

Ribble Valley Core Strategy EIP

Additional Viability Work – Standen Strategic Site

15th January 2014 – Version 2

In the Spring of 2013 we undertook the Ribble Valley Core Strategy Viability Study to consider the cumulative impact of the policies in the Plan and the Plan's deliverability. This work did not give consideration to the Standen site due to the pending determination of a planning application.

The deliverability of this site is vital to the Core Strategy as it will accommodate a significant proportion of the housing planned. This very brief paper takes the assumptions from the Core Strategy Viability Study and applies them to the Standen Site. We have used the value assumptions set out in Chapter 4, land assumptions set out in Chapter 5 and cost assumptions set out in Chapter 6 of the Core Strategy Viability Study. We have used a 'single site' version of the model.

We have been provided with a copy of the committee report by the Council and the information set out in Appendix 1 by the site promoters. In addition to the information shown we have discussed the site with the promoter's agents who have advised us of the unit sizes. We have not checked the information provided to us.

In our analysis we have used the abnormal costs (as advised by the site promoter) as set out below:

Upgrade of Pendle Rd/A59 junction - roundabout (within Standen/highways land)	£2,000,000
POS (play) contingency (on site)	£1,624,800
SUDS	£2,700,000
Site abnormalities	£250,000
Utility upgrades	£2,500,000
Planning obligations (S106)	
Public transport (bus) subsidies	£1,680,000
Travel plan	£500,000
Education	£4,375,000
Sports & recreation (off site)	£800,000
	£16,429,800

We have assumed that the market housing has a worth of £2,800/m², intermediate housing a worth of £1,820/m² and affordable housing to rent £1,125/m².

In normal circumstances we would expect a development of 1,040 or so units to have a net developable area of about 70%. In this scheme, in addition to the provision of open space there is a requirement to include B1 space and a school. We believe that this is realistic and

provides a density of less than 3,500m²/ha so would be in the 'normal' band that we would expect.

We have not modelled the provision of the workspace. Whilst this reduces the net developable area the delivery is not specifically linked to the provision of the housing. We have assumed that this will be developed separately. We note that the planned service centre is likely to be linked to the development of the scheme. We understand that this is likely to include a doctors surgery / health centre with small scale 'convenience' retail – a type of development we would anticipate to be a positive contributor to the overall site economics.

Build out rates are important on a site of this scale. As a rule of thumb we would expect a site of less than 100 units to have one outlet, from 100 to 300 (or sometimes 500) units to have two outlets and then up to about 1,000, three outlets, and then over about 1,000 outlets four outlets. The actual number of outlets will depend on the geographical relationship between outlets (are they adjacent or distant etc.) and the range of products offered – the greater the range of products being offered (i.e. different size, styles, levels of finish and price) the higher the overall build out rate. The rate of development within outlets is a factor of confidence in the market and the availability of mortgage finance. This is a very large project that will be delivered over many years it is inevitable that over the life of the project the rate of development will vary considerably – both in numbers of outlets and units per outlet per year. We have run two sets of appraisals, the first at a rate of 40 per site per year (i.e. 28 market and 12 affordable per year) over three outlets. This rate of 120 per year would be at the top end of the expected build out rates. We have run an alternative and more cautious appraisal based on a sale rate of 56 per year market units and 24 affordable units per year (80 in total).

Results

Appendix 2 contains the appraisal results.

In the first scenario with the higher build rate of 120 per year the residual value for the whole site, in this high level modelling, is in the region of £28,680,000. Over the whole site area this equates to over £570,000/ha. The existing use value (agricultural) for this site is about £1,250,000 or £25,000/ha. In our view this is sufficient to generate a sufficient 'competitive return' for the 'willing land owner' for the site to be released for development.

In the second scenario with the lower and more cautious build rate of 80 per year the residual value for the whole site, in this high level modelling, is in the region of £22,100,000. Over the whole site area this equates to over £440,000/ha. As above, the existing use value (agricultural) for this site is about £1,250,000 or £25,000/ha. In our view this is sufficient to generate a sufficient 'competitive return' for the 'willing land owner' for the site to be released for development.

In normal circumstances we would expect a developer to provide detailed information as the mix and type of development proposed, a break down by value and analysis of abnormal costs. In this case the developer has not provided this information so it is necessary to take

a cautious view. In spite of this we believe there is a significant margin to be able to accommodate further unexpected costs so this site is not at the limit of viability.

15th January 2014
Simon Drummond-Hay
HDH Planning and Development Ltd

Appendix 1 – Information provided by the site promoters

From: Steven Abbott [mailto:stevena@abbott-associates.co.uk]

Sent: 15 January 2014 00:03

To: simon@drummond-hay.co.uk

Cc: Andrew Taylorson; Harry Tonge

Subject: Urgent - RVBC CS EIP - Standen - Information to assist your VA for RVBC

Importance: High

Simon

I have spoken to our clients and also Andy Taylorson at Eckersley who is responsible for their DA work

I am pleased to be able to provide you with the attached information on costs which has been extracted from Eckersley's draft, working DA

As you will appreciate we are at outline stage, albeit using a very well informed illustrative master plan (following an EIA), and in any event your VA is to assist the Inspector on the CS only

Clearly, the attached is not a DA or VA and I have flagged up some of the matters which would be in a DA but are commercially sensitive. The information provided is to enable you to produce a VA model using the methodology you have been using for other site scenarios in the context of the CS.

There is one item missing from the costs we can give you. This is the potential cost of highways works (within the highway) at the junction of Whalley Road and the A59. This is referred to in draft condition 51 of the prospective outline planning permission. The reason for the gap is that this matter was raised very late in the day by LCC (without consultation with us) and although we know the gist of it from a meeting with LCC, we need to identify a cost estimate for the works. Our clients have contacted WYG Transport tonight (Peter Blair) and we hope to provide this very quickly – hopefully tomorrow. We do not think this will make a material difference given the scale of the development proposed and the land use mix. Indeed, your model may be able to make a contingency if we can't give you a number.

With regard to the planning obligations, please note that these are agreed in principle with RVBC and LCC. One area where the precise figure needs to be agreed is the education contribution to ensure that the figure is as relevant as possible to the educational requirements pertaining. My colleagues are in the process of liaising with LCC and RVBC on that matter as well as detailed drafting aspects of the 106. This is not a contentious area having following many discussions with the two authorities involved.

I have copied this to Andy (whose E-mail address is above) and formally request, as a matter of professional courtesy, that you let him and me see the draft of your VA and any other information to be put to RVBC, the Inspector or the public domain. I am sure you intend to do so please forgive me mentioning it in terms.

I am sorry this is so late tonight but I hope our efforts this evening assist you make quick progress in the morning

I will be back at the EIP tomorrow but obviously am constrained time wise because I am a participant

Should you wish to contact Mr Taylorson direct – his contact details are set out below:

01772 272747

07768 706152

at@eckersleyproperty.co.uk

I hope this is helpful

Regards

Steve

Potential development - derived from the ES, Illustrative Master Plan, DAS etc which inform an outline planning application lodged in October 2012

Item	Units	Costs
Retirement apartments	45	£2,295,000
Retirement apartments (affordable)	5	£255,000
2 bed houses	23	£1,021,200
2 bed houses (affordable)	200	£8,880,000
3 bed semi - det houses	115	£6,003,000
3 bed semi - det houses (affordable)	107	£5,392,800
3 bed det houses	223	£13,848,300
4 bed det houses	223	£17,213,370
5 bed det houses	99	£12,870,000
Total residential	1040	
School site	2.1 ha	
	5,575m2 on	
Employment site (B1)	2.25ha	
Local centre (retail/service/community - A1-4;B1 & D1)	0.5ha	
Contingency 3%		£2,033,360
Developers contingency 3%		£2,033,360
Upgrade of Pendle Rd/A59 junction - roundabout (within Standen/highways land)		£2,000,000
Road/site works		£16,314,335
POS (play) contingency (on site)		£1,624,800
Other Construction		
Prelims		£5,720,000
Plot connections		£3,120,000
SUDS		£2,700,000
Site abnormalities		£250,000
Utility upgrades		£ 2,500,000
Planning obligations (S106)		
Public transport (bus) subsidies		£1,680,000
Travel plan		£500,000
Education		£4,375,000
Sports & recreation (off site)		£800,000
Highways works (off site/in highway) -		

required		
by draft condition 51 on the prospective PP:		
Shaw Bridge junction improvement		£60,000
Whalley Road / A59 junction Improvement	<i>cost tbc</i>	
Estimated Total:		£113,489,525

Notes

The following are not shown here:

Outlay - Acquisition costs

Stamp duty

Professional fees (various)

Finance

Performance measures -

profit on cost

profit on GDV

profit on NDV

Higher Standen Farm (balance sheet fig)

Demolition (for those buildings not being retained for business use)

Farm compensation (relocation)

Source:

Eckersley's ongoing development appraisal produced for The Trustees of the Standen Estate

Name	ENTER SITE	Units	Area	Density	Average Unit Size	Developed	Density	Total Cost	Rate
		No	ha	Units/ha	m ²	m ²	m ² /ha	£/m ²	
Retirement apartments				2,835.00				2,435,265	
Retirement apartments (affordable)				315.00				270,585	
2 bed houses				1,564.00				1,190,204	
2 bed houses (affordable)				13,600.00				10,349,600	
3 bed semi - det houses				9,315.00				6,716,115	
3 bed semi - det houses (affordable)				8,667.00				6,248,907	
3 bed det houses				21,185.00				14,554,095	
4 bed det houses				26,760.00				18,384,120	
5 bed det houses				14,850.00				10,201,950	
Semi 2		2		0.00				0	
Semi 3		3		0.00				0	
Semi 4		3		0.00				0	
Semi 5		4		0.00				0	
Ter 1		2		0.00				0	
Ter 2		2		0.00				0	
Ter 3		3		0.00				0	
Ter 4		3		0.00				0	
Flat 1		1		0.00				0	
Flat 2		2		0.00				0	
Flat 3		3		0.00				0	
Flat 1 High		1		0.00				0	
Flat 2 High		2		0.00				0	
Flat 3 High		3		0.00				0	

BCIS COST



