Affordable Housing Viability Assessment

## Important Notice

HDH Planning \& Development Ltd has prepared this report for the sole use of Charnwood Borough Council in accordance with the instructions under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report or any other services provided by us. This report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of HDH Planning \& Development Ltd.

Some of the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon information provided by others (including the Council and consultees) and upon the assumption that all relevant information has been provided by those parties from whom it has been requested. Information obtained from third parties has not been independently verified by HDH Planning \& Development Ltd, unless otherwise stated in the report. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are concerned with policy requirement, guidance and regulations which may be subject to change. They reflect a Chartered Surveyor's perspective and do not reflect or constitute legal advice and the Council should seek legal advice before implementing any of the recommendations.

No part of this report constitutes a valuation and the report should not be relied on in that regard.
Certain statements made in the report may constitute estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements and even though they are based on reasonable assumptions as of the date of the report, such forward looking statements by their nature involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results predicted. HDH Planning \& Development Ltd specifically does not guarantee or warrant any estimate or projections contained in this report.

## RS Drummond-Hay MRICS ACIH

## HDH Planning \& Development Ltd

Clapham Woods Farm
Keasden, Nr. Clapham
Lancaster. LA2 8ET
simon@hdhplanning.co.uk
01524251831 / 07989975977
Registered in England
Company Number 08555548
Issued $24^{\text {th }}$ January 2019

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN FORMATTED FOR DOUBLE SIDED PRINTING

## COPYRIGHT

© This report is the copyright of HDH Planning \& Development Ltd. Any unauthorised reproduction or usage by any person other than the addressee is strictly prohibited.

## Tables of Contents

1. Introduction ..... 7
Scope ..... 7
Report Structure ..... 7
HDH Planning \& Development Ltd (HDH) ..... 8
Metric or imperial ..... 8
Compliance ..... 9
Objectivity, impartiality, and reasonableness statement ..... 9
Instructions, absence of conflicts of interest, basis of fees ..... 9
Transparency of information ..... 10
Non-technical summaries ..... 10
Value Engineering ..... 10
2. Viability Testing ..... 11
National Planning Policy Framework (July 2018) ..... 11
Planning Practice Guidance (July 2018) ..... 12
Section 1 - Viability and plan making. ..... 12
Section 2 - Viability and decision taking ..... 14
Section 3 - Standardised inputs to viability assessment ..... 14
Section 4 - Accountability ..... 17
CIL Economic Viability Assessment ..... 17
Wider Changes Impacting on Viability ..... 19
Summer 2015 Budget ..... 20
Affordable Housing ..... 20
Environmental Standards ..... 21
CIL Review ..... 21
Reforming Developer Contributions ..... 21
Regulation 123 Restrictions and s106 Pooling ..... 22
Starter Homes ..... 22
Intermediate Housing ..... 22
Viability Guidance ..... 23
3. Methodology ..... 27
Viability Testing - Outline Methodology ..... 27
Limitations of viability testing in the context of the NPPF ..... 28
The meaning of Landowner Premium ..... 28
Existing Available Evidence ..... 31
Stakeholder Engagement ..... 32
Viability Process ..... 33
Development Types. ..... 35
4. Residential Market ..... 37
Charnwood's Residential Market ..... 37
National Trends and Charnwood's relationship with the wider area ..... 38
The Local Market ..... 42
Newbuild Sales Prices ..... 46
Price Assumptions for Financial Appraisals ..... 54
Ground Rents ..... 58
Affordable Housing ..... 58
Affordable Housing Values ..... 58
Social Rent ..... 60
Affordable Rent ..... 61
Intermediate Products for Sale ..... 64
Grant Funding ..... 64
Older People's Housing ..... 65
5. Land Values ..... 67
Current and Alternative Use Values ..... 67
Residential Land ..... 68
Industrial Land ..... 72
Agricultural and Paddocks ..... 72
Existing Use Values. ..... 73
Benchmark Land Values ..... 73
6. Development Costs ..... 77
Development Costs ..... 77
Construction costs: baseline costs ..... 77
Construction costs: affordable dwellings ..... 78
Other normal development costs ..... 79
Abnormal development costs and brownfield sites ..... 79
Fees ..... 80
Contingencies ..... 80
S106 Contributions and the costs of infrastructure ..... 80
Financial and Other Appraisal Assumptions ..... 81
VAT. ..... 81
Interest rates ..... 81
Developers' return ..... 81
Voids ..... 85
Phasing and timetable ..... 85
Site Acquisition and Disposal Costs ..... 86
Site holding costs and receipts ..... 86
Acquisition costs ..... 86
Disposal costs ..... 86
7. Local Plan Policy Requirements ..... 87
Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028) ..... 87
Policy CS 2 - High Quality Design ..... 87
Policy CS 3 - Strategic Housing Needs ..... 87
Policy CS 12 - Green Infrastructure ..... 87
Policy CS 15 - Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation ..... 88
Policy CS 16 - Sustainable Construction and Energy ..... 88
Policy CS 17 - Sustainable Travel ..... 89
Policy CS 18 - The Local and Strategic Road Network ..... 89
Policy CS 24 - Delivering Infrastructure ..... 89
Supplementary Planning Documents ..... 89
Leading in Design, Supplementary Planning Document, Approved by Cabinet following
Public Consultation (July 2005). ..... 89
Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (Updated December 2017) ..... 89
LEICESTERSHIRE PLANNING OBLIGATIONS POLICY ..... 89
Housing Mix ..... 90
Emerging Areas of Policy ..... 90
Space Standards ..... 91
Accessible and Adaptable ..... 92
Use of water ..... 93
Self and Custom Build ..... 93
Neighbourhood Planning ..... 93
Thurcaston and Cropston Parish Neighbourhood Plan ..... 93
Thrussington Neighbourhood Plan ..... 94
Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan ..... 94
Quorn Neighbourhood Plan ..... 94
8. Modelling ..... 95
Residential Development ..... 95
Residential Modelling and Typologies ..... 99
Development assumptions ..... 101
Older People's Housing ..... 107
9. Residential Appraisals ..... 109
Financial appraisal approach and assumptions ..... 110
Base Appraisals - full policy requirements ..... 110
Impact of Housing Mix and Density ..... 117
Affordable Housing ..... 121
Overall Requirement ..... 122
Affordable Tenure Mix ..... 125
Developer Contributions ..... 131
Affordable Housing v Developer Contributions ..... 134
Loughborough and Shepshed and Adjacent. ..... 135
Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood ..... 142
Recommended Affordable Housing Targets ..... 148
Commuted Sums ..... 149
Review of plan policy formulae ..... 150
Alternative approach ..... 150
Suggested guidance ..... 152
Self and Custom Build ..... 152
Impact of Change in Values and Costs ..... 153
Review ..... 156
Older People's Housing ..... 156
10. Affordable Housing Viability ..... 159
Viability Testing under the 2018 NPPF and Updated PPG (July 2018) ..... 159
Technical Viability Guidance ..... 160
Existing Available Evidence ..... 162
Stakeholder Engagement ..... 162
Residential Market ..... 162
The Local Market ..... 163
Price Assumptions for Financial Appraisals ..... 164
Affordable Housing ..... 165
Older People's Housing ..... 165
Land Values ..... 165
Existing Use Values ..... 165
Benchmark Land Values ..... 166
Development Costs ..... 166
Construction costs: baseline costs ..... 166
Other normal development costs ..... 166
Abnormal development costs and brownfield sites ..... 167
Fees ..... 167
Contingencies ..... 167
S106 Contributions and the costs of infrastructure ..... 167
Interest rates ..... 167
Developers' return ..... 167
Phasing and timetable ..... 168
Acquisition costs ..... 168
Disposal costs ..... 168
Local Plan Policy Requirements ..... 168
Modelling ..... 169
Residential Appraisals ..... 169
Base Appraisals - full policy requirements ..... 169
Impact of Housing Mix and Density ..... 171
Affordable Housing ..... 172
Developer Contributions ..... 173
Affordable Housing v Developer Contributions ..... 173
Recommended Affordable Housing Targets ..... 174
Commuted Sums ..... 175
Self and Custom Build ..... 175
Older People's Housing ..... 176
Conclusions ..... 176
Appendix 1 - Consultees ..... 177
Invitee List ..... 177
Attendees List ..... 178
Appendix 2 - Consultation Presentation ..... 179
The pages in this appendix are not numbered ..... 179
Appendix 3 - Consultation Notes ..... 181
Appendix 4 - Price Maps ..... 183
Appendix 5 - Land Registry PPD and EPC Data ..... 187
Appendix 6 - Residential Newbuild Asking Prices (July 2018) ..... 217
Appendix 7 - CoStar Industrial Land ..... 221
The pages in this appendix are not numbered. ..... 221
Appendix 8 - Land Registry Development Land Data ..... 223
Appendix 9 - Appraisals - Residential Development ..... 225
The pages in this appendix are not numbered ..... 225
Appendix 10 - Appraisals - Older People's Housing ..... 227
Appendix 11 - Project Specification ..... 231
Introduction ..... 231
Background ..... 231
Approach ..... 233
Key Outputs: ..... 234
Deliverables ..... 234

## 1. Introduction

## Scope

1.1 Charnwood Borough Council (CBC / the Council) adopted The Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028) in November 2015. The Council has now begun work on a new Local Plan for Charnwood which will cover the period to 2036.
1.2 This Viability Assessment has been commissioned to inform the further development of the affordable housing policies in the context of the wider plan-making process. HDH Planning \& Development Ltd has been appointed to advise the Council in connection with several matters:
a. To advise with regard to affordable housing, in terms of:
i. the percentage of affordable housing that can and should be sought from qualifying sites.
ii. the tenure mixes of affordable housing to be sought.
iii. The commuted sums in the event of affordable housing not being provided on-site.
b. To consider the balance of contributions sought from developers, including affordable housing, other policy requirements and the costs of infrastructure and mitigation.
1.3 This document sets out the methodology used, the key assumptions adopted, and contains an assessment of the effect of potential affordable housing policies, which may be set out in the policies in the emerging Plan, in relation to the potential development sites to be allocated. This will allow the Council to engage with stakeholders, to ensure that the new Plan is effective.
1.4 It is not the purpose of this assessment to specifically consider the introduction of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), however the ability to bear developer contributions is considered, so it is necessary to consider the wider context that includes CIL. Outside this report, the Council will consider the need for infrastructure (an Infrastructure Delivery Plan is being prepared).
1.5 This Viability Assessment is informed by a consultation process with landowners, agents, and developers. A consultation event was held on $13^{\text {th }}$ August 2018. Representatives of the main developers, development site landowners, their agents and housing providers were invited.
1.6 It is important to note, at the start of a study of this type, that not all sites will be viable, even without any policy requirements or CIL. It is inevitable that the Council's requirements will render some sites unviable. The question for this report is not whether some development site or other would be rendered unviable, it is whether the delivery of the overall Plan is likely to be threatened.

## Report Structure

1.7 This report follows the following format:

Chapter 2 The reasons for, and approach to viability testing, including a short review of the requirements of the CIL Regulations, 2018 NPPF and updated (July 2018) PPG.

Chapter 3 The methodology used.
Chapter 4 An assessment of the housing market, including market and affordable housing with the purpose of establishing the worth of different types of housing in different areas.

Chapter 5 An assessment of the costs of land to be used when assessing viability.
Chapter 6 The cost and general development assumptions to be used in the development appraisals.

Chapter 7 A summary of the various policy requirements and constraints that influence the types of development that come forward.
Chapter 8 A summary of the range of modelled sites used for the financial development appraisals.
Chapter 9 The results of the appraisals and consideration of residential development.
Chapter 10 Conclusions in relation to the deliverability of development.

## HDH Planning \& Development Ltd (HDH)

1.8 HDH is a specialist planning consultancy providing evidence to support planning authorities. The firm's main areas of expertise are:
a. District wide and site-specific viability analysis.
b. Community Infrastructure Levy testing.
c. Strategic Housing Market Assessments.
1.9 The findings contained in this report are based upon information from various sources including that provided by the Council and by others, and upon the assumption that all relevant information has been provided. This information has not been independently verified by HDH. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are concerned with policy requirements, guidance and regulations which may be subject to change. They reflect a Chartered Surveyor's perspective and do not reflect or constitute legal advice.
1.10 No part of this report constitutes a valuation and the report should not be relied on in that regard.

## Metric or imperial

1.11 The property industry uses both imperial and metric data - often working out costings in metric $\left(£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right.$ ) and values in imperial ( $£ /$ acre and $£ /$ sqft). This is confusing so metric measurements are used throughout this report. Through the consultation it was suggested that this report be undertaken in imperial rather than metric, and that the metric measurements be shown in
brackets. This change has not been made, as the report would become excessively long, in particular, all the tables in Chapter 9 would need to be duplicated. The following conversion rates may assist readers.

| $1 \mathrm{~m}=$ | $3.28 \mathrm{ft}\left(3 '\right.$ and $\left.3.377^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $1 \mathrm{ft}=0.30 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=$ | 10.76 sqft | $1 \mathrm{sqft}=0.0929 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{ha}=$ | 1acre $=0.471$ acres | 0.405 ha |

1.12 A useful broad rule of thumb to convert $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ to sqft is simply to add a final zero.

## Compliance

1.13 HDH Planning \& Development Ltd is a firm regulated by the Royal Institution of Charted Surveyors. As a firm regulated by the RICS it is necessary to have regard to RICS Professional Standards and Guidance. For the purpose of this study there are two principle pieces of relevant guidance being the Draft Financial viability in planning: conduct and reporting RICS professional statement, England (October 2018) and Financial Viability in planning (1st edition), RICS guidance note 2012.
1.14 Reference is made to Financial Viability in planning (1st edition), RICS guidance note 2012, although it is important to note that this guidance is subject to a full review to reflect the changes in the 2018 NPPF and the updated PPG (July 2018) so relatively little weight is given to this ${ }^{1}$. Draft Financial viability in planning: conduct and reporting RICS Professional Statement, England (October 2018) is in draft form at the time of this report, however this opportunity is taken to confirm as follows:

Objectivity, impartiality, and reasonableness statement
1.15 HDH confirms that in preparing this report the firm has acted with objectivity, impartially and without interference.
1.16 It is important to note that HDH was appointed by the Borough Council and followed a collaborative approach involving the LPA, developers, landowners and other interested parties. There has not been agreement on all points by all parties, it has therefore been necessary to make a judgment where making assumptions.

Instructions, absence of conflicts of interest, basis of fees
1.17 The specification under which this project is undertaken is included as the final Appendix 11 of this report. For reasons of commercial confidentiality, the pricing information is redacted.

[^0]1.18 HDH confirms it has no conflicts of interest (or perceived conflicts of interest) in undertaking this project.
1.19 HDH confirms that, in preparing this report, no performance-related or contingent fees have been agreed.

Transparency of information
1.20 The presumption is that a viability assessment should be published in full. HDH has prepared this report on the assumption that it will be published.

## Non-technical summaries

1.21 HDH confirms that a non-technical summary has been provided (see Chapter 10).

Value Engineering
1.22 The draft Professional Statement includes the following text:

Members must also consider if the advice they are giving represents the most effective and efficient way to deliver optimum development performance of the scheme being tested. This is sometimes referred to as 'value engineering' and will involve quantity surveyors, agents and other professionals. LPAs and their advisers need to be confident that the FVA fully reflects the way the development would actually be carried out. If this is not the case, then it should be stated and explained.
It follows that members must include a statement that these matters have been given full consideration in the FVA. Corresponding statements must, where appropriate, be included in other professional and specialist inputs to the FVA.
1.23 This is a high-level viability study considering the potential delivery of a long list of development sites from which sites to be included in the new Local Plan may be drawn. HDH's instructions specifically do NOT include a review of the proposals, rather the instructions are to provide viability advice for others to consider as part of the plan making situation.

## 2. Viability Testing

2.1 Viability testing is an important part of the Development Plan making process. The requirement to assess viability forms part of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), is part of the Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment process, and is a requirement of the CIL Regulations. In each case the requirement is slightly different, but all have much in common.
2.2 Over several years in the run up to this report, various national consultations have been carried out with regard to different aspects of the plan-making process. These included references to, and sections on, viability. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) were updated in July 2018 replacing the earlier documents.

## National Planning Policy Framework (July 2018)

2.3 As in the 2012 NPPF, viability remains a core area of the plan-making process. The 2018 NPPF does not include detail on the viability process, rather stresses the importance of viability.
2.4 The main change is a shift of viability testing from the development management stage to the plan-making stage.

Where up-to-date policies have set out the contributions expected from development, planning applications that comply with them should be assumed to be viable. It is up to the applicant to demonstrate whether particular circumstances justify the need for a viability assessment at the application stage. The weight to be given to a viability assessment is a matter for the decision maker, having regard to all the circumstances in the case, including whether the plan and the viability evidence underpinning it is up to date, and any change in site circumstances since the plan was brought into force. All viability assessments, inc/uding any undertaken at the plan-making stage, should reflect the recommended approach in national planning guidance, including standardised inputs, and should be made publicly available.
(2018 NPPF Paragraph 57)
2.5 Careful consideration has been made to the updated PPG in this study (see below).
2.6 The effectiveness of plans was important under the 2012 NPPF, but a greater emphasis is put on deliverability in the 2018 NPPF. The following, updated, definition is provided:

Deliverable: To be considered deliverable, sites for housing should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years. Sites that are not major development, and sites with detailed planning permission, should be considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that homes will not be delivered within five years (e.g. they are no longer viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans). Sites with outline planning permission, permission in principle, allocated in the development plan or identified on a brownfield register should only be considered deliverable where there is clear evidence that housing completions will begin on site within five years.
(2018 NPPF Glossary)
2.7 Under the heading Identifying land for homes, the importance of viability is highlighted:

Strategic policy-making authorities should have a clear understanding of the land available in their area through the preparation of a strategic housing land availability assessment. From this, planning policies should identify a sufficient supply and mix of sites, taking into account their availability, suitability and likely economic viability. Planning policies should identify a supply of:
a) specific, deliverable sites for years one to five of the plan period32; and
b) specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6-10 and, where possible, for years 11-15 of the plan.
(2018 NPPF Paragraph 67)
2.8 Under the heading Making effective use of land, viability forms part of ensuring land is suitable for development:

Local planning authorities, and other plan-making bodies, should take a proactive role in identifying and helping to bring forward land that may be suitable for meeting development needs, including suitable sites on brownfield registers or held in public ownership, using the full range of powers available to them. This should include identifying opportunities to facilitate land assembly, supported where necessary by compulsory purchase powers, where this can help to bring more land forward for meeting development needs and/or secure better development outcomes.
(2018 NPPF Paragraph 119)
2.9 The 2018 NPPF does not include technical guidance on undertaking viability work. This is included within the PPG that was also updated in July 2018.

## Planning Practice Guidance (July 2018)

2.10 The viability sections of the PPG (within Chapter 10) have been completely rewritten. Having said this, the changes largely provide clarity and confirm best practice, rather than prescribe a new approach or methodology. The updated PPG includes 4 main sections:

## Section 1 - Viability and plan making

2.11 The overall requirement is that:
...policy requirements should be informed by evidence of infrastructure and affordable housing need, and a proportionate assessment of viability that takes into account all relevant policies, and local and national standards, including the cost implications of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and section 106...
(PPG 10-001-20180724)
2.12 This study takes a proportionate approach, building on the Council's existing available evidence ${ }^{2}$, and considers all the local and national policies ${ }^{3}$ that will apply to new development.

It is the responsibility of plan makers in collaboration with the local community, developers and other stakeholders, to create realistic, deliverable policies. Drafting of plan policies should be iterative and

[^1]informed by engagement with developers, landowners, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers.
(PPG 10-002-20180724)
2.13 Consultation has formed an important part of this study.

Policy requirements, particularly for affordable housing, should be set at a level that takes account of affordable housing and infrastructure needs and allows for the planned types of sites and development to be deliverable, without the need for further viability assessment at the decision making stage.
(PPG 10-002-20180724)
2.14 A range of levels of affordable housing have been tested against a range of levels of developer contributions.

It is the responsibility of site promoters to engage in plan making, take into account any costs including their own profit expectations and risks, and ensure that proposals for development are policy compliant.
(PPG 10-002-20180724)
2.15 In due course, when the site selection process has progressed further, the Council will specifically engage with the promoters of the key sites in the Plan. At the time of this report the Council has not identified any particular key (or strategic) sites, rather options are being explored.

Assessing the viability of plans does not require individual testing of every site or assurance that individual sites are viable. Plan makers can use site typologies to determine viability at the plan making stage. Assessment of samples of sites may be helpful to support evidence. In some circumstances more detailed assessment may be necessary for particular areas or key sites on which the delivery of the plan relies.
(PPG 10-003-20180724)
2.16 This study is based on typologies ${ }^{4}$ that have been developed by having regard to the potential sites identified through the Council's Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA).

Average costs and values can be used to make assumptions about how the viability of each type of site would be affected by all relevant policies. Comparing data from existing case study sites will help ensure assumptions of costs and values are realistic and broadly accurate. In using market evidence it is important to disregard outliers.
(PPG 10-004-20180724)

[^2]2.17 This study draws on a wide range of data sources, including those collected through the development management process. Outliers have been disregarded.

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. This could include, for example, large sites, sites that provide a significant proportion of planned supply, sites that enable or unlock other development sites or sites within priority regeneration areas. Information from other evidence informing the plan (such as Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments) can help inform viability assessment for strategic sites.
(PPG 10-005-20180724)
2.18 It would be premature to undertake this detailed work on the potential strategic sites (as they have not been identified), at this early stage of the plan-making process, but in due course this will be undertaken and the emerging strategic sites will be modelled and considered separately.

Plan makers should engage with landowners, developers, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers to secure evidence on costs and values to inform viability assessment at the plan making stage.
It is the responsibility of site promoters to engage in plan making, take into account any costs including their own profit expectations and risks, and ensure that proposals for development are policy compliant. It is important for developers and other parties buying (or interested in buying) land to have regard to the total cumulative cost of all relevant policies when agreeing a price for the land. Under no circumstances will the price paid for land be a relevant justification for failing to accord with relevant policies in the plan.
(PPG 10-006-20180724)
2.19 Consultation has formed part of the preparation of this study. This study specifically considers the total cumulative cost of all relevant policies.

## Section 2 - Viability and decision taking

2.20 It is beyond the scope of this study to consider viability in decision making. It is however important to note that this study will form the starting point for future development management consideration of viability.

## Section 3 - Standardised inputs to viability assessment

2.21 The general principles of viability testing are set out under paragraph PPG 10-010-20180724.

Viability assessment is a process of assessing whether a site is financially viable, by looking at whether the value generated by a development is more than the cost of developing it. This includes looking at the key elements of gross development value, costs, land value, landowner premium, and developer return.

This National Planning Guidance sets out the government's recommended approach to viability assessment for planning. The approach supports accountability for communities by enabling them to understand the key inputs to and outcomes of viability assessment.

Any viability assessment should be supported by appropriate available evidence informed by engagement with developers, landowners, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers. Any viability assessment should follow the government's recommended approach to assessing viability as set out in this National Planning Guidance and be proportionate, simple, transparent and publicly available. Improving transparency of data associated with viability assessment will, over time, improve
the data available for future assessment as well as provide more accountability regarding how viability informs decision making.

In plan making and decision making viability helps to strike a balance between the aspirations of developers and landowners, in terms of returns against risk, and the aims of the planning system to secure maximum benefits in the public interest through the granting of planning permission.
(PPG 10-010)
2.22 This study sets out the approach, methodology and assumptions used. These have been subject to consultation and have drawn on a range of data sources. Ultimately, the Council will use this report to strike the balance in terms of what it asks for in developer contributions and affordable housing.

Gross development value is an assessment of the value of development. For residential development, this may be total sales and/or capitalised net rental income from developments. Grant and other external sources of funding should be considered. For commercial development broad assessment of value in line with industry practice may be necessary.

For broad area-wide or site typology assessment at the plan making stage, average figures can be used, with adjustment to take into account land use, form, scale, location, rents and yields, disregarding outliers in the data. For housing, historic information about delivery rates can be informative.
(PPG 10-011-20180724)
2.23 The residential values have been established though data from the Land Registry and other primary sources. These have been averaged as suggested. Non-residential values have been derived though consideration of capitalised rents as well as sales.
2.24 Paragraph 10-012-20180724 lists a range of costs to be taken into account.

- build costs based on appropriate data, for example that of the Building Cost Information Service
- abnormal costs, including those associated with treatment for contaminated sites or listed buildings, or costs associated with brownfield, phased or complex sites. These costs should be taken into account when defining benchmark land value
- site-specific infrastructure costs, which might include access roads, sustainable drainage systems, green infrastructure, connection to utilities and decentralised energy. These costs should be taken into account when defining benchmark land value
- the total cost of all relevant policy requirements including contributions towards affordable housing and infrastructure, Community Infrastructure Levy charges, and any other relevant policies or standards. These costs should be taken into account when defining benchmark land value
- general finance costs including those incurred through loans
- professional, project management, sales, marketing and legal costs incorporating organisational overheads associated with the site. Any professional site fees should also be taken into account when defining benchmark land value
- explicit reference to project contingency costs should be included in circumstances where scheme specific assessment is deemed necessary, with a justification for contingency relative to project risk and developers return


### 2.25 All these costs are taken into account ${ }^{5}$.

2.26 The PPG then goes on to set out how land values should be considered, confirming the use of the Existing Use Value Plus (EUV+) approach.

To define land value for any viability assessment, a benchmark land value should be established on the basis of the existing use value (EUV) of the land, plus a premium for the landowner. The premium for the landowner should reflect the minimum return at which it is considered a reasonable landowner would be willing to sell their land. The premium should provide a reasonable incentive, in comparison with other options available, for the landowner to sell land for development while allowing a sufficient contribution to comply with policy requirements. This approach is often called 'existing use value plus' (EUV+).
(PPG 10-013-20180724)

### 2.27 The PPG goes on to set out:

Benchmark land value should:

- be based upon existing use value
- allow for a premium to landowners (including equity resulting from those building their own homes)
- reflect the implications of abnormal costs; site-specific infrastructure costs; and professional site fees and
- be informed by market evidence including current uses, costs and values wherever possible. Where recent market evidence is used to inform assessment of benchmark land value this evidence should be based on developments which are compliant with policies, including for affordable housing. Where this evidence is not available plan makers and applicants should identify and evidence any adjustments to reflect the cost of policy compliance. This is so that historic benchmark land values of non-policy compliant developments are not used to inflate values over time.

In plan making, the landowner premium should be tested and balanced against emerging policies. In decision making, the cost implications of all relevant policy requirements, including planning obligations and, where relevant, any Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charge should be taken into account.
(PPG 10-014-20180724)
2.28 The approach adopted in this study is to start with the EUV. The 'plus' element is informed by the price paid for policy compliant schemes to ensure an appropriate landowners' premium.

Existing use value (EUV) is the first component of calculating benchmark land value. EUV is the value of the land in its existing use together with the right to implement any development for which there are policy compliant extant planning consents, including realistic deemed consents, but without regard to alternative uses. Existing use value is not the price paid and should disregard hope value. Existing use values will vary depending on the type of site and development types. EUV can be established in collaboration between plan makers, developers and landowners by assessing the value of the specific site or type of site using published sources of information such as agricultural or industrial land values, or if appropriate capitalised rental levels at an appropriate yield. Sources of data can include (but are not limited to): land registry records of transactions; real estate licensed software packages; real estate

[^3]market reports; real estate research; estate agent websites; property auction results; valuation office agency data; public sector estate/property teams' locally held evidence.
(PPG 10-016-20180724)
2.29 This report has applied this methodology to establish the EUV.
2.30 The PPG goes on to set out an approach to the developers' return

Potential risk is accounted for in the assumed return for developers at the plan making stage. It is the role of developers, not plan makers or decision makers, to mitigate these risks. The cost of complying with policy requirements should be accounted for in benchmark land value. Under no circumstances will the price paid for land be relevant justification for failing to accord with relevant policies in the plan.

For the purpose of plan making an assumption of 15-20\% of gross development value (GDV) may be considered a suitable return to developers in order to establish the viability of plan policies. Plan makers may choose to apply alternative figures where there is evidence to support this according to the type, scale and risk profile of planned development. A lower figure may be more appropriate in consideration of delivery of affordable housing in circumstances where this guarantees an end sale at a known value and reduces risk. Alternative figures may also be appropriate for different development types.
(PPG 10-018-20180724)
2.31 As set out in Chapter 6 below, this approach is followed.

## Section 4 - Accountability

2.32 This is a new section in the PPG. It sets out new requirements on reporting. These are covered outside this report.

## CIL Economic Viability Assessment

2.33 The Council is not pursuing CIL at present (January 2019), and this study is not seeking to recommend rates of CIL that could be sought. Whilst this is being kept under review there are no current plans to introduce CIL in the Borough, and this study does not extend to the setting of CIL. Having said this, the CIL Regulations are broad, so it is necessary to have regard to the CIL Regulations and CIL Guidance (which is contained within the PPG) when undertaking a plan-wide viability assessment and considering the deliverability of development. In November 2015, the Government launched the CIL Review. This was a complete review of the Levy, the results of which ${ }^{6}$ were published with the Housing White Paper in February 2017. A range of recommendations were made, some of which are to be subject to further consultation. It will be necessary for the Council to keep this under review.
2.34 The CIL Regulations came into effect in April 2010 and have been subject to several subsequent amendments ${ }^{7}$. CIL Regulation 14 (as amended) sets out the core principle for

[^4]setting CIL. It is necessary to consider these as they do impact on the wider development plan-making process:

Setting rates
(1) In setting rates (including differential rates) in a charging schedule, a charging authority must strike an appropriate balance between-
(a) the desirability of funding from CIL (in whole or in part) the actual and expected estimated total cost of infrastructure required to support the development of its area, taking into account other actual and expected sources of funding; and
(b) the potential effects (taken as a whole) of the imposition of CIL on the economic viability of development across its area.
(2) In setting rates ...
2.35 Viability testing in the context of CIL is to assess the 'effects' on development. Ultimately the test that will be applied to CIL is as set out in the examination section of the PPG.
2.36 On preparing the evidence base on economic viability, the Guidance says:

A charging authority must use 'appropriate available evidence' (as defined in the Planning Act 2008 section 211(7A)) to inform their draft charging schedule. The Government recognises that the available data is unlikely to be fully comprehensive. Charging authorities need to demonstrate that their proposed levy rate or rates are informed by 'appropriate available' evidence and consistent with that evidence across their area as a whole.

In addition, a charging authority should directly sample an appropriate range of types of sites across its area, in order to supplement existing data. This will require support from local developers. The exercise should focus on strategic sites on which the relevant Plan (the Local Plan in England, Local Development Plan in Wales, and the London Plan in London)] relies, and those sites where the impact of the levy on economic viability is likely to be most significant (such as brownfield sites).

The sampling should reflect a selection of the different types of sites included in the relevant Plan, and should be consistent with viability assessment undertaken as part of plan-making.
(PPG 25-019-20140612)
2.37 This study has drawn on the existing available evidence where available. In due course, this study may form one part of the evidence that the Council could use if a decision is made to implement CIL. The Council would also need to consider other 'existing available evidence', the comments of stakeholders and wider priorities.

[^5]2.38 From April 2015, councils have been restricted in relation to pooling S106 contributions from more than five developments ${ }^{8}$ (where the obligation in the s106 agreement / undertaking is a reason for granting consent). At the time of this assessment the Government is consulting on lifting these pooling restrictions. Councils are also able to raise s106 funds for infrastructure, provided this infrastructure can be directly linked to the site-specific needs associated with the scheme in question, and that it is not for infrastructure specifically identified to be funded by CIL , through the Regulation 123 List ${ }^{9}$. At the time of this assessment the Government is also consulting on relaxing the Regulation 123 restrictions meaning there will be more flexibility to fund infrastructure. Currently payments requested under the s106 regime must be (as set out in CIL Regulation 122):
a. necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
b. directly related to the development; and
c. fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
2.39 It is up to each local authority which wishes to introduce CIL to set out in a Charging Schedule the types of development to be charged (and any exceptions) and the rates of charge to be applied. CIL, once introduced, is then mandatory on all developments within the categories and areas where the levy applies, unlike other policy requirements to provide affordable housing or to build to a particular environmental standard over which there can be negotiations. This means that CIL must not prejudice the viability of most sites. This is unlike Section 106 Agreements (including affordable housing) which are negotiated with developers on a site by site basis (subject to the restrictions in CIL Regulations 122 and 123).

## Wider Changes Impacting on Viability

2.40 There have been a number of changes at a national level since the Council's existing viability work.
2.41 In November 2014, the Government introduced a national threshold for affordable housing and developer contributions of 10 units or fewer, and which have a maximum combined gross floor space of $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. In designated rural areas under section 157 of the Housing Act 1985, (which includes National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty), authorities may choose to implement a lower threshold of 5 units or less, beneath which affordable housing and tariff style contributions should not be sought. No parts of Charnwood are within a designated rural area.

[^6]2.42 In August 2015, the changes were reversed (because of a legal challenge) and the PPG was amended and a new paragraph (012-030) was added as follows ${ }^{10}$ :

Please note that paragraphs 012-023 of the guidance on planning obligations will be removed following the judgment in $R$ (on the application of West Berkshire District Council and Reading Borough Council) $v$ Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government [2015] EWHC 2222 (Admin).
2.43 The Government appealed ${ }^{11}$ and the national thresholds (of 6 units in the designated rural areas and 11 elsewhere) were reintroduced in May 2016.
2.44 Paragraph 63 of the 2018 NPPF provided further clarity saying:

Provision of affordable housing should not be sought for residential developments that are not major developments, other than in designated rural areas (where policies may set out a lower threshold of 5 units or fewer). To support the re-use of brownfield land, where vacant buildings are being reused or redeveloped, any affordable housing contribution due should be reduced by a proportionate amount28.
2.45 In this context, major development is as set out in the Glossary to the 2018 NPPF:

Major development: For housing, development where 10 or more homes will be provided, or the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more. For non-residential development it means additional floorspace of $1,000 \mathrm{~m} 2$ or more, or a site of 1 hectare or more, or as otherwise provided in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.
2.46 A threshold of 10 is assumed to apply in this study.

## Summer 2015 Budget

2.47 With the July 2015 Budget, a number of changes were announced that relate to planning. These impact directly on the viability of development so need to be reviewed here.

## Affordable Housing

2.48 Prior to the Budget, Affordable Rents were set at up to $80 \%$ of open market rent and generally went up, annually, by inflation (CPI) plus 1\%, and Social Rents were set through a formula, again with an annual CPI plus 1\% increase. Under arrangements announced in 2013, these provisions were to prevail until 2023, and have formed the basis of many housing associations' and other providers' business plans. The result was that housing associations knew their rents would go up and those people and organisations who invest in such properties (directly or indirectly) knew that the rents were going up year on year. This made them attractive as each year the rent would always be a little larger relative to inflation.
2.49 In the Budget, it was announced that Social Rents and Affordable Rents would be reduced by $1 \%$ per year for 4 years. This change reduces the value of affordable housing. The values of

[^7]affordable housing have been considered in Chapter 4 below. In October 2017 the Government announced that Rents will rise by CPI +1\% for five years from 2020.

## Environmental Standards

2.50 The Government also confirmed within the Fixing the foundations productivity report ${ }^{12}$ its intention not to proceed with the zero carbon buildings policy, which was initially announced in 2007.
... repeat its successful target from the previous Parliament to reduce net regulation on housebuilders. The government does not intend to proceed with the zero carbon Allowable Solutions carbon offsetting scheme, or the proposed 2016 increase in on-site energy efficiency standards, but will keep energy efficiency standards under review, recognising that existing measures to increase energy efficiency of new buildings should be allowed time to become established
2.51 As a result, there was no uplift to Part L of the Building Regulations during 2016 and both the 2016 zero carbon homes target and the 2019 target for non-domestic zero carbon buildings will be dropped, including the Allowable Solutions programme. This is considered in Chapter 6 below.

## CIL Review

2.52 The Government published the Housing White Paper ${ }^{13}$ (February 2017) setting out the Government's plans, for consultation, to deal with some aspects of the housing market and planning system. At the same time as the publication of the Housing White Paper, A New Approach to Developer Contributions - a report by the CIL Review Team (Submitted October 2016) ${ }^{14}$ was released suggesting some changes to the existing CIL process. It is likely that there will be further changes in the planning system (beyond the 2018 NPPF), however what those changes may be is not yet certain (see below).
2.53 One of the recommendations of the CIL Review ${ }^{15}$ was a new Local Infrastructure Tariff (LIT) that would apply to all development and be set at between $1.75 \%$ and $2.5 \%$ of the Gross Development Value (GDV). This does not seem to be being taken forward so is not tested.

## Reforming Developer Contributions

2.54 In December 2018 the Government launched a further consultation Reforming Developer Contributions - Technical consultation on draft regulations (MHCLG, December 2018). This provides further clarity. There changes that are relevant to this study are:

[^8]
## Regulation 123 Restrictions and s106 Pooling

2.55 As mentioned above, it is proposed to remove the restrictions on s106 planning obligations in regulation 123. Regulation 123 lists (i.e. the list of infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure that a local authority intends will be, or may be, wholly or partly funded by the Levy). The restriction which prevents local authorities using more than five section 106 obligations to fund a single infrastructure project ('the pooling restriction') will be removed.

## Starter Homes

2.56 The amended Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations include provisions which will exempt starter homes from the Levy where the dwelling is sold to individuals whose total household annual income is no more than $£ 80,000$ ( $£ 90,000$ in Greater London).
2.57 The Government also plans to introduce regulations on the broader aspects of the starter homes policy shortly. Paragraph 64 of the NPPG sets out a policy for a minimum of $10 \%$ affordable home ownership units on larger sites. It has now been clarified that it is 'for local areas to work with developers to agree an appropriate level of delivery of starter homes to meet local need, alongside other affordable home ownership and rented tenures. In particular, that there will be no mandatory requirement for local authorities to deliver starter homes. Local authorities will have the flexibility to choose the appropriate affordable home ownership products to meet local need'.

## Intermediate Housing

2.58 In this context it is important to note that the 2018 NPPF sets out a requirement for low-cost home ownership as part of the affordable housing mix:

Where major development involving the provision of housing is proposed, planning policies and decisions should expect at least 10\% of the homes to be available for affordable home ownership ${ }^{16}$, unless this would exceed the level of affordable housing required in the area, or significantly prejudice the ability to meet the identified affordable housing needs of specific groups. Exemptions to this $10 \%$ requirement should also be made where the site or proposed development:
a) provides solely for Build to Rent homes;
b) provides specialist accommodation for a group of people with specific needs (such as purpose-built accommodation for the elderly or students);
c) is proposed to be developed by people who wish to build or commission their own homes; or
d) is exclusively for affordable housing, an entry-level exception site or a rural exception site.

Paragraph 64, 2018 NPPF
2.59 This is assumed to apply.

[^9]
## Viability Guidance

2.60 There is no specific technical guidance on how to test the viability in the 2018 NPPF or the updated PPG, although the updated PPG includes guidance in a number of specific areas. There are several sources of guidance and appeal decisions ${ }^{17}$ that support the methodology HDH has developed. This study follows the Viability Testing in Local Plans - Advice for planning practitioners (LGA/HBF - Sir John Harman) June $2012{ }^{18}$ (known as the Harman Guidance). This contains the following definition:

An individual development can be said to be viable if, after taking account of all costs, including central and local government policy and regulatory costs and the cost and availability of development finance, the scheme provides a competitive return to the developer to ensure that development takes place and generates a land value sufficient to persuade the land owner to sell the land for the development proposed. If these conditions are not met, a scheme will not be delivered.
2.61 The planning appeal decisions, and the HCA good practice publication ${ }^{19}$ suggest that the most appropriate test of viability for planning policy purposes is to consider the Residual Value of schemes compared with the EUV, plus a premium. The premium over and above the EUV being set at a level to provide the landowner with a competitive return and the inducement to sell. The Harman Guidance and Financial viability in planning, RICS guidance note, 1st edition (GN 94/2012) which was published during August 2012 (known as the RICS Guidance) set out the principles of viability testing. Additionally, the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) ${ }^{20}$ provides viability guidance and manuals for local authorities.

[^10]
2.62 There is considerable common ground between the RICS and the Harman Guidance, but they are not consistent. The RICS Guidance recommends against the 'current/EUV plus a margin' - which is the methodology recommended in the Harman Guidance.

One approach has been to exclusively adopt current use value (CUV) plus a margin or a variant of this, i.e. existing use value (EUV) plus a premium. The problem with this singular approach is that it does not reflect the workings of the market as land is not released at CUV or CUV plus a margin (EUV plus).....

Financial viability in planning, RICS guidance note, 1st edition (GN 94/2012)
The Harman Guidance advocates an approach based on Threshold Land Value:

Consideration of an appropriate Threshold Land Value needs to take account of the fact that future plan policy requirements will have an impact on land values and landowner expectations. Therefore, using a market value approach as the starting point carries the risk of building-in assumptions of current policy costs rather than helping to inform the potential for future policy. Reference to market values can still provide a useful 'sense check' on the threshold values that are being used in the model (making use of cost-effective sources of local information), but it is not recommended that these are used as the basis for the input to a model.
We recommend that the Threshold Land Value is based on a premium over current use values and credible alternative use values (noting the exceptions below).

Viability Testing in Local Plans - Advice for planning practitioners. (June 2012)
2.64 The RICS Guidance dismisses a Threshold Land Value approach as follows:

Threshold land value. A term developed by the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) being essentially a land value at or above that which it is assumed a landowner would be prepared to sell. It is not a recognised valuation definition or approach.
2.65 In line with the updated PPG, this study follows the EUV Plus (EUV+) methodology. The methodology adopted is to compare the Residual Value generated by the viability appraisals, with the EUV plus an appropriate uplift to incentivise a landowner to sell. The amount of the uplift over and above the EUV is central to the assessment of viability. It must be set at a level
to provide competitive to the landowner. To inform the judgement as to whether the uplift is set at the appropriate level, reference is made to the market value of the land both with and without the benefit of planning.
2.66 This approach is in line with that recommended in the Harman Guidance (as endorsed by LGA, PAS) - and also broadly in line with the main thrust of the RICS Guidance of having reference to market value. It is relevant to note that the Harman methodology was endorsed by the Planning Inspector who approved the London Mayoral CIL Charging Schedule in January $2012^{21}$. In his report, the Inspector dismissed the approach that using historical market value (i.e. as proposed by the RICS) to assess the value of land was a more appropriate methodology than using EUV plus a margin.

[^11]
## 3. Methodology

Viability Testing - Outline Methodology

3.1 There is no statutory technical guidance on how to go about viability testing. This report follows the Harman Guidance and was put to the consultation event on $13^{\text {th }}$ August 2018. The availability and cost of land are matters at the core of viability for any property development. The format of the typical valuation is:

## Gross Development Value

(The combined value of the complete development)

## LESS

## Cost of creating the asset, including a profit margin <br> (Construction + fees + finance charges)

$=$

RESIDUAL VALUE
3.2 The result of the calculation indicates a land value, the Residual Value. The Residual Value is the top limit of what a developer could offer for a site and still make a satisfactory profit margin.
3.3 In the following graphic, the bar illustrates all the income from a scheme. This is set by the market (rather than by the developer or local authority) so is, to a large extent, fixed. Beyond the economies of scale that larger developers can often enjoy, the developer has relatively little control over the costs of development (construction and fees, etc.) and whilst there is scope to build to different standards and with different levels of efficiency the costs are largely out of the developer's direct control - they are what they are depending on the development.

Gross Development Value
All income from a Scheme

3.4 It is well recognised in viability testing that the developer should be rewarded for taking the risks of development. The NPPF terms this the 'competitive return'. The essential balance in viability testing is around the land value and whether or not land will come forward for development. The more policy requirements and developer contributions the planning authority asks for, the less the developer can afford to pay for the land. The purpose of this study is to quantify the costs of the Council's various policies on development and to assess the effect of these and then make a judgement as to whether or not land prices are squeezed to such an extent that, in the NPPF context, the Development Plan is put at 'serious risk' or in the context of the CIL Guidance, whether development is threatened to such an extent that the Plan is not deliverable.
3.5 The 'likely land value' is a difficult topic since a landowner is unlikely to be entirely frank about the price that would be acceptable, always seeking a higher one. This is one of the areas where an informed assumption has to be made about the 'uplift': the margin above the 'EUV' which would make the landowner sell. Both the RICS Guidance and the PPG make it clear that, when considering land value, this must be done in the context of current and emerging policies.
3.6 It is important to note that this study is not trying to mirror any particular developer's business model - rather it is making a broad assessment of viability in the context of plan-making and the requirements of the NPPF and CIL Regulations.

## Limitations of viability testing in the context of the NPPF

3.7 The high level and broad-brush viability testing that is appropriate to be used to assess the effect of CIL does have limitations. The assessment of viability is a largely quantitative process based on financial appraisals - there are however types of development where viability is not at the forefront of the developer's mind and they will proceed even if a 'loss' is shown in a conventional appraisal. By way of example, an individual may want to fulfil a dream of building a house and may spend more than the finished home is actually worth, a community may extend a village hall even though the value of the facility in financial terms is not significantly enhanced or the end user of an industrial or logistics building may build a new factory or depot that will improve its operational efficiency even if, as a property development, the resulting building may not seem to be viable.
3.8 This sets the Council a challenge when considering its proposals. It needs to determine whether or not the impact of a policy requirement on a development type that may appear only to be marginally viable will have any material impact on the rates of development or whether the developments will proceed anyway. It is clear that some development comes forward for operational reasons rather than for property development purposes.

## The meaning of Landowner Premium

3.9 The phrase 'landowner premium' is new in the updated PPG. Under the 2012 NPPF and the superseded PPG, the phrase 'competitive return' was used. This is at the core of a viability assessment. The RICS Guidance includes the following definition:

Competitive returns - A term used in paragraph 173 of the NPPF and applied to 'a willing land owner and willing developer to enable development to be deliverable'. A 'Competitive Return' in the context of land and/or premises equates to the Site Value as defined by this guidance, i.e. the Market Value subject to the following assumption: that the value has regard to development plan policies and all other material planning considerations and disregards that which is contrary to the development plan. A 'Competitive Return' in the context of a developer bringing forward development should be in accordance with a 'market risk adjusted return' to the developer, as defined in this guidance, in viably delivering a project.
3.10 Whilst this is useful it does not provide guidance as to the size of that return. The updated PPG says:

Benchmark land value should:

- be based upon existing use value
- allow for a premium to landowners (including equity resulting from those building their own homes)
- reflect the implications of abnormal costs; site-specific infrastructure costs; and professional site fees and
- be informed by market evidence including current uses, costs and values wherever possible. Where recent market evidence is used to inform assessment of benchmark land value this evidence should be based on developments which are compliant with policies, including for affordable housing. Where this evidence is not available plan makers and applicants should identify and evidence any adjustments to reflect the cost of policy compliance. This is so that historic benchmark land values of non-policy compliant developments are not used to inflate values over time.

In plan making, the landowner premium should be tested and balanced against emerging policies. In decision making, the cost implications of all relevant policy requirements, including planning obligations and, where relevant, any Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charge should be taken into account.
(PPG 10-014-20180724)
3.11 There has been much discussion as to what may and may not be a landowner premium. The term has not been given a firm definition through the appeal, planning examination or legal processes. 'Competitive return' was considered at the Shinfield Appeal (January 2013) ${ }^{22}$. This is discussed further in Chapter 6 below. Clarification has been added in the Oxenholme Road Appeal (October 2013) ${ }^{23}$ where the inspector confirmed that the methodology set out in Shinfield is very site specific and should only be given limited weight. More recently further clarification has been provided in the Territorial Army Centre, Parkhurst Road, Islington Appeal ${ }^{24}$ (June 2017), which has subsequently been confirmed by the High Court ${ }^{25}$. This sets out:
37. In my view, the Council's approach is the only method before me that seeks to remove the significant distortion arising from the varied levels of affordable housing provision. Whilst not a perfect means by

[^12]which to compare market data, this method is to be preferred to the others put forward, recognising the importance of some means of market testing.
38. There is no standard answer to questions of viability, nor is there a single approach for assessing viability. In addition to the guidance contained within the Framework and PPG, there is a range of sector led guidance on viability methodologies, notably the RICS Guidance. This document clearly establishes that site or land value should equate to the market value subject to the assumption that the value has regard to development plan policies and all other material planning considerations and disregards that which is contrary to the development plan. This is consistent with PPG.
39. It seems to me that a purely market based approach to site valuation where there are no demonstrably comparable schemes available for benchmarking seeks to prioritise the third limb of paragraph 023 of the PPG dealing with viability. Such an approach simply allows for a comparison against other transacted bids which may or may not have had comparable attributes such as EUV, AUV or abnormal costs for example. Such an approach diminishes the importance of the first limb of the PPG guidance, which requires land value to be informed by policy. This position aligns with Paragraph 4.1.5 of the Mayor's Housing SPG which states that a market value approach should only be accepted where it can be demonstrated to properly reflect policy requirements and take account of site specific circumstances.
45. The Council also highlights variance between transacted sales prices and BLV's used for planning purposes. I attach only limited weight to this evidence because the Council has not identified the actual sites used as examples and has not provided evidence capable of proper interrogation by the appellant for confidentiality reasons. However, the one example that is provided relates to a site subject to a recent Section 106BC appeal. This highlights a significant discrepancy between the two figures, with a purchase price of $£ 9.63 \mathrm{M}$ compared to a BLV at planning stage of $£ 4.3 \mathrm{M}$. The RICS Guidance cautions against a reliance on purchase price in arriving at a site value for assessment of financial viability, including having regard to the assumptions made by a developer, which might be unreasonable or overly optimistic. For the reasons set out above, I attach only limited weight to the purchase price in this case.
3.12 This notes the importance of comparable data, but stresses the importance of the quality of the comparable. The level of competitive return to the landowner is discussed and the approach taken in this study is set out in the later parts of Chapter 6 below.
3.13 It should be noted that this study is about the economics of development. Viability brings in a wider range than just financial factors. The following graphic is taken from the Harman Guidance and illustrates some of the non-financial as well as financial factors that contribute to the assessment process. Viability is an important factor in the plan-making process, but it is one of many factors.


## Existing Available Evidence

3.14 The 2018 NPPF, the PPG, the CIL Regulations and CIL Guidance are clear that the assessment of viability should, wherever possible, be based on existing available evidence rather than new evidence. The evidence that is available from the Council has been reviewed. This falls into three broad types:
3.15 Firstly, is that which has been prepared by the Council to inform the emerging Plan and previous plans. These include:
a. Charnwood Borough Council Affordable Housing Delivery Project (Andrew Golland Associates, October 2016)
b. Charnwood Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014).
c. Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland CIL Viability Study (HDH, January 2013).
d. Charnwood Borough Council Affordable Housing Economic Viability Assessment (Dr Andrew Golland, Three Dragons, April 2010)
3.16 Secondly, is that which the Council holds, in the form of development appraisals, that have been submitted by developers in connection with specific developments - most often to support negotiations around the provision of affordable housing or s106 contributions. The approach taken is to draw on this existing evidence and to consolidate it so that it can then be used as a sound base for setting the affordable housing target and the levels of $\mathrm{CIL}^{26}$.

[^13]3.17 Thirdly, the Council also holds evidence of what is being collected from developers under the s106 regime. This is being collected outside this study. The Council's policies for developer contributions (including affordable housing) have been considered, and the amounts that have actually been collected from developers taken into account.

## Stakeholder Engagement

3.18 The PPG and the CIL Guidance require stakeholder engagement - particularly with members of the development industry. The preparation of this viability assessment includes specific consultation and engagement with the industry. An informal consultation event was held on the $13^{\text {th }}$ August 2018. Residential and non-residential developers (including housing associations), landowners and planning professionals were invited. Appendix 1 includes the details of those invited and the attendees, and Appendix $\mathbf{2}$ includes the presentation given. Appendix 3 includes a summary of notes taken.
3.19 The event was divided into three parts:
a) A recap of viability testing in the context of the 2018 NPPF and updated PPG.
b) A presentation of the main assumptions for the viability assessments were set out including development values, development costs, land prices, developers' and landowners' returns.
c) A discussion where the consultants and consultees talked through the main points.
3.20 It is important to note that the earlier studies were also subject to full consultation.
3.21 The comments of the consultees are reflected through this report and the assumptions adjusted where appropriate. There may not be agreement on all points although there is broad consensus on most matters. Where there is disagreement, a judgement has been made and an explanation is set out, as to why the assumption is used.
3.22 The main points from the consultation event and subsequent comments received were:
a) The overall method and approach are appropriate.
b) The Benchmark Land Values was too low.
c) The Existing Use Value for agricultural land was too low.
d) Developers' return should be calculated relative to GDV at $20 \%$.
e) The assumption for s106 costs was too low.
f) The strategic sites should be modelled separately.
g) Values in Shepshed are similar to those in Loughborough.
3.23 Following the event, copies of the presentation and an early iteration of this study were circulated to all those invited, and the attendees were asked to make any further representations by email. 7 written responses were received in addition to the comments
made at the event. As the report was being completed, a further written representation was received.
3.24 One consultee suggested that there should be agreement across all the assumptions. As is evidenced by the comments made by consultees, whilst there is a general consensus there is a diversity of views. This is inevitable bearing in mind the range of consultees. Further, it was suggested that the affordable housing requirements on sites over 500 units should be agreed between the developer and Council. This approach would not be in line with the PPG which sets out a process for assessing viability and then using that to inform the policies in the Plan.
3.25 This opportunity is taken to thank those developers, landowners and agents who attended the event and provided written responses. The consultation process has been carried out fully in accordance with the requirements of the updated PPG and the Harman Guidance.

## Viability Process

3.26 The assessment of viability as required under the 2018 NPPF and the CIL Regulations is not done using a set formula or calculation. It is a quantitative and qualitative process. The updated PPG requires that (at PPG 10-001-20180724) '...policy requirements should be informed by evidence of infrastructure and affordable housing need, and a proportionate assessment of viability that takes into account all relevant policies, and local and national standards, including the cost implications of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and section 106'.
3.27 The basic viability methodology is summarised in the figure below. It involves preparing financial development appraisals for a representative range of 'typologies', and using these to assess whether development, generally, is viable. The sites were modelled based on discussions with Council officers, the existing available evidence supplied to us by the Council, and on our own experience of development. Details of the site modelling are set out in Chapter 8. This process ensures that the appraisals are representative of typical development in the Charnwood Borough Council area over the plan-period.


Source: HDH 2018
3.28 The local housing markets were surveyed, to obtain a picture of sales values. Land values were assessed to calibrate the appraisals and to assess EUVs. Alongside this, local development patterns were considered, to arrive at appropriate built form assumptions for those sites where information from a current planning permission or application was not available. These in turn informed the appropriate build cost figures. Several other technical assumptions were required before appraisals could be produced. The appraisal results were in the form of $£ /$ ha 'residual' land values, showing the maximum value a developer could pay for the site and still return a target profit level. The Residual Value was compared to the EUV for each site. Only if the Residual Value exceeded the EUV, and by a satisfactory margin, could the scheme be judged to be viable. The amount of margin is a difficult subject and is discussed in the later parts of Chapter 6 below.
3.29 The appraisals are based on existing and emerging policies as summarised in Chapter 7 below, as they stood in July 2018. The Local Plan is at an early stage, the policies used in this assessment will be subject to further changes. For appropriate sensitivity testing a range of options including different levels of affordable housing provision and different levels of developer contributions are tested. It is important to note that should the Council allocate different types of site or develop significantly different policies to those tested in this study, it may be necessary to revisit viability and consider the impact of those further requirements.
3.30 A bespoke viability testing model designed and developed by HDH Planning \& Development Ltd specifically for area wide viability testing as required by the NPPF and CIL Regulations ${ }^{27}$ is used. The purpose of the viability model and testing is not to exactly mirror any particular business model used by those companies, organisations or people involved in property development. The purpose is to capture the generality and to provide high level advice to assist the Council in assessing the deliverability of the Local Plan.

## Development Types

3.31 The modelling in this study was based on the types of development most likely to come forward on the sites within the Plan, based on those within the current iteration of the Charnwood SHELLA. The modelling is set out in Chapter 9. The work in this study is proportionate to allow a judgement to be made as to whether the cumulative impact of the policies would put the Plan at risk.

[^14]
## 4. Residential Market

4.1 This chapter sets out an assessment of the housing market (including sheltered and extracare housing), providing the basis for the assumptions on house prices to be used in the financial appraisals for the sites tested in the study. The study is concerned not just with the prices but the differences across different areas.
4.2 Although development schemes do have similarities, every scheme is unique, even schemes on neighbouring sites. Market conditions will broadly reflect a combination of national economic circumstances, and local supply and demand factors, however, even within a town there will be particular localities, and ultimately site-specific factors, that generate different values and costs.

## Charnwood's Residential Market

4.3 In the August 2018 consultation, Towards a Local Plan for Charnwood, Charnwood Local Plan to 2036, the Borough is put in the following context:

Charnwood is part of a wider housing market and functional economic area for Leicester and Leicestershire. The Leicester and Leicestershire local authorities and partners have worked together to prepare a Strategic Growth Plan for the area. It promotes Charnwood meeting its own need for homes through a strategy that supports an infrastructure led approach to development. A new A46 expressway is proposed which would connect the A46 to the north east of Leicester to the M1 at a new junction to the south of the city. The plan also encourages strategic scale developments in Charnwood to the north east of the city; a 'northern gateway' proposal to the north of the County focused around the A42 and the M1; and managed growth at Loughborough.
4.4 Charnwood lies to the north of and is adjacent to Leicester, with Loughborough as the largest town. Charnwood is a largely rural area stretching into the Wolds to the east towards Melton and across Charnwood Forest to the west. The Borough has a wide range of settlements of different sizes and with differing levels of services. These are set out in the Charnwood Settlement Hierarchy Assessment (March 2018).

| Table 4.1 Charnwood Settlement Hierarchy |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Urban Centre | Urban Settlement | Service Centre |
| Loughborough | Shepshed | Anstey |
|  | Birstall | Barrow Upon Soar |
|  | Thurmaston | Mountsorrel |
|  | Syston | Quorn |
|  |  | Rothley |
|  |  | Sileby |

Source: Figure 11 Charnwood Settlement Hierarchy Assessment (March 2018)
4.5 In addition to the above, there are numerous smaller 'Other Settlements' and 'Small Village or Hamlet' categories.
4.6 Charnwood has the following characteristics:
a. The area is highly desirable with generally strong house prices and a vibrant property market.
b. The Borough is well connected to the highways network. The M1 motorway runs through the west of the Borough, and the A6, A46 and A607 provide good links.
c. The mainline train station is in Loughborough. This has regular services to London (1hour 15 and 1 hour 40) and to the North (via Nottingham) and to Leicester. There are also stations at Syston, Sileby and Barrow Upon Soar.
d. Loughborough University is a major driver of the local economy with nearly 20,000 students spread across 20 or so departments. Whilst many of the students are accommodated in specialist student accommodation, some also live in the local market adding additional pressures.
4.7 Overall the market is perceived to be strong and certainly desirable and aspirational to households seeking to move from Leicester or further afield including London. Through conversations with local agents, the area is perceived to be an attractive place to develop, particularly with higher quality modern homes that are different from the existing stock.

## National Trends and Charnwood's relationship with the wider area

4.8 The housing market peaked late in 2007 (see the following graph) and then fell considerably in the 2007/2008 recession during what became known as the 'Credit Crunch'.
4.9 Average house prices across England and Wales have recovered to their pre-recession peak; however, this is strongly influenced by London. Prices in London are now well in excess of the 2007/2008 peak and, as can be seen in the figure below, prices in the Charnwood are also above the peak.

4.10 Up to the pre-recession peak of the market, the long-term rise in house prices had, at least in part, been enabled by the ready availability of credit to home buyers. Prior to the increase in prices, mortgages were largely funded by the banks and building societies through deposits taken from savers. During a process that became common in the 1990s, but took off in the early part of the 21st Century, many financial institutions changed their business model whereby, rather than lending money to mortgagees that they had collected through deposits, they entered into complex financial instruments and engineering through which, amongst other things, they borrowed money in the international markets, to then lend on at a margin or profit. They also 'sold' portfolios of mortgages that they had granted. These portfolios also became the basis of complex financial instruments (mortgage backed securities and derivatives etc.).
4.11 During 2007 and 2008, it became clear that some financial institutions were unsustainable, as the flow of money for them to borrow was not certain. As a result, several failed and had to be rescued. This was an international problem that affected countries across the world - but most particularly in North America and Europe. In the UK, the high-profile institutions that were rescued included Royal Bank of Scotland, HBoS, Northern Rock and Bradford and Bingley. The ramifications of the recession were an immediate and significant fall in house prices, and a complete reassessment of mortgage lending with financial organisations becoming averse to taking risks, lending only to borrowers who had the least risk of default and those with large deposits.
4.12 It is important to note that, at the time of this report, the housing market is actively supported by the Government though products and initiatives such as Help-to-Buy.
4.13 There is a degree of uncertainty in the housing market as reported by the RICS. This is, at least in part, due to the uncertainties around the referendum to leave the European Union. The June 2018 RICS UK Residential Market Survey said:

The June 2018 RICS Residential Market Survey results continue to point to a broadly stable picture, at least as far as the headline numbers are concerned. However, the generally subdued tone to the aggregated data is still masking materially divergent trends at a more localised level.
Significantly, the Newly Agreed Sales net balance reading of $-7 \%$ was the sixteenth successive month in which this metric produced a negative result. This series has a good record as a lead indicator (by around two quarters) of HMRC and Land Registry transactions data and suggests that the modestly softer trend in sales volumes compared with last year (around three per cent lower) will persist over the coming months. Indeed, to the extent that the New Buyer Enquiries series provides a gauge as to the appetite from potential purchasers to acquire property (this series is well correlated with data on mortgage approvals), there is little reason to expect any uplift in sales volumes during the second half of the year. Consistent with this generally uninspiring picture is the rise in time it is taking to complete a property sale from initial listing. This has edged up on the RICS measure from around sixteen weeks in the spring of last year to around eighteen weeks on average at present.

The Residential Survey has in the past highlighted a lack of available second-hand stock as a key impediment to the efficient functioning of the market. It would be presumptuous to conclude at this point that this issue is lessening in importance as an obstacle, particularly as the average inventory of unsold supply per estate agent branch still remains close to historic lows at 43. This series has, however, edged up in each of the last four months, albeit only very marginally.
Moreover, the New Instructions net balance has recorded positive numbers for two consecutive months; this is the first time that this has been case since the early part of 2016. However, whether this can be sustained remains to be seen especially as the run rate on new appraisals of property by valuers is still reportedly down on the same period last year for the whole country. A cautious view on activity is also
justified by the (twelve-month) Sales Expectations series which saw the net balance slip to zero, the lowest figure since October last year.

Meanwhile, the headline Price Balance edged up to $+2 \%$ in June compared with $-2 \%$ in May. This is the thirteenth month in a row in which the reading for this indicator has been in a range of +/-10\% and is suggestive of the flattish price picture persisting in the near term. That said, it is noteworthy that twelve-month Price Expectations remain in positive territory, even if somewhat less so than previously. Looking further out, the five-year series is still pointing to cumulative house price gains of more than twelve per cent which casts some doubt on the likely uplift in housing supply over this period and the ability of current policies to address the affordability crisis.

Disaggregating the data, it is noticeable that with the exception of London (-41\% net balance), the South East (-27\%) and East Anglia (-10\%) all other parts of the country are recording results consistent with further (if in most cases modest) house price growth. The Newly Agreed Sales data is displaying a little more monthly volatility at a country/regional level but the South East is showing the most consistent negative set of results with London not far behind. At the other end of the scale, the feedback for Northern Ireland and Scotland suggests these two areas are displaying greater resilience.

An ongoing theme from the lettings results is the drop in new instructions coming through to agents. The latest data forms part of the non-seasonally adjusted monthly series (the updated quarterly seasonally adjusted numbers will be published next month). It shows a further drop in instructions during June (-22\% net balance); this is the twenty first consecutive month in which the feedback has pointed to lower fresh supply of rental properties coming to market. Anecdotal remarks, unsurprisingly, draw attention to role the change in tax treatment on investment property has played in driving this trend. The Rent Expectations series is pointing to further modest increases over the course of the next twelve months with the deteriorating imbalance between demand (which remains solid) and supply underpinning the trend beyond this time horizon (a cumulative average of around fifteen per cent is projected over the course of the next five years).
4.14 When ranked across England and Wales, the average house price for Charnwood is $201^{\text {st }}$ (out of 348 ) at just over $£ 234,118^{28}$. To set this in context, the Council at the middle of the rank (174 - Ryedale, in Yorkshire), has an average price of $£ 258,761$. It is relevant to note that the Council area's median price is a little lower than the mean at $£ 204,000^{29}$.
4.15 The figure above shows that prices in the Council area have seen a significant recovery since the bottom of the market in mid-2009. A notable characteristic of the data is that the values of newbuild homes have increased faster than those for existing homes.

[^15]

Source: Land Registry (July 2018)
4.16 The Land Registry shows that the average price paid for newbuild homes ( $£ 310,362$ ) is about $£ 110,000$ or $56 \%$ higher than the average price paid for existing homes $(£ 198,400)$.
4.17 The rate of sales (i.e. sales per month) in the Council area is a little greater than the wider country, underlining the fact that the local market is an active market.


Source: Land Registry (July 2018)
4.18 This report is being completed after the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union. It is not yet possible to predict the impact of leaving the EU, beyond the fact that the UK and the UK economy is in a period of uncertainty. Negotiations around the details of the exit are
underway but not concluded, so the future of trade with the EU and wider world are not yet known.
4.19 A range of views as to the impact on house prices have been expressed that cover nearly the whole spectrum of possibilities. Bearing in mind Charnwood's housing market's long-term stability as illustrated in the graph above (the 2007 crash was less in the Council area than in London and recovery has been less pronounced) it is relatively unlikely that any extreme market reactions that may be seen in London would be as extreme in the Council area.
4.20 There is clearly uncertainty in the market, and it is not for this study to try to predict how the market may change in the coming years, and whether or not there will be a further increase in house prices. Property agents Savills are predicting a $1 \%$ increase in the current year, $3 \%$ increase next year and a $14.8 \%$ increase over the next 5 years in the mainstream East Midlands markets, with a 1.5\% increase this year, 1.0\% next year and $12.6 \%$ over the next 5 years in the prime Midlands and North residential markets ${ }^{30}$. These predictions are somewhat less than were being predicted before the Brexit referendum.

## The Local Market

4.21 A survey of asking prices across the Council area was carried out in July 2018. Through using online tools such as rightmove.com and zoopla.co.uk median asking prices were estimated. This analysis is based on the settlements identified in the hierarchy as set out at the start of this chapter.

[^16]

Source: Rightmove.com (July 2018)


Source: Zoopla.co.uk (July 2018)
4.22 The geographical differences in prices are illustrated in the following maps showing the median price by ward, the first being for all properties and the second just for newbuild.

Figure 4.6 Median Prices - All Properties Jan 2017 to July 2018


Source: HDH based on Land Registry Price Paid Data

Figure 4.7 Median Prices - Newbuild Properties Jan 2017 to July 2018


Source: HDH based on Land Registry Price Paid Data
4.23 The pattern of prices is influenced by the size of the units, with larger detached units prevailing in the more rural areas, and smaller terraces and flats in the urban areas. Further maps are included within Appendix 4 that show the median prices by ward by house type (detached, semi-detached, terraced, flats).

## Newbuild Sales Prices

4.24 This study is concerned with the viability of newbuild residential property so the key input for the appraisals is the price of new units. Recent newbuild sales prices from the Land Registry have been reviewed and a survey of new homes for sale during July 2018 was carried out.
4.25 The Land Registry publishes data of all homes sold. Across the Council area 557 newbuild home sales were recorded during 2016, 697 during 2017, and 109 in the first part of 2018 ${ }^{31}$. These transactions (as recorded by the Land Registry) are summarised, by the main settlements, as follows and detailed in Appendix 5.

[^17]| Table 4.2 Distribution of Newbuild Sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | TOTAL |  |
| ANSTEY | 32 | 2 | 1 | 35 |  |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | 18 | 38 | 12 | 68 |  |
| BIRSTALL | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |  |
| HAMILTON | 44 | 63 | 9 | 116 |  |
| HATHERN | 16 | 32 | 5 | 53 |  |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | 119 | 202 | 41 | 362 |  |
| MOUNTSORREL | 36 | 67 | 12 | 115 |  |
| QUENIBOROUGH | 34 | 73 | 6 | 113 |  |
| QUORN | 19 | 1 | 0 | 20 |  |
| REARSBY | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  |
| ROTHLEY | 59 | 93 | 9 | 161 |  |
| SHEPSHED | 46 | 39 | 0 | 85 |  |
| SILEBY | 58 | 36 | 4 | 98 |  |
| SYSTON | 53 | 33 | 7 | 93 |  |
| THURMASTON | 9 | 12 | 0 | 21 |  |
| WOODHOUSE EAVES | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 |  |
| WYMESWOLD | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 |  |
| Total | 557 | 697 | 109 | 1,363 |  |
|  |  | 2018 |  |  |  |

Source: Land Registry (July 2018)
4.26 Each house sold requires an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC). This is a public document that can be viewed on the EPC Register ${ }^{32}$. The EPC contains the floor area (the Gross Internal Area - GIA) as well as a wide range of other information about the construction and energy performance of the building. This information is also included in Appendix 5.
4.27 The price paid data from the Land Registry has been married with the homes' floor area from the EPC Register.
4.28 The Land Registry data can be broken down by house type and settlement (it is important to note that the Land Registry sorts data by postcode and post town, rather than wards, parishes or other administrative boundaries).

[^18]| Table 4.3 Summary of Price Paid Data by Settlement |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Detached | Flats | Semi Detached | Terraced | All |
| ANSTEY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 34 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| Minimum | £250,000 |  | £106,395 | £0 | £106,395 |
| Average | £370,007 |  | £106,395 | £0 | £362,475 |
| Maximum | £487,500 |  | £106,395 | £0 | £487,500 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 39 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 68 |
| Minimum | £232,950 |  | £182,950 | £175,500 | £175,500 |
| Average | £404,373 |  | £244,685 | £207,792 | £327,048 |
| Maximum | £575,000 |  | £387,995 | £244,950 | £575,000 |
| BIRSTALL |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Minimum | £204,950 |  | £204,950 | £154,950 | £154,950 |
| Average | £249,967 |  | £204,950 | £154,950 | £210,792 |
| Maximum | £310,000 |  | £204,950 | £154,950 | £310,000 |
| HAMILTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 86 | 0 | 17 | 13 | 116 |
| Minimum | £250,000 |  | £185,000 | £190,000 | £185,000 |
| Average | £305,194 |  | £236,644 | £208,191 | £284,277 |
| Maximum | £369,995 |  | £279,995 | £220,500 | £369,995 |
| HATHERN |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 32 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 53 |
| Minimum | £242,000 |  | £94,332 | £94,332 | £94,332 |
| Average | £325,359 |  | £200,148 | £104,159 | £270,314 |
| Maximum | £475,000 |  | £230,000 | £112,020 | £475,000 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 150 | 12 | 94 | 106 | 362 |
| Minimum | £165,000 | £53,950 | £109,260 | £71,850 | £53,950 |
| Average | £314,175 | £124,421 | £207,472 | £178,306 | £240,393 |
| Maximum | £524,995 | £149,000 | £322,000 | £269,000 | £524,995 |
| MOUNTSORREL |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 70 | 0 | 35 | 10 | 115 |
| Minimum | £213,995 |  | £178,000 | £174,995 | £174,995 |
| Average | £299,386 |  | £219,273 | £190,491 | £265,535 |
| Maximum | £404,000 |  | £450,000 | £214,995 | £450,000 |
| QUENIBOROUGH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 88 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 113 |
| Minimum | £249,995 |  | £160,000 | £121,571 | £121,571 |
| Average | £361,060 |  | £256,174 | £175,943 | £332,175 |
| Maximum | £535,999 |  | £900,000 | £190,995 | £900,000 |
| QUORN |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Minimum | £345,000 |  |  |  | £345,000 |
| Average | £438,490 |  |  |  | £438,490 |
| Maximum | £795,000 |  |  |  | £795,000 |
| REARSBY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Minimum | £439,995 |  |  |  | £439,995 |
| Average | £460,620 |  |  |  | £460,620 |
| Maximum | £479,995 |  |  |  | £479,995 |


| ROTHLEY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count | 124 | 0 | 34 | 3 | 161 |
| Minimum | £242,000 |  | £121,495 | £166,995 | £121,495 |
| Average | £331,316 |  | £214,747 | £169,662 | £303,687 |
| Maximum | £687,500 |  | £417,500 | £171,995 | £687,500 |
| SHEPSHED |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 42 | 2 | 39 | 2 | 85 |
| Minimum | £199,000 | £169,950 | £163,500 | £175,950 | £163,500 |
| Average | £293,215 | £174,950 | £195,326 | £176,450 | £242,771 |
| Maximum | £349,950 | £179,950 | £259,950 | £176,950 | £349,950 |
| SILEBY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 73 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 98 |
| Minimum | £193,950 | £99,000 | £188,950 | £98,601 | £98,601 |
| Average | £309,922 | £184,125 | £189,300 | £176,515 | £277,213 |
| Maximum | £424,995 | £245,000 | £190,000 | £280,000 | £424,995 |
| SYSTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 50 | 0 | 20 | 23 | 93 |
| Minimum | £212,587 |  | £105,581 | £73,500 | £73,500 |
| Average | £297,783 |  | £219,140 | £173,590 | £250,156 |
| Maximum | £365,000 |  | £259,995 | £235,000 | £365,000 |
| THURMASTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Minimum |  | £127,950 |  |  | £127,950 |
| Average |  | £132,756 |  |  | £132,756 |
| Maximum |  | £145,950 |  |  | £145,950 |
| WOODHOUSE EAVES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Minimum | £997,500 |  |  |  | £997,500 |
| Average | £1,211,071 |  |  |  | £1,211,071 |
| Maximum | £1,395,000 |  |  |  | £1,395,000 |
| WYMESWOLD |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Minimum | £365,000 |  | £237,500 |  | £237,500 |
| Average | £406,667 |  | £262,498 |  | £334,583 |
| Maximum | £480,000 |  | £299,995 |  | £480,000 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 825 | 47 | 294 | 197 | 1,363 |
| Minimum | £165,000 | £53,950 | £94,332 | £71,850 | £53,950 |
| Average | £335,560 | £145,539 | £214,498 | £181,187 | £280,582 |
| Maximum | £1,395,000 | £245,000 | £900,000 | £280,000 | £1,395,000 |


|  | Detached | Flats | Semi Detached | Terraced | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANSTEY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Minimum | £1,965 |  | £1,637 |  | £1,637 |
| Average | £2,695 |  | £1,637 |  | £2,563 |
| Maximum | £3,846 |  | £1,637 |  | £3,846 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 39 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 68 |
| Minimum | £1,992 |  | £2,491 | £2,090 | £1,992 |
| Average | £2,583 |  | £2,785 | £4,022 | £2,979 |
| Maximum | £2,999 |  | £3,164 | £24,375 | £24,375 |
| BIRSTALL |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Minimum | £2,214 |  | £2,383 | £2,540 | £2,214 |
| Average | £2,461 |  | £2,383 | £2,540 | £2,475 |
| Maximum | £2,701 |  | £2,383 | £2,540 | £2,701 |
| HAMILTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 84 | 0 | 17 | 13 | 114 |
| Minimum | £1,946 |  | £1,740 | £1,881 | £1,740 |
| Average | £2,208 |  | £2,068 | £2,195 | £2,186 |
| Maximum | £2,434 |  | £2,488 | £2,532 | £2,532 |
| HATHERN |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 32 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 53 |
| Minimum | £1,786 |  | £1,209 | £1,292 | £1,209 |
| Average | £2,780 |  | £2,358 | £1,363 | £2,556 |
| Maximum | £4,924 |  | £3,015 | £1,436 | £4,924 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 142 | 10 | 93 | 92 | 337 |
| Minimum | £252 | 2,112 | £1,561 | £987 | £252 |
| Average | £2,532 | £2,447 | £2,373 | £2,277 | £2,416 |
| Maximum | £3,418 | £3,148 | £2,940 | £2,947 | £3,418 |
| MOUNTSORREL |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 64 | 0 | 35 | 10 | 109 |
| Minimum | £1,919 |  | £1,728 | £2,724 | £1,728 |
| Average | £2,440 |  | £2,551 | £2,808 | £2,509 |
| Maximum | £2,921 |  | £2,968 | £2,857 | £2,968 |
| QUENIBOROUGH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 82 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 106 |
| Minimum | £2,037 |  | £2,319 | £1,579 | £1,579 |
| Average | £2,591 |  | £2,688 | £2,116 | £2,569 |
| Maximum | £3,077 |  | £3,617 | £2,287 | £3,617 |
| QUORN |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Minimum | £2,037 |  |  |  | £2,037 |
| Average | £2,443 |  |  |  | £2,443 |
| Maximum | £2,824 |  |  |  | £2,824 |
| REARSBY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Minimum | £1,811 |  |  |  | £1,811 |
| Average | £1,957 |  |  |  | £1,957 |
| Maximum | £2,222 |  |  |  | £2,222 |


| ROTHLEY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count | 121 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 157 |
| Minimum | £2,021 |  | £1,736 | £2,783 | £1,736 |
| Average | £2,674 |  | £2,503 | £2,828 | £2,641 |
| Maximum | £3,718 |  | £3,050 | £2,867 | £3,718 |
| SHEPSHED |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 42 | 2 | 39 | 2 | 85 |
| Minimum | £2,073 | £2,266 | £2,154 | £2,707 | £2,073 |
| Average | £2,561 | £2,333 | £2,411 | £2,715 | £2,491 |
| Maximum | £3,782 | £2,399 | £2,722 | £2,722 | £3,782 |
| SILEBY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 72 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 97 |
| Minimum | £1,969 | £1,352 | £2,249 | £1,174 | £1,174 |
| Average | £2,305 | £1,961 | £2,254 | £1,850 | £2,214 |
| Maximum | £2,566 | £2,625 | £2,262 | £2,321 | £2,625 |
| SYSTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 49 | 0 | 20 | 23 | 92 |
| Minimum | £2,013 |  | £1,676 | £1,007 | £1,007 |
| Average | £2,345 |  | £2,267 | £1,919 | £2,221 |
| Maximum | £2,765 |  | £2,796 | £2,722 | £2,796 |
| THURMASTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Minimum |  | £1,972 |  |  | £1,972 |
| Average |  | £2,067 |  |  | £2,067 |
| Maximum |  | £2,194 |  |  | £2,194 |
| WOODHOUSE EAVES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Minimum | £2,826 |  |  |  | £2,826 |
| Average | £3,508 |  |  |  | £3,508 |
| Maximum | £3,720 |  |  |  | £3,720 |
| WYMESWOLD |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Minimum | £2,897 |  | £2,794 |  | £2,794 |
| Average | £2,977 |  | £2,912 |  | £2,944 |
| Maximum | £3,057 |  | £3,000 |  | £3,057 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 771 | 45 | 291 | 183 | 1,290 |
| Minimum | £252 | £1,352 | £1,209 | £987 | £252 |
| Average | £2,505 | £2,135 | £2,424 | £2,389 | £2,458 |
| Maximum | £4,924 | £3,148 | £3,617 | £24,375 | £24,375 |

Source: Land Registry and EPC Register (July 2018)
4.29 Across the Borough there is relatively little variance between the different types of housing, although flats are generally a little less expensive than houses. The above data does show some variance across the area, however in many cases the sample size is too small to produce reliable data.
4.30 The average price paid is about $£ 2,460 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. The average prices vary by geography:


Source: Land Registry Data and EPC Register, (July 2018)
4.31 Whilst there is a variation based on geography, it is relatively modest, the principle driver of the differences is the situation rather than the location of a site. This is well illustrated in the above by 7 transactions in Woodhouse Eaves, the least expensive one of which was over $£ 950,000$ that give a 'spike' in the data. Based on the existing data, the value will be more strongly influenced by the specific site characteristics, the immediate neighbours and environment, rather than in which particular ward or postcode sector the scheme is located.
4.32 At the time of this research (July 2018) there were about 150 new houses and flats being advertised for sale in the Council area (although on some of these, construction had yet to start). The analysis of these shows that asking prices for newbuild homes vary, very
considerably, starting at $£ 115,000$ and going up to $£ 650,000$. The average is just over $£ 300,000$. These are summarised in the following table and set out in detail in Appendix 6.

| Table 4.5 Newbuild Asking Prices by Settlement $£ / \mathbf{m}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Minimum | Average | Maximum |
| HOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Riverside Home ownership |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strancliffe Gardens | Coates Road | Barrow-upon-So | £2,891 | £3,076 | £3,203 |
| Davidson Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley Fields | Barkby Rd | Queniborough | £2,752 | £3,119 | £3,360 |
| Sowden Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Windmill Place | Windmill Road | Loughborough | £2,478 | £2,620 | £2,763 |
| William Davis Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buttercup Fields | Shepshed | Loughborough | £2,233 | £2,854 | £3,397 |
| Rothley Meadow | Rothley | Loughborough | £3,253 |  | £3,526 |
| Grange Park |  | Loughborough | £2,836 | £3,180 | £4,057 |
| Persimmon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kings Gate | Hathern Road | Shepshed | £2,039 | £2,562 | £2,937 |
| Barwood Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storkit Meadows | Rempstone Rd | Wymeswold | £2,629 | £2,861 | £3,036 |
| Strancliffe Gardens | Cotes Rd | Barrow-upon-Soar |  | £3,096 |  |
| Jelson Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hallam Fields | Loughborough Rd | Birstall | £2,795 | £3,533 | £4,527 |
| Poppyfields | Melton Rd | Barrow-upon-So | £2,395 | £2,800 | £3,189 |
| Fieldfare |  | Mountsorrel |  | £3,552 |  |
| The Leys | Cropston Rd | Anstey |  | £3,181 |  |
| David Wilson Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Chimes | Allendale Rd | Loughborough | £2,889 | £3,034 | £3,355 |
| Hunters Lodge | Willow Rd | Barrow-upon-So | £2,469 |  | £3,012 |
| Kingston Banks | Costock Rd | Loughborough |  | £2,889 |  |
| Benfield Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Havelock Gardens |  | Thurmaston |  |  |  |
| Westleigh Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beacon Place | Beacon Rd | Loughborough | £2,720 | £2,926 | £3,202 |
| Bellway Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seagrave Park | Seagrave Rd | Sileby | £2,071 | £2,300 | £2,528 |
| Morris Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trinity Gardens | Ling Rd | Loughborough | £2,766 | £2,882 | £3,017 |
| James Sellicks Estate agent |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maplewell Rd | Woodhouse Eaves |  | £3,206 |  |
| Bloor Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cropston Rd | Anstey | £3,090 |  | £4,338 |
| Bentons |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White St | Quorn |  | £2,957 |  |
| Nicholas Bonfield estate agents |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woodview | Snells Nook Lane | Nanpantan | £2,830 | £2,996 | £3,158 |
| FLATS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solus Homes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fowke St | Rothley | £3,500 |  | £3,429 |
| Roy Green / Jelson |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gatehouse Apartmen | Wharncliffe Road | Loughborough | £2,545 | £2,953 | £3,288 |

4.33 During the course of the research, sales offices and agents were contacted to enquire about the price achieved relative to the asking prices, and the incentives available to buyers. In most cases the feedback was that the units were 'realistically priced', or that as the market is improving, demand is strong and that significant discounts are no longer offered. When pressed, it appeared that the discounts and incentives offered equate to about $2.5 \%$ of the asking prices. It would be prudent to assume that prices achieved, net of incentives offered to buyers, are $2.5 \%$ less than the above asking prices.

## Price Assumptions for Financial Appraisals

4.34 In the Charnwood Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014) the following values were used:

| Table 4.6 Residential Values - 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Prime Rural | Other Rural | Shepshed <br> Infill | Lough- <br> borough <br> Edge | Lough- <br> borough <br> Infill | Lough- <br> borough <br> Infill |  |
| $£ /$ sqft |  |  |  |  | Higher <br> Value | Lower <br> Value |  |
| $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 230 | 190 | 165 | 200 | 185 | 170 |  |

Source: Figure 7.2 Charnwood Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014)
4.35 In the CBC Affordable Housing Economic Viability Assessment (Dr Andrew Golland, Three Dragons, April 2010) the following values were used:

| Table 4.7-Residential Values - 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | etached |  | Semis | Terra |  | Flat |  |
|  | 5 bed | 4 bed | 3 bed | 3 bed | 3 bed | 2 bed | 2 bed | 1 bed |
|  | 155 | 140 | 120 | 90 | 80 | 65 | 60 | 45 |
| Prime Charnwood | £2,903 | £2,786 | £2,583 | £2,556 | £2,813 | £2,846 | £3,000 | £2,778 |
| Rural East | £2,516 | £2,393 | £2,250 | £2,278 | £2,500 | £2,538 | £2,667 | £2,556 |
| North East Rural | £2,355 | £2,286 | £2,125 | £2,167 | £2,375 | £2,462 | £2,500 | £2,333 |
| Leicester Fringe | £2,097 | £2,000 | £1,875 | £1,889 | £2,063 | £2,154 | £2,250 | £2,111 |
| Thurcaston | £2,032 | £1,964 | £1,833 | £1,833 | £2,000 | £2,077 | £2,167 | £2,000 |
| Loughborough | £1,968 | £1,893 | £1,750 | £1,778 | £1,938 | £2,000 | £2,083 | £1,889 |
| Soar Valley | £1,935 | £1,857 | £1,708 | £1,722 | £1,875 | £1,923 | £2,083 | £1,778 |
| Shepshed | £1,774 | £1,714 | £1,583 | £1,611 | £1,750 | £1,846 | £1,917 | £1,667 |
| Thurmaston | £1,742 | £1,679 | £1,542 | £1,556 | £1,688 | £1,769 | £1,833 | £1,556 |

Source: Appendix 1, CBC Affordable Housing Economic Viability Assessment (Dr Andrew Golland, Three
Dragons, April 2010)
4.36 These were based on the following sub areas:


Source: Map 3.1 CBC Affordable Housing Economic Viability Assessment (Dr Andrew Golland, Three Dragons,
April 2010)
4.37 It is necessary to form a view about the appropriate prices for the schemes to be appraised in the study. The preceding analysis does not reveal simple clear patterns with sharp boundaries. It is necessary to relate this to the pattern of development expected to come forward in the future.
4.38 Bringing together the evidence above (which we acknowledge is varied), the following approach to value was put to the August 2018 consultation. Three values are used, applying a slightly lower value to the area in and adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed, and higher values in the remaining areas. In light of the feedback from the August 2018 consultation, Shepshed is included with the Loughborough area.
a) Larger Brownfield Sites. In terms of value, the prices of the new homes developed are likely to be driven by the specific situation of the scheme rather than the general location. That is to say the value will be more strongly influenced by the specific site characteristics, the immediate neighbours and environment, rather than in which particular ward or postcode sector the scheme is located. Development is likely to be of a higher density than the greenfield sites and be based around schemes of flats, semi-detached housing and terraces with a low proportion of detached units.

A slightly higher value has been attributed to the larger brownfield sites than the smaller brownfield sites due to the ability of the developer to create a sense of place.
b) Smaller Brownfield Sites. As with the larger sites, the prices of the new homes developed are likely to be driven by the specific situation of the scheme rather than the general location.
Development is likely to be of a higher density and be based around schemes of flats, semi-detached housing and terraces with a lower proportion of detached units.

A slightly lower value has been attributed to the smaller brownfield sites than the larger brownfield sites.
c) Urban Flatted Schemes. This is considered to be a separate development type that is only likely to take place in the urban centres.
d) Large Greenfield Sites. These are the potential strategic sites, and largest greenfield sites (over 200 units or so).
e) Medium Greenfield Sites. These are the greenfield sites in the range of 20 to 200 units that are likely to be brought forward by a single developer.
f) Small Greenfield Sites. These areas are in the smaller settlements and villages in the countryside. A premium value is applied in these areas.
4.39 Based on the asking prices from active developments, and informed by the general pattern of all house prices across the study area, the prices put to the consultation were as in the table below. It is important to note that this is a broad brush, high level study to test the Council's policy as required by the NPPF. The values between new developments and within new developments will vary considerably.
4.40 In applying these values, at this early stage of the plan-making process, 3 broad areas have been used:
a. Leicester Fringe -
the larger (greenfield) urban extension sites that are in effect extensions to the Leicester Urban Area.
b. Loughborough / Shepshed and adjacent - the town of Loughborough, the built-up area of Shepshed, and the greenfield sites that are adjacent.
c. Wider Charnwood -
the remaining areas of the Borough, including the villages and remaining settlements.
4.41 The earlier studies were based on more sub-areas and greater differences across the area resulting in a finer grained approach. Having examined the available evidence (including the Land Registry Price Paid Data that was not available to the earlier studies) there is not sufficient evidence to delineate and break down Charnwood into more sub-areas that could be robustly defended if challenged. It is accepted that there are nuances and variables within the three areas, but in a high-level study of the type being undertaken, it is necessary to take a relatively simplistic approach.

| Table 4.8 Pre-consultation Residential Price Assumptions (£/m²) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Typology | Leicester Fringe | Loughborough and <br> adjacent | Wider Charnwood <br> Larger Brownfield |
| Smaller Brownfield Sites |  | $£ 2,750$ |  |
| Urban Flats | $£ 2,500$ | $£ 2,800$ |  |
| Large Greenfield | $£ 2,850$ | $£ 2,450$ | $£ 3,000$ |
| Medium Greenfield |  | $£ 2,850$ | $£ 3,000$ |
| Small Greenfield |  | $£ 2,850$ | $£ 3,250$ |

Source: HDH (August 2018)
4.42 Following the August 2018 consultation, the following points were made:
a. Shepshed should be included within the Loughborough price area. This is accepted for the purposes of this study. The two settlements are quite different, not least because they are divided by the M1. Having said this, the values generated by new development in the two settlements are likely to be similar.
b. There was general support for the identified differentiation in values identified for the Leicester Fringe/Loughborough and Adjacent Areas and Wider Charnwood. It was noted that values in Shepshed are generally lower that those at the Leicester Fringe. This was acknowledged in the DTZ Assessment of 2014.
4.43 As a result of the consultation these assumptions were updated as follows.

| Table 4.9 Updated Residential Price Assumptions (£/m${ }^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{)}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Typology | Leicester Fringe | Loughborough I <br> Shepshed and <br> adjacent | Wider Charnwood |
| Larger Brownfield |  | $£ 2,750$ |  |
| Smaller Brownfield Sites | $£ 2,900$ | $£ 2,500$ | $£ 2,800$ |
| Urban Flats | $£ 2,900$ | $£ 2,450$ | $£ 3,000$ |
| Large Greenfield |  | $£ 2,850$ | $£ 3,000$ |
| Medium Greenfield |  |  |  |
| Small Greenfield |  |  | $£ 3,250$ |

Source: HDH (September 2018)
4.44 It is necessary to consider whether the presence of affordable housing would have a discernible impact on sales prices. Affordable housing will be present on many of the sites whose selling prices have informed our analysis. Our view is that any impact can and should be minimised through an appropriate quality design solution.

## Ground Rents

4.45 Over the last 10 or so years many new homes have been sold subject to a ground rent. Such ground rents have recently become a controversial and political topic. In this study, no allowance is made for residential ground rents.

## Affordable Housing

4.46 The Council has a policy for the provision of affordable housing - although the details of the policy are under review as part of the Local Plan process and development of the new Local Plan. In this study, it is assumed that such housing is constructed by the site developer and then sold to a Registered Provider (RP). This is a simplification of reality as there are many ways in which affordable housing is delivered, including the transfer of free land to RPs for them to build on or the retention of the units by the scheme's overall developer.
4.47 There are three main types of affordable housing: Social Rent, Affordable Rent and Intermediate Housing Products for Sale. The Council's current policy requirement varies across the Borough, with $20 \%$ in the lower value areas, $30 \%$ in the mid value and $40 \%$ in the highest value areas. The Council's preference set out in the Affordable Housing SPD is that $77 \%$ of the affordable housing is for rent with the balance being provided as Intermediate Housing. In the base appraisals, it has been assumed $30 \%$ affordable housing as $23 \%$ to buy (e.g. Shared Ownership) and $77 \%$ affordable housing for rent as Affordable Rent, and then tested a range of options, including delivery as Social Rent and the impact of Intermediate Housing.
4.48 The Council does not currently differentiate and stipulate a particular tenure for affordable housing for rent. In this study, affordable housing for rent is assumed to be provided as Affordable Rent (at no more than the relevant Local Housing Allowance cap) in the base appraisals - although a range of options are tested.
4.49 Since the Council's earlier viability evidence, there have been a number of changes in this regard which are considered below.

## Affordable Housing Values

4.50 Prior to the 2015 Summer Budget, rents of affordable housing (both Affordable Rents and Social Rents) were generally increased by inflation (CPI) plus up to $1 \%$ each year. These provisions were to prevail until 2023. The result was that Housing Associations knew their rents would go up and those people and organisations who invest in such properties (directly or indirectly) knew that the rents were going up year on year. This made them a particularly attractive and secure form of investment or security for a loan.
4.51 In the Budget it was announced that Social and Affordable Rents would be reduced by 1\% per year for 4 years ${ }^{33}$. The effect of this is to reduce the value of affordable housing to rent. In this regard, Savills said in their paper Impact On The Housing Sector of the July Budget:

## VALUATIONS

## Valuations for Accounts - Existing Use Value Social Housing

The effect of the proposed rent reductions on valuations for accounts is significant.
The scale of the effect is broadly similar across different Provider types and we estimate will result in a reduction in current values of around $25 \%-30 \%$. The impact will increase in future years. Relative to what they would have been, we estimate valuations will be some $30 \%-40 \%$ lower in ten years time.
The RPs at the higher end of the reduction scale tend to be those with smaller surpluses.

## Valuations for Loan Security - Existing Use Value for Social Housing

Valuations for loan security on an EUV-SH basis are undertaken against the background of the rent freedoms granted to mortgagees in possession (and the landlord they sell the stock to) under the insolvency provisions originally in the Rent Influencing Guidance and now in the Rent Standard. Similar exemptions for mortgagees are contained in the Welfare Reform and Work Bill now before Parliament.

Our interpretation of these provisions is that Mortgagees and their successors would be able to charge a rent that they consider 'affordable' to those in low paid employment, and would be able to increase that rent in line with earnings in order to maintain a level affordability ratio (rent over household income). In our view valuations for loan security can therefore be based on rents and rent growth that sit outside the new rent regime.
As a result - on the assumption that the insolvency provisions in the Bill remain as they are - it is our view that the proposal to reduced rents by 1\% per annum for the next four years should not significantly affect current loan security valuations. Our valuations would assume the current rent could quickly converge to our opinion of an appropriate 'affordable' rent and continue to grow in line with earnings which we generally assume over the longer term is broadly equivalent to CPI+1\% - and keep in step with growth in the sector over the long term.

However valuations in future years valuations will not grow as previously expected (eg circa 5\% relative reduction by year 10) as the starting rent for future valuations will be lower than it otherwise would have been.

Of course the Budget provisions may impact on bad debts, voids and discount rates which may adversely feed through into EUV-SH valuations.
4.52 It is clearly necessary to consider the value of affordable housing in this context. From a valuation perspective, the value of affordable housing has been reconsidered from first principles and adjusted the yield by up to 50 basis points (BPS) (i.e. $0.5 \%)^{34}$.
4.53 In October 2017 the Government announced that rents will rise by CPI $+1 \%$ for five years from 2020, reversing this alteration.

[^19]
## Social Rent

4.54 The value of a rented property is strongly influenced by the passing rent - although factors such as the condition and demand for the units also have a strong impact. Social Rents are set at a local level through a national formula that smooths the differences between individual properties and ensures properties of a similar type pay a similar rent:

| Table 4.10 Social Rent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedrooms | 3 Bedrooms | 4 Bedrooms |  |
| Per Week | $£ 76$ | $£ 92$ | $£ 105$ | $£ 122$ |  |
| Per Month | $£ 329$ | $£ 398$ | $£ 454$ | $£ 527$ |  |
| Per Year | $£ 3,944$ | $£ 4,773$ | $£ 5,452$ | $£ 6,320$ |  |

Source: HCA Statistical Return
4.55 This study concerns only the value of newly built homes. There seems to be relatively little difference in the amounts paid by RPs for such units across the study area - and there is very little such housing being developed. In this study, the value of Social Rents is assessed assuming $10 \%$ management costs, $4 \%$ voids and bad debts and $6 \%$ repairs. These are capitalised at $5 \%$.

| Table 4.11 Capitalisation of Social Rents |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedrooms | 3 Bedrooms |  |
| Gross Rent | $£ 3,944$ | $£ 4,773$ | $£ 5,452$ |  |
| Net Rent | $£ 3,155.03$ | $£ 3,818.68$ | $£ 4,361.67$ |  |
| Value | $£ 63,101$ | $£ 76,374$ | $£ 87,233$ |  |
| $\mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 50 | 70 | 84 |  |
| $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $£ 1,262$ | $£ 1,091$ | $£ 1,038$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

4.56 On this basis, a value of $£ 1,130 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ across the study area would be assumed. It is important to note that almost all of the affordable housing for rent in Charnwood is likely to be Affordable Rent rather than Social Rent. In the Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014) Social Rent was assumed to have a value of $40 \%$ of market value.
4.57 In this context it is relevant to note that the Social Rents quoted above do not include service charges. Service charges should be set at a level to recover specific scheme specific costs (for example landscape maintenance) so should not impact on the overall value of the unit for the purpose of this assessment.
4.58 Through the August 2018 consultation a Housing Association reported that they were typically paying $37 \%$ to $38 \%$ of Open Market Value for Social Rent, supporting the above assumption.

## Affordable Rent

4.59 It is important to note that the base modelling in this study is based on Affordable Rent capped at the Local Housing Allowance rather than Social Rent. Under Affordable Rent a maximum rent of no more than $80 \%$ of the open market rent for that unit can be charged. One of the aims of the Government's policy on affordable housing is to make the HCA budget go further. The Affordable Rent that is over and above the Social Rent is used by Registered Providers (RPs) to raise capital through borrowing or securitisation ${ }^{35}$. This supports the building of the affordable units - the extra borrowing replacing grant.
4.60 The objective of Affordable Rent is that by charging higher rents for the affordable housing, less grant and subsidy is required and thus the development of affordable housing would be self-funded as, on market housing led schemes, grant is only now available in exceptional circumstances, for example on high priority sites where there is still a funding gap after allowing for the higher Affordable Rent. As the amount is uncertain we have assumed no grant will be available in the future.
4.61 In the development of affordable housing for rent, the value of the units is, in large part, the worth of the income that the completed let unit will produce. This is the amount an investor (or another RP) would pay for the completed unit. This will depend on the amount of the rent and the cost of managing the property (letting, voids, rent collection, repairs etc.).
4.62 Following discussion with the Council's housing officers, we have assumed the rent is in line with the Local Housing Allowance cap. These are set relative to market rents. It is assumed that, because a typical Affordable Rent unit will be new, it will command a premium rent that is a little higher than equivalent older private sector accommodation. In estimating the likely level of Affordable Rent, a survey of market rents across the Council area has been undertaken. There is relatively little variation in rents, except for the larger units.

[^20]

Source: Market Survey (July 2018)
4.63 As part of the reforms to the social security system, housing benefit /local housing allowance is capped at the $3^{\text {rd }}$ decile of open market rents for that property type, so in practice Affordable Rents are unlikely to be set above these levels. The cap is set by the Valuation Office Agency by Broad Rental Market Area (BRMA), however these BRMAs do not follow local authority boundaries - all of Charnwood is within the Leicester BRMA. The relevant BRMA LHA caps are shown below. Where this is below the level of Affordable Rent at 80\% of the median rent, it is assumed that the Affordable Rent is set at the LHA Cap.

| Table 4.12 LHA Caps - Leicester BRMA |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $£ /$ week | $£ /$ month | $£ /$ year |  |
| Shared | $£ 61.38$ | $£ 265.98$ | $£ 3,191.76$ |  |
| 1 Bed | $£ 86.30$ | $£ 373.97$ | $£ 4,487.60$ |  |
| 2 Bed | $£ 109.32$ | $£ 473.72$ | $£ 5,684.64$ |  |
| 3 Bed | $£ 126.58$ | $£ 548.51$ | $£ 6,582.16$ |  |
| 4 Bed | $£ 163.16$ | $£ 707.03$ | $£ 8,484.32$ |  |

Source: VOA (July 2018)
4.64 These caps are broadly similar to the Affordable Rents being charged as reported in the most recent HCA data release.

| Table 4.13 Affordable Rent |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedrooms | 3 Bedrooms |  |
| Per Week | $£ 85$ | $£ 103$ | $£ 117$ |  |
| Per Month | $£ 368$ | $£ 448$ | $£ 509$ |  |
| Per Year | $£ 4,420$ | $£ 5,371$ | $£ 6,103$ |  |

Source: HCA Statistical Return (2017)
4.65 The LHA cap can be summarised as follows and forms the basis of the appraisals.


Source: Market Survey, HCA Statistical Return and VOA (July 2018)
4.66 In calculating the value of Affordable Rents we have allowed for $10 \%$ management costs, $4 \%$ voids and bad debts and $6 \%$ repairs, and capitalised the income at $5.5 \%$. It is assumed that the Affordable Rent is set at the LHA Cap. On this basis affordable rented property has the following worth.

| Table 4.14 Capitalisation of Affordable Rents |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedrooms | 3+ Bedrooms |
| Gross Rent | $£ 4,488$ | $£ 5,685$ | $£ 6,582$ |
| Net Rent | $£ 3,590.08$ | $£ 4,547.71$ | $£ 5,265.73$ |
| Value | $£ 65,274$ | $£ 82,686$ | $£ 95,741$ |
| $\mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 50 | 70 | 84 |
| $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $£ 1,305$ | $£ 1,181$ | $£ 1,140$ |

4.67 Using this method to assess the value of affordable housing, under the Affordable Rent tenure, a value of $£ 1,210 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ across all areas is derived. In the Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014) Affordable Rent was assumed to have a value of $45 \%$ of market value.
4.68 In this context it is relevant to note that the Affordable Rent quoted above, that forms the basis of the assessment does not include service charges. Service charges should be set at a level to recover specific scheme specific costs (for example landscape maintenance) so should not impact on the overall value of the unit for the purpose of this assessment.
4.69 Through the consultation it was suggested that a blended value for affordable housing, across tenures, was about $50 \%$ of market value.
4.70 Through the August 2018 consultation a Housing Association reported that they were typically paying $39 \%$ to $44 \%$ of Open Market Value for Affordable Rent where the rent is capped at LHA and $45 \%$ to $50 \%$ where there is no LHA cap. An assumption of $44 \%$ has been used in this study.

## Intermediate Products for Sale

4.71 Intermediate products for sale include shared ownership and shared equity products. The market for these is very difficult at present and we have found little evidence of the availability of such products in the study area. Initially we assumed a value of $65 \%$ of open market value for these units.
4.72 These values were based on purchasers buying an initial $50 \%$ share of a property and a $2.75 \%{ }^{36}$ per annum rent payable on the equity retained. The rental income is capitalised at $5.5 \%$ having made a $10 \%$ management allowance.
4.73 Through the August 2018 consultation a Housing Association suggested that this value was too low and that $82 \%$ to $87 \%$ of Open Market Value was more appropriate. This assumption has been updated to $80 \%$ (on the basis that these units are unlikely to have a value that is greater than that for Starter Homes).

## Grant Funding

4.74 For many years, the HCA and Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) have aspired to ensure that affordable housing is delivered without grant. When LPAs have negotiated with developers during the planning process, about the number and type of affordable housing to be provided through s106 agreements and planning conditions, the initial basis of those discussions has usually been that the affordable units would be made available without any grant.
4.75 In this study, it is assumed that grant is not available.

[^21]
## Older People's Housing

4.76 Housing for older people is generally a growing sector due to the demographic changes and the aging population. The sector brings forward two main types of product.
4.77 Sheltered or retirement housing is self-contained housing, normally developed as flats and other relatively small units. Where these schemes are brought forward by the private sector there are normally warden services and occasionally non-care support services (laundry, cleaning etc.) but not care services.
4.78 Extracare housing is sometimes referred to as very sheltered housing or housing with care. It is self-contained housing that has been specifically designed to suit people with long-term conditions or disabilities that make living in their own home difficult, but who do not want to move into a residential care home. Schemes can be brought forward in the open market or in the social sector (normally with the help of subsidy). Most residents are older people, but this type of housing is becoming popular with people with disabilities regardless of their age. Usually, it is seen as a long-term housing solution. Extracare housing residents still have access to means-tested local authority services.
4.79 Through the August 2018 consultation it was suggested that Extracare units are not 'housing' and are 'Residential Institutions'. It is accepted that there are a range of options and the definitions that are not always clear. In this study Extracare is assumed to be self-contained housing and within the definition of housing. Not all older people's accommodation will fall within this definition.
4.80 The Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic Needs Assessment (HEDNA) has identified the need for both market and affordable older people's housing. The Council therefore asked that this study should test the viability of providing affordable housing within this sector.
4.81 HDH has received representations from the Retirement Housing Group (RHG) a trade group representing private sector developers and operators of retirement, care and extracare homes. They have set out a case that Sheltered Housing and Extracare Housing should be tested separately. In line with the RHG representations we have assumed the price of a 1 bed sheltered property is about $75 \%$ of the price of existing 3 bed semi-detached houses and a 2 bed sheltered property is about equal to the price of an existing 3 bed semi-detached house. In addition, it is assumed Extracare housing is 25\% more expensive than Sheltered.
4.82 A typical price of a 3 bed semi-detached home of $£ 201,000$ has been assumed in Loughborough and $£ 250,000$ in Quorn. On this basis it is assumed Sheltered and Extracare housing has the following worth:

| Table 4.15 Worth of Sheltered and Extracare |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loughborough |  |  |  |
|  | Area (m²) | £ | £/m ${ }^{2}$ |
| 3 bed semi-detached |  | 201,000 |  |
| 1 bed Sheltered | 50 | 150,750 | 3,015 |
| 2 bed Sheltered | 75 | 201,000 | 2,680 |
| 1 bed Extracare | 65 | 188,438 | 2,899 |
| 2 bed Extracare | 80 | 251,250 | 3,141 |
| Quorn |  |  |  |
| 3 bed semi-detached |  | 250,000 |  |
| 1 bed Sheltered | 50 | 187,500 | 3,750 |
| 2 bed Sheltered | 75 | 250,000 | 3,333 |
| 1 bed Extracare | 65 | 234,375 | 3,606 |
| 2 bed Extracare | 80 | 312,500 | 3,906 |

4.83 There are few retirement schemes being marketed or recently sold in the area (including beyond the boundaries of Charnwood) at the time of this study. The prices for the Clear Farm, Quorn scheme developed by McCarthy \& Stone have not yet been released, however their Barleythorpe Scheme in Oakham is now marketing 1 bedroom units from $£ 199,950$ and 2 bedroom units from $£ 299,950$, their Century Court scheme in Nottingham is marketing 2 bedroom flats for $£ 249,950$ and their Glens Hills Court scheme at Little Glen Road is marketing 2 bedroom units for $£ 219,000$. The Churchill Living scheme, at Coleman Lodge, Little Aston Road is marketing 1 bedroom units from $£ 199,950$.
4.84 Initially, in addition to the above, an allowance of $£ 3,850$ /unit was made for ground rent. Some concern was expressed about this approach. This assumption has been removed.
4.85 The value of units as affordable housing has also been considered. It has not been possible to find any directly comparable schemes where housing associations have purchased social units in a market led extracare development. Private sector developers have been consulted. They have indicated that whilst they have never disposed of any units in this way they would expect the value to be in line with other affordable housing - however they stressed that the buyer (be that the local authority or housing association) would need to undertake to meet the full service and care charges.

## 5. Land Values

5.1 Chapters 2 and 3 set out the methodology used in this study to assess viability. An important element of the assessment is the value of the land. Under the method set out in the updated PPG and recommended in the Harman Guidance, the worth of the land before consideration of any increase in value, from a use that may be permitted through a planning consent, is the Existing Use Value (EUV). This is used as the starting point for the assessment.
5.2 In this chapter, the values of different types of land are considered. The value of land relates closely to the use to which it can be put and will range considerably from site to site. As this is a high-level study, the three main uses, being agricultural, residential and industrial, have been researched. The amount of uplift that may be required to ensure that land will come forward and be released for development has then been considered.
5.3 In this context it important to note that the PPG says (at PPG ID: 10-015-20140306) that the 'price will need to provide an incentive for the land owner to sell in comparison with the other options available'. It is therefore necessary to consider the EUV as set out in Chapters 2 and 3 above as a starting point.

## Current and Alternative Use Values

5.4 In order to assess development viability, it is necessary to analyse Existing and Alternative Use Values. EUV refers to the value of the land in its current use before planning consent is granted, for example, as agricultural land. AUV refers to any other potential use for the site. For example, a brownfield site may have an alternative use as industrial land.
5.5 The updated PPG includes a definition of land value as follows:

How should land value be defined for the purpose of viability assessment?
To define land value for any viability assessment, a benchmark land value should be established on the basis of the existing use value (EUV) of the land, plus a premium for the landowner. The premium for the landowner should reflect the minimum return at which it is considered a reasonable landowner would be willing to sell their land. The premium should provide a reasonable incentive, in comparison with other options available, for the landowner to sell land for development while allowing a sufficient contribution to comply with policy requirements. This approach is often called 'existing use value plus' (EUV+).
In order to establish benchmark land value, plan makers, landowners, developers, infrastructure and affordable housing providers should engage and provide evidence to inform this iterative and collaborative process.

PPG ID: 10-013-20180724
What is meant by existing use value in viability assessment?
Existing use value (EUV) is the first component of calculating benchmark land value. EUV is the value of the land in its existing use together with the right to implement any development for which there are policy compliant extant planning consents, including realistic deemed consents, but without regard to alternative uses. Existing use value is not the price paid and should disregard hope value. Existing use values will vary depending on the type of site and development types. EUV can be established in collaboration between plan makers, developers and landowners by assessing the value of the specific site or type of site using published sources of information such as agricultural or industrial land values,
or if appropriate capitalised rental levels at an appropriate yield. Sources of data can include (but are not limited to): land registry records of transactions; real estate licensed software packages; real estate market reports; real estate research; estate agent websites; property auction results; valuation office agency data; public sector estate/property teams' locally held evidence.

PPG ID: 10-015-20180724
5.6 It is important to fully appreciate that land value should reflect emerging policy requirements and planning obligations. When considering comparable sites, the value will need to be adjusted to reflect this requirement.
5.7 The value of the land for a particular scheme needs to be compared with the EUV, to determine if there is another use which would derive more revenue for the landowner. If the Residual Value does not exceed the EUV, then the development is not viable; if there is a surplus (i.e. profit) over and above the 'normal' developer's profit having paid for the land, then there is scope to make developer contributions.
5.8 For the purpose of the present study, it is necessary to take a comparatively simplistic approach to determining the EUV. In practice, a wide range of considerations could influence the precise value that should apply in each case, and at the end of extensive analysis the outcome might still be contentious.
5.9 The 'model' approach is outlined below:
i. For sites previously in agricultural use, then agricultural land represents the EUV. We have assumed that the sites of 0.5 ha or more fall into this category.
ii. For paddock and garden land on the edge of or in a smaller settlement we have adopted a 'paddock' value. We have assumed the sites of less than 0.5 ha fall into this category.
iii. Where the development is on brownfield land we have assumed an industrial value.

## Residential Land

5.10 In December 2015, DCLG published Land value estimates for policy appraisal ${ }^{37}$. This sets out land values as at March 2015 and was prepared by the Valuation Office Agency (VOA). The Charnwood figure is $£ 1,150,000 / \mathrm{ha}$. It is important to note this figure assumes nil affordable housing. As stressed in the paper, this is a hypothetical situation and 'the figures on this basis, therefore, may be significantly higher than could be reasonably obtained in the actual market ${ }^{38}$.
5.11 The VOA assumed that each site is 1 hectare in area, of regular shape, with services provided up to the boundary, without contamination or abnormal development costs, not in an

[^22]underground mining area, with road frontage, without risk of flooding, with planning permission granted and that no grant funding is available; the site will have a net developable area equal to $80 \%$ of the gross area. For those local authorities outside London, the hypothetical scheme is for a development of 35 two storeys, $2 / 3 / 4$ bed dwellings with a total floor area of 3,150 square metres.
5.12 Whilst there are a number of development sites being marketed in the area (within 10 miles of Loughborough) at the time of this study, there are relatively few sites for sale within Charnwood Borough. It has been necessary to look beyond the Borough's boundaries:

| Table 5.1 Building Sites for Sale - July 2018 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site | Notes | Units | ha | Asking Price |
| Morley Street | Consent for 72 flats and other uses. No Affordable | 72 | 1.659 | £1,750,000 |
| Newstead Way, Loughborough | Conversions and newbuild. No Affordable | 15 | 0.480 | £1,700,000 |
| Melton Road, Edwalton | 2 executive housing plots | 2 | 0.267 | £1,000,000 |
| Fairways, Loughborough | Currently single large dwelling | 5 | 0.260 | £1,000,000 |
| Longcliff Hill, Old Dalby | Single plot | 1 | 0.634 | £950,000 |
| Main Street Swithland | 2 large detached | 2 | 0.348 | £900,000 |
| Beacon Road, Loughborough | 4 large detached | 4 | 0.479 | £850,000 |
| Peg Green | Infill site | 3 | 0.380 | £600,000 |
| Talbot St, Whitlock | 7 plots. No Affordable | 7 | 0.497 | £600,000 |
| Plot 1 Bramcote, Notts |  | 1 | 0.101 | £500,000 |
| Plot 2 Bramcote, Notts |  | 1 | 0.101 | £500,000 |
| The Moor, Coleorton | Redevelopment of large bungalow | 2 |  | £385,000 |
| Brascote | Single large house. | 2 | 0.798 | £360,000 |
| Newton Burgoland | Barn conversion and land | 3 | 1.500 | £300,000 |
| Cross Lane, Mountsorrel | 3 plot infill | 3 | 0.108 | £250,000 |
| Top Road Griffydam | Selfbuild plot / Local Occupancy / 80\% OMV | 1 |  | £225,000 |
| Tamworth Rd, Ashby De La Zouch | 1 pair of semi-detached | 2 | 0.050 | £220,000 |
| Cornwall Drive, Long Eaton | Single plot | 1 | 0.027 | £135,000 |
| North Street, Whitwick | Single plot | 1 | 0.600 | £70,000 |
| Avenue Rd, Coalville | Single plot | 1 | 0.007 | £45,000 |

Source: Market Survey (July 2018)
5.13 Recent transactions based on planning consents over the last few years and price paid information from the Land Registry have been researched and are set out in Appendix 8 and summarised in the following table.

Table 5．2 Recent Sales of Development Land

|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{i}{2} \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 7 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & -7 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{~}{0} \\ & \underset{\omega}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ N \\ n \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{N \\ N \\ N \\ \underset{\sim}{3} \\ \hline} \end{array}$ | M | $\begin{aligned} & -7 \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} n \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\underset{~}{4}} \\ \underset{\sim}{-} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{n} \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{y} \\ & \underset{4}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{0}{0} \\ N \\ \underset{\sim}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{m} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathfrak{o} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{1}{1} \\ & N \\ & \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & i \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \\ \underset{y}{2} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{-}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & N_{0}^{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{Z} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \infty \\ \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & G \\ & Z \\ & 寸 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underset{H}{I} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & \hat{H} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & N \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \text { N } \\ & -1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -\mathbf{j} \\ & -4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{7}{7} \\ 0 \\ -7 \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & N \\ & \mathbf{N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} N \\ N \\ \sim \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{4}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \underset{N}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{\underset{O}{4}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ - \\ 0 \\ -8 \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & N \\ & N \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{1}{1} \\ & \dot{n} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{-}{J} \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \underset{N}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{A} \\ \underset{\sim}{i} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{1}{1} \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \dot{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \underset{\sim}{i} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{+} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{+} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{H}{H} \\ & \underset{\sim}{-} \\ & \dot{-} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \underset{1}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{A} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{\dot{0}} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 8 8 0 0 0 0 1 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & -7 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|r} 8 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 40 \\ 0 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & -7 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ 17 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline- \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \\ & \mathbf{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} g \\ 0 \\ \underset{y}{y} \\ \underset{4}{y} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hat{0} \\ 0 \\ \mathfrak{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{1}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{y}{4} \\ & \underset{4}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \infty \\ \underset{0}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ 0 \\ N \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ N \\ N \\ \tilde{N} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ M \\ \tilde{M} \\ \underset{4}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{N} \\ \underset{N}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hat{m} \\ \underset{7}{2} \\ \underset{N}{2} \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline- \\ & 0 \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ \underset{N}{0} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 10 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} N \\ N \\ N \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ N \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $N$ |
|  | O | \|ò | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oి } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \hline \mathbf{O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline \mathbf{j} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oి } \\ & \text { Ò } \\ & \stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \hat{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ò } \\ & \text { Ò } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { B̀ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ò } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & \text { ob } \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ò } \\ & \text { Ò } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \circ \\ \stackrel{O}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \\ \stackrel{n}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \text { en } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{N}{n} \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{5} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ブ | 게 | ¢ | न | 8 | N | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | N | ल | 8 | 앙 | a | 8 | ㅇ | ำ | $\cdots$ | N | 아 | 승 | $\otimes$ | ¢ | $\bigcirc$ | か | － |
|  | へ | 아 | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{¢}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~m}}}{ }$ | す | প্লি | － | 侖 | O- | 씅 | O | O- | $\underset{\underset{7}{N}}{ }$ | 유N | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{*}}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{n}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | $\underset{-1}{\infty}$ | m | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | N |
|  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}}}{\dot{\sim}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{e}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{e}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{N}$ | $\mid \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{c}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{9} \\ & \underset{A}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\underset{\sim}{\mathfrak{r}}$ | $\underset{-1}{-1}$ | + | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{N}{N} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \| | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet}}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{j} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{n}}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \dot{0}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\prime} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\infty$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { N }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \frac{0}{\pi} \\ \frac{\pi}{O} \\ \frac{0}{\mathbb{C}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \frac{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ \stackrel{3}{\omega} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \grave{\omega} \\ \stackrel{y}{\omega} \\ \frac{n}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \frac{\pi}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{\omega} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}}}{\bar{\omega}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \frac{\grave{a}}{} \\ \frac{0}{\overline{0}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathbf{0} \\ \frac{0}{\omega} \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \frac{\omega}{\omega} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\ddot{0}}{\frac{0}{\omega}} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{\omega} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \frac{0}{0} \\ \frac{0}{\omega} \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \frac{\omega}{\omega} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 흥 |
|  | － | $N$ | m | $\checkmark$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\wedge$ | $\infty$ | a | न | N | $\xrightarrow{7}$ | $\underset{\sim}{4}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{+}{1}$ | － | $\infty$ | 9 | 으N | － | N | N | $\stackrel{\text { d }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |

Source：Land Registry and CBC（July 2018）
5.14 These values are on a whole site (gross area) basis and range considerably.

| Table 5.3 Recent Sales of Development Land - Summary |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $£ / \mathrm{ha}$ | $£ /$ unit |  |
| Median | $£ 639,356$ | $£ 34,397$ |  |
| Average | $£ 550,275$ | $£ 27,850$ |  |

Source: Land Registry and CBC (July 2018)
5.15 It is important to note that several of the above parcels of land did not achieve the policy compliant levels of affordable housing so should be given limited weight. In this regard, we have one caveat and that is in relation to very large sites. Large sites have their own characteristics and are often subject to very significant infrastructure costs and open space requirements which result in lower values. In the case of non-residential uses we have taken a similar approach to that taken with residential land except in cases where there is no change of use. Where industrial land is being developed for industrial purposes we have assumed a Benchmark Land Value of the value of industrial land.
5.16 It is necessary to make an assumption about the value of residential land. A value of $£ 500,000 /$ ha is taken as an average value for residential land.

## Industrial Land

5.17 Land value estimates for policy appraisal provides a value figure for industrial land in the East Midlands of $£ 450,000$. We have sought further evidence as to industrial values in Charnwood and there is very little available.
5.18 CoStar (a property market data service) includes details of industrial land. There are too few transactions in Charnwood so the whole of Leicestershire is considered, these are summarised in Appendix 7. The average is about $£ 1,650,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ ( $£ 670,000 / \mathrm{acre}$ ) and the median is less at $£ 255,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ ( $£ 100,000 /$ acre). The values at the higher end of the range are either smaller sites or those with excellent links to the highways network.
5.19 In this study, a value of $£ 500,000$ /ha is assumed for Charnwood.

## Agricultural and Paddocks

5.20 The RICS/RAU Rural Land Market Survey reports agricultural land values on a regular basis. The most recent report ${ }^{39}$ suggests England and Wales values of $£ 20,837 / \mathrm{ha}$ ( $£ 8,433 / \mathrm{acre}$ ) for

[^23]arable land and $£ 15,903 /$ ha ( $£ 6,436 /$ acre $)$ for pasture. East Midlands values are a little lower than these.
5.21 A survey of agricultural land for sale has been undertaken:

| Table 5.4 Agricultural Land Asking Prices - July 2018 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | ha | Site | $£ / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Barton in Fabis, 192.3 acres | 77.83 | $£ 1,750,000$ | $£ 22,485$ |
| Measham 82.92 acres of farmland | 33.6 | $£ 1,055,000$ | $£ 31,399$ |
| Gaddesby 79.2 acres | 32.1 | $£ 700,000$ | $£ 21,807$ |
| Wilson, Melbourne, 67.08 acres | 27.14 | $£ 615,000$ | $£ 22,660$ |

Source: Market Survey (July 2018)
5.22 For agricultural land, a benchmark of $£ 20,000 /$ ha was put to the August 2018 Consultation, however it was suggested that this should be at least $£ 30,000 / \mathrm{ha}$. No evidence was provided to support this contention, however the value has been raised to $£ 25,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ ( $£ 10,000 / \mathrm{acre}$ ), being the top of the evidenced range.
5.23 Sites on the edge of a town or village may be used for an agricultural or grazing use but have a value over and above that of agricultural land due to their amenity use. They are attractive to neighbouring households for pony paddocks or simply to own to provide some protection and privacy. A higher value of $£ 50,000 /$ ha for village and town edge paddocks is assumed.

## Existing Use Values

5.24 In this assessment the following EUV assumptions are used.

| Table 5.5 Existing Use Value Land Prices $£ / \mathrm{ha}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| August 2018 |  |
| Residential | $£ 500,000$ |
| Industrial | $£ 500,000$ |
| Agricultural | $£ 20,000$ |
| Paddock | $£ 50,000$ |

Source: HDH 2018

## Benchmark Land Values

5.25 The setting of the Benchmark Land Values (BLV) is one of the most controversial parts of a plan-wide viability assessment. The updated PPG makes specific reference to BLV so it is necessary to address this. As set out in Chapter 2 above, the updated PPG says:

## Benchmark land value should:

- be based upon existing use value
- allow for a premium to landowners (including equity resulting from those building their own homes)
- reflect the implications of abnormal costs; site-specific infrastructure costs; and professional site fees and
- be informed by market evidence including current uses, costs and values wherever possible. Where recent market evidence is used to inform assessment of benchmark land value this evidence should be based on developments which are compliant with policies, including for affordable housing. Where this evidence is not available plan makers and applicants should identify and evidence any adjustments to reflect the cost of policy compliance. This is so that historic benchmark land values of non-policy compliant developments are not used to inflate values over time.

In plan making, the landowner premium should be tested and balanced against emerging policies. In decision making, the cost implications of all relevant policy requirements, including planning obligations and, where relevant, any Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charge should be taken into account.

Where viability assessment is used to inform decision making under no circumstances will the price paid for land be a relevant justification for failing to accord with relevant policies in the plan. Local authorities can request data on the price paid for land (or the price expected to be paid through an option agreement).

PPG 10-014-20180724
5.26 At the August 2018 consultation, a BLV, of EUV plus $20 \%$, with a further uplift of $£ 300,000 /$ ha on greenfield sites (being those in agricultural and paddock uses) was suggested. This was a figure that was based on our wider work across the country and was derived before the publication of the 2018 NPPF and updated PPG.

### 5.27 One consultee responded saying:

The proposed benchmark gross land values for green field land are far too low. Whilst we agree that the approach reflects that latest guidance set out by Government in Planning Practice Guidance (Existing Use value plus) that guidance does stress, however, that the premium for the landowner should reflect the minimum return at which it is considered a reasonable landowner would be willing to sell their land. The benchmark values proposed would not meet minimum land values which we have within our option agreements with landowners.
The benchmark gross value which any reasonable landowner would wish to achieve to make land available for development needs to be in the order of $£ 495,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ ( $£ 200,000 / \mathrm{acre}$ ). This reflects the need to consider the alternative lifetime returns from agricultural land that would be foregone. It also reflects the fact that Charnwood has a lot of land owned by family Estates who take a long term view on development potential and will simply not develop their land if a reasonable return cannot be achieved. The significance of such influences was acknowledged in the report by John Harman on Viability Testing Local Plans (June 2012 - page 30 refers)
5.28 We have further considered how these amounts relate to prices for land in the market (see above), with a view to providing competitive returns to the landowner. Earlier in this chapter we set out that the median paid for residential land was $£ 639,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ and the average $£ 550,000 / \mathrm{ha}$, but it was stressed that some of the sites did not achieve the policy compliant levels of affordable housing.
5.29 When the sites which do not achieve at least $30 \%$ affordable housing are discounted, the median is unchanged, however the average is a little higher.
5.30 In this regard, we have one caveat and that is in relation to very large sites. Large sites have their own characteristics and are often subject to very significant infrastructure costs and open space requirements which result in lower values.
5.31 It is necessary to make an assumption about the value of residential land. A value of $£ 500,000 /$ ha is taken as an average value for residential land.
5.32 In this iteration of this study we have assumed an additional uplift of $£ 500,000 /$ ha on greenfield land - to give a BLV that is close to the median price paid for policy compliant land in the area (see Tables 5.2 and 5.3 above).
5.33 It is useful to consider the assumptions used in other studies in other parts of England. We have reviewed BLV used by other councils in England in development plans (albeit from before the PPG was updated in July 2018). These are set out in the table below.

| Table 5.6 Benchmark Land Values Used Elsewhere |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Local Authority | Threshold Land Value |
| Babergh | $£ 370,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Cannock Chase | $£ 100,000-£ 400,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Christchurch \& East Dorset | $£ 308,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ (un-serviced) |
|  | $£ 1,235,000 / \mathrm{ha} \mathrm{(serviced)}$ |
| East Hampshire | $£ 450,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Erewash | $£ 300,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Fenland | $£ 1-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ha}$ (serviced) |
| Greater Norwich DP | $£ 370,000-£ 430,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Reigate \& Banstead | $£ 500,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Stafford | $£ 250,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | $£ 1.26-£ 1.41 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ha}$ (serviced) |
| Warrington | $£ 100,000-£ 300,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Source: Planning Advisory |  |

Source: Planning Advisory Service (collated by URS)
5.34 Care has to be taken drawing on such general figures without understanding the wider context and other assumptions in the studies, but generally the assumptions used in this work are within the range being considered for this assessment.

## 6. Development Costs

6.1 This chapter considers the costs and other assumptions required to produce financial appraisals for the development typologies. These assumptions were presented to stakeholders at the consultation event in August 2018.

## Development Costs

Construction costs: baseline costs
6.2 The cost assumptions are derived from the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS $)^{40}$ data using the figures re-based for Leicestershire. The cost figure for 'Estate Housing - Generally' is $£ 1,230 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ at the time of this study ${ }^{41}$ :

| Table 6.1 BCIS Costs- $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ gross internal floor area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rebased to Leicestershire (105; sample 106) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description: Rate per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ gross internal floor area for the building cost including prelims. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Last updated: 07-Jul-2018 12:22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mean | Lowest | Lower quartiles | Median | Upper quartiles | Highest |
| 810.1 Estate housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 1,268 | 614 | 1,087 | 1,230 | 1,393 | 4,306 |
| Single storey (15) | 1,420 | 713 | 1,217 | 1,361 | 1,607 | 4,306 |
| 2-storey (15) | 1,233 | 614 | 1,072 | 1,205 | 1,352 | 2,426 |
| 3-storey (15) | 1,256 | 795 | 1,013 | 1,207 | 1,422 | 2,585 |
| 4-storey or above (20) | 2,469 | 1,342 | - | 2,266 | - | 4,004 |
| 810.11 Estate housing detached (15) | 1,619 | 952 | 1,242 | 1,433 | 1,661 | 4,306 |
| 816. Flats (apartments) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 1,499 | 738 | 1,252 | 1,428 | 1,694 | 5,072 |
| 1-2 storey (15) | 1,427 | 869 | 1,210 | 1,363 | 1,571 | 2,681 |
| 3-5 storey (15) | 1,478 | 738 | 1,245 | 1,417 | 1,689 | 2,905 |
| 6+ storey (15) | 1,860 | 1,096 | 1,514 | 1,799 | 1,965 | 5,072 |

[^24]6.3 These costs are over 21\% higher than those used in the Charnwood Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014). As in the 2014 Viability Assessment, Lower Quartile Costs are used for larger sites (over 100 units).
6.4 In August 2015, a report was published that considered the construction costs on smaller sites. Housing development: the economics of small sites - the effect of project size on the cost of housing construction (August 2015) was carried out by BCIS, having been commissioned by the Federation of Small Businesses. This study concluded that the construction price for schemes of 1 to 5 units was about $13 \%$ higher than for schemes of over 10 units and that the construction price for schemes of 1 to 10 units was about $6 \%$ higher than for schemes of over 10 units. These adjustments have been made to the smallest schemes modelled in this report.
6.5 The base assumption in this report is that homes are built to the basic Building Regulation Part L 2010 Standards but not to higher environmental standards. This is in line with the Government announcement, made at the time of the Summer 2015 Budget in the Fixing the foundations productivity report ${ }^{42}$, of its intention not to proceed with the zero carbon buildings policy.
... repeat its successful target from the previous Parliament to reduce net regulation on housebuilders. The government does not intend to proceed with the zero carbon Allowable Solutions carbon offsetting scheme, or the proposed 2016 increase in on-site energy efficiency standards, but will keep energy efficiency standards under review, recognising that existing measures to increase energy efficiency of new buildings should be allowed time to become established
6.6 As a result, there was no uplift to Part L of the Building Regulations during 2016, and both the 2016 zero carbon homes target and the 2019 target for non-domestic zero carbon buildings were dropped, including the Allowable Solutions programme.
6.7 The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) used to publish occasional reviews of the costs of building to the Code for Sustainable Homes (CfSH) ${ }^{43}$. Whilst the CfSH is not being pursued, these provide useful guidance as to the costs of the implementation of the various environmental standards. In 2014 DCLG published Housing Standards Review Cost Impacts (EC Harris, September 2014) that considered the more recent changes in building regulations and the optional additional standards.
6.8 In this viability assessment, the median BCIS costs are used as adjusted above.

## Construction costs: affordable dwellings

6.9 The procurement route for affordable housing is assumed to be through construction by the developer and then disposal to a housing association on completion. In the past, when considering the build cost of affordable housing provided through this route, we took the view

[^25]that it should be possible to make a saving on the market housing cost figure, on the basis that one might expect the affordable housing to be built to a slightly different specification than market housing. However, the pressures of increasingly demanding standards for housing association properties have meant that, for conventional schemes of houses at least, it is no longer appropriate to use a reduced build cost; the assumption is of parity.

## Other normal development costs

6.10 In addition to the BCIS $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ build cost figures described above, allowance needs to be made for a range of site costs (roads, drainage and services within the site, parking, footpaths, landscaping and other external costs). Many of these items will depend on individual site circumstances and can only properly be estimated following a detailed assessment of each site. This is not practical within this broad-brush study and the approach taken is in line with the PPG and the Harman Guidance.
6.11 Nevertheless, it is possible to generalise. Drawing on experience and the comments of stakeholders, it is possible to determine an allowance related to total build costs. This is normally lower for higher density than for lower density schemes since there is a smaller area of external works, and services can be used more efficiently. Large greenfield sites would also be more likely to require substantial expenditure on bringing mains services to the site.
6.12 A scale of allowances has been developed for the residential sites, ranging from $10 \%$ of build costs for the smaller sites, to $20 \%$ for the larger greenfield multi-outlet / multi-phase schemes. On the high-density flatted schemes, we have assumed site costs of $5 \%$ (on the basis that it is likely to be on a serviced site and have very limited landscaping and other external works). A range of inconsistent comments were received in relation to this assumption, but it is important to note that this assumption is separate to the assumptions for s106 costs and the assumptions for abnormal costs that are treated separately.
6.13 Through the August 2018 consultation, one consultee suggested that $20 \%$ was too low for large multi-outlet sites, however no alternative was suggested, and no evidence provided. No such change has been made. Further, a promoter of a potential strategic site suggested that a further allowance needs to be made to cover strategic infrastructure. This is accepted and covered under the S106 Contributions and the costs of infrastructure heading below.

## Abnormal development costs and brownfield sites

6.14 The treatment of abnormal costs was considered at Gedling Borough Council's Local Plan Examination in Public ${ }^{44}$. There is an argument that it may not be appropriate for abnormals to be built into appraisals in a high-level study of this type. Councils should not plan for the worst-case option - rather for the norm. For example, if two similar sites were offered to the

[^26]market and one was previously in industrial use with significant contamination, and one was 'clean' then the landowner of the contaminated site would have to take a lower land receipt for the same form of development due to the condition of the land. The Inspector said:
... demolition, abnormal costs and off site works are excluded from the VA, as the threshold land values assume sites are ready to develop, with no significant off site secondary infrastructure required. While there may be some sites where there are significant abnormal construction costs, these are unlikely to be typical and this would, in any case, be reflected in a lower threshold land value for a specific site. In addition such costs could, at least to some degree, be covered by the sum allowed for contingencies.
6.15 In some cases, where the site involves redevelopment of land which was previously developed, there is the potential for abnormal costs to be incurred. Abnormal development costs might include demolition of substantial existing structures; flood prevention measures at waterside locations; remediation of any land contamination; remodelling of land levels; and so on. An additional allowance is made for abnormal costs associated with brownfield sites of $5 \%$ of the BCIS costs. Through the August 2018 consultation it was suggested that this allowance be increased to $10 \%$, although no reason was given.
6.16 Abnormal costs will be reflected in land value (and in due course, at the development management stage, in the BLV). Those sites that are less expensive to develop will command a premium price over and above those that have exceptional or abnormal costs. It is not the purpose of a study of this type to standardise land prices across an area.

Fees
6.17 For residential development on reasonably sized sites we have assumed professional fees amount to $10 \%$ of build costs. This is likely to vary from site to site but includes the various assessments and appraisals that the Council requires under its various Local Plan policies.

## Contingencies

6.18 For previously undeveloped and otherwise straightforward sites, a contingency of 2.5\% has been allowed for, with a higher figure of $5 \%$ on more risky types of development, previously developed land. So, the $5 \%$ figure was used on the brownfield sites and the $2.5 \%$ figure on the remainder.
6.19 One developer suggested that $2.5 \%$ may be low, but made no alternative suggestion.

## S106 Contributions and the costs of infrastructure

6.20 For many years, the Council has sought payments from developers to mitigate the impact of the development through improvements to the local infrastructure. Over the last 3 years, on the larger sites, the average payment has been about $£ 6,000 /$ unit. Historically, many of the contributions from smaller sites relate to more general contributions to off-site education and open spaces. In this study it is important that the costs of mitigation are reflected in the analysis. We have assumed all the modelled sites will contribute $£ 6,000$ /unit towards infrastructure.
6.21 This is notably less than the assumption of $£ 7,500 /$ unit used in the Charnwood Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014). This change is due to the restrictions on using s106 as set out in the CIL Regulations and PPG.
6.22 Through the August 2018 consultation it was suggested that an assumption of $£ 6,500 /$ unit should be made, based on a recent example. Part of the reason given was due to the possible lifting of the s106 pooling restrictions which are subject to the current (January 2019) Government consultation.
6.23 Data set out in Appendix 8 shows that s106 payments have varied from below $£ 300 /$ unit to over $£ 13,000$ per unit. The average is $£ 6,000$ per unit. This has been used in the base appraisals, although a range of infrastructure costs ranging from $£ 0$ to $£ 30,000$ per unit has been tested. This approach is appropriate at this stage of the plan-making process, but it will be necessary to keep these under review as the plan-making process continues.

## Financial and Other Appraisal Assumptions

VAT
6.24 For simplicity, it has been assumed throughout, that either VAT does not arise, or that it can be recovered in full.

## Interest rates

6.25 Our appraisals assume 6\% p.a. for total debit balances, we have made no allowance for any equity provided by the developer. This does not reflect the current working of the market nor the actual business models used by developers. In most cases the smaller (non-plc) developers are required to provide between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ of the funds themselves, from their own resources, so as to reduce the risk to which the lender is exposed. The larger plc developers tend to be funded through longer term rolling arrangements across multiple sites.
6.26 The $6 \%$ assumption may seem high given the very low base rate figure ( $0.75 \%$ August 2018). Developers that have a strong balance sheet, and good track record, can undoubtedly borrow less expensively than this, but this reflects banks' view of risk for housing developers in the present situation. In the residential appraisals, a simple cashflow is used to calculate interest.
6.27 The relatively high assumption of the $6 \%$ interest rate, and the assumption that interest is chargeable on all the funds employed, has the effect of overstating the total cost of interest as most developers are required to put some equity into most projects. In this study a cautious approach is being taken.
6.28 An arrangement fee of $1 \%$ of the peak borrowing requirement is also allowed for.

## Developers' return

An allowance needs to be made for developers' profit / return and to reflect the risk of development. Neither the NPPF, nor the CIL Regulations, nor the CIL Guidance provide
useful guidance in this regard so, in reaching this decision, the RICS's 'Financial Viability in Planning' (August 2012), the Harman Guidance Viability Testing Local Plans, Advice for planning practitioners (June 2012), and the HCA's Economic Appraisal Tool have been referred to. None of these documents are prescriptive, but they do set out some different approaches.

The RICS Financial Viability in Planning (August 2012) says:
3.3.2 The benchmark return, which is reflected in a developer's profit allowance, should be at a level reflective of the market at the time of the assessment being undertaken. It will include the risks attached to the specific scheme. This will include both property-specific risk, i.e. the direct development risks within the scheme being considered, and also broader market risk issues, such as the strength of the economy and occupational demand, the level of rents and capital values, the level of interest rates and availability of finance. The level of profit required will vary from scheme to scheme, given different risk profiles as well as the stage in the economic cycle. For example, a small scheme constructed over a shorter timeframe may be considered relatively less risky and therefore attract a lower profit margin, given the exit position is more certain, than a large redevelopment spanning a number of years where the outturn is considerably more uncertain.

### 6.31 The Harman Guidance says:

## Return on development and overhead

The viability assessment will require assumptions to be made about the average level of developer overhead and profit (before interest and tax).
The level of overhead will differ according to the size of developer and the nature and scale of the development. A 'normal' level of developer's profit margin, adjusted for development risk, can be determined from market evidence and having regard to the profit requirements of the providers of development finance. The return on capital employed (ROCE) is a measure of the level of profit relative to level of capital required to deliver a project, including build costs, land purchase, infrastructure, etc.
As with other elements of the assessment, the figures used for developer return should also be considered in light of the type of sites likely to come forward within the plan period. This is because the required developer return varies with the risk associated with a given development and the level of capital employed.
Smaller scale, urban infill sites will generally be regarded as lower risk investments when compared with complex urban regeneration schemes or large scale urban extensions.
Appraisal methodologies frequently apply a standard assumed developer margin based upon either a percentage of Gross Development value (GDV) or a percentage of development cost. The great majority of housing developers base their business models on a return expressed as a percentage of anticipated gross development value, together with an assessment of anticipated return on capital employed. Schemes with high upfront capital costs generally require a higher gross margin in order to improve the return on capital employed. Conversely, small scale schemes with low infrastructure and servicing costs provide a better return on capital employed and are generally lower risk investments. Accordingly, lower gross margins may be acceptable.
This sort of modelling - with residential developer margin expressed as a percentage of GDV - should be the default methodology, with alternative modelling techniques used as the exception. Such an exception might be, for example, a complex mixed use development with only small scale specialist housing such as affordable rent, sheltered housing or student accommodation.
6.32 The HCA's Economic Appraisal Tool, the accompanying guidance for the tool kit, says:

## Developer's Return for Risk and Profit (including developer's overheads)

## Open Market Housing

The developer 'profit' (before taxation) on the open market housing as a percentage of the value of the open market housing. A typical figure currently may be in the region of 17.5-20\% and overheads being deducted, but this is only a guide as it will depend on the state of the market and the size and complexity of the scheme. Flatted schemes may carry a higher risk due to the high capital employed before income is received.

## Affordable Housing

The developer 'profit' (before taxation) on the affordable housing as a percentage of the value of the affordable housing (excluding SHG). A typical figure may be in the region of $6 \%$ (the profit is less than that for the open market element of the scheme, as risks are reduced), but this is only a guide.

### 6.33 Paragraph 10-018-20180724 of the updated PPG says:

How should a return to developers be defined for the purpose of viability assessment?
Potential risk is accounted for in the assumed return for developers at the plan making stage. It is the role of developers, not plan makers or decision makers, to mitigate these risks. The cost of complying with policy requirements should be accounted for in benchmark land value. Under no circumstances will the price paid for land be relevant justification for failing to accord with relevant policies in the plan.

For the purpose of plan making an assumption of $15-20 \%$ of gross development value (GDV) may be considered a suitable return to developers in order to establish the viability of plan policies. Plan makers may choose to apply alternative figures where there is evidence to support this according to the type, scale and risk profile of planned development. A lower figure may be more appropriate in consideration of delivery of affordable housing in circumstances where this guarantees an end sale at a known value and reduces risk. Alternative figures may also be appropriate for different development types.
6.34 It is unfortunate that the above are not consistent, but it is clear that the purpose of including a developers' profit figure is not to mirror a particular business model, but to reflect the risk a developer is taking in buying a piece of land, and then expending the costs of construction before selling the property. The use of developer's return in the context of area wide viability testing of the type required by the NPPF and CIL Regulation 14, is to reflect that level of risk.
6.35 At the Shinfield appeal ${ }^{45}$ (January 2013) the inspector considered this specifically saying:

## Developer's profit

43. The parties were agreed that costs ${ }^{46}$ should be assessed at $25 \%$ of costs or $20 \%$ of gross development value (GDV). The parties disagreed in respect of the profit required in respect of the affordable housing element of the development with the Council suggesting that the figure for this should be reduced to 6\%. This does not greatly affect the appellants' costs, as the affordable housing element is $2 \%$, but it does impact rather more upon the Council's calculations.
44. The appellants supported their calculations by providing letters and emails from six national housebuilders who set out their net profit margin targets for residential developments. The figures ranged from a minimum of $17 \%$ to $28 \%$, with the usual target being in the range $20-25 \%$. Those that differentiated between market and affordable housing in their correspondence did not set different profit margins. Due to the level and nature of the supporting evidence, I give great weight [to] it. I conclude

[^27]that the national housebuilders' figures are to be preferred and that a figure of $20 \%$ of GDV, which is at the lower end of the range, is reasonable.
6.36 Generally, we do not agree that linking the developer's profit to GDV is reflective of risk, as the risk relates to the cost of a scheme - the cost being the money put at risk as the scheme is developed. As an example (albeit an extreme one to illustrate the point) we can take two schemes, A and B, each with a GDV $£ 1,000,000$, but scheme A has a development cost of $£ 750,000$ and scheme B a lesser cost of $£ 500,000$. All other things being equal, in $A$ the developer stands to lose $£ 750,000$ (and make a profit of $£ 250,000$ ), but in B 'only' $£ 500,000$ (and make a profit of $£ 500,000$ ). Scheme $A$ is therefore more risky, and it therefore follows that the developer will wish (and need) a higher return. By calculating profit on costs, the developer's return in scheme A would be $£ 150,000$ and in scheme B would be $£ 100,000$ and so reflect the risk - whereas if calculated on GDV the profits would be $£ 200,000$ in both.
6.37 Broadly there are four different approaches that could be taken:
a. To set a different rate of return on each site to reflect the risk associated with the development of that site. This would result in a lower rate on the smaller and simpler sites - such as the greenfield sites, and a higher rate on the brownfield sites.
b. To set a rate for the different types of unit produced - say $20 \%$ for market housing and $6 \%$ for affordable housing, as suggested by the HCA.
c. To set the rate relative to costs - and thus reflect the risks of development.
d. To set the rate relative to the gross development value.
6.38 In deciding which option to adopt, it is important to note that the intention is not to re-create any particular developer's business model. Different developers will always adopt different models and have different approaches to risk.
6.39 The argument is sometimes made that financial institutions require a $20 \%$ return on development value and if that is not shown they will not provide development funding. In the pre-Credit Crunch era there were some lenders who did take a relatively simplistic view to risk analysis but that is no longer the case. Most financial institutions now base their decisions behind providing development finance on sophisticated financial modelling that it is not possible to replicate in a study of this type. They require a developer to demonstrate a sufficient margin, to protect the lender in the case of changes in prices or development costs. They will also consider a wide range of other factors, including the amount of equity the developer is contributing (both on a loan to value and loan to cost basis), the nature of development and the development risks that may arise due to demolition works or similar, the warranties offered by the professional team, whether or not the directors will provide personal guarantees, and the number of pre-sold units.
6.40 This is a high-level study where it is necessary and proportionate to take a relatively simplistic approach, so, rather than apply a differential return (either site by site or split between market and affordable housing), it is appropriate to make some broad assumptions.
6.41 Initially the developer's return was assumed to be $20 \%$ of the value of market housing and $6 \%$ of the value of affordable housing. In relation to non-residential development an assumption of $15 \%$ is used. These assumptions should be considered with the assumption about interest rates in the previous section, where a cautious approach was taken with a relatively high interest rate, and the assumption that interest is charged on the whole of the development cost. Further consideration should also be given to the contingency sum in the appraisals which is also reflective of the risks.
6.42 Through the consultation it was suggested that 'profit' should be expressed as a percentage of GDV rather than costs. This is accepted and agreed, as set out above, the updated PPG says 'For the purpose of plan making an assumption of $15-20 \%$ of gross development value (GDV) may be considered a suitable return to developers in order to establish the viability of plan policies'. It was suggested that $20 \%$ should be used across both market and affordable units with the developer saying the 'assumed return on affordable units of $6 \%$ is at odds with what is now routinely being achieved. Funding institutions will now look for a blended return of $20 \%$ on GDV for the scheme as a whole (including affordable)'. Another developer suggested that an assumption of 'at least $30 \%$ ' be used.
6.43 Having considered this further and to bring the study fully in line with the PPG, the developers' return is assessed as $17.5 \%$ of GDV being in the middle of the suggested range. In a stronger market (for example the Home Counties) a lower percentage may be appropriate and in a weaker market (for example parts of the North East) a higher assumption may be appropriate so as to reflect the relative levels of risk.

Voids
6.44 On a scheme comprising mainly individual houses, one would normally assume only a nominal void period as the housing would not be progressed if there was no demand. In the case of apartments in blocks this flexibility is reduced. Whilst these may provide scope for early marketing, the ability to tailor construction pace to market demand is more limited.
6.45 For the purpose of the present study, a three-month void period is assumed for residential developments.

## Phasing and timetable

6.46 A pre-construction period of six months is assumed for all of the sites. Each dwelling is assumed to be built over a nine-month period. The phasing programme for an individual site will reflect market take-up and would, in practice, be carefully estimated taking into account the site characteristics and, in particular, the size and the expected level of market demand. The rate of delivery will be an important factor when the Council is considering the allocation of sites so as to manage the delivery of housing and infrastructure. Two aspects are relevant, firstly the number of outlets that a development site may have, and secondly the number of units that an outlet may deliver.
6.47 On the whole, it is assumed a maximum, per outlet, delivery rate of 50 units per year. On a site with $30 \%$ affordable housing this equates to 35 market units per year. On the smaller
sites, we have assumed much slower rates to reflect the nature of the developer that is likely to be bringing smaller sites forward. These assumptions are conservative and do, properly, reflect current practice. This is the appropriate assumption to make to be in line with the PPG and Harman Guidance.

## Site Acquisition and Disposal Costs

Site holding costs and receipts
6.48 Each site is assumed to proceed immediately (following a 6 month mobilisation period) and so, other than interest on the site cost during construction, there is no allowance for holding costs, or indeed income, arising from ownership of the site.

## Acquisition costs

6.49 A simplistic approach is taken, it is assumed an allowance $1.5 \%$ for acquisition agents' and legal fees. One consultee suggested that this allowance be increased to $2 \%$. It is accepted that acquisition fees can be substantially higher, they can also be lower. This assumption is considered to be reasonable.
6.50 Stamp duty is calculated at the prevailing rates.

Disposal costs
6.51 For market and for affordable housing, sales and promotion and legal fees are assumed to amount to $3.5 \%$ of receipts. For disposals of affordable housing, these figures can be reduced significantly depending on the category, so in fact the marketing and disposal of the affordable element is probably less expensive than this.
6.52 One developer suggested that this assumption be increased to 4\%. Bearing in mind that this is applied to affordable housing as well as market housing, this assumption is considered to be reasonable.

## 7. Local Plan Policy Requirements

7.1 The specific purpose of this study is to consider the Council's affordable housing targets. Ultimately it will form part of the evidence base to demonstrate the deliverability of the new Local Plan, as required by the NPPF, PPG and CIL Regulations and summarised in Chapter 2 above.
7.2 In due course, the Council will consider the advice set out in this report and the wider evidence to settle on a set of planning policies. In this chapter, a range of policy options have been considered and these will further inform the development of Council policy.
7.3 This study has necessarily been based on the policies set out in the Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028) as adopted in November 2015. The new Local Plan will develop new policies but it is too early in the process for these to be considered - the exception to this is the affordable housing policy which is under review.

## Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028)

7.4 The policies in the adopted Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028) are reviewed below. Only those that impact directly on the viability of residential development are listed.

Policy CS 2 - High Quality Design
7.5 This policy requires high quality design, but does not impose specific requirements on developers. No additional costs are attributed to this policy (that are not covered in more specific policies covered below).
7.6 Policy CS 2 (in the last bullet point) seeks that development will reduce its impact on Climate Change. It is assumed that this policy has been superseded (as set out in Chapter 2 above) and future development will be to Part L of Building Regulations.
7.7 Relevant to this policy is Leading in Design, Supplementary Planning Document, Approved by Cabinet following Public Consultation (July 2005). This is considered separately below, although this will be superseded by the new Local Plan when it is adopted.

## Policy CS 3 - Strategic Housing Needs

7.8 This policy is read with the Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (Updated December 2017). The policy is not specifically tested as the purpose of this study is to explore the options available to Council in this regard.

## Policy CS 12 - Green Infrastructure

7.9 This is a general policy that does set out specific requirements for new development to follow.

Policy CS 15 - Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation
7.10 This policy seeks the following open space requirements to be met:

| Table 7.1 Standards for Open Space, Sport and Recreation |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity Standard <br> Hectares per 1,000 population | Minimum Site Size <br> (hectares) |  |
| Parks | 0.32 | 0.4 |  |
| Natural Open Space | 2.00 | 0.05 |  |
| Amenity Green Space | 0.46 | 0.1 |  |
| Facilities for Children | Within per 480m of each home | 0.04 |  |
| Facilities for Young People | Within per 480m of each home | 0.04 |  |
| Outdoor Sports Facilities | 2.60 | 0.28 |  |
| Allotments | 0.33 | 0.05 |  |
| Indoor sport | To be calculated using the Sport England Facility Calculator |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

7.11 In implementing this policy, it is assumed that these requirements only apply where there would be a shortfall in local provision.
7.12 When using the above requirements, it is assumed that each dwelling will generate 2.4 residents. These requirements are incorporated into the modelling as set out in Chapter 8 below.

## Policy CS 16 - Sustainable Construction and Energy

7.13 This policy does not impose specific requirements on new development - rather seeks to encourage the mitigation of 'the effects of climate change by encouraging sustainable design and construction and the provision of renewable energy'.
7.14 In this context, it is important to note that the impact of such measures does have a positive impact on house prices ${ }^{47}$. It is difficult to capture the level of such an uplift in a report of this type.

[^28]
## Policy CS 17 - Sustainable Travel

7.15 This policy does not impose specific requirements on new development - rather seeks to mitigate the impact of that development. This is one of several policies that seek developer contributions. A range of developer contributions have been tested.

## Policy CS 18-The Local and Strategic Road Network

7.16 This policy does not impose specific requirements on new development - rather seeks to mitigate the impact of that development on the highway network. This is one of several policies that seek developer contributions. A range of developer contributions have been tested.

## Policy CS 24 - Delivering Infrastructure

7.17 This policy does not impose specific requirements on new development - rather seeks to mitigate the impact of that development. This is one of several policies that seek developer contributions. A range of developer contributions have been tested.

## Supplementary Planning Documents

7.18 The Council has a number of adopted SPDs.

Leading in Design, Supplementary Planning Document, Approved by Cabinet following Public Consultation (July 2005).
7.19 This is broad document that crosses several areas of policy. It will be superseded by the new Plan. It is largely concerned with process and approach, there are however a number of principles and requirements that need to be reflected in this study.

Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (Updated December 2017).
7.20 This is broad document that goes beyond the provision of affordable housing. There are however a number of principles and requirements. Bearing in mind the nature of this study, these are not specifically tested.

## LEICESTERSHIRE PLANNING OBLIGATIONS POLICY

7.21 Leicestershire County Council's Planning Obligations Policy, published in December 2014, sets out the principles for the County level developer contributions for schools, roads and transportation social care, libraries and waste management. It provides guidance to Leicestershire local planning authorities and is taken into account by Council in negotiating developer contributions.
7.22 In October 2018 Leicestershire County Council published for consultation an updated policy statement which proposes a formula based approach to calculate contributions for all of the types of infrastructure required by the County Council. It is understood that its details are likely to be subject to revision following consultation.

## Housing Mix

7.23 Neither the adopted Local Plan nor the SPDs include detail with regard to the mix of market housing required or sought on new development. The Leicester \& Leicestershire Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA), GL Hearn Ltd (January 2017) sets out the required mix of affordable housing by size:

| Table 7.2 HEDNA Housing Mix |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Market Housing | Affordable Housing |
| 1 bedroom | $0 \%-10 \%$ |  |
| 2 bedroom | $25 \%-35 \%$ | $60 \%-70 \%$ |
| 3 bedroom | $45 \%-55 \%$ | $25 \%-30 \%$ |
| $4+$ bedroom | $10 \%-20 \%$ | $5 \%-10 \%$ |

Source: Tables 55 and 57 HEDNA (GL Hearn Ltd January 2017)
7.24 This size mix has formed the basis of the modelling. It is important to note that the Council does not plan to require this mix on each and every site. The specific nature of development sites will continue to inform design (for example higher density flatted schemes are likely to continue to come forward in central Loughborough), but developers are also required to have regard to this mix.
7.25 In addition, consideration has been given to the mix of tenures (Social Rent, Affordable Rent, Intermediate Housing) and Starter Homes. In line with the Council's Housing SPD, a mix of $77 \%$ Affordable Rent and $23 \%$ Intermediate Housing has been taken as a starting point.
7.26 The site size threshold has been considered in line with the PPG, bearing in mind that no parts of the Borough are within a 'designated rural area'.
7.27 The overall level of affordable housing is considered relative to different levels of developer contributions.
7.28 Through the August 2018 consultation it was suggested that, rather than having an affordable housing target, a range (for example $20 \%$ to $40 \%$ ) may be appropriate. Such an approach would not be in line with the updated PPG.

## Emerging Areas of Policy

7.29 The new Local Plan is at an early stage. It is therefore appropriate to consider the wider context and changes to the wider planning system.

## Space Standards

7.30 The Council is not seeking to introduce minimum space standards at the time of this study ${ }^{48}$. In March 2015 the Government published Nationally Described Space Standard - technical requirements. This says:

This standard deals with internal space within new dwellings and is suitable for application across all tenures. It sets out requirements for the Gross Internal (floor) Area of new dwellings at a defined level of occupancy as well as floor areas and dimensions for key parts of the home, notably bedrooms, storage and floor to ceiling height.
7.31 The following unit sizes are set out ${ }^{49}$ :

Table 7.3 National Space Standards. Minimum gross internal floor areas and storage ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ )

| number of bedrooms | number of bed spaces | 1 storey dwellings | 2 storey dwellings | 3 storey dwellings | built-in storage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1b | 1p | 39 (37)* |  |  | 1 |
|  | 2p | 50 | 58 |  | 1.5 |
| 2b | 3p | 61 | 70 |  | 2 |
|  | 4p | 70 | 79 |  |  |
| 3 b | 4 p | 74 | 84 | 90 | 2.5 |
|  | 5p | 86 | 93 | 99 |  |
|  | $6 p$ | 95 | 102 | 108 |  |
| 4b | 5p | 90 | 97 | 103 | 3 |
|  | $6 p$ | 99 | 106 | 112 |  |
|  | 7p | 108 | 115 | 121 |  |
|  | 8p | 117 | 124 | 130 |  |
| 5b | $6 p$ | 103 | 110 | 116 | 3.5 |
|  | 7p | 112 | 119 | 125 |  |
|  | 8p | 121 | 128 | 134 |  |
| 6b | 7p | 116 | 123 | 129 | 4 |
|  | 8p | 125 | 132 | 138 |  |

Source: Table 1, Technical housing standards - nationally described space standard (March 2015)

[^29]7.32 In this study the units are assumed to be in excess of these National Space Standards.

## Accessible and Adaptable

7.33 At present the Council is not seeking to introduce a policy requiring a proportion of new homes to be built to higher standards (in terms of accessibility).
7.34 The additional costs of the space standards (as set out in the draft Approved Document M amendments included at Appendix B4) are set out in the table below. The key features of the 3 level standard (as summarised in the DCLG publication Housing Standards Review - Cost Impacts (EC Harris, September 2014)), reflect accessibility as follows:

- Category 1 - Dwellings which provide reasonable accessibility
- Category 2 - Dwellings which provide enhanced accessibility and adaptability
- Category 3 - Dwellings which are accessible and adaptable for occupants who use a wheelchair.

| Table 7.4 Additional Costs of Building to the draft Approved Document M amendments included at Appendix B4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table 45-Access costs summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 B <br> Apartment |  | 2B <br> Apartment | 2B Terrace |  | 3B Sem detache |  | 4B <br> Detached |
| Cost all dwellings (extra over current industry practice) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category 1 |  |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| Category 2 |  |  | £940 |  | £907 | £523 |  | £521 |  | £520 |
| Category 3 Adaptable |  |  | $£ 7,607$ |  | £7,891 | £9,754 |  | £10,307 |  | £10,568 |
| Category 3 Accessible |  |  |  |  | £8,048 | £22,238 |  | £22,791 | £23,052 |  |
| Table 45a - Access related space cost summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1B Apartment |  | 2B Apartment |  | 2B Terrace |  | 3B Semi-detached |  | 48 Detached |  |
| Cost increase for additional m2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category 2 | + 1 sq.m | £722 | + 1 sq.m | £722 | + 2 sq.m | £1,444 | + 3 sq.m | £2,166 | + 3 sq.m | £2,166 |
| Category 3 | + 8 sq.m | £5,776 | + 14 sq.m | £10,108 | + 21 sq.m | £15,162 | + 24 sq.m | £17,328 | + 24 sq.m | £17,328 |
| Table 45b - Access related space cost after Space cost recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 Apartment |  | 23 Apartment |  | 2B Terrace |  | 3B Semi-detached |  | 48 Detached |  |
| Category 2 | + 1 sq.m | £289 | + 1 sq.m | £289 | + +2 sq.m | £578 | + 3 sq.m | $£ 866$ | + 3 sq.m | $£ 866$ |
| Category 3 | + 8 sq.m | £2,310 | + 14 sq.m | £4,043 | $43+21$ sq.m | £6,065 | + 24 sq.m | £6,931 | + 24 sq.m | £6,931 |

Source: Page 38, DCLG publication Housing Standards Review - Cost Impacts (EC Harris, September 2014)
7.35 The additional costs of building to these higher standards are considered. Having discussed this with the Council, a scenario has been tested where $20 \%$ of new housing is to Accessible and Adaptable Category 2 standards with $5 \%$ to Category 3 (wheelchair standards).

## Use of water

7.36 Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS), are often a requirement. SUDS aim to limit the waste of water, reduce water pollution and flood risk relative to conventional drainage systems. In this study, it is anticipated that new major development (10 units or more) will be required to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes (SUDS). SUDS and the like can add to the costs of a scheme - although in larger projects these can be incorporated into public open space. It is assumed that the costs of SUDS are included within the additional costs on brownfield sites, however on the larger greenfield sites it is assumed that SUDS will be incorporated into the green spaces (subject to local ground conditions), and be delivered through soft landscaping within the wider site costs.
7.37 It is assumed that measures to reduce the use of water, in line with the enhanced building regulations, will be introduced. The costs are modest, likely to be less than $£ 100 /$ dwelling ${ }^{50}$.

## Self and Custom Build

7.38 The Council is considering the inclusion of self-build and custom-build units within sites. Whilst the requirement is yet to be worked up, we have tested a $5 \%$ requirement on sites of 20 and larger.
7.39 Through the August 2018 consultation it was highlighted that as self-builds are exempt from CIL, there will need to be a mechanism for delivering infrastructure. This is accepted and covered through the s106 assumptions.
7.40 Concern was also raised around the consequence of self-build plots not selling. This is difficult to address in a viability study, however comment is made.

## Neighbourhood Planning

7.41 Several parishes have 'made' plans and several are emerging

Thurcaston and Cropston Parish Neighbourhood Plan
7.42 This plan was made in December 2018. This Neighbourhood Plan sets out additional requirements for development within the parish and in particular provides helpful detail. It

[^30]does not add to the costs of development, rather being more concerned with the approach and higher level of design.

## Thrussington Neighbourhood Plan

7.43 This plan was made in September 2018. Like the Thurcaston and Cropston Parish Neighbourhood Plan, this Neighbourhood Plan sets out additional requirements for development within the parish and in particular provides helpful detail. It does not add to the costs of development, rather being more concerned with the approach and higher level of design.

## Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan

7.44 This plan was made in May 2018 and sets out additional requirements for development within the parish and in particular provides helpful detail. It does not add to the costs of development, rather being more concerned with the approach to higher level of design.

## Quorn Neighbourhood Plan

7.45 This Neighbourhood Plan was subject to consultation from July to September 2017 and at the end of 2018 was submitted for examination.
7.46 This plan is more detailed than those listed above. Specifically it seeks:

POLICY S2: Design Guidance - Design New development will be required to reflect the guidance in the Quorn Village Design Statement (Appendix E).
7.47 This sets out additional requirements for development, in particular provides helpful detail. It does not add to the costs of development, rather being more concerned with the approach and higher level of design.

POLICY H2: HOUSING MIX - Any new housing development proposals should provide a mixture of housing types specifically to meet identified local needs in Quorn. Support will be given to dwellings of 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms and to homes suitable for older people and those with restricted mobility. 4-plus bedroom units may be included in the mix of dwellings but will be expected to comprise a clear minority.
7.48 This policy is broadly similar to the mix of housing identified though the Tables 55 and 57 HEDNA (GL Hearn Ltd January 2017).

POLICY H3: AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION - Development proposals for new housing where there is a net gain of ten or more dwellings should provide at least $40 \%$ affordable housing. ... The tenure mix should meet an identified local need as follows: - One third of units will be for social or affordable rent. - One third of units will be for shared ownership provision. - One third of units will be for low cost starter homes for sale
7.49 This policy is somewhat different to the Council's emerging policy that seeks (in line with the Council's Housing SPD) a mix of $77 \%$ Affordable Rent and $23 \%$ Intermediate Housing. The minimum requirements for intermediate products required through national policy are assumed to apply.

The overall requirement is subject to testing in this report.

## 8. Modelling

8.1 In the previous chapters, the general assumptions to be inputted into the development appraisals are set out. In this chapter, the modelling is set out. It is stressed that this is a high-level study that is seeking to capture the generality rather than the specific. The purpose is to establish the cumulative impact of the Council's policies on development viability.
8.2 The approach is to model a set of development sites that are broadly representative of the type of development that is likely to come forward under the new Local Plan.

## Residential Development

8.3 The Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) has formed the basis of the modelling. The SHELAA includes 293 sites and over 36,000 dwellings. Some of the SHELAA sites already have planning consent but most have no planning status and will be assessed for inclusion as allocated sites in the Local Plan in due course. Only those that are under consideration for the new Plan are considered in this study.
8.4 It is important to note that the SHELAA is not an allocation document, rather it is a list of potential sites that are being considered. The sites included in the final Plan are likely to be selected from amongst the sites submitted for consideration through the SHELAA. Other sites will be found not to be suitable for development. The SHELAA is a working document with new sites being included, and existing sites being excluded over time.

| Table 8.1 SHELAA Sites |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Count | Total Area | Capacity |
| Allocation | 3 | 671.55 | 4,860 |
| Not Approved | 210 | $1,438.88$ | 22,295 |
| Approved | 80 | 603.80 | 8,976 |
| Total | 293 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 1 4 . 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 1 3 1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

8.5 These are shown on the following plan.

| Figure 8.1 SHELAA Sites |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Source: Charnwood SHELAA, July 2017
8.6 The main characteristics of the SHELAA sites are summarised as follows and form the basis of the modelling.

| Table 8.2 SHELAA Sites by Land Use |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ha |  | Units |  |
| Brownfield |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 72 | 33.80\% |  |  |
| Sum | 126.07 | 5.97\% | 2,394 | 8.82\% |
| Average | 1.75 |  | 33 |  |
| Greenfield |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 140 | 65.73\% |  |  |
| Sum | 1,933.16 | 91.60\% | 23,991 | 88.35\% |
| Average | 13.81 |  | 171 |  |
| Mixed |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 1 | 0.47\% |  |  |
| Sum | 51.20 | 2.43\% | 770 | 2.84\% |
| Average | 51.20 |  | 770 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| Count | 213 | 100.00\% |  |  |
| Sum | 2,110.43 | 100.00\% | 27,155 | 100.00\% |
| Average | 9.91 |  | 127 |  |

Source: Charnwood SHELAA, July 2017
8.7 In terms of location, the SHELAA sites are distributed across the Borough.

| Table 8.3 Distribution of SHELAA Sites by Parish |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sites | Area | Capacity | Average | Average |
|  |  | ha | Unit | ha | Units |
| Anstey | 9 | 56.08 | 1,050 | 6.23 | 117 |
| Anstey/Glenfield | 1 | 20.40 | 380 | 20.40 | 380 |
| Barkby | 2 | 54.90 | 801 | 27.45 | 401 |
| Barkby Thorpe | 2 | 12.04 | 181 | 6.02 | 91 |
| Barrow upon Soar | 13 | 56.69 | 1,065 | 4.36 | 82 |
| Birstall | 1 | 1.82 | 45 | 1.82 | 45 |
| Burton on the Wolds | 5 | 28.27 | 456 | 5.65 | 91 |
| Cossington | 2 | 14.89 | 279 | 7.45 | 140 |
| Cotes | 2 | 133.10 | 1,002 | 66.55 | 501 |
| Cropston | 3 | 13.84 | 261 | 4.61 | 87 |
| East Goscote | 1 | 2.90 | 54 | 2.90 | 54 |
| Hathern | 3 | 3.36 | 63 | 1.12 | 21 |
| Hoton | 3 | 52.09 | 793 | 17.36 | 264 |
| Loughborough | 31 | 307.92 | 4,695 | 9.93 | 151 |
| Loughborough /Shepshed/Hathern | 1 | 465.00 | 3,200 | 465.00 | 3,200 |
| Mountsorrel | 5 | 2.26 | 57 | 0.45 | 11 |
| Newtown Linford | 6 | 26.91 | 502 | 4.49 | 84 |
| Newtown Linford/Markfield | 2 | 9.20 | 179 | 4.60 | 90 |
| Queniborough | 4 | 20.86 | 390 | 5.22 | 98 |
| Quorn | 8 | 60.81 | 1,133 | 7.60 | 142 |
| Ratcliffe on the Wreake | 1 | 0.33 | 10 | 0.33 | 10 |
| Rearsby | 5 | 17.10 | 213 | 3.42 | 43 |
| Rothley | 11 | 41.71 | 686 | 3.79 | 62 |
| Seagrave | 4 | 12.92 | 103 | 3.23 | 26 |
| Shepshed | 19 | 146.65 | 2,686 | 7.72 | 141 |
| Sileby | 18 | 55.63 | 1,145 | 3.09 | 64 |
| Syston | 11 | 132.80 | 1,670 | 12.07 | 152 |
| Thrussington | 5 | 6.12 | 124 | 1.22 | 25 |
| Thurcaston | 3 | 51.30 | 821 | 17.10 | 274 |
| Thurmaston | 15 | 57.36 | 763 | 3.82 | 51 |
| Walton on the Wolds | 1 | 0.49 | 12 | 0.49 | 12 |
| Wanlip | 3 | 9.72 | 179 | 3.24 | 60 |
| Wanlip/Thurcaston\&Cropston/Rothley | 1 | 206.00 | 1,650 | 206.00 | 1,650 |
| Woodhouse | 1 | 0.84 | 21 | 0.84 | 21 |
| Woodhouse Eaves | 1 | 1.20 | 10 | 1.20 | 10 |
| Woodthorpe | 2 | 0.74 | 21 | 0.37 | 11 |
| Wymeswold | 8 | 26.18 | 455 | 3.27 | 57 |
| Grand Total | 213 | 2,110.43 | 27,155 | 9.91 | 127 |

Source: Charnwood SHELAA, July 2017
8.8 When it comes to developing the typologies, it is important that they are related to the size of the SHELAA sites.

| Table 8.4 Distribution of SHELAA Sites by Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Size | Count |  | Capacity |  |  |
| $>1,000$ | 5 | $2 \%$ | 13,550 | $38 \%$ |  |
| $500-999$ | 6 | $2 \%$ | 4,234 | $12 \%$ |  |
| $100-499$ | 61 | $21 \%$ | 12,181 | $34 \%$ |  |
| $50-99$ | 38 | $13 \%$ | 2,764 | $8 \%$ |  |
| $25-49$ | 53 | $18 \%$ | 1,967 | $5 \%$ |  |
| $10-25$ | 58 | $20 \%$ | 898 | $2 \%$ |  |
| $<10$ | 72 | 293 | $100 \%$ | 537 |  |
| Sub-Total | 20urce | Charnword SHELAA | 36,131 | $1 \%$ |  |

## Residential Modelling and Typologies

8.9 To inform the modelling, the characteristics of the sites were considered in terms of location, size and suggested use, as set out in the tables above. We have modelled a set of representative sites in the Council area. The Council's most recent published SHELAA takes a relatively simple approach to development density saying.

A standardised set of densities is also used across the Leicester and Leicestershire HMA to calculate the housing potential of a site. Agreed densities are used to ensure a policy off approach to the assessment. For Leicester, densities within the city centre will normally be at least 50 dwellings per hectare (dph), with generally lower densities ( $30-50 \mathrm{dph}$ ) elsewhere in the city. Sites within and adjacent to the Principal Urban Area and in selected Centres will be 40dph, and all other sites will be 30dph. This may be altered by each Local Planning Authority in some instances having regard to local circumstances, and will be clearly explained where necessary. Where a developer or landowner provides a density figure individual Authorities may choose to use this instead of the above agreed densities.

Page 9, HELAA Methodology Paper, March 2017
8.10 In the SHELAA that has formed the basis of the analysis in the earlier part of this chapter, a simple assumption of 30 units/ha has been used by the Council in establishing the site capacity.
8.11 In the SPD Leading in Design, Supplementary Planning Document (July 2005) the following densities are set out (which were taken from the old Structure Plan):

As a guide, the emerging Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan (1996 to 2016) proposes that housing developments on sites of 0.3 hectares or more should attain the following minimum net densities (Housing Policy 5):

- 50 dwellings per hectare within and adjoining the centre of Loughborough.
- 40 dwellings per hectare within other town centres, local centres and other locations well served by public transport and accessible to services and facilities.
- 30 dwellings per hectare in other locations.
8.12 These remain relevant so the modelling in this study follows these minimum requirements.
8.13 In addition to the above, in all cases we have applied the following net developable area assumptions to the modelling. These are taken from the Council's SHELAA.

| Table 8.5 Development Densities |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Site Size | Gross to Net <br> Development Ratio |
| Up to 0.4ha | $100 \%$ |
| $0.4-2 \mathrm{ha}$ | $82.5 \%$ |
| 2 - 35ha | $62.5 \%$ |
| Over 35ha | $50 \%$ |

Source: Charnwood SHELAA Methodology Paper, (Page 9) March 2017
8.14 The final aspect to the modelling is the effect of Policy CS 15-Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation that seeks the following open space requirements to be met (copied from Chapter 7 above):

| Table 8.6 Standards for Open Space, Sport and Recreation |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity Standard <br> Hectares per 1,000 population |  |
| Parks | 0.32 | Minimum Site Size <br> (hectares) |
| Natural Open Space | 2.00 | 0.4 |
| Amenity Green Space | 0.46 | 0.05 |
| Facilities for Children | Within per 480m of each home | 0.1 |
| Facilities for Young People | Within per 480m of each home | 0.04 |
| Outdoor Sports Facilities | 2.60 | 0.04 |
| Allotments | 0.33 | 0.28 |
| Indoor sport | To be calculated using the Sport England Facility Calculator |  |

Source: Figure 2, Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028)
8.15 When using the above requirements, it is assumed that each dwelling will generate 2.4 residents and would apply to sites of 10 units and larger. It is important to note that these requirements are assessed on a site by site basis and are relative to the local available space. The Council often accepts payments in lieu of onsite provision. It is acknowledged that modelling is never totally representative, however the aim of this work is to broadly test development viability of sites likely to come forward over the plan-period. This will assist with developing the Plan and the policies within it as well as to inform the Council's plan-making. The modelled sites are reflective of development sites in the study area that are likely to come forward during the plan-period.
8.16 Through the August 2018 consultation it was suggested that that the strategic sites should be modelled separately. It is agreed that this is necessary before the Plan is finalised, however it would be inappropriate at this stage which is to establish the parameters of viability and inform the plan-making process. In due course, when sites have been selected (no sites have been selected yet) it will be necessary to undertake this work.

## Development assumptions

8.17 In arriving at appropriate assumptions for residential development on each site, the built form used in the appraisals are appropriate to current development practices. In addition, the policy requirements, as set out in Chapter 7 above, in terms of density, mix and open space, are reflected in the modelling.
8.18 A set of typologies has been developed that responds to the variety of development situations and densities typical in the area, and this is used to inform development assumptions for sites. This approach enables us to form a view about floorspace density to be accommodated on the site, based on the amount of development, measured in net floorspace per hectare. This is a key variable because the amount of floorspace which can be accommodated on a site relates directly to the Residual Value, and is an amount which developers will normally seek to maximise (within the constraints set by the market).
8.19 A typical current built form would provide development at between $3,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ to $3,550 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ on a substantial site, or sensibly shaped smaller site. A representative housing density might be $30 /$ net ha to $35 /$ net ha. This has become a common development format. It provides for a majority of houses but with a small element of flats, in a mixture of two storey and two and a half to three storey form, with some rectangular emphasis to the layout.
8.20 Some schemes have an appreciably higher density development providing largely or wholly apartments, in blocks of three storeys or higher, with development densities of $6,900 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ and dwelling densities of 100units/ha upwards; and other schemes are of lower density, on the edge of built up areas.
8.21 The main characteristics of the modelled sites are set out in the tables below. It is important to note that these are modelled sites and not actual sites. These modelled typologies have been informed by the sites that are included in the SHELAA and preferred for allocation, both in terms of scale and location. A proportion of the housing to come forward over the planperiod will be on smaller sites, therefore several smaller sites have been included.

| Table 8.7 Initial Modelled Sites / Typologies |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown 150 | Units | 150 | Large brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 40units/net ha-3.75ha / 62.5\% net. In excess of CBC POS requirements. |
|  | Area | 6.00 |  |
| 1 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Brown 50 | Units | 50 | Medium brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 40units/net ha - 1.25ha / 82.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 1.52 |  |
| 2 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Brown 50 HD | Units | 50 | Higher density medium brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 50units/net ha 1.00ha / 82.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 1.21 |  |
| 3 | Units/ha | 50.00 |  |
| Brown 20 | Units | 20 | Medium brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 40units/net ha - 0.5ha / 82.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.61 |  |
| 4 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Brown 20 HD | Units | 20 | Medium brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 50units/net ha - 0.4ha / 82.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.48 |  |
| 5 | Units/ha | 50.00 |  |
| Brown 12 | Units | 12 | Small brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 40units/net ha $100 \%$ net. |
|  | Area | 0.30 |  |
| 6 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Brown 9 | Units | 9 | Small brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 40units/net ha $100 \%$ net. |
|  | Area | 0.23 |  |
| 7 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Brown 6 | Units | 6 | Small brownfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 40units/net ha $100 \%$ net. |
|  | Area | 0.15 |  |
| 8 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Brown 4 | Units | 4 | Small brownfield site. Modelled at 40units/net ha 0.1ha / 100\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.10 |  |
| 9 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Brown Plot | Units | 1 | Single brownfield plot. |
|  | Area | 0.03 |  |
| 10 | Units/ha | 40.00 |  |
| Large Flatted 50 | Units | 50 | Flatted scheme modelled at 75units/net ha / 82.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.81 |  |
| 11 | Units/ha | 75.00 |  |
| Small Flatted 7 | Units | 7 | Flatted scheme modelled at 60units/net ha / 100\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.12 |  |
| 12 | Units/ha | 60.00 |  |


| Table 8.7(continued) Initial Modelled Sites / Typologies |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green 3,000 | Units | 3,000 | Large greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha - 100ha / 50\% net. In excess of CBC POS requirements. |
|  | Area | 200.00 |  |
| 13 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 1,000 | Units | 1,000 | Large greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha - 33.33ha / 50\% net. In excess of CBC POS requirements. |
|  | Area | 66.67 |  |
| 14 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 300 | Units | 300 | Medium greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha - 10ha / 62.5\% net. In excess of CBC POS requirements. |
|  | Area | 16.00 |  |
| 15 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 150 | Units | 150 | Medium greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha - 5ha / 62.5\% net. In excess of CBC POS requirements. |
|  | Area | 8.00 |  |
| 16 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 70 | Units | 70 | Medium greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha - 2.33ha / 62.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 3.73 |  |
| 17 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 30 | Units | 30 | Medium greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha 1.00ha / 82.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 1.21 |  |
| 18 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 20 | Units | 20 | Medium greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha 0.67ha / 82.5\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.81 |  |
| 19 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 12 | Units | 12 | Medium greenfield site. Mix of family housing as per HEDNA. Modelled at 30units/net ha - 0.4 ha / 100\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.40 |  |
| 20 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 9 | Units | 9 | Small greenfield site. Modelled at 30units/net 100\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.30 |  |
| 21 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 6 | Units | 6 | Small greenfield site. Modelled at 30units/net 100\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.20 |  |
| 22 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green 4 | Units | 4 | Small greenfield site. Modelled at 30units/net 100\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.13 |  |
| 23 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |
| Green Plot | Units | 1 | Small greenfield site. Modelled at 30units/net 100\% net. |
|  | Area | 0.03 |  |
| 24 | Units/ha | 30.00 |  |

Source: HDH 2018. Note - Area given as gross area but density calculated on net area.

Table 8.8 Initial Summary of Modelled Sites - Areas and Densities

8.22 Through the consultation it was suggested that all the typologies should be modelled with the full open space requirements (as per Policy CS 15 - Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation). It is important to note that the requirements are assessed on a site by site basis and are relative to the local available space (so open space is only required on sites where there will be a local shortfall as a result after the development) and that the Council often accepts payments in lieu of on-site provision. The approach taken is therefore felt appropriate.
8.23 This modelling generally produces a density of significantly less than $3,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$. This is due to the predominance of smaller units sought by the Council in line with the recommended mix in the SHMA.
8.24 In discussion with the Council, a second set of typologies has been developed with a greater development density (measured $\mathrm{as}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ ). This follows a review of the development densities of recent planning applications which have been significantly greater than those used in the SHELAA. In the alternative modelling a general density of about $3,100 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ forms the basis of the subsequent modelling:

Table 8．9 Revised Summary of Modelled Sites－Areas and Densities

| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 帝 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{e} \\ \underset{c}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | ｜ |  | $$ |  | $=\left[\begin{array}{l} n \\ \substack{n \\ m} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . \vec{n} \\ & \vdots \\ & j \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{N}{n} \underset{\sim}{n} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |  |  |  |  | －8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | cive |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \bar{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \underset{\sim}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \hline \stackrel{O}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | － | － |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\sqrt[x]{\sqrt[x]{n}}}{\substack{2}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & \dot{子} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline \dot{q} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{j}} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{j}} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | ৪ì |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}} \end{array}$ |  |  | － |
|  | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \left.\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{8}{\dot{M}} \\ \stackrel{y}{2} \end{array}$ | $0$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -8 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \dot{g} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{j}} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ |  | － |
| 뚠 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{s}}$ |  |  |  | Bo | $\mathfrak{s}$ | on |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ | $\underset{\sim}{2}$ |  | $\underset{0}{0}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{M}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  | Nocion | $$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\ominus}{\circ}}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{0 \\ \hline}}{\substack{0 \\ \hline}}$ | O | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline-7 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | O－3 |
| 攵 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\underset{i}{\sim}$ | $0$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{b} \dot{b}$ | on |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ | $\underset{\sim}{2}$ |  | $\underset{0}{0}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{j} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{O}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm \\ 0 \\ \dot{0} \\ \hline 0.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | O | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\sim}{9}$ |  | O－ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \frac{n}{5} \\ \hline \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | in | $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\sim$ |  | ¢ | － |  | O |  | 8 | － | - | － | 앙 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\sim$ | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{n \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0} \end{aligned}$ | $5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & b \\ & b \end{aligned}$ | $5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Delta} \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{ᄃ}{\otimes} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | © ì 인 | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\circ$ <br> $\stackrel{\bullet}{む}$ <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  | 0 | の | 97 | $\underset{7}{7}$ | 9 | － | －＾ | $\cdots$ | 0 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 97 | N | N | $\sim$ |  | － |

Source：HDH（January 2019）
8．25 These revised densities are used in the main analysis in this report．

## Older People's Housing

8.26 A private sheltered/retirement and an extracare scheme have been modelled, each on a 0.5 ha site as follows.
a. A private sheltered/retirement scheme of $20 \times 1$ bed units of $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and $25 \times 2$ bed units of $75 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to give a net saleable area (GIA) of $2,875 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. We have assumed a further $20 \%$ non-saleable service and common areas to give a scheme GIA of $3,594 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
b. An extracare scheme of $36 \times 1$ bed units of $65 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and $24 \times 2$ bed units of $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to give a net saleable area (GIA) of $4,260 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. We have assumed a further $35 \%$ non-saleable service and common areas to give a scheme GIA of $6,086 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

## 9. Residential Appraisals

9.1 At the start of this chapter it is important to stress that the results of the appraisals do not, in themselves, determine policy. The results of this study are one of a number of factors that the Council will consider, including the need for infrastructure and other available evidence, such as the Council's track record in delivering affordable housing and collecting payments under s106.
9.2 The appraisals use the residual valuation approach - that is, they are designed to assess the value of the site after taking into account the costs of development, the likely income from sales and/or rents and a developers' return. The Residual Value represents the maximum bid for the site where the payment is made in a single tranche on the acquisition of a site. In order for the proposed development to be described as viable, it is necessary for this value to exceed the EUV by a satisfactory margin.
9.3 In order to assist the Council, several sets of appraisals have been run. The initial appraisals are based on the assumptions provided in the previous chapters of this report, including the affordable housing requirement and developer contributions.
9.4 Development appraisals are sensitive to changes in price, so appraisals have been run with various changes in the cost of construction and an increase and decrease in prices.
9.5 As set out above, for each development type the Residual Value is calculated. In the tables in this chapter we have colour coded the results using a simple traffic light system:
a. Green Viable - where the Residual Value per hectare exceeds the BLV per hectare (being the EUV plus the appropriate uplift to provide a competitive return for the landowner).
b. Amber Marginal - where the Residual Value per hectare exceeds the EUV but not the BLV per hectare. These sites should not be considered as viable when measured against the test set out - however, depending on the nature of the site and the owner, they may come forward.
c. Red Non-viable - where the Residual Value does not exceed the EUV.
9.6 The results are set out and presented for each site and per gross hectare to allow comparison between sites.
9.7 It is important to note that a report of this type applies assumptions that are broadly reflective of an area to make an assessment of viability. It is recognised that the fact that a site is shown as viable does not necessarily mean that it will come forward for development and vice versa. Nevertheless, the importance that is placed on viability at the plan making stage by the Government means that the Local Plan will draw on this Study to inform its emerging policies and set the overall parameters for subsequent considerations of affordable housing viability at the planning applications stage.

## Financial appraisal approach and assumptions

9.8 On the basis of the assumptions set out in the earlier chapters, we prepared financial appraisals for each of the modelled residential sites. We produced financial appraisals based on the build costs, abnormal costs, and infrastructure costs and financial assumptions for the different options.

Base Appraisals - full policy requirements
9.9 These appraisals are based on the following assumptions. In this study the base appraisals have been based on $30 \%$ affordable housing. This should not be seen as a shift in the Council's policy aspirations - rather it is part of the iterative plan-making process:
a. Affordable Housing $30 \%$ (77\% Affordable Rent, $23 \%$ Intermediate)
b. Design 20\% Accessible and Adaptable - Category 2, 5\% Wheelchair Accessible, Water efficiency.
c. Developer Contributions

CIL - N/A s106-£6,000/unit.

Table 9.1a Residential Development - Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent
$30 \%$ Affordable, s106 $£ 6,000 /$ unit

|  |  |  |  |  | Area (ha) |  | Units | Residual Value (£) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Gross | Net |  | Gross ha | Net ha | Site |
| Site 1 | Brown 150 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 6.00 | 3.75 | 150 | 79,068 | 126,508 | 474,406 |
| Site 2 | Brown 50 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 1.52 | 1.25 | 50 | -383,489 | -464,835 | -581,044 |
| Site 3 | Brown 50 HD | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 1.21 | 1.00 | 50 | -479,361 | -581,044 | -581,044 |
| Site 4 | Brown 20 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.61 | 0.50 | 20 | -420,334 | -509,495 | -254,748 |
| Site 5 | Brown 20 HD | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.48 | 0.40 | 20 | -272,827 | -330,699 | -132,280 |
| Site 6 | Brown 12 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.30 | 0.30 | 12 | -261,390 | -261,390 | -78,417 |
| Site 7 | Brown 9 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.23 | 0.23 | 9 | 157,447 | 157,447 | 35,426 |
| Site 8 | Brown 6 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.15 | 0.15 | 6 | 58,178 | 58,178 | 8,727 |
| Site 9 | Brown 4 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4 | -215,908 | -215,908 | -21,591 |
| Site 10 | Brown Plot | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1 | -215,277 | -215,277 | -5,382 |
| Site 11 | Large Flatted 50 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.81 | 0.67 | 50 | -835,056 | -1,012,189 | -674,792 |
| Site 12 | Small Flatted 7 | L \& S and Adj | Brown | Industrial | 0.12 | 0.12 | 7 | -711,550 | -711,550 | -83,014 |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Agricultural | 200.00 | 100.00 | 3000 | 318,090 | 636,180 | 63,617,975 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Agricultural | 66.67 | 33.33 | 1000 | 411,579 | 823,158 | 27,438,607 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Agricultural | 16.00 | 10.00 | 300 | 649,576 | 1,039,322 | 10,393,222 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Agricultural | 8.00 | 5.00 | 150 | 570,188 | 912,301 | 4,561,503 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Agricultural | 3.73 | 2.33 | 70 | 326,287 | 522,059 | 1,218,137 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Agricultural | 1.21 | 1.00 | 30 | 450,422 | 545,966 | 545,966 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Agricultural | 0.81 | 0.67 | 20 | 383,618 | 464,991 | 309,994 |
| Site 20 | Green 12 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Paddock | 0.40 | 0.40 | 12 | 1,210,188 | 1,210,188 | 484,075 |
| Site 21 | Green 9 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Paddock | 0.30 | 0.30 | 9 | 1,967,891 | 1,967,891 | 590,367 |
| Site 22 | Green 6 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Paddock | 0.20 | 0.20 | 6 | 1,560,798 | 1,560,798 | 312,160 |
| Site 23 | Green 4 | L \& S and Adj | Green | Paddock | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4 | 1,395,010 | 1,395,010 | 186,001 |
| Site 24 | Green Plot | L \& S and Adj | Green | Paddock | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1 | 2,374,171 | 2,374,171 | 79,139 |

Table 9.1b Residential Development - Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood
$30 \%$ Affordable, s106 $£ 6,000 /$ unit

|  |  |  |  |  | Area (ha) |  | Units | Residual Value (£) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Gross | Net |  | Gross ha | Net ha | Site |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | Leicester Fringe | Green | Agricultural | 200.00 | 100.00 | 3000 | 346,675 | 693,350 | 69,335,035 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | Leicester Fringe | Green | Agricultural | 66.67 | 33.33 | 1000 | 447,105 | 894,210 | 29,807,006 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | Leicester Fringe | Green | Agricultural | 16.00 | 10.00 | 300 | 696,902 | 1,115,044 | 11,150,436 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | Leicester Fringe | Green | Agricultural | 8.00 | 5.00 | 150 | 617,040 | 987,263 | 4,936,316 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | Leicester Fringe | Green | Agricultural | 3.73 | 2.33 | 70 | 375,694 | 601,110 | 1,402,590 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | Leicester Fringe | Green | Agricultural | 1.21 | 1.00 | 30 | 516,070 | 625,539 | 625,539 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | Leicester Fringe | Green | Agricultural | 0.81 | 0.67 | 20 | 447,682 | 542,645 | 361,763 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area (ha) |  | Units | Residual Value ( $£$ ) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Gross | Net |  | Gross ha | Net ha | Site |
| Site 4 | Brown 20 | Wider Charnwood | Brown | Industrial | 0.61 | 0.50 | 20 | 121,396 | 147,147 | 73,573 |
| Site 5 | Brown 20 HD | Wider Charnwood | Brown | Industrial | 0.48 | 0.40 | 20 | 397,640 | 481,987 | 192,795 |
| Site 6 | Brown 12 | Wider Charnwood | Brown | Industrial | 0.30 | 0.30 | 12 | 451,271 | 451,271 | 135,381 |
| Site 7 | Brown 9 | Wider Charnwood | Brown | Industrial | 0.23 | 0.23 | 9 | 1,091,959 | 1,091,959 | 245,691 |
| Site 8 | Brown 6 | Wider Charnwood | Brown | Industrial | 0.15 | 0.15 | 6 | 818,121 | 818,121 | 122,718 |
| Site 9 | Brown 4 | Wider Charnwood | Brown | Industrial | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4 | 548,426 | 548,426 | 54,843 |
| Site 10 | Brown Plot | Wider Charnwood | Brown | Industrial | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1 | 937,857 | 937,857 | 23,446 |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Agricultural | 200.00 | 100.00 | 3000 | 403,846 | 807,692 | 80,769,155 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Agricultural | 66.67 | 33.33 | 1000 | 518,157 | 1,036,314 | 34,543,804 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Agricultural | 16.00 | 10.00 | 300 | 791,554 | 1,266,487 | 12,664,866 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Agricultural | 8.00 | 5.00 | 150 | 710,743 | 1,137,189 | 5,685,943 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Agricultural | 3.73 | 2.33 | 70 | 474,507 | 759,212 | 1,771,494 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Agricultural | 1.21 | 1.00 | 30 | 647,365 | 784,685 | 784,685 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Agricultural | 0.81 | 0.67 | 20 | 575,812 | 697,954 | 465,302 |
| Site 20 | Green 12 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Paddock | 0.40 | 0.40 | 12 | 1,210,188 | 1,210,188 | 484,075 |
| Site 21 | Green 9 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Paddock | 0.30 | 0.30 | 9 | 1,967,891 | 1,967,891 | 590,367 |
| Site 22 | Green 6 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Paddock | 0.20 | 0.20 | 6 | 1,560,798 | 1,560,798 | 312,160 |
| Site 23 | Green 4 | Wider Charnwood | Green | Paddock | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4 | 1,395,010 | 1,395,010 | 186,001 |
| Site 24 | Green Plot | Wider Charnwood | Green | Paddock | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1 | 2,374,171 | 2,374,171 | 79,139 |

9.10 The results vary across the modelled sites, although this is largely due to the different assumptions around the nature of each typology. The additional costs associated with brownfield sites result in significantly lower values. The results for the Leicester Fringe sites are a little higher than for those in and adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed. The higher values in the wider Charnwood area give slightly higher Residual Values.
9.11 The Residual Value is not a good indication of viability by itself, simply being the maximum price a developer may bid for a parcel of land, and still make an adequate return.
9.12 In the following tables the Residual Value is compared with the BLV. The BLV being an amount over and above the EUV that is sufficient to provide the willing landowner with a competitive return, and induce them to sell the land for development as set out in Chapter 6 above.

| Table 9.2a Residential Development v Benchmark Land Value Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent <br> $30 \%$ Affordable, s106 £6,000/unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Alternative Use Value | Benchmark Land Value | Residual Value |
| Site 1 | Brown 150 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | 79,068 |
| Site 2 | Brown 50 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -383,489 |
| Site 3 | Brown 50 HD | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -479,361 |
| Site 4 | Brown 20 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -420,334 |
| Site 5 | Brown 20 HD | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -272,827 |
| Site 6 | Brown 12 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -261,390 |
| Site 7 | Brown 9 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | 157,447 |
| Site 8 | Brown 6 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | 58,178 |
| Site 9 | Brown 4 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -215,908 |
| Site 10 | Brown Plot | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -215,277 |
| Site 11 | Large Flatted 50 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -835,056 |
| Site 12 | Small Flatted 7 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | -711,550 |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 318,090 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 411,579 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 649,576 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 570,188 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 326,287 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 450,422 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 383,618 |
| Site 20 | Green 12 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,210,188 |
| Site 21 | Green 9 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,967,891 |
| Site 22 | Green 6 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,560,798 |
| Site 23 | Green 4 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,395,010 |
| Site 24 | Green Plot | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | 2,374,171 |

Source: HDH (September 2018)

Table 9.2b Residential Development v Benchmark Land Value - Leicester Fringe 30\% Affordable, s106 £6,000/unit

|  |  |  | Alternative <br> Use Value | Benchmark <br> Land Value | Residual <br> Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 346,675 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 447,105 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 696,902 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 617,040 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 375,694 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 516,070 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 447,682 |

Source: HDH (September 2018)

| Table 9.2c Residential Development v Benchmark Land Value <br> Wider Charnwood <br> 30\% Affordable, s106 £6,000/unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Alternative Use Value | Benchmark Land Value | Residual Value |
| Site 4 | Brown 20 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 121,396 |
| Site 5 | Brown 20 HD | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 397,640 |
| Site 6 | Brown 12 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 451,271 |
| Site 7 | Brown 9 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 1,091,959 |
| Site 8 | Brown 6 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 818,121 |
| Site 9 | Brown 4 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 548,426 |
| Site 10 | Brown Plot | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 937,857 |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 403,846 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 518,157 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 791,554 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 710,743 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 474,507 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 647,365 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 575,812 |
| Site 20 | Green 12 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,210,188 |
| Site 21 | Green 9 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,967,891 |
| Site 22 | Green 6 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,560,798 |
| Site 23 | Green 4 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,395,010 |
| Site 24 | Green Plot | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 2,374,171 |

Source: HDH (September 2018)
9.13 There is a clear distinction between greenfield and brownfield sites.
a. The development on brownfield sites is shown as unviable with the Residual Value being below the BLV in most cases - and on some sites it is actually negative. This applies to all typologies subject to $30 \%$ affordable housing and on those sites below the affordable housing threshold of 10 units in the Loughborough / Shepshed area. This is mainly down to the additional costs associated with bringing forward brownfield sites.

In the higher value Wider Charnwood area, the smaller brownfield sites that are below the affordable housing threshold are generally viable.

It is important to note that, on brownfield sites, the affordable housing is only sought on the net new development as Paragraph 63 of the 2018 NPPF says

To support the re-use of brownfield land, where vacant buildings are being reused or redeveloped, any affordable housing contribution due should be reduced by a proportionate amount ${ }^{51}$.

The appraisals do not make any allowance in this regard.
b. With the greenfield sites all the typologies generate positive Residual Values and one that is above the EUV. In several cases, the Residual Value is below the BLV, indicating that viability is marginal, although it is timely to note that the Council's experience on the ground is that $30 \%$ is achieved on most applicable greenfield sites.

This is considered further below.
c. The modelling includes several very large typologies. If such sites are included in the Plan they will need particular consideration as they may have significant infrastructure costs over and above those that relate to smaller sites.

At the time of this report, no decisions about the inclusion (or not) of sites have been taken and therefore the levels of site-specific strategic infrastructure and mitigation required to make them acceptable have yet to be considered. It is therefore premature to provide definitive advice as to the deliverability of such sites. In due course, when the Council has completed the work assessing the strategic infrastructure and mitigation requirements, it will be necessary to consider any strategic sites individually - in line with the updated PPG that says:

Why should strategic sites be assessed for viability in plan making?
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. This could include, for example, large sites, sites that provide a significant proportion of planned supply, sites that enable or unlock other development sites or sites within priority regeneration areas. Information from other evidence informing the plan (such as

[^31]${ }^{28}$ Equivalent to the existing gross floorspace of the existing buildings. This does not apply to vacant buildings which have been abandoned.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments) can help inform viability assessment for strategic sites.

Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 10-005-20180724
In this regard specific reference is drawn to paragraph 10-006 of the PPG.

## How should site promoters engage in viability assessment in plan making?

Plan makers should engage with landowners, developers, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers to secure evidence on costs and values to inform viability assessment at the plan making stage.

It is the responsibility of site promoters to engage in plan making, take into account any costs including their own profit expectations and risks, and ensure that proposals for development are policy compliant. It is important for developers and other parties buying (or interested in buying) land to have regard to the total cumulative cost of all relevant policies when agreeing a price for the land. Under no circumstances will the price paid for land be a relevant justification for failing to accord with relevant policies in the plan....

Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 10-006-20180724
In the meantime, it is recommended that that the Council continues to engage with the owners in line with the advice set out in the Harman Guidance (page 23):

Landowners and site promoters should be prepared to provide sufficient and good quality information at an early stage, rather than waiting until the development management stage. This will allow an informed judgement by the planning authority regarding the inclusion or otherwise of sites based on their potential viability.
d. The results of the appraisals in the Wider Charnwood area are better than those in the Leicester Fringe area, which in turn are slightly better than the larger sites in the remainder of the Borough. This is due to the differences in values.
9.14 As mentioned above, the analysis, in relation to the greenfield sites, is not reflective of the Council's experience through the development management process where affordable housing targets are normally achieved. This is, at least in large part, due to the impact of housing mix and density. Impact of housing mix and density is considered further below.

## Impact of Housing Mix and Density

9.15 The Council's HEDNA suggests (as set out in Chapter 7 above) a mix of housing that is made up as follows, and has been used in the above analysis:

| Table 9.3 HEDNA Housing Mix |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Market Housing | Affordable Housing |
| 1 bedroom | $0 \%-10 \%$ |  |
| 2 bedroom | $25 \%-35 \%$ | $60 \%-70 \%$ |
| 3 bedroom | $45 \%-55 \%$ | $25 \%-30 \%$ |
| $4+$ bedroom | $10 \%-20 \%$ | $5 \%-10 \%$ |

Source: Tables 55 and 57 HEDNA (GL Hearn Ltd January 2017)
9.16 In addition, the Council's SHELAA is based on a net density of 30 units per ha. As set out in Table 8.8 above, when combined with the density assumptions, the development densities
are typically less than $2,700 \mathrm{~m}^{2} /$ ha on larger greenfield sites. Typically, development densities would be expected to be in the range of $3,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ to $3,200 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ and such densities are the norm in Charnwood Borough. The consequence of the approach to the modelling is that there is about $20 \%$ less development per ha than would normally be expected and this has an impact on viability.
9.17 The modelling has been updated, as set out in Table 8.9 above, to include more larger units and based on a density of 32units/ha.
9.18 Further the modelling is based on the following net to gross assumptions:

| Table 9.4 Initial Development Densities |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Site Size | Gross to Net <br> Development Ratio |
| Up to 0.4ha | $100 \%$ |
| $0.4-2 \mathrm{ha}$ | $82.5 \%$ |
| 2 - 35ha | $62.5 \%$ |
| Over 35ha | $50 \%$ |

Source: Charnwood SHELAA Methodology Paper, (Page 9) March 2017
9.19 This is somewhat less than the Council's experience. In discussion with the Council, these have been updated as follows:

| Table 9.5 Updated Development Densities |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Site Size | Gross to Net <br> Development Ratio |
| Up to 0.4ha | $100 \%$ |
| $0.4-2 \mathrm{ha}$ | $85 \%$ |
| 2 - 35ha | $75 \%$ |
| Over 35ha | $65 \%$ |

Source: CBC and HDH (January 2019)
9.20 The following table is based on the above changes which give a development density of about $3,100 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$. This is at the lower end of the 'normal' range in the current market. The detailed appraisal base results are included in Appendix 9.

Table 9.6a Residential Development v Benchmark Land Value - Increased Density
Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent
$30 \%$ Affordable, s106 $£ 6,000 /$ unit

|  |  |  | Alternative <br> Use Value | Benchmark <br> Land Value | Residual <br> Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Site 1 | Brown 150 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | 84,312 |
| Site 2 | Brown 50 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-379,726$ |
| Site 3 | Brown 50 HD | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-474,658$ |
| Site 4 | Brown 20 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-417,054$ |
| Site 5 | Brown 20 HD | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-267,061$ |
| Site 6 | Brown 12 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-254,637$ |
| Site 7 | Brown 9 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | 165,123 |
| Site 8 | Brown 6 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | 60,704 |
| Site 9 | Brown 4 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-215,246$ |
| Site 10 | Brown Plot | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-215,277$ |
| Site 11 | Large Flatted 50 Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-835,056$ |  |
| Site 12 | Small Flatted 7 | L \& S and Adj | 500,000 | 600,000 | $-711,550$ |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 517,256 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 666,965 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 960,763 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 847,834 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 495,919 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 607,170 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | L \& S and Adj | 25,000 | 530,000 | 568,327 |
| Site 20 | Green 12 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | $1,480,963$ |
| Site 21 | Green 9 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | $2,309,705$ |
| Site 22 | Green 6 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | $2,028,395$ |
| Site 23 | Green 4 | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | $1,817,254$ |
| Site 24 | Green Plot | L \& S and Adj | 50,000 | 560,000 | $2,631,507$ |

Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.6b Residential Development v Benchmark Land Value - Leicester Fringe Increased Density
30\% Affordable, s106 £6,000/unit

|  |  |  | Alternative <br> Use Value | Benchmark <br> Land Value | Residual <br> Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 560,901 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 721,207 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | $1,027,464$ |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 913,943 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 564,475 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 686,739 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | Leicester Fringe | 25,000 | 530,000 | 648,391 |

Source: HDH (January 2019)

| Table 9.6c Residential Development v Benchmark Land Value Wider Charnwood - Increased Density 30\% Affordable, s106 £6,000/unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Alternative Use Value | Benchmark Land Value | Residual Value |
| Site 4 | Brown 20 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 129,033 |
| Site 5 | Brown 20 HD | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 408,813 |
| Site 6 | Brown 12 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 464,674 |
| Site 7 | Brown 9 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 1,111,886 |
| Site 8 | Brown 6 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 824,869 |
| Site 9 | Brown 4 | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 553,334 |
| Site 10 | Brown Plot | Wider Charnwood | 500,000 | 600,000 | 937,857 |
| Site 13 | Green 3,000 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 648,190 |
| Site 14 | Green 1,000 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 829,691 |
| Site 15 | Green 300 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 1,160,866 |
| Site 16 | Green 150 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 1,046,163 |
| Site 17 | Green 70 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 701,586 |
| Site 18 | Green 30 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 845,878 |
| Site 19 | Green 20 | Wider Charnwood | 25,000 | 530,000 | 808,519 |
| Site 20 | Green 12 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,480,963 |
| Site 21 | Green 9 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 2,309,705 |
| Site 22 | Green 6 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 2,028,395 |
| Site 23 | Green 4 | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 1,817,254 |
| Site 24 | Green Plot | Wider Charnwood | 50,000 | 560,000 | 2,631,507 |

Source: HDH (January 2019)
9.21 The results are improved with higher Residual Values. As in the initial analysis at the start of this chapter, there is a clear distinction between greenfield and brownfield sites.
a. The development on brownfield sites is shown as unviable with the Residual Value being below the Benchmark Land Value in most cases - and on some sites it is negative. This applies to all typologies subject to $30 \%$ affordable housing and on those sites below the affordable housing threshold of 10 units in the Loughborough / Shepshed area. This is mainly down to the additional costs associated with bringing forward brownfield sites.

In the higher value Wider Charnwood area, the smaller brownfield sites that are below the affordable housing threshold are generally viable.

It is important to note that, on brownfield sites, the affordable housing is only sought on the net new development as Paragraph 63 of the 2018 NPPF says:

To support the re-use of brownfield land, where vacant buildings are being reused or redeveloped, any affordable housing contribution due should be reduced by a proportionate amount ${ }^{52}$.
The appraisals do not make any allowance in this regard.
b. With the greenfield sites all the typologies generate positive Residual Values and one that is above the EUV. In most cases the Residual Value is well above the BLV, indicating that greenfield sites are likely to be viable in a full policy-on scenario.
c. As above, the modelling includes several very large typologies. The Residual Value is still close to the BLV. If such sites are included in the Plan they will need particular consideration as they may have significant infrastructure costs over and above those that relate to smaller sites.
d. The results of the appraisals in the Wider Charnwood area are better than those in the Leicester Fringe area, which in turn are slightly better than the larger sites in the remainder of the Borough. This is due to the differences in values.
9.22 To inform the plan-making process, a range of scenarios have been tested. All of the following analysis is based on the higher density modelling.

## Affordable Housing

9.23 The plan-making process is at a relatively early stage. The core purpose of this study is to consider an appropriate affordable housing target. In the following sections the total amount of affordable housing has been considered, as has the tenure mix.

[^32]${ }^{28}$ Equivalent to the existing gross floorspace of the existing buildings. This does not apply to vacant buildings which have been abandoned.

## Overall Requirement

9.24 The current affordable housing target is $20 \% / 30 \% / 40 \%$ depending on the location. The following analysis shows the scope for a range of requirements. This analysis assumes that development bears site specific, strategic infrastructure and mitigation costs of $£ 6,000 /$ unit. This analysis is based on a tenure mix of 77\% Affordable Rent, 23\% Intermediate Housing.

Table 9．7a Impact of Varied Affordable Housing Loughborough \＆Shepshed \＆Adjacent

|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{H} \\ \stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{0 \\ \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \\ \hline} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 7 \\ n \\ \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & - \\ & -1 \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \tilde{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { d } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\sim}{4} \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \hline \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} N \\ \tilde{N} \\ \hat{N} \\ \hat{N} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | － | － | － |  | ¢ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \sim \\ & \sim \end{aligned}\right.$ | － | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 俞 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { স্ত } \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \stackrel{\circ}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{3} \\ & \stackrel{0}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{7}{1} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Nid } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { Nin } \\ & \text { N̦ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ - \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ i \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \tilde{j} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { N } \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\gamma}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | － | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { İ } \\ & \text { N} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { ल } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | N |
|  | oిలి | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \tilde{N} \\ & \tilde{m} \\ & \underset{\infty}{+} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{子}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \left.\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{7}{7} \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{8} \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{y}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hat{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{N}{N} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { I } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{N}{2}} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Nָ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & W_{0}^{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \hline 0 \\ \hat{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{7} \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{1} \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \infty \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{~}{9} \\ \dot{\circ} \\ \text { g } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { न } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $$ |  |
|  | Nì |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{N}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ \\ N \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \hat{N} \\ \tilde{m} \\ \tilde{-} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \underset{N}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{ल}{7} \\ & \hat{\omega} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { N⿵ } \\ & \text { N̦ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \\ & \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \substack{N \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline 1} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ -7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | ［ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \\ & -3 \\ & 3 \\ & -i \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ |  | N |
|  | oిసి |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \\ \hline \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{N} \\ & ल \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{0 \\ \\ \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{6}{6} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \underset{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & 7 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hat{0} \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \left.\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -7 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \text { ón } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { In } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} { }_{0}^{0} \\ N \\ \\ 0 \\ \sim_{i} \end{gathered}$ | N |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cì } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{9} \\ \underset{ल}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{0}{0} \\ & \underset{7}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{N}{n}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { din } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{N}{2}} \\ & \stackrel{i}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Ǹ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{8} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{M} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{p} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { N } \\ & \dot{8} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \substack{0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g్ } \\ & \text { en } \\ & \text { 年 } \end{aligned}$ | ন্ত | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} n \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \\ \sim \end{gathered}$ |  | N |
|  | 僉 | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 0 \\ \dot{0} \\ \underset{m}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c} n \\ \infty \\ - \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}\right.$ | in | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \hat{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { N̦1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { Nָה } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{N}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{2}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{j} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { O- } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \underset{N}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{u \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \\ \hline} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ N \\ \\ 0 \\ -i \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | iे | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hat{0} \\ \hat{N} \\ \hat{f} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \infty \\ \overrightarrow{0} \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{2} \\ & \underset{8}{2} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { No } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{6}{6} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 6 $\underset{\sim}{1}$ $\stackrel{1}{2}$ $\underset{1}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \underset{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{A}{A} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \vec{G} \\ 0 \\ \hat{0} \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} o \\ n_{n} \\ n_{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \underset{\sim}{c} \\ n_{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{m} \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -\quad \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \\ & \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 7 <br> -1 <br> -1 <br> - <br> - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & N \\ & \underset{\sim}{j} \\ & \tilde{\sim} \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { n } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Ò | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{U} \\ \dot{\sim} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \infty \\ 0 \\ -7 \\ \overrightarrow{-1} \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\sim} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \sim \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathbf{N} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N్ల } \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{n}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & N \\ & \tilde{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & -i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & n \\ & - \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & - \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { uू } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \end{gathered}$ |  | N 0 0 - 0 $\sim$ |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 . \\ i \\ i \end{array}$ | O | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { Oin } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | O |
|  |  | 8 8 0 0 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $8$ | $8$ |  | 8 0 0 0 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { Bin } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{O} \\ \text { in } \\ \text { nin } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ \text { in } \\ \text { n } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ | N్Nํ | $8$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | O |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{0} \\ \omega \\ \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \bar{\gamma} \\ \bar{y} \\ \overline{0} \\ \tilde{c} \\ \omega \\ \alpha \\ - \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\bar{c}} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \dot{c} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \dot{c} \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \tilde{c} \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ - \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \bar{z} \\ & \frac{\overline{1}}{0} \\ & \dot{\tilde{c}} \\ & \bar{\sigma} \\ & \omega \\ & \infty \end{aligned}\right.$ | （20 |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \substack{0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | 오 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\sum_{0}$ <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  | 0 <br> 3 <br> $\vdots$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | 0 <br> $\sum_{0}$ <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{L} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ \hline \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{\otimes}} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \bar{c} \\ & \overline{\mathbb{D}} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 0 \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \dot{\omega} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{+}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\otimes}}$ | （ 흠 |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} - \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Delta} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\otimes} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\otimes}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{\otimes} \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} c \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c\|c} 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \end{array}$ |  |  | $$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \tilde{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} m \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} n \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{y}{0} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { A } \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{9}{7}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \underset{N}{N} \\ \\ \stackrel{y}{n} \end{array}\right\|$ | $$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \stackrel{y}{n} \end{gathered}\right.$ | （1） |

Source：HDH（January 2019）

Table 9．7b Impact of Varied Affordable Housing Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood

|  | ¢ ¢ | ＋ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathbf{S}^{\prime} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\infty \end{gathered}\right.$ | $0$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{O}{8} \\ \underset{M}{N} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \tilde{N} \\ \tilde{\sim} \end{array}\right.\right)$ |  | ờ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \mathbf{~} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0.0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \underset{\sim}{y} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{I}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \cdots \\ & \overrightarrow{-1} \\ & - \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathscr{O} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | N | ภู | in | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\lambda} \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | N | N N 0 0 $i$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | － | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 侖 |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \infty \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{N \\ N \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ \infty \\ \underset{m}{m} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | － | N | N | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{m} \\ & \\ & \vec{y} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & m \\ & \dot{子} \\ & 0 \\ & -i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \underset{y}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \text { אू } \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { न्न } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { İ } \\ & \text { ন } \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ | － | N |
|  | o্లి | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{N} \\ \underset{N}{N} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \overrightarrow{2} \\ \tilde{o} \\ 0 \\ 0_{0} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | oిలి | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { M } \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{j} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | － | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \stackrel{n}{0} \\ \stackrel{n}{0} \end{array}\right.$ | \％ | 7 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ - \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\infty$ <br> $\infty$ <br> $\infty$ <br> $\infty$ <br> $\infty$ <br> $\infty$ <br> $\infty$ | 9 0 0 $\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ko } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { ó } \\ & \text { oj } \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | N－1 |
|  | م⿳⿵人一⿰⺝刂 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \tilde{N}_{1} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{2} \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { d } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \overrightarrow{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | 愑 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \because \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | N N － | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} n \\ \tilde{N} \\ N \\ N \\ \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | －ె | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ g_{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{-} \end{gathered}$ | N－ |
|  | oेi |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \substack{n \\ i \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \hat{N} \\ & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | o্ণী |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | － | N | 寺 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \infty \\ \tilde{N} \\ \tilde{O} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{N} \\ & \tilde{N} \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ |  | N－1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { O} \\ \text { m } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ - \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \stackrel{1}{2} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{7}{7} \\ & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & - \\ & -7 \\ & -7 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 릉 } \\ & \text { m } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & 0 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline-0 \\ N \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ - \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \text { N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { n } \\ \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { Nu } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \omega \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \end{array}\right\|$ |  | N－1 |
|  | O-7 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \tilde{y} \\ \hat{N} \\ \hat{0} \\ \infty \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \substack{1 \\ \infty \\ n \\ 0 \\ -i} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{i} \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \tilde{N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hat{0} \\ \tilde{N} \\ \tilde{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} N \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -i \end{array}$ |  | O-ন্নి | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{8} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 8 \\ \underset{N}{N} \\ \text { g } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{3}{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & - \\ & -7 \\ & 7 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{O} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { m} \\ & \text { m } \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ \\ \end{array}$ | N |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | N in n n - | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \underset{N}{1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \underset{N}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ |  | N |
|  | iे | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \hat{H} \\ & \hat{N} \\ & \tilde{N} \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & - \\ & - \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{n} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{2} \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \infty \\ & n \\ & n \\ & n \\ & n \end{aligned}$ |  | 俞 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 0 \\ N \\ N \\ \underset{i}{2} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \substack{0 \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ ~} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \tilde{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | － |  | － |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \sim \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1 \\ \hline \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | N－1 |
|  | \％ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} N_{1} \\ -1 \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \sim \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { on } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N} \\ & -i \end{aligned}$ |  | $8{ }^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \tilde{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{-1} \\ \mathcal{F}^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \tilde{j} \\ \tilde{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{\prime} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & - \\ & -7 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | N |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{o} \\ & \hline-i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7 7 7 7 7 7 |  | $\left(\left.\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \underset{y}{3} \\ 20 \\ 0 \\ \sim \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \end{array}$ |  | N |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | O |  | O | O |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | O | O | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | O | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | \％ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathbf{8} \\ & \text { ni } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { Bin } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { Bin } \\ & \text { nin } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \text { Nin } \\ \text { No } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{\mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{0}} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $8$ | กั๋ | 은 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \stackrel{1}{n} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \text { in } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \stackrel{1}{n} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & \text { Nin } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $18$ | O | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{O} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{Q}} \\ \stackrel{U}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \tilde{\sim} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 $\sum_{0}$ 0. 0.0 | － | － | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbb{Q}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | の <br> $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\overline{4}}$ <br> $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ <br> 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 0 \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{U}} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | － |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} m \\ \vdots \\ \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} n \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \hat{1} \\ ⿱ 丷 天 心 \\ \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{n} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\sim}{\otimes} \\ \stackrel{y}{\omega} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{n}{0} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \stackrel{⿺}{\mathbf{N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \pm \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \substack{n \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \\ \hline} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \infty \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{9}{7} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ \sim \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \tilde{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \dot{c} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{y}{c} \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ | － |

Source：HDH（January 2019）
9.25 The analysis shows that almost all greenfield sites are viable at $30 \%$ affordable housing, however many of the brownfield sites are not.
9.26 The results are not only sensitive to the amounts of affordable housing, but also the type (tenure) of affordable housing provided. This is explored further below

## Affordable Tenure Mix

9.27 The analysis in the base appraisals (above) assumes that the 30\% affordable housing is provided as 77\% Affordable Rent and 23\% Intermediate Housing. As set out in Chapter 2 above, the 2018 NPPF sets out a requirement for low cost home ownership as part of the affordable housing mix:

Where major development involving the provision of housing is proposed, planning policies and decisions should expect at least $10 \%$ of the homes to be available for affordable home ownership ${ }^{53}$, unless this would exceed the level of affordable housing required in the area, or significantly prejudice the ability to meet the identified affordable housing needs of specific groups...

NPPF Paragraph 64, 2018
9.28 In the following analysis, this is assumed to apply and the effect of this is tested. The following analysis shows the impact of a range of tenure mixes. Firstly, different amounts of single tenures are assessed.

[^33]Table 9.8a Impact of Varied Affordable Tenure Mix
Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent


Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.8b Impact of Varied Affordable Tenure Mix

## Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood



Source: HDH (January 2019)
9.29 Whilst it is not the Council's intention to seek a single tenure of affordable housing, the analysis clearly shows that the Residual Values where the affordable housing is provided as Intermediate Housing is notably higher than when as it is provided either as Social Rent or Affordable Rent.
9.30 Where the affordable housing is provided as Affordable Rent, the Residual Value is higher than where the affordable housing is provided as Social Rent.
9.31 Bearing in mind the requirement for $10 \%$ of the housing to be available for affordable home ownership and the need for a range of housing products, several different mixes are tested.

Table 9.9a Impact of Varied Affordable Tenure Mix

## Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent





Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9．9b Impact of Varied Affordable Tenure Mix Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood






|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 颸 | $\left\|{ }^{(x}\right\| \bar{\omega} \mid=$ |  | 颜 |  |  | 守 | ， |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | 魚景 | 就 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \| |  | Boig | 事 |  |  | No | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 商 | \％ |  |  | O\％OM |  |  | 呺遃 | eine | 等 | \％ |  |  |  |  | － |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |  | 边 | Eld |  |  | \％ |  | ？ | \％ | $\theta_{0}^{2}$ |  |  | \％ | 僉 |
|  | \％ |  |  | \％ |  | 離 |  | 云 |  | 运 | 枵 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | す | 边遃 | \％ | － |
|  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  | O20 |  |  | 解 | Brof |  | － |  |  |



Source：HDH（January 2019）
9.32 The results are quite nuanced. For example, at $25 \%$ affordable housing, there is only between $£ 10,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ and $£ 20,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ difference in the Residual Value where the rented affordable housing is provided as Affordable Rent rather than Social Rent. This is only a small difference in the overall context of the development economics of a site.
9.33 We understand that the housing associations' preference is to deliver Affordable Rented units, as this fits into their wider business models. We therefore suggest caution around developing a policy around the Social Rent tenure.
9.34 Having taken into account the requirement for $10 \%$ of the housing to be available for affordable home ownership and the need for a range of housing, it is preferable (and in line with the PPG) to be clear as to the mix of housing required (including tenure) to be specified. It may be necessary for the Council to be flexible about the mix on sites where viability is challenged by the developer at the development management stage.

## Developer Contributions

9.35 The above analysis considered the impact of affordable housing on development viability. The following analysis considers the ability to bear developer contributions. In the following tables, no provision is made for affordable housing and no distinction is made between whether or not developer contributions are as CIL or under s106.

Table 9.10a Impact of Varied Developer Contributions
Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent - No Affordable Housing


Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.10b Impact of Varied Developer Contributions Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood - No Affordable Housing


Source: HDH (January 2019)
9.36 This analysis shows that, across the Borough, most greenfield sites can bear up to $£ 30,000 /$ unit in developer contributions (in the absence of affordable housing).

## Affordable Housing v Developer Contributions

9.37 The essential balance for the plan-making process is the relationship between affordable housing and developer contributions. The base appraisals assume $30 \%$ affordable housing and $£ 6,000 /$ unit (market and affordable housing).
9.38 In the following tables, the results of appraisals with affordable housing from $5 \%$ to $30 \%$ and developer contributions from $£ 0$ per unit to $£ 30,000$ per unit are set out. All other policy requirements are assumed to apply.

## Loughborough and Shepshed and Adjacent.

Table 9.11a Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions

- Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent


Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.11b Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions

- Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent



Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9．11c Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions
－Loughborough \＆Shepshed \＆Adjacent


| O－ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\infty \\ \infty \\ o \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ® | ¢ | ［ | － | （1） |  | －1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \stackrel{y}{0} \\ 0 \\ a_{n} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Nun |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\circ$ <br>  <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \hat{m} \\ 0 \\ \tilde{y} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{7}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{-1}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{o} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & N \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\tilde{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \stackrel{\infty}{m} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{n} \\ & N \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | N | － | － | へ |
| $\left. \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{N}{0} \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lo } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & -i \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | － | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oin } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \widehat{M} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ | N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\tilde{j}} \end{aligned}$ | O |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \tilde{N} \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mo } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{\circ}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 -7 |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \overrightarrow{6} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & 0 \\ & 0_{3} \\ & \overrightarrow{1} \end{aligned}$ | （100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | O |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 0 \\ & 1 \\ 8 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \vec{a} \\ & \vec{\Phi} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { No } \\ \text { O} \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \\ \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 0 <br> 0 <br> N <br> I <br> O－ <br> - <br> - <br>  | $-1$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{j}} \end{array}$ | － |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 <br> 3 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathbf{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \underset{4}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & N \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{N}{N} \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { n } \\ \substack{0 \\ \\ \hline} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \hat{N} \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \mathbf{0} \\ \hline \mathbf{O} \end{array}$ | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  |  | $i$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \text { on } \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $$ | $\begin{gathered} \sim \\ \infty \\ \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{N}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { N్0 } \\ \text { N్U్ర } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & -1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left. \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { n } \\ \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{j}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | N |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline ⿳ ⺈ ⿴ 囗 十 灬 \\ 0 \\ \mathfrak{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \vec{N} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ N \\ 7 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \hat{m} \\ \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ \infty \\ \tilde{N} \\ \tilde{N} \end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \substack{\text { N } \\ N \\ N \\ N} \end{array}$ |  | o |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \infty \\ \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | م | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline ⿳ 亠 丷 \\ \\ \stackrel{y}{2} \\ \text { an } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & 2 \\ & \underset{子}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \substack{N \\ \tilde{u} \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \hline} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{2}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-1 \\ \infty \\ \text { N } \\ \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  | N |






Source：HDH
（January 2019）
9．39 In the Loughborough and Shepshed area（including greenfield sites adjacent to the built－up area）the development of housing on brownfield sites is shown to be challenging．This is not
in line with the Council's experience on the ground where development is forthcoming and is delivering affordable housing. Recent examples of this are:


The application site measured 1.6 hectares which included the Ridgemere Centre which had a lawful use as a storage and distribution centre.

The scale and massing of the buildings sought to ensure that the overall character and feel of the new development would be in keeping with the surroundings and contribute towards enhancing the quality of the built environment and sense of community.

The development comprised 41 units with $30 \%$ of the housing as affordable. In accordance with policy the affordable housing was well related to, and indistinguishable from, the market housing on the site and distributed across a number of different areas. The Council sought 12 units of affordable housing with 9 socially rented units and 3 newbuild homes to buy. Smaller houses for the affordable units were requested to reflect demand.

Source: CBC (October 2018)


Source: CBC (October 2018)


This former factory site on Linkfield Road, Mountsorrel was redeveloped to provide 46 dwellings. The application site extended to around one hectare and comprised a vacant site following the demolition of the factory that fronted onto Linkfield Road. The development included provision for 14 affordable dwellings representing $30 \%$ of the overall development.

It was considered that the development of the land for housing would make effective use of a previously developed site as encouraged by Government planning policy. A previous application on the site was supported by an Employment Land and

Viability Report that concluded the pre-existing building was not in a suitable position for employment in today's market as there were too many access and environmental constraints. The building was old fashioned in terms of its design and amenity, and there
was no demand for such a large building. It was not considered that refurbishment or redevelopment of the site for employment use was viable.

There were extensive negotiations in respect of the affordable housing provision. A total of 14 affordable dwellings were specified. The tenure and location of the affordable dwellings was acceptable and accord with the Council's Supplementary Planning Document on Affordable Housing.

Source: CBC (October 2018)


This former school site on Beacon Road, Loughborough is currently under construction and is being developed to provide 30 dwellings. The application site extends to 0.74 hectare and previously comprised vacant land and buildings of the former Ashmount Special School. The school has relocated to the Charnwood College Campus at Thorpe Hill, Loughborough. The development includes provision for 9 affordable dwellings representing $30 \%$ of the overall development.

The existing buildings on the site did not contribute towards the character of the area and were considered to detract from the quality of the area given the institutional forms and position on the site set back from the road resulting in a gap in the frontage. The proposal in terms of the design retains key site features such as the frontage trees which will reduce the visual presence of the new dwellings which in turn follow the forms and positioning of
the adjacent dwellings to the east resulting in a continuous built frontage creating a more complete streetscape.

The change to residential does not detract from the area and provides an opportunity to enhance what is a primarily residential area with additional residential development of a form and scale that responds positively to the surrounding context.

In respect of the affordable housing provision, a total of 9 affordable dwellings were specified to provide 2 one bed affordable rent bungalows and 7 two bed intermediate/rent houses.

Source: CBC (October 2018)
9.40 Whilst the results of this study indicate the delivery of brownfield sites is challenging, it is clear that these are being delivered and they are delivering affordable housing.
9.41 As part of the plan-making process, it is necessary for the Council to demonstrate a deliverable supply of development sites. At this stage it is recommended that the Council is cautious about counting brownfield sites towards the 5 year land supply and assuming that they are deliverable, unless there is wider evidence (for example a recent planning consent or commitment from the site's developer) that the site will actually be forthcoming.
9.42 Bearing in mind that brownfield sites are coming forward and are delivering affordable housing, it is recommended that these sites are not subject to a zero affordable housing target. These sites are likely to be in the most sustainable locations, however there are relatively few of them. It is recommended, in line with the $\mathrm{PPG}^{54}$, that brownfield sites within Loughborough and Shepshed may be an exception, when viability testing will be accepted at the development management stage.
9.43 The smaller greenfield sites in the Loughborough and Shepshed and Adjacent areas are all shown as viable and have substantial scope to make developer contributions up to $£ 30,000 / \mathrm{unit}$ or so. The Council can be confident that this type of development will be forthcoming.

[^34]Paragraph: 007 Reference ID: 10-007-20180724
9.44 The results of the greenfield sites adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed are considered together with those for the Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood below.

Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood
9.45 These two areas are considered together.

Table 9.12a Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions Leicester Fringe


Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.12b Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions Leicester Fringe


Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.13a Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions Wider Charnwood



Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.13b Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions Wider Charnwood




|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{y} \\ \mathrm{j} \\ \text { I } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \hat{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{-1} \\ \underset{\infty}{ } \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathbf{N} \\ \tilde{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} o \\ \substack{3 \\ \\ \\ \hline} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline N \\ 0 \\ \tilde{M} \\ 0 \\ -i \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left. \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -0 \\ -1 \\ -i \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & N \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & -i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | N | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{子}{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \hat{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\tilde{\infty}} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{N} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \hat{0} \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \hat{y} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} {\underset{y}{2}}_{N}^{-} \\ \underset{-}{z} \\ - \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{9} \\ \underset{N}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{N}{n} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline ल \\ \sim \\ \tilde{v} \\ \text { on } \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \hat{y} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \substack{n \\ 寸 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \\ \hline} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline-7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \sim \\ & -7 \\ & -1 \\ & \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\sim}{z} \\ \underset{n}{m} \\ 0 \\ - \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \sim \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \tilde{y}_{1} \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ N \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | - |

Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.13c Affordable Housing v Varied Developer Contributions Wider Charnwood



Source: HDH (January 2019)
9.46 The Residual Values generated for the greenfield sites in the wider Charnwood area (i.e. not specifically on the Leicester Fringe or adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed) are a little higher (as values are a little higher) than for the typologies modelled on the Leicester Fringe. Both these areas are slightly better than the sites that are adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed. However, the results are similar.
9.47 In all cases the sites generate a Residual Value that is in excess of $£ 600,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ when modelled with $30 \%$ affordable housing, but without developer contributions. With $£ 10,000 /$ unit in strategic infrastructure and mitigation costs, the Residual Value is still over $£ 400,000 / \mathrm{ha}$. Having said this, the BLV is taken to be $£ 530,000 /$ ha so these sites can't be taken to be viable at this level of overall policy requirement.
9.48 Each of the typologies has different characteristics so it is not appropriate to make detailed comparisons between the tables set out above. It is however possible to generalise. Very approximately a $£ 5,000$ /unit or so increase in developer contributions is balanced by a $5 \%$ or so decrease in the affordable housing target. Some typologies are more sensitive than others (for example those with higher densities - as the results are on $\mathrm{a} £ /$ ha basis).
9.49 With regard to the potential strategic sites, as recognised by the PPG (and set out earlier in this chapter), the delivery of such sites is likely to be key to the overall Plan, so they will need to be modelled individually as and when they are identified. This modelling will be based on the specific site characteristics and the known infrastructure requirements. Only if they can be demonstrated to be deliverable should they be included in the emerging Plan.
9.50 In the meantime, and as set out earlier, it is recommended that the Council continues to engage with the owners in line with the advice set out in the Harman Guidance (page 23):

Landowners and site promoters should be prepared to provide sufficient and good quality information at an early stage, rather than waiting until the development management stage. This will allow an informed judgement by the planning authority regarding the inclusion or otherwise of sites based on their potential viability.

## Recommended Affordable Housing Targets

9.51 Before moving on to consider Commuted Sums it is necessary to consider the above results and recommend an affordable housing target.
a. As set out in Table 5.2 above, the Council has a good track record in achieving 30\% affordable housing. On occasion less has been achieved, although it is clear that 30\% has been the historic norm.
b. In line with Paragraph 64 of the 2018 NPPF $^{55}$, it assumed that $10 \%$ of the new housing will be Intermediate Housing and the balance of the affordable housing will be

[^35]affordable for rent. This is more than the $23 \%$ of affordable housing (which is $7 \%$ of the overall housing at a 30\% requirement) assumed in the base appraisals set out at the start of this chapter (so will have a positive effect on viability).
c. The results are improved where the affordable housing for rent is provided as Affordable Rent rather than Social Rent.
d. This is one of the first plan-wide viability assessments to be completed under the 2018 NPPF and the updated PPG. In setting the BLV we have drawn on recent market evidence of policy compliant schemes (based on Land Registry data), as a result the BLV is somewhat higher than we would have assumed previously.
9.52 Based on the evidence set out in this report, we would recommend that the overall affordable housing target be set at $30 \%$.
9.53 For the sake of clarity, a zero affordable housing target is not recommended on the brownfield sites as the Council has a good track record of securing and delivering affordable housing from such sites.
9.54 If the Council were to pursue an affordable housing mix that follows that recommended in the HEDNA and the 30 units/ha density assumption, an affordable housing target of less than $30 \%$ would be recommended.

## Commuted Sums

9.55 The Council's preference is for affordable housing to be delivered on-site. This approach is in line with Paragraph 62 of the 2018 NPPF that says:

Where a need for affordable housing is identified, planning policies should specify the type of affordable housing required, and expect it to be met on-site unless:
a) off-site provision or an appropriate financial contribution in lieu can be robustly justified; and
b) the agreed approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities.

NPPF Paragraph 62, 2018
9.56 It is sensible for councils to set out guidance as to how a commuted sum would be calculated so as to provide transparency, and to avoid the undue delays that might arise during s106 negotiations if details of a payment had to be developed from first principles on each occasion. The analysis provides a basis on which it would be possible to formulate appropriate arrangements for calculating the commuted sum. Across the country different councils have taken different approaches, sometimes calculating contributions on a site by site basis, other times setting out a predetermined 'commuted sum'.

[^36]
## Review of plan policy formulae

9.57 Some time ago we researched the nature of commuted sum formulations in then approved or emerging local planning policies. Whilst some relied on generalities, the vast majority - almost all of those we looked at - which had developed a specific formula, had used one which derived from the Housing Corporation's ${ }^{56}$ Total Cost Indicator (TCI) system. This system was designed to provide cost discipline, so as to ensure that affordable housing was procured by Registered Social Landlords on terms which produced value for money for the public subsidy, Social Housing Grant (SHG), which had been the normal funding basis through which it was provided.
9.58 Given that this was its purpose, the TCI was useful in providing a basis for calculating commuted sums. It was designed to provide cost guidance specifically related to each local council area; contained such guidance for each of a large number of different dwelling size bands; and was updated through indexing and readjustment each year, so remained current.
9.59 Unfortunately, the Housing Corporation replaced the TCI system with an approach which does not provide these benefits. This reflected, to some extent, the move towards a more targeted use of SHG and a greater reliance on developer subsidy. However, from the viewpoint of commuted sum formulation, the change is, in some respects, to be regretted.

## Alternative approach

9.60 We have adopted an approach to the calculation of the developer contribution, utilising the site viability analysis. It is based upon the contribution that the developer would have made if an on-site affordable contribution were delivered.
9.61 The calculation works as follows:
a. Estimate the value of the site with $100 \%$ market housing.
b. Estimate the Residual Value of the site with the target level (ie the 30\%) of affordable housing contribution previously recommended.
9.62 The difference between (a) and (b) is the loss in site value due to the affordable housing policy contribution. This is set out in the following table:

[^37]酧

Table 9.14 Affordable Housing Contribution: Calculations


Source: HDH (January 2019)
9.63 Taking the appraisal for Site 16 in the Loughborough and Shepshed area, as an example, the Residual Value with no affordable housing, i.e. 150 market dwellings, is $£ 9,018,212$. With $30 \%$ affordable housing, the Residual Value falls to $£ 5,298,962$. The developer's contribution is $£ 3,719,250$; divided by 38 affordable dwellings ( $30 \%$ of 150 ), this gives a cost of $£ 82,650$ per affordable dwelling.
9.64 The calculated contributions in the tables above vary, but the average is about $£ 80,000$ /unit.

## Suggested guidance

9.65 Paragraph 62 of the 2018 NPPF is clear that off site provision or financial contribution in lieu 'can be robustly justified'. On this basis, the above calculations provide a sound basis for determining a commuted sum figure. There are two alternatives open to the Council. The first is to work to a published 'standard commuted sum payment'. If the Council were to take this option, we would recommend a $£ 80,000 /$ unit payment per affordable unit not delivered on-site. The Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan. This document will be long lived and is likely to be in place across several economic cycles. We would therefore recommend that the Council prepares guidance setting out the amount of the payment, and to allow a simple review should viability change.
9.66 Alternatively, the Council may prefer to calculate the commuted sum scheme by scheme as it does now. This has the advantage of being an up to date figure, but the disadvantage of a lack of clarity for developers. The methodology used is to assess the Open Market Value of the units that would be affordable units, and then deduct from that the amount that a housing association would pay for those units as affordable units - the difference being the commuted sum.

## Self and Custom Build

9.67 The Council is at an early stage of developing policy in this regard, and is considering seeking the inclusion of self-build and custom-build units within sites. Whilst any requirement is yet to be worked up, we have considered a $5 \%$ requirement on sites of 20 and larger. It is assumed that this policy will be implemented on a 'whole plot' basis, so sites over 20 units would be required to provide 1 plot, sites over 40 units would be required to provide 2 plots and so on.

If a developer is to sell a plot as a serviced self-build plot they would not receive the profit from building the unit, they would however receive the price for the plot. If they were to provide the plot as a custom-build plot (i.e. where the developer designs and builds to the buyer's design and specifications) they would receive a payment for the land, the costs of construction and the price paid would incorporate the developer's return. The impact on viability is therefore the balance between the profit foregone and the receipt for the serviced plot.
9.69 As set out in Chapter 7 above, the developer's return is calculated as $17.5 \%$ of the GDV. This varies from site to site but is typically around $£ 50,000 /$ unit sold - that is to say the analysis assumes the profit for the willing developer is about $£ 50,000 /$ unit.
9.70 As set out in Chapter 5 above (see Table 5.1), we have undertaken a review of development plots currently on the market within 10 miles of Loughborough. The minimum asking price is $£ 45,000$, and goes up to many times this, although it important to note that these are not in the 'estate housing' situation, mostly being larger single plots.
9.71 The modelling in the Viability Assessment is based on 35 units per net ha with allowance for open space. On this basis, a self-build plot is likely to be about 0.03 ha or so. A plot price of
$£ 50,000$ would give to a land value of over $£ 1,500,000^{57}$. This is substantially above the BLV and allows plenty of scope for the services to be laid on to the plot or plots. It is also well above the developer's return of $£ 50,000$ or so that would be forgone from developing the unit.
9.72 Based on the above analysis it is unlikely that the requirements for self-build plots will adversely impact on viability.

## Impact of Change in Values and Costs

9.73 Whatever policies are adopted, the Plan should not be unduly sensitive to future changes in prices and costs. In this report, the analysis is based on the build costs produced by BCIS. As well as producing estimates of build costs, BCIS also produce various indices and forecasts to track and predict how build costs may change over time. The BCIS forecasts an increase in prices of $10.08 \%$ over the next 3 years ${ }^{58}$. We have tested a scenario with this increase in build costs.
9.74 As set out in Chapter 4, we are in a current period of uncertainty in the property market. It is not the purpose of this report to predict the future of the market. We have tested four price change scenarios, minus $10 \%$ and $5 \%$, and plus $10 \%$ and $5 \%$. In this analysis, we have assumed all other matters in the base appraisals remain unchanged. It is important to note that, in the following table, only the costs of construction and the value of the market housing are altered.

[^38]Table 9.15a Impact of Price and Cost Change - Loughborough \& Shepshed \& Adjacent
$30 \%$ Affordable, s106 £6,000/unit


Source: HDH (January 2019)

Table 9.15b Impact of Price and Cost Change - Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood

30\% Affordable, s106 £6,000/unit


Source: HDH (January 2019)
9.75 The analysis demonstrates that a relatively small increase in build costs will adversely impact on viability, although this is unlikely to be sufficient to impact on the deliverability of the Plan.

## Review

9.76 The direction of the market, as set out in Chapter 4 above, is improving, and there is an improved sentiment that the economy and property markets are improving. There is however some level of uncertainty. Bearing in mind the Council's wish to develop housing, and the requirements to fund infrastructure, it is recommended that the Council keeps viability under review; should the economics of development change significantly it should consider undertaking a limited review of the Plan to adjust the affordable housing requirements or levels of developer contribution.

## Older People's Housing

9.77 As well as mainstream housing, we have considered the sheltered and extracare sectors separately. Appraisals were run for a range of affordable housing requirements. The results of these are summarised as follows. In each case allowance has been made for a s106 developer contribution of $£ 50,000$ (across the whole site). The full appraisals are set out in Appendix 10 below:

Table 9.16 Older People's Housing, Appraisal Results ( $£ / \mathrm{ha}$ )

| Greenfield |  |  | Sheltered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AFFORDABLE \% |  |  | 0\% | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 25\% | 30\% | 35\% | 40\% |
|  | CIL | E/m2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Residual Land Worth |  | Site | -84,338 | -330,848 | -577,358 | -823,869 | -1,070,379 | -1,316,889 | -1,563,400 | -1,809,910 | -2,056,420 |
| Existing Use Value |  | £/ha | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Benchmark Land Value |  | E/ha | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 |
| Residual Value |  | £/ha | -168,675 | -661,696 | -1,154,717 | -1,647,737 | -2,140,758 | -2,633,779 | -3,126,799 | -3,619,820 | -4,112,840 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brownfield |  |  | Sheltered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AFFORDABLE \% |  |  | 0\% | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 25\% | 30\% | 35\% | 40\% |
|  | CIL | E/m2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Residual Land Worth |  | Site | -961,252 | -1,207,762 | -1,454,273 | -1,700,783 | -1,947,293 | -2,193,804 | -2,440,314 | -2,686,824 | -2,933,335 |
| Existing Use Value |  | E/ha | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Benchmark Land Value |  | E/ha | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Residual Value |  | £/ha | -1,922,504 | -2,415,525 | $-2,908,545$ | -3,401,566 | $-3,894,587$ | $-4,387,607$ | $-4,880,628$ | -5,373,649 | -5,866,669 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenfield |  |  | Extracare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AFFORDABLE \% |  |  | 0\% | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 25\% | 30\% | 35\% | 40\% |
|  | CIL | E/m2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Residual Land Worth |  | Site | -2,306,737 | -2,694,830 | -3,082,923 | -3,471,016 | -3,859,109 | -4,247,202 | -4,635,295 | -5,023,388 | -5,411,481 |
| Existing Use Value |  | E/ha | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Benchmark Land Value |  | E/ha | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 |
|  |  | E/ha | $-4,613,474$ | -5,389,660 | -6,165,846 | -6,942,032 | -7,718,218 | -8,494,404 | -9,270,590 | -10,046,776 | -10,822,962 |
| Residuar value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brownfield |  |  | Extracare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AFFORDABLE \% |  |  | 0\% | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 25\% | 30\% | 35\% | 40\% |
|  | CL | E/m2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residual Land Worth |  | Site | -3,367,273 | -3,755,366 | -4,143,459 | -4,531,552 | $-4,919,645$ | -5,307,738 | -5,695,831 | -6,083,924 | -6,472,017 |
| Existing Use Value |  | E/ha | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Benchmark Land Value |  | E/ha | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Residual Value |  | £/ha | $-6,734,547$ | -7,510,732 | -8,286,918 | -9,063,104 | -9,839,290 | $-10,615,476$ | -11,391,662 | -12,167,848 | -12,944,034 |

9.78 It is likely that most older people's development would come forward on brownfield sites (typically being within walking distance of local services).
9.79 Based on this analysis, neither Sheltered Housing nor Extracare Housing are able to bear affordable housing in Charnwood, although it is understood that the Council has sought and achieved affordable housing from Extracare schemes in the past.

## 10. Affordable Housing Viability

10.1 This final chapter provides a non-technical summary of the overall assessment that can be read on a standalone basis. Having said this, a viability assessment of this type is, by its very nature, a technical document that is prepared to address the very specific requirements of national planning policy. As this is a summary chapter, some of the content of earlier chapters is repeated.
10.2 This Charnwood Borough Council Affordable Housing Viability Assessment sets out the methodology used, the key assumptions adopted, and the results. It has been prepared to assist the Council with the assessment of the viability of the emerging Local Plan. The 2018 National Planning Policy Framework (2018 NPPF), the updated Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) (July 2018) and the Harman Viability Guidance require stakeholder engagement particularly with members of the development industry. Consultation has taken place and, whilst there was not universal agreement, a broad consensus was achieved.

## Viability Testing under the 2018 NPPF and Updated PPG (July 2018)

10.3 The effectiveness of plans was important under the 2012 NPPF, but a greater emphasis is put on deliverability in the 2018 NPPF. The overall requirement (as set out at PPG 10-00120180724) is that '...policy requirements should be informed by evidence of infrastructure and affordable housing need, and a proportionate assessment of viability that takes into account all relevant policies, and local and national standards, including the cost implications of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and section 106 ...'.
10.4 This Affordable Housing Viability Assessment takes a proportionate approach, building on the Council's existing available evidence, and considers the effect of the local and national policies that will apply to new development.
10.5 The PPG sets out that (at PPG 10-002-20180724) 'drafting of plan policies should be iterative and informed by engagement with developers, landowners, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers'. This report informs that process and has included a consultation with the development industry.
10.6 The principal purpose of this study is to consider an appropriate affordable housing target and to provide advice around the tenure mix. In line with the PPG (at PPG 10-002-20180724) the 'policy requirements, particularly for affordable housing' are considered in a way that 'takes account of affordable housing and infrastructure needs and allows for the planned types of sites and development to be deliverable'. A range of levels of affordable housing have been tested against a range of levels of developer contributions.
10.7 In due course, when the site selection process has progressed further, the Council will specifically engage with the promoters of the key sites in the Plan. At the time of this report the Council has not identified any particular strategic sites, rather options are being explored.
10.8 This study is based on typologies that have been developed by having regard to the potential sites identified through the Council's Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA). This viability assessment draws on a wide range of data sources.
10.9 The updated PPG sets out that viability should be tested using the Existing Use Value Plus (EUV+) approach (at PPG 10-013-20180724):

To define land value for any viability assessment, a benchmark land value should be established on the basis of the existing use value (EUV) of the land, plus a premium for the landowner. The premium for the landowner should reflect the minimum return at which it is considered a reasonable landowner would be willing to sell their land. The premium should provide a reasonable incentive, in comparison with other options available, for the landowner to sell land for development while allowing a sufficient contribution to comply with policy requirements. This approach is often called 'existing use value plus' (EUV+).
10.10 The updated PPG is much clearer than the previous iteration on this - saying (at PPG 10-01420180724) that the landowner's premium should '... be informed by market evidence including current uses, costs and values wherever possible. Where recent market evidence is used to inform assessment of benchmark land value this evidence should be based on developments which are compliant with policies, including for affordable housing. ...'.
10.11 Research has been undertaken into the price paid for land with a recent, policy compliant planning consent. Having disregarded outliers, the average is $£ 639,000 /$ ha with a median of $£ 550,000 / \mathrm{ha}$. We have used a BLV, on greenfield sites, of $£ 530,000 / \mathrm{ha}$. The BLV is the amount the Residual Value must exceed for the development to be considered viable. It is notable that this BLV is somewhat higher than the figure put to the consultation - and it is probably higher than would have been used before the PPG was updated in July 2018.

## Technical Viability Guidance

10.12 There is no specific technical guidance on how to test the viability in the 2018 NPPF or the updated PPG, although the updated PPG includes guidance in a number of specific areas. There are several sources of guidance and appeal decisions that support the methodology used. This study follows the Viability Testing in Local Plans - Advice for planning practitioners (LGA/HBF - Sir John Harman) June 2012 (the Harman Guidance).
10.13 In line with the updated PPG, this study follows the EUV Plus (EUV+) methodology. The methodology adopted is to compare the Residual Value, generated by the viability appraisals, with the EUV, plus an appropriate uplift to incentivise a landowner to sell. The amount of the uplift over and above the EUV is central to the assessment of viability. It must be set at a level to provide a return to the landowner. To inform the judgement as to whether the uplift is set at the appropriate level, reference is made to the market value of the land both with and without the benefit of planning consent.
10.14 The availability and cost of land are matters at the core of viability for any property development. The format of the typical valuation is:

## Gross Development Value

(The combined value of the complete development)

## LESS

Cost of creating the asset, including a developer's return
(Construction + fees + finance charges)
(Construction + fees + finance charges)
=

## RESIDUAL VALUE

10.15 The result of the calculation indicates a land value, the Residual Value. The Residual Value is the top limit of what a developer could offer for a site and still make a satisfactory return.
10.16 The assessment of viability is a quantitative and qualitative process. The basic viability methodology involves preparing financial development appraisals for a representative range of 'typologies', and using these to assess whether development, generally, is viable. The sites were modelled based on discussions with Council officers, the existing available evidence supplied by the Council, and on HDH's own experience of development. This process ensures that the appraisals are representative of typical development in the Charnwood Borough Council area over the plan-period.
10.17 The local housing markets were surveyed, in order to obtain a picture of sales values. Land values were assessed to calibrate the appraisals and to assess EUVs. Alongside this local development patterns were considered, in order to arrive at appropriate built form assumptions for those sites where information from a current planning permission or application was not available. These in turn informed the appropriate build cost figures. A number of other technical assumptions were required before appraisals could be produced. The appraisal results were in the form of $£ /$ /ha 'residual' land values, showing the maximum value a developer could pay for a site and still make a return.
10.18 The Residual Value was compared to the EUV for each site. Only if the Residual Value exceeded the EUV, and by a satisfactory margin, could the scheme be judged to be viable.
10.19 The appraisals are based on the policies, as they stood in July 2018. For appropriate sensitivity testing a range of options including different levels of affordable housing provision and different levels of developer contributions were tested. Should the Council allocate different types of site or develop further policies over and above those tested in this study, it may be necessary to revisit viability and consider the impact of those further requirements.
10.20 A bespoke viability testing model designed and developed by HDH, specifically for area wide viability testing as required by the NPPF and CIL Regulations, is used. The model does not mirror any particular business model used by those companies, organisations or people involved in property development. The purpose is to capture the generality and to provide high level advice to assist the Council in assessing the deliverability of the Local Plan.

## Existing Available Evidence

10.21 The NPPF, the PPG, the CIL Regulations and CIL Guidance are clear that the assessment of the potential impact of CIL should, wherever possible, be based on existing available evidence rather than new evidence. The evidence that is available from the Council has been reviewed.

## Stakeholder Engagement

10.22 The PPG and the CIL Guidance require stakeholder engagement. The preparation of this viability assessment includes specific consultation and engagement with the industry. An informal consultation event was held on the $13^{\text {th }}$ August 2018. There was not agreement on all points although there was broad consensus on most matters. The main points from the consultation event and subsequent comments received were:
a) The overall method and approach are appropriate.
b) The BLV was too low.
c) The EUV for Agricultural Land was too low.
d) Developers' return should be calculated relative to GDV at $20 \%$.
e) The assumption for s106 costs was too low.
f) The strategic sites should be modelled separately.
g) Values in Shepshed are similar to those in Loughborough.

## Residential Market

10.23 An assessment of the housing market has been undertaken, providing the basis for the assumptions on house prices to be used in the financial appraisals for the sites tested in the study. The study is concerned not just with the prices but the differences across different areas.
10.24 Average house prices across England and Wales have recovered to their pre-recession peak; however, this is strongly influenced by London. Prices in London are now well in excess of the 2007/2008 peak and, as can be seen in the figure below, prices in the Council area are also above the peak.
10.25 When ranked across England and Wales, the average house price for Charnwood is $201^{\text {st }}$ (out of 348 ) at just over $£ 234,118$ (median $£ 204,000$ ). Prices in Charnwood have seen a significant recovery since the bottom of the market in mid-2009. A notable characteristic of the data is that the values of newbuild homes have increased faster than that for existing homes.


Source: Land Registry (July 2018)
10.26 The Land Registry shows that the average price paid for newbuild homes $(£ 310,362)$ is about $£ 110,000$ or $56 \%$ higher than the average price paid for existing homes $(£ 198,400)$.
10.27 This report is being completed after the UK voted to leave the EU. It is not yet possible to predict the impact of leaving the EU, beyond the fact that the UK and the UK economy is in a period of uncertainty.

The Local Market
10.28 A survey of asking prices across the Council area was carried out in July 2018. In addition, recent newbuild sales prices from the Land Registry have been reviewed and a survey of new homes for sale during July 2018 carried out. The Land Registry publishes data of all homes sold. Across the Council area 557 newbuild home sales were recorded during 2016, 697 during 2017, and 109 in the first part of 2018. Each house sold requires an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC). The EPC contains the floor area (the Gross Internal Area GIA) as well as a wide range of other information about the construction and energy performance of the building. The price paid data from the Land Registry has been married with the homes' floor area from the EPC Register.
10.29 The Land Registry data can be broken down by house type and settlement. Across the Borough there is relatively little variance between the different types of housing, although flats are generally a little less expensive than houses. The average price paid is about $£ 2,460 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$.

Figure 10.2 Average Price Paid by Settlement


Source: Land Registry Data and EPC Register, (July 2018)
10.30 Whilst there is a variation based on geography, it is relatively modest, the principle driver of the differences is the situation rather than the location of a site. That is to say, the value will be more strongly influenced by the specific site characteristics, the immediate neighbours and environment, rather than in which particular ward or postcode sector the scheme is located.

## Price Assumptions for Financial Appraisals

10.31 Bringing together the evidence, the following approach to value has been taken. Three values areas are used (in light of the feedback from the August 2018 consultation, Shepshed is included with the Loughborough area).
a. Leicester Fringe -
the larger (greenfield) urban extension sites that are in effect extensions to the Leicester Urban Area.
b. Loughborough / Shepshed and adjacent - the town of Loughborough, the built-up area of Shepshed and the greenfield sites that are adjacent.
c. Wider Charnwood -
the remaining areas of the Borough, including the villages and smaller settlements.
10.32 It is accepted that there are nuances and variables within these areas, but in a high level study of the type being undertaken, it is necessary to take a relatively simplistic approach.

| Table 10.1 Updated Residential Price Assumptions (£/m²) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Typology | Leicester Fringe | Loughborough I <br> Shepshed and <br> adjacent | Wider Charnwood <br>  <br> Larger Brownfield |
| Smaller Brownfield Sites |  | $£ 2,750$ |  |
| Urban Flats | $£ 2,900$ | $£ 2,500$ | $£ 2,800$ |
| Large Greenfield | $£ 2,900$ | $£ 2,850$ | $£ 3,000$ |
| Medium Greenfield |  | $£ 2,850$ | $£ 3,000$ |
| Small Greenfield |  |  | $£ 3,250$ |

Source: HDH (September 2018)

## Affordable Housing

10.33 In this study, it is assumed that such housing is constructed by the site developer and then sold to a Registered Provider (RP).
a. Social Rent - a value of $£ 1,130 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ across the study area is assumed.
b. Affordable Rent - an assumption that Affordable Rent has a value of $44 \%$ of Open Market Value has been used in this study.
c. Intermediate Products for Sale - it is assumed that this tenure has a value of $80 \%$ of Open Market Value.

## Older People's Housing

10.34 Housing for older people is generally a growing sector due to demographic changes and the aging population. A value of $£ 3,200 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is used for Sheltered Housing and $£ 3,400 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is used for Extracare Housing.

## Land Values

10.35 An important element of the assessment is the value of the land. Under the method recommended in the Harman Guidance, the worth of the land before consideration of any increase in value, from a use that may be permitted through a planning consent, is the Existing Use Value (EUV). This is used as the starting point for the assessment.

## Existing Use Values

10.36 In this assessment the following Existing Use Value (EUV) assumptions are used.

| Table 10.2 Existing Use Value Land Prices $£ / \mathrm{ha}$  <br> August 2018  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | $£ 500,000$ |  |  |
| Industrial | $£ 500,000$ |  |  |
| Agricultural | $£ 20,000$ |  |  |
| Paddock | $£ 50,000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Source: HDH 2018

## Benchmark Land Values

10.37 The updated PPG makes reference to Benchmark Land Values (BLV). It is therefore necessary to specifically address this.
10.38 At the August 2018 consultation, a BLV of EUV plus $20 \%$, with a further uplift of $£ 300,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ on greenfield sites (being those in agricultural and paddock uses) was suggested. It was further considered as to how this amounts relate to prices for land in the market, with a view to providing a premium to the landowner. In this iteration of this study an additional uplift of $£ 500,000 / \mathrm{ha}$ on greenfield land is assumed - to give a BLV that is close to the median price paid in the area.

## Development Costs

10.39 The costs and other assumptions required to produce financial appraisals for the development typologies have been considered.

Construction costs: baseline costs
10.40 The cost assumptions are derived from the $\mathrm{BCIS}^{59}$ data - using the figures re-based for Leicestershire. As in the 2014 Viability Assessment, Lower Quartile Costs are used for larger sites (over 100 units).
10.41 Additional allowances are made for small schemes.

Other normal development costs
10.42 In addition to the $\mathrm{BCIS} £ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ build cost figures, allowance is made for a range of site costs (roads, drainage and services within the site, parking, footpaths, landscaping and other external costs). A scale of allowances has been developed for the residential sites, ranging from $10 \%$ of build costs for the smaller sites, to $20 \%$ for the larger greenfield multi-outlet / multi-phase schemes. On the high-density flatted schemes, we have assumed site costs of

[^39]5\% (on the basis that it is likely to be on a serviced site and have very limited landscaping and other external works).

## Abnormal development costs and brownfield sites

10.43 An additional allowance is made for abnormal costs associated with brownfield sites of $5 \%$ of the BCIS costs.
10.44 Generally, abnormal costs will be reflected in land value. Those sites that are less expensive to develop will command a premium price over and above those that have exceptional or abnormal costs. It is not the purpose of a study of this type to standardise land prices across an area.

Fees
10.45 For residential development on reasonably sized sites we have assumed professional fees amount to $10 \%$ of build costs. This is likely to vary from site to site, but includes the various assessments and appraisals that the Council requires under its various Local Plan policies.

## Contingencies

10.46 For previously undeveloped and otherwise straightforward sites, a contingency of 2.5\% has been allowed for, with a higher figure of $5 \%$ on more risky types of development, previously developed land and on central locations. So the $5 \%$ figure was used on the brownfield sites and the $2.5 \%$ figure on the remainder.

## S106 Contributions and the costs of infrastructure

10.47 Historically, s106 payments have varied from below $£ 300 /$ unit to over $£ 13,000 /$ unit. The average is $£ 6,000 /$ unit. This has been used in the base appraisals, although a range of infrastructure costs ranging from $£ 0$ to $£ 30,000$ per unit has been tested.

Interest rates
10.48 The appraisals assume 6\% pa for total debit balances. No allowance is made for any equity provided by the developer. An arrangement fee of $1 \%$ of the peak borrowing requirement is also allowed for.

Developers' return
10.49 Initially the developers' return was assumed to be $20 \%$ of the value of market housing and $6 \%$ of the value of affordable housing. In relation to non-residential development, an assumption of $15 \%$ is used.
10.50 Through the consultation it was highlighted that 'profit' should be expressed as a percentage of GDV rather than costs. This is accepted and agreed, the updated PPG says 'For the purpose of plan making an assumption of $15-20 \%$ of gross development value (GDV) may be considered a suitable return to developers in order to establish the viability of plan policies'. It
was suggested that $20 \%$ should be used across both market and affordable units with the developer saying the 'assumed return on affordable units of 6\% is at odds with what is now routinely being achieved. Funding institutions will now look for a blended return of $20 \%$ on GDV for the scheme as a whole (including affordable)'. Another developer suggested that an assumption of 'at least 30\%' be used.
10.51 Having considered this further and to bring the study fully in line with the PPG the developers' return is assessed as $17.5 \%$ of GDV being in the middle the range suggested in the PPG. In a stronger market (for example the Home Counties) a lower percentage may be appropriate and in a weaker market (for example parts of the North East) a higher assumption may be appropriate so as to reflect the relative levels of risk.

Phasing and timetable
10.52 It is assumed a maximum, per outlet, delivery rate of 50 units/year. On a site with $30 \%$ affordable housing this equates to 35 market units/year. On the smaller sites, we have assumed much slower rates to reflect the nature of the developer that is likely to be bringing smaller sites forward. These assumptions are conservative and do, properly, reflect current practice. This is the appropriate assumption to make to be in line with the PPG and Harman Guidance.

Acquisition costs
10.53 A simplistic approach is taken, an allowance $1.5 \%$ for acquisition agents' and legal fees is assumed.
10.54 Stamp duty is calculated at the prevailing rates.

Disposal costs
10.55 For the market and the affordable housing, sales and promotion and legal fees are assumed to amount to $3.5 \%$ of receipts.

## Local Plan Policy Requirements

10.56 The specific purpose of this study is to consider the Council's affordable housing targets. Ultimately it will form part of the evidence base to demonstrate the deliverability of the new Local Plan, as required by the NPPF, PPG and CIL Regulations and summarised in Chapter 2 above.
10.57 In due course, the Council will consider the advice set out in this report and the wider evidence to settle on a set of planning policies. In this chapter, a range of policy options have been considered and these will further inform the development of Council policy.
10.58 This study has necessarily been based on the assumption that the policies set out in the Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028) as adopted in November 2015 will be carried forward. The new Local Plan will develop new policies, but it is too early in the process
for these to be considered - the exception to this is the affordable housing policy which is under review.

## Modelling

10.59 The approach is to model a set of development sites that are broadly representative of the type of development that is likely to come forward under the new Local Plan.

## Residential Appraisals

10.60 In order to assist the Council, several sets of appraisals have been run. The initial appraisals are based on the assumptions provided in the previous chapters of this report, including the affordable housing requirement and developer contributions.

Base Appraisals - full policy requirements
10.61 These appraisals are based on 30\% affordable housing (77\% Affordable Rent, 23\% Intermediate), 20\% Accessible and Adaptable - Category 2, 5\% Wheelchair Accessible, Water efficiency, no CIL and s106 contributions of $£ 6,000$ /unit.
10.62 The results vary across the modelled sites. The additional costs associated with brownfield sites result in significantly lower values. The results for the Leicester Fringe sites are a little higher than for those in and adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed.
10.63 There is a clear distinction between greenfield and brownfield sites.
a. The development on brownfield sites is shown as unviable with the Residual Value being below the BLV in most cases - and on some sites it is negative. This applies to all typologies subject to $30 \%$ affordable housing and on those sites below the affordable housing threshold of 10 units in the Loughborough / Shepshed area. This is mainly down to the additional costs associated with bringing forward brownfield sites.
In the higher value Wider Charnwood area, the smaller brownfield sites that are below the affordable housing threshold are generally viable.

It is important to note that, on brownfield sites, the affordable housing is only sought on the net new development as Paragraph 63 of the 2018 NPPF says

To support the re-use of brownfield land, where vacant buildings are being reused or redeveloped, any affordable housing contribution due should be reduced by a proportionate amount ${ }^{60}$.

The appraisals do not make any allowance in this regard.

[^40]${ }^{28}$ Equivalent to the existing gross floorspace of the existing buildings. This does not apply to vacant buildings which have been abandoned.
郦
b. With the greenfield sites all the typologies generate positive Residual Values and one that is above the EUV. In several cases, the Residual Value is below the BLV, indicating that viability is marginal, although it is timely to note that the Council's experience on the ground is that $30 \%$ is achieved on most applicable greenfield sites.
c. The modelling includes several very large typologies. If such sites are included in the plan they will need particular consideration as they may have significant infrastructure costs over and above those that relate to smaller sites.

At the time of this report, no decisions about the inclusion (or not) of sites have been taken and therefore the levels of site-specific strategic infrastructure and mitigation required to make them acceptable have yet to be considered. It is therefore premature to provide definitive advice as to the deliverability of such sites. In due course, when the Council has completed the work assessing the strategic infrastructure and mitigation requirements, it will be necessary to consider any strategic sites individually - in line with the updated PPG that says:

Why should strategic sites be assessed for viability in plan making?
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. This could include, for example, large sites, sites that provide a significant proportion of planned supply, sites that enable or unlock other development sites or sites within priority regeneration areas. Information from other evidence informing the plan (such as Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments) can help inform viability assessment for strategic sites.

Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 10-005-20180724
In this regard specific reference is drawn to paragraph 10-006-20180724 of the PPG.
How should site promoters engage in viability assessment in plan making?
Plan makers should engage with landowners, developers, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers to secure evidence on costs and values to inform viability assessment at the plan making stage.

It is the responsibility of site promoters to engage in plan making, take into account any costs including their own profit expectations and risks, and ensure that proposals for development are policy compliant. It is important for developers and other parties buying (or interested in buying) land to have regard to the total cumulative cost of all relevant policies when agreeing a price for the land. Under no circumstances will the price paid for land be a relevant justification for failing to accord with relevant policies in the plan....

Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 10-006-20180724
In the meantime, it is recommended that that the Council continues to engage with the owners in line with the advice set out in the Harman Guidance (page 23):

Landowners and site promoters should be prepared to provide sufficient and good quality information at an early stage, rather than waiting until the development management stage. This will allow an informed judgement by the planning authority regarding the inclusion or otherwise of sites based on their potential viability.
d. The results of the appraisals in the Wider Charnwood area are better than those in the Leicester Fringe area, which in turn are slightly better than the larger sites in the remainder of the Borough. This is due to the differences in values.
10.64 The analysis, in relation to the greenfield sites is not reflective of the Council's experience through the development management process where affordable housing targets are normally achieved - particularly on greenfield sites. This is, at least in large part due to the impact of housing mix and density. Impact of housing mix and density has been specifically considered.

## Impact of Housing Mix and Density

10.65 The Council's HEDNA suggests (as set out in Chapter 7 above) a mix of housing that is made up predominantly of 2 and 3 bedroom homes. Further, the Council's SHLAA is based in a net density of 30 units/ha. When these two factors are combined, the development densities (i.e. the amount of floor space on a given area) are typically less than $2,700 \mathrm{~m}^{2} /$ ha on larger greenfield sites. Typically, in the current market, development densities would be expected to be in the range of $3,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ to $3,200 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$. The consequence of this is less development per ha than would normally be expected - and this has an impact on viability.
10.66 The modelling has been updated, to include more larger units and based on a density of 32 units/ha. In addition the net to gross assumptions (the proportion of a site that is actually developed) has been adjusted to be more in line with local development patterns.
10.67 The subsequent analysis is based on the above changes which give a development density of about $3,100 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$. This is at the lower end of the 'normal' range in the current market. On this basis the results are improved with higher Residual Values. As in the initial analysis, there is a clear distinction between greenfield and brownfield sites.
a. The development on brownfield sites is shown as unviable with the Residual Value being below the BLV in most cases - and on some sites it is negative. This applies to all typologies subject to $30 \%$ affordable housing and on those sites below the affordable housing threshold of 10 units in the Loughborough / Shepshed area. This is mainly down to the additional costs associated with bringing forward brownfield sites.

In the higher value Wider Charnwood area, the smaller brownfield sites that are below the affordable housing threshold are generally viable.

It is important to note that, on brownfield sites, the affordable housing is only sought on the net new development as Paragraph 63 of the 2018 NPPF says

To support the re-use of brownfield land, where vacant buildings are being reused or redeveloped, any affordable housing contribution due should be reduced by a proportionate amount ${ }^{61}$.
The appraisals do not make any allowance in this regard.

[^41]b. With the greenfield sites all the typologies generate positive Residual Values and one that is above the EUV. In most cases the Residual Value is well above the BLV, indicating that greenfield sites are likely to be viable in a full policy-on scenario.
c. As above, the modelling includes several very large typologies. The Residual Value is still close to the BLV. If such sites are included in the Plan they will need particular consideration as they may have significant infrastructure costs over and above those that relate to smaller sites.
d. The results of the appraisals in the Wider Charnwood area are better than those in the Leicester Fringe area, which in turn are slightly better than the larger sites in the remainder of the Borough. This is due to the differences in values.
10.68 To inform the plan-making process, a range of scenarios have been tested. All of the following analysis is based on the higher density modelling.

## Affordable Housing

10.69 The plan-making process is at a relatively early stage. The core purpose of this study is to consider an appropriate affordable housing target. The total amount of affordable housing has been considered, as has the tenure mix.
10.70 The current affordable housing target is $20 \% / 30 \% / 40 \%$ depending on the location. A range of requirements are tested (assuming that development bears site specific, strategic infrastructure and mitigation costs of $£ 6,000 /$ unit and a tenure mix of $77 \%$ Affordable Rent, 23\% Intermediate Housing).
10.71 The analysis shows that whilst some brownfield sites are not viable at $30 \%$ affordable housing, most greenfield sites are. The results are not only sensitive to the amounts of affordable housing, but also the type (tenure) of affordable housing provided.
10.72 The analysis in the base appraisals assumes that the $30 \%$ affordable housing is provided as $77 \%$ Affordable Rent and 23\% Intermediate Housing. The 2018 NPPF sets out a requirement for low cost home ownership as part of the affordable housing mix. Whilst it is not the Council's intention to seek a single tenure of affordable housing, analysis shows that the Residual Values where the affordable housing is provided as Intermediate Housing is notably higher than when it is provided either as Social Rent or Affordable Rent. Where the affordable housing is provided as Affordable Rent, the Residual Value is higher than where the affordable housing is provided as Social Rent.
10.73 Bearing in mind the requirement for $10 \%$ of the housing to be available for affordable home ownership, and the need for a range of housing products, several different mixes are tested.
10.74 The results are quite nuanced. For example, at $25 \%$ affordable housing, there is only between $£ 10,000$ /ha and $£ 20,000$ /ha difference in the Residual Value where the rented affordable housing is provided as Affordable Rent rather than Social Rent. This is only a small difference in the overall context of the development economics of a site.
10.75 Having taken into account the requirement for $10 \%$ of the housing to be available for affordable home ownership and the need for a range of housing, it is preferable (and in line with the PPG), to be specific as to the mix of housing required (including tenure). It may be necessary for the Council to be flexible about the mix on sites where viability is challenged by the developer at the development management stage (rather than the overall amount).

## Developer Contributions

10.76 This analysis shows that, across the Borough, most greenfield sites can bear up to $£ 30,000 /$ unit in developer contributions (in the absence of affordable housing).

## Affordable Housing v Developer Contributions

10.77 The essential balance for the plan-making process is the relationship between affordable housing and developer contributions. Appraisals with affordable housing from $5 \%$ to $30 \%$ and developer contributions from $£ 0$ per unit to $£ 30,000$ per unit have been run. All other policy requirements are assumed to apply.
10.78 In the Loughborough and Shepshed area (including greenfield sites adjacent to the built-up area) the development of housing on brownfield sites is shown to be challenging. This is not in line with the Council's experience on the ground where development is forthcoming and is delivering affordable housing.
10.79 In due course, as part of the plan-making process, it will be necessary for the Council to demonstrate a deliverable supply of development sites. At this stage it is recommended that the Council is cautious about allocating and or counting brownfield sites towards the 5 year land supply and assuming that they are deliverable, unless there is wider evidence (for example a recent planning consent or commitment from the site's developer) that the site will actually be forthcoming ${ }^{62}$.
10.80 Bearing in mind that brownfield sites are coming forward and are delivering affordable housing, it is recommended that these sites are not subject to a zero affordable housing target. These sites are likely to be in the most sustainable locations, however there are relatively few of them. It is recommended, in line with PPG paragraph 007, that brownfield sites within Loughborough and Shepshed are an exception when viability testing will be accepted at the development management stage.
10.81 The smaller greenfield sites in the Loughborough and Shepshed and Adjacent area all shown as viable and have substantial scope to make developer contributions. The Council can be confident that this type of development will be forthcoming.

[^42]10.82 The results of the greenfield sites adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed are considered together with those for the Leicester Fringe and Wider Charnwood.
10.83 The Residual Values generated for the greenfield sites in the wider Charnwood area (i.e. not specifically on the Leicester Fringe or adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed) are a little higher (as values are a little higher) than for the typologies modelled on the Leicester Fringe. Both these areas are slightly better than the sites that are adjacent to Loughborough and Shepshed. However, the results are similar.
10.84 In all cases the sites generate a Residual Value that is in excess of $£ 600,000 /$ ha when modelled with $30 \%$ affordable housing, but without developer contributions. With $£ 10,000 /$ unit in strategic infrastructure and mitigation costs, the Residual Value is still over $£ 400,000 / \mathrm{ha}$. Having said this the BLV is taken to be $£ 530,000$ /ha so these sites can't be taken to be viable at this level of overall policy requirement.
10.85 Each of the typologies has different characteristics so it is not appropriate to make detailed comparisons, it is however possible to generalise. Very approximately, a $£ 5,000 /$ unit or so increase in developer contributions is balanced by a $5 \%$ or so decrease in the affordable housing target.
10.86 With regard to the potential strategic sites, as recognised by the PPG (and set out earlier in this chapter), the delivery of such sites is likely to be key to the overall Plan so they will need to be modelled individually as and when they are identified. This modelling will be based on the specific site characteristics and the known infrastructure requirements. Only if they can be demonstrated to be deliverable should they be included in the emerging Plan.
10.87 In the meantime, it is recommended that the Council continues to engage with the owners in line with the advice set out in the Harman Guidance.

## Recommended Affordable Housing Targets

10.88 It is necessary to consider the above results and recommend an affordable housing target.
a. The Council has a good track record in achieving 30\% affordable housing. On occasion less has been achieved, although it is clear that $30 \%$ has been the historic norm.
b. In line with Paragraph 64 of the 2018 NPPF, it assumed that $10 \%$ of the new housing will be Intermediate Housing and the balance of the affordable housing will be affordable for rent.
c. The results are improved where the affordable housing for rent is provided as Affordable Rent rather than Social Rent.
d. This is one of the first plan-wide viability assessments to be completed under the 2018 NPPF and the updated PPG. In setting the BLV we have drawn on recent market evidence of policy compliant schemes (based on Land Registry data), as a result the BLV is somewhat higher than we would have assumed previously.
10.89 Based on the evidence we would recommend that the overall affordable housing target be set at 30\%.
10.90 For the sake of clarity, a zero affordable housing target is not recommended on the brownfield sites as the Council has a good track record of securing and delivering affordable housing from such sites.
10.91 If the Council were to pursue an affordable housing mix that follows that recommended in the HEDNA and the 30units/ha density assumption, an affordable housing target of less than $30 \%$ would be recommended.

## Commuted Sums

10.92 The Council's preference is for affordable housing to be delivered on-site. This approach is in line with Paragraph 62 of the 2018 NPPF.
10.93 Paragraph 62 of the 2018 NPPF is clear that off-site provision or financial contribution in lieu 'can be robustly justified'. On this basis, the calculations provide a sound basis for determining a commuted sum figure. There are two alternatives open to the Council. The first is to work to a published 'standard commuted sum payment'. If the Council were to take this option, we would recommend a $£ 85,000 /$ unit payment per affordable unit not delivered on-site. The Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan. This document will be long lived and is likely to be in place across several economic cycles. We would therefore recommend that the Council prepares guidance setting out the amount of the payment, to allow a simple review should viability change.
10.94 Alternatively, the Council may prefer to calculate the commuted sum scheme by scheme as it does now. This has the advantage of being an up to date figure, but the disadvantage of a lack of clarity for developers. The methodology used is to assess the Open Market Value of the units that would be affordable units, and then deduct from that the amount that a housing association would pay for those units as affordable units - the difference being the commuted sum.

Self and Custom Build
10.95 The Council is at an early stage of developing policy in this regard and is considering seeking the inclusion of self-build and custom-build units within sites. Whilst any requirement is yet to be worked up, we have considered a $5 \%$ requirement on sites of 20 and larger. It is assumed that this policy will be implemented on a 'whole plot' basis, so sites over 20 units would be required to provide 1 plot, sites over 40 units would be required to provide 2 plots and so on.
10.96 If a developer is to sell a plot as a serviced self-build plot they would not receive the profit from building the unit, they would however receive the price for the plot. If they were to provide the plot as a custom-build plot (i.e. where the developer designs and builds to the buyer's design and specifications) they would receive a payment for the land, the costs of construction and the price paid would incorporate the developer's return. The impact on viability is therefore the balance between the profit foregone and the receipt for the serviced plot.
10.97 It is unlikely that the requirements for self-build plots will adversely impact on viability.

Older People's Housing
10.98 As well as mainstream housing, the sheltered and extracare sectors are considered separately. Appraisals were run for a range of affordable housing requirements. It is likely that most older people's development would come forward on brownfield sites (typically being within walking distance of local services).
10.99 Based on this analysis, neither Sheltered Housing nor Extracare Housing are able to bear affordable housing in Charnwood.

## Conclusions

10.100 This report has been prepared at an early stage of the plan-making process. Paragraph 10-002-20180724 of the PPG sets out that 'drafting of plan policies should be iterative and informed by engagement with developers, landowners, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers', so whilst this report will form an element of the evidence that the Council will use, it would be too early to make definitive recommendations or draw absolute conclusions.
10.101 The key points to be carried into the iterative plan-making process are:
a. The Council has a good track record in achieving $30 \%$ affordable housing. On occasion less has been achieved, although it is clear that $30 \%$ has been the historic norm.
b. In line with Paragraph 64 of the 2018 NPPF, it assumed that $10 \%$ of the new housing will be intermediate housing and the balance of the affordable housing will be affordable for rent. This is more than the $23 \%$ of affordable housing assumed in the base appraisals set out at the start of this chapter (so will have a positive effect on viability).
c. The results are improved where the affordable housing for rent is provided as Affordable Rent rather than Social Rent.
d. This is one of the first plan-wide viability assessments to be completed under the 2018 NPPF and the updated PPG. In setting the BLV we have drawn on recent market evidence of policy compliant schemes (based on Land Registry data), as a result the BLV is somewhat higher than we would have assumed previously.
10.102Based on the evidence set out in this report and the Council's track record, we would recommend that the overall affordable housing target be set at $30 \%$.

## Appendix 1 - Consultees

## Local Plan Viability Workshop - 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2018

## Invitee List

Adlington
Advance Housing and Support Ltd
Andrew Granger \& Co
Andrew Hiorns Town Planning
Arcus Consulting Services Ltd
Barratts
Bidwells
Bloor Homes Midlands
BNP Paribas Real Estate UK
Burnett Planning
Cala Homes (South) Ltd
Carter Jonas LLP
CBRE Ltd
Cerda Planning Ltd
CTIL
David Wilson Homes (East Midalands) and
Thurcaston Park Trust
David Wilson Homes East Midlands
Derwent Living
DLP Planning Consultants
E A Lane \& Sons
EMH Group
Fairhurst
Faulks, Perry, Culley \& Rech
Fisher German LLP
Fox Bennett
Fox Strategic Land \& Property
Foxpark Limited
Framptons
Gladmans Development
GVA
GVA Grimley
Hallam Land Management
Hanover Housing Association
Hanson UK
Harris Lamb
Hawksmoor
Heaton Planning Ltd
Holmes Antill
Home Builders Federation Ltd
Homes for the Homeless, Leicestershire
Home-Start Charnwood
Howkins \& Harrison

Indigo Planning Ltd
Jas. Martin \& Co
John Martin \& Associates
John Ormond House
Knight Frank
Landmark Planning Limited
LHA-ASRA Group
Lichfields
Longhurst Group
M \& S Solicitors
Marcus Bates Ltd
Marrons Planning
Mather Jamie Ltd
Metropolitan Development Services
Metropolitan Housing Trust
Midland Heart
Midlands Rural
Nathaniel Lichfield \& Partners
Nottingham Community Housing Association
Oxalis Planning
Peacock and Smith Ltd
Pegasus Group
Persimmon Homes
Persimmon Homes \& Charles Church
Plainview Planning Ltd
Planinfo
Planning and Design Group
Planware Ltd
Redrow Homes East Midlands Ltd
Richborough Estates Ltd,
Riverside Housing
Savills
SSA Planning Limited
Stansgate Planning Consultancy
Stonewater
Taylor Wimpey
Tetlow King Planning
The Abbeyfield Loughborough Society
The Bridge Housing Association
Turley Associates Ltd
WDA Planning Ltd
Westleigh Developments Limited
William Davis Limited

## Attendees List

| Matt Rice | EMH Group |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phil Bamford | Gladman |
| Sue Green | Home Builders Federation Ltd |
| Dan Jelley | Jelson |
| Nick Baker | Lichfields on behalf of CEG |
| Brian Mullin | Marrons Planning |
| Andrew Bamber | Mather Jamie |
| Richard Pitt | Mather Jamie |
| Steve Lewis-Roberts | Pegasus Group |
| George Breed | Persimmon Homes \& Charles Church |
| Sarah Allsop | Redrow |
| Camilla Edwards | Riverside |
| Martin Fox | Stonewater |
| Peter Waterfield | William Davis |
| Jake Robinson | William Davis |

## Appendix 2 - Consultation Presentation

The pages in this appendix are not numbered.

## \% Charnwood

Affordable Housing Viability Assessment
Consultation
Methodology, Assumptions
$13^{\text {th }}$ August 2018
Primning \&
Development

## Agenda

2018 NPPF / Updated PPG (July 2018) / Guidance
Viability Evidence and the use of evidence
Methodology

- Harman Guidance / RICS Guidance / Updated PPG (July 2018 )

Main Assumptions

- Prices
- Costs
- Commercial prices
- Modelling

The Viability Test
Moving Forward


## 2018 NPPF

Deliverable: To be considered deliverable, sites for housing should be available now, offer a suitable location housing should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic
prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years. Sites that are not major development, and sites with detailed planning permission, should be considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that homes will not be delivered within five years (e.g. they are no longer viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans). Sites with outline planning permission, permission in principle, allocated in the development plan or identified on a brownfield register should only be considered deliverable where there is clear evidence that housing completions will begin on site within five years. (NPPF Glossary)

## CIL Regulations

## Regulation 14 (as amended) - Setting rates

(1) In setting rates (including differential rates) in a charging schedule, a charging authority must an appropriate balance between-
(a) the desirability of funding from CIL (in whole or in part) the actual and expected estimated total cost of infrastructure required to support the development of its area, taking into account other actual and expected sources of funding; and.
(b) the potential effects (taken as a whole) of the imposition of CIL on the economic viability of development across its area..
(2)


## 2018 NPPF (67)

Strategic policy-making authorities should have a clear understanding of the land available in their area through the preparation of a strategic housing land availability assessment. From this, planning policies should identify a sufficient supply and mix of sites, taking into account their availability, suitability and likely economic viability. Planning policies should identify a supply of:
a) specific, deliverable sites for years one to five of the plan period; and
b) specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6-10 and, where possible, for years 11-15 of the plan.

## Updated PPG (July 2018)

...policy requirements should be informed by evidence of infrastructure and affordable housing need, and a proportionate assessment of viability that takes into account all relevant policies, and local and national standards, including the cost implications of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and section 106... (PPG 10-001)

## Updated PPG (July 2018)

It is the responsibility of plan makers in collaboration with the local community, developers and other stakeholders, to create realistic, deliverable policies. Drafting of plan policies should be iterative and informed by engagement with developers, landowners, and infrastructure and affordable housing providers. (PPG 10-002)

Engagement Phases


## 'New' / Current issues - for this project

- Cumulative impact of policy
- Greater emphasis on plan making stage only include deliverable sites
- Reduced scope for viability at application stage
- Greater transparency




## Standard Viability Test

STEP 1
Gross Development Value
(The combined value of the complete development) LESS
Cost of creating the asset, including PROFIT
(Construction + fees + finance charges)

RESIDUAL VALUE
STEP 2
Residual Value v Existing Use Value (EUV)


## Evidence

- Existing reports
- CBC Affordable Housing Delivery Project (Andrew Golland Associates, October 2016)
- Charnwood Local Plan Viability Study (DTZ, November 2014)
- Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland CIL Viability Study (HDH, January 2013).
- CBC Affordable Housing Economic Viability Assessment (Dr Andrew Golland, Three Dragons, April 2010)
- Development Appraisals from DM
- Track record on ground


## Key Assumptions

## Updated PPG (July 2018)

Gross development value is an assessment of the value of development. For residential development, this may be total sales and/or capitalised net rental income from developments. Grant and other external sources of funding should be considered. For commercial development broad assessment of value in line with industry practice may be necessary.
For broad area-wide or site typology assessment at the plan making stage, average figures can be used, with adjustment to take into account land use, form, scale,
location, rents and yields, disregarding outliers in the data. For housing, historic information about delivery rates can be informative. (PPG 10-011)




## Asking Price by Settlement



New Build Asking Prices




## Affordable Rent $£ /$ month

| Table 4．12 Capitalisation of Affordable Rents |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedrooms | 3＋Bedrooms |
| Gross Rent | $£ 4,488$ | $£ 5,685$ | $£ 6,582$ |
| Net Rent | $£ 3,590.08$ | $£ 4,547.71$ | $£ 5,265.73$ |
| Value | $£ 65,274$ | $£ 82,686$ | $£ 95,741$ |
| $\mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 50 | 70 | 84 |
| $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $£ 1,305$ | $£ 1,181$ | $£ 1,140$ |

## Affordable Housing

－Affordable Rent
－LHA CAP；Management 10\％；Voids and bad debts 4\％；Repairs 6\％；Yield 5．5\％
$=\boldsymbol{£ 1 , 2 1 0 / \mathbf { m } ^ { 2 }}$
－Intermediate
－50\％Share；Rent 2．75\％；Management 10\％ Yield 5．5\％
－Social Rent
$=£ 1,130 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ 部）

## Older Peoples Housing

| Table 4．14 Worth of Retirement and Extracare |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loughborough |  |  |  |
|  | Area（ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ） | £ | $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| 3 bed semi－detached |  | 201，000 |  |
| 1 bed Sheltered | 50 | 150，750 | 3，015 |
| 2 bed Sheltered | 75 | 201，000 | 2，680 |
| 1 bed Extracare | 65 | 188，438 | 2，899 |
| 2 bed Extracare | 80 | 251，250 | 3，141 |
| Quorn |  |  |  |
| 3 bed semi－detached |  | 250，000 |  |
| 1 bed Sheltered | 50 | 187，500 | 3，750 |
| 2 bed Sheltered | 75 | 250，000 | 3，333 |
| 1 bed Extracare | 65 | 234，375 | 3，606 |
| 2 bed Extracare | 80 | 312，500 | 3，906 |

## Land Registry Prices Paid

## Updated PPG (July 2018)

To define land value for any viability assessment, a benchmark land value should be established on the basis of the existing use value (EUV) of the land, plus a premium for the landowner. The premium for the landowner should reflect the minimum return at which it is considered a reasonable landowner would be willing to sell their land. The premium should provide a reasonable incentive, in comparison with other options available, for the landowner to sell land for development while allowing a sufficient contribution to comply with policy requirements. This approach is often called 'existing use value plus' (EUV+). (PPG 10-013)

## Updated PPG (July 2018)

Existing use value (EUV) is the first component of calculating benchmark land value. EUV is the value of the land in its existing use together with the right to implement any development for which there are policy compliant extant planning consents, including realistic deemed consents, but without regard to alternative uses. Existing us value is not the price paid and should disregard hope value. Existing
 types. EUV can be established in collaboration between plan makers, developers and low hy assessing the valu of the specic or type of site using published sources of information such as agricultural or industial land values, or foppropiate capitallsed rental levels at an appropriate yield. Sources of data can include (but are not limited to): land registry records of transactions, real estate licensed software packages; real estate market reports; real estate research; estate agent websites; property auction results; valuation office agency data; public sector estate/property teams'locally held evidence. (PPG

## Existing Use Value £/ha

- Agricultural Land $£ 20,000 / \mathrm{ha}$
- Paddock Land £50,000/ha
- Industrial Land £500,000/ha
- Residential Land £ 500,000/ha


## Updated PPG（July 2018）

Paragraph 10－012 lists a range of costs to be taken into account
build costs based on appropriate data，for example that of the Building Cost Information Service abnormal costs，including those associated with treatment for contaminated sites or listed buildings，or costs associated with brownfield，phased or complex sites．These costs should $b$ b
taken into account when defining benchmark land value ccount when deifing benchmark
site－speecina itfrastructure costs，thich hight include access roads，sustainable drainage systems，
green infrastructure，connection to utilities and decentralised energy．These costs should be taken into account when defining benchmark land value
the total cost of all relevant policy requirements including contributions towards affordable housing
and infrastructure，Community I Ifrrastructure Levy charges and and infrastructure，Community Infrastructure Levy charges，and any other relevant policies or
standards．These costs should be taken into account when defining benchmark land value general finance costs including those incurred through loans
professional，，project management．sales，marketing and legal costs incorporating organisationa when defining benchmark land value
explicit reference to project contingency costs should be included in circumstances where scheme
specific assessment is demed necessary with austifcation for contingencal specific assessment is deemed necessary，with a justification for contingency relative to project risk and developerss return

## Development Costs 1

－Construction

## BCIS

－Median £1，230／m²
－Small sites
$+13 \% /+6 \%$
－Site Costs $5 \%$ to $20 \%$
－Brownfield $+5 \%$
－Fees 10\％
－Contingencies
2．5\％／5\％

## Updated PPG（July 2018）

Potential risk is accounted for in the assumed return for developers at the plan making stage．It is the role of developers，not plan makers or decision makers，to mitigate these risks．The cost of complying with policy requirements should be accounted for in benchmark land value． Under no circumstances will the price paid for land be relevant justification for failing to accord with relevant policies in the plan． For the purpose of plan making an assumption of 15－20\％of gross development value（GDV）may be considered a suitable return to developers in order to establish the viability of plan policies．Plan makers may choose to apply alternative figures where there is evidence to support this according to the type，scale and risk profile of planned development．A lower figure may be more appropriate in consideration of delivery of affordable housing in circumstances where this guarantees an end sale at a known value and reduces risk． Alternative figures may also be appropriate for different development types．（PPG 10－018）

## Development Costs 2

－S106－£／unit
－Strategic Sites
£2，500
－Other
£1，500
－No CIL
－Interest 6\％plus fees
－Competitive Return
20\％／6\％Value
－Sales
3．5\％

## Updated PPG (July 2018)

Policy requirements, particularly for affordable housing, should be set at a level that takes account of affordable housing and infrastructure needs and allows for the planned types of sites and development to be deliverable,

## Cumulative Impact of Policy

 without the need for further viability assessment at the decision making stage. (PPG 10-002)It is the responsibility of site promoters to engage in plan making, take into account any costs including their own profit expectations and risks, and ensure that proposals for development are policy compliant. (PPG 10-002)

- Affordable Housing
- Developer Contributions - s106 and CIL
- Housing Mix - From HEDNA
- Space Standards (NDSS)
- Accessible and Adaptable ( $20 \%$ Cat $2 / 5 \%$ Cat 3 )
- Water
- SUDS
- Public Open Space
- Self Build

| Housing Mix |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEDNA Housing Mix |  |  |
|  | Market Housing | Affordable Housing |
| 1 bedroom | 0\%-10\% | 60\%-70\% |
| 2 bedroom | 25\%-35\% | 60\%-70\% |
| 3 bedroom | 45\%-55\% | 25\%-30\% |
| 4+ bedroom | 10\%-20\% | 5\%-10\% |




## Modelling 3

| Table 8.4 Distribution of Potential Sites by Size |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Size | Count |  | Capacity |  |
| $>1,000$ | 5 | $2 \%$ | 13,550 | $38 \%$ |
| $500-999$ | 6 | $2 \%$ | 4,234 | $12 \%$ |
| $100-499$ | 61 | $21 \%$ | 12,181 | $34 \%$ |
| $50-99$ | 38 | $13 \%$ | 2,764 | $8 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | 53 | $18 \%$ | 1,967 | $5 \%$ |
| $10-25$ | 58 | $20 \%$ | 898 | $2 \%$ |
| $<10$ | 72 | $25 \%$ | 537 | $1 \%$ |
| Sub-Total | 293 | $100 \%$ | 36,131 | $100 \%$ |

## Modelling 4

Larger Brownfield Sites. Development is likely to be of a higher density than the greenfield sites and be based around schemes of flats, semi-detached housing and greenfield sites and be based around schemes of flats, semi-detached housing an tetrabes wited to the larger brownfield sites than the smaller brownfield sites due to the ability of the developer to create a sense of place
Smaller Brownfield Sites. Development is likely to be of a higher density and be based around schemes of flats, semi-detached housing and terraces with a lower proportion of detached units.
Uroportion of detached units. is only likely to take place in the urban centres.

- Large Greenfield Sites. These are the potential strategic sites, and largest greenfield sites (over 200 units or so).
- Medium Greenfield Sites. These are the greenfield sites in the range of 20 to 200
units that are likely to be brought forward by a single developer.
Small Greenfield Sites. These areas are in the smaller settlements and villages in the countryside. A premium value is applied in these areas.



## A Pragmatic Viability Test

We are NOT trying to replicate a particular business model Test should be broadly representative
＇Existing use value plus＇
－reality checked against market value
－Will EUV Plus provide competitive returns？
－Land owner＇s have expectations（life changing？）
－Will land come forward？

## Updated PPG（July 2018）

Benchmark land value should，be based upon existing use value，allow for a premium to
landowners reflect the implications of abormal costs site－specifici infrastructure costs；and landowners reflect the implications of abnormal costs；site－s．
professional site fees and be informed by market evidence．
where recent market evidence is used to inform assessment of benchmark land value this evidence should be based on developments which are compliant with policies，including for
where this evidence is not avalable plan makers and applicants should identify and evidence any adjustments to reflect the cost of policy compliance．This is so that historic ben
of non－－olicy compliant developments are not used to inflate values over time． ．．．The［landowners＇］premium should provide a reasonable incentive for a land owner to bring forward land for development while allowing a sufficient contribution to comply with policy requirements．
Plan makers should establish a reasonable premium to the landowner for the purpose of
assessing the viability of their plan．This will be an terative process informed by prosessio assessing the viability of their plan．This will be an iterative process informed by profession
julggement and must be based upon the best available evidence informed by cross sector collaboration．For any viability assessment data sources to inform the establishment the landowner premium should Include market evidence and can include benchmark land values from
other viability assessments．Any data used should reasonably identify any adjustments necessary other viebility assesssentis．Any data used should reasonably identify any adjustments necess
to refliect the costo of policy compliance（includuing for affordabble housing），or differences in the quaity of land，site e cale，markers．
expectations of local landowners．

## A Pragmatic Viability Test

Existing Use Value
－Plus 20\％
－Plus $£ 350,000 /$ ha on greenfield

## Early Results

- Subject to change as a result of this consultation
- Should be given little weight
- For illustrative purposes
- Sites to change
- IDP costs required



## Moving Forward

- Circulate rough and ready first draft today
- Comments (to the Council)
by 1 pm Friday $\mathbf{2 4}^{\text {th }}$ August
- Final draft late Mid September


## Appendix 3 - Consultation Notes

## Affordable Housing Viability Assessment - Meeting Note - 13/08/18

## Questions/Comments

- Given the focus on viability at the plan making stage, it was suggested that there needs to be sufficient contingencies built in to the assessment as the policy will cover a plan period of at least 15 years.
- Clarification was requested about whether 'Loughborough and adjacent' includes Shepshed.
- It was suggested that consideration should be given to refreshing the assessment when the price paid data is updated.
- Clarification was requested about whether individual sites will be explored in more detail once they have been identified as a preferred option.
- It was suggested that it will be difficult to achieve $£ 1300$ sqm on social rent.
- It was suggested that social rent at $40 \%$ of open market value is more realistic than 45\%.
- It was suggested that $50 \%$ blended value across tenure splits is more realistic and that the proposed levels are too high.
- The period of time over which the assessment is considering previous success with affordable housing delivery was questioned.
- Clarification was requested on whether the Existing Use Value figures are gross.
- Clarification was requested about whether the modelling distinguishes between open market sites and those under option, as this can make a significant difference.
- It was suggested that the assessment is not sufficiently considering larger Sustainable Urban Extension sites through the typologies.
- Some were sceptical about the land prices used.
- It was suggested that the build costs are below what the industry would expect.
- It was highlighted that there is a relationship between viability and the type of Affordable Housing, particularly in relation to starter homes.
- It was suggested that the S106 £/unit is wrong and needs to be increased significantly. Clarification on how these will be set was requested.
- It was suggested that sales fees at $3.5 \%$ are low.
- It was suggested that Existing Use Value is too high on large greenfield sites.
- Concerns were raised about the timescales available to respond to the consultation.
- It was highlighted that it is important that there is a good relationship with infrastructure providers.


## Appendix 4 - Price Maps






## Appendix 5 - Land Registry PPD and EPC Data

| Date | Type | saon | paon | street | locality | town | postcode | Price Paid | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{EPC} \\ \mathrm{~m} 2 \end{array}$ | £/m2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07/01/2016 | D |  | 8 | JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £249,995 | 111 | £2,252 |
| 08/01/2016 | F | APARTMENT 1 | GRACE HOUSE, 11 | UPPER BROWN STREET |  | LEICESTER | LE1 5TE | £75,000 | 56 | £1,339 |
| 08/01/2016 | F | APARTMENT 6 | GRACE HOUSE, 11 | UPPER BROWN STREET |  | LEICESTER | LE1 5TE | £75,000 | 53 | £1,415 |
| 08/01/2016 | D |  | 18 | CELANDINE ROAD | SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QT | £294,000 | 78 | £3,769 |
| 11/01/2016 | T |  | 223 | HIGHLAND DRIVE |  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | £207,000 | 91 | £2,275 |
| 15/01/2016 | S |  | 47 | ALAN TURING ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | £249,950 | 121 | £2,066 |
| 15/01/2016 | S |  | 49 | ALAN TURING ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | £259,000 | 111 | £2,333 |
| 15/01/2016 | D |  | 17 | JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £264,995 | 114 | £2,325 |
| 15/01/2016 | D |  | 87 | SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £193,950 | 78 | £2,487 |
| 18/01/2016 | S |  | 1 | HENRY ROBSON DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7ZF | £204,950 | 110 | £1,863 |
| 18/01/2016 | S |  | 8 | CATTERICK WAY | HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | £207,995 | 109 | £1,908 |
| 22/01/2016 | S |  | 231 | HIGHLAND DRIVE |  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | £212,000 | 91 | £2,330 |
| 22/01/2016 | F |  | 21 | THE MALTINGS | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | £200,000 | 88 | £2,273 |
| 22/01/2016 | S |  | 18 | CATTERICK WAY | HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | £220,995 | 127 | £1,740 |
| 22/01/2016 | D |  | 1 | EXETER CLOSE | SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2DT | £299,995 | 149 | £2,013 |
| 27/01/2016 | T |  | 79 | SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £98,601 | 84 | £1,174 |
| 27/01/2016 | T |  | 81 | SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £98,601 | 84 | £1,174 |
| 27/01/2016 | T |  | 83 | SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £98,601 | 84 | £1,174 |
| 27/01/2016 | D |  | 26 | CELANDINE ROAD | SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QT | £295,000 | 78 | £3,782 |
| 29/01/2016 | S |  | 57 | ALAN TURING ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | £268,000 | 119 | £2,252 |
| 29/01/2016 | D |  | 9 | JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £279,995 | 127 | £2,205 |
| 29/01/2016 | S |  | 2 | HENRY ROBSON DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7ZF | £204,950 | 110 | £1,863 |
| 29/01/2016 | D |  | 16 | CROWSON DRIVE | QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8FA | £440,000 | 216 | £2,037 |
| 29/01/2016 | D |  | 1 | HUTTON CLOSE | QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WS | £457,500 | 200 | £2,288 |
| 29/01/2016 | D |  | 17 | WYKES CLOSE | QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WT | £380,750 | 167 | £2,280 |
| 29/01/2016 | D |  | 140 | BIRSTALL MEADOW ROAD | BIRSTALL | LEICESTER | LE4 3NF | £204,950 | 83 | £2,469 |
| 29/01/2016 | D |  | 46 | KILN ORCHARD WAY | BIRSTALL | LEICESTER | LE4 3NT | £310,000 | 140 | £2,214 |
| 29/01/2016 | D |  | 7 | ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | £310,000 | 126 | £2,460 |
| 04/02/2016 | D |  | 3 | PARK FARM MEWS | ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UN | £395,000 | 153 | £2,582 |
| 05/02/2016 | T |  | 229 | HIGHLAND DRIVE |  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | £207,000 | 91 | £2,275 |
| 05/02/2016 | D |  | 28 | CATTERICK WAY | HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | £289,995 | 134 | £2,164 |
| 08/02/2016 | D |  | 113 | SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £218,950 | 100 | £2,190 |
| 08/02/2016 | F | FLAT 3 | 1 | THE MALTINGS | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | £110,000 | 43 | £2,558 |
| 08/02/2016 | D |  | 2 | BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | £212,587 | 87 | £2,444 |
| 08/02/2016 | D |  | 4 | BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | £307,484 | 149 | £2,064 |
| 11/02/2016 | D |  | 2 | LADY MARTIN DRIVE | WOODHOUSE EAVES | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WX | £1,105,000 | 300 | £3,683 |
| 12/02/2016 | S |  | 219 | HIGHLAND DRIVE |  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | £225,000 | 96 | £2,344 |
| 12/02/2016 | S |  | 115 | SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £188,950 | 84 | £2,249 |
| 12/02/2016 | D |  | 8 | WYKES CLOSE | QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WT | £382,750 | 167 | £2,292 |
| 12/02/2016 | D |  | 1 | RENNOCKS CLOSE | QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WZ | £480,000 | 187 | £2,567 |
| 12/02/2016 | D |  | 6 | EXETER CLOSE | SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2DT | £319,995 | 140 | £2,286 |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



| ALAN TURING ROAD |
| :--- |
| JENHAM DRIVE |
| LAVERTON ROAD |
| LAVERTON ROAD |
| HIGHLAND DRIVE |
| HIGH STREET |
| CATTERICK WAY |
| PARK FARM MEWS |
| WYKES CLOSE |
| WYKES CLOSE |
| POLYANTHA SQUARE |
| HIGHLAND DRIVE |
| BOYLE DRIVE |
| WELCHMAN CLOSE |
| JOHN FREAR DRIVE |
| LINACRE CRESCENT |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD |
| RAMBLER CLOSE |
| GRETTON DRIVE |
| GRETTON DRIVE |
| SUMMERFIELD DRIVE |
| BROOKFIELD ROAD |
| BROOKFIELD ROAD |
| YEOMAN WAY |
| YEOMAN WAY |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE |
| BECK CRESCENT |
| PRIMROSE CLOSE |
| JENHAM DRIVE |
| POLYANTHA SQUARE |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |
| HIGH STREET |
| LADY MARTIN DRIVE |
| BUTTERCUP LANE |
| LINACRE CRESCENT |
| SUMMERFIELD DRIVE |
| HENRY ROBSON DRIVE |
| HIGHLAND DRIVE |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD |
| BROOKFIELD ROAD |


|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | £359,000 | 162 | £2,216 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £249,995 | 111 | £2,252 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | £274,995 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | £269,397 |  | \#DIV/0! |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | £199,000 | 91 | £2,187 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | £99,000 | 47 | £2,106 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | £219,000 | 117 | £1,872 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UN | £687,500 | 264 | £2,604 |
| QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WT | £356,245 | 135 | £2,639 |
| QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WT | £375,000 | 167 | £2,246 |
| REARSBY | LEICESTER | LE7 4ZE | £479,995 | 243 | £1,975 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | £199,000 | 91 | £2,187 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UN | £274,950 | 104 | £2,644 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2US | £219,950 | 83 | £2,650 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2DN | £365,000 | 164 | £2,226 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | £319,995 | 149 | £2,148 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | £269,995 | 108 | £2,500 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | £300,000 | 126 | £2,381 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | £239,995 | 105 | £2,286 |
| REARSBY | LEICESTER | LE7 4ZH | £442,495 | 243 | £1,821 |
| ANSTEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7PZ | £320,000 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| ANSTEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7PZ | £260,000 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| ANSTEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7QA | £460,000 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7RX | £192,995 | 70 | £2,757 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7RX | £192,995 | 70 | £2,757 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | £121,495 | 70 | £1,736 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | £250,000 | 89 | £2,809 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | £365,000 | 146 | £2,500 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | £500,000 | 199 | £2,513 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UT | £360,000 | 162 | £2,222 |
| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | £199,000 | 91 | £2,187 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £312,995 | 137 | £2,285 |
| REARSBY | LEICESTER | LE7 4ZE | £439,995 | 243 | £1,811 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | £287,000 | 122 | £2,352 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | £319,000 | 125 | £2,552 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | £182,950 | 77 | £2,376 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | £105,000 | 40 | £2,625 |
| WOODHOUSE EAVES | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WX | £1,395,000 | 375 | £3,720 |
| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | £312,500 | 126 | £2,480 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | £322,995 | 143 | £2,259 |
| ANSTEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7QA | £399,995 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7ZF | £179,950 | 73 | £2,465 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | £212,000 | 91 | £2,330 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £274,950 | 113 | £2,433 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £188,950 | 84 | £2,249 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | £324,995 | 143 | £2,273 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7RX | £295,000 | 119 | £2,479 |


| $18 / 03 / 2016$ | S |
| :--- | :--- |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | S |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | S |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | S |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $29 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 03 / 2016$ | F |
| $30 / 03 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | S |
| $31 / 03 / 2016$ | S |
| $01 / 04 / 2016$ | S |
| $01 / 04 / 2016$ | D |

ALAN TURING ROA KNOX ROAD
NEWMAN CLOSE
CARNATION ROAD CARNATION ROAD CARNATION ROAD CARNATION ROAD CARNATION ROAD CARNATION ROAD CARNATION ROAD JENHAM DRIVE SOUTHFIELD AVENUE CELANDINE ROAD STUART JONES CLOSE CATTERICK WAY BLACKFRIARS ROAD MILLSTONE LANE ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD ALFRED BEL SHAW ROAD ALFRED BEI SHAW ROAD POLYANTHA SQUARE GRETTON DRIVE YEOMAN WAY YEOMAN WAY HARRISON CLOSE CATTERICK WAY MEADOW LANE HIGHLAND DRIVE CARNATION ROAD JENHAM DRIVE JENHAM DRIVE ALL SAINTS VIEW ALL SAINTS VIEW CARNATION ROAD CORNFLOWER ROAD JENHAM DRIVE BUCKTHORN DRIVE PRIMROSE CLOSE EXETER CLOSE LINACRE CRESCENT BURROW DRIVE YEOMAN WAY PRIMROSE CLOSE BOSWORTH WAY
ROTHLEY

SILEBY
SILEBY
SHEPSHED
BIRSTALL
HAMILTON
SYSTON
QUENIBOROUGH
SYSTON
QUENIBOROUGH
QUENIBOROUGH
REARSBY
ANSTEY
ROTHLEY
ROTHLEY
ANSTEY
HAMILTON
SILEBY
SILEBY
SILEBY
BARROW UPON SOAR
SHEPSHED
SYSTON
SYSTON
ROTHLEY
ROTHLEY
ROTHLEY
SHEPSHED
ANSTEY

SIEBY

| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 121,495$ | 70 | $£ 1,736$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 327,000$ | 132 | $£ 2,477$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 319,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,552$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 154,950$ | 74 | $£ 2,094$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 182,950$ | 77 | $£ 2,376$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 409,750$ | 164 | $£ 2,498$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 214,750$ | 91 | $£ 2,360$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 209,750$ | 87 | $£ 2,411$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 174,750$ | 63 | $£ 2,774$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 174,750$ | 63 | $£ 2,774$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 174,750$ | 63 | $£ 2,774$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 174,750$ | 63 | $£ 2,774$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 311,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,277$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WQ | $£ 315,000$ | 160 | $£ 1,969$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QT | $£ 279,000$ | 78 | $£ 3,577$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 3PF | $£ 204,950$ | 86 | $£ 2,383$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | $£ 315,000$ | 151 | $£ 2,086$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 319,995$ | 149 | $£ 2,148$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | $£ 399,995$ | 164 | $£ 2,439$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 239,995$ | 105 | $£ 2,286$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 344,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,482$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 357,500$ | 147 | $£ 2,432$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 4ZE | $£ 479,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,222$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7PZ | $£ 357,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 254,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,802$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 248,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,725$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 250,000$ | 65 | $£ 3,846$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | $£ 334,995$ | 151 | $£ 2,219$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1JY | $£ 85,000$ | 27 | $£ 3,148$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | $£ 199,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,187$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 274,750$ | 108 | $£ 2,544$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 315,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,307$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 314,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,299$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1UZ | $£ 241,000$ | 108 | $£ 2,231$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1UZ | $£ 245,000$ | 108 | $£ 2,269$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 277,750$ | 109 | $£ 2,548$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UW | $£ 234,750$ | 81 | $£ 2,898$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 311,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,277$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 445,000$ | 183 | $£ 2,432$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | $£ 275,000$ | 113 | $£ 2,434$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DT | $£ 329,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,089$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 269,995$ | 113 | $£ 2,389$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7RZ | $£ 309,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,263$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 192,995$ | 70 | $£ 2,757$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 192,995$ | 70 | $£ 2,757$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | $£ 199,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,187$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UB | $£ 465,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |


| 05/04/2016 | S |
| :---: | :---: |
| 07/04/2016 | D |
| 08/04/2016 | D |
| 08/04/2016 | S |
| 08/04/2016 | D |
| 08/04/2016 | S |
| 12/04/2016 | D |
| 15/04/2016 | D |
| 15/04/2016 | D |
| 20/04/2016 | D |
| 22/04/2016 | S |
| 22/04/2016 | S |
| 22/04/2016 | D |
| 22/04/2016 | D |
| 22/04/2016 | T |
| 22/04/2016 | D |
| 25/04/2016 | S |
| 28/04/2016 | D |
| 28/04/2016 | T |
| 28/04/2016 | T |
| 28/04/2016 |  |
| 29/04/2016 | S |
| 29/04/2016 |  |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 |  |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | T |
| 29/04/2016 | T |
| 29/04/2016 | S |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 29/04/2016 | D |
| 03/05/2016 | D |
| 04/05/2016 | S |
| 05/05/2016 | D |
| 06/05/2016 | T |
| 09/05/2016 | D |
| 10/05/2016 | D |
| 13/05/2016 | D |
| 13/05/2016 | S |
| 13/05/2016 | D |



| PRIMROSE CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| :---: | :---: |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| BUTTERCUP LANE | SHEPSHED |
| FILEY DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| RENNOCKS CLOSE | QUORN |
| RENNOCKS CLOSE | QUORN |
| CATTERICK WAY | HAMILTON |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| BUTTERCUP LANE | SHEPSHED |
| HOUGHTON WAY | BIRSTALL |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| MILLSTONE LANE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MILLSTONE LANE | SYSTON |
| MILLSTONE LANE | SYSTON |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| BOYLE DRIVE |  |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| HOUGHTON WAY | BIRSTALL |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| EXETER CLOSE | SYSTON |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| PORRITT WAY | QUENIBOROUGH |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| BROOKFIELD ROAD | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| PETER TWINN DRIVE |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| BOSWORTH WAY | ANSTEY |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | $£ 199,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,187$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 324,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,273$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 265,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,760$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 220,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,418$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 295,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,588$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | $£ 186,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,268$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ET | $£ 254,995$ | 114 | $£ 2,237$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WZ | $£ 549,950$ | 233 | $£ 2,360$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WZ | $£ 435,950$ | 167 | $£ 2,610$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | $£ 290,000$ | 149 | $£ 1,946$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 184,950$ | 77 | $£ 2,402$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 154,950$ | 74 | $£ 2,094$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 219,950$ | 83 | $£ 2,650$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | $£ 275,000$ | 113 | $£ 2,434$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 3PE | $£ 154,950$ | 61 | $£ 2,540$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 259,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,921$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 220,995$ | 85 | $£ 2,600$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 264,995$ | 114 | $£ 2,325$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | $£ 121,571$ | 77 | $£ 1,579$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | $£ 98,477$ | 68 | $£ 1,448$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | $£ 121,571$ | 77 | $£ 1,579$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 220,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,418$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 295,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,588$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UN | $£ 224,950$ | 84 | $£ 2,678$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 195,000$ | 77 | $£ 2,532$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 289,950$ | 113 | $£ 2,566$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 194,950$ | 84 | $£ 2,321$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 3PE | $£ 154,950$ | 61 | $£ 2,540$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 212,995$ | 79 | $£ 2,696$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DT | $£ 344,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,184$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 249,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,688$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FP | $£ 349,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,518$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 273,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,537$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7RX | $£ 306,000$ | 119 | $£ 2,571$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 259,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,921$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 249,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,809$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 430,000$ | 166 | $£ 2,590$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 435,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 495,000$ | 199 | $£ 2,487$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2QY | $£ 209,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,297$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 290,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,544$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 280,000$ | 121 | $£ 2,314$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 379,000$ | 162 | $£ 2,340$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 294,000$ | 122 | $£ 2,410$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 319,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,552$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 189,950$ | 82 | $£ 2,316$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UB | $£ 425,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |


| 13/05/2016 | D | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13/05/2016 | D | 1 |
| 20/05/2016 | D | 6 |
| 20/05/2016 | S | 97 |
| 20/05/2016 | F | 8 |
| 24/05/2016 | D | 1 |
| 26/05/2016 | S | 6 |
| 27/05/2016 | S | 39 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 24 |
| 27/05/2016 | S | 1 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 6 |
| 27/05/2016 | S | 21 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 18 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 6 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 23 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 19 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 1 |
| 27/05/2016 | D | 29 |
| 31/05/2016 | D | 47 |
| 31/05/2016 | D | 2 |
| 31/05/2016 | S | 3 |
| 01/06/2016 | D | 55 |
| 02/06/2016 | S | 1 |
| 07/06/2016 | D | 17 |
| 08/06/2016 | D | 1 |
| 10/06/2016 | S | 1 |
| 10/06/2016 | D | 5 |
| 10/06/2016 | D | 5 |
| 10/06/2016 | D | 25 |
| 10/06/2016 | D | 2 |
| 13/06/2016 | D | 1 |
| 15/06/2016 | D | 69 |
| 17/06/2016 | S | 133 |
| 17/06/2016 | D | 40 |
| 17/06/2016 | D | 71 |
| 17/06/2016 | S | 27 |
| 17/06/2016 | D | 1 |
| 17/06/2016 | D | 7 |
| 17/06/2016 | S | 8 |
| 17/06/2016 | S | 10 |
| 17/06/2016 | S | 17 |
| 21/06/2016 | D | 3 |
| 22/06/2016 | F | 33 |
| 23/06/2016 | S | 14 |
| 23/06/2016 | D | 10 |
| 23/06/2016 | D | 12 |
| 24/06/2016 | D | 3 |



| LEICESTER | LE7 7UB | $£ 440,000$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 320,000$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 300,000$ | 122 | $£ 2,459$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9EP | $£ 192,950$ | 83 | $£ 2,325$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 179,950$ | 75 | $£ 2,399$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 254,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,802$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UN | $£ 417,500$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 204,950$ | 87 | $£ 2,356$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 279,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 182,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,316$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 212,500$ | 75 | $£ 2,833$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | $£ 169,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,315$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 3PE | $£ 234,950$ | 87 | $£ 2,701$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FP | $£ 319,995$ | 126 | $£ 2,540$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 319,995$ | 126 | $£ 2,540$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SP | $£ 297,000$ | 119 | $£ 2,496$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UB | $£ 450,000$ | 229 | $£ 1,965$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 259,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UJ | $£ 229,950$ | 90 | $£ 2,555$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WN | $£ 285,000$ | 111 | $£ 2,568$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 187,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,379$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 331,950$ | 141 | $£ 2,354$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7GW | $£ 178,000$ | 103 | $£ 1,728$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 344,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,184$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | $£ 289,995$ | 126 | $£ 2,302$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UN | $£ 204,950$ | 87 | $£ 2,356$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 535,000$ | 230 | $£ 2,326$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WX | $£ 1,195,000$ | 334 | $£ 3,578$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 265,000$ | 113 | $£ 2,345$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7LW | $£ 270,000$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ET | $£ 314,995$ | 141 | $£ 2,234$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 377,000$ | 146 | $£ 2,582$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FQ | $£ 180,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,169$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 373,000$ | 162 | $£ 2,302$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 268,000$ | 111 | $£ 2,414$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 184,950$ | 77 | $£ 2,402$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 275,000$ | 140 | $£ 1,964$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 308,000$ | 66 | $£ 4,667$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | $£ 199,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,187$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | $£ 199,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,187$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | $£ 163,500$ | 73 | $£ 2,240$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UN | $£ 209,950$ | 77 | $£ 2,727$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 128,950$ | 64 | $£ 2,015$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | $£ 189,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,305$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 446,995$ | 218 | $£ 2,050$ |
| LEICESTER | LO7 7UD | $£ 325,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGBBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 331,995$ | 144 | $£ 2,306$ |



| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| :--- | :--- |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| EXETER CLOSE | SYSTON |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |  |
| FILEY DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| GRETTON DRIVE | ANSTEY |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| TULIP CRESCENT |  |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| BARRS WAY | MOUNTSORREL |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| BROOKFIELD ROAD | ROTHLEY |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| CORNFLOWER ROAD |  |
| CATTERICK WAY |  |
| FILEY DRIVE |  |
|  |  |
| MAMILTON |  |
| MAMETON |  |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | £169,950 | 75 | $£ 2,266$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | £189,950 | 79 | $£ 2,404$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DT | $£ 344,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,184$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 399,995$ | 164 | $£ 2,439$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 254,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,742$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 399,995$ | 164 | $£ 2,439$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 394,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 404,995$ | 164 | $£ 2,469$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 439,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,037$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 245,000$ | 92 | $£ 2,663$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 299,995$ | 119 | $£ 2,521$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 299,995$ | 119 | $£ 2,521$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 182,950$ | 77 | $£ 2,376$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ET | $£ 324,995$ | 151 | $£ 2,152$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7PZ | $£ 106,395$ | 65 | $£ 1,637$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 314,750$ | 95 | $£ 3,313$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XA | $£ 279,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 344,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,184$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 450,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WH | $£ 279,750$ | 109 | $£ 2,567$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 279,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 209,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,763$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 209,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,763$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 255,000$ | 110 | $£ 2,318$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 209,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,763$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 207,000$ | 76 | $£ 2,724$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 269,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,455$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 275,000$ | 140 | $£ 1,964$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XU | $£ 274,995$ | 112 | $£ 2,455$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 199,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,531$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 189,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,404$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 195,950$ | 83 | $£ 2,361$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 208,995$ | 84 | $£ 2,488$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 319,995$ | 141 | $£ 2,269$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7RX | $£ 249,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TS | $£ 450,000$ | 149 | $£ 3,020$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TS | $£ 400,000$ | 134 | $£ 2,985$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 244,995$ | 90 | $£ 2,722$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 309,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,263$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 312,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,277$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 309,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,263$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 350,815$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 359,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 207,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,275$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UW | $£ 409,750$ | 164 | $£ 2,498$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | $£ 305,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,179$ |
| LESTER | LE5 1ET | $£ 331,495$ | 151 | $£ 2,195$ |


| 01/07/2016 | T |  | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01/07/2016 | T |  | 17 |
| 04/07/2016 | D |  | 27 |
| 05/07/2016 | D |  | 6 |
| 06/07/2016 | D |  | 63 |
| 07/07/2016 | D |  | 3 |
| 08/07/2016 | D |  | 75 |
| 08/07/2016 | F | FLAT 4 | 1 |
| 08/07/2016 | S |  | 1 |
| 08/07/2016 | D |  | 3 |
| 08/07/2016 | T |  | 11 |
| 15/07/2016 | S |  | 8 |
| 21/07/2016 | D |  | 4 |
| 22/07/2016 | D |  | 73 |
| 22/07/2016 | D |  | 9 |
| 22/07/2016 | S |  | 12 |
| 22/07/2016 | D |  | 19 |
| 25/07/2016 | S |  | 11 |
| 25/07/2016 | D |  | 48A |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 14 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 21 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 23 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 25 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 27 |
| 29/07/2016 | T |  | 59 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 67 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 1 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 3 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 12 |
| 29/07/2016 | D |  | 18 |
| 01/08/2016 | D |  | 79 |
| 01/08/2016 | D |  | 32 |
| 03/08/2016 | D |  | 1 |
| 04/08/2016 | D |  | 4 |
| 05/08/2016 | D |  | 30 |
| 05/08/2016 | D |  | 16 |
| 05/08/2016 | D |  | 1 |
| 12/08/2016 | D |  | 83 |
| 12/08/2016 | D |  | 6 |
| 12/08/2016 | D |  | 110 |
| 18/08/2016 | T |  | 137 |
| 19/08/2016 | D |  | 4 |
| 19/08/2016 | F | 17 | THE |
| 19/08/2016 | T |  | 16 |
| 19/08/2016 | T |  | 20 |
| 19/08/2016 | D |  | 112 |
| 25/08/2016 | S |  | 105 |


| HERTFORD CLOSE | SYSTON |
| :---: | :---: |
| HERTFORD CLOSE | SYSTON |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| LARCH DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| AITKEN WAY |  |
| HUTTON CLOSE | QUORN |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| FILEY DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| HERTFORD CLOSE | SYSTON |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| LARCH DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| WOODHOUSE ROAD | QUORN |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| RENNOCKS CLOSE | QUORN |
| YEOMAN WAY | ROTHLEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| TULIP CRESCENT |  |
| WYKES CLOSE | QUORN |
| RENNOCKS CLOSE | QUORN |
| TULIP CRESCENT |  |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| HERTFORD CLOSE | SYSTON |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| HIGH STREET | SILEBY |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |


| LEICESTER | LE7 2FA | $£ 219,995$ | 109 | $£ 2,018$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FA | $£ 226,995$ | 109 | $£ 2,083$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 226,995$ | 85 | $£ 2,671$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WN | $£ 365,000$ | 135 | $£ 2,704$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UJ | $£ 215,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,590$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WS | $£ 360,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,571$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 254,000$ | 121 | $£ 2,099$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 170,000$ | 102 | $£ 1,667$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 208,995$ | 84 | $£ 2,488$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ET | $£ 303,495$ | 149 | $£ 2,037$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FA | $£ 226,995$ | 109 | $£ 2,083$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 230,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,527$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WN | $£ 290,000$ | 111 | $£ 2,613$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 301,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,408$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 325,000$ | 66 | $£ 4,924$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 227,000$ | 94 | $£ 2,415$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 344,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,184$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 215,000$ | 95 | $£ 2,263$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8AJ | $£ 795,000$ | 285 | $£ 2,789$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 416,995$ | 210 | $£ 1,986$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 268,995$ | 114 | $£ 2,360$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 316,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,314$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 283,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,236$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 283,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,236$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 193,950$ | 84 | $£ 2,309$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 274,950$ | 113 | $£ 2,433$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 359,995$ | 150 | $£ 2,400$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WZ | $£ 480,000$ | 170 | $£ 2,824$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TW | $£ 254,995$ | 92 | $£ 2,772$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 330,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 305,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,675$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WH | $£ 237,750$ | 93 | $£ 2,556$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WT | $£ 472,900$ | 200 | $£ 2,365$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WZ | $£ 480,000$ | 233 | $£ 2,060$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WH | $£ 234,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 379,995$ | 178 | $£ 2,135$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FA | $£ 239,995$ | 103 | $£ 2,330$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 301,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,640$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 313,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,524$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | $£ 300,000$ | 134 | $£ 2,239$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FQ | $£ 167,000$ | 74 | $£ 2,257$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 318,000$ | 128 | $£ 2,484$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 220,000$ | 121 | $£ 1,818$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WA | $£ 200,000$ | 80 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WA | $£ 199,500$ | 80 | $£ 2,494$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | $£ 294,995$ | 134 | $£ 2,201$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 190,000$ | 84 | $£ 2,262$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 25/08/2016 | D |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25/08/2016 | T |  | 22 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 4 |
| 26/08/2016 | T |  | 61 |
| 26/08/2016 | F | FLAT 6 | 9 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 3 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 6 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 25 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 27 |
| 26/08/2016 | F |  | 38 |
| 26/08/2016 | F |  | 41 |
| 26/08/2016 | F |  | 42 |
| 26/08/2016 | T |  | 12 |
| 26/08/2016 | T |  | 14 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 8 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 10 |
| 26/08/2016 | S |  | 1 |
| 26/08/2016 | S |  | 5 |
| 26/08/2016 | S |  | 7 |
| 26/08/2016 | D |  | 1 |
| 30/08/2016 | T |  | 18 |
| 31/08/2016 | D |  | 3 |
| 31/08/2016 | D |  | 33 |
| 02/09/2016 | S |  | 6 |
| 02/09/2016 | S |  | 20 |
| 02/09/2016 | D |  | 10 |
| 02/09/2016 | D |  | 2 |
| 05/09/2016 | D |  | 20 |
| 06/09/2016 | D |  | 54 |
| 07/09/2016 | F |  | 34 |
| 09/09/2016 | S |  | 8 |
| 09/09/2016 | D |  | 71 |
| 09/09/2016 | S |  | 9 |
| 09/09/2016 | S |  | 11 |
| 09/09/2016 | D |  | 107 |
| 12/09/2016 | D |  | 45 |
| 12/09/2016 | D |  | 108 |
| 13/09/2016 | D |  | 114 |
| 14/09/2016 | S |  | 14 |
| 15/09/2016 | S |  | 24 |
| 15/09/2016 | D |  | 5 |
| 16/09/2016 | S |  | 10 |
| 16/09/2016 | F |  | 37 |
| 16/09/2016 | D |  | 6 |
| 20/09/2016 | D |  | 6 |
| 22/09/2016 | D |  | 19 |
| 22/09/2016 | D |  | 10 |


| BARRS WAY | MOUNTSORREL |
| :---: | :---: |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| WYKES CLOSE | QUORN |
| RENNOCKS CLOSE | QUORN |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| GEARY CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| GEARY CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| MIDDLE GREEN | ROTHLEY |
| MIDDLE GREEN | ROTHLEY |
| MIDDLE GREEN | ROTHLEY |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| GEARY CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| PRIMROSE CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| BUTTERCUP LANE | SHEPSHED |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |


| LEICESTER | LE12 7XU | $£ 369,995$ | 150 | $£ 2,467$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WA | $£ 200,610$ | 80 | $£ 2,508$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 315,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,763$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 192,950$ | 84 | $£ 2,297$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 173,000$ | 128 | $£ 1,352$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WT | $£ 393,250$ | 147 | $£ 2,675$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WZ | $£ 425,000$ | 187 | $£ 2,273$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 224,950$ | 88 | $£ 2,556$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 309,950$ | 130 | $£ 2,384$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 143,950$ | 73 | $£ 1,972$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 129,950$ | 64 | $£ 2,030$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 144,950$ | 73 | $£ 1,986$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 204,995$ | 84 | $£ 2,440$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 206,995$ | 84 | $£ 2,464$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7LW | $£ 275,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7LW | $£ 330,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SP | $£ 244,000$ | 112 | $£ 2,179$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SP | $£ 246,995$ | 112 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SP | $£ 244,000$ | 112 | $£ 2,179$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TS | $£ 404,995$ | 134 | $£ 3,022$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WA | $£ 195,000$ | 8 | $£ 24,375$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7LW | $£ 260,000$ | 95 | $£ 2,737$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 360,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 235,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,350$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 230,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,527$ |
| LEICESTER | LE12 7WW | $£ 233,000$ | 95 | $£ 2,453$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 250,000$ | 117 | $£ 2,137$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 215,995$ | 85 | $£ 2,541$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 287,000$ | 122 | $£ 2,352$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 145,950$ | 73 | $£ 1,999$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 235,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,350$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 284,950$ | 114 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 216,995$ | 95 | $£ 2,284$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | $£ 196,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,154$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 264,995$ | 119 | $£ 2,227$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 295,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,588$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | $£ 295,995$ | 134 | $£ 2,209$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | $£ 320,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,286$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 230,000$ | 94 | $£ 2,447$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 165,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,200$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 310,000$ | 66 | $£ 4,697$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 227,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,495$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 127,950$ | 64 | $£ 1,999$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 325,000$ | 149 | $£ 2,181$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 550,000$ | 234 | $£ 2,350$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | $£ 199,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,073$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 291,000$ | 144 | $£ 2,021$ |


| $23 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| :--- | :--- |
| $23 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $26 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $29 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | S |
| $30 / 09 / 2016$ | D |
| $03 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $06 / 10 / 2016$ | S |
| $07 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $07 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $07 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $07 / 10 / 2016$ | S |
| $13 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $14 / 10 / 2016$ | S |
| $14 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $14 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $14 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $14 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $14 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $14 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $20 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $20 / 10 / 2016$ | S |
| $21 / 10 / 2016$ | T |
| $21 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
| $21 / 10 / 2016$ | D |
|  |  |



| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON | LEICESTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BROOKFIELD ROAD | ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| PRIMROSE CLOSE | SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| BOUNDARY CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| KNOX ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| KNOX ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| CORNFLOWER ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| TULIP CRESCENT |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| TULIP CRESCENT |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| TULIP CRESCENT |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON | LEICESTER |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON | LEICESTER |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON | LEICESTER |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON | LEICESTER |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| PORRITT WAY | QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| PORRITT WAY | QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| PORRITT WAY | QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| GEARY CLOSE | ANSTEY | LEICESTER |
| MIDDLE GREEN | ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| MIDDLE GREEN | ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| WILSON DRIVE |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| WICKET CLOSE |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| HUTTON CLOSE | QUORN | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| BUTTERCUP LANE | SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON | LEICESTER |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON | LEICESTER |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY | LEICESTER |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MIDDLE GREEN | ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| CARNATION ROAD |  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL | LEICESTER |


| LE7 2DS | $£ 274,995$ | 113 | $£ 2,434$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LE7 7RX | $£ 314,995$ | 117 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LE12 9UU | $£ 167,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,288$ |
| LE12 7GW | $£ 178,000$ | 103 | $£ 1,728$ |
| LE11 1FP | $£ 165,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,200$ |
| LE11 2UP | $£ 228,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,280$ |
| LE11 2UP | $£ 225,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,250$ |
| LE11 2UW | $£ 354,750$ | 144 | $£ 2,464$ |
| LE11 2WH | $£ 264,750$ | 104 | $£ 2,546$ |
| LE11 2WH | $£ 244,750$ | 81 | $£ 3,022$ |
| LE11 2WH | $£ 219,750$ | 77 | $£ 2,854$ |
| LE12 8WA | $£ 214,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,829$ |
| LE12 9FQ | $£ 349,950$ | 153 | $£ 2,287$ |
| LE12 9FQ | $£ 334,950$ | 140 | $£ 2,393$ |
| LE12 9FQ | $£ 334,950$ | 140 | $£ 2,393$ |
| LE5 1EN | $£ 364,995$ | 169 | $£ 2,160$ |
| LE5 1EY | $£ 300,995$ | 134 | $£ 2,246$ |
| LE5 1WG | $£ 299,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,158$ |
| LE7 2DS | $£ 295,735$ | 141 | $£ 2,097$ |
| LE7 2FL | $£ 464,995$ | 185 | $£ 2,513$ |
| LE7 2FP | $£ 369,995$ | 147 | $£ 2,517$ |
| LE7 2FP | $£ 357,495$ | 139 | $£ 2,572$ |
| LE7 2FP | $£ 322,495$ | 126 | $£ 2,559$ |
| LE7 2FR | $£ 322,495$ | 126 | $£ 2,559$ |
| LE7 7LW | $£ 310,000$ |  | $1 \mathrm{DIV/0}$ |
| LE7 7SP | $£ 244,995$ | 112 | $£ 2,187$ |
| LE7 7SP | $£ 246,995$ | 112 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LE7 7UH | $£ 298,000$ | 116 | $£ 2,569$ |
| LE12 7WL | $£ 284,950$ | 114 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LE12 5NX | $£ 197,000$ | 66 | $£ 2,985$ |
| LE11 2NQ | $£ 264,000$ | 119 | $£ 2,218$ |
| LE11 2RW | $£ 230,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,527$ |
| LE12 5NX | $£ 315,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,763$ |
| LE12 8WA | $£ 209,500$ | 76 | $£ 2,757$ |
| LE11 2BF | $£ 326,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,608$ |
| LE11 1FQ | $£ 183,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LE12 7WW | $£ 245,000$ | 93 | $£ 2,634$ |
| LE12 8WS | $£ 360,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,571$ |
| LE12 9QA | $£ 314,000$ | 121 | $£ 2,595$ |
| LE5 1EY | $£ 292,000$ | 134 | $£ 2,179$ |
| LE7 2DS | $£ 344,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,184$ |
| LE7 7UD | $£ 465,000$ | 213 | $£ 2,183$ |
| LE11 2NQ | $£ 365,000$ | 1446 | $£ 252$ |
| LE7 7SP | $£ 244,995$ | 112 | $£ 2,187$ |
| LE11 1FQ | $£ 165,000$ | 77 | $£ 2,143$ |
| LE11 2UU | $£ 309,750$ | 122 | $£ 2,539$ |
| LE12 7WW | $£ 339,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,378$ |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

11

| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| :---: | :---: |
| LADY MARTIN DRIVE | WOODHOUSE EAVES |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| HIGH STREET | SILEBY |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| SCHOLARS DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| HARRISON CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| GEARY CLOSE | ANSTEY |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| HUTTON CLOSE | QUORN |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| HERTFORD CLOSE | SYSTON |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| PRIMROSE CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| LARCH DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| HERTFORD CLOSE | SYSTON |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |  |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| HIGHLAND DRIVE |  |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| CATTERICK WAY | HAMILTON |
| KNOX ROAD |  |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XA | $£ 281,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,220$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WX | £1,395,000 | 375 | $£ 3,720$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 295,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,588$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 382,000$ | 144 | $£ 2,653$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 165,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,200$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 183,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 279,995$ | 128 | $£ 2,187$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 379,995$ | 147 | $£ 2,585$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 442,000$ | 165 | $£ 2,679$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 322,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,576$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 379,000$ | 162 | $£ 2,340$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 217,500$ | 127 | $£ 1,713$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 274,950$ | 115 | $£ 2,391$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 284,950$ | 118 | $£ 2,415$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 329,500$ | 151 | $£ 2,182$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TS | $£ 389,995$ | 128 | $£ 3,047$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TT | $£ 494,995$ | 174 | $£ 2,845$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 487,500$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 419,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UD | $£ 419,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 428,000$ | 165 | $£ 2,594$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7LW | $£ 299,995$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 369,000$ | 144 | $£ 2,563$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 179,000$ | 78 | $£ 2,295$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WS | $£ 355,500$ | 135 | $£ 2,633$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 284,995$ | 113 | $£ 2,522$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FA | $£ 73,500$ | 73 | $£ 1,007$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 313,000$ | 126 | $£ 2,484$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9UU | $£ 167,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,288$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 128,950$ | 62 | $£ 2,080$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 310,000$ | 149 | $£ 2,081$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FQ | $£ 183,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,232$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 311,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,728$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 215,000$ | 94 | $£ 2,287$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 225,000$ | 123 | $£ 1,829$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 435,000$ | 173 | $£ 2,514$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WN | $£ 309,500$ | 111 | $£ 2,788$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FA | $£ 219,995$ | 80 | $£ 2,750$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FQ | $£ 183,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 205,000$ | 115 | $£ 1,783$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 381,000$ | 148 | $£ 2,574$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2NQ | $£ 252,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,625$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RP | $£ 280,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,456$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 212,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,803$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 240,000$ | 133 | $£ 1,805$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ER | $£ 329,000$ | 151 | $£ 2,179$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 187,000$ | 78 | $£ 2,397$ |


| 25/11/2016 | D |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | S |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | F |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 25/11/2016 | D |
| 28/11/2016 | D |
| 28/11/2016 | D |
| 29/11/2016 | D |
| 30/11/2016 |  |
| 30/11/2016 | D |
| 30/11/2016 | D |
| 30/11/2016 | D |
| 30/11/2016 | D |
| 30/11/2016 | T |
| 30/11/2016 | D |
| 01/12/2016 | T |
| 02/12/2016 | F |
| 02/12/2016 | D |
| 02/12/2016 | D |
| 02/12/2016 | S |
| 07/12/2016 | T |
| 07/12/2016 | D |
| 09/12/2016 | D |
| 09/12/2016 | D |
| 09/12/2016 | D |
| 09/12/2016 | D |
| 09/12/2016 | D |
| 09/12/2016 | S |
| 09/12/2016 | D |
| 12/12/2016 | T |
| 12/12/2016 | T |
| 12/12/2016 | T |
| 12/12/2016 | T |
| 12/12/2016 | T |
| 12/12/2016 | T |


|  | 33 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 35 |
|  | 45 |
|  | 47 |
|  | 1 |
|  | 8 |
|  | 22 |
|  | 31 |
| 40 MERINO | HAVELOCK |
| HOUSE | GARDENS |
|  | 29 |
|  | 1 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 11 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 8 |
|  | 34 |
|  | 24 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 29 |
|  | 24 |
|  | 26 |
|  | 29 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 16 |
|  | 6 |
|  | 7 |
|  | 111 |
|  | 31 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 15 |
|  | 33 |
|  | 24 |
|  | 17 |
|  | 29 |
|  | 28 |
|  | 12 |
|  | 24 |
|  | 18 |
|  | 34 |
|  | 36 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 7 |
|  | 9 |
|  | 11 |


| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| :---: | :---: |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| HADRIAN ROAD | THURMASTON |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| PORRITT WAY | QUENIBOROUGH |
| TEASEL CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| SUMMERFIELD DRIVE | ANSTEY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| WYKES CLOSE | QUORN |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| THE MALTINGS | SILEBY |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| DRAYCOTT AVENUE | ROTHLEY |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| WALLACE HEALEY CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | SYSTON |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | SYSTON |
| JELLIS CLOSE | SYSTON |
| JELLIS CLOSE | SYSTON |
| JELLIS CLOSE | SYSTON |
| JELLIS CLOSE | SYSTON |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 384,995$ | 166 | $£ 2,319$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 271,000$ | 110 | $£ 2,464$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 211,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,789$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 274,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XA | $£ 292,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,307$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XA | $£ 309,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,263$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 339,950$ | 144 | $£ 2,361$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 339,950$ | 140 | $£ 2,428$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 129,950$ | 61 | $£ 2,130$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 284,995$ | 114 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 264,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,849$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 439,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,037$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 409,995$ | 158 | $£ 2,595$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FP | $£ 454,995$ | 185 | $£ 2,459$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | $£ 349,995$ | 128 | $£ 2,734$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7QA | $£ 260,000$ | 95 | $£ 2,737$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 229,995$ | 95 | $£ 2,421$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TS | $£ 485,000$ | 174 | $£ 2,787$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WT | $£ 445,000$ | 200 | $£ 2,225$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 404,000$ | 177 | $£ 2,282$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 329,995$ | 135 | $£ 2,444$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 269,950$ | 104 | $£ 2,596$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 337,950$ | 140 | $£ 2,414$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 310,950$ | 130 | $£ 2,392$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 199,995$ | 84 | $£ 2,381$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 289,995$ | 128 | $£ 2,266$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 157,000$ | 76 | $£ 2,066$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WX | $£ 245,000$ | 122 | $£ 2,008$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 299,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,158$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DS | $£ 239,995$ | 103 | $£ 2,330$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UP | $£ 221,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,210$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 268,000$ | 111 | $£ 2,414$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 325,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,321$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 365,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,664$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 275,000$ | 140 | $£ 1,964$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 329,995$ | 131 | $£ 2,519$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 319,995$ | 133 | $£ 2,406$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WA | $£ 575,000$ | 234 | $£ 2,457$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 232,000$ | 117 | $£ 1,983$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FQ | $£ 419,995$ | 164 | $£ 2,561$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 101,250$ | 68 | $£ 1,489$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 101,250$ | 63 | $£ 1,607$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FH | $£ 122,328$ | 77 | $£ 1,589$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FH | $£ 101,250$ | 68 | $£ 1,489$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FH | $£ 122,328$ | 77 | $£ 1,589$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FH | $£ 148,375$ | 93 | $£ 1,595$ |
| LEH |  |  |  |  |


| ～¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ N ন |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  <br>  | いロロロロロル <br>  |


| BUTTERCUP LANE | SHEPSHED |
| :---: | :---: |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |  |
| KING CRESCENT SOUTH |  |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | SYSTON |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | SYSTON |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| JELLIS CLOSE | SYSTON |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| TEASEL CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| SCHOLARS DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BARRS WAY | MOUNTSORREL |
| BARRS WAY | MOUNTSORREL |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| MACLAREN TODD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WAY |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| CORNFLOWER ROAD |  |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| TEASEL CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9QA | $£ 249,000$ | 95 | $£ 2,621$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 340,000$ | 151 | $£ 2,252$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 129,950$ | 62 | $£ 2,096$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 322,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,576$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 250,000$ | 148 | $£ 1,689$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 244,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,542$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 250,000$ | 117 | $£ 2,137$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 165,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,200$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 267,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,781$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 352,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,569$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 389,995$ |  | \＃DIV／0！ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2XD | $£ 217,750$ |  | \＃DIV／0！ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 379,995$ | 178 | $£ 2,135$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 300,000$ | 141 | $£ 2,128$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 274,995$ | 112 | $£ 2,455$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 244,995$ | 95 | $£ 2,579$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 299,950$ | 118 | $£ 2,542$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 230,000$ | 117 | $£ 1,966$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 284,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,639$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 254,995$ | 105 | $£ 2,429$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 205,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,595$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 209,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,646$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FH | $£ 259,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,796$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 361,495$ | 138 | $£ 2,620$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | $£ 305,450$ | 109 | $£ 2,802$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | $£ 256,995$ |  | \＃DIV／0！ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | $£ 259,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,364$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TT | $£ 400,000$ | 134 | $£ 2,985$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 414,995$ | 160 | $£ 2,594$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 305,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,675$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 364,995$ | 150 | $£ 2,433$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XU | $£ 359,995$ | 176 | $£ 2,045$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XU | $£ 357,995$ | 150 | $£ 2,387$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 195,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,468$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FL | $£ 444,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,060$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 430,000$ | 176 | $£ 2,443$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 342,950$ | 140 | $£ 2,450$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 185,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,342$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | $£ 289,995$ | 95 | $£ 3,053$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 165,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,200$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UW | $£ 277,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 312,995$ | 133 | $£ 2,353$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 244,995$ | 95 | $£ 2,579$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | $£ 270,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,967$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | $£ 349,995$ | 129 | $£ 2,713$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 249,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,273$ |


| 22/12/2016 | S | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22/12/2016 | D | 7 |
| 23/12/2016 | D | 27 |
| 03/01/2017 | S | 4 |
| 11/01/2017 | D | 5 |
| 12/01/2017 | D | 77 |
| 12/01/2017 | D | 28 |
| 13/01/2017 | T | 10 |
| 13/01/2017 | S | 36 |
| 13/01/2017 | D | 65 |
| 13/01/2017 | S | 87 |
| 13/01/2017 | S | 1 |
| 20/01/2017 | S | 89 |
| 20/01/2017 | T | 3 |
| 20/01/2017 | D | 28 |
| 23/01/2017 | T | 125 |
| 25/01/2017 | D | 3 |
| 26/01/2017 | S | 22 |
| 26/01/2017 | D | 10 |
| 26/01/2017 | D | 2 |
| 27/01/2017 | S | 21 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 63 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 9 |
| 27/01/2017 | S | 22 |
| 27/01/2017 | S | 6 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 28 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 30 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 32 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 35 |
| 27/01/2017 | T | 27 |
| 27/01/2017 | T | 4 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 2 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 2 |
| 27/01/2017 | D | 24 |
| 30/01/2017 | D | 2 |
| 30/01/2017 | T | 5 |
| 31/01/2017 | S | 6 |
| 02/02/2017 | D | 3 |
| 03/02/2017 | T | 9 |
| 03/02/2017 | D | 37 |
| 03/02/2017 | T | 10 |
| 03/02/2017 | D | 3 |
| 07/02/2017 | D | 3A |
| 08/02/2017 | S | 7 |
| 09/02/2017 | D | 4 |
| 10/02/2017 | S | 8 |
| 10/02/2017 | T | 25 |


| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| :---: | :---: |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| HUTTON CLOSE | QUORN |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| ALLENDALE ROAD |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| ALAN TURING ROAD |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| BLACKFRIARS ROAD | SYSTON |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| ALLENDALE ROAD |  |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| HERTFORD CLOSE | SYSTON |
| TEASEL CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| DRAYCOTT AVENUE | ROTHLEY |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| DRAYCOTT AVENUE | ROTHLEY |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |

LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LEICESTER
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LEICESTER
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LEICESTER

| LE7 7TU | $£ 248,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,264$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LE7 7TU | $£ 255,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,876$ |
| LE12 7WW | $£ 339,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,378$ |
| LE12 5NY | $£ 199,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,427$ |
| LE12 8WS | $£ 345,000$ | 135 | $£ 2,556$ |
| LE11 2NQ | $£ 268,000$ | 111 | $£ 2,414$ |
| LE12 5NX | $£ 271,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,823$ |
| LE11 1FP | $£ 183,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LE11 1FP | $£ 168,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,240$ |
| LE11 2HX | $£ 295,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,588$ |
| LE11 2NQ | $£ 268,000$ | 119 | $£ 2,252$ |
| LE11 2RW | $£ 249,000$ | 108 | $£ 2,306$ |
| LE11 2NQ | $£ 268,000$ | 119 | $£ 2,252$ |
| LE11 2RW | $£ 175,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,397$ |
| LE7 2DS | $£ 335,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LE11 1FQ | $£ 164,950$ | 75 | $£ 2,199$ |
| LE11 2UU | $£ 409,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LE11 1FP | $£ 158,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,107$ |
| LE12 7XA | $£ 317,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,321$ |
| LE7 7SZ | $£ 249,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,809$ |
| LE11 2BF | $£ 245,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,450$ |
| LE11 2HX | $£ 295,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,588$ |
| LE11 2UP | $£ 268,000$ | 111 | $£ 2,414$ |
| LE12 5NX | $£ 220,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,418$ |
| LE12 5NY | $£ 199,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,427$ |
| LE12 7DP | $£ 259,995$ | 111 | $£ 2,342$ |
| LE12 7DP | $£ 262,995$ | 111 | $£ 2,369$ |
| LE12 7DP | $£ 255,995$ | 111 | $£ 2,306$ |
| LE12 7DP | $£ 279,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LE5 1EY | $£ 195,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,468$ |
| LE7 2FA | $£ 89,250$ | 83 | $£ 1,075$ |
| LE7 3GF | $£ 280,000$ | 95 | $£ 2,947$ |
| LE7 7TS | $£ 399,995$ | 128 | $£ 3,125$ |
| LE7 7UQ | $£ 406,000$ | 148 | $£ 2,743$ |
| LE11 2RW | $£ 265,000$ | 121 | $£ 2,190$ |
| LE11 2RW | $£ 170,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,329$ |
| LE12 9FP | $£ 199,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,531$ |
| LE12 7XA | $£ 383,995$ | 178 | $£ 2,157$ |
| LE11 2RW | $£ 173,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,370$ |
| LE5 1EY | $£ 290,000$ | 149 | $£ 1,946$ |
| LE7 2FB | $£ 215,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,722$ |
| LE7 7UP | $£ 242,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,659$ |
| LE7 7TS | $£ 416,000$ | 149 | $£ 2,792$ |
| LE7 7UP | $£ 224,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,240$ |
| LE12 9FP | $£ 330,000$ | 144 | $£ 2,292$ |
| LE12 9FP | $£ 199,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,531$ |
| LE5 1EY | $£ 190,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,405$ |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| :---: | :---: |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| ALL SAINTS VIEW |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| KNOX ROAD |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| SCHOLARS DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| TOWLES DRIVE | SILEBY |
| YEW TREE CLOSE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| SOUTHFIELD AVENUE | SILEBY |
| ALBERT PROMENADE |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| YEW TREE CLOSE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |  |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| WISHBONE LANE | MOUNTSORREL |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |


| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 335,000$ | 132 | $£ 2,538$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 500,000$ | 199 | $£ 2,513$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1UZ | $£ 187,000$ | 86 | $£ 2,174$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 183,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | $£ 246,000$ | 108 | $£ 2,278$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 225,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,473$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 319,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,336$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 245,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,450$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 165,000$ | 75 | $£ 2,200$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 222,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,440$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 274,950$ | 104 | $£ 2,644$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | $£ 249,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,747$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | $£ 315,995$ | 117 | $£ 2,701$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TS | $£ 485,000$ | 174 | $£ 2,787$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TT | $£ 570,000$ | 222 | $£ 2,568$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 349,995$ | 176 | $£ 1,989$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 314,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,158$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WY | $£ 285,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,252$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WW | $£ 414,500$ | 154 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 276,950$ | 118 | $£ 2,347$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 314,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,158$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 146,700$ | 60 | $£ 2,445$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 360,000$ | 163 | $£ 2,209$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RD | $£ 209,000$ | 118 | $£ 1,771$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 141,500$ | 67 | $£ 2,112$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 174,000$ | 76 | $£ 2,289$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 215,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,722$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 149,000$ | 67 | $£ 2,224$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 275,000$ | 113 | $£ 2,434$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 149,000$ | 67 | $£ 2,224$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 329,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,653$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WW | $£ 414,500$ | 154 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 189,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,404$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 179,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,452$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | $£ 346,000$ | 133 | $£ 2,602$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 94,332$ | 78 | $£ 1,209$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 94,332$ | 78 | $£ 1,209$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 310,000$ | 146 | $£ 2,123$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7FA | $£ 450,000$ | 160 | $£ 2,813$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 149,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,483$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | $£ 149,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,483$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XA | $£ 329,995$ | 144 | $£ 2,292$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 205,000$ | 109 | $£ 1,881$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 245,000$ | 103 | $£ 2,379$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | $£ 232,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,549$ |
| LOUGHBBOROUGH | LE12FB | $£ 230,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,110$ |
| LE12 5NX | $£ 199,000$ | 66 | $£ 3,015$ |  |


| $23 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| :--- | :--- |
| $23 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | S |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | S |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $24 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $28 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $29 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $29 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $29 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $30 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | S |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | S |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | T |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | S |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | S |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | F |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | F |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | F |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | F |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |
| $31 / 03 / 2017$ | D |

31

| DOBLE CRESCENT |
| :---: |
| DRAYCOTT AVENUE |
| GOODACRE ROAD |
| BAUM DRIVE |
| BELFRY PLACE |
| BELFRY PLACE |
| HEBDEN DRIVE |
| HEBDEN DRIVE |
| DAMSON CLOSE |
| HARRISON CLOSE |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE |
| CARNATION ROAD |
| CORNFLOWER ROAD |
| KING CRESCENT SOUTH |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE |
| LADY MARTIN DRIVE |
| WALLACE HEALEY CLOSE |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |
| WICKET CLOSE |
| WICKET CLOSE |
| WICKET CLOSE |
| WILSON DRIVE |
| CARNATION ROAD |
| CARNATION ROAD |
| CARNATION ROAD |
| CARNATION ROAD |
| CARNATION ROAD |
| WATTERSON CLOSE |
| IRONS CLOSE |
| IRONS CLOSE |
| IRONS CLOSE |
| BELFRY PLACE |
| BELFRY PLACE |
| BELFRY PLACE |
| BELFRY PLACE |
| BELFRY PLACE |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS |
| WALLACE HEALEY CLOSE |
| WALLACE HEALEY CLOSE |
| BOONTON MEADOWS |
| WAY |

HATHERN
ROTHLEY
HATHERN
MOUNTSORREL
SHEPSHED
SHEPSHED
HAMILTON
HAMILTON
ROTHLEY
ANSTEY
ROTHLEY BARROW UPON SOAR QUENIBOROUGH


L
E7 7UP
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH LEICESTER EICESTER LEICESTER LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LOUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH LOUGHBOROUGH LOUGHBOROUGH OUGHBOROUGH EICESTER
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
LOUGHBOROUGH
OUGHBOROUGH
EICESTER
EICESTER
EICESTER
EICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER
LEICESTER

| $£ 334,000$ | 126 | $£ 2,651$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $£ 331,000$ | 133 | $£ 2,489$ |
| $£ 225,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,473$ |
| $£ 399,995$ | 177 | $£ 2,260$ |
| $£ 319,950$ | 144 | $£ 2,222$ |
| $£ 195,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,480$ |
| $£ 220,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,018$ |
| $£ 200,000$ | 79 | $£ 2,532$ |
| $£ 315,995$ | 117 | $£ 2,701$ |
| $£ 449,995$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| $£ 337,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,460$ |
| $£ 269,750$ | 104 | $£ 2,594$ |
| $£ 445,750$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| $£ 219,750$ | 105 | $£ 2,093$ |
| $£ 440,000$ | 199 | $£ 2,211$ |
| $£ 1,240,000$ | 353 | $£ 3,513$ |
| $£ 323,495$ | 126 | $£ 2,567$ |
| $£ 169,950$ | 75 | $£ 2,266$ |
| $£ 249,995$ | 106 | $£ 2,358$ |
| $£ 249,995$ | 106 | $£ 2,358$ |
| $£ 282,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,620$ |
| $£ 189,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,589$ |
| $£ 239,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,626$ |
| $£ 225,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,473$ |
| $£ 195,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,378$ |
| $£ 314,750$ | 122 | $£ 2,580$ |
| $£ 219,750$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| $£ 179,750$ | 61 | $£ 2,947$ |
| $£ 179,750$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| $£ 179,750$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| $£ 300,000$ | 141 | $£ 2,128$ |
| $£ 178,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,841$ |
| $£ 174,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,778$ |
| $£ 199,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,857$ |
| $£ 329,950$ | 144 | $£ 2,291$ |
| $£ 189,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,404$ |
| $£ 195,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,480$ |
| $£ 215,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,590$ |
| $£ 322,950$ | 130 | $£ 2,484$ |
| $£ 129,995$ | 62 | $£ 2,097$ |
| $£ 128,995$ | 62 | $£ 2,081$ |
| $£ 129,950$ | 64 | $£ 2,030$ |
| $£ 132,500$ | 64 | $£ 2,070$ |
| $£ 377,495$ | 147 | $£ 2,568$ |
| $£ 444,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,060$ |
| $£ 345,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,782$ |


| 31/03/2017 | D | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31/03/2017 | S | 14 |
| 31/03/2017 | S | 16 |
| 31/03/2017 | D | 1 |
| 31/03/2017 | D | 6 |
| 31/03/2017 | D | 9 |
| 31/03/2017 | D | 17 |
| 31/03/2017 | D | 19 |
| 04/04/2017 | S | 15 |
| 05/04/2017 | D | 2 |
| 07/04/2017 | D | 10 |
| 07/04/2017 | S | 30 |
| 07/04/2017 | S | 2 |
| 07/04/2017 | T | 14 |
| 07/04/2017 | S | 9 |
| 10/04/2017 | D | 32 |
| 12/04/2017 | D | 17 |
| 12/04/2017 | D | 5 |
| 13/04/2017 | S | 23 |
| 13/04/2017 | D | 3 |
| 13/04/2017 | D | 7 |
| 13/04/2017 | D | 21 |
| 13/04/2017 | D | 27 |
| 18/04/2017 | F | 36 |
| 18/04/2017 | D | 105 |
| 20/04/2017 | D | 4 |
| 21/04/2017 | S | 60 |
| 21/04/2017 | S | 54 |
| 21/04/2017 | D | 15 |
| 21/04/2017 | D | 37 |
| 21/04/2017 | S | 21 |
| 21/04/2017 | D | 1 |
| 26/04/2017 | D | 11 |
| 27/04/2017 | T | 3 |
| 27/04/2017 | D | 8 |
| 27/04/2017 | S | 23 |
| 28/04/2017 | T | 9A |
| 28/04/2017 | T | 7 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 4 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 1 |
| 28/04/2017 | T | 7 |
| 28/04/2017 | S | 3 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 5 |
| 28/04/2017 | S | 7 |


| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAY |  |
| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WAY |  |
| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WAY |  |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| SUMMERFIELD DRIVE | ANSTEY |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| WICKET CLOSE |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| WATTERSON CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| GLEN ROAD |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |  |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| LARCH DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| SPRUCE SQUARE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |


| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | £349,995 | 124 | £2,823 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | £199,995 | 72 | £2,778 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | £199,995 | 72 | £2,778 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | £275,000 | 91 | £3,022 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7QA | £454,995 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | £294,995 | 120 | £2,458 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £254,995 | 89 | £2,865 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £254,995 | 89 | £2,865 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £229,000 | 91 | £2,516 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | £411,000 | 148 | £2,777 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | £358,000 | 137 | £2,613 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | £322,000 | 125 | £2,576 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | £215,000 | 94 | £2,287 |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | £212,000 | 109 | £1,945 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | £230,000 | 109 | £2,110 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | £252,000 | 91 | £2,769 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | £269,000 | 95 | £2,832 |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | £309,995 | 146 | £2,123 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | £207,000 | 81 | £2,556 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7UB | £279,950 | 126 | £2,222 |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | £314,995 | 146 | £2,158 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £321,000 | 126 | £2,548 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £335,000 | 132 | £2,538 |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | £128,950 | 61 | £2,114 |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | £304,000 | 146 | £2,082 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £325,000 | 125 | £2,600 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GE | £183,000 | 73 | £2,507 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | £189,000 | 78 | £2,423 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | £275,000 | 140 | £1,964 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £283,995 | 114 | £2,491 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £192,995 | 71 | £2,718 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £335,000 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | £289,950 | 112 | £2,589 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | £242,995 | 106 | £2,292 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | £299,995 | 118 | £2,542 |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £180,000 | 71 | £2,535 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | £154,950 | 60 | £2,583 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | £172,000 | 73 | £2,356 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | £301,995 | 118 | £2,559 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WN | £455,000 | 173 | £2,630 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | £191,500 | 66 | £2,902 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | £204,950 | 79 | £2,594 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | £205,500 | 79 | £2,601 |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | £204,950 | 79 | £2,594 |


| 28/04/2017 | D | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 28 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 119 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 127 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 17 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 10 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 5 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 10 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 1 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 10 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 9 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 6 |
| 28/04/2017 | D | 17 |
| 02/05/2017 | D | 10 |
| 02/05/2017 | D | 21 |
| 03/05/2017 | T | 17 |
| 04/05/2017 | D | 2 |
| 05/05/2017 | D | 22 |
| 05/05/2017 | D | 15 |
| 05/05/2017 | D | 6 |
| 05/05/2017 | T | 9 |
| 05/05/2017 | F | 24 |
| 05/05/2017 | D | 7 |
| 05/05/2017 | D | 2 |
| 11/05/2017 | T | 2 |
| 11/05/2017 | T | 8 |
| 12/05/2017 | D | 11 |
| 12/05/2017 | S | 6 |
| 12/05/2017 | D | 33 |
| 12/05/2017 | D | 25 |
| 12/05/2017 | T | 19 |
| 15/05/2017 | D | 1 |
| 15/05/2017 | T | 3 |
| 16/05/2017 | T | 16 |
| 17/05/2017 | T | 12 |
| 18/05/2017 | T | 10 |
| 19/05/2017 | T | 54 |
| 19/05/2017 | D | 7 |
| 19/05/2017 | D | 12 |
| 19/05/2017 | D | 125 |
| 19/05/2017 | D | 43 |
| 23/05/2017 | D | 7 |
| 24/05/2017 | S | 27 |
| 25/05/2017 | S | 8 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 26 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 8 |


| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | £295,950 | 119 | £2,487 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | £289,950 | 119 | £2,437 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | £369,995 | 170 | £2,176 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | £295,000 | 139 | £2,122 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | £361,495 | 139 | £2,601 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FQ | £367,995 | 139 | £2,647 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | £265,500 | 98 | £2,709 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7RX | £414,995 | 162 | £2,562 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | £334,995 | 127 | £2,638 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | £314,995 | 117 | £2,692 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £289,995 | 116 | £2,500 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £310,000 | 114 | £2,719 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £331,000 | 137 | £2,416 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | £325,000 | 140 | £2,321 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | £268,000 | 117 | £2,291 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UP | £269,000 | 121 | £2,223 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | £326,000 | 132 | £2,470 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | £450,000 | 165 | £2,727 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | £419,995 | 195 | £2,154 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | £329,995 | 135 | £2,444 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | £205,000 | 75 | £2,733 |
| THURMASTON | LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | £133,995 | 64 | £2,094 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | £315,000 | 125 | £2,520 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | £335,000 | 132 | £2,538 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UY | £224,750 | 89 | £2,525 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | £175,500 | 65 | £2,700 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | £371,995 | 143 | £2,601 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | £229,000 | 100 | £2,290 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £333,995 | 137 | £2,438 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | £384,995 | 166 | £2,319 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | £220,000 | 109 | £2,018 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FD | £235,000 | 85 | £2,765 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FD | £235,000 | 109 | £2,156 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | £180,000 | 83 | £2,169 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | £217,000 | 109 | £1,991 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | £189,500 | 65 | £2,915 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GE | £199,000 | 82 | £2,427 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XA | £380,000 | 178 | £2,135 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XU | £400,000 | 177 | £2,260 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | £302,000 | 139 | £2,173 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7PS | £460,000 | 169 | £2,722 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | £524,995 | 247 | £2,125 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | £216,995 | 63 | £3,444 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FQ | £259,995 | 105 | £2,476 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BF | £358,000 | 137 | £2,613 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | £424,995 | 165 | £2,576 |


| 26/05/2017 | D | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26/05/2017 | T | 10 |
| 26/05/2017 | S | 8 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 10 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 4 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 6 |
| 26/05/2017 | T | 1 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 2 |
| 26/05/2017 | T | 5 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 8 |
| 26/05/2017 | T | 6 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 4 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 6 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 8 |
| 26/05/2017 | F | 27 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 8 |
| 26/05/2017 | T | 5 |
| 26/05/2017 | S | 2 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 39 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 43 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 7 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 8 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 7 |
| 26/05/2017 | D | 1 |
| 26/05/2017 | S | 25 |
| 26/05/2017 | S | 27 |
| 26/05/2017 | T | 29 |
| 26/05/2017 | T | 31 |
| 31/05/2017 | S | 1 |
| 31/05/2017 | D | 2 |
| 31/05/2017 | D | 20 |
| 31/05/2017 | D | 9 |
| 31/05/2017 | D | 26 |
| 31/05/2017 | D | 24 |
| 02/06/2017 | S | 52 |
| 02/06/2017 | S | 18 |
| 02/06/2017 | D | 2 |
| 02/06/2017 | T | 11 |
| 02/06/2017 | T | 58 |
| 02/06/2017 | T | 60 |
| 02/06/2017 | T | 62 |
| 02/06/2017 | T | 5 |
| 02/06/2017 | F | 28 |
| 02/06/2017 | T | 17 |


| LACE AVENUE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |  |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |  |
| SHARPE WAY | SILEBY |
| BARRS WAY | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BUCKTHORN DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| SPRUCE SQUARE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| MAGDALEN CLOSE | SYSTON |
| WALLACE HEALEY CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WAY |  |
| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WAY |  |
| DAMSON CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| FRIAR CLOSE | SHEPSHED |
| MONASTERY GARDENS | SHEPSHED |
| TODMORDEN CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| LANGTOFT ROAD | HAMILTON |
| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WAY |  |
| GLEN ROAD |  |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| HYACINTH CLOSE |  |
| KING CRESCENT SOUTH |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| SPRUCE SQUARE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| HEBDEN DRIVE | HAMILTON |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2FE | $£ 379,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,657$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 244,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,542$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 229,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,290$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 252,470$ | 95 | $£ 2,658$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XA | $£ 321,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,350$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XU | $£ 359,995$ | 176 | $£ 2,045$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 179,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,857$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 384,995$ | 166 | $£ 2,319$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 179,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,857$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WG | $£ 508,000$ | 199 | $£ 2,553$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | $£ 189,500$ | 66 | $£ 2,871$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | $£ 275,950$ | 104 | $£ 2,653$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | $£ 275,950$ | 104 | $£ 2,653$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | $£ 326,950$ | 130 | $£ 2,515$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 134,000$ | 64 | $£ 2,094$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 265,000$ | 117 | $£ 2,265$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FD | $£ 230,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,110$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FQ | $£ 259,995$ | 105 | $£ 2,476$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 461,995$ | 218 | $£ 2,119$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 459,995$ | 218 | $£ 2,110$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | $£ 299,995$ | 123 | $£ 2,439$ |
| LEICESTER |  |  |  |  |
|  | LE7 3GB | $£ 329,995$ | 134 | $£ 2,463$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7SZ | $£ 299,995$ | 120 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 343,995$ | 129 | $£ 2,667$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 192,995$ | 71 | $£ 2,718$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 190,995$ | 71 | $£ 2,690$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 169,995$ | 60 | $£ 2,833$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 166,995$ | 60 | $£ 2,783$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | $£ 214,950$ | 83 | $£ 2,590$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FA | $£ 294,950$ | 119 | $£ 2,479$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FQ | $£ 279,950$ | 115 | $£ 2,434$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EN | $£ 329,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,260$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | $£ 284,995$ | 128 | $£ 2,227$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | $£ 279,995$ | 95 | $£ 2,947$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GE | $£ 179,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,452$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 210,000$ | 81 | $£ 2,593$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | $£ 239,750$ | 91 | $£ 2,635$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2XD | $£ 219,750$ | 105 | $£ 2,093$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 112,020$ | 78 | $£ 1,436$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 106,124$ | 78 | $£ 1,361$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 94,332$ | 73 | $£ 1,292$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | $£ 190,000$ | 57 | $£ 3,333$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 128,995$ | 62 | $£ 2,081$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EY | $£ 215,000$ | 109 | $£ 1,972$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| $07 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| :--- | :--- |
| $07 / 06 / 2017$ | F |
| $09 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $09 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $09 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $09 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $09 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $12 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $12 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $16 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $20 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $21 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $22 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $23 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $26 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $27 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $28 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $28 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $28 / 06 / 2017$ | S |
| $29 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $29 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $29 / 06 / 2017$ | T |
| $29 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $29 / 06 / 2017$ | D |
| $29 / 06 / 2017$ | D |

が

| GLEN ROAD |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| MILLSTONE LANE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| GREAT CENTRAL ROAD |  |
| MAGDALEN CLOSE | SYSTON |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| CYPRESS ROAD | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| CRAGG VALE CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| WOOLERTON DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| CRAGG VALE CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| KING CRESCENT SOUTH |  |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| WALLACE HEALEY CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| OLD SCHOOL WAY | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| MULBERRY WAY | ROTHLEY |
| MULBERRY WAY | ROTHLEY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| CRAGG VALE CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| CRAGG VALE CLOSE | HAMILTON |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| BRAID CLOSE |  |
| BRAID CLOSE |  |
| LACE AVENUE |  |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GE | £205,000 | 82 | $£ 2,500$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 129,950$ | 61 | $£ 2,130$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 175,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,108$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 207,000$ | 81 | $£ 2,556$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 202,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,463$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 315,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,540$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | $£ 216,995$ | 60 | $£ 3,617$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FQ | $£ 163,000$ | 74 | $£ 2,203$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FD | $£ 235,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,156$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 220,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,418$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 225,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,473$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 242,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,659$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 325,000$ | 121 | $£ 2,686$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 259,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,407$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WA | $£ 572,500$ | 234 | $£ 2,447$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 260,000$ | 113 | $£ 2,301$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 304,995$ | 116 | $£ 2,629$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 171,995$ | 60 | $£ 2,867$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 258,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,910$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | $£ 336,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,453$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | $£ 306,000$ | 116 | $£ 2,638$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 325,000$ | 143 | $£ 2,273$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 300,000$ | 139 | $£ 2,158$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 299,995$ | 120 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 225,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,473$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 219,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 219,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2XD | $£ 219,750$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 257,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,389$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 213,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,816$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 259,950$ | 120 | $£ 2,166$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FQ | $£ 256,995$ | 105 | $£ 2,448$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TS | $£ 440,000$ | 149 | $£ 2,953$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 257,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,345$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | $£ 247,000$ | 89 | $£ 2,775$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | $£ 252,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,300$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 325,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,372$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 259,950$ | 120 | $£ 2,166$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 328,950$ | 130 | $£ 2,530$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 230,000$ | 117 | $£ 1,966$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 240,000$ | 117 | $£ 2,051$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | $£ 145,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,417$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | $£ 145,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,417$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | $£ 145,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,417$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 424,995$ | 165 | $£ 2,576$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 282,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,620$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2FE | $£ 384,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,637$ |


| 29/06/2017 | T | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29/06/2017 | D | 7 |
| 29/06/2017 | S | 6 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 4 |
| 30/06/2017 | S | 12 |
| 30/06/2017 | S | 15 |
| 30/06/2017 | T | 19 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 30 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 34 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 32 |
| 30/06/2017 | S | 15 |
| 30/06/2017 | T | 4 |
| 30/06/2017 | S | 34 |
| 30/06/2017 | S | 36 |
| 30/06/2017 | S | 38 |
| 30/06/2017 | S | 40 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 4 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 19 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 41 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 45 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 47 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 1 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 18 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 20 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 3 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 11 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 12 |
| 30/06/2017 | D | 39 |
| 04/07/2017 | D | 40 |
| 06/07/2017 | T | 56 |
| 06/07/2017 | D | 38 |
| 07/07/2017 | S | 10 |
| 07/07/2017 | D | 34 |
| 07/07/2017 | D | 5 |
| 07/07/2017 | T | 3 |
| 07/07/2017 | D | 7 |
| 10/07/2017 | D | 6 |
| 12/07/2017 | S | 12 |
| 12/07/2017 | D | 4 |
| 13/07/2017 | D | 9 |
| 14/07/2017 | S | 56 |
| 14/07/2017 | T | 3 |
| 14/07/2017 | D | 9 |

HEBDEN DRIVE
OLD SCHOOL WAY
MULBERRY WAY
BRAID CLOSE
WATKIN DRIVE
WILSON DRIVE
KING CRESCENT SOUTH
BAUM DRIVE
BAUM DRIVE
BAUM DRIVE
IRONS CLOSE
SPRUCE SQUARE
BELFRY PLACE
BELFRY PLACE
BELFRY PLACE
BELFRY PLACE
WOLFSON CLOSE
MILLSTONE LANE
ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD
ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD
ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD
BOONTON MEADOWS
WAY
BOONTON MEADOWS
WAY
BOONTON MEADOWS
WAY
OLD SCHOOL WAY
OLD SCHOOL WAY
ELDERBERRY DRIVE
ELDERBERRY DRIVE
TULIP CRESCENT
GLEN ROAD
ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD
WATKIN DRIVE
TULIP CRESCENT
SHARPE WAY
IRONS CLOSE
MOORE GARDENS CLOSE
LACE AVENUE
WATTERSON CLOSE
TODMORDEN CLOSE
MOORE GARDENS CLOSE
GOODACRE ROAD
SPRUCE SQUARE
BOONTON MEADOWS
WAY
WY

| HAMILTON | LEICESTER |
| :---: | :---: |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| SHEPSHED | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER |
| HATHERN | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER |


| LE5 1EY | $£ 220,500$ | 109 | $£ 2,023$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LE7 7TS | $£ 435,000$ | 149 | $£ 2,919$ |
| LE7 7TX | $£ 246,995$ | 110 | $£ 2,245$ |
| LE11 2AY | $£ 371,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,601$ |
| LE11 2RR | $£ 212,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,585$ |
| LE11 2RW | $£ 239,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,490$ |
| LE11 2XD | $£ 219,750$ | 105 | $£ 2,093$ |
| LE12 7WW | $£ 249,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,747$ |
| LE12 7WW | $£ 246,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,656$ |
| LE12 7XW | $£ 243,000$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LE12 7YR | $£ 209,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,763$ |
| LE12 8WU | $£ 237,500$ | 88 | $£ 2,699$ |
| LE12 9FP | $£ 215,950$ | 83 | $£ 2,602$ |
| LE12 9FP | $£ 205,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,607$ |
| LE12 9FP | $£ 205,950$ | 79 | $£ 2,607$ |
| LE12 9FP | $£ 206,500$ | 79 | $£ 2,614$ |
| LE7 2FJ | $£ 255,000$ | 103 | $£ 2,476$ |
| LE7 2FN | $£ 359,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,590$ |
| LE7 2FR | $£ 444,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,060$ |
| LE7 2FR | $£ 369,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,662$ |
| LE7 2FR | $£ 291,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,704$ |
| LE7 3GB | $£ 489,995$ | 221 | $£ 2,217$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| LE7 3GB | $£ 339,995$ | 124 | $£ 2,742$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| LE7 3GB | $£ 339,995$ | 135 | $£ 2,518$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| LE7 7TS | $£ 389,000$ | 138 | $£ 2,819$ |
| LE7 7TS | $£ 575,000$ | 222 | $£ 2,590$ |
| LE7 7TU | $£ 248,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,736$ |
| LE7 7TU | $£ 257,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,899$ |
| LE11 2WH | $£ 409,750$ | 167 | $£ 2,454$ |
| LE11 2GE | $£ 202,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,463$ |
| LE7 2DU | $£ 314,995$ | 126 | $£ 2,500$ |
| LE11 2RR | $£ 215,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,622$ |
| LE11 2WH | $£ 359,750$ | 147 | $£ 2,447$ |
| LE12 7XA | $£ 387,995$ | 178 | $£ 2,180$ |
| LE12 7YR | $£ 174,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,778$ |
| LE7 7UQ | $£ 317,000$ | 126 | $£ 2,516$ |
| LE11 2FE | $£ 483,995$ | 224 | $£ 2,161$ |
| LE12 7UB | $£ 237,000$ | 90 | $£ 2,633$ |
| LE5 1EN | $£ 314,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,158$ |
| LE7 7UQ | $£ 336,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,453$ |
| LE12 5NX | $£ 187,000$ | 78 | $£ 2,397$ |
| LE12 8WU | $£ 235,000$ | 78 | $£ 3,013$ |
| LE7 3GB | $£ 399,995$ | 169 | $£ 2,367$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| 17/07/2017 | T | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19/07/2017 | D | 10 |
| 20/07/2017 | D | 8 |
| 20/07/2017 | T | 9 |
| 20/07/2017 | D | 113 |
| 21/07/2017 | T | 6 |
| 21/07/2017 | D | 19 |
| 21/07/2017 | D | 33 |
| 21/07/2017 | D | 1 |
| 24/07/2017 | T | 123 |
| 24/07/2017 | S | 8 |
| 24/07/2017 | D | 4 |
| 24/07/2017 | F | 35 |
| 26/07/2017 | S | 5 |
| 27/07/2017 | D | 9 |
| 27/07/2017 | D | 17 |
| 27/07/2017 | D | 63 |
| 27/07/2017 | D | 6 |
| 27/07/2017 | D | 20 |
| 28/07/2017 | F | 20 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 15 |
| 28/07/2017 | S | 21 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 11 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 36 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 38 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 77 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 39 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 36 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 95 |
| 28/07/2017 | S | 7 |
| 28/07/2017 | T | 11 |
| 28/07/2017 | F | 26 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 5 |
| 28/07/2017 | S | 4 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 5 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 1 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 11 |
| 28/07/2017 | D | 19 |
| 04/08/2017 | D | 19 |
| 04/08/2017 | D | 11 |
| 04/08/2017 | T | 21 |
| 07/08/2017 | D | 22 |
| 09/08/2017 | T | 32B |
| 09/08/2017 | D | 11 |
| 10/08/2017 | D | 61 |
| 11/08/2017 | T | 3 |
| 11/08/2017 | D | 73 |

SPRUCE SQUARE
TOWLES DRIVE
TOWLES DRIVE
BELFRY PLACE
LAVERTON ROAD
WATKIN DRIVE
WATKIN DRIVE
GOODACRE ROAD
JENHAM DRIVE
GREAT CENTRAL ROAD
WATKIN DRIVE
TOWLES DRIVE
HAVELOCK GARDENS
BELFRY PLACE
JOHN BODEN WAY
JOHN BODEN WAY
JENHAM DRIVE
CRAGG VALE CLOSE
LINACRE CRESCENT
ANNIES WHARF
WATKIN DRIVE
WATKIN DRIVE
DOBLE CRESCENT
JENHAM DRIVE
JENHAM DRIVE
SOUTHFIELD AVENUE
BAUM DRIIE
BAUM DRIVE
IVESHEAD ROAD
BELFRY PLACE
BELFRY PLACE
HAVELOCK GARDENS
CRAGG VALE CLOSE
WALLACE HEALEY CLOSE
CAMPION AVENUE
HAREBELL CLOSE
ELDERBERRY DRIVE
MOORE GARDENS CLOSE
JOHN BODEN WAY
WATKIN DRIVE
KING CRESCENT SOUTH
BAUM DRIVE
CHARLES STREET
WATTERSON CLOSE
JENHAM DRIVE
KING CRESCENT SOUTH
SOUTHFIELD AVENUE
SEI
BARROW UPON SOAR
SILEBY
SILEBY
SHEPSHED
HAMILTON

HATHERN
SILEBY

SILEBY
THURMASTON
SHEPSHED

SILEBY
HAMILTON
SYSTON

HATHERN
SILEBY
SILEBY
SILEBY
MOUNTSORREL
MOUNTSORREL
SHEPSHED
SHEPSHED
SHEPSHED
THURMASTON
HAMILTON
QUENIBOROUGH
QUENIBOROUGH
QUENIBOROUGH
ROTHLEY
ROTHLEY

SILEBY

| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | £240,000 | 76 | $£ 3,158$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WY | $£ 424,995$ | 210 | $£ 2,024$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WY | $£ 328,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,401$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 175,950$ | 65 | $£ 2,707$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 299,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,158$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 215,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,622$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 227,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,495$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 335,000$ | 129 | $£ 2,597$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 383,995$ | 178 | $£ 2,157$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FQ | $£ 185,250$ | 83 | $£ 2,232$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 212,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,585$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WY | $£ 328,995$ | 137 | $£ 2,401$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 136,000$ | 62 | $£ 2,194$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 175,950$ | 65 | $£ 2,707$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 329,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,598$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 371,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,601$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 286,995$ | 114 | $£ 2,518$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 335,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,393$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 248,000$ | 103 | $£ 2,408$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1LD | $£ 125,000$ | 52 | $£ 2,404$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 341,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,750$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 205,000$ | 81 | $£ 2,531$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 250,000$ | 140 | $£ 1,786$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 287,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,268$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 300,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,370$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 358,000$ | 163 | $£ 2,196$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 269,995$ | 117 | $£ 2,308$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 248,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9EP | $£ 319,950$ | 118 | $£ 2,711$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 175,950$ | 65 | $£ 2,707$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 176,950$ | 65 | $£ 2,722$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 122,995$ | 64 | $£ 2,078$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 275,000$ | 117 | $£ 2,350$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FQ | $£ 256,995$ | 105 | $£ 2,448$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 379,995$ | 145 | $£ 2,621$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | $£ 360,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,628$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 269,995$ | 120 | $£ 2,250$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7UQ | $£ 322,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,576$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 479,995$ | 224 | $£ 2,143$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 335,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,680$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2XD | $£ 224,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 359,995$ | 150 | $£ 2,400$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7RJ | $£ 167,500$ | 88 | $£ 1,903$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7UB | $£ 300,000$ | 130 | $£ 2,308$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 289,995$ | 114 | $£ 2,544$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2XD | $£ 224,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WL | $£ 305,000$ | 138 | $£ 2,210$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 11/08/2017 | D |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18/08/2017 | T |
| 18/08/2017 | S |
| 18/08/2017 | S |
| 18/08/2017 | D |
| 21/08/2017 | D |
| 21/08/2017 | D |
| 22/08/2017 | D |
| 23/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | T |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | F |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 25/08/2017 | S |
| 25/08/2017 | S |
| 25/08/2017 | D |
| 29/08/2017 | F |
| 30/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | T |
| 31/08/2017 | T |
| 31/08/2017 | T |
| 31/08/2017 | T |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 31/08/2017 | D |
| 01/09/2017 | D |
| 01/09/2017 | D |
| 01/09/2017 | D |
| 06/09/2017 | D |
| 08/09/2017 | S |
| 08/09/2017 | S |
| 08/09/2017 | D |
| 08/09/2017 | D |



| MOORE GARDENS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| :---: | :---: |
| GLEN ROAD |  |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| BELFRY PLACE | SHEPSHED |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| LANGTOFT ROAD | HAMILTON |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| HAVELOCK GARDENS | THURMASTON |
| LANGTOFT ROAD | HAMILTON |
| CORNFIELD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WOLFSON CLOSE | SYSTON |
| HAREBELL CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MULBERRY WAY | ROTHLEY |
| MULBERRY WAY | ROTHLEY |
| MULBERRY WAY | ROTHLEY |
| WOODGATE |  |
| MULBERRY WAY | ROTHLEY |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| WHARNCLIFFE ROAD |  |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| WATTERSON CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| WATTERSON CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| CORNFIELD CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| MULBERRY WAY | ROTHLEY |
| WATKIN DRIVE |  |
| LADY MARTIN DRIVE | WOODHOUSE EAVES |
| LINACRE CRESCENT | SYSTON |
| LADY MARTIN DRIVE | WOODHOUSE EAVES |
| GLEN ROAD |  |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |  |
| HYACINTH CLOSE |  |
| STORKIT LANE | WYMESWOLD |


|  | LE7 7UQ | $£ 312,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,496$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LEUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2QN | $£ 230,000$ | 91 |
| LOU,527 |  |  |  |  |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 176,950$ | 65 | $£ 2,722$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 9FP | $£ 175,950$ | 65 | $£ 2,707$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 320,995$ | 126 | $£ 2,548$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 364,000$ | 144 | $£ 2,528$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | $£ 322,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,212$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 310,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,719$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 475,000$ | 131 | $£ 3,626$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 186,950$ | 83 | $£ 2,252$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 269,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,802$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 309,000$ | 116 | $£ 2,664$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 307,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,693$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 262,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 266,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE4 8DX | $£ 130,995$ | 64 | $£ 2,047$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | $£ 305,000$ | 139 | $£ 2,194$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FG | $£ 381,995$ | 147 | $£ 2,599$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FJ | $£ 332,500$ | 143 | $£ 2,325$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | $£ 524,695$ | 203 | $£ 2,585$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | $£ 197,995$ | 71 | $£ 2,789$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | $£ 194,995$ | 71 | $£ 2,746$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | $£ 409,995$ | 160 | $£ 2,562$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WN | $£ 57,950$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | $£ 314,995$ | 117 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | $£ 140,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,333$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | $£ 140,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,333$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | $£ 140,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,333$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SL | $£ 140,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,333$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 310,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,719$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7UB | $£ 279,000$ | 132 | $£ 2,114$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7UB | $£ 330,000$ | 172 | $£ 1,919$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WW | $£ 394,995$ | 177 | $£ 2,232$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 264,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 308,000$ | 139 | $£ 2,216$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FG | $£ 272,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,935$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 299,995$ | 123 | $£ 2,439$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | $£ 256,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,824$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 245,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,450$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WX | $£ 997,500$ | 353 | $£ 2,826$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 340,000$ | 149 | $£ 2,282$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WX | $£ 1,150,000$ | 327 | $£ 3,517$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2QN | $£ 230,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,527$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 179,000$ | 73 | $£ 2,452$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | $£ 239,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGOROUGH | LE12 6XR | $£ 375,000$ | 126 | $£ 2,976$ |


| 11/09/2017 | T | 46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13/09/2017 | D | 6 |
| 15/09/2017 | S | 4 |
| 15/09/2017 | D | 6 |
| 15/09/2017 | D | 20 |
| 18/09/2017 | S | 57 |
| 22/09/2017 | D | 21 |
| 22/09/2017 | T | 48 |
| 22/09/2017 | D | 5 |
| 22/09/2017 | T | 6 |
| 22/09/2017 | T | 8 |
| 22/09/2017 | T | 10 |
| 25/09/2017 | S | 129 |
| 25/09/2017 | D | 31 |
| 25/09/2017 | D | 11 |
| 27/09/2017 | S | 59 |
| 27/09/2017 | S | 6 |
| 27/09/2017 | S | 8 |
| 28/09/2017 | D | 5 |
| 28/09/2017 | S | 8 |
| 28/09/2017 | D | 19 |
| 28/09/2017 | D | 31 |
| 28/09/2017 | D | 33 |
| 29/09/2017 | T | 12 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 23 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 31 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 33 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 37 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 40 |
| 29/09/2017 | S | 55 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 1 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 11 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 1 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 7 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 9 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 11 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 2 |
| 29/09/2017 | S | 4 |
| 29/09/2017 | S | 6 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 2 |
| 29/09/2017 | S | 1 |
| 29/09/2017 | S | 5 |
| 29/09/2017 | S | 18 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 20 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 9 |
| 29/09/2017 | D | 11 |

GLEN ROAD
JOHN BODEN WAY COLTMAN DRIVE BRAID CLOSE WOOLERTON DRIVE BAUM DRIVE BRAID CLOSE GLEN ROAD CORNFIELD CLOSE WOLFSON CLOSE WOLFSON CLOSE WOLFSON CLOSE GREAT CENTRAL ROAD GOODACRE ROAD LANGTOFT ROAD ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD DROVERS ROAD DROVERS ROAD PARISH MEWS
COLTMAN DRIVE
BRAID CLOSE APPLE TREE WAY APPLE TREE WAY COLTMAN DRIVE BRAID CLOSE
JOHN BODEN WAY
JOHN BODEN WAY
DOBLE CRESCENT
JENHAM DRIVE
BAUM DRIVE
BURNHAM ROAD
HACKNESS ROAD
LANGTOFT ROAD
CORNFIELD CLOSE
CORNFIELD CLOSE BOONTON MEADOWS WAY
WAY
CAMPION AVENUE CAMPION AVENUE CAMPION AVENUE HAREBELL CLOSE TEASEL CLOSE TEASEL CLOSE ELDERBERRY DRIVE ELDERBERRY DRIVE MULBERRY WAY MULBERRY WAY

|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2QN | £165,000 | 76 | £2,171 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | £509,995 | 247 | £2,065 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | £165,000 | 75 | £2,200 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | £371,995 | 143 | £2,601 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7UH | £440,000 | 165 | £2,667 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | £234,995 | 114 | £2,061 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | £374,995 | 143 | £2,622 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2QN | £167,000 | 65 | £2,569 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FG | £274,995 | 93 | £2,957 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FJ | £235,000 | 109 | £2,156 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FJ | £225,000 | 109 | £2,064 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FJ | £235,000 | 109 | £2,156 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FQ | £190,000 | 83 | £2,289 |
| HATHERN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | £320,000 | 78 | £4,103 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | £329,995 | 146 | £2,260 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | £111,679 | 63 | £1,773 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FS | £105,581 | 63 | £1,676 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FS | £105,581 | 63 | £1,676 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1DA | £165,000 | 58 | £2,845 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | £167,950 | 75 | £2,239 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | £334,995 | 127 | £2,638 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | £379,995 | 143 | £2,657 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | £484,995 | 189 | £2,566 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | £184,000 | 83 | £2,217 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | £485,995 | 224 | £2,170 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | £264,995 | 93 | £2,849 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | £266,995 | 93 | £2,871 |
| HATHERN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | £329,000 | 124 | £2,653 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £389,995 | 178 | £2,191 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | £234,995 | 114 | £2,061 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | £374,995 | 150 | £2,500 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | £274,995 | 119 | £2,311 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | £289,995 | 128 | £2,266 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FG | £269,995 | 93 | £2,903 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FG | £272,995 | 93 | £2,935 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | £300,000 | 134 | £2,239 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | £417,995 | 164 | £2,549 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | £200,000 | 72 | £2,778 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | £205,995 | 72 | £2,861 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | £369,995 | 135 | £2,741 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | £160,000 | 69 | £2,319 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | £160,000 | 69 | £2,319 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £197,995 | 71 | £2,789 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £259,995 | 91 | £2,857 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | £259,995 | 89 | £2,921 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | £255,995 | 91 | £2,813 |


| 9/09/2017 |
| :---: |
| 02/10/2017 |
| 03/10/2017 |
| 06/10/2017 |
| 06/10/2017 |
| 06/10/2017 |
| 09/10/2017 |
| 12/10/2017 |
| 12/10/2017 |
| 12/10/2017 |
| 12/10/2017 |
| 12/10/2017 |
| 13/10/2017 |
| 18/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 20/10/2017 |
| 23/10/2017 |
| 24/10/2017 |
| 25/10/2017 |

25/10/2017 D 25/10/2017 D 25/10/2017 26/10/2017 26/10/2017 26/10/2017 26/10/2017 26/10/2017 27/10/2017 27/10/2017 $27 / 10 / 2017$ 27/10/2017 D 27/10/2017 D 27/10/2017 D 27/10/2017 D 7110/2017 S 27/10/2017 S 27/10/2017 S


| SHEPPARD WAY |
| :---: |
| LANGTOFT ROAD |
| LAVERTON ROAD |
| GLEN ROAD |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |
| MILLSTONE LANE |
| JENHAM DRIVE |
| GLEN ROAD |
| TEASEL CLOSE |
| SHEPPARD WAY |
| SHEPPARD WAY |
| SHEPPARD WAY |
| ALLENDALE ROAD |
| CHARLES STREET |
| WATKIN DRIVE |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |
| BAUM DRIVE |
| BURNHAM ROAD |
| SPRUCE SQUARE |
| CRAGG VALE CLOSE |
| LANGTOFT ROAD |
| HAREBELL CLOSE |
| HAREBELL CLOSE |
| HENDERSON WAY |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD |
| WOODGATE |
| DERBY ROAD |
| STORKIT LANE |
| CRAGG VALE CLOSE |
| HACKNESS ROAD |
| SHEPPARD WAY |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |
| BAUM DRIVE |
| APPLE TREE WAY |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD |
| TRAVIS WAY |
| ALLENDALE ROAD |
| WILSON DRIVE |
| HYACINTH CLOSE |
| GOODACRE ROAD |
| BRAY CLOSE |
| TAYLOR DRIVE |
| BAUM DRIVE |
| BAUM DRIVE |
| BAUM DRIVE |
| BAUM DRIVE |


| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 187,000$ | 65 | $£ 2,877$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | $£ 322,495$ | 146 | $£ 2,209$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 279,995$ | 143 | $£ 1,958$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2QN | $£ 179,000$ | 65 | $£ 2,754$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 167,000$ | 65 | $£ 2,569$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FN | $£ 447,995$ | 147 | $£ 3,048$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 303,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,394$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2QN | $£ 310,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,719$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | $£ 160,000$ | 69 | $£ 2,319$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 345,000$ | 132 | $£ 2,614$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 216,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,634$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 262,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,729$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2HX | $£ 330,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,640$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7RJ | $£ 165,000$ | 88 | $£ 1,875$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | $£ 245,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,450$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 175,000$ | 65 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 254,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | $£ 324,995$ | 133 | $£ 2,444$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WU | $£ 419,950$ | 154 | $£ 2,727$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 325,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,321$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | $£ 320,000$ | 146 | $£ 2,192$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | $£ 419,995$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | $£ 515,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SS | $£ 142,000$ | 53 | $£ 2,679$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 369,995$ | 139 | $£ 2,662$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WN | $£ 53,950$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 5AE | $£ 75,000$ | 76 | $£ 987$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 6XR | $£ 365,000$ | 126 | $£ 2,897$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | $£ 310,000$ | 134 | $£ 2,313$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 274,995$ | 119 | $£ 2,311$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 265,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,760$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 387,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,658$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 268,995$ | 100 | $£ 2,690$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 489,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,268$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 324,995$ | 126 | $£ 2,579$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GN | $£ 245,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2HX | $£ 243,000$ | 100 | $£ 2,430$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 170,000$ | 76 | $£ 2,237$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | $£ 274,750$ | 104 | $£ 2,642$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 282,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,014$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DF | $£ 299,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,362$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WS | $£ 308,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,433$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 186,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,968$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 184,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,936$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 184,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,936$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 186,995$ | 63 | $£ 2,968$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 27/10/2017 | D | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27/10/2017 | S | 2 |
| 27/10/2017 | S | 4 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 1 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 27 |
| 27/10/2017 | S | 12 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 12 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 120 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 7 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 8 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 4 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 10 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 22 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 26 |
| 27/10/2017 | D | 8 |
| 30/10/2017 | D | 14 |
| 01/11/2017 | S | 65 |
| 03/11/2017 | D | 57A |
| 03/11/2017 | D | 33 |
| 03/11/2017 | D | 2 |
| 06/11/2017 | D | 18 |
| 10/11/2017 | S | 67 |
| 10/11/2017 | S | 9 |
| 10/11/2017 | D | 30 |
| 10/11/2017 | S | 19 |
| 10/11/2017 | S | 21 |
| 16/11/2017 | S | 14 |
| 17/11/2017 | D | 17 |
| 17/11/2017 | D | 4 |
| 17/11/2017 | D | 2 |
| 17/11/2017 | D | 8 |
| 17/11/2017 | S | 117 |
| 17/11/2017 | D | 10 |
| 20/11/2017 | D | 3 |
| 20/11/2017 | D | 15 |
| 23/11/2017 | D | 14 |
| 23/11/2017 | D | 61 |
| 24/11/2017 | S | 20 |
| 24/11/2017 | D | 42 |
| 24/11/2017 | T | 4 |
| 24/11/2017 | D | 116 |
| 24/11/2017 | D | 122 |
| 24/11/2017 | D | 15 |
| 24/11/2017 | D | 17 |
| 27/11/2017 | S | 14 |
| 27/11/2017 | S | 7 |
| 29/11/2017 | S | 5 |


| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | £270,995 | 100 | £2,710 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | £215,995 | 76 | £2,842 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | £216,995 | 76 | £2,855 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | £394,995 | 146 | £2,705 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | £387,995 | 143 | £2,713 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | £224,950 | 87 | £2,586 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | £275,000 | 113 | £2,434 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | £320,000 | 149 | £2,148 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | £439,995 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | £259,995 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | £419,995 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | £535,999 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £302,000 | 120 | £2,517 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £263,995 | 89 | £2,966 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TX | £309,995 | 117 | £2,650 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | £270,000 | 117 | £2,308 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | £238,995 | 114 | £2,096 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2HX | £245,000 | 100 | £2,450 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | £254,750 | 81 | £3,145 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | £289,995 | 128 | £2,266 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | £325,000 | 151 | £2,152 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | £241,995 | 114 | £2,123 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | £279,995 | 143 | £1,958 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | £310,000 | 146 | £2,123 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FJ | £242,000 | 109 | £2,220 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FJ | £242,000 | 109 | £2,220 |
| WYMESWOLD | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 6XR | £299,995 | 100 | £3,000 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RR | £335,000 | 125 | £2,680 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | £449,750 |  | \#DIV/0! |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | £249,950 | 91 | £2,747 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1ES | £350,000 | 151 | £2,318 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | £279,995 | 143 | £1,958 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | £350,000 | 132 | £2,652 |
| MOUNTSORREL | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | £399,995 | 156 | £2,564 |
| ROTHLEY | LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | £319,000 | 114 | £2,798 |
| HATHERN | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | £455,000 | 130 | £3,500 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | £271,995 | 93 | £2,925 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | £229,000 | 91 | £2,516 |
| SILEBY | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | £331,995 | 137 | £2,423 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | £229,950 | 80 | £2,874 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | £335,000 | 140 | £2,393 |
| HAMILTON | LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | £310,000 | 149 | £2,081 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | £350,000 | 158 | £2,215 |
| SYSTON | LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | £325,000 | 141 | £2,305 |
|  | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | £194,950 | 82 | £2,377 |
| QUENIBOROUGH | LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | £160,000 | 69 | £2,319 |
| BARROW UPON SOAR | LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | £263,995 | 106 | £2,491 |


| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| :--- | :--- |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | T |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | T |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | S |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | S |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | S |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $30 / 11 / 2017$ | D |
| $01 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $01 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $01 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $05 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $07 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $07 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $08 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $12 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $13 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $13 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $13 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $13 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $14 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $14 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $14 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
|  |  |

BAUM DRIVE
BAUM DRIVE BURNHAM ROAD IRONS CLOSE IRONS CLOSE IRONS CLOSE APPLE TREE WAY APPLE TREE WAY
APPLE TREE WAY HACKNESS ROAD DROVERS ROAD CAMPION AVENUE HAREBELL CLOSE ELDERBERRY DRIVE WILSON DRIVE HYACINTH CLOSE DOBLE CRESCENT BRAID CLOSE BRAID CLOSE BRAID CLOSE BRAID CLOSE BRAID CLOSE BRAID CLOSE JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY BRAID CLOSE WOLFSON CLOSE WINDMILL ROAD JOHN BODEN WAY WILSON DRIVE WILSON DRIVE CARNATION ROAD HACKNESS ROAD LINACRE CRESCENT LINACRE CRESCENT MANOR FARM MEWS MANOR FARM MEWS WAY CAMPION AVENUE MAIN STREET APPLE TREE WAY APPLE TREE WAY APPLE TREE WAY BREWER CLOSE JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 267,995$ | 100 | $£ 2,680$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 206,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,724$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 213,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,816$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | $£ 239,995$ | 95 | $£ 2,526$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 329,995$ | 135 | $£ 2,444$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 279,995$ | 117 | $£ 2,393$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 254,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,742$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 263,995$ | 106 | $£ 2,491$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 289,995$ | 101 | $£ 2,871$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 279,995$ | 143 | $£ 1,958$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FS | $£ 254,995$ | 94 | $£ 2,713$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 359,995$ | 119 | $£ 3,025$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GE | $£ 529,995$ | 221 | $£ 2,398$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 294,995$ | 120 | $£ 2,458$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 235,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,582$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | $£ 415,750$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 399,000$ | 156 | $£ 2,558$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 134,900$ | 70 | $£ 1,927$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 134,900$ | 70 | $£ 1,927$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 134,900$ | 70 | $£ 1,927$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 109,260$ | 70 | $£ 1,561$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 109,260$ | 70 | $£ 1,561$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 109,260$ | 70 | $£ 1,561$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 109,260$ | 70 | $£ 1,561$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 153,256$ | 98 | $£ 1,564$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2AY | $£ 484,995$ | 224 | $£ 2,165$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FJ | $£ 340,000$ | 140 | $£ 2,429$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 176,200$ | 71 | $£ 2,482$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 484,995$ | 224 | $£ 2,165$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 235,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,582$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 235,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,582$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 324,750$ | 95 | $£ 3,418$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 319,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,192$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 325,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,600$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FB | $£ 260,000$ | 103 | $£ 2,524$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3EA | $£ 286,000$ | 98 | $£ 2,918$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | $£ 329,995$ | 124 | $£ 2,661$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 279,995$ | 91 | $£ 3,077$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3DB | $£ 900,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 259,995$ | 97 | $£ 2,680$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 259,995$ | 97 | $£ 2,680$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 387,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,713$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WF | $£ 355,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,591$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 390,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,678$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 378,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,650$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 269,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,903$ |



| TRAVIS WAY |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| APPLE TREE WAY | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| APPLE TREE WAY | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| APPLE TREE WAY | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| APPLE TREE WAY | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| BILLSDON COURT | ROTHLEY |
| WINDMILL ROAD |  |
| WINDMILL ROAD |  |
| WINDMILL ROAD |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| CARNATION ROAD | SILEBY |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| TAYLOR DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | HAMILTON |
| HACKNESS ROAD | HAMILTON |
| HACKNESS ROAD | SYSTON |
| SOMERVILLE CLOSE | SYSTON |
| SOMERVILLE CLOSE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| TEASEL CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE |  |
| FAY DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| SHEPPARD WAY | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE |  |
| FAY DRIVE |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| HACKNESS ROAD |  |
| BOONTON MEADOWS | QUENIBOROUGH |
| WAY |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
|  |  |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GN | $£ 249,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,594$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 496,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,301$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 496,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,301$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 389,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,727$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 402,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,760$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 302,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,806$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 299,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,778$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FR | $£ 254,995$ | 94 | $£ 2,713$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WE | $£ 187,000$ | 65 | $£ 2,877$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 194,950$ | 82 | $£ 2,377$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 172,950$ | 71 | $£ 2,436$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 169,950$ | 71 | $£ 2,394$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 119,850$ |  | \#DIV/0! |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 119,850$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 119,850$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 119,850$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 305,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,409$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WS | $£ 305,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,409$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 224,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,960$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 252,950$ | 89 | $£ 2,842$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 179,000$ | 60 | $£ 2,983$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 316,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,171$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 274,995$ | 119 | $£ 2,311$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FE | $£ 237,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,174$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FE | $£ 242,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,220$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 181,995$ | 84 | $£ 2,167$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 186,000$ | 84 | $£ 2,214$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GF | $£ 190,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,099$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 439,995$ | 160 | $£ 2,750$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 334,995$ | 117 | $£ 2,863$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 182,995$ | 60 | $£ 3,050$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SW | $£ 154,950$ | 62 | $£ 2,499$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 224,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,960$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 264,995$ | 91 | $£ 2,912$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 181,995$ | 60 | $£ 3,033$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 252,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,769$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 254,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,742$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 247,345$ | 93 | $£ 2,660$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SW | $£ 179,950$ | 104 | $£ 1,730$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 113,850$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 279,995$ | 143 | $£ 1,958$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GB | $£ 364,995$ | 145 | $£ 2,517$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |


| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| :--- | :--- |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | S |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | F |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | T |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $21 / 12 / 2017$ | D |
| $04 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $05 / 01 / 2018$ | S |
| $05 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $08 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $12 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $12 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $12 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $15 / 01 / 2018$ | S |
| $18 / 01 / 2018$ | S |
| $19 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $19 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $19 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $23 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $24 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | S |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | T |
| $26 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $31 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $31 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $31 / 01 / 2018$ | S |
| $31 / 01 / 2018$ | S |
| $31 / 01 / 2018$ | D |
| $02 / 02 / 2018$ | S |
| $02 / 02 / 2018$ | D |
| $02 / 02 / 2018$ | D |
| $02 / 02 / 2018$ | D |
| $02 / 02 / 2018$ | D |
| $05 / 02 / 2018$ | D |
| $09 / 02 / 2018$ | T |
| $09 / 02 / 2018$ | T |


| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| WINDMILL ROAD |  |
| WINDMILL ROAD |  |
| HENDERSON WAY |  |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| BURNHAM ROAD | MOUNTSORREL |
| IRONS CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| ROUNDHOUSE WAY | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| LANGTOFT ROAD | HAMILTON |
| LANGTOFT ROAD | HAMILTON |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| WINDMILL ROAD |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| HYACINTH CLOSE |  |
| WATTERSON CLOSE | MOUNTSORREL |
| LADKIN CLOSE | SILEBY |
| SHEPPARD WAY | ROTHLEY |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| BILLSDON COURT | ROTHLEY |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| NEWMAN CLOSE |  |
| SHEPPARD WAY | ROTHLEY |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| FAY DRIVE |  |
| FAY DRIVE |  |
| TRAVIS WAY |  |
| LADKIN CLOSE | SILEBY |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| SOMERVILLE CLOSE | SYSTON |
| ALLENDALE ROAD |  |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| HYACINTH CLOSE |  |
| STORKIT LANE | WYMESWOLD |
| BREWER CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| HACKNESS ROAD | HAMILTON |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |
| COLTMAN DRIVE |  |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 192,500$ | 82 | $£ 2,348$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SS | $£ 144,950$ | 64 | $£ 2,265$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 259,995$ | 89 | $£ 2,921$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 269,995$ | 100 | $£ 2,700$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | $£ 270,995$ | 108 | $£ 2,509$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YR | $£ 214,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,829$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YU | $£ 239,950$ | 80 | $£ 2,999$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | $£ 310,000$ | 146 | $£ 2,123$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1FU | $£ 312,000$ | 146 | $£ 2,137$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 71,850$ | 48 | $£ 1,497$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 194,950$ | 82 | $£ 2,377$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 71,850$ | 48 | $£ 1,497$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | $£ 71,850$ | 42 | $£ 1,711$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7UB | $£ 245,000$ | 90 | $£ 2,722$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WR | $£ 279,995$ | 114 | $£ 2,456$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 279,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,906$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 236,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,593$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WE | $£ 189,000$ | 65 | $£ 2,908$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 236,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,593$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UR | $£ 217,000$ | 82 | $£ 2,646$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WG | $£ 429,000$ | 150 | $£ 2,860$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 185,000$ | 83 | $£ 2,229$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 390,000$ | 190 | $£ 2,053$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SW | $£ 154,950$ | 62 | $£ 2,499$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SW | $£ 178,851$ | 104 | $£ 1,720$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GN | $£ 326,000$ | 125 | $£ 2,608$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7WR | $£ 283,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,482$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 224,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,960$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 229,950$ | 110 | $£ 2,090$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 244,950$ | 110 | $£ 2,227$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FE | $£ 345,000$ | 149 | $£ 2,315$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2HX | $£ 255,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,802$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 310,000$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 182,950$ | 60 | $£ 3,049$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 182,950$ | 60 | $£ 3,049$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 324,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,226$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 239,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,626$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 254,750$ | 104 | $£ 2,450$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | $£ 249,750$ | 144 | $£ 1,734$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 6XR | $£ 480,000$ | 157 | $£ 3,057$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WF | $£ 351,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,831$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 324,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,226$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 174,950$ | 71 | $£ 2,464$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 174,950$ | 71 | $£ 2,464$ |




| CARNATION ROAD |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| COUNTRYSIDE VIEW | ANSTEY |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| DOBLE CRESCENT | HATHERN |
| WAYFARING CLOSE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| ALFRED BELSHAW ROAD | QUENIBOROUGH |
| JENHAM DRIVE | SILEBY |
| KING CRESCENT SOUTH |  |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| DAMSON DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| FAY DRIVE |  |
| BAUM DRIVE | MOUNTSORREL |
| SEATON ROAD | MOUNTSORREL |
| SEATON ROAD | MOUNTSORREL |
| SEATON ROAD | MOUNTSORREL |
| DAMSON DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| SOMERVILLE CLOSE | SYSTON |
| SOMERVILLE CLOSE | SYSTON |
| SOMERVILLE CLOSE | SYSTON |
| SOMERVILLE CLOSE | SYSTON |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| ELDERBERRY DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| FAY DRIVE |  |
| FAY DRIVE |  |
| BRISTLECONE CLOSE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| HACKNESS ROAD | HAMILTON |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| CAMPION AVENUE | QUENIBOROUGH |
| HYACINTH CLOSE |  |
| STORKIT LANE | WYMESWOLD |
| GLEN ROAD |  |
| STORKIT LANE | WYMESWOLD |
| BARWELL DRIVE | ROTHLEY |
| FIELD EDGE DRIVE | BARROW UPON SOAR |
| LAVERTON ROAD | HAMILTON |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |  |
| WILSON DRIVE |  |
| GOODACRE ROAD | HATHERN |
| HACKNESS ROAD | HAMILTON |
| WADHAM CLOSE | SYSTON |
| BREWER CLOSE | ROTHLEY |
| JOHN BODEN WAY |  |


| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2UU | $£ 324,750$ | 164 | $£ 1,980$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7US | $£ 429,950$ | 153 | $£ 2,810$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 365,000$ | 156 | $£ 2,340$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NY | $£ 397,500$ | 190 | $£ 2,092$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WR | $£ 249,950$ | 79 | $£ 3,164$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2DU | $£ 384,995$ | 147 | $£ 2,619$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7DP | $£ 333,000$ | 137 | $£ 2,431$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2XD | $£ 237,750$ |  | $\# D I V / 0!$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 232,950$ | 80 | $£ 2,912$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YQ | $£ 342,995$ | 128 | $£ 2,680$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SW | $£ 179,950$ | 88 | $£ 2,045$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 219,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,895$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YH | $£ 224,950$ | 97 | $£ 2,319$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YH | $£ 224,950$ | 97 | $£ 2,319$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7YH | $£ 224,950$ | 87 | $£ 2,586$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YQ | $£ 254,915$ | 128 | $£ 1,992$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WJ | $£ 245,000$ | 117 | $£ 2,094$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FE | $£ 242,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,220$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FE | $£ 237,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,174$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FE | $£ 239,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,193$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FE | $£ 237,000$ | 109 | $£ 2,174$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 319,995$ | 118 | $£ 2,712$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 179,999$ | 84 | $£ 2,143$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 181,995$ | 80 | $£ 2,275$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 182,995$ | 80 | $£ 2,287$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7TU | $£ 315,000$ | 117 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SW | $£ 178,851$ | 99 | $£ 1,807$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1SW | $£ 178,851$ | 99 | $£ 1,807$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8WP | $£ 234,950$ | 80 | $£ 2,937$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EX | $£ 273,495$ | 119 | $£ 2,298$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 289,995$ | 128 | $£ 2,266$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 321,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,205$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 3GD | $£ 181,995$ | 84 | $£ 2,167$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2WD | $£ 319,750$ | 164 | $£ 1,950$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 6XR | $£ 250,000$ | 85 | $£ 2,941$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GF | $£ 209,000$ | 81 | $£ 2,580$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 6XR | $£ 237,500$ | 85 | $£ 2,794$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WB | $£ 355,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,863$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8ZF | $£ 252,950$ | 89 | $£ 2,842$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1WG | $£ 289,995$ | 128 | $£ 2,266$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2BB | $£ 393,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,699$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2RW | $£ 226,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,484$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 310,000$ | 114 | $£ 2,719$ |
| LEICESTER | LE5 1EW | $£ 312,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,144$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 2FF | $£ 235,000$ | 85 | $£ 2,765$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WF | $£ 485,000$ | 214 | $£ 2,266$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 260,995$ | 106 | $£ 2,462$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 28/03/2018 | D | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 14 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 16 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 18 |
| 29/03/2018 | S | 24 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 3 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 5 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 7 |
| 29/03/2018 | S | 74 |
| 29/03/2018 | T | 7 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 23 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 18 |
| 29/03/2018 | D | 6 |
| 06/04/2018 | S | 1 |
| 12/04/2018 | D | 12 |
| 13/04/2018 | D | 25 |
| 13/04/2018 | D | 3 |
| 25/04/2018 | S | 10 |
| 25/04/2018 | S | 20 |
| 26/04/2018 | S | 26 |
| 27/04/2018 | T | 11 |
| 27/04/2018 | S | 12 |
| 27/04/2018 | T | 28 |
| 27/04/2018 | T | 30 |
| 27/04/2018 | D | 38 |
| 27/04/2018 | D | 2 |
| 30/04/2018 | D | 20 |

JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY TRAVIS WAY WATTERSON CLOSE WATTERSON CLOSE BAUM DRIVE LOVETT CRESCENT APPLE TREE WAY DAMSON DRIVE HACKNESS ROAD LOVETT CRESCENT BURNHAM ROAD GOODACRE ROAD BARWELL DRIVE WINDMILL ROAD WINDMILL ROAD JOHN BODEN WAY COLTMAN DRIVE COLTMAN DRIVE JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY JOHN BODEN WAY BREWER CLOSE JOHN BODEN WAY

SYSTON

MOUNTSORREL
MOUNTSORREL
MOUNTSORREL
MOUNTSORREL
MOUNTSORREL
BARROW UPON SOAR BARROW UP HAMILTON MOUNTSORREL MOUNTSORREL HATHERN
ROTHLEY

| LEICESTER | LE7 2FF | $£ 280,000$ | 113 | $£ 2,478$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 357,995$ | 133 | $£ 2,692$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 382,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,678$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 338,995$ | 127 | $£ 2,669$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 194,995$ | 67 | $£ 2,910$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2GN | $£ 226,000$ | 91 | $£ 2,484$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7UB | $£ 285,000$ | 118 | $£ 2,415$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7UB | $£ 285,000$ | 118 | $£ 2,415$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XW | $£ 214,995$ | 76 | $£ 2,829$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7ZE | $£ 199,950$ | 73 | $£ 2,739$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YL | $£ 496,995$ | 216 | $£ 2,301$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 8YQ | $£ 292,995$ | 101 | $£ 2,901$ |
| LEICESTER | LE51EX | $£ 329,995$ | 146 | $£ 2,260$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7ZE | $£ 224,950$ | 87 | $£ 2,586$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 7XZ | $£ 266,000$ | 112 | $£ 2,375$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE12 5NX | $£ 285,000$ | 124 | $£ 2,298$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WB | $£ 461,000$ | 124 | $£ 3,718$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 196,950$ | 82 | $£ 2,402$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1RJ | $£ 192,950$ | 82 | $£ 2,353$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 196,995$ | 67 | $£ 2,940$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 1FP | $£ 174,950$ | 71 | $£ 2,464$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 261,995$ | 106 | $£ 2,472$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 193,995$ | 67 | $£ 2,895$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 189,995$ | 67 | $£ 2,836$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 267,995$ | 93 | $£ 2,882$ |
| LEICESTER | LE7 7WF | $£ 287,000$ | 96 | $£ 2,990$ |
| LOUGHBOROUGH | LE11 2ER | $£ 379,995$ | 143 | $£ 2,657$ |

## Appendix 6 - Residential Newbuild Asking Prices (July 2018)

| Development | address | town | postcode | Type | Bed rooms | Type | M2 | Asking Price | £/m2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Riverside Home ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strancliffe Gardens | Coates Road | Barrow-upon-Soar | LE12 8WP | Harwick | 3 | t | 79 | £247,500 | £3,133 |
|  |  |  |  | Apsley | 2 | t | 64 | £185,000 | £2,891 |
|  |  |  |  | Burgley | 2 | t | 64 | £205,000 | £3,203 |
| Davidson Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley Fields | Barkby Rd | Queniborough | LE7 3FE | Nearsborough | 4 | d | 100 | £335,995 | £3,360 |
|  |  |  |  | Evesham | 4 | d |  | £431,995 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Kensington | 4 | d |  | £349,995 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Coppice x12 | 2 | t | 66 | £181,600 | £2,752 |
|  |  |  |  | Ford | 3 | d | 90 | £291,995 | £3,244 |
|  |  |  |  | Castleton | 4 | d |  | £475,995 |  |
| Sowden Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Windmill Place | Windmill Road | Loughborough | LE11 1RA | Kensington | 2 | t | 71 | £175,950 | £2,478 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | sd | 71 | £185,950 | £2,619 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | sd | 76 | £209,950 | £2,763 |
| William Davis Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buttercup Fields | Shepshed | Loughborough | LE12 9QA | Denwick | 4 | d | 118 | £335,000 | £2,839 |
|  |  |  |  | Blyth | 4 | d | 114 | £312,000 | £2,737 |
|  |  |  |  | Rother | 2 | sd | 58 | £185,000 | £3,190 |
|  |  |  |  | Lydden | 4 | d | 132 | £372,000 | £2,818 |
|  |  |  |  | Gowan | 4 | d | 150 | £335,000 | £2,233 |
|  |  |  |  | Seaton | 4 | d | 150 | £415,000 | £2,767 |
|  |  |  |  | Beck | 4 | d |  | £339,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lea | 3 | d | 78 | £265,000 | £3,397 |
| Rothley Meadow | Rothley | Loughborough | LE7 | Douglas | 3 | t |  | £255,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Dove | 3 | d | 83 | £270,000 | £3,253 |
|  |  |  |  | Lea | 3 | d | 78 | £275,000 | £3,526 |
|  |  |  |  | Denwick | 4 | d |  | £360,000 |  |
| Grange Park |  | Loughborough | LE11 2HX | Solent | 4 | d | 110 | £312,000 | £2,836 |
|  |  |  |  | Soar | 4 | d | 108 | £325,000 | £3,009 |
|  |  |  |  | Arun | 3 | d | 66 | £229,000 | £3,470 |
|  |  |  |  | Douglas | 3 | d |  | £245,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Meden | 3 | sd | 53 | £215,000 | £4,057 |
|  |  |  |  | Dove | 3 | d | 83 | £260,000 | £3,133 |
|  |  |  |  | Beck | 4 | d |  | £345,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Beamish | 4 | d | 126 | £365,000 | £2,897 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 217 |


|  |  |  |  | Rother | 2 | sd | 63 | £180,000 | £2,857 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persimmon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kings Gate | Hathern Road | Shepshed | LE12 | Hanbury | 3 | sd | 65 | £187,995 | £2,892 |
|  |  |  |  | Bickleigh | 3 | t | 70 | £188,995 | £2,700 |
|  |  |  |  | Rufford | 3 | sd | 86 | £216,995 | £2,523 |
|  |  |  |  | Leicester | 4 | sd | 79 | £231,995 | £2,937 |
|  |  |  |  | Hatfield | 3 | d | 93 | £242,995 | £2,613 |
|  |  |  |  | Longthorpe | 4 | d | 129 | £262,995 | £2,039 |
|  |  |  |  | Chedworth | 4 | d | 110 | £264,995 | £2,409 |
|  |  |  |  | Corfe | 5 | d | 130 | £309,995 | £2,385 |
| Barwood Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storkit Meadows | Rempstone Rd | Wymeswold | LE12 6UP | Althorp | 5 | d | 228 | £599,995 | £2,629 |
|  |  |  |  | Althorp | 5 | d | 228 | £649,500 | £2,845 |
|  |  |  |  | Harewood | 3 |  | 99 | £290,000 | £2,934 |
|  |  |  |  | Losely | 4 | d | 156 | £475,000 | $£ 3,036$ |
|  |  |  |  | Apsley | 2 |  | 64 |  | £0 |
| Strancliffe Gardens | Cotes Rd | Barrow-upon-Soar | LE12 8JS | Ascot | 3 | sd |  |  |  |
|  |  | Barrowpon-Soar |  | Studley | 3 | sd |  | £239,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Chatsworth | 5 | d |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Holdenby | 3 | d |  | £314,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Harwick | 3 | d | 79 | £245,950 | £3,096 |
| Jelson Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hallam Fields | Loughborough Rd | Birstall | LE4 | Cartmel | 2 | sd | 58 | £189,950 | £3,275 |
|  |  |  |  | Goldcrest | 3 | d | 53 | £239,950 | £4,527 |
|  |  |  |  | Colwell | 2 | d | 93 | £259,950 | £2,795 |
| Poppyfields | Melton Rd | Barrow-upon-Soar | LE12 | Exton | 3 | sd |  | £184,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bunting | 3 | t | 96 | £229,950 | £2,395 |
|  |  |  |  | Plover | 3 | t | 71 | £199,950 | £2,816 |
|  |  |  |  | Cartmel | 2 | t | 58 | £184,950 | £3,189 |
| Fieldfare |  | Mountsorrel |  | Goodwood | 3 | d | 76 | £269,950 | £3,552 |
| The Leys | Cropston Rd | Anstey | LE7 | Mallard | 4 | d |  | £369,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Kittiwake | 4 | d | 110 | £349,950 | £3,181 |
|  |  |  |  | Nuthatch | 3 | d |  | £279,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Goldcrest | 3 | d |  | £279,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Linnet | 3 | d |  | £279,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Plover | 3 | t |  | £214,950 |  |
| David Wilson Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Chimes | Allendale Rd | Loughborough | LE11 2HX | Arley | 3 | sd | 68 | £200,995 | £2,956 |
|  |  |  |  | Kennett | 3 | sd | 76 | £254,995 | £3,355 |
|  |  |  |  | Holden | 4 | d | 135 | £389,995 | £2,889 |
|  |  |  |  | Eden | 4 | d | 138 | £404,995 | £2,935 |
| Hunters Lodge | Willow Rd | Barrow-upon-Soar | LE12 8HZ | Henley | 5 | d | 166 | £499,995 | £3,012 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 218 |


|  | Costock Rd |  | LE12 6TR | Burford | 4 | d | 162 | £399,995 | £2,469 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kingston Banks |  | Loughborough |  | Holden | 4 | d | 135 | £389,995 | £2,889 |
| Benfield Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Havelock Gardens |  |  |  |  | Thurmaston |  |  | 3 | t |  | £200,000 |  |
| Westleigh Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beacon Place | Beacon Rd | Loughborough | LE12 | Foxcote | 4 | d | 118 | £320,950 | £2,720 |
|  |  |  |  | Bryce | 3 | sd | 84 | £239,950 | £2,857 |
|  |  |  |  | Thirlmere | 3 | sd |  | £239,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Epping | 2 | sd | 64 | £204,950 | £3,202 |
| Bellway Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seagrave Park | Seagrave Rd | Sileby | LE12 7NH | Weston | 4 | d | 129 | £325,000 | £2,528 |
|  |  |  |  | Stapleton | 5 | d | 178 | £409,000 | £2,301 |
|  |  |  |  | Bosworth | 5 | d | 212 | £440,000 | £2,071 |
| Morris Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trinity Gardens | Ling Rd | Loughborough | LE11 2LW | Bramhall | 4 | d |  | £329,750 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Appleton | 4 | d |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Stratford | 5 | d |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Moreton | 4 | d | 118 | £337,750 | £2,862 |
|  |  |  |  | Dunham | 3 | d | 95 | £262,750 | £2,766 |
|  |  |  |  | Malham | 4 | d | 106 | £319,750 | £3,017 |
| James Sellicks Estate agent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maplewell Rd | Woodhouse Eaves | LE12 |  | 2 | t | 89 | £285,000 | £3,206 |
| Bloor Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cropston Rd | Anstey | LE7 7GG | Yarkhill | 3 | d | 68 | £294,950 | £4,338 |
|  |  |  |  | Bratton | 3 | d | 110 | £339,950 | £3,090 |
| Bentons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White St | Quorn |  |  | 5 | d | 186 | £549,500 | £2,957 |
| Nicholas Bonfield estate agents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woodview | Snells Nook Lane | Nanpantan | LE11 |  | 5 | d | 190 | £600,000 | £3,158 |
|  |  |  | LE11 |  | 5 | d | 200 | £600,000 | £3,000 |
|  |  |  | LE11 |  | 5 | d | 212 | £600,000 | £2,830 |
| Solus Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fowke St | Rothley | LE7 |  | 2 | f | 76 | £259,000 | £3,429 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | f | 76 | £265,000 | £3,500 |
| Roy Green / Jelson |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gatehouse Apartments | Wharncliffe Road | Loughborough |  |  | 1 | f | 38 | £114,950 | £3,025 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | f | 55 | £139,950 | £2,545 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | f | 38 | £124,950 | £3,288 |

## Appendix 7 - CoStar Industrial Land

The pages in this appendix are not numbered.


Quick Stats Report

| Comps Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Low | Average | Median | High | Count |
| Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | £550,000 | £550,000 | £550,000 | £550,000 | 1 |
| NIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | 5,158 SF | 5,158 SF | 5,158 SF | 5,158 SF | 1 |
| Price per SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | $£ 106.63$ | $£ 106.63$ | £106.63 | £106.63 | - |
| Net Initial Yield |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Days on Market |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sale Price to Asking Price Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sold Transactions | 91.67\% | 91.67\% | 91.67\% | 91.67\% | 1 |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | $\begin{array}{r} £ 225,000 \\ £ 4,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £ 413,333 \\ £ 1,649,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 450,000 \\ & £ 255,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £ 565,000 \\ £ 13,489,232 \end{array}$ | 3 14 |
| Parcel Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | $\begin{aligned} & 0.52 \mathrm{AC} \\ & 0.15 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30 \mathrm{AC} \\ & 2.32 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \mathrm{AC} \\ & 0.90 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.88 \mathrm{AC} \\ 13.74 \mathrm{AC} \end{array}$ | 3 13 |
| Price per Acre |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | $\begin{array}{r} £ 300,000 \\ £ 4,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 317,949 \\ & £ 317,910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 300,532 \\ & £ 473,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £ 432,692 \\ £ 1,310,842 \end{array}$ | 3 13 |
| Days on Market |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,243 \\ 613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,337 \\ & 2,962 \end{aligned}$ | 3 10 |
| Sale Price to Asking Price Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sold Transactions | 78.84\% | 186.24\% | 104.65\% | 450.00\% | 8 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale \& UC/Pending Sold Transactions | Asking Price Total: | £23,640,127 | Total For Sale Transactions: |  | 3 15 |
|  | Total Included in Analysis: | £24,880,127 | Total Included in Analysis: |  | 18 |
| Survey Criteria |  |  |  |  |  |

Quick Stats Report

| Low | Average | Median | High | Count |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

basic criteria: Type of Property - Land; Sale Date - from 01/01/2014; Sale Status - Under Offer, Sold; Return and Search on Portfolio Sales as Individual Properties - Yes
geography criteria: Submarket - Blaby (Leicester), Charnwood (Leicester), Harborough (Leicester), Hinckley \& Bosworth (Leicester), Leicester Fringe (Leicester), Leicester North Central (Leicester), Leicester South Central (Leicester), Melton (Leicester), North West Leicestershire (Leicester), Oadby \& Wigston (Leicester), Rutland (Leicester)



| 7 | Development Land - Leicester Rd |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hinckley, LE10 3DR | Leicestershire County | SOLD |
| True Buyer: - | True Seller: - | Image Coming Soon |
|  |  |  |


| Sale Date: Sale Price | 25/04/2018 (275 days on mkt) £195,000-Confirmed | Land Area Star Rating | 13.74 AC (598.514 SF) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £/AC Land Gross | £14,192.15 (£0.33/SF) | Lot Dimensions | - |
| Density | - | Proposed Use |  |
| Topography | Level |  |  |
| Tenure | Freehold | Sale Conditions: | Auction Sale |
| Financing |  |  |  |
| Comp ID | 4244486 - Research Status: | nfirmed |  |


|  | Land Left Of - Machin Dr | Leicestershire County | SOLD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leicester, LE9 6HP | True Seller: - |  |  |



| Sale Date: Sale Price: | 01/10/2016 (815 days on mkt) <br> £1,600,000 - Confirmed | Land Area: Star Rating: | 3.61 AC (157.252 SF) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £/AC Land Gross: | £443,212.18 (£10.17/SF) | Lot Dimensions: | - |
|  |  | Proposed Use: |  |
| Topography: | - |  |  |
| Tenure: | Freehold | Sale Conditions: | - |
| Financing: |  |  |  |
| Comp ID: | 3741929 - Research Status: | nfirmed |  |


| 10 Former Factory - 50-56 Mesham Rd |  |  |  | SOLD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Swadlincote, DE12 6AA |  |  | Derbyshire County |  |
| Sale Date: Sale Price: Price/SF: <br> Reversionary Yield: Net Initial Yield: <br> Tenure: <br> Financing: Comp ID: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28/03/2018 } \\ & £ 550,000 \text { - Confirmed } \\ & £ 106.63 \\ & - \\ & - \\ & \text { Freehold } \\ & - \\ & 4193144 \text { - Research Status: } \end{aligned}$ |  | IndustrialWarehouse $\begin{aligned} & 5,158 \text { SF } \\ & 0.99 \mathrm{AC}(43,124 \mathrm{SF}) \end{aligned}$ <br> Condo Conversion, High Vacancy |  |
| 11 St George | es House - Moat St |  |  | SOLD |
| Wigston, LE18 2N <br> True Buyer: | NH <br> Jelson Homes 370 Loughborough Rd Leicester, LE4 5PR 01162661541 | True Seller: | Leicestershire County |  |
| Sale Date Sale Price £/AC Land Gross: <br> Density: Topography: Tenure: <br> Financing: Comp ID: | ```28/07/2015 (174 days on mkt) £1,250,000-Confirmed £781,250.00 (£17.94/SF) Freehold 3352831 - Research Status:``` | Land Area: Star Rating: Lot Dimensions: Proposed Use: Sale Conditions: Confirmed | 1.60 AC (69.696 SF) |  |
| 12 Vacant La | and - 2-8 Norman Way |  |  | SOLD |
| Melton Mowbray, <br> True Buyer: | LE13 1JE <br> Parkers Motor Services Ltd 6 Foundry Sq <br> Leicester, LE1 3WW <br> 01664410033 | True Seller: | Leicestershire County <br> Commercial Retail Developments Ltd |  |
| Sale Date: Sale Price: £/AC Land Gross: <br> Density: Topography: Tenure: <br> Financing: Comp ID: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01/10/2015 (366 days on mkt) } \\ & £ 300,000 \text { - Confirmed } \\ & £ 750,000.00 \text { ( } £ 17.22 / \mathrm{SF} \text { ) } \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & 3530091 \text { - Research Status: } \end{aligned}$ | Land Area: Star Rating: Lot Dimensions: Proposed Use: Sale Conditions: Confirmed | $0.40 \mathrm{AC}(17.424 \mathrm{SF})$ |  |

Leicester, LE9 6HQ
True Buyer: -
Leicestershire County
True Seller: -


| Sale Date: $29 / 06 / 2017$ (13 days on mkt) | Land Area: 0.91 AC (39.640 SF) |
| ---: | ---: |
| Sale Price: $£ 4,500-$ Confirmed | Star Rating: |
| $£ /$ LaC Land Gross: $£ 4,956.01(£ 0.11 / \mathrm{SF})$ | Lot Dimensions: - |
| Density: - |  |
| Topoposed Use: - |  |
| Tenure: - |  |
| Financing: - |  |
| Comp ID: 3940756 - Research Status: Confirmed |  |


| 14 | Plot 3A - Rockingham Rd | Leicestershire County |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Market Harborough, LE16 $7 \times Y$ | Srue Seller: - |  |
| True Buyer: - |  |  |


| Sale Date: $14 / 07 / 2014$ | Land Area: 0.40 AC (17.424 SF) |
| ---: | ---: |
| Sale Price: $£ 153,000$ - Confirmed | Star Rating: |
| $£ /$ LaC Land Gross: $£ 382,500.00(£ 8.78 /$ SF $)$ | Lot Dimensions: - |
| Density: - | Proposed Use: - |
| Topography: - |  |
| Tenure: Freehold | Sale Conditions: - |
| Financing: - |  |

15 Plot C - Ivanhoe Business Park - Smisby Rd

Ashby De La Zouch, LE65 2AB
True Buyer: Tame Park Logistics
Vanguard
Tamworth, B77 5DY

Leicestershire County
True Seller: Clowes Developments (UK) Ltd
Hall Ln
Ashbourne, DE6 3BU


```
    Sale Date: 12/09/2016
    Sale Price: £2,949,395 - Confirmed
£/AC Land Gross: £1,310,842.22 (£30.09/SF)
    Density: -
Topography:
    Tenure: Freehold Sale Conditions: -
    Financing: -
    Comp ID: 3716845 - Research Status: Confirmed
```




| 14 | Rockingham Rd | Market <br> Harborough | 0.40 AC Land | Sold: $£ 153,000$ ( $£ 382,500 / \mathrm{AC})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | Smisby Rd | Ashby De La <br> Zouch | 2.25 AC Land | Sold: $£ 2,949,395$ ( $£ 1,310,842.22 / \mathrm{AC})$ |
| 16 | Telford Way | Coalville | 0.52 AC Land | Pending: w/Asking Price of $£ 225,000$ <br> $(£ 432,692.31 / \mathrm{AC})$ |
| 17 | Uppingham Gate | Uppingham | 0.90 AC Land | Sold: $£ 160,000(£ 177,777.78 / \mathrm{AC})$ |
| 18 | William St | Leicester | 0.15 AC Land | Sold: $£ 151,000(£ 1,006,666.67 / \mathrm{AC})$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix 8 - Land Registry Development Land Data

|  | Planning reference number | Parish | Site address | $\begin{gathered} \text { Site Area } \\ \text { (ha) } \end{gathered}$ | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aff } \\ \text { units } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Affordable } \\ \% \\ \text { Approved } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { res } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Affordable } \\ & \text { Target (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL s106 <br> (£) | Status of development | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LR Title } \\ & \text { number } \end{aligned}$ | Date | Total Price Paid | Price Paid /ha | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Paid / } \\ & \text { Unit } \end{aligned}$ | Price <br> Paid / <br> Market <br> Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P/13/2510/2, } \\ & \text { P16/0732/2 } \end{aligned}$ | Anstey | Land adj to Gynsill Court | 2.98 | 57 | 0 | 0.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £275,000 | Under construction | LT489454 | 22.2.17 | £768,000 | £257,718 | £13,474 | £13,474 |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 16 / 2329 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 13 / 2263 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Anstey | Gynsill Court Mews, Gynsill Lane | 2.5 | 40 | 12 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £271,316 | Not started | LT281353 | 10.5.18 | No price data | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 17 / 0407 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 16 / 0963 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 13 / 2340 / 2, \end{aligned}$ | Anstey | Land off <br> Cropston <br> Road | 4.32 | 70 | 21 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £412,040 | Under construction | LT474211 | 2.10 .15 | £3,000,000 | £694,444 | £42,857 | £61,224 |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P/17/1898/2, } \\ & \text { P/14/0428/2 } \end{aligned}$ | Anstey | Fairhaven Farm, Land off Cropston Road | 15.1 | 160 | 48 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £894,295 | Under construction | LT492223 | 4.5.17 | No price data | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 5 | P/15/0963/2 | Anstey | Land at 129 <br> Cropston <br> Road | 1.2 | 36 | 11 | 30.56\% | N/A | 40\% | £222,657 | Under construction | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LT94729 } \\ & \text { LT90211 } \end{aligned}$ | 22.9.14 | No price data | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 14 / 0603 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 13 / 0209 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Barkby Thorpe | Hamilton lane | 18.1 | 320 | 96 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £88,000 | Under construction | LT457698 | 28.1.14 | $£ 10,000,000$ | £552,486 | £31,250 | £44,643 |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 11 / 2540 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 14 / 0790 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 16 / 2583 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Barrow upon Soar | Strancliffe Hall | 4.8 | 94 | 24 | 25.53\% | N/A | 30\% | £730,143 | Under construction | Multiple Owners built out |  |  | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P/10/1518/2, } \\ & \text { P/15/0229/2 } \end{aligned}$ | Barrow upon Soar | Melton Road | 14.9 | 300 | 75 | 25.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £2,729,202 | Under construction | LT478813 | 29.3.16 | £1,000,000 | £67,114 | £3,333 | £4,444 |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P/17/0582/2, } \\ & \mathrm{P} / 13 / 1023 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Barrow upon Soar | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land at } 95 \\ & \text { Nottingham } \\ & \text { Road } \end{aligned}$ | 3.85 | 71 | 21 | 29.58\% | N/A | 30\% | £544,051 | Under construction | LT185378 | 1.9.16 | £2,249,431 | £584,268 | £31,682 | £44,989 |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 16 / 2823 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 00 / 2078 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Loughborough | Grange Park <br> Amendments to previous permissions | Final Phases of a year 2000 p.p | n/a | 19 | \#VALUE! | N/A |  | n/a | Under construction | Multiple Owners built out |  |  | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline P / 12 / 2640 / 2 \\ & P / 16 / 2057 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Loughborough | Allendale | 4.3 | 119 | 33 | 27.73\% | N/A | 30\% | £250,161 | Under construction | LT481606 | 22.4.16 | £5,390,862 | £1,253,689 | £45,301 | £62,684 |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P} / 14 / 1843 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 12 / 2641 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Loughborough | Ling Road | 10.1 | 200 | 60 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £283,580 | Under construction | LT471401 | 9.4.15 | $£ 10,500,000$ | £1,039,604 | £52,500 | £75,000 |


| 13 | P/14/0242/2 | Loughborough | Land off Lodge End | 1.45 | 35 | 10 | 28.57\% | N/A | 30\% | £228,628 | Not started | LT341372 | 27.2.02 | £1,525,000 | £1,051,724 | £43,571 | £61,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | P/17/0130/2 | Loughborough | Ashmount Special School Beacon Road | 0.75 | 30 | 9 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £66,166 | Under construction | LT496451 | 10.11.17 | £1,550,000 | £2,066,667 | £51,667 | £73,810 |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 15 / 1024 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 13 / 1008 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Mountsorrel | Land at Halstead Road | 15.8 | 200 | 60 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £2,758,265 | Under construction | LT329519 | No date | No price data | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 16 | P/14/0708/2, $\mathrm{P} / 16 / 2290 / 2$ | Queniborough | Land off Barkby Road | 6.6 | 175 | 70 | 40.00\% | N/A | 40\% | £143,358 | Under construction | LT471635 | 30.6.15 | £1,651,000 | £250,152 | £9,434 | £15,724 |
| 17 | $\mathrm{P} / 12 / 2005 / 2$, $\mathrm{P} / 15 / 0156 / 2$, $\mathrm{P} / 6 / 16 / 148 / 2$, $\mathrm{P} / 17 / 0503 / 2$ | Rothley | Land off Mountsorrel Lane | 32.8 | 250 | 75 | 30.00\% | N/A | 40\% | £976,252 | Under construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LT165038 } \\ & \text { plus } \\ & \text { others } \end{aligned}$ | No date | No price data | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P/16/1344/2, } \\ & \mathrm{P} / 11 / 2150 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Rothley | Land at Linkfield Farm | 2.5 | 45 | 13 | 28.89\% | N/A | 40\% | £375,137 | Not started | LT497858 | 14.12.16 | £1,825,000 | £730,000 | £40,556 | £57,031 |
| 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 16 / 1183 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 14 / 0058 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Rothley | Land off West Cross Lane | 7.8 | 142 | 24 | 16.90\% | N/A | 40\% | £1,761,890 | Under construction | Multiple Owners built out |  |  | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| 20 | $\mathrm{P} / 14 / 1395 / 2$, $\mathrm{P} / 12 / 2235 / 2$ | Sileby | Seagrave Road | 9.6 | 135 | 40 | 29.63\% | N/A | 30\% | £1,261,251 | Under construction | LT466061 and built out | 1.8.14 | £5,010,000 | £521,875 | £37,111 | £52,737 |
| 21 | P/17/1578/2 | Sileby | Peashill Farm | 11.8 | 170 | 51 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £824,600 | Not started | LT458551 | 1.4.14 | £1,000,000 | £84,746 | £5,882 | £8,403 |
| 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P/16/0686/2, } \\ & \text { P/14/1687/2 } \end{aligned}$ | Shepshed | Land off <br> Hathern <br> Road | 8.9 | 270 | 68 | 25.19\% | N/A | 30\% | £455,657 | Under construction | LT491391 | 15.5.17 | £6,951,000 | £781,011 | £25,744 | £34,411 |
| 23 | P/14/1604/2 | Shepshed | Land off Tickow Lane | 9.6 | 180 | 54 | 30.00\% | N/A | 30\% | £1,715,428 | Not started | LT490891 | 28.4.17 | £8,427,980 | £877,915 | £46,822 | £66,889 |
| 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P/17/0246/2, } \\ & \mathrm{P} / 13 / 1838 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Shepshed | Land at Oakley Road \& Hallamford Road | 2.1 | 33 | 10 | 30.30\% | N/A | 30\% | £15,010 | Not started | LT109984 | 20.10 .16 | £700,000 | £333,333 | £21,212 | £30,435 |
| 25 | P/13/1826/2, P/16/2143/2, P/17/0424/2 | Shepshed | Land off Tickow Lane | 22.5 | 380 | 97 | 25.53\% | N/A | 30\% | £3,815,732 | Under construction |  |  |  | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| 26 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} / 15 / 0217 / 2, \\ & \mathrm{P} / 12 / 2117 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Wymeswold | Rempstone Road | 1.42 | 32 | 10 | 31.25\% | N/A | 40\% | £259,688 | Under construction | LT315877 and built out | No date | No price data | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |

## Appendix 9 - Appraisals - Residential Development

The pages in this appendix are not numbered.

# Base L\&S <br> Cover 

Charnwood Affordable Housing Viability - V3



| Number |  | 5 | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ \text { ha } \end{gathered}$ | Density erage Unit Size |  | Developed m2 | Density $\mathrm{m} 2 / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown 20 HD |  |  | 20 | 0.40 | 50.00 88 |  | 1,751 | 4,378 |  | 2,176,608 |
|  |  |  | Beds | No |  | m2 | Total |  | BCIS | Cost |
|  | Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Flat |  | 1 | 1 |  | 45.00 | 45.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 60,885 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 0 |  | 65.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 0 |
|  | Terrace |  | 2 | 2 |  | 75.00 | 150.00 |  | 1,230 | 184,500 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 95.00 | 285.00 |  | 1,230 | 350,550 |
|  | Semi |  | 2 | 2 |  | 85.00 | 170.00 |  | 1,230 | 209,100 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 4 |  | 107.00 | 428.00 |  | 1,230 | 526,440 |
|  | Det |  | 3 | 0 |  | 112.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 1 |  | 135.00 | 135.00 |  | 1,230 | 166,050 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 1 |  | 150.00 | 150.00 |  | 1,230 | 184,500 |
|  | Flat 1 High* |  | 1 | 0 |  | 45.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 2 High* |  | 2 | 0 |  | 65.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 3 High* |  | 3 | 0 |  | 75.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Affordable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flat |  | , | 2 |  | 40.00 | 80.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 108,240 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  | 61.00 | 61.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 82,533 |
|  | Terrace |  | 2 | 1 |  | 70.00 | 70.00 |  | 1,230 | 86,100 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 84.00 | 84.00 |  | 1,230 | 103,320 |
|  | Semi |  | 2 | 0 |  | 79.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 93.00 | 93.00 |  | 1,230 | 114,390 |
|  | Det |  | 3 | 0 |  | 93.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 0 |  | 100.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 0 |  | 110.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  | Flat 1 High* |  | 1 | 0 |  | 40.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 |  |
|  | Flat 2 High* |  | 2 | 0 |  | 61.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 |  |
|  | Flat 3 High* |  | 3 | 0 |  | 74.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
| Number | 6 |  | Units | Area | Density erage Unit Size |  | Developed | Density |  | Total Cost |
|  |  |  | ha | Units/ha | m2 | m2 | m2/ha |  |  |
| Brown 12 |  |  | 12 | 0.30 | $40.00 \quad 94$ |  | 1,127 | 3,757 |  | 1,398,633 |
|  |  |  |  | Beds | No |  | m2 | Total |  | BCIS | COST |
|  | Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flat |  | 1 | 0 |  | 45.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 0 |  | 65.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 0 |
|  | Terrace |  | 2 | 1 |  | 75.00 | 75.00 |  | 1,230 | 92,250 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 2 |  | 95.00 | 190.00 |  | 1,230 | 233,700 |
|  | Semi |  | 2 | 1 |  | 85.00 | 85.00 |  | 1,230 | 104,550 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 2 |  | 107.00 | 214.00 |  | 1,230 | 263,220 |
|  | Det |  | 3 | 0 |  | 112.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 1 |  | 135.00 | 135.00 |  | 1,230 | 166,050 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 1 |  | 150.00 | 150.00 |  | 1,230 | 184,500 |
|  | Flat 1 High* |  | 1 | 0 |  | 45.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 2 High* |  | 2 | 0 |  | 65.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | , |
|  | Flat 3 High* |  | 3 | 0 |  | 75.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Affordable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flat |  | 1 | 1 |  | 40.00 | 40.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 54,120 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  | 61.00 | 61.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 82,533 |
|  | Terrace |  | 2 | 0 |  | 70.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 84.00 | 84.00 |  | 1,230 | 103,320 |
|  | Semi |  | 2 | 0 |  | 79.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 93.00 | 93.00 |  | 1,230 | 114,390 |
|  | Det |  | 3 | 0 |  | 93.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | 0 |  | 100.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 0 |  | 110.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  | Flat 1 High* |  | 1 | 0 |  | 40.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 2 High* |  | 2 | 0 |  | 61.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 |  |
|  | Flat 3 High* |  | 3 | 0 |  | 74.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 |  |


| L\& S and Ac Brown | Industrial |
| :---: | :---: |
| Area Gross | 0.300 |
| Net | 0.300 |











|  |  |  | Site 1 Brown 150 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Site } 2 \\ \text { Brown } 50}}{ }$ | （ ${ }_{\text {Site }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Site } \\ \text { Brown } 20}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Site } 5 \\ \text { Brown } 20 \text { HD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 6 \\ \text { Brown } 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 7 \\ \text { Brown } 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 8 \\ \text { Brown } 6 \end{array}$ | Stee Brown | Site 10 Brown Plot | $\underset{\substack { \text { site } 11 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { large flated } \\ 50{ \text { site } 1 1 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { large flated } \\ 5 0 } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Smal fite } 12 \\ \text { Spated } 7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gitit } 14 \\ G \text { Gren } 1,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 15 \\ \text { Green } 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 16 \\ \text { Green } 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Site } 17 \\ \text { Green } 70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Site 18 } \\ \text { Green } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 19 \\ \text { Green } 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } \mathbf{2 0} \\ \text { Green } 12 \end{array}$ | Site 21 <br> Green | Site 22 <br> Green 6 | Ster ${ }_{\substack{\text { Stie } \\ \text { Gren } 4}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Stie } \\ \text { Green } \\ \text { Plot }}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Green／frown field }}$ |  | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | ${ }_{\text {Green }}$ |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Use }}$ Localiy |  | Industrial | ${ }_{\text {\＆}}^{\text {Induntral }}$ Adj | ${ }_{\text {\＆}}$ Induntrial Ad |  | 18.1 and ${ }^{\text {Incustrial }}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Industrial |  | ${ }_{\text {d }}^{\text {Industrial }}$ |  | Industrial |  | Industrial | Agriciutural | Agriciutural | ${ }_{\text {Agriculural }}$ | Abicicural | Agrictural | ${ }_{\text {Agricutural }}^{18.5 \text { and }}$ dij | ${ }_{\text {Agricutural }}^{\text {L8，and Adj }}$ | Padaock | Padaock | Pradtock | Padadock | $\xrightarrow{\text { Paddock }}$ |
| Stie area | Gross | na | 6.00 | 1.52 | 1.21 | 0.61 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.81 | 0.12 | 144.23 | 48.08 | 12.50 | 6.25 | 2.92 | 1.10 | 0.74 | 0.38 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.03 |
| Units | Net | na | ${ }^{3.75}$ | ${ }^{1.25}$ | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.40 | ${ }^{0.30}$ | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.10 | ${ }^{0.03}$ | 0.67 | 0.12 | ${ }^{93,75}$ | ${ }^{31.25}$ | ${ }^{9.38}$ | 4.69 | 2.19 | 0.94 | 0.63 | ${ }^{0.38}$ | 0．28 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.03 |
| ge Unit 5 |  | m2 | 89.92 | 91.38 | 91.38 | 87.55 | 87.55 | 93.92 | 8.78 | 3.67 | 9.50 | ${ }^{35.00}$ | 55.60 | 1.43 | 96.81 | 96.81 | 96.99 | 99.87 | 99.49 | 96.33 | 97.55 | 100.75 | 94.33 | 84.67 | 107.00 | 150.00 |
| Mix | Intermediate to Buy |  | 6．9\％\％ | 6．9\％\％ | 6．9\％ | 6．9\％\％ | 6．90\％ | 6．90\％ |  |  |  |  | 6．9\％\％ | 6．9\％\％ | 6．9\％ | 6．9\％\％ | 6．90\％ | 6．9\％\％ | 6．9\％\％ | 6．90\％ | 6．90\％ | 6．90\％ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Afforrable Rent |  | 23．0\％ | 23．10\％ | ${ }^{23.10 \% \%}$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\substack{23.10 \% \\ 0.00 \%}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\text {23．10\％}}$ | cien |  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\substack{23.10 \% \\ 0.00 \%}}$ | 年3．10\％ | （23．10\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price | Market |  |  |  | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2,500 | 2，500 | 2.450 | 2.450 | 2.850 | 2.850 | 2,850 | 2.850 | 2.850 | 2.850 | 2.850 | 3，250 | 3，250 | 3，250 | 3，250 | 3，250 |
|  | Intermeliate to Bu | £／m2 | 2，200 | 2.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2，000 | 2,000 | 2.000 | 2,000 | 1，960 | 1，960 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,280 | 2，280 | 2，280 | 2,280 | 2，280 | 2,600 | 2，600 | 2.600 | 2.600 | 2,600 |
|  | Affordable Rent | f／m2 | 1，210 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，100 | 1，078 | 1，078 | 1，254 | 1，254 | 1，254 | 1，254 | 1，254 | 1，254 | 1，254 | 1，430 | 1，430 | 1，430 | 1，430 | 1，430 |
|  | Social Rent | f／m 2 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，13 | 1，13 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 | 1，130 |
| Grant and Subsii Intermediate to Buy $£ /$ unitAffordable Rent $£ /$ unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales per Quarter Unit Build Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Alternative Use Value <br> Up Lift <br> Additional Uplift |  | ${ }_{\%}^{\text {f／ha }}$ | 500，000 20\％ | 500，000 20\％ | 500，000 20\％ | 500，000 | $\underset{\substack{\text { 50，000 } \\ 20 \%}}{ }$ | 500，000 | 500，000 | 500，000 | $\underset{\substack{\text { 50，000 } \\ 20 \%}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 50，} \\ 2000}}{\text { 20\％}}$ | 500，000 | 500，000 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 20 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \\ 2000 \\ \hline 208 \end{gathered}$ |
| Easemens etc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \％land | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 5\％ | ．5\％ | ．5\％ | ．5\％ | 5\％ | 5\％ | 15\％ | 15\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ | 1．5\％ |
| Planning fee | ＜ 50 250 | $\underset{\substack{\text { f／unit } \\ \text { f／unit }}}{\text { chen }}$ | 462 138 | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | 462 138 | 462 138 | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | 462 138 | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{\substack{462 \\ 138}}$ | 462 138 | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ | ${ }_{138}^{462}$ |
|  |  | \％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | 6．00\％ | ${ }^{6.00 \%}$ |
|  |  | \％ |  | － | － | － | －${ }_{\substack{0.50 \% \\ 100 \%}}^{\text {100\％}}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a } \\ \text { 1．00\％}}}^{\text {0．50\％}}$ |  | （0．50\％ | － | － | － | （0．50\％ | －${ }_{\text {c．50\％}}^{\text {1．00\％}}$ |  | －${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {0．50\％}}$ | －${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {0．50\％}}$ |  |  |  | － | $0.50 \%$ 1．00\％ |
| Paterer Professional |  | \％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．50\％ | 2．5\％\％ | 2．50\％ | ${ }_{\text {2．00\％}}^{\text {1．0\％}}$ |
| Bcts <br> cts <br> ch |  | f／m2 | 1，242 | 1，241 | 1，241 | 1，243 | 1，243 | 1，241 | 1，248 | 1，252 | 1，230 | 1，230 | 1.353 | 1，353 | 1.096 | 1.096 | 1．096 | 1．096 | 1，241 | 1，241 | 1，239 | 1，240 | 1，247 | 1，249 | 1，230 | 1，230 |
|  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy |  | ${ }_{\text {c／m2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢／m2 }}$ |  | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15．0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15．0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |  |
|  |  | $\underbrace{\text { f／m2 }}_{f / m 2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ | ${ }_{15}^{150}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ | $\stackrel{150}{1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 150 1 | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ |
| Small Sites |  | \％ | 15．0\％ | 150\％ | 15．0\％ | 50\％ | \％ 0 | 10．0\％ | 10．0\％ | 10．0\％ |  |  | 50\％ | 50\％ | 20．0\％ | 20\％ | 15．0\％ | 150\％ | 50\％ | 50\％ | 50\％ | 50\％ | 150\％ | －${ }_{\text {15\％}}^{6 \%}$ |  | －${ }^{13 \%}$ |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { f／Unit }}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {c，000 }}$ | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | ${ }_{6}$ 6，000 |
|  |  | f／nnit | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 | 6，000 |  |
| ит |  | ¢／m2 |  |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  |  | \％ |  | 0．00\％ | ${ }^{\text {0．00\％}}$ | ${ }^{\text {0．0．0\％}}$ | ${ }^{\text {0．0．0\％}}$ | 0．00\％ | 0．00\％ | ${ }^{\text {0．00\％}}$ | ${ }^{0.00 \%}$ | 边 | － | 边 | ${ }_{\text {20，}}^{0.00 \%}$ | ${ }_{\text {20，}}^{0.00 \%}$ |  | －0．00\％ | －0．00\％ | 0．0．0\％\％ | －0．00\％ | 0 | ${ }_{\text {20，}}^{0.00 \%}$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{0.00 \% \%}$ | － | ${ }_{\text {2．00\％}}^{0.00 \%}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Contingency } \\ \text { Abormals }}}{ }$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.00 \%}$ | ${ }^{5.00 \% \%}$ | ${ }^{5} 5.00 \%$ | ${ }^{5} 5.00 \%$ | ${ }^{5} 5.00 \%$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} 5$ | 5．00\％ | ${ }^{5} 5.00 \%$ | ${ }^{5.00 \% \%}$ | ${ }^{5} 5.00 \%$ | ${ }_{\text {chem }}^{5.00 \% \%}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.00 \% \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2．50\％ |  |  |  |
| finance | Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest |  | 6．00\％ | come | coion | ${ }_{\text {col }}^{6.00 \%}$ |  | come $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6．00\％} \\ & \text { 17000 }\end{aligned}$ | come $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6．00\％} \\ & 13000\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { coion } \\ 7 \\ 7000}}$ | $\underset{\substack{6.00 \% \\ 7000}}{ }$ | como | 6．00\％ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c．00\％} \\ 7 \\ \hline 000}}$ | 6．00\％ | 6．50\％ | 6．00\％ | ¢．60\％ | come $\begin{gathered}6.00 \% \\ 68000\end{gathered}$ | （6．0\％\％ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c．00\％} \\ 27,000}}$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{6.00 \%}$ | 6．00\％ 17000 | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{6.00 \% \\ 9,000}}$ | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{6.00 \% \\ 9,000}}$ |  |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Legas | \％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | ${ }^{\text {0．05\％}}$ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．50\％ | 0．0\％\％ |
| Developers Prof \％GDV\％Costs |  |  |  | （17．50\％ | （17．50\％ |  | 17．50\％ |  |  | （17．50\％ | 7．50\％ | （7．50\％ | （7．50\％ | （17．50\％ | ${ }^{17.50 \%}$ | ${ }^{\text {17．50\％}}$ | come | －${ }_{\text {li．50\％}}^{\text {0．0\％}}$ |  | 0．0．50\％ | ${ }_{\text {den }}^{\text {17．50\％}}$ |  | － |  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\substack{17.50 \% \%}}$ | （17．50\％ |



| costh ow forch nomorova |  | rear |  |  |  | Vour 2 |  |  |  | vear |  |  |  | vara |  |  |  | Vears |  |  |  | Vem |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mcone mome Astove | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2669095}$ |  | ${ }^{2609025}$ |  | ${ }^{2600085}$ | 6，7，46 | ！ |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 226096 |  |  | ， 106 |  |  |  |  |
| Etememe | 3somos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ |  | ¿ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： |
|  |  |  | \％oial | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | \％ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | － | ： | ： | － | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Sum Cor．Bas | － | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.585 | 1．1．6898 | gsaso | 129830 |  | 。 | 。 |  |  |  |
| 隹 |  |  | 2une | 22248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ Compexy | ： | ： |  |  | sex |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { m，} \\ 7,290}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { m，} \\ 7,200}}$ | ${ }_{\text {n }}^{700}$ |  | ${ }_{7,200}^{7,080}$ |  | $\substack{3240 \\ 3240}_{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  | ： | ： | ： |  | ： |  |
| finfores | ${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： |  | ： | ： |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ |  | $\therefore$ | ： |  | cose |  | $\underbrace{\text { ase }}_{\substack{\text { gapes } \\ 1838}}$ |  | cose | cos | geme | （same | $\underbrace{\text { ase }}_{\substack{\text { games } \\ \text { nase }}}$ |  |  | cose | some |  | ： |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | Sosse | $\bigcirc$ | 113225 | ${ }_{\text {an } 202}$ | Sosas | 268686 | Leoses | 12 | $\stackrel{\text { Lers }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1687850}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{108980}$ | 1.68780 | $1{ }^{168780}$ | ${ }_{\text {Lemas }}$ | ${ }^{1981288}$ |  | ${ }^{23,907}$ | ${ }_{\text {B，}}^{37}$ | ${ }_{2,395}^{2,}$ |  |  |  | － |
|  |  |  | \％900 | 9507 | ${ }^{\text {rosasa }}$ | ${ }^{12,192}$ | 14.581 | 15 s，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{1 \times 84}$ | ${ }^{13590}$ | ${ }^{122565}$ | ${ }^{0} 2020$ | \％s687 | ${ }^{8.1090}$ | 7，985 | 8，128 | ${ }^{39770}$ | ${ }^{13,459}$ | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{-1209159}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -587,000 \\ & -6,925,483 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {－}}^{\text {－1，972es }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{685}$ | ${ }^{\text {d27．78 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {cosema }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{16558}$ | ${ }_{5}^{\text {sazase }}$ |  |  | 1， 1 18， 128 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{4}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{472484}$ |







|  | － | － | 。 | － |  | 。 | ${ }_{10808190}$ | ${ }_{1.850}^{180}$ |  |  | ${ }^{2636858}$ | 。 |  | 。 | 。 | ． |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemorue | ${ }^{2727}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { nox }}{\substack{n \\ n}}$ |  | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ! | ! | $\therefore$ | ¿ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： |
|  | ， | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： |
|  | 。 | － | ${ }^{\text {2anges }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { ¢15，96}}}{\text { cis }}$ | ， | ，50575 | ${ }^{\text {Sceatas }}$ | 1.95854 | s2，482 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | 0 | － | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － | － | 。 | － |
|  | ： | ： | $\underset{\substack{10,09 \\ 10,090}}{ }$ | Son |  |  |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  | － | － | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  | ： |  | － | － | － |
| Lopumanvamon | Sano | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| come | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： |
| cosis | （18926 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{202027}$ | ${ }^{\text {317，256 }}$ | ${ }^{227,96}$ | Le9893 | ${ }_{\text {Lemer }}$ | ${ }^{1229237}$ | ${ }^{23859}$ | ${ }^{6} 5$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{17894}$ | 8，01 | ${ }^{22276}$ | ${ }^{27376}$ | 41736 | ${ }_{8,768}$ | ${ }^{\text {en，} 30}$ | ${ }^{3229}$ | ${ }^{40} 8$ | 13.48 | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － | － | － |  | － | － | mosor |
| Ocomentibew | ${ }^{-1.188966}$ |  | ${ }^{278} 8.30$ | 30012 | \％953， |  |  |  | ${ }^{1.5557 \times 6}$ |  |  |  | 。 |  |  |  | 。 |  | － | 。 | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ |  |




| NCome mCome Atove |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  | soress | ${ }^{\text {varas4 }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { grase }}{ }$ |  |  |  | 。 |  |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cexemorues | ${ }^{30680}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { Stamp Duty } \\ & \text { Fasements etr } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}{ }_{\text {s．as }}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Pempem |  |  | $\underset{\substack{88,27 \\ 7,2,1}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  |  |  | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| matcos．gas sase | 。 | － | 20．0． |  | sar7e | ser79 | ${ }^{212,48}$ | 20.028 | － | － | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | － | － |
| ${ }^{\text {anden }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | ${ }_{10,56}$ | ${ }^{2,1,08}$ |  | cone |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |
| framefem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2200 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\substack{29380 \\ 4.808}$ |  | $\substack{29.90 \\ 4.808}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | Soss | $\bigcirc$ | \％ |  |  | 20，67 | seam | ${ }^{268222}$ | ${ }^{31285}$ | 3 3283 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| astataon |  | 8.18 | ${ }^{8.368}$ | ${ }^{10.101}$ | ${ }^{1325}$ | 2,315 | ${ }^{3559}$ | ${ }^{22938}$ | ass | 5 seo | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 |  |
|  |  | 8， 88 | －19063 | ${ }^{208985}$ | \％39220 | \％3037 | （14，789 | Essosa | ог4， | s8，21 | － |  | － | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | mososo |
| Oembeine | stist | ${ }_{5 s} 575$ | \％83，${ }^{\text {es }}$ | 886，6e | 1 1809075 | ${ }^{2377} 37$ | ．198589 | ． 1303580 | 388871 | smose | sonoso | stase | ssose | someso | someso | someso | somes | sonoso | stose | soneso | sonoso | somso | scose |  |




| moome meowe ${ }^{\text {A Alowo }}$ | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | grose | gness | grass | grass | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cexemorue | ${ }^{202009}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \％ | 。 | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | : | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  | ! |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ! | ! |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ! | : | ： | ： |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | \％ |  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ！ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Paycose gess se | 。 | － |  | ciser | 4591 | 6e5s71 | ${ }^{\text {a3974 }}$ | ${ }^{201,87}$ | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － |  |
|  | ： | ： | cose |  | cos |  |  | （omen | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
| Finere fees | ${ }_{\text {2asen }}^{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | ： |  | ${ }_{\substack{2980 \\ 4880}}^{\text {ase }}$ | $\substack{29380 \\ 4898}_{\substack{\text { ase }}}$ | $\underbrace{\text { ama }}_{\substack{2936 \\ 4685}}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  |
| Cosis serob Lumon mo pro | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{262}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7.01 | 7，06 | 10.75 | ${ }_{1}^{1,392}$ | ${ }^{25,91}$ | s．01 | 20.48 | ${ }^{19} 954$ | 558 | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ssomo |
| Oemamberem | 46 | 7．001 | $-204,574$ | 20， 50 | Frican | $-721,320$ | 434，304 | ${ }_{6}^{62832}$ | 924，847 | 938，720 | ○ | ○ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | dea | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | \％ |  |




| moome meowe ${ }^{\text {A Alowo }}$ | － | － | － | － | 。 | － |  | 85180 | 851400 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cexemorue | 18000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \circ \\ 2 \times 0 \\ \hline 00 \end{gathered}$ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： |  | ： |
|  | cis | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | : | ! | ! |  | : | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： | : | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ¿ | $\vdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
| Puectas．gas sae | 。 | － | $\xrightarrow{\text { cringe }}$ | $3{ }^{30} 93$ | ${ }_{525897}$ | scoser | ${ }_{75,18}$ | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － |
| Sen | ： | ： |  | ${ }_{\substack{17850 \\ 1780}}$ |  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{2000 \\ \text { anden } \\ 8,780}}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Finere fees | $\square_{0}^{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | $\therefore$ | ： | $\therefore$ |  |  | $\substack{25585 \\ 4.85}$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 源 | $\bigcirc$ | Sose | 边 | ${ }_{\text {cozi46 }}$ | cosas | ${ }_{26 \text { 26s1 }}^{20}$ | ${ }_{2086}$ | ${ }^{29,46}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  |  | － |
| Focta ceatation |  | $4 \times 3$ | ${ }_{4} 50$ | ${ }_{597} 9$ | 11.97 | ${ }^{21.086}$ | ${ }^{27,48}$ | ${ }^{18,94}$ | ${ }_{6}$ ，75 | － | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oemamberem |  | 443 | $-95,102$ | － 391,357 | －613，943 | $-430,437$ | s7mes | 803，269 | 815,318 | ○ | $\sigma_{2 s e m}$ | $\frac{0}{3 \operatorname{sisen}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ○ | ○ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |







| moome meowe ${ }^{\text {A Alowo }}$ | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | 8a，750 | 2a，70 | ${ }^{\text {ana } 3_{30}}$ | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cexemorue | ${ }^{135000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\circ}{2008}$ | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： |  | ： |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | soes | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | : | ! | ! | ： | : | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： | : | ： | ： |  |
|  |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ¿ | $\vdots$ | ！ | ： | ： |
| Paycose gess se | 。 | － |  | ${ }^{331,04}$ | 89， 16 | ，as | 1 1s，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | － | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － |
|  | ： | ： | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { geas } \\ \text { beas }}]{\substack{\text { 2exe }}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{16550 \\ 1650}}$ |  | （1800 |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： |
| Finere fees | ${ }_{\text {asem }}^{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | ： | $\therefore$ |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { ata }}}_{\substack{25458 \\ 424}}$ |  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | Sess | $\bigcirc$ | 20098 | somb | S6868 | 32854 | $\stackrel{32098}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {20，08 }}$ | ${ }_{20,06}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  |  | － |
| Catasataion |  | ${ }^{3.59}$ | ${ }^{3.087}$ | ${ }^{7222}$ | 1280 | ${ }^{21,585}$ | 27.59 | ${ }^{18272}$ | ${ }_{6} 27$ | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Ponto } \\ \text { Pomoseos }}]{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oemeambex |  | ${ }^{3.584}$ | $-243,676$ | sin：897 | ${ }^{517.66}$ | $-404,079$ | 591，175 | 800，315 | ${ }^{81230}$ | ○ | ש |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $0$ | $\because$ | $0$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |



$\underset{\substack{6 \\ 10 \%}}{\substack{0}}$



| meowe mCons antove |  | － |  | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | 。 | ${ }_{\text {S3250 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {at2 } 200}$ | ${ }^{132500}$ | 。 |  | － |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Soan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{0 \\ 1.5 s 0}}{ }$ | ： | ¿ | ！ | ¿ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Pempre |  | ! | ${ }^{21296}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  |  | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {asemin }}$ |  | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | － | ： | ： | ： |
| suicasimas beo | 。 | － | $\xrightarrow{80.607}$ | ${ }^{214}$ | ${ }_{25582}$ | $1{ }^{1224}$ | ${ }^{2060}$ | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |
|  | － | $\bigcirc$ | 4.480 | a，8en | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { and }}}_{\substack{12000 \\ 1320}}$ | coin | cisem | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | \％ | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： |
| Anomes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7，000 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | ： | $\therefore$ | ${ }_{\substack{1959 \\ 2985}}^{\substack{\text { 20，}}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{1955 \\ 2295}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{1397 \\ 2285}}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {coser }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | ， 12085 | \％${ }^{\text {a } 0,03}$ | 20， | ${ }_{\text {L } 2 \times 305}$ | ${ }_{\text {IS }}^{5}$ | ${ }_{10}^{1888}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  | 2202 | 225 | ${ }^{2,751}$ | ${ }^{6,73}$ | ${ }^{11398}$ | ${ }^{14.88}$ | 9．96 | ${ }^{3.565}$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Oememberem | ${ }^{146}$ | ${ }^{2202}$ | －10，0e2 | ${ }^{1988868}$ | ${ }^{311,154}$ | ${ }^{218894}$ | 312521 | ${ }^{120667}$ | ${ }^{\text {S3amp }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ases | ames | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | mes | mes | ， | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |











|  | ． | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 373500 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sexemorue | ${ }_{1500}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{25}^{\circ}$ | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | : | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Peminfe |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\text {cose }}$ | ： | ： |  | ： |  | ： |  | $\vdots$ |  | : | ! | : | ： | $\therefore$ | ! | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | 边 | ： | cois | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | ： | ! | ! | ： | ! | ! | $\vdots$ | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： |
| suicatasis see | 。 | － |  | ${ }^{6859}$ | 88809 | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | 。 | － | － | 0 | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ! | ! | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | ： | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { and }}}_{\substack{\text { and } \\ 3,400}}$ | cos | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{\text { 3ata } \\ 3,00}}$ | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\because$ | 。 | 。 | $\therefore$ | $\because$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 3，000 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | $\therefore$ |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | （10，28 | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 30，38 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{6 \times 22}$ | ${ }_{75 \text { cser }}$ | ${ }^{8.681}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Lass }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | － |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ！ | ！ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － |  | － |
| Forcta castabion |  | 458 | 42 | ${ }_{1.193}$ | 272 | 4．989 | 4.100 | － | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |
| Ponioneos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comer feme | 2039 | 458 |  | .7n2a4 | ${ }^{\text {Samas }}$ | $4.408$ |  | ○ | $\bigcirc$ | ame | $\bigcirc$ | $\dot{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\circ \cdot$ | $\bigcirc$ | ， | $\bigcirc$ |  |












| Nocone Astove |  |  |  |  | ， |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12，95 | ${ }^{\text {nemer }}$ ， |  |  |  | － | －0 0 |
| EXPENDITURE Land | 7，04239 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semony | ${ }^{3822} 115500$ | ¿ $\quad$ ： |  | $\vdots \vdots$ ！ | ！$\quad$ | ： | $\vdots \vdots$ ¢ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ $\quad$ ： | ¢ $\quad$ ： | ¢ $\quad$ ： | ： | ¿ | ： 0 ： |
| Pampo cosame | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | ：$\quad$ ： | $\therefore$ ： | ：$\quad$ ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ ： |
|  |  | （is） |  |  | Stind | 。 | － 0 |
| cose |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { a }}$ | （ex |  | ： |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ ○ | $\therefore \quad \therefore \quad 0$ | ○ $\quad$ ： | ： | ：： | ：$\quad$ ： |
|  |  | 122ese |  | ， 12055 | （10851 | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | $\therefore \quad \therefore \quad 0$ |
| Lomem | （2400 | $\begin{array}{lllll}1884999 & 29999 & 29999 & 299919\end{array}$ | 20， |  |  |  |  |
| Cosis seore Lmont mop Peol | （32．309 | ，144739 30．0090ese | Dasase | \％ |  |  |  |
| Romin |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{45934545}$ | S0，29 | －。 | － 0 | ${ }_{\text {ora }}$ |
|  | $-126,792,199$ $-3,572,947$ $1,365,413$ $6,600,075$ <br> 0    <br> $-126,792,199$ $-130,365,146$ $-128,999,733$ $-122,399,658$ | Ease98 | Hex |  | ${ }^{\text {andereme }}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ |







| meowe |  | － | 年med |  |  | sov | ${ }_{\text {cm }}^{\text {am }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Homic | ${ }^{113}$ | \％\％ | ${ }^{210}$ |  | 2880 | mess | 208 |
| umasp | ${ }^{65}$ | \％ | ${ }^{21}$ |  | 2200 | 287 | ${ }^{3015}$ |
| Atodatement | ${ }^{63}$ | ${ }^{23 \%}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 123 | s5193 | 4.40 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 5$ | \％ | － |  | ${ }^{1,128}$ | 0 |  |
|  | Shared Ownership Affordable Rent |  |  |  | ： |  |  |
| Stinemen |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{22}$ | mommer |  | ${ }_{73,12356}$ | 20,00 |




${ }_{\substack{0 \% \\ 15 \%}}$



| Mcowe Astave |  |  |  |  | vear 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{12555999} \begin{aligned} & 12555429\end{aligned}$ | 509 | $\bigcirc 0$. | $\bigcirc 0$. | 000 | $\bigcirc 0$. |
| EXPENDITURE | 6esso |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stamp Duty Easements etc． |  | ！$\quad$ ： | ： | ¿ $\quad$ ： | ： | ¿ $\quad 0.0$ |
| Pemare |  |  | $\therefore$ ¢ | $\therefore$ ¢ | ¢ ： | ○ $\quad$ ： |
|  |  |  | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | ： | $\vdots \vdots$ |
|  | （10．0 | ${ }_{\text {coser }}$ | 0 －0 |  |  | －。 |
|  |  |  | ！$\quad 0 \times$ | ！$\quad \vdots \quad$ ： | $\vdots$ ！$\quad 0$ | $\vdots$ ！$\quad 0$ |
|  | 14．000 0 ： | ：$\quad$ ： | ：$\quad$ ： | ：$\quad$ ： | ：$\quad$ ： | ：$\quad$ ： |
|  |  |  | ：$\quad$ ： | ： | ¢ ： | ¿ ： |
| Lees |  |  | ！ |  | O | $\therefore$ ！ |
| analan | 765720 | 14，72 | $\bigcirc 00$ | $\bigcirc 00$ | $\bigcirc 00$ | $\bigcirc 00$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{387,1,98}$ |  | $\bigcirc 00$ | $\bigcirc 00$ | \％， |
| comem |  |  | O98，45 |  |  |  |



| fow Forc choorromal |  | Vara |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Vama }}^{\text {ver }}$ | ${ }_{\infty}^{\infty}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{\text {vera }}^{\text {Vam }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{\text {Vears }}^{\text {cos }}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | ¢ |  | ${ }_{\text {Varar }}^{\text {O2 }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{4}$ |  | Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ○ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1284778}$ |  | 300278 | ${ }^{30002729}$ | ${ }^{300220}$ |  | ${ }^{3002780}$ | ${ }^{3002029}$ | ${ }^{300298}$ |  | 10,208 | ${ }^{300420}$ | ${ }^{300229}$ | ${ }^{712000}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3312500}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semo ory |  | ! | : | : | ¿ | ! | : | - | : | ¿ | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | ! | : | : | : | : | ¿ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | : | : | : | : | : | : | ! | : | ! | : | : | ! | : | : | ! | ¿ | : | : | : | : | : |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
|  | $5_{585,76}$ | - | $\xrightarrow{\text { 20,415 }}$ |  |  | and | cos |  | ata | center | ater | , 1.840898 | and | (1atere | 1.48007 | 1.13 ase | ${ }^{\text {618295 }}$ | ${ }^{12368}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Post CIL s 106 | 5 |  | 边 | 15 s, | ${ }_{\substack{\text { anden } \\ \text { 2neas }}}$ | $-194,319$ 60,000 35,040 | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{2 \pi \\ \text { zrain } \\ 8,01} }} \end{subarray}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\substack{\text { rean } \\ \text { zr,at }}$ | cincor |  | (1acos | : | : | : | : |  | : |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sefoes | \%saoc | $\bigcirc$ | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | $\bigcirc$ | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |  | : |
|  | : | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | : | : | (3589 |  |  | cin | cin |  |  | ¢ |  | ciot |  |  |  |  | : | : |  |  |
|  | \% | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{1020} 638$ |  | $\stackrel{0}{0.6527}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{\text {Lener }}$ | ${ }^{1,4.86838}$ | ${ }_{\text {itabese }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{1.5093}$ | ${ }^{\text {Losospeg }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {LSosesse }}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {LSos.se }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Lement }}$ |  | sioss | ${ }^{29090}$ | ${ }_{\text {posiso }}$ | ${ }_{20,27}$ | : | : |  | - |
|  |  | ${ }^{19220}$ | ${ }^{51}, 148$ | ${ }^{\text {ceapos }}$ | ${ }_{\text {rames }}$ | ${ }^{1953} 3$ | 17,290 | ${ }^{20,988}$ | 21200 | 276 | 173, 122 | , 198 | ${ }^{122887}$ | 12.47 | 9.659 | ${ }^{\text {rasat }}$ | ${ }^{29251}$ | 1,0,00 | - | - | - |  |  | ${ }^{\text {s2209910 }}$ |
| O.Cemenememe | Satasa | ${ }^{114290}$ | .1.64,092 |  | ${ }^{\text {F1,1545s52 }}$ | ${ }^{14978.85}$ | 40687 | ${ }^{78,194}$ | ${ }^{1288880}$ | 1.828 .64 | 1327218 | 1,37,127 | ${ }^{1388234}$ | 15858 | ${ }^{1214342}$ | ${ }^{1.62888}$ | ${ }^{2,140704}$ | ${ }^{2572788}$ | ${ }^{2089} 129$ | ${ }^{\text {r24,722 }}$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | 5521.851 |
| comometame | Satase | 1095898 | H23095 | .1.tasase | 1302929 | 14590587 | -149922] | 14,46019 | 1287739 | .1150,135 | 12021997 | sass | 7, | 6,10 | 488 | 3288.42 | -1,193988 | 158790 | 4a878 | ${ }^{5212881}$ | 527181 | 522189 |  |  |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Voar 3 |  |  |  | Varas |  |  |  | vers |  |  |  | ram |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mocus molve Astove | 。 | － | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{1224724}$ | 220958 | ${ }^{200345}$ |  | ${ }^{2004657}$ | ${ }^{2001485}$ | ${ }^{2003685}$ | ${ }^{2,764,18}$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | ！ |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURE | 1.5858 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | $\therefore$ | ： |  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ! | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | － | ： | ¿ | ： | ： |
|  |  |  | coiche | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ |
| Sols |  | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ，，7raer | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | ， |  |  | 1.800 .52 | ， 28. |  | 88.90 | 32488 | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| cosememe | ： | ： | ${ }_{5}^{5900}$ | ${ }^{1,200}$ | coin | 60,000 39,443 |  |  |  |  |  | coicle | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ¿ | ： | ： |
| frame tex | ${ }_{\text {semo }}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\therefore$ |  |  |  |  | cose | cos | cos | ${ }_{\substack{5288 \\ 8871}}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |
| orelavont | Loat3s | $\bigcirc$ | 66562 | 418800 | Loms | L32828 | ${ }_{1}^{15883}$ | L88， 1 | ${ }^{16524}$ |  | L， 1.0868 | 689，77 | $\stackrel{0}{\text { nomm }}$ | \％．116 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | ！ | ！ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $6{ }^{6} 31$ | ${ }_{6} 127$ | 60.51 | 26.47 | 1293 | ${ }^{15} 59$ | ${ }^{12,168}$ | sss |  | \％s，0s | 68.87 | ${ }^{31,148}$ | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | － |  | \％ers |
| Oemenemememe | $4{ }^{\text {404，783 }}$ | 60391 | 5 S24989 | ${ }^{\text {Sesensen}}$ | 1.108 .17 | ${ }^{14755565}$ | top，166 | ${ }^{5018.80}$ | ${ }^{12286573}$ |  | 1.1878 .80 | ${ }^{24.4583}$ | ${ }^{28858588}$ | 1.16868 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{2466093}$ |
| cosmemel | 409738 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {asa } 52}$ | 48089 | Stopes | ${ }^{\text {8，9，921 }}$ | ${ }^{7} 86876$ | sorase | $7{ }^{\text {Prasem }}$ | 830930 |  | 248 | moss | 78：108 | 246808 | 2.46893 | 24808 | 246603 | 24809 | ${ }^{2646093}$ | 246803 | 2 2esor | 266803 | 2488073 |  |  |




| moone mome Antove | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | ${ }^{1200122}$ | ${ }^{2} 100122$ | ${ }_{1200122}$ | ${ }^{1.50122}$ | ${ }^{1.300,12}$ | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Experorue | senso |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | : | ¿ | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ¿ | ： | ！ | ！ | ！ | ¿ | ! | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ |
| Pemper |  | ! |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | \％ | : | ! | : | ： | ! | ： | ! | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  | 。 |  | ： | ： | 。 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | senze | － | $\frac{28891}{\text { 2808 }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{84213}$ | ${ }^{\text {sas213 }}$ | ss， 12 | 278007 | － | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － |
|  | m |  |  | ${ }^{13894}$ |  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{3000 \\ 20.85}}$ | some |  | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ |
| frameres | ${ }_{\text {ssamo }}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | $\underset{\substack{45274 \\ 7,56}}{4}$ |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{45274 \\ 7565}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{45274 \\ 756}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 1 |  |  | \％ |  |  | \％ | 688e］ |  | S2898 | 82899 |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
| Forcteateration |  | ${ }^{25396}$ | ${ }^{25747}$ | ${ }^{31,145}$ | ${ }^{37,59}$ | ${ }^{4} 8$ | ${ }^{20298}$ | ${ }^{\text {ssu9 }}$ | ${ }^{39} 387$ | 27，51 | ${ }_{5} 574$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | 。 |  |  |
| Comatimeme | －190901 | $.23566$ | $-359,912$ | $\stackrel{427257}{ }^{427}$ | ， 75 | $-939,952$ | $502,251$ | $794,808$ | $\frac{1.001789}{1.098}$ | 148， 152 | 1，450，589 |  | O | $\bigcirc$ | \％ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ־ | Oen |  | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | $\bigcirc$ |  |




| Mcome meone satove | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 1288,16 | ${ }^{1238,66}$ | ${ }^{12388}$ | ${ }^{12889,166}$ | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemomues | \％ever |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1081 \\ \text { sese } \\ \hline 689 \end{gathered}$ | ! | ¿ | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： |
|  |  | ! |  | ： | ： | ¢ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | \％ |
|  | ， | ! |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | － | － |  | 4 | 12 | 12712 | Sears | 24237 | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ： | ： | ${ }_{\text {sfsg }}^{6}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1772}$ | ${ }^{125088}$ | ${ }^{12358}$ | ${ }_{0}^{10720}$ | ${ }_{6}^{5886}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| flem fees | ${ }^{2}, 00$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ${ }_{\substack{37745 \\ 6,20}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{3727 \\ 6,20}}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{3725 \\ 6,20}}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ¿ | ： | ： |
| Cosis seore Lmonr | Sms9 | $\bigcirc$ | 20327 | coser |  | S020 | ${ }_{\text {SSA23 }}$ | ${ }^{34,129}$ |  | a，0es | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － |
| atanamon |  | ${ }_{8 \times 8}$ | 9，97 | ${ }_{16,38}$ | 25，14 | ${ }^{\text {sf779 }}$ | ${ }_{4,985}$ | ${ }_{3785}$ | ${ }_{25,176}$ | ${ }^{231}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| Comememe |  | sasa | cess | ${ }_{5}^{565786}$ |  | F8， |  |  | 1．18694 | ， $12 \times 268$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |




| moowe meone Antow | － |  | 。 | － |  | 。 | $\stackrel{\text { 1200717 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { a6 }}{120077}$ |  |  | 。 | 。 |  | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | ． | 。 |  | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exeverume | 20.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s.ano } \\ & \text { anciso } \end{aligned}$ | $:$ | ： | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ¿ |
| Pemin fee |  | ! | ${ }_{\text {sebic }}^{6}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | : | ： | ： | : | ! | ! | ： | ： | ! | ! | : | ： | ： | : | ： |
|  |  | ： |  | $\bigcirc$ | ¿ | 。 | ！ | ！ | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ! | $\therefore$ | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | ！ | $\therefore$ | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | － |
| Suthers bes sase | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { lefze }}$ | 2asin | sozese | 395512 | 18878 | － | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |
|  | ： | ： | ${ }^{499} 9$ | ${ }_{988}^{988}$ |  | $\substack{\text { 2ame } \\ \text { aside }}$ | $\underset{\substack { 2400 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { and }{ 2 4 0 0 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { and } } }\end{subarray}}{\substack{0}}$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | : | ： |
| fane foes | ${ }_{2200}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | \％ | ： | － | ： | － | $\bigcirc$ |  | some |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： |
| cosis | ${ }_{\text {з3，}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 14097 | ${ }^{\text {asosso }}$ | ${ }^{602025}$ | 427.30 | 207700 | ${ }^{20205}$ | ${ }^{20205}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pontinemed |  | 5.152 | 5229 | 16891 | ${ }^{2226}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{39295}$ | ${ }^{28,58}$ | ${ }^{\text {asta }}$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － | － | － |  | － | － | ${ }^{\text {Saps }}$ |
| comembeme | ${ }^{\text {Sasame }}$ | Stise | ${ }^{\text {roberab }}$ |  | ${ }^{682961}$ |  |  |  | 1，10，46 |  |  |  | 。 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 。 | － | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ |  |




| NCOME mCO |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  | ${ }^{1212665}$ | ${ }^{1,120605}$ | 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 。 | 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemorue | ${ }^{155800}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sampouy | ${ }_{6} 830$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sememememe | ${ }_{2}{ }^{283}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | cis | ¿ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | cos | ! | cos | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ！ | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| matcos．gas sase | 。 | － | $\underbrace{185383}$ | ${ }^{30} 867$ |  | ${ }_{30} 887$ | 18.588 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － |
| ${ }^{\text {anden }}$ | $\therefore$ | － | 488 | 9286 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |
| Anomes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\substack{3589 \\ \text { geas }}_{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{35598 \\ 5029}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | 30023 | ${ }^{\text {serges }}$ | S ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2090}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1,62}$ | ${ }^{10} 6$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Castataon |  | 4，133 | 4.158 | ${ }^{1799}$ | 22.96 | ${ }^{39} 44$ | ${ }^{3968}$ | ${ }^{26,176}$ | 0.21 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 。 |  |
|  | $2{ }^{27563}$ | 4.183 | 20．75 | 37720 | ${ }^{611,561}$ | 431．67 | ${ }^{655} 56$ | ${ }^{1.116898}$ | ${ }^{1,1337272}$ | － | 0 |  | 0 | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | － | 0 | － | － | 0 | － | － | ${ }_{60689}$ |
| Somemberame | ． 275 593 | ${ }^{27986}$ | 4，1，980 | 159773 | ${ }^{2} 20859$ | 2 2enoes | 1775 | E89898 | S6683 | ${ }_{50} 583$ | S6663 | $\mathrm{Soseg}^{2}$ | ${ }_{56587}$ | Sosfeg | 50893 | $560683^{5}$ | gose | S5683 | S6563 | 56863 | $\mathrm{Sosfg}^{3}$ |  | s6663 |  |



















${ }_{\substack{185 \% \\ 158 \%}}^{1.2}$



| NCome meone Atale | 。 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | － | － | 。 |  | $\stackrel{\text { criseo }}{\text { cos }}$ | － |  | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sxemorvec | 1350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & 2 a x \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | ： | ！ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ¿ | ！ | $\therefore$ | ！ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ¿ |
|  |  |  |  | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ！ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | ! | : | ! | ： |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ! | ! |  | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  | ： | cos | $\bigcirc$ | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ！ | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ¿ | ! | $\vdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
| Paycose gess se | 。 | － | $\xrightarrow{7 \text { 7．350 }}$ | 580 | 77930 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | － |
|  |  | － | 8 | ${ }^{1.898}$ |  | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | $\therefore$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Alomams }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ferefees | 4，000 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： |
|  | ： | ： | \％ | ： | ： | 안 |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： |
| Cosis | 3 3475 |  | ${ }^{\text {17685 }}$ | 8．588 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 8.58$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{521}$ | ${ }^{50}$ | ${ }^{3,187}$ | 4.45 | ${ }_{5087}$ | ${ }_{5}$ 5， 24 | － | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － |  | ${ }^{\text {Sasion }}$ |
| Comaraber | ${ }^{2 \times 1595}$ | 521 | ${ }^{177.185}$ | ${ }^{24.65}$ | 91，95 | ． 587 | ${ }^{1645}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 。 |  |  |  | 。 | $\circ$ |  | － | 。 |  |  |  | － | 。 | $0$ |  |


| dro |  | Use | Ste 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 1 \\ \text { Brown } 150 \end{array}$ | Brown 50 | Brown 50 HD | Brown 20 | Brown 20 HD | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 6 \\ \text { Brown } 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 7 \\ \text { Brown } 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 8 \\ \text { Brown } 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 9 \\ \text { Brown } 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 10 \\ \text { Brown Plot } \end{array}$ | Site 11 Large Flatted |  | Green 3,000 | ( Site 14 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 15 \\ \text { Green } 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 16 \\ \text { Green } 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 17 \\ \text { Green } 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 18 \\ \text { Green } 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Site } 19 \\ & \text { Giren } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Site } 20 \\ \text { Green } 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Site } 21 \\ & \text { Green } \end{aligned}$ | Site 22 <br> Green 6 | $\text { Site } 23$ $\text { Green } 4$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 24 \\ \text { Grieen Potot } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Brown | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green |
|  |  | ndustrial | dustrial | dustrial | Industrial | Industrial | dustrial | dustrial | dustrial | Strial | Industrial | Industrial | Industrial | Agriciutural | Agriculural | Agiciulural | Agiciulural | Agiculural | Agriculural | Agriculural | Padock | Padoock | Padoock | Padoock | adoock |
| Site Area | Gross |  | na | 6.00 | 1.52 | 1.21 | 0.61 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.81 | 0.12 | 144.23 | 48.08 | 12.50 | 6.25 | 2.92 | 1.10 | 0.74 | 0.38 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.03 |
|  | Net |  | na | ${ }^{3.75}$ | 1.25 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.40 | ${ }^{0.30}$ | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.67 | 0.12 | 93.75 | ${ }^{31.25}$ | 9.38 | 4.69 | 2.19 | 0.94 | 0.63 | ${ }^{0.38}$ | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.03 |
| Units |  |  |  | 150 | 50 | 50 | ${ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{20}$ | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 50 | 7 | 3000 | 1000 | 300 | 150 | 70 | ${ }^{30}$ | 2 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Mix | Makee |  | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.0\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.0\% | 00.00\% |  |
|  | Intemediale to Buy |  | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
|  | Aftorable Rent |  | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | ${ }^{23.10 \%}$ | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | ${ }^{23.10 \%}$ | 23.10\% | ${ }^{23.10 \%}$ | 23.10\% | ${ }^{23.10 \%}$ | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
|  | Social Rent |  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Altemative Land Vaue |  | £ha | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,00 | 500,000 | 500,00 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,00 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,00 | 25,00 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
|  |  | £ stie | 3,000,000 | 757,576 | 600,061 | 303,30 | 242,424 | 150,000 | 112,500 | 75,000 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 404,040 | 58,333 | 3,605,769 | 1,201,923 | 312.500 | 156,250 | 72,917 | 27,574 | 18,382 | 18,750 | 14,063 | 9,375 | 6,250 | 1,563 |
| Upilit |  | £ha | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,00 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,00 | 100,000 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 505.000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 510,000 | 510,000 | 510,000 | 510,000 | 510,000 |
|  |  | \& site | 600,000 | 151,515 | 121,212 | ${ }^{60,006}$ | 48,485 | 30,000 | 22,500 | 15.000 | 10,000 | 2,500 | 80,808 | 11,667 | 72,886,538 | 24,278,846 | 6,312,500 | 3,156,250 | 1,472,917 | 556,985 | 371,324 | 191,250 | 143,438 | 95,625 | ${ }^{63,750}$ | 15,938 |
| Vability Treshold |  | £ha | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,00 | 60,000 | 600,00 | 600,000 | 60,000 | 600,00 | 600,00 | 600,00 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 560,000 | 560,000 | 560,000 | 560,000 | 560,000 |
|  |  | \&site | 3,60,000 | 909,091 | 727,273 | ${ }_{363,366}$ | 290,909 | 180,000 | 135,000 | 90,000 | 60,000 | 15,000 | 484,848 | 70,000 | 76,42,308 | 25,48,769 | 6,625,000 | 3,312,500 | 1,545,833 | 584,559 | 389,706 | 210,000 | 157,500 | 105,000 | 70,000 | 17,500 |
| Resiual Val Gross Net |  | £ヶа | 84,312 | -379,726 | -474,658 | -417,054 | -267,061 | -254,637 | 165,123 | 60.704 | -215,246 | -215,277 | -835,056 | -711,50 | 517,256 | 666,965 | 960,763 | 847,834 | 495,919 | 607,170 | 568,327 | 1,480,963 | 2,309,705 | 2,028,395 | 1,817,254 | 2,631,507 |
|  |  | \&ha | 134,899 | -460,274 | $-575,343$ | -500.520 | -323,710 | -254,637 | 165,123 | 60,704 | -215,246 | -215,277 | -1,012,189 | -711,50 | 795,778 | 1,026,100 | 1,281,017 | 1,130,445 | 661,226 | 714,317 | ${ }_{668,620}$ | 1,480,963 | 2,309,705 | 2.028,395 | 1,817,254 | 2.631,507 |
|  |  | ¢ stie | 505,872 | .575,343 | -575,343 | -252,760 | -129,484 | -76,391 | 37,153 | 9,106 | -21,525 | -5,382 | -674,792 | -83,014 | 74,604,181 | 32,065,627 | 12,009,536 | 5,298,962 | 1,466,431 | 669,673 | 417,888 | 555,361 | 649,605 | ${ }^{380,324}$ | 227,157 | 82,235 |
| Additional Profit |  | \&site | -2,669,138 | -1,269,412 | -1,07,597 | -531,707 | -327,601 | -192,436 | -26,956 |  |  |  | -1,02,469 |  | 19,008.593 | 15,26,728 | 8.551,949 | 2,923,346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \&/m2 | - 251 | . 351 | -298 | -390 | 240 | -216 | -26 | -82 | -160 | -82 | -493 | . 414 |  | 197 | 366 | 250 | 56 | 118 | 114 | 490 | 583 | 555 | 485 | 551 |

# Base Lfringe Cover 

Charnwood Affordable Housing Viability - V3





|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 13 \\ \text { Green } 3,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 14 \\ \text { Green } 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 15 \\ \text { Green } 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 16 \\ \text { Green } 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 17 \\ \text { Green } 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 18 \\ \text { Green } 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Site } 19 \\ \text { Green } 20 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Green/brown field |  | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green |
|  | Use |  | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural |
|  | Locality |  | Leicester | Leicester | Leicester | Leicester | Leicester | Leicester | Leicester |
|  |  |  | Fringe | Fringe | Fringe | Fringe | Fringe | Fringe | Fringe |
| Site Area | Gross | ha | 144.23 | 48.08 | 12.50 | 6.25 | 2.92 | 1.10 | 0.74 |
|  | Net | ha | 93.75 | 31.25 | 9.38 | 4.69 | 2.19 | 0.94 | 0.63 |
| Units |  |  | 3,000 | 1,000 | 300 | 150 | 70 | 30 | 20 |
| Average Unit Size |  | m2 | 96.81 | 96.81 | 96.99 | 96.87 | 96.49 | 96.33 | 97.55 |
| Mix | Intermediate to Buy |  | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% |
|  | Affordable Rent |  | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% |
|  | Social Rent |  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Price | Market | £/m2 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
|  | Intermediate to Buy | £/m2 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,320 |
|  | Affordable Rent | £/m2 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
|  | Social Rent | £/m2 | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,130 |
| Grant and Subsi Intermediate to Buy $£ /$ /unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alat ${ }_{\text {Afordable }}$ Rent |  | £/unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Social Rent | £/unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales per Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Build Time |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  | £/ha | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Alternative Use ValueUp Lift \% |  | \% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |
| Additional Upilit |  | £/ha | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Easements etc |  | £ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | \% land | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Planning fee | <50 | £/unit | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 |
|  | > 50 | £/unit | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 |
| Architects |  | \% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% |
| QS/PM |  | \% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% |
|  |  | \% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% |
|  |  | \% | 2.5\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% |
| Bcis |  | £/m2 | 1,096 | 1,096 | 1,096 | 1,096 | 1,241 | 1,241 | 1,239 |
|  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{m} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design |  | £/m2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acc \& Adpt |  | $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{m} 2$ | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Water |  | $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{m} 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Small Sites |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site Costs |  | \% | 20.0\% | 20.0\% | 15.0\% | 15.0\% | 15.0\% | 15.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Pre CIL s106 <br> Post CIL s106 |  | f/Unit | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
|  |  | £/Unit | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Post CII s106 |  | $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{m} 2$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| цт |  | \% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Contingency |  | \% | 2.5\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% |
| Abnormals |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | £/site |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finance | Fees | £ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Interest | \% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% |
|  | Legal and Valuation | £ | 1,058,000 | 408,000 | 144,000 | 108,000 | 68,000 | 35,000 | 27,000 |
| Sales | Agents | \% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% |
|  | Legals | \% | 0.5\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% |
|  | Misc. | £ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Developers Prof \% GDV |  |  | 17.50\% | 17.50\% | 17.50\% | 17.50\% | 17.50\% | 17.50\% | 17.50\% |
|  |  |  | 0.0\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |








| Evelooneric cosis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ano |  |  |  |
|  | Etemene | ${ }_{\text {Stow }}$ | 5 52,010 2238 |
|  | Pemiter |  |  |
|  |  |  | cose |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,331 \\ 2.50 \% \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $128,894,271$ $6,000,000$ $3,202,357$ |
| munce |  | sama |  |
|  | fome |  |  |
| Sales |  | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 3065}}^{305}$ |  |
|  | cos |  |  |
|  | Somm | ${ }^{13 \mathrm{ser}}$ |  |



| Smuctest | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {mam }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Smatise |  |

$\underset{\substack{20 \%}}{\substack{20}}$



|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { site }}$ | * | cime |  | ${ }_{\text {chem }}^{\text {pine }}$ | \% | cma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Houme | ${ }^{113}$ | \%\%\% | ${ }^{210}$ |  | $2 \times 0$ | creasao | ${ }^{23,98}$ |
| shand ammexp | ${ }^{65}$ | m | ${ }^{21}$ |  | 2330 | 3080, 58 | ${ }^{13,5}$ |
| Atroabubeat | ${ }^{2} 5$ | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | ${ }_{1276}$ | 5686 bea | 40 |
| Rem | ${ }^{2} 5$ | \% | - |  | 1,180 | 。 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | : | : |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{32}$ | memmen |  | sarno.02 | ${ }^{22,027}$ |



| Develonewr cosis |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Luss } \\ \text { Sumpons }}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Estastas }}^{\text {Tosed }}$ | 12933000 |
|  | Lemememim | $1.50 \%$ | 2sas | ${ }^{2035}$ |
| Lamme | ${ }^{\text {Pamarive }}$ |  | , |  |
|  |  | cos |  |  |
|  | Onmerom |  |  | 4.178 |
| cosstruc | ${ }_{\text {low }}^{\text {bued }}$ | ${ }^{26}$ |  |  |
|  | s $106 / \mathrm{CIL}$ Cortingency | ${ }_{20 \%}$ | $1,800,000$ 928,547 |  |
| mance |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {somb }}$ | 144,000 |  |
| sates |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\substack{\text { Lamex } \\ \text { mace }}$ | 0.5\% |  | $22686488^{6}$ |


${ }_{\substack{0 \% \\ 15 \%}}$



|  | or | ${ }_{\text {rear }}^{\text {cor }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | a | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ¢ | or | ${ }_{\text {rear }}^{\text {dea }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | O | $\frac{\text { rear }}{\text { de }}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | a | a | ${ }_{\text {rear }}^{\text {va }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | A | a |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mcone ${ }^{\text {Astaloe }}$ | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | ${ }^{1233744}$ | 28878 | 3 366895 | 3 3666s5 | 36.565 | ${ }^{3656565}$ | 3 366605 | ${ }_{3656895}$ | ${ }^{366695}$ | ${ }^{365685}$ | ${ }^{3656895}$ | ${ }^{3065695}$ | ${ }_{306695}$ | r2ats | 。 |  | 。 | 。 |
| Exemomue | ${ }^{3312500}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semony | 15685 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ses} 8$ |  | ： | ： | ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Peminfe |  |  | spreas | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  |  |  |
|  |  | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Souctarsos see | ${ }^{\circ}$ | － | ${ }^{26.15}$ |  | 1，13， |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{18484} 82$ | ， | 18．407 | 180027 | 1，13900 | ${ }_{\text {¢1335 }}$ | ${ }^{23,560}$ | － | － | － |  | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | coin | $\substack{\text { como } \\ 3 \times 2000}$ |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： |  |  | ： |
| Ammas | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{5} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frene feem | nesaoo | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： |
|  | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack { \text { git } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1570{ \text { git } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 5 7 0 } }\end{subarray}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{9 \\ 1,7205}}^{\text {are }}$ |  | ： |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | \％996ess | $\bigcirc$ | L2，5687 | ${ }_{3}^{42008}$ | Oosest | $\stackrel{0}{134885}$ | ${ }_{\text {124594 }}$ |  | Stas7 | ${ }_{1.56837}$ | ${ }_{1.56837}$ | ${ }_{1.56837}$ | Sasa | ${ }^{1.56837}$ | ${ }^{1,000122}$ |  | 隹 | $\frac{38}{25175}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { jos．oma }}$ | 28,78 |  |  |  |  |
| Pamon |  |  | Is，as | ${ }^{19938}$ | ขpas | 19829 | ${ }^{20,49}$ | ${ }^{28,909}$ | 21.505 | 195689 | ${ }^{17} 5.58$ | เ5s．97 | ${ }^{13587}$ | ${ }_{15}$ Sad | 8 | ${ }^{7229}$ | ${ }^{60,30}$ | ${ }^{2}, 08$ | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1．152， 12 | N2， |  | 203s | ［13290 | ［132m |  | 132897 | ，omed | ， |  | 2，12888 | ${ }^{2787,8^{28}}$ | 2ane | ${ }^{183,98}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oesmatame | 296898 | （1005sem | H20230 | Hinsor | －1，124a7 | ALAMSO | 15， 127.48 | 1．438702 | 13003591 | 11.308 | （109788 | ． 9 as， 38 | ${ }^{7682} 128$ | 827898 | Solsan | S35906 | 1，1， 0 ， 28 | 1.87700 | 4578 | 5951， 1 de |  | ¢535， 5 de | Sas， |  |



| cashfow forch oomm |  | rear |  |  |  | Vear 2 |  |  |  |  | Vear 3 |  |  |  | veer |  |  |  | vers |  |  |  | vame |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mcone mome Astove | 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{ }{\circ}$ | ！ |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ |  | $\stackrel{ }{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exemeruee | 1.5858 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some | （tane | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ！ | ： | $\therefore$ |  |  | ！ | $\therefore$ | ！ | ： | ： | ¿ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{312} \times 2$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Oe |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ |  |  |  |  | ： |  | ： |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| deme | 1，7maer | － |  | ， |  | $\mid$ | ， | 1.80032 | ，2895 | es，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{81,90}$ | ${ }^{324.486}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | ． | － | － | 。 | － | － |  | 。 | － |
|  | ： | ： | ${ }_{5}^{5900}$ | ${ }^{17,001}$ |  | $\substack{\text { same } \\ 3,0 \times 4 \\ 0}$ | coin | $\xrightarrow[\substack{2020 \\ 4,100}]{\substack{200}}$ |  | an | $\underset{\substack{\text { nand } \\ 2000}}{ }$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| freme feem | \％sem | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{\substack{30075 \\ 6,98}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{19,38 \\ 1520}}$ | （en | ${ }_{\substack{12339 \\ 1520}}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{91389 \\ 1320}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{9,139 \\ 1620}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { sams } \\ 8884}}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{402455}$ | $\bigcirc$ | so， | asosent | ${ }^{1.060686}$ | 12029 | 1.510 | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{1.83}$ |  | Smea | ${ }^{2} 120230$ | amass | \％osem | ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1127}$ |  | ${ }^{7,95}$ | 9504 | ${ }_{17295}$ | ${ }^{12,3,36}$ |  | S274 | 9，124 | ${ }^{60127}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oememeneme | ${ }_{\text {40atrsa }}^{4}$ | ${ }^{60,374}$ | S52000 | 5 S5see | －1，14861 | ${ }^{1582477}$ | 48000 | ${ }^{50,70}$ | ${ }^{122665}$ | \％665 | 188659 | ${ }^{2.658520}$ | ${ }^{2020} 6$ | 17.14 .60 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| cosmatare | 4 | 4 A0s5 24 | 4687158 | Stapea | ${ }^{837868}$ | ${ }^{7} 888230$ | 828230 | 7751.50 |  | asas | 488085 | 213，44 | \％94．54 | 2880,15 | 250015 | 250,158 |  | 2580158 | 2580154 | 2500158 |  | 25015 | 250， 15 | 2500 |  |




| NCome mCome Atove |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  | $\stackrel{158558}{ }$ | ${ }_{1,55598}$ | ${ }_{2} 1.58598$ | $\stackrel{158558}{ }$ |  |  | 。 |  |  | 。 | 。 |  |  | 。 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exem | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sumpouy | ${ }_{23}^{238}$ |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{8} 88$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { msase } \\ 1,1,50}}{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ， | ! |  | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| matcos．gas sase | \％oin | － | 27807 |  |  | ${ }^{82} 213$ | ${ }^{\text {saxa } 213}$ | S5，12， | 28 arar | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | 。 |
| ${ }^{\text {anden }}$ | \％ | － | 6，920 | ${ }_{1390}$ |  |  |  | cism |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |
| Amommes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frememe | Ss，${ }^{\circ}$ | $\therefore$ | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | $\underset{\substack{46,680 \\ 7,685}}{ }$ |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{46,68 \\ 768}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{46,688 \\ 7,680}}{ }$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ |  |
| \％osis before mmont | O | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | S0．30 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | O | Sasa | 6s\％9］ | 30760 | S3，76 | ${ }_{\text {S\％}}^{6}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ！ | ！ |  |
| Catautano |  | ${ }^{2} 5.36$ | ${ }^{25747}$ | ${ }^{3.654}$ | ${ }^{36} 895$ | sones | a，587 | stess | ${ }_{4}{ }^{376}$ | 2，880 | 5.816 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
|  | ，601，89 | ${ }^{23,368}$ | Smast | 162014 | ，78．97\％ | \＄91，522 | 56827 | ย9， 13 | 1.1 .6689 | 1.158523 | 1.78 meg | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | （caso |
| Oomemberame | －180， | 1776.47 | 2.11028 | ${ }^{252323}$ | ${ }_{3} 32279$ | 483897 | 3 mm S4 | 2 2satal | Hen，se | ${ }^{38} 7895$ | 1．088901 | 1.08880 | 1，08301 | Seasar | （0e8901 | 1，08391 | ，easar | ，108301 | ，oeasar | ，aeser | Oe8391 | 108591 | 1.1083 |  |





|  |  |  | Site 13 | Site 14 | Site 15 | Site 16 | Site 17 | Site 18 | Site 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Green 3,000 | Green 1,000 | Green 300 | Green 150 | Green 70 | Green 30 | Green 20 |
|  | Green/brown field |  | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green |
|  |  | Use | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural | Agricultural |
| Site Area | Gross | ha | 144.23 | 48.08 | 12.50 | 6.25 | 2.92 | 1.10 | 0.74 |
|  | Net | ha | 93.75 | 31.25 | 9.38 | 4.69 | 2.19 | 0.94 | 0.63 |
| Units |  |  | 3000 | 1000 | 300 | 150 | 70 | 30 | 20 |
| Mix | Market |  | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% | 70.00\% |
|  | Intermediate to Buy |  | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% | 6.90\% |
|  | Affordable Rent |  | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% | 23.10\% |
|  | Social Rent |  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Alternative | Land Value | £/ha | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
|  |  | $£$ site | 3,605,769 | 1,201,923 | 312,500 | 156,250 | 72,917 | 27,574 | 18,382 |
| Uplift |  | £/ha | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 | 505,000 |
|  |  | $£$ site | 72,836,538 | 24,278,846 | 6,312,500 | 3,156,250 | 1,472,917 | 556,985 | 371,324 |
| Viability Th | eshold | £/ha | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 |
|  |  | $£$ site | 76,442,308 | 25,480,769 | 6,625,000 | 3,312,500 | 1,545,833 | 584,559 | 389,706 |
| Residual | I Gross | £/ha | 560,901 | 721,207 | 1,027,464 | 913,943 | 564,475 | 686,739 | 648,391 |
|  | Net | £/ha | 862,924 | 1,109,549 | 1,369,952 | 1,218,591 | 752,633 | 807,929 | 762,813 |
|  |  | $£$ site | 80,899,116 | 34,673,422 | 12,843,300 | 5,712,147 | 1,646,385 | 757,433 | 476,758 |
| Additional | rofit | £ site | 29,236,981 | 18,659,878 | 9,600,732 | 3,433,755 | 540,594 | 383,687 | 246,187 |
|  |  | £/m2 | 125 | 240 | 411 | 294 | 99 | 161 | 158 |

# Base Wider C <br> Cover 

Charnwood Affordable Housing Viability - V3

| Number |  | 4 | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ \text { ha } \end{gathered}$ | Density erage Unit S Size |  |  |  |  | Base Wider C Site make up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Developed | Density |  | Total Cost |
|  |  |  |  |  | Units/ha | m2 | m2 | m2/ha |  |  |
| Brown 20 |  |  | 20 | 0.50 | 40.00 | 88 | 1,751 | 3,502 |  | 2,176,608 |
|  |  |  | Beds | No |  | m2 | Total |  | BCIS | $\operatorname{cost}$ |
|  | Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Flat |  | 1 | 1 |  | 45.00 | 45.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 60,885 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 0 |  | 65.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 0 |
|  | Terrace |  | 2 | 2 |  | 75.00 | 150.00 |  | 1,230 | 184,500 |
|  |  |  | , | 3 |  | 95.00 | 285.00 |  | 1,230 | 350,550 |
|  | Semi |  | 2 | 2 |  | 85.00 | 170.00 |  | 1,230 | 209,100 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 4 |  | 107.00 | 428.00 |  | 1,230 | 526,440 |
|  | Det |  | 3 | 0 |  | 112.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 1 |  | 135.00 | 135.00 |  | 1,230 | 166,050 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 1 |  | 150.00 | 150.00 |  | 1,230 | 184,500 |
|  | Flat 1 High* |  | 1 | 0 |  | 45.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 2 High* |  | 2 | 0 |  | 65.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 3 High* |  | 3 | 0 |  | 75.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Affordable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flat |  | 1 | 2 |  | 40.00 | 80.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 108,240 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  | 61.00 | 61.00 | 10\% | 1,230 | 82,533 |
|  | Terrace |  | , | 1 |  | 70.00 | 70.00 |  | 1,230 | 86,100 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 84.00 | 84.00 |  | 1,230 | 103,320 |
|  | Semi |  | 2 | 0 |  | 79.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 93.00 | 93.00 |  | 1,230 | 114,390 |
|  | Det |  | 3 | , |  | 93.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 0 |  | 100.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 0 |  | 110.00 | 0.00 |  | 1,230 |  |
|  | Flat 1 High* |  | 1 | 0 |  | 40.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 2 High* |  | , | 0 |  | 61.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | 0 |
|  | Flat 3 High* |  | 3 | 0 |  | 74.00 | 0.00 | 10\% | 1,417 | , |




















| MCowe meone Antove | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | Ssatas | Ss， 104 | Satac | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cexemorue | ， 10000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.200 \\ & 2,200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | ! | ！ | ！ | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： |  | ： |
|  | cis | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | : | ! | ! |  | : | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ¿ | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
| Puectas．gas sae | 。 | － | $\xrightarrow{\text { lis，} 18 .}$ | $3{ }^{30} 93$ | ${ }_{525897}$ | scoser | ${ }_{75,18}$ | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － |
|  | ： | ： | $\substack{\text { grzo } \\ \text { bico }}$ | ${ }_{7}^{175850}$ |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { 2．ase } \\ \text { and } \\ 1,200}}$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Finere fees | $\square_{0}^{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | $\therefore$ |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{20.68 \\ 4.71}}^{\text {and }}$ |  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | \％${ }^{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{282103}$ | 边 | （0246 | cosas | $\stackrel{\text { coine }}{ }$ |  | ${ }^{\text {з3，}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| Focta ceatation |  | $4 \times 8$ | 458 | ${ }^{2,457}$ | 15.380 | ${ }^{2.4 .43}$ | ${ }^{31.54}$ | 21，02 | ${ }_{7} 587$ | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oememember | ${ }^{297388}$ | ${ }^{4} 4.60$ | $-328,630$ | $-394,888$ | 677．56 | －434，074 | 672，841 | 899，649 | 913，144 | ○ | $0$ | ○ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ○ | ○ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |



${ }_{\substack{0 \\ 1 \% 8}}^{\substack{0}}$



| moone wcone Antow | 。 | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | Sos，00 | sonaco | Sosoo | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemarue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.500 \\ & 2005 \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |  | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ |
|  |  | : |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | : | ： |  | ¿ |
|  |  | ！ | ctict | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ¿ |
|  | 。 | － | $\xrightarrow{\text { Les7 }}$ | 5，404 | 487， 6 | ${ }^{291} 5104$ | ${ }_{165792}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| cosememe | ： | ： | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{8.285 \\ 8,295}}$ | $\substack{1650 \\ 1.550}_{1}$ |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ |
| freme fees | ${ }_{\text {asam }}^{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\therefore$ | ${ }_{\substack{29518 \\ 4785}}^{\substack{\text { cre }}}$ |  | $\substack{28598 \\ 4858}_{2}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| moss | ${ }^{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{\text {cosar }}$ | Sas | \％asis | צ28544 | ${ }_{23,38}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3221}$ | $3{ }^{3} 27$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | － | － |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | － |
| Forcta atatabon |  | 3 sen |  | ${ }^{10810}$ | ${ }_{1840}$ | ${ }_{23,159}$ |  | ${ }^{20,988}$ | ${ }_{2,53}$ | 。 | 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8， 68 | ${ }_{10,80}$ | ${ }^{1640}$ | 25.50 | 31276 | 20.48 | ${ }^{7,59}$ | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | mosao |
| comer | $\underbrace{2}_{\substack{\text { 22ass } \\ .2095}}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {coserse }}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ Se | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{\text {cosese }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Case}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\text {Noseso }}$ |







| MCome meone Atome | 。 | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | 506eno | Sosaco | S6600 | － | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | － | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXPENDTTURE | nomom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{\substack{\text { a } \\ \text { iso }}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ！ | ¿ | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： | ¿ | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ¿ |
| Plarning F Architects |  |  |  | － | ！ |  |  | ： | ： |  |  | ! |  |  | ! | ： |  |  | ： | ： |  |  |  | ¿ |
| Pemmo |  |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Suty | 。 | － | $\xrightarrow{886077}$ | ${ }^{17214}$ | 28559 | $1{ }^{17214}$ | ${ }^{88007}$ | － | 0 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － |
|  | ： | ： | ${ }_{4}^{4.400}$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{8.861}$ | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{12000 \\ \text { 13201 }}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{12000 \\ 4.400}}{\substack{\text { ces }}}$ | ¿ | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! |  | ： |
|  | 7，000 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| $\substack{\text { Remet } \\ \text { Reme }}$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{15294 \\ 2084}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1829 \\ 2854}}^{10}$ | $\substack{15294 \\ 258}_{1}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Coss |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ${ }_{\text {19295 }}$ | somes | ${ }_{20685}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {12，28 }}$ | ${ }^{12738}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  |  | － | ！ |  |  |  |
| Patuon |  | 2202 | ${ }^{2235}$ | 568 | ${ }^{\text {®ass }}$ | ${ }^{1330}$ | ${ }_{1689}$ | ＂．15 | 4002 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 。 | \％son |
|  | Hefer | $-2,202$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-226,094 \\ & -375,078 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200,562 \\ & -575,640 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $-313,038$ $-888,678$ | $\begin{gathered} -220,266 \\ -1,108,943 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 477,872 \\ -268,111 \end{array}$ | 485，040 |  | $\circ$ |  | ${ }_{26} 0^{6}$ | $\frac{0}{21 i_{2 s e}}$ | $\frac{0}{21680}$ | $\stackrel{0}{2690}$ | ${ }_{20}^{2650}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{21690}$ | $\stackrel{0}{21: 80}$ | 21690 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 21680 |  |










| mowe mocone Atboue | － | 。 | 。 | － | － | 。 | srame | － | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemorume | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ¿ | ¿ |  | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ |
| Pemmem |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | － | ： | ： |  |  | ： |  |  | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ | ： | ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\therefore$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | － |
|  | 。 | － | $\underbrace{60809}$ | ${ }^{6880}$ | 6880 | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\therefore$ | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： |
| Amomes | － |  |  |  | ${ }^{3.400}$ |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $3{ }^{\circ}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | $\therefore$ | ： | － | ： | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Seme | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,3,30}$ | ： | ： | \％ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | \％ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |
|  | 30，38 |  | 20，62 | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1280 | $\bigcirc$ |  | － | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | － |  |
| For CIL calculation |  | 45 | 42 | 2084 | 3351 | 4.35 | 4.58 | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comer |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline-455 \\ -30,794 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | －108，15 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-77,765 \\ & -216,713 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {anema }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 54,009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 54,009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\circ$ |  | $0$ |  |



|  |  |  |  |  |  | Vam2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | vean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ncone mCons Astove | ○ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | － | \％ | \％ |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | a | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | 。 | 。 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | a |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Exemorue | sease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senmoly | $\stackrel{\circ}{\square}$ | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | ： | ： | ！ | ： | － | ： | ： | ！ |
| Pempre |  | ： | zupre | ： | ： | ： |  | ： |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | : | ! | ! | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |
| QS Planring Consultants Other Professional |  | $\therefore$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： |  | ! | ! | ： |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： | $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ： | \% | ： |
|  | 。 | － | ${ }^{\text {L2809 }}$ | 88.85 | ${ }^{1321298}$ | ms5291 | 45281 | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | － | 。 | 。 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | cesome |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Anmome | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{2,501 \\ \text { 2，}}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ctad }}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\because$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | 。 |  | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {mosess }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | Sosso | scssi | Sm0025 | Oerseg | Soss | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | ！ |  | － | － |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＂，189 | ${ }^{12011}$ | － | － | － | － | 13 | ${ }^{*}$ | ＊ | ${ }^{45}$ | 4 | ${ }^{46}$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 | ${ }^{19}$ | 50 | 5 | 51 | 52 | 59 | $s$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comememem |  | ．11853 | 5，024，549 | $56681$ | $-1,560,425$ | －100780 | smens | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & -2020 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{24}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{4 \times}$ | ${ }^{45}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {4，}}^{46}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{3}^{46} 8 \\ & \hline 389 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{49}$ | ${ }^{50}$ | $51$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{52}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | 5 |  |



${ }_{\substack{\% \\ 5 \%}}^{\infty}$





$\underset{\substack{9 \% \\ 208}}{\substack{0 \\ 20}}$







$\underset{\substack{20 \%}}{\substack{20}}$







| casth |  | rear |  |  |  | Vomer |  |  |  | Vom 3 |  |  |  | Vears |  |  |  | Vears |  |  |  | vees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mcowe Wcove Astove | $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3,162303}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70， 80 |  |  |  |  |
| cter | 331250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steme |  |  | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： | ： | ！ |
| Pemin Feo | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}^{\text {come }}$ |  | symes | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Smamans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | cise | $\therefore$ | cise | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | － |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | ， 11.15000 |  | ， |  | ， | ， | 120 | cisemer | ， | ase | mater | 1．133900 | ${ }^{\text {61835 }}$ | ${ }^{123659}$ | － | － | － | － | 。 | － |
|  | － |  | 5. | 15,40 | $\underbrace{\text { and }}_{\substack{\text { anden } \\ \text { 2Rase }}}$ | cosm | come | coin |  | coin | cin |  |  |  | 72,000 37,101 | $\underset{\substack{22008 \\ 22,88}}{\substack{2 \\ \hline}}$ | $\substack{\text { remo } \\ 1,550}$ | $\substack{\text { 19000 } \\ 3 \text { and }}$ | ： | ： | ： |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | иesoon | ： | ： | ： | ： | 。 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： |  |  | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | $\therefore$ | ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cise |  |  |  |  | ： |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{9365688}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{11102036}$ | \％ | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | Lasom | ${ }^{1529539}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{1.87805}$ | Lsizps | ${ }_{\text {Lismes }}$ | 0 | Espos | 1.685 | ${ }^{1208382}$ | ${ }^{1230350}$ | ${ }^{816467}$ | ${ }^{25545}$ | no．89 | ${ }_{2}^{2,61}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14220 | ${ }^{51,498}$ | ${ }^{120.84}$ |  | 201,12 | ${ }^{25689}$ | ${ }^{2246}$ | ${ }^{21,099}$ | 221.58 | ${ }^{12189}$ | ${ }^{10,544}$ | ${ }^{141.57}$ | ${ }^{12294}$ | ${ }^{2} 218$ | ${ }^{7838}$ | 52.47 | ${ }^{1809}$ | 。 | － |  |  |  | So．902 |
| comem |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-1296001}$ | －168．086 | $\begin{gathered} -480,502 \\ -15.523 .077 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}^{13 \times 245}$ | 1，323，778 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1.105010}$ |  |  | ${ }^{2280489}$ |  | ${ }^{30505715}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{\circ} \mathrm{S} 9102$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 2 |



|  |  |  |  |  |  | Vom2 |  |  |  | Vear 3 |  |  |  | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NCome meome Astove | ＂ | 。 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\because$ | ${ }^{0}$ | 1312280 | 2065800 | 3.185 | 3.151008 | 3，4，4088 | 3，451008 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | ！ | ${ }_{0}^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 。 | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ |  |
| EXPENDITURE | ${ }_{1}^{1,95853}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ste | $\begin{gathered} r_{2,2 a}^{202} \\ 2,288 \end{gathered}$ | : | ¿ | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： |  | ！ | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ！ | ： | ！ | ！ | ¿ | ： | ： |  | ¿ |
| Paniofe |  | ! | ${ }_{31}{ }^{1232}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | － | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | : | : | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $\therefore$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ! } \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | ! | ! | ! | ¿ |  | ： |
|  |  | 。 |  | （10xss |  |  |  | 1，9085 | 1.485 | ${ }^{801950}$ | ${ }^{32} 288$ | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | 。 |
|  | 1 inga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{12000 \\ 8,21}}{ }$ | ： | ： |  | ： | ： |  |  |  | ： |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| cememe | － | : | ${ }_{0}^{\text {samo }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{338080}$ | $\stackrel{22002}{0}$ | ${ }^{8,21}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： |  |  | ： |
|  | ${ }_{\text {semom }}$ | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  | ： |
|  |  | ! | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,580 \\ 15555}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,580 \\ 1555}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,580 \\ 1855}}^{2,50}$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  |
| Oest | O2435 | $\bigcirc$ | cosat | sa，${ }^{\text {s3 }}$ | ${ }^{1.60988}$ | ${ }_{108}^{158884}$ | $\stackrel{16589}{ }$ | ${ }^{1886200}$ | ${ }_{156}$ | 12.58 | ${ }^{65532}$ | ${ }_{\text {10285 }}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,38}$ |  |  |  | ． |  |  | － | － |  |  |  |
| arasatation |  | 6．3．31 | （127 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {gras }}$ | ${ }^{12375}$ |  | ${ }^{12,752}$ |  |  | ${ }^{2775}$ | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  |  |
| \％eameme | 409738 | ． 6037 | $-666,211$ | －631，423 |  | ． 182320 | 48， | 618，609 | ${ }^{132724}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{1.737375}$ |  | 。 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $0$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |






| mocowe mowe Atave | － | － | － | － | － | － | ${ }_{1232385}$ | 12.29385 | ${ }^{122,435}$ | 1323.135 | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exevorume | ${ }^{\text {spore }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1588 <br> $\substack{\text { ses } \\ \text { sen }}$ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ！ |
| Pemin fee |  | : |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | ¿ |  | ： | ¿ | ! | ： | ： | : | ： | ： | ： |
|  |  | ： |  | ： | ！ | $\bigcirc$ | ！ | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | 。 | － |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { cearas } \\ \text { teas }}}$ | 722712 | 72272 | ${ }_{684} 85$ | $22 \times 27$ | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 。 | － |
|  | ： | ： | ${ }_{5}^{5856}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1712}$ |  |  | cos |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| ferme | 27，000 | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{37720 \\ 8602}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{39722 \\ 6020}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{39729 \\ 6020}}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {coser }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 50063 | cosion | \％ | ${ }_{\text {zoseac }}$ | Stiso | 31.647 | ${ }_{66 \text { c，}}$ | ${ }_{6653}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
| Forcca catataibo |  | 8．83 | ${ }_{0.098}$ | ${ }_{17,98}$ | ${ }^{23224}$ | 33081 | 51.34 | 4.1013 | ${ }^{28599}$ | ${ }^{7786}$ | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comem |  | $\begin{gathered} \\ \hline-8,962 \\ -606,397 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline-588,159 \\ -1,194,556 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-687,018 \\ -1,881,574 \end{gathered}$ | $-778,504$ $-2,660,078$ | For, | 7em |  | $1,251,523$ | 1，270，296 | ${ }_{y_{75354}^{0}}^{0}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\overline{7}_{75545}^{0}$ | $\overbrace{755,54}^{0}$ | $\stackrel{0}{7 y_{454}}$ | $\stackrel{.}{ }{ }^{75}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\frac{0}{7 y_{54}}$ | ${ }_{784545}^{0}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | 5 | $\bigcirc$ | 574 |




|  | ． | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | ${ }_{1200771}$ | ${ }_{1200777}$ | ${ }^{120077}$ | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemorue | 2 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.800 \\ & 3,50 \\ & 3,50 \end{aligned}$ | ： | ！ | $\vdots$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | : | ： | － | $\therefore$ | $\vdots$ |
|  |  | ! |  | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |
|  |  | ¿ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ! | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ! | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ |
| suicatasis see | 。 | － |  | ${ }^{3} 512$ | soxas | 330512 | ${ }^{198786}$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － |
|  |  |  | 术 |  |  | ces |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| Anmos | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\because$ | 0 | ${ }^{14}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\therefore$ | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\because$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： |
|  | $2{ }_{2} 0_{0} 0$ | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { cos }}}_{\substack{3002 \\ 6.004}}$ |  |  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {asase }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\text {maxer }}$ | anoso | ${ }^{60005}$ | ${ }^{282730}$ | ${ }_{28,700}$ | $\xrightarrow{82005}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － |  |  |
| Satatuabon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5.15 | ${ }^{522}$ | 1681 | ${ }^{22,26}$ | neos | mas | ${ }^{26588}$ | ${ }^{\text {asf }}$ | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | 。 | 。 | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | 5sizs |
| Comer |  | 5.152 |  | $450,81$ | $-652,261$ | $-460,369$ | $893,092$ | 1，132，164 | $1,149,146$ | $\frac{0}{5(2275}$ |  | $\frac{0}{5 \text { sir2s }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{0}{s_{52275}}$ | $\overline{\text { ssirgs }}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{\text {sir }}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |




| NCOME mCO |  | 。 | 。 | 。 | 。 |  |  | ${ }^{1212665}$ | ${ }^{1,120605}$ | 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 。 | 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemorue | ${ }^{155800}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sampouy | ${ }_{6} 830$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sememememe | ${ }_{2}{ }^{283}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | cis | ¿ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | cos | ! | cos | ： | ： | ： | $\vdots$ | ！ | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： |  | ： | ： | ： | ¿ | ： | ： | ： | ： |
| matcos．gas sase | 。 | － | $\underbrace{185383}$ | ${ }^{30} 867$ |  | ${ }_{30} 887$ | 18.588 | 。 | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | 。 | － | － | － |
| ${ }^{\text {anden }}$ | $\therefore$ | － | 488 | 9286 |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | $\bigcirc$ | ： |
| Anomes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{0}$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ： | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\substack{3589 \\ \text { geas }}_{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{35598 \\ 5029}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | 30023 | ${ }^{\text {serges }}$ | S ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2090}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1,62}$ | ${ }^{10} 6$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Castataon |  | 4，133 | 4.158 | ${ }^{1799}$ | 22.96 | ${ }^{39} 44$ | ${ }^{3968}$ | ${ }^{26,176}$ | 0.21 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 。 |  |
|  | $2{ }^{27563}$ | 4.183 | 20．75 | 37720 | ${ }^{611,561}$ | 431．67 | ${ }^{655} 56$ | ${ }^{1.116898}$ | ${ }^{1,1337272}$ | － | 0 |  | 0 | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | － | 0 | － | － | 0 | － | － | ${ }_{60689}$ |
| Somemberame | ． 275 593 | ${ }^{27986}$ | 4，1，980 | 159773 | ${ }^{2} 20859$ | 2 2enoes | 1775 | E89898 | S6683 | ${ }_{50} 583$ | S6663 | $\mathrm{Soseg}^{2}$ | ${ }_{56587}$ | Sosfeg | 50893 | $560683^{5}$ | gose | S5683 | S6563 | 56863 | $\mathrm{Sosfg}^{3}$ |  | s6663 |  |







| Resoun castrow |  | Vent |  |  |  | Ven2 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {rama }}$ |  |  |  | Yeard |  |  |  | reas |  |  |  | vans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mome | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{4}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{94}$ | ${ }^{91}$ |  | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{44}$ | ${ }^{9}$ |  | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{94}$ | ${ }^{9}$ |  | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ： |  | ${ }_{6 \text { css }}^{0}$ | ${ }_{6}^{68500}$ | ： |  | ： |  |  |  | ： |  |  | ： | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ationember |  |  |  | ： | ： |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | ： |  | ： | ： | ： |  | ！ |  | ： | ： | ： | ： | ： |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | － | － | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  | Sossom | esssoo | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | ！ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Exemomure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semen | 3 3，07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pemineme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onere fousemem | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suictes．ocs sase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {cosem }}^{\text {coimeer }}$ |  | ： |  |  | ${ }_{56}^{5000}$ | ${ }^{2000}$ | : |  | ： |  |  |  | ： | ： | ： |  | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | : | ： | $\vdots$ | ： |  |
|  | \％${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stame | ： |  |  | ： | ： | $\therefore$ |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { and }}}_{\substack{20 \times 5 \\ 3 \times 4}}$ | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | $\therefore$ |  | ： | ： | $\therefore$ | ： | ： |  | ： | ： |  |  |  |
| Smem | $\bigcirc$ | － | ： | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | 3 3，48 | ${ }_{3,98}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | － |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | － |  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | 。 |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | ： |
|  | Staen | 。 | ${ }_{18,50}$ | 20.59 | 20.85 | 12025 | 22383 | 22.38 | － | 。 | － | － | － | 。 | － | － | 。 | － | － | － | － | 。 | － |  |
| Froreseravavalaion | $\stackrel{\text { 27，1s7 }}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1228}$ | ${ }_{6688}$ | ${ }^{10.396}$ | 14.180 | ${ }^{18,46}$ | ${ }^{632}$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － |  | ${ }^{23}{ }^{208}$ |
| cesmer | ${ }_{\text {27ach }}^{2 \times 1}$ | ${ }^{4.166}$ | －166619 | ${ }^{227227}$ | ${ }^{20,968}$ | ${ }^{1344.45}$ | ${ }^{\text {csson }}$ |  | ， |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | － | ， | － | ， | ． | ， | ， | － | － | 。 | － |  |







## Appendix 10 - Appraisals - Older People's Housing


Sheltered Brown $\quad$ Sheltered




# Appendix 11 - Project Specification 

Extract from Request for Quotation (RFQ) for Consultancy in respect of Charnwood Affordable Housing Viability Assessment. Ref LP/AHVA/2018

## Introduction

The Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy (2011 to 2028) was adopted in November 2015. The Council has now begun work on a new Local Plan for Charnwood which will cover the period 2011 to 2036.
The new plan should meet the need for homes across its period and be deliverable. There should be a realistic prospect of sites being viable in the first five years and a reasonable prospect that sites can be viably developed for year's six to ten and, where possible, years eleven to fifteen of the plan. Affordable housing continues to be a key priority for the Council and we now wish to undertake an Affordable Housing Viability Assessment to inform the new Charnwood Local Plan to 2036 and implement the adopted Local Plan policy on affordable housing.
The principal output of this commission is to provide up-to-date viability evidence to inform an aspirational but realistic affordable housing policy for Charnwood. The assessment will need to be informed by, amongst other things, a detailed understanding of land values of different types of sites in different locations across the Borough and the collective implications of other planning obligations on viability.

## Background

The Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA ${ }^{63}$ ) identified a need for 24,850 homes in Charnwood between 2011 and 2036, which equates to 994 homes a year. The adopted Local Plan Core Strategy makes provision for at least 820 homes a year in the Borough. The table below shows the number of homes completed or committed since 2011 through the Core Strategy and compares that provision against the objectively assessed need figure from HEDNA.

[^43]| Housing Need And Supply | Homes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing Need (2011-2036) | 24,850 |
| Completions (2011-2017) | 4,259 |
| Planning Permissions (at 31st March 2017) | 9,280 |
| Allocations (Core Strategy) | 4,860 |
| To be found | 6,451 |

The Council has also commissioned delivery evidence to understand the potential for the market to meet the increased demand anticipated by HEDNA. The delivery evidence shows that not all the committed sites will be complete by 2036 and that there is also the potential for new sites provided through the local plan review to also not be complete by 2036. This means the Council will need to find land for between 8,100 and 15,000 homes to ensure housing needs are met.
HEDNA identifies that there is a need for 384 new affordable homes a year in Charnwood between 2011 and 2036. This is a total need for 9,600 homes over the proposed plan period. This is a significant increase in the need identified in the previous Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2014) which found that 180 affordable homes were needed a year, a target we reflected in the Core Strategy.
The table below shows that in total 1,221 homes have been delivered since 2011, which is only $3 \%$ below the affordable housing target set out in the Core Strategy. However, when compared to the evidence of need in HEDNA there would be a significant shortfall in the overall provision of affordable housing. HEDNA identified an affordable housing tenure split of 77\% for rent and $23 \%$ for intermediate. The affordable housing tenure which has been delivered to date does not meet the identified tenure split leading to insufficient supply of new affordable homes for rent to meet the identified housing need for the Borough.

| Affordable Housing Delivery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | Total |
| 202 | 99 | 151 | 155 | 181 | 180 | 253 | 1,221 |

There are approximately a further 2,040 affordable homes committed through planning permissions and approximately 1,380 planned as part of sites identified in the Core Strategy. This means there are at least 5,000 affordable homes still to be found through the Local Plan review process if affordable housing needs identified in HEDNA are to be met as some of these affordable homes may not be delivered by 2036 .

| Affordable Housing Need And Supply (2011-36) | Homes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Affordable Housing Need (2011-2036) | 9,600 |
| Completions (2011-2017) | 1,221 |
| Planning Permissions (at 31st March 2017) | 2,042 |
| Allocations (Core Strategy) | 1,382 |
| To be found | 4,955 |

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires authorities to set policies for meeting affordable housing needs on site, unless off-site provision or a financial contribution can be robustly justified. It states that such policies should be sufficiently flexible to take account of changing market conditions over time (para 50). The NPPF highlights the need for careful attention to viability and costs in plan-making and decision-taking, stating that plans should be deliverable (para 173).

The NPPF requires that 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. This includes ensuring a competitive return to a willing land owner and willing developer to enable the development to be deliverable (para 173).
The government has published a consultation draft update to the NPPF which continues to highlight that policies should not make development unviable. The draft changes state that policies should be supported by evidence to demonstrate this and plans should set out any circumstances in which further viability assessment may be required in determining individual applications (para 34). The draft NPPF does however propose a new definition of affordable housing with a new emphasis on affordable home ownership.

## Approach

The Affordable Housing Viability Assessment is being commissioned to provide up to date, robust and proportionate evidence to inform the following policy requirements of the Local Plan:

- the percentage of affordable housing that can and should be sought from qualifying sites;
- the threshold for seeking affordable housing contributions; and
- a target for affordable housing delivery 2011-36.

Having regard to this evidence, the study should also recommend:

- the tenure of affordable housing to be sought
- the scope for and scale of commuted sums to be sought where delivery on site is not possible;
- the level of affordable housing which could be delivered if the affordable housing was gifted to a Registered Provider where funding to support the affordable housing delivery is not available; and
- a specification for the viability and delivery information that should be sought from applicants to enable a meaningful and transparent dialogue on viability.
Appropriate and experienced consultants are invited to propose a methodology tailored to respond to the Council's specific requirements and take account of the local circumstances and challenges. The method will be consistent with national planning practice guidance and the NPPF. The key output will be a robust, up to date and proportionate evidence study to enable affordable housing policies to satisfy the tests of soundness. This will require the successful consultants to demonstrate how the method will take account of the emerging national policy framework including the changes to the definition of affordable housing and viability. The NPPF update is likely to be published before the end of this commission and in this scenario the assessment will need to be consistent with the new NPPF.

The assessment will be expected to take into consideration the impact of other planning obligations and infrastructure on site viability and to assess the collective impact of these in tandem with affordable housing contributions.

Key Outputs:

1. An assessment of the planning policy, housing needs and delivery evidence context;
2. An assessment of the housing sub-markets that exist in the Borough having regard to relative differences in values;
3. An assessment of the percentage of affordable housing that could be provided whilst ensuring development remains viable, including consideration of typical notional greenfield and brownfield sites within the different sub-markets in the Borough;
4. An assessment of the appropriate site size threshold for seeking affordable housing having regard to viability;
5. An assessment of the impact of different tenure mixes on viability including the impact on there being no grant affordable available to support the Registered Providers with acquiring the properties;
6. A commuted sum contribution calculation methodology based on robust and easily updateable information; and
7. Recommendations about the supporting viability and delivery information that should be required of applicants when submitting planning applications.

## Deliverables

This commission requires the following to be delivered:

1. Affordable Housing Viability Assessment Report setting out the context, a clear methodology, robust evidence on each of the key outputs listed above and evidenced and bespoke recommendations for policy development in Charnwood;
2. GIS layers in Arc Shapefile of Sub-Market Areas; and
3. Presentation of findings.

HDH Planning and Development Ltd is a specialist planning consultancy providing evidence to support planning authorities, land owners and developers. The firm is regulated by the RICS.
The main areas of expertise are:

- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)
- District wide and site specific Viability Analysis
- Local and Strategic Housing Market Assessments and Housing Needs Assessments

HDH Planning and Development have clients throughout England and Wales.
HDH Planning and Development Ltd
Registered in England Company Number 08555548
Clapham Woods Farm, Keasden, Nr Clapham, Lancaster. LA2 8ET
simon@hdhplanning.co.uk 01524251831 / 07989975977


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Paragraph 1.1 in the Draft Financial viability in planning: conduct and reporting, RICS professional statement, England.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ As set out in Chapter 3 below.
    ${ }^{3}$ As set out in Chapter 7 below.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ The PPG provides further detail at 10-004:
    A typology approach is where sites are grouped by shared characteristics such as location, whether brownfield or greenfield, size of site and current and proposed use or type of development. The characteristics used to group sites should reflect the nature of sites and type of development proposed for allocation in the plan. for allocation in the plan.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ See Chapter 7 below.

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ A Report by the CIL Review Team - A New Approach to Developer Contributions (October 2016) and The value, impact and delivery of the Community Infrastructure Levy, DCLG (February 2017).
    ${ }^{7}$ SI 2010 No. 948. The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 Made 23rd March 2010, Coming into force 6th April 2010. SI 2011 No. 987. The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2011 Made

[^5]:    28th March 2011, Coming into force 6th April 2011. SI 2011 No. 2918. The Local Authorities (Contracting Out of Community Infrastructure Levy Functions) Order 2011. Made 6th December 2011, Coming into force 7th December 2011. SI 2012 No. 2975. The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2012. Made 28th November 2012, Coming into force 29th November 2012. SI 2013 No. 982. The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2013. Made 24th April 2013, Coming into force 25th April 2013. SI 2014 No. 385. The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2013. Made 24 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ February 2014, Coming into force $24^{\text {th }}$ February 2014. S1 2015 No. 836. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY, ENGLAND AND WALES, The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2015. Made 20th March 2015.

[^6]:    ${ }^{8}$ CIL Regulations 123(3)
    ${ }^{9}$ This is the list of the items on which the Council will spend CIL.

[^7]:    ${ }^{10} \mathrm{http}: / /$ planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/revisions/23b/030/
    ${ }^{11}$ Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government v (1) West Berkshire District Council \& (2) Reading Borough Council. Court of Appeal $11^{\text {th }}$ May 2016 [2016] EWCA Civ 441. Case No: C1/2015/2559.

[^8]:    ${ }^{12} \mathrm{https}: / / \mathrm{www}$. gov.uk/government/publications/fixing-the-foundations-creating-a-more-prosperous-nation
    ${ }^{13} \mathrm{https}: / / w w w . g o v . u k / g o v e r n m e n t / c o l l e c t i o n s / h o u s i n g-w h i t e-p a p e r ~$
    ${ }^{14}$ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-infrastructure-levy-review-report-to-government
    ${ }^{15}$ From section 5.1.1

[^9]:    ${ }^{16}$ Footnote 29 of the 2018 NPPF clarifies as 'As part of the overall affordable housing contribution from the site'.

[^10]:    17 Barnet: APP/Q5300/ A/07/2043798/NWF, Bristol: APP/P0119/ A/08/2069226, Beckenham: APP/G5180/ A/08/2084559, Bishops Cleeve; APP/G1630/A/11/2146206 Burgess Farm: APP/U4230/A/11/2157433, CLAY FARM: APP/Q0505/A/09/2103599/NWF, Woodstock: APP/D3125/ A/09/2104658, Shinfield APP/X0360/ A/12/2179141, Oxenholme Road, APP/M0933/A/13/2193338, Former Territorial Army Centre, Parkhurst Road, Islington APP/V5570/W/16/3151698, Vannes: Court of Appeal 22 April 2010, [2010] EWHC 1092 (Admin) 2010 WL 1608437
    ${ }^{18}$ Viability Testing in Local Plans has been endorsed by the Local Government Association and forms the basis of advice given by the, CLG funded, Planning Advisory Service (PAS).
    ${ }^{19}$ Good Practice Guide. Homes and Communities Agency (July 2009).
    ${ }^{20}$ PAS is funded directly by DCLG to provide consultancy and peer support, learning events and online resources to help local authorities understand and respond to planning reform. (Note: Much of the most recent advice has been co-authored by HDH).

[^11]:    21 Paragraphs 7 to 9 of REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION OF THE DRAFT MAYORAL COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY CHARGING SCHEDULE by Keith Holland BA (Hons) DipTP MRTPI ARICS an Examiner appointed by the Mayor Date: 27 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2012

[^12]:    ${ }^{22}$ APP/X0360/A/12/2179141 (Land at The Manor, Shinfield, Reading RG2 9BX)
    ${ }^{23}$ APP/M0933/ A/13/ 2193338 (Land to the west of Oxenholme Road, Kendal, Cumbria)
    24 APP/V5570/W/16/3151698 (Former Territorial Army Centre, Parkhurst Road, Islington, London, N7 OLP)
    ${ }^{25}$ Parkhurst Road Limited v Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and The Council of the London Borough of Islington [2018] EWHC 991 (Admin)

[^13]:    ${ }^{26}$ These are not referred to specifically in this report as some were submitted to the Council on a confidential basis.

[^14]:    ${ }^{27}$ This Viability Model is used as the basis for the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) Viability Workshops. It is made available to Local Authorities, free of charge, by PAS and has been widely used by Councils across England (and, to a lesser extent, Wales).

[^15]:    ${ }^{28}$ HPSSA Dataset 12. Mean price paid for national and subnational geographies, quarterly rolling year.
    ${ }^{29}$ HPSSA Dataset 9. Median price paid for national and subnational geographies, quarterly rolling year.

[^16]:    30 UK Housing Market Update https://pdf.euro.savills.co.uk/uk/residential---other/uk-housing-market-update-july2018.pdf / www.savills.co.uk/research_articles/141285/224152-0

[^17]:    ${ }^{31}$ The Land Registry makes all transactions available as and when they are registered via the 'beta' format tool at https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/price-paid-data-downloads. It does take some time for transactions to be registered - we estimate this to be about 4 to 6 months.

[^18]:    32 https://www.epcregister.com/

[^19]:    ${ }^{33}$ We understand that the objective is to reduce the overall costs of Housing Benefit / Local Housing Allowance / Universal Credit to the Exchequer.
    ${ }^{34} \mathrm{An}$ increase in yields leads to a reduction in prices.

[^20]:    ${ }^{35}$ The creation and issuance of tradable securities, such as bonds, that are backed by the income generated by an asset, a loan, a public works project or other revenue source. (Source FT Lexicon)

[^21]:    ${ }^{36} \mathrm{~A}$ rent of up to $3 \%$ may be charged - although we understand that in this area $2.75 \%$ is more usual.

[^22]:    ${ }^{37}$ Land value estimates for policy appraisal. Department for Communities and Local Government, December 2015
    ${ }^{38}$ Point 2, Page 15, Land value estimates for policy appraisal. DCLG, December 2015

[^23]:    39 https://www.rics.org/Global/RICS\%20RAU\%20Rural\%20Land\%20Market\%20Survey\%20H2\%202017\%20\%20FULL.pdf

[^24]:    ${ }^{40}$ BCIS is the Building Cost Information Service of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.
    ${ }^{41}$ BCIS Rebased to Leicestershire $-16^{\text {th }}$ July 2018.

[^25]:    ${ }^{42}$ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fixing-the-foundations-creating-a-more-prosperous-nation
    ${ }^{43}$ Cost of building to the Code for Sustainable Homes, Updated cost review. (DCLG, Aug 2011)

[^26]:    ${ }^{44}$ REPORT TO GEDLING BOROUGH COUNCIL, THE PLANNING INSPECTORATE REF PINS/N3020/429/4, MAY 2015

[^27]:    ${ }^{45}$ APP/X0360/A/12/2179141 (Land at The Manor, Shinfield, Reading RG2 9BX)
    ${ }^{46}$ i.e. the developer's profit / competitive return.

[^28]:    ${ }^{47}$ As reported in Final Project Report - An Investigation of the effect of EPC ratings on house prices, Department of Energy \& Climate Change (17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2013) and EPCs \& Mortgages, Demonstrating the link between fuel affordability and mortgage lending, by BRE and funded by the Welsh Government.

[^29]:    ${ }^{48}$ Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (May 2017) does set out some minimum sizes in terms of occupants relative to bedrooms.
    49
    https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/524531/160519_Nationally_Descri bed_Space_Standard_ $\qquad$ Final_Web_version.pdf

[^30]:    ${ }^{50}$ Table 26 - Water standards costs summary, 'DCLG publication Housing Standards Review - Cost Impacts' (EC Harris, September 2014).

[^31]:    ${ }^{51}$ Footnote 28 of the 2018 NPPF clarifies:

[^32]:    ${ }^{52}$ Footnote 28 of the 2018 NPPF clarifies:

[^33]:    ${ }^{53}$ Footnote 29 of the 2018 NPPF clarifies as 'As part of the overall affordable housing contribution from the site'.

[^34]:    ${ }^{54}$ Should viability be assessed in decision-taking?
    Where up-to-date policies have set out the contributions expected from development, planning applications that comply with them should be assumed to be viable. It is up to the applicant to demonstrate whether particular circumstances justify the need for a viability assessment at the application stage.

    Such circumstances could include, for example where development is proposed on unallocated sites of a wholly different type to those used in viability assessment that informed the plan; where further information on infrastructure or site costs is required; where particular types of development are proposed which may significantly vary from standard models of development for sale (for example build to rent or housing for older people); or where a recession or similar significant economic changes have occurred since the plan was brought into force.

[^35]:    ${ }^{55}$ Where major development involving the provision of housing is proposed, planning policies and decisions should expect at least $10 \%$ of the homes to be available for affordable home ownership ${ }^{55}$, unless this would exceed the

[^36]:    level of affordable housing required in the area, or significantly prejudice the ability to meet the identified affordable housing needs of specific groups...

[^37]:    ${ }^{56}$ The Housing Corporation was the non-departmental public body that funded new affordable housing and regulated housing associations in England. It was abolished in 2008 with its responsibilities being split between the Homes and Communities Agency and the Tenant Services Authority. In January 2018 Homes and Communities Agency was replaced by Homes England and Regulator of Social Housing.

[^38]:    ${ }^{57}$ It is not suggested that estate housing generates values of this level - this is the level based on values of small building sites for sale more widely.
    ${ }^{58}$ See Table 1.1 (Page 7) of in Quarterly Review of Building Prices (Issue No 149 - June 2018)

[^39]:    ${ }^{59} \mathrm{BCIS}$ is the Building Cost Information Service of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

[^40]:    ${ }^{60}$ Footnote 28 of the 2018 NPPF clarifies:

[^41]:    ${ }^{61}$ Footnote 28 of the 2018 NPPF clarifies:
    ${ }^{28}$ Equivalent to the existing gross floorspace of the existing buildings. This does not apply to vacant buildings which have been abandoned.

[^42]:    ${ }^{62}$ It is understood that that the Council's current practice is only to count brownfield sites that are consented in its assessment of 5 year land supply.

[^43]:    ${ }^{63}$ The Council and its partner authorities in the Leicester and Leicestershire Housing Market Area published a Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA) in January 2017. This sets out the objectively assessed need for homes and jobs between 2011 and 2036. This included an assessment of the objectively assessed need for affordable housing in the Borough.

