Sustainability Through Planning

Development Economics

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DVS- Property specialists for the public sector

Viability Assessment:

- Affordable Housing
- Enabling Development
- Developer contributions
- Re-phasing draw down of S106
- LDF viability
- Expert witness



Points to be Covered.....

- Approach to Scheme Assessment
- Development Appraisals
- Viability Model
- Information Requirements
- Development Viability



Approach to Scheme Assessment

Developer's approach-

Generally the same, but takes account of:

- a) Own circumstances (price paid, funding arrangements etc)
- b) Anticipation of how the market may alter (i.e. Speculation).

Viability methodology-

Residual land value approach
Usually current day values and costs
May vary to take account of:

- a) Reasonable growth expectations (Long term developments)
- b) Actual land price paid.



A - B = C

- a) Net Development Value:
- b) Development Costs:
 - Build costs
 - Public realm
 - Funding and finance
 - Land
- c) Profit

If profit level is at an acceptable level, the development is viable



Viability Models

- Viability tailored: 3 Dragons, HCA EAT
- Proprietary Development Software: Argus, Urbangate, Pro-Dev
- Bespoke excel based models



Basic Information Required

From applicant:

- Planning application- plans and design documents
- Detailed build cost report(s)
- Market evidence
- Valuation reports to support EUV and/or AUV)
- Project programme & phasing plan
- RSL Indicative offer for affordable units (if applicable)
- Viability appraisal

From Planning Authority:

- LDF
- 2. Site specific planning guides/ Area Action Plan etc
- 3. SPD/G relevant to sustainability, s106 & affordable housing requirements
- 4. RSL contact for current values of affordable housing.



Example

Assume Building Regulation Spec

Gross development value (GDV):

Market: 21,500 sq ft @ £330 psf: £7,099,750 Afford: 9,546 sq ft @ £172 psf: £1,640,000

Total GDV: £8,739,750

Less:

Development costs

Land (incl costs):£2,017,688Build costs 31,046 sq ft @ £90 psf:£2,794,1405% contingency£139,707Fees @ 10%:£279,414Sales & Marketing:£176,496\$106£1,219,480Finance @ 6.0% 19 months:£264,824

Total development costs: £6,891,749

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Profit (26.81% POC / 21.14% on GDV) £1,848,000



Example

Assume Code Level 4 Spec

Gross development value (GDV):

Market: 21,500 sq ft @ £330 psf: £7,099,750 Afford: 9,546 sq ft @ £172 psf: £1,640,000

Total GDV: £8,739,750

Less:

Development costs

Land (incl costs):£2,017,688Build costs 31,046 sq ft @ £107 psf:£3,321,9225% contingency£166,096Fees @ 10%:£332,192Sales & Marketing:£176,496\$106£1,219,480Finance @ 6.0% 19 months:£287,742

Total development costs: £7,521,616

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Profit (16.20% POC / 13.94% on GDV) £1,218,134



Example

Assume Code Level 4 Spec & 10% Sales Premium For Market Housing

Gross development value (GDV):

Market: 21,500 sq ft @ £363 psf: £7,808,465 Afford: 9,546 sq ft @ £172 psf: £1,640,000

Total GDV: £9,448,465

Less:

Development costs

Land (incl costs):£2,017,688Build costs 31,046 sq ft @ £107 psf:£3,321,9225% contingency£166,096Fees @ 10%:£332,192Sales & Marketing:£187,127\$106£1,219,480Finance @ 6.0% 19 months:£281,893

Total development costs: £7,526,398

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Profit (25.54% POC / 20.34% on GDV) £1,922,067



Analysis of Examples

	Build Regulation	Code 4	Code 4 & Sales Premium
GDV	£8.740m	£8.740m	£9.448m
Dev Costs	£6.892m	£7.522m	£7.526m
Profit	£1.848m	£1.218m	£1.922m
Profit on cost	26.81%	16.20%	25.54%
Profit on GDV	21.14%	13.94%	20.34%



Questions??

