

Lambert Smith Hampton

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Report

On

Viability Modelling in relation to:-

Land at Sixfields Northampton

on behalf of

West Northamptonshire Council One Angel Square Angel Street Northampton NN1 1ED

Prepared by:

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 Tel:
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 Date:
 30 September 2021

 Ref:
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30 September 2021

West Northamptonshire Council One Angel Square Angel Street Northampton NN1 1ED Lambert Smith Hampton Interchange Place Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2TA

For the attention of: James Aldridge BSc (Hons) MRICS, Group Asset Manager

Our Ref: NBNXOVAT0127

Dear Sirs

CLIENT: WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNCIL

PROPERTY: LAND AT SIXFIELDS, NORTHAMPTON

Thank you for the recent instructions to provide informal viability advice in respect of the above property.

Please note that advice does not accord with the minimum reporting requirements of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Standards – Red Book Global and consequently this does not constitute a formal Red Book valuation in accordance with these Standards.

We have been provided with previous development plans and survey evidence by West Northamptonshire Council which we have relied upon for the purposes of providing this advice. We have relied upon previous site surveys and cost estimates which have been updated as part of this exercise.

Location:

The town is located in the centre of the county approximately 50 miles south east of Birmingham, 65 miles north of London with the surrounding towns of Wellingborough (12 miles to the north east), Kettering (17 miles to the north), Milton Keynes (18 miles to the south), and Bedford (21 miles to the south east).

Northampton is located adjacent to junctions 15, 15a and 16 of the M1 motorway. The A43, the A508 the A45 provide access to the M40 and to the A14 respectively. The town railway station has recently been redeveloped. The town is on the London (Euston) to Birmingham (New Street) with connections to the north west and to Scotland.

The town is within easy reach of major international airports at London (Heathrow), London (Luton), London (Stansted), Birmingham International and East Midlands.

The property is located adjacent to Sixfields football stadium to the west of Northampton town centre and within easy reach of the M1 motorway to the west. The property largely comprises undeveloped land arranged across a split level site with upper and lower plateaus. The immediate surrounds comprises the Sixfields football stadium, home to Northampton Town Football Club, and the Sixfields leisure development where occupiers include Cineworld, Nuffield Health, KFC, McDonalds, Bella Italia, Fire Jacks and Taco Bell.

Located on the opposite side of Weedon Road is Sixfields Retail Park occupied by Poundland, Boots, Tui, Next and Costa together with Lidl and Sainsburys foodstores. To the west is established commercial / industrial development including a Wickes DIY store, Matalan and a number of car showrooms.

Description

The property comprises undeveloped land extending to approximately 10.01 hectares (24.74 acres. The topography is uneven with fairly significant changes in levels resulting in an upper plateau and a lower plateau.

The upper plateau is accessed of and located either side of Walter Tull Way and extends to approximately 5.18 hectares (12.80 acres) and includes a Household Waste Recycling Centre and adjacent car park, and a surfaced yard / car park currently occupied by a funfair until May 9th. The Household Waste Recycling Centre and adjacent car park extend to approximately 2.34 hectares (5.77 acres) with the remainder extending to approximately 2.84 hectares (7.03 acres).

The lower plateau fronts Edgar Mobbs Way and extends to approximately 4.83 hectares (11.94 acres). The land includes a former running track with the developable area (excluding the proposed / ongoing stadium works) extending to approximately 1.46 hectares (3.61 acres). The lower plateau includes a fairly large embankment reducing the net developable area to approximately 3.81 hectares (9.41 acres). The running track itself is at a lower level to the remainder of the lower plateau although we have assumed that this will be addressed through the proposed enabling works.

The total abnormal and enabling works associated with ground works and remediation have been estimated at \pounds 12,650,000 on the basis that the Household Waste Recycling Centre is relocated and \pounds 10,030,000 on the basis it is retained.

Tenure

The property is owned freehold by West Northamptonshire Council (WNC) but subject to three long leasehold interests together with a Homes England Clawback Deed.

The main part of the site is held by County Developments (Northampton) Limited (CDNL) on a lease dated 11 April 2014 for a term of 150 years expiring 10 April 2164. The annual rent is one peppercorn which is not subject to review.

The lease terms are very restrictive. The tenant is required to carry out investigatory and remediation works to facilitate the development of 300 houses and 85,000 sq ft of retail and it appears that if they have not done so, then the landlord is able to terminate the lease on 10 April 2024. These requirements align with the Homes England Clawback Deed base scheme.

The lease is drawn on full repairing and insuring terms. The tenant is not able to assign or sublet the whole or part of the property, except in respect of underlettings for leases and licences that are defined under the existing use.

The tenant and any underlessee of the tenant shall not use the property for any purpose other than the permitted use, which is defined as the existing use, being a household waste recycling centre, study centre, funfair and car parking facilities for Sixfields, investigatory works and remediation works including any physical microbiological and other recognised methodologies of completing works necessary to either reduce the negative impacts, remove or eliminate the levels of contamination of the land on the property or any part of it to reduce risks to human health and to the environment and to comply with the requirements of any statutory or regulatory body.

The lease does not appear to allow any dealings or permit any form of development.

The smaller part of the site known as the running track is also held by CDNL under the terms of a lease dated 17 September 2013. The lease is drafted on a FRI basis for a term of 150 years expiring 16 September 2163. The annual rent is one peppercorn and again the lease terms are fairly restrictive.

The tenant is not permitted to assign the whole of the lease. A mortgagee in possession may assign the lease but not without the consent of the landlord, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld. Neither the tenant nor its mortgagee in possession shall assign part only.

The tenant shall not underlet the whole or part of the property whilst it remains in the existing use, which is defined as for sports use including athletics.

If the property is developed for any non-sport uses permitted by the lease, the tenants may grant subleases of parts consistent with the form of alternative development of the property subject to first obtaining the landlord's consent (not to be unreasonably withheld) to the form(s) of sub-lease proposed to be granted as part of the development and subject to providing such information as the landlord may reasonably require in respect of each sub-lease created.

The tenant and any underlessee of the tenant shall not use the property for any purpose other than the existing use and for the purpose of investigatory works, provided that a mortgagee in possession of the interest granted or a lawful assignee of the tenant's leasehold interest shall be entitled to use the property for the permitted use.

The tenant shall not permit the property to be vacant for any time. The landlord may waive (at its discretion but acting reasonably) this requirement if it is the opinion that the property will be occupied for the proposed use of the property (other than ancillary investigative works) by 31 December 2019.

Whilst the lease does not require the tenant to remediate the site, it does not appear to permit the tenant to develop the site.

The leasehold interests all appear to be linked to a contract for the sale dated 13 September 2013 of the freehold land with vacant possession conditional on planning consent which would have seen the freehold title transferred to the leaseholder and would have allowed the leaseholder (as freeholder) to develop the property. The contract for the sale was, however, surrendered and the freehold sale to CDNL did not proceed.

The title is also subject to a Clawback Deed dated 11 April 2014 which entitles Homes England (formerly Homes and Communities Agency) to 50% of the increase in value of the proposed development above the value of the permitted use development of up to 300 dwellings for open market sale (Use Class C3), and up to 85,000 sq ft of net lettable area of retail floor space within Use Classes A1-A5 as defined in the Town and Country Planning Act (Use Classes) Order 1987, as amended, subject to a minimum value of £1.00.

In addition, the Household Waste Recycling Centre is let to Northamptonshire County Council (now vested in WNC) for a term of 125 years commencing 1 February 1994 at a rent of one peppercorn.

It is our understanding of the above that the tenant is required to remediate the site to a standard suitable for a development of 300 dwellings and 85,000 sq ft of retail accommodation. This has been costed at £12,650,000. Furthermore, the Household Waste Recycling Centre is subject to a long lease where vacant possession in order to complete the remediation works cannot be secured other than by way of negotiation.

The tenure is complex and we recommend that your solicitors review the above to confirm the position.

Town Planning

We attach as Appendix 1 a planning report prepared by LSH. The emerging policy appears to support employment use development which is reinforced by the proposed Enterprise Zone status. Other uses may be possible but it would need to be demonstrated that they were compatible with existing uses and policies, along with justification for the loss of employment land

Development Options

We have been provided with previous plans which we have utilised to test the viability of a number of development proposals, in addition to the proposed use of 300 dwellings and 85,000 sq ft of retail accommodation within the Clawback Deed.

Whilst planning policy appears to favour employment use development, which also appears most suitable to the location, in accordance with your instructions we have viability tested a mix of uses.

To test the viability of the site we have prepared development appraisal of the following five potential schemes.

- **Option 1** assumes the household waste recycling centre is retained with the remainder of the upper plateau creating 80,500 sq ft of industrial/trade counter accommodation. The lower plateau provides apartment development extending to 309 units, providing a gross internal floor area of 277,173 sq ft with an aggregate net sales area of 239,477 sq ft.
- **Option 2** assumes that the household waste recycling centre is retained with the upper plateau again accommodating 80,500 sq ft of trade counter/industrial development with the lower plateau accommodating 132,925 sq ft of industrial/trade counter development.
- **Option 3** retains the household waste recycling centre with the upper plateau accommodating 80,500 sq ft of trade counter/industrial development with the lower plateau accommodating two distribution warehouse units extending to 114,690 sq ft and 53,110 sq ft respectively.
- **Option 4** assumes wholesale redevelopment with the household waste recycling centre moved with the upper plateau accommodating 146,000 sq ft of retail/leisure accommodation with the lower plateau accommodating the two distribution warehouse units. Our appraisal does not allow for the costs of acquiring or relocating the Household Waste Recycling Centre.
- **Option 5** retains the household waste recycling centre but assumes that the upper plateau accommodates 85,000 sq ft of retail accommodation with the lower plateau accommodating 300 residential units in accordance with the Homes England Clawback Deed.

We have assumed 100% market housing with no allowance for affordable housing or any other Section 106 contributions. We have included CIL which is payable on both retail and residential development. The policy requirement for affordable housing is 35% provision subject to viability. The inclusion of any affordable housing will simply increase the deficit. The Homes England Clawback Deed specifies up to 300 homes for open market sale and our approach is therefore consistent with the Clawback Deed.

We attach as Appendix 2 a Cost Plan prepared by LSH. We have been provided with previous site surveys and cost estimates by West Northamptonshire Council which have been updated as part of this exercise. The cost plan provides an estimate of potential construction costs in respect of the enabling works, with and without the removal of the household waste recycling centre, together with build costs, inclusive of contingency and professional fees in respect of the various forms of assumed development.

We attach as Appendix 5 a Structural Engineering Feasibility Report prepared by Axiom Structures which has informed the LSH cost plan in respect of the foundation solutions.

Market Commentary

We attach as Appendix 4 our Market Commentary.

Options Appraisals

Our development appraisals of the five development scenarios are attached as an appendix to this report. In undertaking our appraisals we have relied upon the cost estimates, which are inclusive of contingency and professional fees, together with the following appraisal assumptions:

Gross Development Value Rent Free Incentives	Residential – £270 per sq ft Trade Counter / Industrial – Average rent of £9 per sq ft capitalised off a yield Larger Distribution Warehouse – Rent of £7.25 per sq ft capitalised off a yield of 5%. Smaller Distribution Warehouse – Rent of £7.25 per sq ft capitalised off a yield of 5%. Retail – Rent of £15 per sq ft capitalised off a yield of 8%. Trade Counter / Industrial – 6 months Larger Distribution Warehouse – 12 months Smaller Distribution Warehouse – 9 months
Purchaser's Costs	Retail – 24 months 6.8%
Development Period	Lead-in period – 18 months to secure planning and undertake enabling works Construction programme Residential – 56 months Trade Counter / Industrial – 12 months Distribution Warehouse – 12 months Retail – 24 months Letting Period Trade Counter / Industrial – 6 months Distribution Warehouse – 6 months Retail – 12 months Sales Period Residential – 56 months commencing after 12 months of construction programme Trade Counter / Industrial – on practical completion Distribution Warehouse – on practical completion Retail – on practical completion
Site Enabling Works	Options 1, 2, 3 & 5 - £10,030,000 Option 4 - £12,650,000
Building Costs	As per cost plan
Contingency	Included in construction cost estimate
Professional Fees	7%-8% included in construction cost estimate
CIL	Residential - £65.23 per sq m Retail - £130.47 per sq m
Marketing Costs Residential – 1% of GDV Commercial - £20,000 - £50,000	
Letting Costs	Agents fees 15% Legal fees 5%
Disposal Costs	Agents fees 1% Legal fees 0.5%
Finance Costs	6% interest

Our target rate of developer's profit varies depending on the risk profile of each development scenario. Our target rate of return, together with the residual land value for each development scenario is detailed below:

Option	Profit	Residual Land Value
Option 1	20% on GDV	(£20,615,099)
Option 2	12.5% on GDV	(£23,017,024)
Option 3	12.5% on GDV	(£16,855,982)
Option 4	15% on GDV	(£28,958,101)
Option 5	20% on GDV	(£23,468,859)

We have also undertaken a sensitivity analysis attached to the rear of our development appraisals based on movements in construction cost of up to 15%, movements in rent of up to $\pounds 0.50$ per sq ft and movements in yield of up to 0.50%.

Our residential appraisals assume 100% market homes with no affordable housing or Section 106 contributions, the inclusion of which will further negatively impact the viability position. We have also not included any costs associated with the acquisition and relocation of the Household Waste Recycling Centre.

In addition the leases to CDNL do not appear to permit development with the leases arguably too short from a development perspective and the Clawback Deed will need addressing.

Conclusions:

The tenure is complex with the added complication of a Clawback Deed. Whilst a substantial opportunity this is clearly a challenging development site with significant abnormal development constraints. All 5 development scenarios demonstrate significant viability deficits.

The industrial / trade counter scheme with the inclusion of larger distribution warehouses generates the smallest deficit and this sits comfortably with current market sentiment. We also consider the location to be most suited to employment use development which is also supported by planning policy.

Notwithstanding the fact that our appraisals are demonstrating significant viability deficits industrial appraisals are always difficult align to with land transactions and values established by transactional evidence. Developers will value engineer and deliver buildings at significant cost savings and build in growth when forecasting receipts. The industrial market is very popular with fierce competition for sites which continues to drive values. Even for more challenging sites developer interest remains strong and developers are aware that they will need to bid at a certain level driven by land comparable transactions in order to be competitive.

As previously explained prime industrial land values within Northampton are considered to be £800,000 per acre to £1,000,000 per acre for locations close to the M1 motorway with values falling off slightly moving into Northampton.

Ignoring the Household Waste Recycling Centre the net developable area of the site is approximately 6.65 hectares (16.44 acres). There are abnormal remediation/enabling works estimated at \pounds 10,030,000 together with abnormal costs in respect of foundations and external works totalling \pounds 4,740,000 in respect of the most viable Option 3.

Adopting a land value of \pounds 700,000 per acre to \pounds 900,000 per acre produces a gross value of \pounds 11,508,000 which after deducting the abnormal development costs of \pounds 14,770,000 reduces the deficit to $-\pounds$ 3,262,000, at \pounds 700,000 per acre and generates a positive land value of \pounds 26,000 based on \pounds 900,000 per acre.

It is also possible that the costs of the enabling works could be reduced for an employment use scheme although intrusive site investigations would be required to provide greater certainty in this regard. As previously explained developers will value engineer all aspects of a development scheme and should a saving of 20% be achieved on the enabling works, which isn't considered inconceivable, then this would increase the land value to £2,032,000 at £900,000 per acre. The potential availability of grant funding should also be explored.

We can't explicitly allocate the cost saving which could only be achieved through a value engineering exercise as further due diligence, which is likely to involve further intrusive site investigations, and ultimately a competitive tender process for the works, is required.

The enabling works relate to highways works, remediation and earth works which will be required for all options and in the absence of further due diligence it is difficult to differentiate between the uses. The Structural Engineering Feasibility Report from Axiom Structures confirmed that there was a moderate to high risk of ground gases which required further testing, but without physical investigations they advised that gas membranes and ventilation systems with suspended slabs to ground floors in both residential and all industrial buildings should be allowed for at this stage.

Therefore based on current information all enabling works would be required for all options.

There is an area to the north of the site on the upper plateau containing the existing recycling centre which is excluded from most of the options but included in Option 4. Under this option remediation works have been pro rata'd to account for this area hence the total enabling works are higher for this option.

We have obtained an indicative cost and timeframe for undertaking further intrusive site investigations as a due diligence exercise building on the original site investigation work. The field work, analysis and preparation of a report would take approximately 3 months with a budget cost of \pounds 30,000. Following this an engineer would need to review the site investigation report and prepare a scope of works for the required remediation, ground and enabling works which would then need to be costed. The valuations would then need to be revisited based on the updated costs. Sensibly we would estimate a further cost of \pounds 30,000 and a timeframe of 2 to 3 months. In total therefore a budget of \pounds 60,000 and timeframe of 5 to 6 months is considered appropriate.

If a completely fresh exercise was required then the cost is likely to increase to approximately £80,000 to £90,000 with an extended timeframe of 1 to 2 months. It is unlikely that the ground conditions have changed significantly and therefore there is no guarantee that a new site investigation exercise would result in any cost savings.

It should also be noted that we are experiencing significant construction inflation which has now accelerated from materials into labour and transport costs. This could increase over the coming months.

Given the complexities and variables associated with a development of this nature, and the value engineering that can be undertaken by developers, it is not unreasonable for any disposal to contain an overage provision which can be linked to the implemented planning scheme and the actual costs of the development.

As indicated at £900,000 per acre and assuming a 20% saving on the abnormal development costs the site value of £2,032,000 equates to £123,610 per acre net. The property could potentially be used for open storage or car park type uses that wouldn't involve wholesale redevelopment and could generate a reasonable level of income and value. Whilst some works would be required, such as surfacing, fencing, and lighting rental values of £30,000 to £40,000 per acre per annum could be achievable for open storage uses. On this basis a value of £123,610 per annum doesn't appear unreasonable.

The above assumes merged freehold and leasehold titles which are currently in separate ownerships and subject to on-going discussions and gross of any costs associated with merging the titles. The above is also gross of any potential clawback payment to Homes England which as previously stated will need addressing.

The impact of the restrictive user clauses within the long leasehold titles and the presence of the break clause in April 2024 in the absence of the tenant undertaking the required remediation works are also very relevant and should factor heavily in any negotiations.

This is a high level viability appraisal modelling exercise to inform discussions with further due diligence and market testing envisaged. As previously stated it is not to be considered a Red Book valuation. We have relied upon previous development plans and survey evidence provided by WNC.

We trust the above is sufficient for your purposes but please do not hesitate to contact me should you require anything further.

Yours faithfully

N. Wert

Mark Weller BSc (Hons) MRICS RICS Registered Valuer Director For and on behalf of LAMBERT SMITH HAMPTON

Lambert Smith Hampton

APPENDIX 1

PLANNING REPORT

Sixfields Northampton Planning Report

<u>NN5 5QA</u>

Planning History:

Map Key	Reference	Address	Proposal	Decision
	N/2019/0410	Land to the north west and east of Sixfields Stadium, Edgar Mobbs Way	Siting of 2no containers, 2no generators and associated air conditioning equipment surrounded by 2.4-metre-high palisade fencing for use as a Data Centre (Use Class B8)	Approved 25/09/2019
	N/2019/0188	Site 1, Former Sixfields Autobreaks Tweed Road	Erection of a new depollution building, installation of new weighbridge, mobile storage containers/tanks, drainage infrastructure, 4.5 metre-high concrete panel wall and two storey office building (Part Retrospective)	Approved 15/03/2019
	N/2013/1048	Sixfields Stadium, Walter Tull Way	Part demolition of the East stand to provide addition of new seating terrace to increase seating capacity from 7653 to 10000, new conference and or banqueting hall with ancillary accommodation to include kitchen, service area and toilets, gymnasium and service core, office space, parking for 44 cars including 7 for disabled users, hard and soft landscaping area to include North and South piazza and provision of new access road off Edgar Mobbs Way.	Approved 28/11/2013
	N/2016/1511	Sixfields Stadium, Walter Tull Way	Erection of marquee at north stand car park	Approved 18/01/2017
	N/2014/0596	Land at Sixfields Stadium, Edgar Mobbs Way	Outline planning application for mixed use development of land adjacent to Sixfields Stadium to include single storey retail buildings (13,380sqm) single storey buildings for use within classes A3, A4 and A5 (695sqm) with associated car parking areas petrol filling station, residential development of up to 255 units comprising of 2-3 storey town houses and 4 storey apartment blocks. Extension at first floor level of the existing West stand to form a conference centre together with a linked 4 storey up to 100 bedroom hotel, landscaping and open space	In Progress



Northampton Borough Council Policy

Emerging West Northamptonshire Strategic Plan:

The West Northamptonshire Joint Planning Unit (JPU) is a partnership of Northampton Borough Council, Daventry District Council, South Northamptonshire Council, and Northamptonshire Council.

The partner councils have now established a new Joint Planning and Infrastructure Board (JPIB) which will oversee the preparation of a new Strategic Plan for the West Northamptonshire area.

The new plan will follow on from the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy, which needs updating to reflect revised national policies and changing local circumstances.

Current Planning Policy:

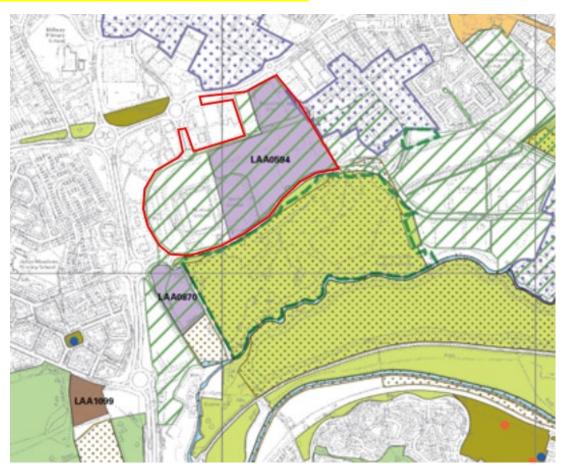
Most up to date:

- Northampton Local Plan Part 2
 - > complement the JCS Local Plan Part 1
 - > will replace Central Area Action Plan (2013) site does not lie within this
 - > It was submitted for examination on 4th February 2021 (Reg.22)

Submission Docs saved in folder: NBC Local Plan Part 2 Submission Version – December 2020 Northampton Borough wide Policies Map

- Joint Core Strategy Local Plan Part 1
 - > Doc> Review of policies
- Central Area Action Plan (2013)
 - > will be replaced by Local Plan Part 2

Northampton Local Plan Part 2 Submission Version



Allocations on site:

Employment Allocation (Ref. LAA0594) – shaded purple on map above

Policy 18: Supporting New Employment Developments and Schemes Outside of Safeguarded Sites To ensure a vibrant economy, proposals for new employment provision, outside of safeguarded employment sites, will be supported provided they meet the following criteria: i. The site has been comprehensively assessed as being suitable for employment and the proposed uses and associated employment activities can be carried out without causing harm to residential amenity;ii. The site can demonstrate good accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport

Policy 38: Development Allocations

Sites are allocated on the Policies Map for development. The Council will support developments and proposals on these allocated sites, provided that they meet the requirements set out in the development management policies within this Plan.

Ref. 0594 - Sixfields East in SAMLAA (June 2020)

> Deemed unsuitable for residential development, more suited to commercial uses.

Northampton Waterside Enterprise Zone – striped green on map above

The Enterprise Zone continues to provide opportunities for both new developments and expansion schemes.

Policy 17: Safeguarding Existing Employment Sites

- Safeguard all existing employment sites, including the Enterprise Zone, for employment use within the office, general industrial and warehousing and distribution sectors. Employment generating uses which are ancillary to/and or support the above employment sectors will also be supported if evidence associated with need is provided.

- Support the change of use to alternative non-employment-generating uses only if evidence can be provided to demonstrate that the existing use and other employment-generating uses are no longer viable. Evidence to be supplied includes details of marketing undertaken over a period of 6 - 12 months which shows that the site has been actively and extensively marketed for employment use and that no suitable interest has been expressed.

Allocations surrounding the site:

Area of Natural and Semi Natural Green Space – green on map above, neighbours site to the south

Policy 28: Providing Open Spaces

Natural and Semi Natural Green Space Planning Standards for New Development (doesn't specify just residential)

- > 1.57ha per 1,000 population
- > Maximum distance of provision from all parts of proposed development: 720m walk
- > Reference Quality Standard to be Applied: NBC Assessment Framework

Local Wildlife Site (dotted brown on map above) / Local Nature Reserve (green dashed line on map above)

Policy 29: Supporting and Enhancing Biodiversity

1. Proposals will be expected to incorporate measures to enhance biodiversity within or around a development site, and to contribute to the consolidation the and development of local ecological networks, including beyond the borough's boundary.

2. Sites of local importance - Development affecting the Borough's Local Nature Reserves and Local Wildlife Sites will be expected to avoid causing adverse effects unless it can be demonstrated that the benefits of development clearly outweigh the harm.

3. All applicants are expected to assess the impacts of their proposals on biodiversity, including indirect impacts such as recreational activities, the cumulative impact of developments and any potential effects on functionally linked land to the respective site. Applicants will be required to undertake up to date, comprehensive ecological surveys in accordance with industry guidelines and standards.

Safeguarded Employment Areas to the east and north (see map above, purple dots)

Policy 17: Safeguarding Existing Employment Sites (see above)

Another allocated employment site to the south west of the site

Ref. 0870 - Sixfields Upton Way, also within the Enterprise Zone

Policy 18: Supporting New Employment Developments and Schemes Outside of Safeguarded Sites

Policy 38: Development Allocations

Northampton Local Plan Part 2 – General Policy on Housing / Employment

Chapter 7: Residential

West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (JCS) established an OAN of 25,758 dwellings for Northampton between 2011-2029.

Policy S3 sets the housing requirement for Northampton Borough between 2011-2029 at about 18,870 dwellings. 7073 of these are set to be provided in SUEs allocated in the JCS.

By 1st April 2019 – 5,727 dwellings had been delivered, against a JCS requirement to allocate sufficient sites (allowing for windfall) to accommodate 8,157 new dwellings in Northampton by that time. The number of dwellings delivered by 1st April 2019 falls some 2,430 units short of the delivery trajectory27 set out in the JCS

Delivery of housing at SUEs has been slow, and therefore not all housing allocated at SUEs will be completed by 1^{st} April 2029.

Northampton's Five Year Housing Land Supply Assessment for April 2019 shows that Northampton has under delivered against the JCS target over the last five years, leading to concerns regarding the need for a 20% buffer to be added to the supply of deliverable sites.

However, first two Housing Delivery Tests concluded that Northampton Borough passed and therefore only needed a 5% buffer for the first 5 years.

An assessment of Northampton's five year housing land supply also confirmed that windfall sites of under 200 dwellings have the capacity to generate in the region of 300 dwellings per annum. This is a figure that has consistently been delivered over the last 10 years.

In formulating this local plan, the Council has undertaken a robust Land Availability Assessment. This detailed investigation concluded that the Council had sufficient supply to meet the requirement of about 18,870 net additional dwellings across the plan period to 2029.

> The housing assessment for Northampton Borough concluded that there is sufficient capacity to deliver 22,267 dwellings over the period 2011 to 2029 (this figure includes all planning approvals and commitments, a proportion of homes through the Sustainable Urban Extensions, windfalls and the housing capacity identified through the proposed Local Plan Part 2 developments) – JCS only requires delivery of 18,873 dwellings over the same period.

Annual Requirements 2019-2024 = 1,030 dwellings per year 2024/25 onwards = 1,609 dwellings per year

Policy 14 – Type and Mix of Housing

Mix

> Proposals for 10 or more new dwellings should demonstrate how the mix of tenure, type and size will reflect the Council's latest evidence for housing need and demand.

Self-build

> Sites of >100 dwellings should provide a proportion of serviced plots of land for self build Specialist

> Council will support those that provide specialist accommodation that promotes independent living > 4% of all new market dwellings and 8% affordable be constructed to Building Regulations Part M4(3) (Wheelchair user dwellings).

West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy Local Plan Part 1

> There was a review of its policies in December 2019, against the NPPF (2019) – comments made in this review are identified by each policy in blue.

Policies likely to be relevant:

Policy S1 – Distribution of Development

a) Development will be concentrated primarily in and adjoining the principal urban area of Northampton In assessing the suitability of sites for development priority will be given to making best use of previously developed land and vacant and underused buildings in urban or other sustainable locations contributing to the achievement of a West Northamptonshire target of 30% of additional dwellings on previously developed land or through conversions

Policy S2 – Hierarchy of Centres

Northampton - Regional Town Centre

Policy S3 – Scale and Distribution of Housing Development

>Should continue to be used for the purposes of calculating 5 year land supply.

Provision will be made for about 42,620 net additional dwellings in the plan area during the plan period 2011-2029.

Northampton Borough to contribute most, at 18.870

Policy S4 - Northampton Related Development Area (the site lies within this)

Northampton's needs, both housing and employment, will be met primarily within Northampton's existing urban area and SUEs.

Policy S8 – Distribution of Jobs

1. Should be concentrated within the Principal Urban Area of Northampton through:

- a) Renewal and regeneration of existing employment sites (Policy E1)
- b) Industrial/mixed/office land within the Enterprise Zone
- c) Industrial land

d) SUEs

Policy E1 – Existing Employment Areas

Site not allocated within JCS, but partly is within Local Plan Part 2.

Policy E2 – New Office Floorspace

Northampton:

Major office development (1000sqm gross or more) will be located in Northampton following a sequential approach comprising:

- a) Sites allocated in the Northampton CAAP
- b) Within town centre boundary

c) Edge of town centre

d) Other suitable office sites allocated in Northampton Related Development Area Local Plan 2 – east of site allocated (Ref. LAA0594)

Policy E3 – Technology Realm, SEMLEP Northampton Waterside Enterprise Zone

> The LPA will seek to negotiate a range of business unit sizes within the SEMLEP Northampton Waterside Enterprise Zone to enable and encourage the start-up and grow-on of businesses.

Policy H1 – Housing Density and Mix and Type of Dwellings

Housing developments must make the most effective use of land, considering:

- a) location and setting of site
- b) existing character and density of local area
- c) accessibility to services and facilities
- d) proximity to public transport routes
- e) implications of density for affordability and viability
- f) living conditions for future residents
- g) impact on amenities of neighbouring properties

Policy H2 – Affordable Housing

> Proportions of AH remain valid, provisions likely to be reviewed as part of the West Northamptonshire Spatial Plan.

- > Northampton Related Development Area 35% AH on sites of 15 or more dwellings
- > Should be an integral element of development, tenure should reflect local needs and demand
- > Subject to viability

Policy BN1 – Green Infrastructure Connections

(Site is adjacent to River Nene corridor, as shown on habitat map below) Green infrastructure corridors will be recognized for their important contribution for sense of place and conserved, managed and enhanced by:

- 1) incorporating into future development proposals
- 2) securing contributions from development

Policy BN2 – Biodiversity

> Development that has potential to harm sites of ecological importance will be subject to an ecological assessment and demonstrate how biodiversity would be conserved in construction and operation, how habitat conservation, enhancement and creation can be achieved through linking habitats, and how designated sites, protected species and priority habitats will be safeguarded.

Policy N1 – The Regeneration of Northampton

b) Housing development within the existing urban area through urban capacity infill and sustainable urban extensions.

c) Employment development by regeneration and redevelopment at existing employment sites and SEMLEP Northampton Waterside Enterprise Zone, with major office and service development focused on the central area. (See E1, E3)

Maps:

Enterprise Zone – peach Site – red



Habitats:

Orange – Green Infrastructure Component Area B - Western Nene, Upton and Duston Mill Green – Lowland Meadow Habitat Corridor Red – site



Saved in Folder:

Parking Standards SPD (2019)

Planning Obligations Strategy SPD (2013)

PO1: General Approach to Planning Obligations

- Determined, taking into account viability, on a site by site basis

PO2: Thresholds for Providing Affordable Housing

- All developments of 15 dwellings or more are required to provide affordable housing at a minimum of 35%

PO4: Open space, Sport and Recreation (plus Appendix 1)

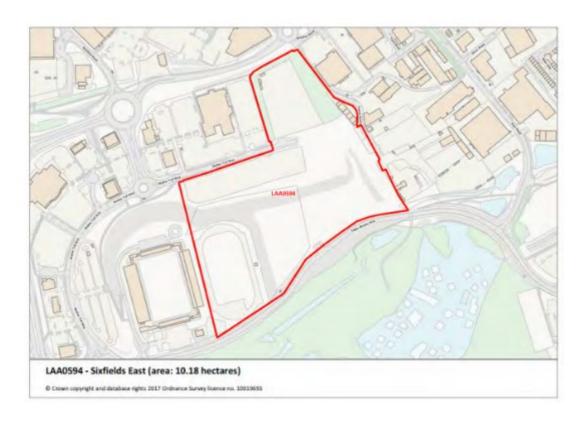
- For proposals of 15 dwellings or more, and determined to have an impact on existing provision, the deliver will be obligated to provide this either on site or elsewhere.

SITE NUMBER:		LAA0594			
SITE DETAIL	_S				
Name of site	Sixfields East				
Site Address	Off Edgar Mobbs Way				
Parish Name	Not applicable				
Ward Name	St James				
Neighbourhood Forum	Not applicable				
Previously Developed Land	Yes				
Site Area	10.18 ha				
Yield	0				
Source of Submission	SHLAA2012				
Proposed Development	Employment				
Site availability (within 5 years/ 6-10 years/ 11-15 years)	Within 5 years				
Planning Status (eg planning approval/ development plan allocations)	 N/2014/0664: Screening opinion request for up to 255 residential units, 3 retail buildings, a retail parade, hotel and extension to the west of the stadium N/2014/0696: Planning Committee resolved to approve in principle in December 2014 (mixed use incorporating single storey buildings for A3, A4. A5; petrol filling station, up to 255 dwellings and extension at first floor level of the existing west stand to form a conference centre together with a hotel 				
Brownfield Register	Yes				
Site description and neighbouring uses	The site lies to the east of the football club, and is used as a training facility for the club. The northern section is currently used as a recycling centre				
Part vacant/ all vacant	No				
Land ownership (public/ private/ not known) Public/ private					
General Heritage Matters	No				

O	NI-
Conservation Area	No
Listed Buildings (statutory)	No
Locally listed buildings	No
Tree Preservation Order	No
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	No
Registered Battlefields	No
Registered Parks and Gardens	No
Archaeology	Potential
Special Protection Area	No
Local Nature Reserve	Borders on to the Stortons Pits Local Nature Reserve
Local Wildlife Site	Borders on to a Local Wildlife Site
Open Space typology	No
Flooding	Flood Zone 1
Previous potentially contaminative use	Yes
Hazardous area	No
Public transport	Buses serve Weedon Road and Edgar Mobbs Way. The train station and Northgate Bus Station are location within 5km of the site
Strategic Highways Matters	Potential significant impact on the A43 and junction 15
Local Highways Matters	Potential significant impact on Edgar Mobbs Way, Weedon Road and the local network
Sustainability Appraisal	Significant positive effect likely on access to sustainable transport/ on economical growth and availability of jobs/ on renewable energy and greenhouse gas emission – sustainable transport/ on prioritise use of brownfield land
	Significant negative effect likely on avoid loss of greenfield land/ on avoid noise and odour and sterilisation of waste management sites Minor negative effect likely on proximity of designated sites/ on presence of brownfield land, derelict buildings and open space/ on flood risk from surface water/ on avoid land from instability

Local Plan Viability	The local plan viability assessment (Aspinall Verdi 2020) concluded that the policy for development allocations is viable
Any other observations	In the Enterprise Zone Issue of subsidence The site slopes quite steeply from north to south
COMMENDATION	

Recommended for allocation for mixed use



Lambert Smith Hampton

APPENDIX 2

COST PLAN



SUMMARY

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Upper Plateaux trade retail approx 146,000ft2	2	×	×	 ✓ 	×
Upper plateaux trade retail approx 80,500ft2	✓	 Image: A start of the start of	 ✓ 	×	×
Upper plateaux trade retail 85,000ft2	×	×	×	×	✓
Lower Plateaux Residential	 ✓ 	×	×	×	✓
Lower Plateaux trade retail and small industrial	×	✓	×	×	×
Lower Plateaux mid size Industrial	×	×	 Image: A start of the start of	✓	×
Existing recycle centre & car park removed	×	×	×	✓	×

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
All figures in £m	Trade and	Trade	Trade and	Retail/Trade &	85,000tf2
3 a b b b b b b b b b b	residential		industrial	Industrial	upper Plateaux
	£	£	£	£	£
Enabling works (Whole site)	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03
Enabling works (Upper Plateaux North)	excluded	excluded	excluded	1.92	excluded
Upper Plateaux trade counter/retail	14.60	14.60	14.60	14.60	16.32
Upper Plateaux North trade counter/retail	excluded	excluded	excluded	14.01	excluded
Lower plateau Generic residential	52.99	excluded	excluded	excluded	52.99
Lower Plateaux trade counter/small industrial	excluded	23.41	excluded	excluded	excluded
Lower Plateaux Industrial	excluded	excluded	19.07	19.07	excluded
Total	77.62	48.04	43.70	59.63	79.34
Remove existing waste recycling centre	excluded	excluded	excluded	0.70	excluded
Relocation costs of existing waste recycling centre	excluded	excluded	excluded	excluded	excluded
	77.62	48.04	43.70	60.33	79.34

It is not clear if the enabling costs from the previous contractor costs include for removal of the eisting car park and waste recycling centre on the upper plateaux North.

All costs include associated external works

All costs include design fees of the contractor and client construction related design fees

No mezzanines in industrial or trade counter units

All costs current to 3rd qtr 2021

Enabling works based on previous figures adjusted for inflation and omission of waste recycling areas VAT Excluded

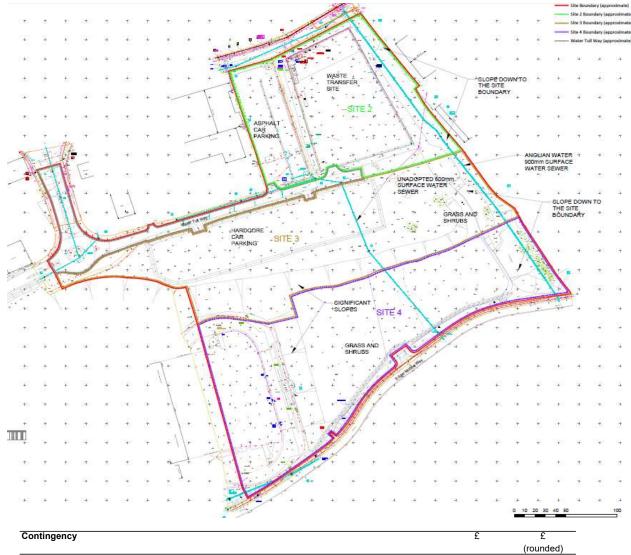
All enabling works priced as per previous quote updated for inflation in accordance with BCIS and appotitioned acoss sites on a m2 site area basis

Costs for relocation of the existing waste recycling centre have been

For the purposes of sensitivity analsis we consider that the above construction costs could reasonably vary from -9% to +15%



OVERALL SITE PLAN - SITE WORKS TO FORM UPPER & LOWER PLATEAUX



All as per previous quote updated to current costs for 3rd qtr 2021
All costs include contractors preliminaries Overheads and Profit

Walter Tulley Way	1,260,000	
Upper site Adjust upper site	5,230,000	
to exclude Ashpalt car park & waste transfer site	(1,920,000)	
Lower site	4,270,000	
	Total Enabling works based on updated cost of previous quote	8,840,000
Client construction related professional fees including planning on D&B basis	8%	710,000
Additional risk allowance against enabling works	5%	480,000
	Total £	10,030,000
Additional Cost of removing Waste recycling centre an	nd site	
enabling works Removal works		1,920,000
Enabling works		702,000
	Total £	2,622,000



OVERALL SITE PLAN - LOWER PLATEAUX - RESIDENTIAL

<image/>		STORTOW:	S PITS		<form></form>
APARTMENTS				£	£ (rounded)
Our estimate for generic apartments is:-					(roundou)
Apartments inclg prelims & contractor design Apartment costs based on 4 to 5 storey benchmark apartments include piling with framed construction, adjusted for scale, location and to 2nd Qtr 2021	25750 Total sta		1730 ding work	44,547,500 s (rounded)	44,550,000
Garden and POS Areas Schematic O Possible Militation Measures (Venting Layer and Cover System) 2000g Membrane, resistant to Carbon Dloxide, Methane and VOC, with al services fully sealed and appropriate QA / QC testing Vented or Voided sub-floor (min 225mm) Lower gas membrane Oversite Arisings Geo-Grid ABG Gridtex Type 2 (or similar) Ground slab adjustments:- Suspended floor slab eo ground bearing slab (beam and block					
with screed - to be confirmed) Additional ground beams (to be confirmed)	6100 1017	m² m	25 14	152,500 14,238	
Lower gas membrane Vent equipment	6100 6100	m² m²	6 5	36,600 30,500	
Upper gas membrane Preliminaries on above	6100 10%	m²	10	61,000 29,484	
Contractor Design	5% 5%			16,216	
Overheads and profit		und slab a	djustment	17,027 s (rounded)	360,000
External works					



Car parking and roads	8837	m²	75	662,775	
Footways	2250	m²	35	78,750	
Foul drainage, including protection	1	Item		152,800	
Storm drainage based on one gulley every 240m2 of paved area					
including protection	1	Item		171,870	
Stormwater attenuation (resi only)	1	ltem		23,375	
Surface treatments other areas (including bank)	31613	m²	45	1,422,585	
External lighting	1	ltem		204,000	
Utility trenches and ducts	510	m	160	81,600	
Preliminaries on external works	10%			350,000	
OH&P on external works	5%			157,000	
					3,310,000
Utility connections	309	Nr	2500	772,500	
s106 allowance	1	Item	100000	100,000	
					880,000

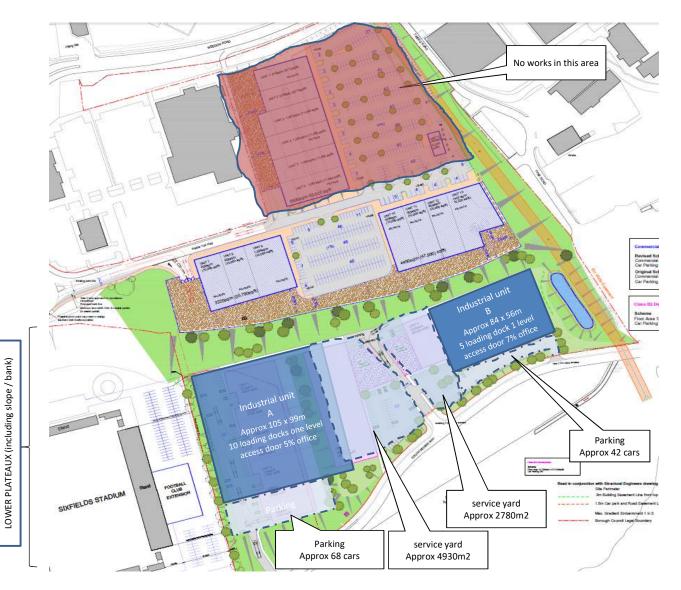
Hard pavings additional enabling works

Capping 0.20m Geo-grid (TX170 or similar)
Capping 0.40m
0.50 0.50

Geogrid TX170 in lieu of Geogrid ABG Gridtex 200mm Capping of granular imported material Preliminaries on above Contractor Design Overheads and profit	11087 11087 9% 5% 5%	m² m²	17, 10,	870 696 961 876 420
				240,000
			Sub total £	49,340,000
Client construction related professional fees including planning on D&B basis	8%			3,950,000
lees including plaining on Dab basis	070			3,950,000
			Total £	52,510,000
inflation 2nd qtr 2021 to 3rd qtr 2021	1.009119			52,990,000



OVERALL SITE PLAN - LOWER PLATEAUX - INDUSTRIAL



IDUSTRIAL				£	£
					(rounded)
dustrial units, standard portal frame, built up metal cladding					
dustrial units including loading docks, office, piled foundations,					
ound improvement allowance, (additional granular fill) gas					
embrane, preliminaries and contractor design costs. 15%					
oflights and 10% PV to roof. No internal fit out to warehouse					
reas					
Unit A	10,655.00	m²	670	7,138,850	
including 10 loading docks and 5% office					
Unit B					
including 5 loading docks and 7% office	4,934.00	m²	870	4,292,580	
	Total st	andard k		rks (rounded)	11,440,00



A SECTION					
9 P					
E La Laparent ha New C Laparent ha New New York has a Company C Laparent ha New New York has a Company C Laparent ha New New York has a Company New York has a Company N					
Ground slab adjustments:- Extra over ground bearing slab for suspended slab based on					
17.5m pileson 7 x5m grid with ground beeams	15,329	m²	95	1,456,255	
Vented floor slab Cordex system	15,329	m²	38	582,502	
Gas membrane	15,329	m²	10	153,290	
Preliminaries on above	9% 5%			197,284 119,467	
Contractor Design Overheads and profit	5% 5%			125,440	
	Total Ground slab adjustments (rounded)			nts (rounded)	2,640,000
				0.040.000	
External Works including preliminaries and contractor design Utility connections - allowance	2	Nr	50000	3,040,000 100,000	
s106 allowance		Item	100000	100,000	
					3,240,000
Hard pavings additional enabling works					
Geogrid TX170 in lieu of Geogrid ABG Gridtex	14,492	m²	10	144,920	
200mm Capping of granular imported material Preliminaries on above	14,492 9%	m²	8	115,936 32,477	
Contractor Design	5%			19,667	
Overheads and profit	5%			20,650	
					340,000
			Su	ıb total £ –	17,660,000
Client construction related professional	7.0%				1 240 000
fees including planning on D&B basis	7.0%				1,240,000
			Tc	tal £	18,900,000
inflation 2nd gtr 2021 to 3rd gtr 2021	1.009119			_	19,070,000

_



OVERALL SITE PLAN - UPPER PLATEAUX - TRADE COUNTER





Overheads and profit	5% Total Ground slab adjus			67,640 nts (rounded)	1,430,000	
External Works including preliminaries and contractor design Utility connections - allowance	7 1		8000	2,250,000 56,000		
s106 allowance	11	tem	100000	100,000	2,406,000	
Hard pavings additional enabling works						
Geogrid TX170 in lieu of Geogrid ABG Gridtex	14,880	m²	10	148,800		
200mm Capping of granular imported material	14,880	m²	8	119,040		
Preliminaries on above	9%			24,106		
Contractor Design	5%			14,597		
Overheads and profit	5%			15,327		
					330,000	
			Su	b total £	13,456,000	
Client construction related professional						
fees including planning on D&B basis	7.5%				1,010,000	
			То	tal £	14,466,000	
inflation 2nd qtr 2021 to 3rd qtr 2021	1.009119			_	14,600,000	

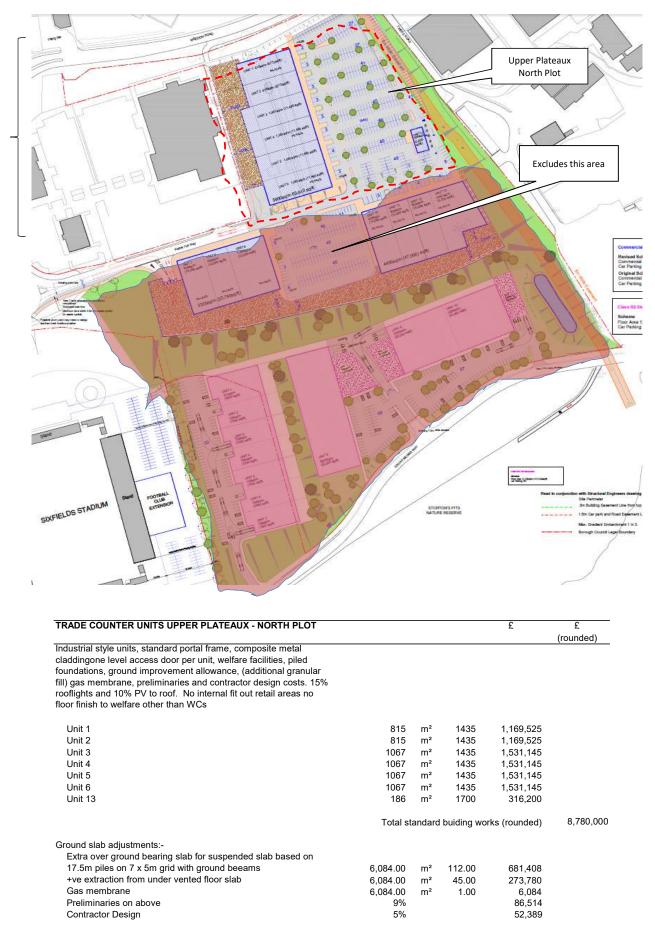


OVERALL SITE PLAN - LOWER PLATEAUX - TRADE COUNTER/SMALL INDUSTRIAL

TRADE COUNTER UNITS LOWER PLATEAUX				£	£ (rounded)
Industrial style trade counter units, standard portal frame, composite metal cladding one level access door per unit, welfare facilities, piled foundations, ground improvement allowance,					(rounded)
additional granular fill) gas membrane, preliminaries and					
contractor design costs. 15% rooflights and 10% PV to roof. No nternal fit out retail areas no floor finish to welfare other than WCs					
Unit 1 Trade counter	870	m²	1345	1,170,150	
Unit 2	706	m²	1345	949,570	
Unit 3	706	m²	1345	949,570	
Unit 4 Unit 5	706 706	m² m²	1345 1345	949,570 949,570	
Unit 6	700	m²	1345	949,570	
Unit 7	706	m²	1345	949,570	
Industrial units, standard portal frame, built up metal cladding industrial units including loading docks, office, piled foundations, ground improvement allowance, (additional granular fill) gas membrane, preliminaries and contractor design costs. 15% rooflights and 10% PV to roof. No internal fit out to warehouse areas					
Unit 8 small industrial (7% office, 4 loading docks)	3530	m²	1455	5,136,150	
Unit 9 (7% office, 2 loading docks)	1858	m²	950	1,765,100	
Unit 10 (7% office, 2 loading docks)	1858	m²	950	1,765,100	
	Total s	tandaro	l buiding wo	rks (rounded)	15,540,00
Ground slab adjustments:- Extra over ground bearing slab for suspended slab based on					
17.5m piles on 7 x 5m grid with ground becams	12,352.00	m²	112.00	1,383,424	
+ve extraction from under vented floor slab	12,352.00	m²	45.00	555,840	
Gas membrane	12,352.00	m²	1.00	12,352	
Preliminaries on above	9%			175,645	
Contractor Design	5%			106,363	
Overheads and profit	5% Total Gro	ound sl	ab adiustme	111,681 nts (rounded)	2,350,00
External Works including preliminaries and contractor design				3,000,000	
Utility connections - allowance	7	Nr	8000	56,000	
	3	Nr	25000	75,000	
106 allowance	1	ltem	100000	100,000	3,231,00
					0,201,000
Hard pavings additional enabling works Geogrid TX170 in lieu of Geogrid ABG Gridtex	15,795	m²	10	157,950	
200mm Capping of granular imported material	15,795	m²	8	126,360	
Preliminaries on above	12%		-	34,117	
Contractor Design	5%			15,921	
Overheads and profit	5%			16,717	
					360,00
			S	ub total £ _	21,481,00
Client construction related professional fees including planning on D&B basis	8.0%				1,720,00
ויפט ווטועשווע אמוווווע טון שמש שאש	0.0%				
			T	otal £	23,201,000
inflation 2nd qtr 2021 to 3rd qtr 2021	1.009119			-	23,410,000



OVERALL SITE PLAN - UPPER PLATEAUX - NORTH PLOT





Overheads and profit	5%			55,009			
Total G			Ground slab adjustments (rounded)				
External Works including preliminaries and contractor design				2,500,000			
Utility connections - allowance	7 1	٨r	8000	56,000			
s106 allowance	11	tem	100000	100,000			
					2,656,000		
Hard pavings additional enabling works							
Geogrid TX170 in lieu of Geogrid ABG Gridtex	14,501	m²	10	145,010			
200mm Capping of granular imported material	14,501	m²	8	116,008			
Preliminaries on above	9%			23,492			
Contractor Design	5%			14,225			
Overheads and profit	5%			14,937			
					320,000		
			Su	b total £ —	12,916,000		
Client construction related professional					,,		
fees including planning on D&B basis	7.5%				970,000		
			To	tal £	13,886,000		
inflation 2nd gtr 2021 to 3rd gtr 2021	1.009119			-	14,010,000		



OVERALL SITE PLAN - UPPER PLATEAUX - 85,000ft2 only



Extra over ground bearing slab for suspended slab based on				
17.5m piles on 7 x 5m grid with ground beeams	7,897.00	m²	112.00	
+ve extraction from under vented floor slab	7,897.00	m²	45.00	
Gas membrane	7,897.00	m²	1.00	
Preliminaries on above	9%			
Contractor Design	5%			
Overheads and profit	5%			

112,295 68,001 71,401



	Total Gro	Total Ground slab adjustments (rounded)				
External Works including preliminaries and contractor design Utility connections - allowance s106 allowance	7 1	Nr Item	8000 100000	2,250,000 56,000 100,000		
					2,406,000	
Hard pavings additional enabling works						
Geogrid TX170 in lieu of Geogrid ABG Gridtex	14,880	m²	10	148,800		
200mm Capping of granular imported material	14,880	m²	8	119,040		
Preliminaries on above	9%			24,106		
Contractor Design	5%			14,597		
Overheads and profit	5%			15,327		
					330,000	
			Su	b total £	15,046,000	
Client construction related professional						
fees including planning on D&B basis	7.5%				1,130,000	
			То	tal £	16,176,000	
inflation 2nd qtr 2021 to 3rd qtr 2021	1.009119			-	16,320,000	

Lambert Smith Hampton

APPENDIX 3

RESIDUAL APPRAISALS

Development Appraisal Lambert Smith Hampton 10 August 2021

Summary Appraisal for Merged Phases 1 2

Currency	in	£
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REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential	Units 1	ft² 239,477	Rate ft² 270.00	Unit Price 64,658,790	Gross Sales 64,658,790	
Rental Area Summary				Initial	Net Rent	Initial
	Units	ft²	Rate ft ²	MRV/Unit	at Sale	MRV
Trade Counter Units Totals	<u>1</u> 1	<u>80,525</u> 80,525	9.00	724,725	<u>724,725</u> 724,725	<u>724,725</u> 724,725
Investment Valuation						
Trade Counter Units	704 705		5 50000/	40,4040		
Market Rent (0yrs 6mths Rent Free)	724,725	YP @ PV 0yrs 6mths @	5.5000% 5.5000%	18.1818 0.9736	12,828,749	
			5.500070	0.0700	12,828,749	
				/		
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				77,487,539		
Purchaser's Costs		6.80%	(816,812)			
				(816,812)		
NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE				76,670,728		
NET REALISATION				76,670,728		
OUTLAY						
GOILAT						
ACQUISITION COSTS						
Residualised Price (Negative land)			(20,615,099)	(20,615,099)		
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				(20,013,099)		
Construction	ft²	Rate ft ²	Cost			
Trade Counter Units	80,525 ft ²	181.31 pf ²	14,600,000			
Residential Totals	277,173 ft ² 357,698 ft ²	191.18 pf ²	<u>52,990,000</u> 67,590,000	67,590,000		
	,			.,,		
Enabling Works			10,030,000	40.000.000		
Section 106 Costs				10,030,000		
CIL			1,679,673			
				1,679,673		
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing		1.00%	646,588			
Marketing		1.0070	20,000			
Letting Agent Fee		15.00%	108,709			
Letting Legal Fee		5.00%	36,236	811,533		
DISPOSAL FEES				011,000		
Sales Agent Fee		1.00%	766,707			
Sales Legal Fee		0.50%	383,354	1,150,061		
FINANCE				1,100,001		
Debit Rate 6.000%, Credit Rate 0.000% (I	Nominal)					
Total Finance Cost				527,062		
TOTAL COSTS				61,173,229		
PROFIT				15,497,498		
				, - ,		
Performance Measures		05 000/				
Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV%		25.33% 20.00%				
Profit on NDV%		20.21%				
Development Yield% (on Rent)		1.18%				
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal) Equivalent Yield% (True)		5.50% 5.69%				
		5.0370				

Sixfields - Option 1

IRR

Rent Cover	
Profit Erosion (finance rate 6.000%)	

N/A

21 yrs 5 mths 3 yrs 9 mths

Table of Land Cost and Profit on GDV%

Table of Land	COSt and F				
Rent: Yield 5.0000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£10,974,353	£15,550,969	£20,234,663	£25,063,635	£29,959,386
8.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£10,704,625	£15,277,507	£19,962,395	£24,791,383	£29,687,974
8.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£10,434,898	£15,004,045	£19,690,445	£24,519,366	£29,416,953
9.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£10,166,450	£14,730,584	£19,418,630	£24,248,137	£29,146,375
9.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£9,899,012	£14,457,122	£19,147,090	£23,977,812	£28,876,413
9.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 5.2500%		Co	onstruction: Rate p	f²	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£11,427,567	£16,010,943	£20,692,274	£25,521,686	£30,417,135
8.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£11,171,169	£15,750,700	£20,433,465	£25,262,564	£30,157,786
8.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£10,914,772	£15,490,570	£20,174,656	£25,003,699	£29,899,678
9.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£10,658,374	£15,230,623	£19,915,899	£24,744,907	£29,641,759
9.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£10,401,977	£14,970,676	£19,657,405	£24,486,402	£29,384,197
9.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 5.5000%		Co	onstruction: Rate p	f ²	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£11,841,204	£16,429,930	£21,108,909	£25,938,695	£30,835,133
8.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£11,595,702	£16,181,155	£20,861,840	£25,691,512	£30,587,417
8.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£11,350,983	£15,933,210	£20,615,099	£25,444,474	£30,339,716
9.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£11,106,702	£15,685,266	£20,368,524	£25,197,621	£30,093,086
9.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£10,862,422	£15,437,503	£20,121,950	£24,951,064	£29,847,251
9.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 5.7500%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£12,219,203	£16,813,599	£21,491,331	£26,319,446	£31,217,213
8.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£11,984,819	£16,575,699	£21,254,174	£26,083,460	£30,980,275
8.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£11,750,435	£16,337,800	£21,017,629	£25,847,475	£30,743,764
9.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£11,516,051	£16,100,711	£20,781,862	£25,611,490	£30,507,272
9.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£11,282,790	£15,863,995	£20,546,396	£25,375,746	£30,270,895
9.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 6.0000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£12,565,915	£17,165,263	£21,842,406	£26,668,914	£31,567,895
8.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£12,341,476	£16,937,706	£21,615,290	£26,442,714	£31,341,098
8.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£12,117,282	£16,710,150	£21,388,309	£26,216,992	£31,114,308
9.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£11,893,088	£16,482,593	£21,161,467	£25,991,271	£30,887,917
9.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£11,668,894	£16,255,076	£20,935,678	£25,765,550	£30,661,712
9.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pi	_0.00070	_0.00070	_0.00070	_0.00070	_0.00070

Sensitivity Analysis : Assumptions for Calculation

Construction: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied by Steps of 7.500%.

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Residential	1	£191.18	2 Up & Down
Trade Counter Units	2	£181.31	2 Up & Down

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Sixfields - Option 1

Rent: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of £0.25

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Trade Counter Units	2	£9.00	2 Up & Down

Rent: Yield

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of 0.25%

Heading	Phase	Cap. Rate	No. of Steps
Trade Counter Units	2	5.5000%	2 Up & Down

Development Appraisal Lambert Smith Hampton 10 August 2021

Summary Appraisal for Merged Phases 1 2

Currency in £

REVENUE

Rental Area Summary	Units	ft²	Rate ft ²	Initial MRV/Unit	Net Rent at Sale	Initial MRV
Lower Plateau Trade Counter Trade Counter Units	1 <u>1</u> 2	132,925 <u>80,525</u>	9.00 9.00	1,196,325 724,725	1,196,325 <u>724,725</u>	1,196,325 <u>724,725</u>
Totals	2	213,450			1,921,050	1,921,050
Investment Valuation Lower Plateau Trade Counter						
Market Rent (0yrs 6mths Rent Free) Trade Counter Units	1,196,325	YP @ PV 0yrs 6mths @	5.5000% 5.5000%	18.1818 0.9736	21,176,796	
Market Rent	724,725	YP @	5.5000%	18.1818		
(0yrs 6mths Rent Free)		PV 0yrs 6mths @	5.5000%	0.9736	12,828,749 34,005,546	
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				34,005,546		
Purchaser's Costs		6.80%	(2,165,147)	(2,165,147)		
NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE				31,840,399		
NET REALISATION				31,840,399		
OUTLAY						
ACQUISITION COSTS						
Residualised Price (Negative land)			(23,017,024)	(23,017,024)		
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				(_0,0.1,0_1)		
Construction Lower Plateau Trade Counter	ft² 132,925 ft²	Rate ft² 176.11 pf²	Cost 23,410,000			
Trade Counter Units	<u>80,525 ft²</u>	181.31 pf ²	14,600,000			
Totals	213,450 ft ²		38,010,000	38,010,000		
Enabling Works			10,030,000	10,030,000		
MARKETING & LETTING						
Marketing Letting Agent Fee		15.00%	50,000 288,158			
Letting Legal Fee		5.00%	96,053			
DISPOSAL FEES				434,210		
Sales Agent Fee		1.00%	318,404			
Sales Legal Fee		0.50%	159,202	477.000		
FINANCE				477,606		
Debit Rate 6.000%, Credit Rate 0.000% ((Nominal)					
Total Finance Cost				1,654,914		
TOTAL COSTS				27,589,705		
PROFIT				4,250,693		
Performance Measures						
Profit on Cost%		15.41%				
Profit on GDV%		12.50%				
Profit on NDV%		13.35%				
Development Yield% (on Rent) Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)		6.96% 5.50%				
Equivalent Yield% (True)		5.69%				
IRR		N/A				

Sixfields - Option 2

Rent Cover
Profit Erosion (finance rate 6.000%)

2 yrs 3 mths 2 yrs 5 mths

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Table of Land Cost and Profit on GDV%

Table of Land	COSt and F				
Rent: Yield 5.0000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£16,333,358	£19,144,692	£21,963,509	£24,784,923	£27,612,866
8.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£15,581,251	£18,389,518	£21,207,666	£24,026,473	£26,853,234
8.75 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£14,829,157	£17,637,418	£20,451,817	£23,270,631	£26,093,613
9.00 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£14,080,654	£16,885,318	£19,695,974	£22,514,789	£25,334,004
9.25 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£13,332,257	£16,133,212	£18,941,478	£21,758,945	£24,577,754
9.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 5.2500%			onstruction: Rate p	f ²	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£17,596,155	£20,413,781	£23,232,589	£26,060,349	£28,888,294
8.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£16,881,196	£19,695,258	£22,514,072	£25,338,234	£28,166,186
8.75 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£16,166,235	£18,976,742	£21,795,556	£24,616,133	£27,444,071
9.00 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£15,451,269	£18,259,538	£21,077,038	£23,895,846	£26,721,952
9.25 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£14,736,668	£17,544,579	£20,358,514	£23,177,330	£25,999,846
9.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 5.5000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£18,748,574	£21,567,391	£24,391,798	£27,219,734	£30,047,671
8.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£18,063,993	£20,882,804	£23,703,779	£26,531,721	£29,359,662
8.75 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£17,381,658	£20,198,215	£23,017,024	£25,843,703	£28,671,652
9.00 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£16,700,461	£19,513,621	£22,332,438	£25,155,692	£27,983,642
9.25 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£16,019,261	£18,829,039	£21,647,851	£24,467,692	£27,295,626
9.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 5.7500%	45.0000/		onstruction: Rate p		. 45 00000
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£19,801,784 12.500%	£22,622,319	£25,450,260	£28,278,200	£31,110,392
8.50 pf ²	£19,148,169	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ² 8.75 pf ²	12.500%	£21,966,981 12.500%	£24,793,374 12.500%	£27,621,322 12.500%	£30,450,258 12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£18,494,554	£21,313,371	£24,136,493	£26,964,444	£29,792,381
9.00 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£17,840,954	£20,659,761	£23,479,624	£26,307,560	£29,135,503
9.25 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£17,190,541	£20,006,146	£22,824,957	£25,650,672	£28,478,625
9.50 pf	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 6.0000%	12.50078		onstruction: Rate p		12.50078
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£20,767,127	£23,592,483	£26,420,433	£29,249,948	£32,085,364
8.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£20,141,909	£22,964,140	£25,792,088	£28,620,026	£31,453,910
8.75 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£19,516,690	£22,335,807	£25,163,739	£27,991,682	£30,822,444
9.00 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£18,891,466	£21,710,280	£24,535,401	£27,363,338	£30,191,275
9.25 pf	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£18,266,248	£21,085,063	£23,907,046	£26,734,993	£29,562,931
9.50 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pi	12.00070	12.00070	.2.00070	.2.00070	. 2.00070

Sensitivity Analysis : Assumptions for Calculation

Construction: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied by Steps of 7.500%.

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Trade Counter	1	£176.11	2 Up & Down
Trade Counter Units	2	£181.31	2 Up & Down

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Sixfields - Option 2

Rent: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of £0.25

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Trade Counter	1	£9.00	2 Up & Down
Trade Counter Units	2	£9.00	2 Up & Down

Rent: Yield

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of 0.25%

Heading	Phase	Cap. Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Trade Counter	1	5.5000%	2 Up & Down
Trade Counter Units	2	5.5000%	2 Up & Down

Development Appraisal Lambert Smith Hampton 10 August 2021

Summary Appraisal for Merged Phases 1 2

Currency in £

REVENUE

Rental Area Summary	Units	ft²	Rate ft ²	Initial MRV/Unit	Net Rent at Sale	Initial MRV
Lower Plateau Warehouse Lower Plateau Warehouse Upper Plateau Trade Counter Units Totals	1 1 <u>1</u> 3	114,690 53,110 <u>80,525</u> 248,325	7.25 7.75 9.00	831,503 411,603 724,725	831,503 411,603 <u>724,725</u> 1,967,830	831,503 411,603 <u>724,725</u> 1,967,830
Investment Valuation		-,			,	, ,
Lower Plateau Warehouse Market Rent (1yr Rent Free)	831,503	YP @ PV 1yr @	5.0000% 5.0000%	20.0000 0.9524	15,838,143	
Lower Plateau Warehouse Market Rent (0yrs 9mths Rent Free) Upper Plateau Trade Counter Units	411,603	YP @ PV 0yrs 9mths @	5.0000% 5.0000%	20.0000 0.9641	7,936,263	
Market Rent (0yrs 6mths Rent Free)	724,725	YP @ PV 0yrs 6mths @	5.5000% 5.5000%	18.1818 0.9736	12,828,749 36,603,155	
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				36,603,155		
Purchaser's Costs		6.80%	(2,330,538)	(2,330,538)		
NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE				34,272,617		
NET REALISATION				34,272,617		
OUTLAY						
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price (Negative land)			(16,855,982)	(16,855,982)		
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Lower Plateau Warehouse Lower Plateau Warehouse Upper Plateau Trade Counter Units Totals	ft ² 114,690 ft ² 53,110 ft ² <u>80,525 ft²</u> 248,325 ft ²	Rate ft² 113.65 pf ² 113.64 pf ² 181.31 pf ²	Cost 13,034,519 6,035,420 14,600,000 33,669,939	33,669,939		
Enabling Works			10,030,000	10,000,000		
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing Letting Agent Fee Letting Legal Fee		15.00% 5.00%	50,000 295,175 98,392	10,030,000		
DISPOSAL FEES Sales Agent Fee Sales Legal Fee		1.00% 0.50%	342,726 171,363	443,566		
FINANCE Debit Rate 6.000%, Credit Rate 0.000% (Total Finance Cost	Nominal)			514,089		
TOTAL COSTS				29,697,223		
PROFIT						
				4,575,394		
Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV% Development Yield% (on Rent)		15.41% 12.50% 13.35% 6.63%				

Sixfields - Option 3

Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	5.17%
Equivalent Yield% (True)	5.34%
IRR	N/A
Rent Cover	2 yrs 4 mths
Profit Erosion (finance rate 6.000%)	2 yrs 5 mths

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Table of Land Cost and Profit on GDV%

Table of Land					
Rent: Yield 4.5000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£10,787,344	£13,257,922	£15,738,706	£18,226,321	£20,720,549
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£9,872,621	£12,333,951	£14,811,145	£17,297,775	£19,787,382
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£8,963,458	£11,414,382	£13,887,173	£16,369,224	£18,856,836
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£8,059,158	£10,496,038	£12,963,194	£15,440,681	£17,928,290
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£7,159,650	£9,583,425	£12,041,416	£14,516,421	£16,999,741
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 4.7500%		C	onstruction: Rate p	f2	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£12,237,273	£14,714,859	£17,202,468	£19,694,631	£22,191,593
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£11,366,455	£13,839,924	£16,323,593	£18,811,397	£21,308,345
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£10,497,016	£12,965,376	£15,444,714	£17,932,329	£20,425,090
•	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£9,633,097	£12,091,854	£14,568,029	£17,053,455	£19,541,852
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£8,773,581	£11,221,656	£13,693,484	£16,174,575	£18,662,190
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 5.0000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£13,552,368	£16,036,463	£18,525,865	£21,022,822	£23,519,802
F.	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£12,722,427	£15,202,411	£17,690,026	£20,184,622	£22,681,572
01 <u></u> 0 p1	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£11,893,586	£14,369,689	£16,855,982	£19,346,424	£21,843,383
0100 p.	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£11,067,772	£13,539,752	£16,021,933	£18,509,545	£21,005,184
10.20 pi	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£10,243,981	£12,709,810	£15,187,889	£17,675,500	£20,166,983
10.00 pi	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 5.2500%	12.00070		onstruction: Rate p		12.00070
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£14,748,059	£17,235,674	£19,731,046	£22,227,998	£24,731,004
0.00 pi	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²	£13,956,195	£16,442,290	£18,933,706	£21,430,667	£23,929,678
0.20 pi	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
0.00 pf ²	£13,166,718	£15,648,901	£18,136,513	£20,633,334	£23,130,284
0.00 pr	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pf ²	£12,377,238	£14,855,517	£17,343,129	£19,835,994	£22,332,953
+0.25 μ	12,500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£11,590,373	£14,064,960	£16,549,744	£19,038,667	£21,535,621
+0.50 pi	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
Rent: Yield 5.5000%	12.300 /0		onstruction: Rate p		12.300 /6
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£15,841,138	£18,332,598	£20,829,558	£23,329,957	£25,835,004
-0.50 pi	12.500%		12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
-0.25 pf ²		12.500%		£22,566,408	
-0.25 pl2	£15,084,796	£17,572,509	£20,069,458	, ,	£25,071,095
0.00 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	<u>12.500%</u>
0.00 pr ²	£14,328,463	£16,816,072	£19,309,351	£21,806,308	£24,307,193
+0.25 pf ²	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.25 pt²	£13,575,525	£16,059,734	£18,549,252	£21,046,209	£23,543,306
10 50 -42	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%
+0.50 pf ²	£12,822,910	£15,303,391	£17,791,006	£20,286,105	£22,783,059
	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%	12.500%

Sensitivity Analysis : Assumptions for Calculation

Construction: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied by Steps of 7.500%.

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£113.65	2 Up & Down
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£113.64	2 Up & Down
Upper Plateau Trade Counter Units	2	£181.31	2 Up & Down
File: Option 3.wcfx			

ARGUS Developer Version: 6.50.002

Rent: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of £0.25

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£7.25	2 Up & Down
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£7.75	2 Up & Down
Upper Plateau Trade Counter Units	2	£9.00	2 Up & Down

Rent: Yield

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of 0.25%

Heading	Phase	Cap. Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	5.0000%	2 Up & Down
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	5.0000%	2 Up & Down
Upper Plateau Trade Counter Units	2	5.5000%	2 Up & Down

Development Appraisal Lambert Smith Hampton 28 September 2021

Sixfields - Option 4

Summary Appraisal for Merged Phases 1 2

Currency in £

REVENUE

Rental Area Summary	Units	ft²	Rate ft ²	Initial MRV/Unit	Net Rent at Sale
Lower Plateau Warehouse Lower Plateau Warehouse Retail Totals	1 1 <u>1</u> 3	114,690 53,110 <u>146,000</u> 313,800	7.25 7.75 15.00	831,503 411,603 2,190,000	831,503 411,603 <u>2,190,000</u> 3,433,105
Investment Valuation					
Lower Plateau Warehouse Market Rent (1yr Rent Free)	831,503	YP @ PV 1yr @	5.0000% 5.0000%	20.0000 0.9524	15,838,143
Lower Plateau Warehouse Market Rent (0yrs 9mths Rent Free)	411,603	YP @ PV 0yrs 9mths @	5.0000% 5.0000%	20.0000 0.9641	7,936,263
Retail Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	2,190,000	YP @ PV 2yrs @	8.0000% 8.0000%	12.5000 0.8573	23,469,650 47,244,056
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				47,244,056	,,
Purchaser's Costs		6.80%	(3,008,048)	(3,008,048)	
NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE				44,236,007	
NET REALISATION				44,236,007	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price (Negative land)			(28,958,101)	(28,958,101)	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Lower Plateau Warehouse Lower Plateau Warehouse Retail Totals	ft ² 114,690 ft ² 53,110 ft ² <u>146,000 ft²</u> 313,800 ft²	Rate ft² 113.65 pf² 113.64 pf² 195.96 pf²	Cost 13,034,519 6,035,420 28,610,000 47,679,939	47,679,939	
Enabling Works			12,650,000		
Section 106 Costs CIL			1,769,695	12,650,000	
MARKETING & LETTING Marketing Letting Agent Fee Letting Legal Fee		15.00% 5.00%	80,000 514,966 171,655		
DISPOSAL FEES Sales Agent Fee Sales Legal Fee		1.00% 0.50%	442,360 221,180	766,621	
FINANCE Debit Rate 6.000%, Credit Rate 0.000% Total Finance Cost	(Nominal)			663,540 2,577,704	
TOTAL COSTS				37,149,399	
PROFIT				7,086,608	
				1,000,000	

Sixfields - Option 4

Performance Measures Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV% Profit on NDV% Development Yield% (on Rent)	19.08% 15.00% 16.02% 9.24%
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	6.57%
Equivalent Yield% (True)	6.85%
IRR	N/A
Rent Cover	2 yrs 1 mth
Profit Erosion (finance rate 6.000%)	2 yrs 11 mths

LAMBERT SMITH HAMPTON

Sixfields - Option 4

Initial MRV 831,503 411,603 2,190,000 3,433,105

Sixfields - Option 4

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Sixfields - Option 4

Table of Land Cost and Profit on Cost%

Table of Lanu					
Rent: Yield 4.5000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£20,615,593	£24,100,757	£27,596,762	£31,099,096	£34,611,183
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
-0.25 pf ²	£19,714,349	£23,195,004	£26,686,539	£30,187,392	£33,696,418
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
0.00 pf ²	£18,813,116	£22,289,268	£25,777,692	£29,277,159	£32,781,668
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.25 pf ²	£17,915,724	£21,386,575	£24,871,948	£28,366,923	£31,867,782
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.50 pf ²	£17,018,942	£20,485,332	£23,966,195	£27,456,705	£30,957,555
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
Rent: Yield 4.7500%		Co	onstruction: Rate p	f²	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£22,176,297	£25,667,635	£29,168,489	£32,678,623	£36,191,068
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
-0.25 pf ²	£21,315,845	£24,804,268	£28,303,763	£31,809,603	£35,321,700
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
0.00 pf ²	£20,459,421	£23,943,804	£27,439,031	£30,940,584	£34,452,667
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.25 pf ²	£19,603,233	£23,083,333	£26,574,317	£30,075,170	£33,583,637
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.50 pf ²	£18,747,059	£22,222,880	£25,711,304	£29,210,442	£32,714,619
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
Rent: Yield 5.0000%		Co	onstruction: Rate p	f2	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£23,605,630	£27,104,035	£30,610,083	£34,122,182	£37,641,827
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
-0.25 pf ²	£22,786,287	£26,280,634	£29,782,598	£33,294,686	£36,810,202
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
0.00 pf ²	£21,966,947	£25,457,248	£28,958,101	£32,467,187	£35,979,290
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.25 pf ²	£21,148,213	£24,636,042	£28,134,702	£31,639,703	£35,151,798
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.50 pf ²	£20,332,952	£23,816,702	£27,311,301	£30,812,219	£34,324,300
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
Rent: Yield 5.2500%		Co	onstruction: Rate p	f²	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£24,921,625	£28,423,002	£31,935,090	£35,451,346	£38,973,437
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
-0.25 pf ²	£24,135,954	£27,636,803	£31,145,514	£34,657,813	£38,179,918
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
0.00 pf ²	£23,353,961	£26,851,118	£30,355,911	£33,868,009	£37,386,385
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.25 pf ²	£22,572,146	£26,065,436	£29,566,330	£33,078,413	£36,592,851
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.50 pf ²	£21,790,340	£25,279,766	£28,780,616	£32,288,821	£35,800,924
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
Rent: Yield 5.5000%		Co	onstruction: Rate p	f ²	
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£26,136,546	£29,643,973	£33,156,303	£36,678,408	£40,200,923
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
-0.25 pf ²	£25,385,424	£28,889,108	£32,401,204	£35,919,785	£39,441,882
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
0.00 pf ²	£24,634,316	£28,135,170	£31,646,345	£35,161,162	£38,683,267
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
+0.25 pf ²	£23,884,268	£27,384,055	£30,891,492	£34,403,594	£37,924,645
	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%	19.076%
				000 040 740	007 400 000
+0.50 pf ²	£23,136,853	£26,632,934	£30,136,646	£33,648,740 19.076%	£37,166,022

Sensitivity Analysis : Assumptions for Calculation

Construction: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied by Steps of 7.500%.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT

LAMBERT SMITH HAMPTON

Sixfields - Option 4

Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£113.65	2 Up & Down
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£113.64	2 Up & Down
Retail	2	£195.96	2 Up & Down

Rent: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of £0.25

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£7.25	2 Up & Down
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	£7.75	2 Up & Down
Retail	2	£15.00	2 Up & Down

Rent: Yield

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of 0.25%

Heading	Phase	Cap. Rate	No. of Steps
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	5.0000%	2 Up & Down
Lower Plateau Warehouse	1	5.0000%	2 Up & Down
Retail	2	8.0000%	2 Up & Down

Development Appraisal Lambert Smith Hampton 28 September 2021

Sixfields - Option 5

Summary Appraisal for Merged Phases 1 2

Currency in £

Currency in £					
REVENUE Sales Valuation Residential	Units 1	ft² 239,477	Rate ft² 270.00	Unit Price 64,658,790	Gross Sales 64,658,790
Rental Area Summary				Initial	Net Rent
Upper Plateau Retail Warehouse Totals	Units <u>1</u> 1	ft² <u>85,000</u> 85,000	Rate ft² 15.00	MRV/Unit 1,275,000	at Sale <u>1,275,000</u> 1,275,000
Investment Valuation Upper Plateau Retail Warehouse Market Rent (2yrs Rent Free)	1,275,000	YP @ PV 2yrs @	8.0000% 8.0000%	12.5000 0.8573	13,663,837 13,663,837
GROSS DEVELOPMENT VALUE				78,322,627	
Purchaser's Costs		6.80%	(869,982)	(869,982)	
NET DEVELOPMENT VALUE				77,452,645	
NET REALISATION				77,452,645	
OUTLAY					
ACQUISITION COSTS Residualised Price (Negative land)			(23,468,859)	(23,468,859)	
CONSTRUCTION COSTS Construction Upper Plateau Retail Warehouse Residential	ft ² 85,000 ft ² <u>277,173 ft²</u>	Rate ft² 192.00 pf² 191.18 pf²	Cost 16,320,000 <u>52,990,000</u>	, <i>,</i>	
Totals	362,173 ft ²		69,310,000	69,310,000	
Enabling Works			10,030,000	10,030,000	
Section 106 Costs CIL			1,679,673		
CIL			1,030,322	2 700 005	
MARKETING & LETTING				2,709,995	
Marketing Marketing		1.00%	646,588 30,000		
Letting Agent Fee		15.00%	191,250		
Letting Legal Fee		5.00%	63,750	931,588	
DISPOSAL FEES				931,300	
Sales Agent Fee Sales Legal Fee		1.00% 0.50%	774,526 387,263		
Sales Legal I ee		0.50 %	307,203	1,161,790	
FINANCE Debit Rate 6.000%, Credit Rate 0.000 Total Finance Cost	% (Nominal)			1,113,619	
TOTAL COSTS				61,788,133	
PROFIT					
				15,664,513	
Performance Measures					
Profit on Cost% Profit on GDV%		25.35% 20.00%			
Profit on NDV%		20.00%			

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Sixfields - Option 5

Development Yield% (on Rent)	2.06%
Equivalent Yield% (Nominal)	8.00%
Equivalent Yield% (True)	8.42%
IRR	N/A

Rent Cover	12 yrs 3 mths
Profit Erosion (finance rate 6.000%)	3 yrs 10 mths

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Sixfields - Option 5

Initial MRV <u>1,275,000</u> **1,275,000**

Sixfields - Option 5

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Sixfields - Option 5

Table of Land Cost and Profit on GDV%

Table of Lanu			/0		
Rent: Yield 7.5000%			onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£13,519,991	£18,277,482	£23,097,437	£27,982,445	£32,946,881
14.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£13,367,951	£18,123,209	£22,940,906	£27,823,373	£32,787,794
14.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£13,215,958	£17,968,937	£22,784,516	£27,664,328	£32,628,889
15.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£13,064,456	£17,814,664	£22,628,129	£27,505,464	£32,470,316
15.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£12,913,219	£17,660,392	£22,471,743	£27,347,556	£32,312,177
15.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 7.7500%		C	onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£13,852,089	£18,615,453	£23,439,143	£28,329,803	£33,294,699
14.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£13,705,627	£18,466,250	£23,288,448	£28,176,563	£33,141,310
14.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£13,559,164	£18,317,202	£23,137,753	£28,023,477	£32,988,018
15.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£13,412,803	£18,168,734	£22,987,066	£27,870,392	£32,834,870
15.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£13,266,528	£18,020,266	£22,836,560	£27,717,306	£32,681,901
15.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 8.0000%	20.000 /0		onstruction: Rate p		20.00070
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£14,163,320	£18,932,439	£23,759,212	£28,656,392	£33,621,081
14.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£14,022,059	£18,788,615	£23,614,036	£28,507,987	£33,473,083
14.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£13,880,960	£18,644,875	£23,468,859	£28,360,093	£33,325,116
15.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£13,739,861	£18,501,135	£23,323,683	£28,212,432	£33,177,316
		20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
15.25 pf ² +0.50 pf ²	20.000% £13,598,762	£18,357,397	£23,178,506	£28,064,953	£33,029,599
			20.000%		
15.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%		20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 8.2500%	15.0000/		onstruction: Rate p		15 0000/
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£14,456,720	£19,230,240 20.000%	£24,061,038	£28,963,883	£33,929,310
14.50 pf ²	20.000%		20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£14,319,981	£19,091,450	£23,920,348	£28,820,589	£33,785,669
14.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000% £33,642,110
0.00 pf ²	£14,183,243	£18,952,660	£23,779,661	£28,677,315	
15.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£14,046,916	£18,813,948	£23,639,622	£28,534,205	£33,499,289
15.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.50 pf ²	£13,910,851	£18,675,336	£23,499,625	£28,391,451	£33,356,604
15.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
Rent: Yield 8.5000%	17.0000		onstruction: Rate p		
Rent: Rate pf ²	-15.000%	-7.500%	0.000%	+7.500%	+15.000%
-0.50 pf ²	£14,732,608	£19,510,266	£24,344,937	£29,253,057	£34,219,510
14.50 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
-0.25 pf ²	£14,600,626	£19,376,304	£24,209,114	£29,114,748	£34,080,735
14.75 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
0.00 pf ²	£14,468,644	£19,242,343	£24,073,317	£28,976,439	£33,941,961
15.00 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
+0.25 pf ²	£14,336,662	£19,108,381	£23,937,521	£28,838,131	£33,803,310
					00.000/
15.25 pf ²	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%
		20.000% £18,974,419	20.000% £23,801,726	20.000% £28,699,825	£33,664,729 20.000%

Sensitivity Analysis : Assumptions for Calculation

Construction: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied by Steps of 7.500%.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT

LAMBERT SMITH HAMPTON

Sixfields - Option 5

Residential	1	£191.18	2 Up & Down
Upper Plateau Retail Warehouse	2	£192.00	2 Up & Down

Rent: Rate pf²

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of £0.25

Heading	Phase	Rate	No. of Steps
Upper Plateau Retail Warehouse	2	£15.00	2 Up & Down

Rent: Yield

Original Values are varied in Fixed Steps of 0.25%

Heading	Phase	Cap. Rate	No. of Steps
Upper Plateau Retail Warehouse	2	8.0000%	2 Up & Down

Lambert Smith Hampton

APPENDIX 4

MACRO MARKET COMMENTARY

Market Commentary

The LSH UKIT Q1 2021 report revealed that in spite of another lockdown, Q1 volume was relatively robust and characterised by improving levels of activity. Total UK investment volume was £11.2bn in Q1, only 13% below the five-year quarterly average but 22% down on the strong showing from Q4 2020. Positively, reflecting improving depth to activity in the wake of the pandemic, the total number of deals recorded in Q1 was up 10% on Q4 2020 and the highest since Q3 2019. Activity accelerated too, with the number of deals in March being the highest monthly total since December 2018.

Boundless demand for logistics was reflected in another huge quarter of industrial investment. Q1 volume of £3.5bn was second only to the record £4.0bn set in the previous quarter. Distribution warehouses continued to dominate, with Q1's largest deal being BentallGreenOak's £303m (NIY 5.50%) seven asset portfolio purchase from Morgan Stanley.

Q1 also saw a marked improvement for industrial multi-lets which, in stark contrast to distribution warehouses, saw volume slip to an eight-year low in 2020. Driven by greater investor confidence and improving stock levels, Q1 multi-let volume of £1.2bn was the strongest showing since Q4 2018.

UK-wide office volume was only £2.7bn in Q1, 50% below the previous quarter and 44% below trend. Investors are seemingly more cautious towards the sector as businesses consider their post-COVID workspace strategies. The subdued pattern was evident across each of the office sub-sectors, although strong demand is being seen in life sciences opportunities in the current climate.

One of Q1's largest office deals was Aberdeen Standard's Investments' £160m purchase of Friars Bridge Court, SE1 following its 103,000 sq ft lease to a life sciences occupier. Elsewhere, Brockton Everlast's £100m purchase at Cambridge Science Park and L&G's £46m acquisition of Melbourn Science Park were key to an otherwise very quiet quarter for South East offices.

The nascent recovery in retail investment continued into 2021, with Q1 volume of £1.7bn only 7% below the three-year high of the previous quarter. Characterised by secure income, a further £500m of supermarkets changed hands in Q1, taking the annualised total to a record £2.0bn.

However, the recent uptick in retail volume has been largely underpinned by a clear revival of interest for retail warehousing, reflecting a growing sense of value and opportunity in the sub-sector. M7 Real Estate's £300m acquisition of a 19 retail warehouse portfolio propelled retail warehouse volume to £651m in Q1, the highest since Q3 2018.

At £2.8bn, investment across the living sectors improved for a second consecutive quarter, up 33% on Q4 2020, albeit 17% below average. Student accommodation was key to the improvement, with volume of £1.3bn the strongest since Q3 2019. This was boosted by the largest overall deal of Q1, namely the £500m JV between APG and Scape Student Living.

While hotels & leisure volume continues to be hit hard within the living arena, investment into build to rent (BtR) has remained a bright spot since the start of the pandemic. BtR volume of £766m in Q1 was 32% above average and boosted by several portfolio deals including Goldman Sachs' £150m acquisition of a 15 asset portfolio from Gatehouse Bank.

Residential

While the unprecedented response to the COVID-19 pandemic initially had a marked impact on housing transaction volumes, pent up demand following the first national lockdown in spring 2020 saw volumes recover quickly, whilst average house prices have typically increased owing to lowered interest rates and a temporary reduction in the rate of stamp duty, as well as other government initiatives.

As working from home has become commonplace, with many employers introducing formal flexible working policies expected to last beyond the scope of COVID-19 restrictions, many homeowners and first time buyers have re-evaluated their living requirements, with many favouring larger homes with outside space in rural and suburban locations.

These factors have contributed to some of the highest price increases for a number of years. Looking ahead, the winding down of the stamp duty holiday in late 2021 and affordability concerns in some locations may provide a break for further house price growth.

The extension of the stamp duty holiday put a "spring in the step" of home movers in March, according to the UK's biggest mortgage lender.

The Halifax, part of Lloyds Banking Group, said there was "something of a resurgence" in the UK housing market in March.

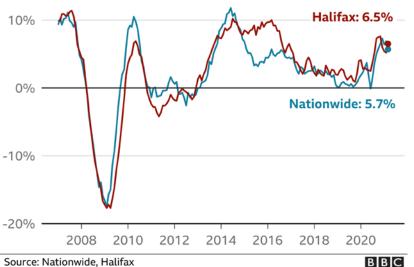
Extensions to stamp duty holidays in England, Northern Ireland and Wales were key to the rise in activity.

As a result, the average house price was 6.5% higher than a year ago. It meant the typical home was valued at £254,606 in March. Although rising house prices will be welcomed by some, it will frustrate those wanting to buy a home for the first time - particularly if Covid uncertainty has affected their income and ability to borrow through a mortgage. There was some support announced in the Budget as a government guarantee means first-time buyers should get a wider choice of mortgages that require a deposit of just 5% of the loan.

The economic fallout of the pandemic could affect longer-term pricing of property, according to Russell Galley, managing director at the Halifax. "With the economy yet to feel the full effect of its biggest recession in more than 300 years, we remain cautious about the longer-term outlook," he said. "Given current levels of uncertainty and the potential for higher unemployment, we still expect house price growth to slow somewhat by the end of this year."

The Halifax said that UK house prices rose by 1.1% in March compared with February, according to figures based on the lender's own mortgage data. That meant they had risen in cash terms by £15,430 over the last year - a 12 months dominated by Covid, with various lockdowns and other restrictions.

UK house prices



Year-on-year percentage change

Source: Nationwide, Halifax

"Casting our minds back 12 months, few could have predicted quite how well the housing market would ride out the impact of the pandemic so far, let alone post growth of more than £1,000 per month on average," Mr Galley said.

Anna Clare Harper, chief executive of asset manager SPI Capital, suggested that lockdowns and rising living standards had encouraged existing owners to buy bigger properties. However, she said inequality among generations and incomes meant many would need to rent instead, which could increase demand in that sector.

The UK housing market is judged by average prices, but there are a host of local markets in which schools, housing development and regional employment that can affect property values.

There were several developers who built out parcels of land at Upton Square, approximately one mile from the subject property. The majority of sales data from these properties is not a little historic dating back to 2014-2018.

There are some developments which are currently on the market including:

Hunsbury Grange

Hunsbury Grange is a development by Shelbourne Estates located approximately 1 mile to the west of the property. It forms part of a larger area of development formed of multiple different schemes.

The development provides a mix of 2, 3, 4 and 5-bedroom homes all finished to a high specification.

We are aware of the following availability at this scheme:

Property Type	SQFT	Asking Price	Price per SQFT
Dursley 4-bedroom semi-detached	934	£314,750	£337
Tidworth 3-bedroom detached house	902	£319,750	£354
Chessington 3-bedroom semi-detached	1,158	£344,750	£298
Bredhurst 4-bedroom detached	1,172	£405,750	£346
Cadley 4-bedroom detached	1,358	£444,750	£328
Willingham 4-bedroom detached	1,424	£474,750	£333
Addlestone 4-bedroom detached	1,469	£484,750	£330
Harbury 4-bedroom detached	1,462	£494,750	£338
Wimbourne 4-bedroom detached	1,796	£599,750	£334
Hartfield 5-bedroom detached	2,239	£649,750	£290
	Average		£329

MyResi Upton Square

My Resi Upton Square is a development by Metropolitan Thames Valley located 0.6 miles to the west of the property. It forms part of a larger area of development formed of multiple different schemes. The development provides market housing, shared ownership purchase options and rental properties.

This development provides 1, 2, 3 and 4-bedroom properties including apartments.

This development is currently being marketed. We are aware of the current availability at this development:

Property Type	Asking Price
1-bedroom apartment	£165,000
4-bedroom house	£285,000

We are also aware of the following developments in the area:

St Michael's Park

St Michael's Park is a development by Morris Homes located approximately one mile from the subject. The development comprises 2, 3, 4 and 5-bedroom homes.

We are aware of the following availability at this scheme:

Property Type	SQFT	Asking Price	Price per SQFT
Abbey 2-bedroom apartment	659	£199,750	£303
Kensington 2-bedroom apartment	668	£199,750	£299
Broxton 4-bedroom detached	1,101	£384,750	£349
Moreton 4-bedroom detached	1,330	£419,750	£316
Cranleigh 4-bedroom detached	1,358	£425,750	£314
Warwick 4-bedroom detached	1,424	£459,750	£323
Abingdon 4-bedroom detached	1,469	£464,750	£316
	Average		£317

Dragonfly Meadows

Dragonfly Meadows is a development by Taylor Wimpey located 2 miles south of the subject property. This is a large development which provides a mix of 2, 3, 4 and 5-bedroom homes. This development has been recently completed and proved popular, having now sold out.

We are aware of the following recent sales at this development:

Address	Sale Date	SQFT	Sale Price	Price per SQFT
50 Dragonfly Way Northampton	20 March 2020	1,765	£412,000	£233
35 Mayfly Road Northampton	21 August 2020	1,087	£282,000	£259
37 Mayfly Road Northampton	18 June 2020	1,173	£295,000	£251
39 Mayfly Road Northampton	28 February 2020	1,173	£295,000	£251
60 Mayfly Road Northampton	01 September 2020	1,216	£345,000	£284
66 Mayfly Road Northampton	24 July 2020	1,216	£347,000	£285

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68 Mayfly Road Northampton	13 March 2020	1,216	£345,000	£284
70 Mayfly Road Northampton	24 July 2020	1,507	£425,000	£282
72 Mayfly Road Northampton	30 July 2020	1,345	£385,000	£286
74 Mayfly Road Northampton	31 July 2020	1,345	£385,000	£286
76 Mayfly Road Northampton	31 July 2020	1,507	£445,000	£295
78 Mayfly Road Northampton	27 March 2020	1,087	£285,000	£262
80 Mayfly Road Northampton	30 March 2020	1,345	£385,000	£286
82 Mayfly Road Northampton	01 April 2020	1,765	£465,000	£263
84 Mayfly Road Northampton	27 March 2020	1,507	£440,000	£292
86 Mayfly Road Northampton	13 March 2020	915	£294,000	£321
88 Mayfly Road Northampton	27 February 2020	1,109	£315,000	£284
96 Mayfly Road Northampton	01 April 2020	1,173	£280,000	£239
5 Damselfly Road Northampton	07 May 2020	893	£133,250	£149
8 Hawker Way Northampton	18 February 2020	797	£139,750	£175
26 Emperor Crescent Northampton	28 February 2020	1,345	£380,000	£282
29 Emperor Crescent Northampton	31 January 2020	1,087	£280,000	£258
3 Green Drake Way Northampton	14 August 2020	1,076	£310,000	£288
Average				£265

Retail Warehouse

UK retail warehousing, despite its association with the struggling High Street sector, continues to outperform other retail segments despite the rise of online retailing and Covid-19.

Many additional retail park tenants have delivered stronger resilient results despite the pandemic, in stark contrast to many High Street retailers. Lidl, B&M, Home Bargains, Aldi and M&S alone have taken in excess of 3,000,000 sq ft of new space between them in 2020. The growth in click and collect as a consumer preference has been widely sighted as a key driver of revenues and tenants are recognising that retail parks are the best way to fulfil this service.

The better performance of retail parks can be attributed to the essential nature of out-of-town operators, dominated by supermarkets and DIY stores, and to the layout of these out of town lots. While only 27% of retail was allowed to remain open under Government lockdown measures, 61% of retail warehousing floor space was designated as essential. In addition, the retail park is well suited to the post pandemic world. The convenience of car parking, open air nature and ample room makes social distancing easier, allowing footfall to recover.

While Covid-19 uncertainty persists, restrictions will remain in place through much of the first half of the year, forecasts suggests that the UK economy should see a strong rebound in economic growth by the end of 2021, further strengthening during 2022.

Strong performers are supermarkets, discounters, homeware and DIY, sportswear and fast-food operators. The third lockdown has meant that many non-essential retailers continue to struggle in particular, fashion and leisure operators. The 12th April reopening is welcome news for the sector.

There is a move towards more flexible lease terms, which has resulted from tenants having an increased leverage in lease negotiations. The traditional 5 to 10 year term certain is making way for 1 to 3 year commitments or leases with rolling break options. Tenants have an increased focus on affordability and greater reliance on turnover based rents.

The UK has had little choice but to become a nation of online shoppers during the Covid-19 pandemic. The sales figures for ecommerce retailers and delivery companies that can bring goods straight to the door are a testament to the new normal we have come to accept over the best part of a year.

The shift to online has been a long time coming and the pandemic has accelerated that trend and with it the latest demise of a High Street presence for our biggest brands like Debenhams and Topshop.

Retailers suffered their worst annual sales performance on record in 2020, driven by slump in demand for fashion and homeware products, figures show.

While food sales growth rose 5.4% on 2019, non-food fell about 5%, the British Retail Consortium (BRC) said.

It meant an overall fall of 0.3% in a year dominated by the Covid-19 impact, the worst annual change since the BRC began collating the figures in 1995.

Christmas offered little cheer, with much of the High Street still closed. "Physical non-food stores, including all of non-essential retail, saw sales drop by a quarter compared with 2019," said Helen Dickinson, BRC chief executive. "Christmas offered little respite for these retailers, as many shops were forced to shut during the peak trading period," she said.

The 5.4% rise in food sales was fuelled by shoppers flocking to supermarkets and online grocers to ensure they were stocked up during the pandemic.

In December, total retail sales increased by 1.8% as shoppers spent more in the run-up to Christmas. Like-for-like sales for the month were up 4.8% as overall shop takings were still affected by restrictions and temporary closures.

Online non-food sales jumped by 44.8% in December, according to the new figures, as a higher proportion of shopping took place online.

The BRC's sales monitor is collated with the consultancy KPMG, whose UK head of retail, Paul Martin, said: "In the most important month for the retail industry, there was some positive growth due to the ongoing shift of expenditure from other categories such as travel and leisure.

"Once again we saw big swings in the types of products being purchased and the channels used for shopping, with much of the growth taking place online, where nearly half of all non-food purchases were made."

But he warned that the new lockdown would worsen conditions for many non-essential shops and the High Street generally.

A recent report from the Centre for Retail Research (CRR) said that 2020 was the worst for High Street job losses in more than 25 years, as the coronavirus accelerated the move towards online shopping.

Nearly 180,000 retail jobs were lost last year, up by almost a quarter from 2019, the CRR said.

Many shops are closing every day on Britain's main streets. These closures have not been exclusive to smaller retailers, as major retail players have also struggled; including House of Fraser, Mothercare, Marks & Spencer, Debenhams and Poundworld.

Many of these companies have been forced to use CVAs to try and restructure their business, which include rent reductions and store closures, or ceased trading altogether.

For retail and leisure, the fallout from COVID-19 will hasten change and consolidation, with the list of retailers announcing job cuts growing daily. However, government support and major reforms in planning have the potential to promote change for the better. For many retailers, the lockdown was the final straw in their bid for survival. The number of retailers going into administration or entering a CVA in the first half of 2020 surpassed the total for the whole of 2019, with further casualties, including the Arcadia Group which fell into administration in December 2020.

The disruption from COVID-19 is has altered the traditional status quo between landlords and tenants. Landlords are adapting to the more challenging climate for occupiers with an increased offering of turnover-based leases, which are commonplace in the USA and Europe. Major landlords, including The Crown Estate, L&G and Capco have recently announced restructuring of lease terms, including offering turnover-based rents to assist current tenants and boost occupancy.

This sharing of risk and reward between tenants and landlords will provide significant levels of relief for retailers and hospitality operators. The increased adoption of turnover-based rents may well embed itself into the UK retail landscape and become the new normal for commercial retail leases.

The introduction of new planning use classes, predominantly Class E which incorporates former use classes A1/2/3 and B2, will look to ensure that traditional retail units can be more easily repurposed to accommodate a range of purposes, a move which should aid the regeneration of town centres and local high streets.

Northampton, the county town of Northamptonshire, was designated a New Town in 1968 and maintained this status until the Development Corporation was wound up in 1985. The total population within the Northampton Primary Retail Market Area is estimated at 282,000 at end 2019, similar to the Sub Regional Weak Town average.

Northampton is projected to see above average growth in population within its Retail Market Area over the period 2019-2024.

Northampton's Enterprise Zone covers the Northampton Waterside area, stretching from Sixfields to Brackmills, following the line of the River Nene; the area has become a focus for investment in sustainable construction, low carbon technology, advanced technologies and high performance/precision engineering.

Employment in private sector services accounts for 61% of total employment in Northampton, slightly above the Retail PROMIS average; specifically, professional & business services and finance sectors together account for a close to average 12.5% of total employment, while retailing and leisure account for 23.8% of total employment, around the Retail PROMIS average. The public sector accounts for 19.0% of total employment in Northampton, around the Retail PROMIS average.

Along with other East Midlands centres, Northampton has long been associated with shoe manufacture; Barkers Shoes and Crockett & Jones are still based in the town. Engineering continues to be an important source of employment, despite considerable rationalisation over recent years. Cosworth Racing and Bearward Engineering are major employers within the town; Mercedes Benz is also based in nearby Brixworth. Other important manufacturing employers include Carlsberg, Weetabix and KAB seating.

Northampton has emerged as a key distribution location, due to the town's position between London and the Midlands, and its proximity to the M1. Yusen Logistics, Norbert Dentressangle, Knights of Old, Gem Logistics, Wincanton and Eddie Stobart are just a few of the many logistics companies that have operations in Northamptonshire.

Major retailers such as Tesco and Sainsbury's also have a presence. In 2018, Sainsbury's opened a second distribution centre adjacent to its existing site, which is thought to have created around 400 new jobs.

The retail offer in Northampton town centre is largely mainstream and the number of national multiples is slightly below average for a Sub Regional Weak Town. The town has a somewhat dated Debenhams' department store on The Drapery and a large Primark store anchors the Grosvenor Centre. Despite uncertainty surrounding Debenhams nationally, we understand that the store will continue trading in Northampton for the time being.

Retail warehouse supply was estimated at 1,010,000 sq ft, ranking the town 37 of the PROMIS Centres. Overall, provision per household of retail warehousing floorspace is above the PROMIS average, although this varies across key goods categories. Some goods categories are over-represented in terms of provision per household, particularly Other Bulky, Other High St, and Electrical. In contrast, DIY is under-represented in terms of provision per household.

Around 54% of total retail warehousing floorspace in the Northampton area is on retail parks, close to the Retail PROMIS average.

The main location for retail warehousing in the area is Towcester Road, just south of Northampton town centre. Two large retail parks - **St James' Retail Park** and **Nene Valley Retail Park** - occupy adjacent sites here. Towcester Road is one of Northampton's main arterial roads and both of these parks are relatively accessible and visible.

Nene Valley Retail Park provides 145,000 sq ft of retail warehousing and whilst the park benefits from open A1 planning consent, most tenants are bulky goods retailers, such as Pets at Home, ScS, Smyths Toys, Dreams, Dunelm and Currys/PC World.

St James' Retail Park provides nearly 170,000 sq ft of retail warehousing. Tenants are mainly bulky goods retailers and include The Range, HomeSense, DW Sports Fitness, DFS and AHF Furnishings.

To the south-east of Northampton, just off the A45 by-pass near Great Billing, is the highly visible and accessible **Riverside Retail Park**. An initial bulky goods restriction was subsequently relaxed and the park now accommodates a number of non bulky goods tenants such as Boots, Wilko, Next and Sports Direct; there are also Pizza Hut, KFC, Subway and McDonalds restaurants within the park.

Sixfields Retail Park is located to the west of the town, at the junction of Weedon Road and Upton Way. This prominent site is adjacent to the town's by-pass and close to a Sainsbury's superstore. Sixfields Retail Park is relatively small, but has open A1 consent and occupiers include Boots, Next and M&S Foodhall.

Also to the west of town, but just outside the central area, is **Beckett Retail Park**, which is accessed from St James Mill Road. Occupiers on the park include Majestic Wine Warehouse and Bensons for Beds.

There are a small number of retail warehouse schemes in the pipeline for Northampton.

An application has been submitted for a residential development near Sixfields Stadium, consisting of up to 255 new homes; we understand that the plans also provide some 144,000 sq ft of retail floorspace, including a 68,000 sq ft foodstore.

Planning permission has also been granted for a mezzanine floor to be added to the Poundland store at Riverside Retail Park, to accommodate Oak Furniture Land.

At the time of the 2020 audit, there were sixteen vacancies on retail and leisure parks in the Northampton area, many of which were at Sol Central leisure development on the edge of the town centre. Most of these vacancies were long term, having also been vacant at the time of our previous audit.

Market conditions in the retail park sector have continued to deteriorate, with corporate failures and store rationalisation programmes affecting occupier demand. This has resulted in a dearth of rental evidence and, whilst many agent sources report rental decline, the rate and extent of this decline is often difficult to quantify for individual parks. This is particularly true in the context of the recent COVID-19 crisis.

Riverside Retail Park at Great Billing, still achieves the prime retail warehouse rents in the Northampton area, where the tone of rent for the park stood at £29-£31 psf according to agents in 2020.

The retail market is clearly struggling and understandably transactional evidence is very limited with the more dated transactions not reflecting the significant falls in value as a consequence of both the pandemic and wider structural issues affecting the sector.

Riverside Retail Park at Great Billing, still achieves the prime retail warehouse rents in the Northampton area, where the tone of rent for the park stood at £29-£31 psf according to agents pre-Covid in 2020.

Closer to Northampton itself, The Range took a large 30,000 sq ft store at St James Retail Park at £14 per sq ft in April 2019.

We understand that Wren Kitchens have agreed to take a vacant unit at Nene Valley Retail Park at £20 per sq ft; the store is expected to open in August 2020.

A letting to Costa Coffee at St Peter's Way Retail Park achieved £26 psf in May 2018, with 12 months rent free.

In terms of investment sales we are aware of the following:





Templars Shopping Park, Oxford



New Hall Hey Retail Park, Rossendale

Retail park extending to 142,352 sq ft with tenants that include Pets at Home, DW, Poundland, Sainsbury's, Costa, Pure Gym, Halfords, Shoe Zone, The Works, JD Sports, Asda Living, Matalan and TK Maxx with a WAULT of 6.2 years to break sold in December 2020 for £45,000,000 reflecting a net initial yield of 7.25%. The average rent is £25.48 per sq ft.

INITIAL YIELD 7.25%

INIT

INITIAL YIELD 7.65%



Retail park extending to 80,000 sq ft with tenants that include Aldi, Home Bargains, Iceland, Pets at Home and Marks & Spencer foodhall with a WAULT of 8.5 years to break and an average rent of £14.55 per sq ft. The retail park sold in January 2021 for £14,250,000 reflecting a net initial yield of 7.65%.

Droitwich Spa Retail Park, Kidderminster Road, Droitwich, WR9 9AY



INITIAL YIELD 7.95%

Out of town retail park extending to 26,887 sqft comprising two units let to B&M and Pets at Home sold in December 2020 to Alternative Income REIT. The property was purchased for £4,750,000 reflecting a net initial yield of 7.95%. The property was producing an income of £403,654 per annum with a WAULT to expiry of 7 years.

Abbey Retail Park, Alvechurch Highway, Redditch, B97 6RF



INITIAL YIELD 7.50%

Out of town retail park extending to 40,090 sqft comprising two units let to B&M and Argos sold in December 2020 for £7,500,000 reflecting a net initial yield of 7.50%. The property was producing an annual income of £605,000 at the time of sale with a WAULT to expiry of 7.8 years.



Bromsgrove Retail Park, Birmingham Road, B61 0DD



INITIAL YIELD 6.20%

Out of town retail park extending to 53,892 sqft comprising five units let to Home Bargains, Food Warehouse, Lidl, Pure Gym and Greggs sold in December 2020 to Staffordshire County Council Pension Fund. The sale price was £13,000,000 reflecting a net initial yield of 6.20%. The property was producing an annual income of £861,782 at the time of sale with a WAULT of 15.7 years to expiry and 10.9 years to break.

Templars Shopping Park, 129 Pound Way, Oxford OX4 3XH



INITIAL YIELD 7.25%

Out of town retail park extending to 142,352 sqft comprising 14 units let to Pets at Home, DW, Poundland, Sainsburys, Costa, Pure Gym, Halfords, Shoe Zone, The Works, JD Sports, Asda Living, Matalan and TK Maxx sold in December 2020 to Federated Hermes. The sale price was £45,000,000 reflecting a net initial yield of 7.25%. The property was producing an annual income of £3,626,518 at the time of sale with a WAULT of 7.1 years to expiry and 6.2 years to break.

St Peters Retail Park, Lichfield Street, Burton upon Trent, DE14 3RH



INITIAL YIELD 8.60%

Out of town retail park extending to 41,732 sqft comprising three units let to Halfords, Pets at Home and Dunelm sold in December 2020 to Brydell Partners. The sale price was £5,500,000 reflecting a net initial yield of 8.60%. The property was producing an annual income of £507,274 at the time of sale with a WAULT of 4.9 years to expiry.

Industrial Commentary

East Midlands take-up reached 10.7m sq ft in 2020, down 15% on the all-time high of 2019. Nonetheless, it was still one the strongest years on record, and the East Midlands retained its status as the most active region of the UK. Take-up in the XL segment fell by 33% to 6.2m sq ft, but this remained the dominant part of the market, accounting for 59% of total activity.

There was a shift in demand as built to suit deals, which drove the market in 2019, declined by 50% to 3.8m sq ft. Conversely, the take-up of speculative new-build and refurbished units nearly trebled, to 4.9m sq ft. However, the largest deals of the year were build-to-suit projects, with Aldi taking 1.3m sq ft at Interlink South, Bardon, and Royal Mail pre-leasing 800,000 sq ft at DIRFT III, Daventry. Meanwhile, DHL completed two separate deals at SEGRO Logistics Park East Midlands Gateway, for 694,000 sq ft and 192,000 sq ft.

APPENDIX 5

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY REPORT PREPARED BY AXIOM STRUCTURES

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Property: Sixfields, Northampton, NN5 5QA

Client: Lambert Smith Hampton

Report: Structural Engineering Feasibility Report

Axiom Structures Limited Registered in England and Wales No. 9447111

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	3
2.0	Client Brief	3
3.0	Ground Conditions	4
4.0	Structural Design	5
APPEN	NDIX	7

1.0 Introduction

We were asked by Lambert Smith Hampton to prepare a structural engineering report regarding the feasibility and proposed types of foundation structure that would be required for the redevelopment of the Sixfields site.

It is currently proposed that the new buildings will consist primarily of industrial and retail warehouses formed from long span steel portal frames. The site layouts and indicative structural foundation drawings have been included as part of the Appendix of this report and should be used for preliminary costing purposes.

This report has been based on the information issued by Lambert Smith Hampton, which has included site plans and a detailed Soil Investigation and remedial works report prepared by Hydrock Consultants Limited. This has allowed for the existing ground conditions to be reviewed and preliminary foundation designs to be put forward.

This report is confidential for use by Lambert Smith Hampton only and is limited to use for the purposes noted. The report is not to be relied upon by third parties.

2.0 Client Brief

Two options are proposed for the redevelopment of the site and used in the foundation design assessment. These are listed below:

Option 1

Retains the household waste recycling centre with the upper plateau accommodating 80,500 sq ft of trade counter/industrial development with the lower plateau accommodating two distribution warehouse units extending to 114,690 sq ft and 53,110 sq ft respectively.

Option 2

Assumes that the household waste recycling centre is retained with the upper plateau again accommodating 80,500 sq ft of trade counter/industrial development with the lower plateau accommodating 132,925 sq ft of industrial/trade counter development.

The site plans and preliminary structural framing for each of the buildings are shown within sketch "21077-ASL-SK-01 P1", which is included in the Appendix.

3.0 Ground Conditions

The ground conditions vary across the site, however, the general sequence encountered is as follows. Construction Made Ground up to 1.8m thick underlain by a stiffer 'Cap' Made Ground, consisting primarily of clay with varying proportions of sand and gravel. Landfill Waste Made Ground to a depth of around 12.3 bgl. This Landfill Waste consists of domestic refuse, commercial and industrial waste, demolition waste and general construction rubble. No engineered lining was observed at the base of the landfill and the landfill is in direct contact with the underlying soils.

During the soil investigation, it was noted that obstructions were encountered within the trial pits and boreholes during excavation. Asbestos Containing Materials were encountered within trial pits in the Made Ground.

Excavations are likely to be unstable (especially in the Landfill Waste Made Ground) and given the variable nature of the soils, random and sudden falls should be expected from the faces of near vertically sided excavations put down at the site. Temporary trench support, or battering of excavation sides, is likely to be required for all excavations that are to be left open for any length of time, and will definitely be required where man entry is required.

Historical groundwater monitoring of boreholes shows highly variable groundwater levels (from between 0.2m to 11.47m bgl). Groundwater monitoring carried out between May to August 2016 confirms this, with groundwater levels varying from 0.32m to 8.0m bgl. The Contractor should consider sump pumping to deal with anticipated flows of groundwater during construction, which will be dependent on the time of year that the build is carried out.

Any water pumped from excavations will need to be passed via settlement tanks (and possibly be treated) before being discharged to the sewer. Discharge consents will also be required.

A cut and fill exercise will be required to provide a level development platform. The design of an earthworks strategy (and associated ground improvement strategy) will also need to take into account the significant cost of waste disposal and remediation proposals to deal with the soil contamination and elevated ground gas concentrations.

Due to elevated concentrations of carbon dioxide and methane, entry to excavations should be limited and excavations should be monitored using gas monitoring equipment by a competent person.

Due to the presence of landfill materials, shallow foundations on the existing strata will not be feasible and will be susceptible to ground movement. It is proposed that all new foundations will be piled foundations.

The chemical analysis results undertaken on soil samples recovered from the site, indicate the following Design Sulphate Classes and Aggressive Chemical Environment of Concrete (ACEC). These have been taken into consideration while specifying suitable concrete grades for the substructure works in our performance specification document.

- DS1 / AC1 (DC1) for the Alluvium, River Terrace Deposits, Northampton Sand Formation and Glacial Lacustrine Deposits
- DS3 / AC3 (DC3) for the General Made Ground
- DS4 / AC4 (DC4) for the Whitby Mudstone Formation
- DS5 / AC5m (DC5) for the Landfill Waste Made Ground

The site contains a moderate to high risk of ground gases (high concentrations but low flows), which will require further testing as the project goes forward. It is advised that gas membranes

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and ventilation systems will need to be considered. This may result in suspended slabs being required for the ground floors.

Refer to Hydrock SI Report Ref: R/161099/002 for details of soil investigation.

4.0 Structural Design

Each of the warehouse units will be formed using long-span steel portal frames. The height to the eaves varies from 8-12m, with bays spaced at 7m along the length of the building. The typical span of the portal frames is around 20-25m, with the columns bearing down on the foundations below. The roof and wall cladding systems will be supported directly off the primary steelwork and can be easily configured to meet the Client's requirements. Stability of the frames will be provided by the combination of portal frames with horizontal and vertical bracing.

Due to the presence of ground gases, the ground floor slab must be suspended to allow for these gases to be ventilated below the structure. The ground floor slab will be subject to high loading and has been designed based on the following load combinations:

Load Case	UDL	Point Load	Remark
Load Case1	37.5 kN/m ²	-	
Load Case 2	-	Single point load 75 kN	
Load Case 3 Load from Storage Rack	UDL from pallet stored directly on floor = 10 kN/m2	Two point loads- Each of 30 kN	Distance between point loads = 300mm Loaded area for each load = 100mmx100mm
Load case4 Fork lift load for Fork lift type FL3	_	Two point loads Each of 31.5 kN	Distance between loads = 1m Loaded area for each load 200mmx200mm Dynamic factor Pneumatic tyres = 1.4 Solid tyres = 2

Figure 1: Industrial Unit Slab loadings

This has resulted in a 300mm thick RC suspended slab being required, which is supported off a series of 1000mm deep by 750mm wide RC ground beams that bear down on to regularly spaced piles. The design of the RC slab has been based on a maximum pile spacing of 5m. We have allowed for 450mm diameter piles, with the minimum width of the ground beam being 300mm wider than the pile diameter.

We believe piles are the only suitable foundation solution due to the existing soils being very poor quality due to the presence of the landfill. Hydrock Consulting Limited have put forward a series of remediation measures to improve the quality of the ground for low loads but we believe that the higher loads of the structure can only be supported off the good ground that is located below the Landfill Made Ground. The soil report states that the base of the Landfill Made Ground is at around 12.5m below ground level, so we would advise that the piles extend to around 5m

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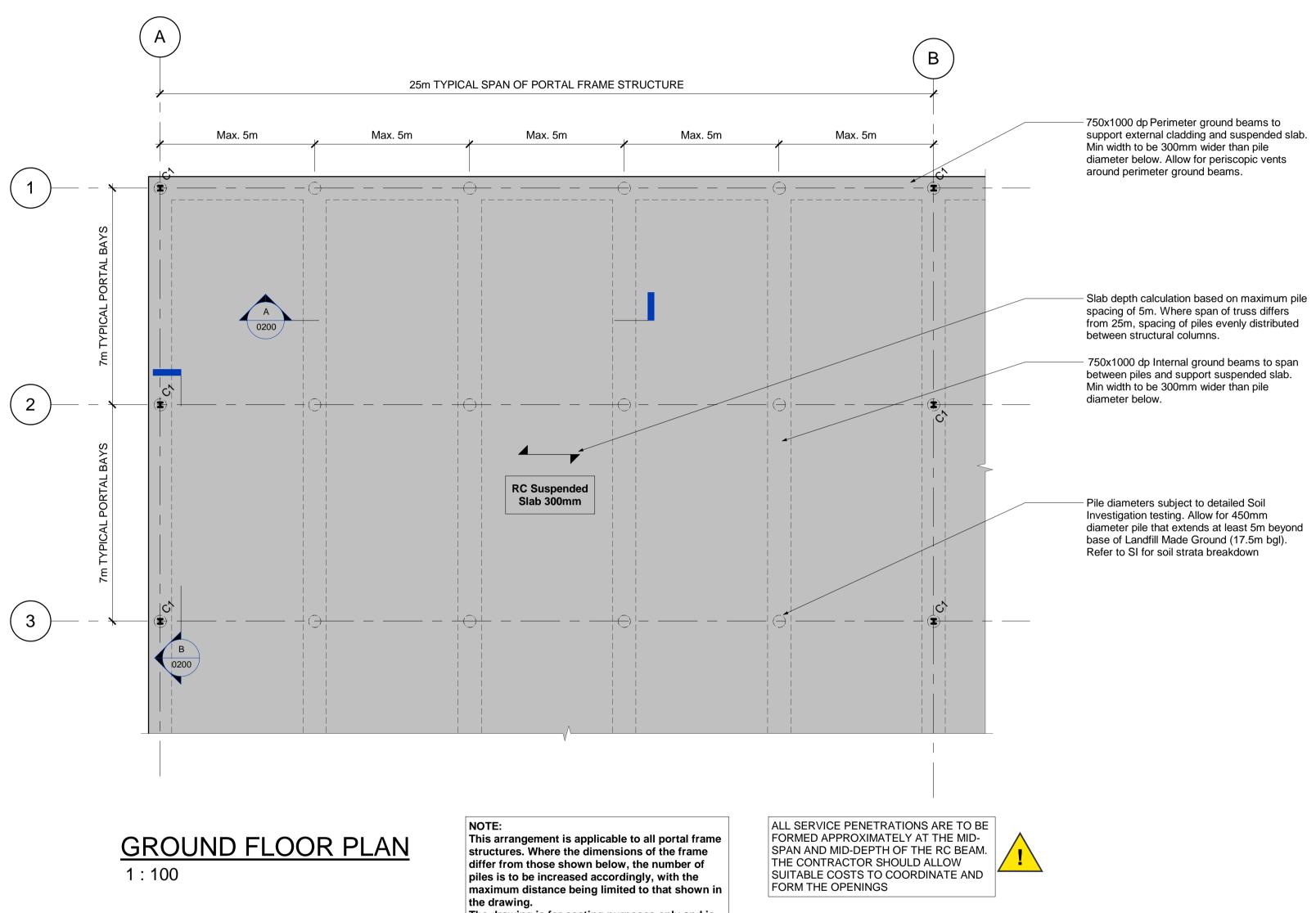
beyond this level to account for variation is depth across the site and to ensure good bearing. Note that the final design of the piles is the responsibility of the Piling Contractor.

We would estimate the reinforcement densities of the suspended ground slab to be 250 kg/m³ and 230 kg/m³ for the reinforced concrete beams.

An indicative structural arrangement has been shown in drawing 21077-ASL-ZZ-00-DR-S-0100. This framing can be replicated for all structures within the proposed development.

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APPENDIX



IMPORTANT CDM/H&S NOTE

The designers highlight the significant Residual Health and Safety risks that have not been eliminated from the designs. These significant Residual Risks are identified below. This note refers to significant residual risks as defined in CDM legislation. Other health and safety risks associated with construction activities may be present.

- Ensure that ground improvement techniques are undertaken to the soil in line with Hydrock Consultants Limited reports prior to commencement of piling. - Ensure adequate allowance for piling mat

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The drawing is for costing purposes only and is subject to further detailed design and soil testing.

STRU	JCTURAL COLUMN SCH	IEDULE						
REF	SIZE	COMMENTS						
C1	SIZE TBC							
STRUCTURAL FOUNDATION SCHEDULE								
REF	SIZE	COMMENTS						
GB1	750x1000 dp							

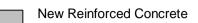
Preliminary Reinforcement Densities:

Slabs = 250kN/m³ Beams = 230 kN/m³

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- 2. Do not scale this drawing. Any discrepancies are to be reported to the engineer immediately.
- 3. All dimensions in millimetres, unless noted otherwise. All dimensions and levels are to be checked on site by the contractor prior to preparing any working drawings or commencing on site.
 The contractor must ensure and will be held responsible for the overall
- stability of the building/structure/excavation at all stages of the work. 6. All work by the contractor must be carried out in such a way that all
- requirements under the health and safety at work act are satisfied. 7. All work is to be carried out in compliance with the requirements of the
- All work is to be carried out in compliance with the requirem relevant statutory authorities and regulations.
 8. To be read in conjunction with General Notes Drg.No. 21077 -ASL-ZZ-XX-DR-S-0002.

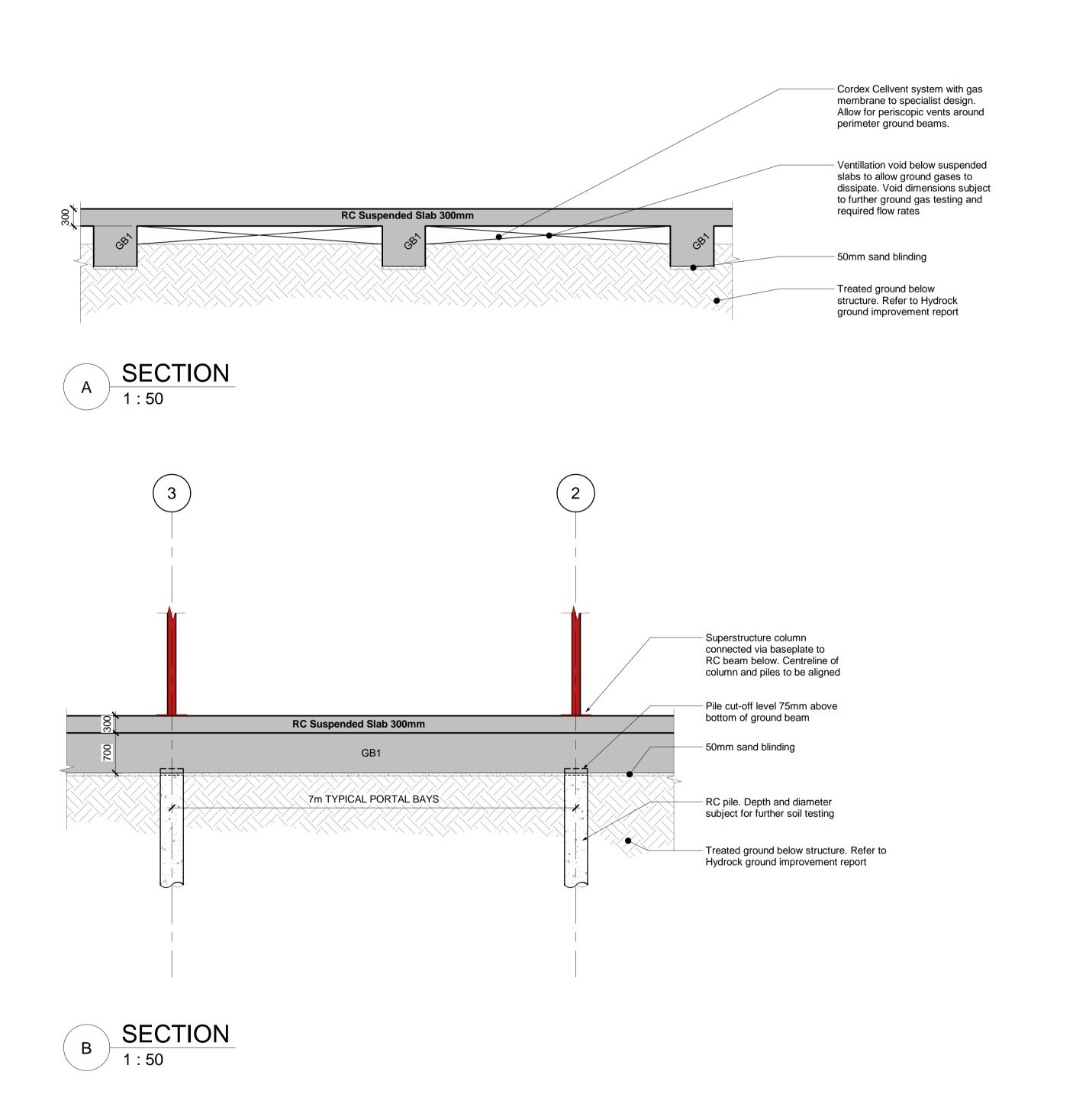
LEGEND (SUPERSTRUCTURE)



New Steel Column

Two way spanning 300mm thk RC slab of normal weight concrete slab.

P1 Rev	16.07.21 Date	Preliminary Amendments	J/ B	
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NOTES: 1. If in doubt, please ask.

- 2. Do not scale this drawing. Any discrepancies are to be reported to the engineer immediately.
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P1 16.07.21 Preliminary JA RN By Chkd Rev Date Amendments PRELIMINARY AXIOM STRUCTURES +44 (0)20 3637 2751 office@axiom-structures.co.uk www.axiom-structures.co.uk Client: LAMBERT SMITH HAMPTON Project: SIXFIELDS, NORTHAMPTON Drawing title: SECTIONS 1 Scale at A1: **1 : 50** Date: **MM/YYYY** Scale at A3: Designed by:**RN** Chk'd by: AB Drawn by: **JA**

PROJECT ORIGINATOR ZONE LEVEL TYPE ROLE NUMBER REVISION

21077 - ASL - ZZ - ZZ - DR - S - 0200 - P1

