out the range of policies that have been applied. This was used in sensitivity analysis to examine the impact of policies on sites. "Policy on" means that the policy and subsequent s106 obligation has been applied to the scheme.
- 5) The next row sets out the land value adjustment that would be made based on the area typology. For the strategic sites it has been assumed that all land values will be "medium" to reflect the current use and higher levels of infrastructure. (9)
- 6) The remainder of the assumptions are self-explanatory with detailed explanations of cost and value assumptions in the body of the main viability report.
- 7) Estimated additional infrastructure costs of delivering the strategic sites are identified in 67. These include costs for a rail crossing (bridge over East Coast Mainline), utilities, highways, relocation of Darlington Golf Club, creation of a Neighbourhood Centre, a school and SUDS. The detailed costed breakdown is set out in the Infrastructure Costs box above.
- 8) The viability assessment concludes that the overall scheme is viable after allowing for 20% profit on GDV and additional infrastructure costs associated with strategic sites.

Greater Faverdale Viability Assessment

Main Infrastructure Requirements:

- Affordable Housing - @ 20% as the site is located in the medium value areas identified in Policy H5 and affordable housing mix of 50% social rented and 50% affordable home ownership consistent with the proposed modification to Policy H5.
- Link Road Between Rotary Way and Burtree Lane (including roundabout) - A cost allowance of £10,646,806 has been made within the off-site infrastructure/highways and other strategic infrastructure costs.
- Neighbourhood Centre - A cost allowance has been made in the other strategic infrastructure costs of £1,849,766. No revenue allowance has been made which would expect to be realised and would therefore improve the viability of the scheme.
- Provision of Serviced Employment Plots – The costs of purchasing this land and providing the serviced employment plots along with an allowance for a revenue of £150,000 per acre (£370,500 per hectare) have been factored into the appraisal.
- Green and Blue Infrastructure – The net developable area allowance has factored in the green and blue infrastructure functions including enabling the requirements of parts J i-vi of Policy H11 to be achieved. The viability assessment also makes an allowance for Biodiversity Net Gain costs of £1,159 per dwelling, consistent with the Local Plan Viability Assessment (CD08), which would be the expected costs for delivering enhancements either on or off site. It also makes an allowance for SUDs and Public Open Space in the additional infrastructure allowance.
- Education – An allowance of £2,400 per dwelling has been made, consistent with the Local Plan Viability Assessment (CD08) and Policy IN1.
- Services – An allowance of £1,351,661 has been made for additional services costs in the additional infrastructure costs.

Other Cost and Revenue Allowances

Allowances made in relation to other costs and revenues including baseline costs and baseline sales values are set out within the viability assessment and the assumptions table following it below. These are consistent and based on the same evidence as those identified and justified within the Local Plan Viability Assessment (CD08).

For the strategic sites it has been assumed that all land values will be “medium” to reflect the current use and higher levels of infrastructure.

It has been assumed that the strategic sites will create housing sites that broadly fall into 2 typologies:

- a. Medium Value areas

b. High Value Areas

For Greater Faverdale, it is assumed that 10% (200 units) of the properties will be in higher value areas and 90% will be medium (1,800 units). This is indicative and used for appraisal purposes.

The Net Developable Area assumption made for the site is 50% of the site to be developed for housing which would be consistent with the indicative masterplan framework within policy H11 of the Local Plan enabling employment provision and significant green and blue infrastructure provision on the site.

Conclusion

The local plan level viability assessment indicates the Greater Faverdale site is viable after allowing for 20% profit on GDV and additional infrastructure costs associated with the site.

Greater Faverdale – Local Plan Viability Assessment

| | | 1 | 20% | 20% | |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2 | Medium | High | Whole Scheme |
| | 3 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Sustainable Transport | On | On | |
| | 4 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Education | On | On | |
| | 5 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Blue Green Infrastructure | On | On | |
| | 6 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - off site infrastructure / highways | On | On | |
| | 7 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Affordable Homes (off-site contbn) | On | On | |
| | 8 Policy On/Off | S106 Costs - Charging points | On | On | |
| Land Value Net Developable per acre (adjustment for local area %) | | 9 | - | | |
| Average sales value psf (adjustment for local area) | | 10 | - | 30 | |
| Land Value per net developable arce | | 11 | 200,000 | | |
| Land Value per net developable hectare | | 12 | 494,200 | | |
| Average sales value psf (after adjustment for local area %) | | 13 | 195 | 225 | |
| Average sales value psm | | 14 | 2,099 | 2,422 | |
| Area (acres) | | 15 | 300.00 | | |
| Area (hectares) | | 16 | 121.40 | | |
| Net Developable % | | 17 | 50% | | |
| Net Developable Area (acres) | | 18 | 150 | | |
| Net Developable Area (hectares) | | 19 | 60.7 | | |
| Profit on GDV | | 20 | 20% | 20% | |
| No. Dwellings | | 21 | 1800 | 200 | |
| % Market | | 22 | 80% | 80% | |
| % Social Rented (Affordable) | | 23 | 10.0% | 10.0% | |
| % intermediate | | 24 | 10.0% | 10.0% | |
| Market | | 25 | 1440 | 160 | |
| Affordable (Rent) | | 26 | 180 | 20 | |
| Affordable (Intermediate) | | 27 | 180 | 20 | |
| Market Floor Area (sq.ft.) | | 28 | 1,728,000 | 240,000 | |
| Market Floor Area (sq.m.) | | 29 | 160,560 | 22,288 | |
| Affordable Floor Area (sq.ft.) | | 30 | 324,000 | 36,000 | |
| Affordable Floor Area (sq.m.) | | 31 | 30,096 | 3,344 | |
| Total Floor Area (sq.ft.) | | 32 | 2,052,000 | 276,000 | |
| Total Floor Area (sq.m.) | | 33 | 190,656 | 25,632 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft) (Market) | | 34 | £195 | £225 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.m) (Market) | | 35 | £2,099 | £2,422 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft) (Social Rented) | | 36 | £88 | £101 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.m) (Social Rented) | | 37 | £945 | £1,090 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft) (Shared ownership) | | 38 | £146 | £169 | |
| Sales Revenue (£/sq.m) (Shared ownership) | | 39 | £1,574 | £1,816 | |
| Sales Revenue Private | | 40 | £336,960,000 | £54,000,000 | £390,960,000 |
| Sales Revenue Social | | 41 | £33,959,250 | £4,353,750 | £38,313,000 |
| Gross Development Value (GDV) | | 42 | £370,919,250 | £58,353,750 | £429,273,000 |
| Base Build Cost (including Externals) | | 43 | (£225,720,000) | (£31,878,000) | (£257,598,000) |
| Contingencies | | 44 | (£6,771,600) | (£956,340) | (£7,727,940) |
| Abnormals | | 45 | (£4,514,400) | (£637,560) | (£5,151,960) |
| Design and Professional Fees | | 46 | (£13,543,200) | (£1,912,680) | (£15,455,880) |
| Marketing | | 47 | (£6,771,600) | (£956,340) | (£7,727,940) |
| Sales Costs | | 48 | (£720,000) | (£80,000) | (£800,000) |
| S106 Costs - Sustainable Transport | | 49 | (£450,000) | (£50,000) | (£500,000) |
| S106 Costs - Education | | 50 | (£4,320,000) | (£480,000) | (£4,800,000) |
| S106 Costs - Open Space | | 51 | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| S106 Costs - off site infrastructure / highways | | 52 | (£3,600,000) | (£400,000) | (£4,000,000) |
| S106 Costs - Affordable Homes (off-site contbn) | | 53 | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| S106 Costs - Biodiversity net gain | | 54 | (£2,086,200) | (£231,800) | (£2,318,000) |
| M4(2) | 47% | 55 | (£1,601,918) | (£1,601,918) | (£3,203,836) |
| M4(3) | 9% | 56 | (£1,261,073) | (£1,261,073) | (£2,522,146) |
| Total Direct Costs | | 57 | (£271,359,991) | (£40,445,711) | (£311,805,701) |
| Land Purchase Price | | 58 | (£30,000,000) | £0 | (£30,000,000) |
| Acquisition Costs | | 59 | (£1,800,000) | £0 | (£1,800,000) |
| Finance Costs | | 60 | (£5,427,200) | (£808,914) | (£6,236,114) |
| Total Finance and Acquisition Costs | | 61 | (£37,227,200) | (£808,914) | (£38,036,114) |
| Developer Profit on GDV | | 62 | (£67,392,000) | (£10,800,000) | (£78,192,000) |
| Developer profit on affordable | | 63 | (£2,037,555) | (£261,225) | (£2,298,780) |
| Total Cost | | 64 | (£378,016,746) | (£52,315,850) | (£430,332,595) |
| Surplus/(Deficit) available for s106 etc | | 65 | (£7,097,496) | £6,037,900 | (£1,059,595) |
| Shortfall | | 66 | £7,097,496 | £0 | |
| Additional Strategic Infrastructure | | | | 67 | (£14,450,000) |
| Employment land income | | | | 68 | £18,000,000 |
| | | 69 | net surplus | | £2,490,405 |

| Infrastructure Costs | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| Lines 40+42+44 | Total £ available (40+42+44+57) | |
| (£11,118,000) | (£25,568,000) | 100 |
| New access road | £8,894,488 | 101 |
| Burtree Lane Roundabout | £1,752,318 | 102 |
| SUD's Swales and POS | £6,919,767 | 103 |
| Services | £1,351,661 | 104 |
| Education | £4,800,000 | 105 |
| Neighbourhood Centre | £1,849,766 | 106 |
| | £25,568,000 | |

Greater Faverdale Viability Assumptions

Sales Revenue (£/sq.ft) (Market)
 Sales Revenue (£/sq.m) (Market)
 Average sq ft per market dwelling
 Average sq m per market dwelling
Affordable dwelling size - proportionate to average market
 Average affordable dwelling size (sq.ft.)
 Average affordable dwelling size (sq.m.)
 Affordable Rented as a % of private
 Affordable Intermediate as % of private
 Average Value per Market unit
£ construction cost £ psf
£ construction cost £ psm
Contingency (as % of construction cost)
Abnormals (as % of construction cost)
Fees (as % of construction cost)
Marketing (as % construction cost)
Sales cost per private unit
Finance Costs
 Average social dwelling size
 Land (acres net developable)
 Land (hectares net developable)
 Land (acres non-developable)
 Land (acres non-developable)
Land value per net dev acre
Land value per net dev hectare
Land value per net dev acre (amenity)
Land value per net dev hectare (amenity)
 Land Value per acre (Blended) Calculation
 Land Value per hectare (Blended) Calculation
 Land Value - net developable area

Total land value

Developer profit on GDV

Build cost psf (includes externals)

Build cost psm (includes externals)

| | | |
|----|------------|---------|
| 70 | 195.00 | 225.00 |
| 71 | 2,099 | 2,422 |
| 72 | 1200 | 1500 |
| 73 | 111.5 | 139.3 |
| 74 | 75% | 60% |
| 75 | 900 | 900 |
| 76 | 83.6 | 83.6 |
| 77 | 45.0% | 45.0% |
| 78 | 75.0% | 75.0% |
| 79 | 234,000 | 337,500 |
| 80 | 110 | 110 |
| 81 | 1183 | 1183 |
| 82 | 3% | 3% |
| 83 | 2% | 2% |
| 84 | 6% | 6% |
| 85 | 3% | 3% |
| 86 | 500 | 500 |
| 87 | 2% | 2% |
| 88 | 750 | 750 |
| 89 | 300.000 | 0.000 |
| 90 | 121.400 | |
| 91 | 150.000 | 0.000 |
| 92 | 60.700 | |
| 93 | 200,000 | |
| 94 | 494,200 | |
| 95 | 10,000 | |
| 96 | 24,700 | |
| 97 | 100,000 | |
| 98 | 247,117 | |
| 99 | 30,000,000 | - |

20%

20%

110

110

1,183

1,183

BCIS - £1,040 psm excl externals or prelims

96.6

96.6

Greater Faverdale Viability Key

The following is a guide to how to interpret the key information within the viability appraisals:

- 1) The top row of the appraisal shows that the profit on **GDV applied to the scheme is 20% (1)**
- 2) The Second row splits the scheme into an indicative mix of higher and medium value properties (Cols D and E) with column F being the consolidated (whole) scheme: $F = D+E$ **(2)**
- 3) For Faverdale, it is assumed that 10% (200 units) of the properties will be in higher value areas and 90% will be medium (1,800 units) **(21-23)**. This is indicative and used for appraisal purposes.
- 4) (3)-(8) set out the range of policies that have been applied. This was used in sensitivity analysis to examine the impact of policies on sites. "Policy on" means that the policy and subsequent s106 obligation has been applied to the scheme.
- 5) The next row sets out the land value adjustment that would be made based on the area typology. For the strategic sites it has been assumed that all land values will be "medium" to reflect the current use and higher levels of infrastructure. **(9)**
- 6) The remainder of the assumptions are self-explanatory with detailed explanations of cost and value assumptions in the main body of the main viability report.
- 7) Estimated additional infrastructure costs of delivering the strategic sites are identified in **(67)** these include costs for utilities, highways, a Neighbourhood Centre, education and SUDS. The detailed costed breakdown is set out in the Infrastructure Costs table.
- 8) The viability assessment concludes that the overall scheme is viable after allowing for 20% profit on GDV and additional infrastructure costs associated with strategic sites.