## Net-Zero Carbon Development Plan Document: Revised Viability Study



Prepared for
Warwick District Council

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## 1 Summary

1.1 On 27 June 2019, Warwick District Council declared a climate emergency, as a result of which the Council adopted a Climate Change Emergency Action Programme in February 2020, which included an objective of introducing planning policies aimed at tackling climate change. In response to this, the Council has prepared a Net-Zero Carbon Development Plan Document ('NZC DPD'), which will enable the District to be as close as possible to net carbon zero by 2030. The DPD defines 'carbon' as "all greenhouse gases excluding water vapour... [which] will require the reduction of all greenhouse gases, of which carbon dioxide is the most prominent". The DPD identifies a suite of policies designed to help the Council meet its objective of tackling climate change and achieving netzero carbon development by 2030.
1.2 Our June 2021 report tested the ability of developments in Warwick District to accommodate the policies in the Regulation 18 consultation version of the NZC DPD, alongside plan policies in the adopted Plan and prevailing rates of Community Infrastructure Levy ('CIL') in the Council's adopted Charging Schedule (subject to indexation). The Council undertook its Regulation 18 consultation between 26 July and 13 September 2021 and have reflected changes in the DPD as a result of feedback. This re-issued study addresses the points raised in the Regulation 18 consultation and the changes to the emerging DPD policies.
1.3 The study takes account of the cumulative impact of the Council's planning requirements, in line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF'); the National Planning Practice Guidance ('PPG') and the Local Housing Delivery Group guidance 'Viability Testing Local Plans: Advice for planning practitioners'.

## Methodology

1.4 The study methodology compares the residual land values of a range of development typologies reflecting the types of developments expected to come forward in the District over the life of the Local Plan. The appraisals compare the residual land values generated by those developments (with varying levels of affordable housing and alongside the emerging requirements of the NZC DPD) to a range of benchmark land values to reflect the existing value of land prior to redevelopment. If a development incorporating the Council's emerging climate change policies, other policy requirements and CIL generates a higher residual land value than the benchmark land value, then it can be judged that the development is viable and deliverable. Following the adoption of policies, developers will need to reflect policy requirements in their bids for sites, in line with requirements set out in the PPG.
1.5 The study utilises the residual land value method of calculating the value of each development. This method is used by developers when determining how much to bid for land and involves calculating the value of the completed scheme and deducting development costs (construction, fees, finance, sustainability requirements and CIL) and developer's profit. The residual amount is the sum left after these costs have been deducted from the value of the development, and guides a developer in determining an appropriate offer price for the site.
1.6 The housing and commercial property markets are inherently cyclical and the Council is testing the viability of emerging updated policies at a time when commercial markets have experienced a period of growth but residential markets have faced a period of stagnation. Forecasts for future house price growth published in March 2020 following the easing of the third lockdown in England point to growth in mainstream markets in the West Midlands. We have allowed for this medium term growth over the plan period by running a sensitivity analysis which applies growth to sales values and inflation on costs to provide an indication of the extent of improvement to viability that might result. We have also run a 'downside' sensitivity analysis which assumes a fall in prices in 2021 followed by slower growth in the subsequent years. The assumed growth rates for this sensitivity analysis are outlined in Section 4.
1.7 These sensitivity analyses are indicative only, but are intended to assist the Council in understanding the impact changes to values may have on the viability of its emerging climate change policies. These analyses underline the need for flexible application of policy requirements, which is already
built into the emerging Plan.

## Key findings

1.8 The key findings from our assessment of the Council's consultation policies and our recommendations are summarised as follows:

- In common with other districts, Warwick District has a complex range of development scenarios, with development sites that are in various existing uses; significant variation in the types of developments that come forward; and variability in residential sales values between different settlements. In such circumstances, policies need to be applied with a degree of flexibility so that meaningful policy targets can be set.
- In bringing forward the NZC DPD, the Council does not propose to change any pre-existing Local Plan policies at this stage. This includes affordable housing policy and we consider that the evidence base endorses this decision.
- In reading the results, it is important to distinguish between typologies which are unviable prior to the NZC DPD policies being applied and those that become unviable after the NZC DPD policies are applied. Typologies that are unviable before the policies are applied are unlikely to come forward in a particular value area, or on a site with a certain Benchmark Land Value. This is particularly the case with flatted schemes (typologies $6,7,8$ and 9 ) which are only viable in the highest value areas. This is consistent with the pattern of development; flatted schemes will generally only come forward in central urban areas where values are at the highest end of the tested range.
- The results of our appraisals indicate that some schemes will not be able to meet the emerging NZC DPD policies alongside meeting the full policy requirement for affordable housing. Existing policy H 2 has sufficient flexibility to deal with these situations, either through a departure from the usual tenure mix of $70 \%$ social rented housing and $30 \%$ shared ownership, or through a reduction in the overall percentage.
- Alternatively, the NZC DPD cross-refers to existing Policy DM2 ('Assessing Viability') to incorporate carbon offsetting. This gives the Council the ability to balance the need to provide affordable housing against NZC objectives, where site-specific viability prevents both objectives being met.
- In this Study, we tested the potential impact of the climate change policies in the NZC DPD. The costs are $3 \%$ of build costs for residential developments and $6 \%$ of build costs for non-residential developments. In addition, larger developments will need to undertake an Embodied Carbon Assessment (with a deminimis cost of $£ 10,000$ per site). Developments will also need to undertake a Construction Performance Assessment at a cost of $£ 1,800$ per dwelling. The impact of these additional costs will vary between schemes and between locations within the District. Where viability is already on the margins, other policy requirements may need to be reduced in order to compensate for these costs. In lower value areas, there may be a need for a trade-off of affordable housing to accommodate the higher climate change costs. However, in higher value areas, the trade-off required is likely to be significantly lower as there will be more 'surplus' residual value in excess of existing use values. Where schemes are more viable and residual land values exceed benchmark land values by a greater margin, there would be no need for any reduction in affordable housing.
- Most forms of non-residential developments do not appear to have any difficulty absorbing the additional costs associated with meeting the objectives of the NZC DPD. These schemes do not have as many plan policy requirements as residential and it is therefore to be expected that the modest increase in construction costs can be absorbed. In the short term, B1 developments are on the margins of viability and should be able to absorb the NZC DPD requirements over the medium term assuming growth in capital values in excess of construction cost inflation.
- It should also be noted that the costs of achieving NZC is very likely to fall over time, as improvements in technology emerge as a result of research and development by the housebuilding industry.


## 2 Introduction

2.1 Warwick District Council ('the Council') has commissioned this study to consider the ability of developments to accommodate emerging policies in the draft 'Net-Zero Carbon Development Plan Document (Consultation Draft)' May 2021 ('NZC DPD') alongside adopted Local Plan policies and prevailing rates of Community Infrastructure Levy ('CIL') in the adopted Charging Schedule, subject to indexation. The aim of the study is to assess at high level the ability of developments in the District to absorb additional policy requirements relating to climate and ecological emergencies. Our June 2021 Report addressed the policies in the Regulation 18 version of the DPD and this re-issued report addresses both the responses to the consultation (see Appendix 11) and the revised policies in the Regulation 19 version of the DPD.
2.2 In terms of methodology, we adopted standard residual valuation approaches to test the viability of development typologies which are informed by historic applications recently approved by the Council. Our particular focus is on the ability of those development typologies to meet the Council's emerging climate change policies, alongside existing policy targets for affordable housing and accessibility. However, due to the extent and range of financial variables involved in residual valuations, they can only ever serve as a guide. In some circumstances it may be necessary to apply policies flexibly where costs or other factors emerge that were not known at the plan making stage, in accordance with PPG paragraph 007.
2.3 The study will form part of the Council's evidence supporting the NZC DPD in a form that meets the requirements set out within the NPPF, the PPG and the CIL regulations.
2.4 As an area wide study, this assessment makes overall judgements as to viability of development within Warwick District and does not account of individual site circumstances which can only be established when work on detailed planning applications is undertaken. The assessment should not be relied upon for individual site applications. However, an element of judgement has been applied within this study with regard to the individual characteristics of the typologies tested. The typologies tested are informed by capacity on live applications and clearly the actual quantum of floorspace in future planning applications may differ, depending on site-specific circumstances.
2.5 This position is recognised within Section 2 of the Local Housing Delivery Group guidance ${ }^{1}$, which identifies the purpose and role of viability assessments within plan-making. This identifies that: "The role of the test is not to give a precise answer as to the viability of every development likely to take place during the plan period. No assessment could realistically provide this level of detail. Some sitespecific tests are still likely to be required at the development management stage. Rather, it is to provide high level assurance that the policies within the plan are set in a way that is compatible with the likely economic viability of development needed to deliver the plan".

## Economic and housing market context

2.6 The housing and commercial property markets are inherently cyclical. The downwards adjustment in house prices in 2008/9 was followed by a prolonged period of real house price growth. Between January 2010 and January 2015 the UK national average house price grew 17.50\% (Land Registry House Price Index).
2.7 The referendum on the UK's membership of the EU resulted in favour of exit. Initially, the economic impact of the vote, was a fall in the Pound Sterling to a 31 -year low and stocks overselling due to the earnings of the FTSE being largely in US Dollars. As the Pound Sterling continued to remain below its pre-June 2016 levels the FTSE recovered and reported all-time highs. Despite this, since June 2016 we have been in a period of uncertainty in relation to many factors that impact the property investment and letting markets. However, the UK economy sustained momentum following the result

[^0]of the UK's June 2016 referendum, and the UK housing market surprised many following 2016.
2.8 In March 2017 (the point at which Article 50 was triggered), the Sterling Exchange Rate Index ("ERI") was $10.5 \%$ lower compared with the end of March 2016. As reported in December 2020, the ERI was $25.8 \%$ lower than the January 2007 peak. This is a key consideration in the property market as the cheaper pound has lowered the barriers to entry and resulted in increased interest from a higher volume of foreign investors.
2.9 The majority won by the Conservatives in the December 2019 General Election provided more certainty, resulting in the passing of the Withdrawal Bill in the House of Commons and subsequent exit from the EU in January 2020. Markets responded positively to increased certainty, with the FTSE 100 closing the year up $12 \%$ at 7,542 points. On the ground agents reported the week of the General Election to be the best week of 2019 for exchanges and 2020 started positively. However, market conditions were still tempered by heightened uncertainty relating to post EU exit arrangements prior to an agreed deal. A deal was agreed between the UK and EU negotiators on 24 December 2020 and has since been ratified by both sides. The trade agreement has eased the uncertainty surrounding the economic and political future relationship between the United Kingdom and the EU.
2.10 The positive start to 2020 economically was curtailed by the outbreak of COVID-19, a global pandemic as declared by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. The virus is impacting global financial markets, with the outlook continuing to be unclear. The FTSE 100 fell from 6,474 points to 5,152 points between the $9-19$ March, representing a fall of $20.42 \%$ - the largest fall of the FTSE 100 since the 2008 financial crisis. The BoE responded to the economic impact of the COVID-19 by lowering the base rate to $0.25 \%$ and introducing financial arrangements to help the bridge the economic hardship caused by COVID-19.
2.11 The UK Government introduced a series of restrictive and economically disruptive measures to slow the spread of the COVID-19. The UK Government pledged a support package of $£ 350$ bn to stabilise the economy during the shock caused by COVID-19. On the 19 March, the BoE again lowered the base rate to a historic level of $0.1 \%$. The BoE also committed to increasing its holdings of UK Government and corporate bonds by an additional £200bn to stave of the economic impact of the spread of COVID-19. Furthermore, the Pound Sterling fell to a 30-year low against the US Dollar at a level of $\$ 1.00$ being valued at $£ 1.15$. Since the commencement of the UK Government restrictions and financial support in March 2020, a number of packages and policy initiatives have been introduced to both attempt to curb the virus spread and sustain economic activity where possible. The production and subsequent approval of multiple vaccines has increased confidence of supressing the virus within the United Kingdom, however this relies on the continued success of the vaccination programme that commended in December 2020; as well as the continued supply and availability of vaccines. The United Kingdom has since produced a roadmap of the easing of restrictions that will lead to increased economic activity and the return to relative normality.
2.12 The BoE summarise the economic outlook in their 19 March 2020 press release published alongside the lowering of the base rate "The spread of Covid-19 and the measures being taken to contain the virus will result in an economic shock that could be sharp and large, but should be temporary'. The BoE stated in June 2020 that 'UK GDP contracted by around 20\% in April, following a 6\% fall in March. Evidence from more timely indicators suggests that GDP started to recover thereafter... and housing activity has started to pick up recently'. More recently The BoE maintained the $0.1 \%$ base rate in their February 2021 Monetary Policy Report stating that 'Covid continues to hit spending, incomes and jobs in the UK. It has put a big strain on UK businesses' cash flow, and is threatening the livelihoods of many people...Vaccines should help the UK economy recover rapidly later this year. As more people are vaccinated, restrictions to control the spread of the virus may be lifted. People may also become more confident about spending'.
2.13 The International Monetary Fund ("IMF") produced a similar forecast for the UK economy in their January 2021 Global Economic Outlook. The IMF stated the UK economy receded by -10\% in 2020. The IMF has forecast a return to positive economic growth in 2021 at rate of $4.5 \%$. Furthermore, the IMF predict the global economy will grow by $5.5 \%$ in 2021 and at a rate of $4.2 \%$ in 2022 . The IMF have stated 'Although recent vaccine approvals have raised hopes of a turnaround in the pandemic
later this year, renewed waves and new variants of the virus pose concerns for the outlook. Amid exceptional uncertainty, the global economy is projected to grow 5.5 percent in 2021 and 4.2 percent in 2022. The 2021 forecast is revised up 0.3 percentage point relative to the previous forecast, reflecting expectations of a vaccine-powered strengthening of activity later in the year and additional policy support in a few large economies'.
2.14 Despite the significant economic headwinds facing the U.K., the housing market has outperformed expectations. In 2020, house prices grew by $7.96 \%$. Halifax's Managing Director, Russell Galley states in the Halifax March 2021 House Price Index Report that, "Following a relatively subdued start to the year, the housing market enjoyed something of a resurgence during March, with prices up by just over 1\% compared to February. This rise - the first since November last year - means the average property is now worth $£ 254,606$, a new record high. Russell Galley goes onto state that 'few could have predicted quite how well the housing market would ride out the impact of the pandemic".
2.15 Nationwide's Chief Economist, Robert Gardener, commented the following in Nationwide's December 2021 House Price Index Report "Annual house price growth remained in double digits in December at 10.4\%, making 2021 the strongest calendar year performance since 2006. Prices rose by $1 \%$ month-on-month, after taking account of seasonal effects. The price of a typical UK home is now at a record high of $£ 254,822$, up $£ 23,902$ over the year - the largest rise we've seen in a single year in cash terms. Prices are now $16 \%$ higher than before the pandemic struck in early 2020. Demand has remained strong in recent months, despite the end of the stamp duty holiday at the end of September". Both Nationwide and Halifax indicate the house price growth should slow considerably resulting from increased inflationary pressures on everyday household budgets and interest rate rises. Halifax reported, ""Looking ahead, the prospect that interest rates may rise further this year to tackle rising inflation and increasing pressures on household budgets suggest house price growth will slow considerably. Our expectation is that house prices will maintain their current strong levels, but that growth relative to the last two years will be at a slower pace" (Halifax December 2021 House Price Index).
2.16 Savills have stated within their January 2022 Residential Housing Update article that the housing market is performing above expectations "With house price growth at $10.4 \%, 2021$ was the strongest calendar year for price growth since before the Global Financial Crisis (GFC) in 2008. House prices rose by $1.0 \%$ in December alone, according to Nationwide, and annual house price growth has now exceeded $10 \%$ in seven of the last eight months" Savills also forecast that they expect house prices to sustain momentum in the coming months but also noted that growth may also be curtailed in 2022 "Rising interest rates present a longer term restraint on house price growth. The Bank of England's base rate rise to $0.25 \%$ has been reflected by mortgage lenders, but will have little effect on the market. A further rise to $0.5 \%$ is expected in the middle of the year. This is particularly bad news for first time buyers, who also face rapidly rising rents and energy bills, limiting their ability to save for a deposit.
2.17 Molior's October 2021 Quarterly Analysis indicates that the housing market is performing well in light of the shortage of construction materials and labour that a number of developers are experiencing, "Q3 2021 saw the strongest number of new homes sold in London during the last 12 months. And, unlike the growth seen in Q2, this was not just due to Build to Rent (BTR) activity. Sales agents and marketing suites across the wider market have many stories of success to tell. If BTR is removed from the numbers, 3,360 units sold to other market segments during Q3 2021. That is up 20\% compared to Q2 and is the highest quarterly figure in the last 12 months....Having scaled a modest peak in time for the end of full stamp duty relief on 30 June 2021, build completions fell by $30 \%$ during Q3 and construction programmes are extended across the board. The reasons for this slump cover the full range of labour, plant and materials shortages, well covered in the media and build costs are expected to rise." (Molior Quarterly Analysis October 2021).
2.18 Stamp duty changes introduced in December 2014 for residential property purchases continue to impact the housing market. The changes benefit first time buyers, who predominantly purchase lower priced properties, as an overall percentage on purchase price was replaced in favour of percentile charge tiers similar to income tax. As first noted in BNP Paribas Real Estate's Q2 2017 Housing Market Report, "the market has become increasingly reliant on first-time buyers, especially with the depletion of mortgaged movers from the market. Income weakness clearly has potential to
dent activity amongst this group given the high average loan-to-value ratios needed to gain the first step on the ladder." The March 2020 Budget announced that a $2 \%$ surcharge in stamp duty would apply to foreign buyers of UK property from April 2021. Additionally, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic the UK. Treasury announced that stamp duty would be suspended on all purchases below $£ 500,000$, and higher value properties will only be taxed on the value above that amount which increased activity in the sector until the stamp duty holiday ceased in September 2021.
2.19 In the March 2021 budget, the Chancellor announced a Government-backed mortgage scheme that that will help both first time buyers and current home owners to secure a mortgage with just a $5 \%$ deposit to buy a house of up to $£ 600,000$ available to lenders from 19 April 2021. The scheme is now available from lenders on high streets across the country, with Lloyds, Santander, Barclays, HSBC and NatWest and from Virgin Money in May 2021.
2.20 Forecasts for house price growth identify that values are expected to increase over the next five years, however this price growth is identified as being more moderate than over the past 20 years. There is a consensus that there will be a return to stronger sales value growth in 2022-2024, when it is anticipated that the COVID-19 outbreak may have largely subsided. Additionally, positive growth will be further encouraged as more certainty emerges on the deal now agreed for the UK's exit from the EU and employment growth, wage growth and GDP growth return towards trend levels.

## Local Housing Market Context

2.21 House prices in Warwick District have followed recent national trends, with values increasing between 2011 and 2018 and remaining broadly unchanged until 2020, as shown in Figure 2.21.1. Between January 2020 and November 2021, prices increased by $10.4 \%$. Sales volumes fell below historic levels in the first half of 2020 but have since recovered (see Figure 2.22.2). By November 2021, sales values had increased by 58\% in comparison to values in January 2012.

Figure 2.21.1: Average sales values in Warwick District


[^1]Figure 2.21.2: Sales volumes in Warwick District (sales per month)


Source: Land Registry
2.22 The future trajectory of house prices is currently uncertain, although Savills Residential Property Forecast Winter 2021 indicates that values are expected to grow in the West Midlands by $4.0 \%$ in $2022,5.5 \%$ in $2022,3.5 \%$ in $2023,3.0 \%$ in $2024,2.5 \%$ in 2025 and $2.0 \%$ in 2026 . This equates to cumulative growth of $15.9 \%$ between 2022 and 2026 inclusive. This is slightly higher than predicted cumulative growth for the UK as a whole of $13.1 \%$.

## Private rented sector market context

2.23 The proportion of households privately renting in the UK is forecast to increase from under $10 \%$ in 1991 to circa $22 \%$ by 2023, largely as a result of affordability issues for households who would have preferred to owner occupy ${ }^{2}$. Over the same period, the proportion of households owner occupying is forecast to fall from $69 \%$ to under $60 \%$. These trends are set to continue in the context of a significant disparity between average household incomes and the amounts required to purchase a residential property.
2.24 Perceived softening of the housing for sale market has prompted developers to seek bulk sales to PRS operators, with significant flows of investment capital into the sector. PRS housing as an asset class is still emerging and valuing portfolios and development opportunities is difficult in the context of lack of data. As the market matures, more information will become available, facilitating more sophisticated approaches to valuing and appraising PRS developments.
2.25 The PRS market is still immature and as a consequence there is little data available on management costs and returns that would assist potential entrants into the market. However, viability assessments of schemes brought forward to date confirm that profit margins are lower than build for sale on the basis that a developer will sell all the PRS units in a single transaction to an investor/operator. The income stream is therefore akin to a commercial investment where a $15 \%$ profit on GDV is typically sought.
2.26 A reduced profit margin helps to compensate (to some degree) for the discount to market value that investors will seek. PRS units typically transact at discounts of circa $20 \%$ of market value on the basis of build to sell. However, lower profit margins (typically $13-15 \%$ of GDV) and forward funding arrangements will reduce costs which partially offsets the reduction in market value to some degree.
2.27 On larger developments, PRS can help to diversify the scheme so that the Developer is less reliant on build to sell units. Building a range of tenures will enable developers to continue to develop schemes through the economic cycle, with varying proportions of units being provided for sale and rent, depending on levels of demand from individual purchasers. However, demand for build for rent

[^2]product will also be affected by the health of the economy generally, with starting and future rent levels more acutely linked to changes in incomes of potential tenants.

## National Policy Context

## The National Planning Policy Framework

2.28 In February 2019, the government published a revised NPPF and revised PPG, with subsequent updates to the PPG in May and September 2019.
2.29 Paragraph 34 of the NPPF states that "Plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This should include setting out the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with other infrastructure (such as that needed for education, health, transport, flood and water management, green and digital infrastructure). Such policies should not undermine the deliverability of the plan".
2.30 Paragraph 57 of the NPPF suggests that "Where up-to-date policies have set out the contributions expected from development, planning applications that comply with them should be assumed to be viable. It is up to the applicant to demonstrate whether particular circumstances justify the need for a viability assessment at the application stage. The weight to be given to a viability assessment is a matter for the decision maker, having regard to all the circumstances in the case, including whether the plan and the viability evidence underpinning it is up to date, and any change in site circumstances since the plan was brought into force. All viability assessments, including any undertaken at the plan-making stage, should reflect the recommended approach in national planning guidance, including standardised inputs, and should be made publicly available".
2.31 In Warwick and Leamington Spa, the fine grain pattern of types of development and varying existing use values make it impossible to realistically test a sufficient number of typologies to reflect every conceivable scheme that might come forward over the plan period.
2.32 Prior to the publication of the updated NPPF, the meaning of a "competitive return" had been the subject of considerable debate. For the purposes of testing the viability of a Local Plan, the Local Housing Delivery Group ${ }^{3}$ concluded that the current use value of a site (or a credible alternative use value) plus an appropriate uplift, represents a competitive return to a landowner. Some members of the RICS considered that a competitive return is determined by market value ${ }^{4}$, although there was no consensus around this view. The revised NPPF removes the requirement for "competitive returns" and is silent on how landowner returns should be assessed. The revised PPG indicates that viability testing of plans should be based on existing use value plus a landowner premium. The revised PPG also expresses a preference for plan makers to test the viability of planning obligations and affordable housing requirements at the plan making stage in the anticipation that this may reduce the need for viability testing developments at the development management stage. Local authorities have, of course, been testing the viability of their plan policies since the first NPPF was adopted ${ }^{5}$, but have adopted policies based on the most viable outcome of their testing, recognising that some schemes coming forward will not meet the targets. This approach maximises delivery, as there is flexibility for schemes to come forward at levels of obligations that are lower than the target, if a proven viability case is made. The danger of the approach in the revised NPPF is that policy targets will inevitably be driven down to reflect the least viable outcome; schemes that could have delivered more would not do so.

## CIL Policy Context

2.33 As of April 2015 (or the adoption of a CIL Charging Schedule by a charging authority, whichever was the sooner), the S106/planning obligations system' i.e. the use of 'pooled' S106 obligations, was

[^3]limited to a maximum of five S106 agreements. However, changes in the CIL regulations in September 2019 have removed the pooling restrictions, giving charging authorities a degree of flexibility in how they use Section 106 and CIL. The adoption of a CIL charging schedule is discretionary for a charging authority.
2.34 It is worth noting that some site specific S106 obligations remain available for negotiation, however these are restricted to site specific mitigation that meet the three tests set out at Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations (as amended) and at paragraph 56 of the NPPF, and to the provision of affordable housing.
2.35 The CIL regulations state that in setting a charge, local authorities must strike "an appropriate balance" between revenue maximisation on the one hand and the potentially adverse impact upon the viability of development on the other. The regulations also state that local authorities should take account of other sources of available funding for infrastructure when setting CIL rates.
2.36 From September 2019, the previous two stage consultation has been amended to require a single consultation with stakeholders. Following consultation, a charging schedule must be submitted for independent examination.
2.37 The payment of CIL becomes mandatory on all new buildings and extensions to buildings with a gross internal floorspace over 100 square metres once a charging schedule has been adopted. The CIL regulations allow a number of reliefs and exemptions from CIL. Firstly, affordable housing and buildings with other charitable uses (if a material interest in the land is owned by the charity and the development is to be used wholly or mainly for its charitable purpose) are subject to relief. Secondly, local authorities may, if they choose, elect to offer an exemption on proven viability grounds. A local authority wishing to offer exceptional circumstances relief in its area must first give notice publicly of its intention to do so. The local authority can then consider claims for relief on chargeable developments from landowners on a case by case basis. In each case, an independent expert with suitable qualifications and experience must be appointed by the claimant with the agreement of the local authority to assess whether paying the full CIL charge would have an unacceptable impact on the development's economic viability.
2.38 The exemption would be available for 12 months, after which time viability of the scheme concerned would need to be reviewed if the scheme has not commenced. To be eligible for exemption, regulation 55 states that the Applicant must enter into a Section 106 agreement; and that the Authority must be satisfied that granting relief would not constitute state aid. It should be noted however that CIL cannot simply be negotiated away or the local authority decide not to charge CIL.
2.39 CIL Regulation 40 includes a vacancy period test for calculating CIL liability so that vacant floorspace can be offset in certain circumstances. That is where a building that contains a part which has not been in lawful use for a continuous period of at least six months within the last three years, ending on the day planning permission first permits the chargeable development, the floorspace may not be offset.
2.40 The CIL regulations enable local authorities to set differential rates (including zero rates) for different zones within which development would take place and also for different types of development. The CIL Guidance set out in the NPPG (paragraph 022 Reference ID: 25-022-20190901) clarifies that CIL Regulation 13 permits charging authorities to "apply differential rates in a flexible way [including] in relation to geographical zones within the charging authority's boundary; types of development; and/or scales of development". Charging Authorities taking this approach need to ensure that such different rates are justified by a comparative assessment of the economic viability of those categories of development. Further the NPPG clarifies that the definition of "use" for this purpose is not tied to the classes of development in the Town and Country Planning Act (Use Classes) Order 1987, although that Order does provide a useful reference point. The NPPG also sets out (paragraph 024 Reference ID: 25-024-20190901) that charging authorities may also set differential rates in relation to, scale of development i.e. by reference to either floor area or the number of units or dwellings.
2.41 The 2010 CIL regulations set out clear timescales for payment of CIL, which are varied according to the size of the payment, which by implication is linked to the size of the scheme. The 2011
amendments to the regulations allowed charging authorities to set their own timescales for the payment of CIL under regulation 69B if they choose to do so. This is an important issue that the Council will need to consider, as the timing of payment of CIL can have an impact on an Applicant's cashflow (the earlier the payment of CIL, the more interest the Applicant will bear before the development is completed and sold).
2.42 The Government published the findings of the independent CIL review alongside the Housing White Paper in February 2017. The White Paper identified at paragraph 2.28 that the Government "continue to support the existing principle that developers are required to mitigate the impacts of development in their area, in order to make it acceptable to the local community and pay for the cumulative impacts of development on the infrastructure of their area." The White Paper summarised the main finding of the CIL review to be that "the current system is not as fast, simple, certain or transparent as originally intended."
2.43 As a result, the Government committed to "examine the options for reforming the system of developer contributions including ensuring direct benefit for communities, and will respond to the independent review and make an announcement at Autumn Budget 2017." Revised regulations came into effect on 1 September 2019 which introduced the following changes:

- Consultation requirements to be amended to remove the current two stage consultation process and replace this with a single consultation.
- Removal of the pooling restrictions contained within Regulation 123.
- Charging authorities will no longer be required to publish a Regulation 123 list.
- Changes to calculations of chargeable amounts in different cases, including where granting of amended scheme under Section 73 leads to an increased or decreased CIL liability.
- Removal of provisions which resulted in reliefs being lost if a commencement notice was not served before a developer starts a development. A surcharge will apply in future but the relief will not be lost.
- Introduction of 'carry-over' provisions for a development which is amended by a Section 73 permission, providing the amount of relief does not change.
- Charging authorities are to be required to publish an annual infrastructure funding statement, setting out how much CIL has been collected and what it was spent on. Similar provisions to be introduced for Section 106 funds.
- Charging authorities to publish annual CIL rate summaries showing the rates after indexation.


## Warwick District CIL

2.44 The Council approved its CIL Charging Schedule on 15 November 2017 and it came into effect on 18 December 2017. Table 2.44.1 below summarises the prevailing rates of CIL. There are four residential zones across the District with CIL rates ranging from $£ 70$ to $£ 195$ per square metre, or $£ 76.93$ to $£ 214.31$ per square metre including indexation. Specific strategic sites pay nil or reduced rates. There are separate charges for retail development within the Leamington Prime Retail Zone and for large retail across the District. Student housing is also charged at a District-wide rate of $£ 100$ per square metre ( $£ 109.90$ per square metre with indexation). All other uses are nil rated.

Table 2.44.1: CIL rates per net additional square metre in the adopted Charging Schedule

| Intended use of development | CIL charge per square metre | CIL charge per square metre (Indexed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Development |  |  |
| Zone A (Warwick, E. of Leamington and lower value rural) | £70 | $£ 76.93$ |
| Zones B and D (much of Leamington, Whitnash and high value rural) | £195 | £214.31 |
| Zone C (Kenilworth) | £140 | £153.86 |
| Residential (identified Local Plan Housing Sites over 300 dwellings) |  |  |
| H03 East of Whitnash (500 dwellings) | £0 | £0 |
| H06 East of Kenilworth (Thickthorn) (760 dwellings) | £25 | $£ 27.48$ |
| H40 East of Kenilworth (Crewe Lane, Southcrest Farm and Woodside) ( 640 dwellings) | £25 | £27.48 |
| H42 Westwood Heath (425 dwellings) | £55 | £60.45 |
| H43 Kings Hill (up to 4000 dwellings) | £55 | £60.45 |
| Retail Floorspace |  |  |
| Retail development up to 2500 square metres floorspace within Leamington Prime Retail Zone | $£ 65$ | $£ 71.44$ |
| Retail development up to 2500 square metres floorspace outside Leamington Prime Retail Zone | £0 | £0 |
| Retail Development 2500 square metres floorspace or over - whole District | £105 | £115.40 |
| Student Housing: Whole District |  |  |
| Student Housing | £100 | $£ 109.90$ |

## Local Policy context

2.45 There are numerous policy requirements that are now embedded in base build costs for schemes in Warwick District addressing Local Plan (i.e. secure by design, lifetime homes, landscaping, amenity space, internal space standards, car parking, waste storage, tree preservation and protection etc). Therefore it is unnecessary to establish the cost of all these pre-existing policy requirements. Appendix 1 summarises our analysis of the potential impacts of the Council's Local Plan policies.
2.46 It is therefore considered prudent to assume that developments can absorb the pre-existing requirements in the adopted policies. The affordable housing policy is tested despite reflecting the existing policy, as it has a significant bearing on the viability of developments, even though it has been in place for some time. On some schemes, Local Plan policy H2 acknowledges that sometimes there may be trade-offs between policy objectives that require an alternative affordable housing percentage or tenure mix.
2.47 In addition to financing infrastructure through CIL and (subject to pooling restrictions) Section 106, Local Plan Policy H2 requires developments providing 11 or more units to deliver $40 \%$ affordable housing without subsidy (subject to viability). Policy H 2 notes that the tenure mix will be subject to site-specification negotiation, but the Council's Annual Monitoring Report indicates that $68.9 \%$ of affordable units were provided as social or affordable rented, with the balance delivered as shared ownership. For testing purposes, we have applied a tenure split of $70 \%$ social rented and $30 \%$ shared ownership housing.
2.48 Policy H3 address the delivery of affordable housing through rural exception sites and acknowledged that an element of cross-subsidisation from market housing may be required. The amount of cross
subsidy from market housing may increase as a result of the emerging requirements in the NZC DPD.
2.49 Policy H 4 requires that developments provide a mix of housing to meet needs identified in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment, but also having regard to physical site constraints; location issues; and development constraints which may impact on viability.
2.50 Policy TR1 requires (among other requirements) the provision of electric vehicle charging points when developments incorporate off-street car parking. We have incorporated these costs into our appraisals.
2.51 Policy HS4 seeks contributions from developments towards the improvement and maintenance of open space, sports and recreation facilities. For many sites, contributions will be secured through CIL or within normal levels of planning obligations. Provision of new open space on major developments will be addressed within the overall gross site area and will impact on the net developable area.

Policy NE3 requires that new developments should protect, enhance and restore habitat biodiversity. We have incorporated a cost allowance for the provision of green roofs in our appraisals as a proxy for the range of measures that developers can deploy to enhance biodiversity within developments.
2.53 Policy DM1 requires that developments provide or contribute towards measures to mitigate harm; physical and social infrastructure required by the development itself (which would need to be reflected in the land value in accordance with the PPG). The policy indicates that contributions towards off-site infrastructure will be sought through CIL and (where relevant) through Section 106 obligations.

Policy DM2 notes the Council's expectation that developments will comply with policies within the Plan unless it can be demonstrated that the policies will result in a development becoming unviable. Where a development is unable to meet the required policies, applicants are required to submit full viability assessments which will be subject to independent review on the Council's behalf.

## Additional requirements in the NZC DPD

2.55 The Regulation 18 version of the NZC DPD identified a range of proposed amendments to adopted policies, as listed at Appendix 1, together with our identification of emerging policy options which might have a direct cost impact for new development. The Council has subsequently amended the policies for a Regulation 19 consultation and those which have direct cost implications for developments are summarised as follows:

- Consultation Policy NZC1 "Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development" sets out the Council's requirement that new development should achieve a minimum 63\% reduction in carbon emissions as compared to the baseline emission rate set by Building Regulations Part L 2021, through reductions in energy demand; incorporating and utilising zero or low carbon energy sources; and offsetting any residual carbon impacts; and a 35\% reduction in carbon emissions compared to the baseline emission rate set by Building Regulations Part L 2021 for nonresidential development. The policies in the NZC DPD will apply to all new residential developments of 1 dwelling or more; all new non-residential buildings exceeding 1,000 square metres; hotels; and residential institutions.
- Consultation Policy NZC2(A) "Making buildings energy efficient" outlines a requirement for new residential development to achieve a 10\% improvement on the Part L 2021 Target for Fabric Energy Efficiency. New non-residential developments, hotels and residential institutions of 1,000 square metres or more are required to achieve a $19 \%$ reduction in carbon emissions compared to Part L 2013 through energy efficiency measures.
- Consultation Policy NZC(B) "Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources and Zero Carbon Ready Technology" outlines a requirement for residential development and non-residential development of 1,000 square metres or more are required to demonstrate through an energy
statement that additional renewal, zero and low energy carbon technologies have been provided on-site. Energy statements should also demonstrate that, where full compliance is not possible, that renewable, zero and low carbon energy technologies have been utilised to the fullest possible extent.
- Consultation Policy NZC2(C) "Carbon Offsetting" outlines the Council's requirements for carbon offsetting, either through a payment in lieu, or through a verified off-site offsetting scheme.
- Consultation Policy NZC3 "Embodied Carbon" requires that new development should demonstrate through an energy statement or design statement how the embodied carbon of the proposed materials to be used in the development has been reduced where possible. Larger developments ( 50 residential units or 5,000 square metres or more of non-residential floorspace) should be accompanied by a whole-life assessment of the materials used in the development.
- Consultation Policy NZC4 "Existing Buildings" requires that developments of existing buildings should demonstrate a consideration to sustainable construction and design in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC1. This should include consideration of alternatives to fossil fuel boilers. These requirements should be explored through a Low/Zero Carbon assessment of low carbon options within the application documents.


## Development context

Warwick District is located between Coventry City to the north, rural parts of Solihull Metropolitan Borough to the north and west, Stratford-on-Avon District to the south and Rugby Borough to the east. Most of the population of the District (90\%) reside in one of the main urban areas (Kenilworth, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwick and Whitnash), with the remaining $10 \%$ living in smaller villages. $80 \%$ of the rural area of the District lies within the West Midlands Green Belt.

## 3 Methodology and appraisal approach

3.1 Our methodology follows standard development appraisal conventions, using locally-based sites and assumptions that reflect local market and planning policy circumstances. The study is therefore specific to Warwick District and tests the Council's emerging NZC DPD policies alongside adopted policies and CIL rates in the adopted Charging Schedule.

## Approach to testing development viability

3.2 Appraisal models can be summarised via the following diagram. The total scheme value is calculated, as represented by the left hand bar. This includes the sales receipts from the private housing (the hatched portion) and the payment from a Registered Provider ('RP') (the chequered portion) for the completed affordable housing units. For a commercial scheme, scheme value equates to the capital value of the rental income after allowing for rent free periods and purchaser's costs. The model then deducts the build costs, fees, interest, planning obligations, CIL and developer's profit. A 'residual' amount is left after all these costs are deducted - this is the land value that the Developer would pay to the landowner. The residual land value is represented by the brown portion of the right hand bar in the diagram.

3.3 The Residual Land Value is normally a key variable in determining whether a scheme will proceed. If a proposal generates sufficient positive land value (in excess of existing use value, discussed later), it will be implemented. If not, the proposal will not go ahead, unless there are alternative funding sources to bridge the 'gap'.
3.4 Issues with establishing key appraisal variables are summarised as follows:

- Development costs are subject to national and local monitoring and can be reasonably accurately assessed in 'normal' circumstances. In Warwick District, some sites will have been
previously developed, while others will come forward on greenfield sites. Previously developed sites can sometimes encounter 'exceptional' costs (e.g. archaeological issues). Such costs can be very difficult to anticipate before detailed site surveys are undertaken;
- Assumptions about development phasing, phasing of Section 106 contributions and infrastructure required to facilitate each phase of the development will affect residual values. Where the delivery of a planning obligation is deferred, the lower the real cost to the applicant (and the greater the scope for increased affordable housing and other planning obligations). This is because the interest cost is reduced if the costs are incurred later in the development cashflow; and
- While Developer's Profit has to be assumed in any appraisal, its level is closely correlated with risk. The greater the risk, the higher the profit level required by lenders. Typically, developers and banks are targeting around $17-20 \%$ profit on value of the private housing element, depending on the type of scheme, location, demand and price point.
3.5 Ultimately, the landowner will make a decision on implementing a project on the basis of return and the potential for market change, and whether alternative developments might yield a higher value. The landowner's 'bottom line' will be achieving a residual land value that sufficiently exceeds 'existing use value ${ }^{6}$ ' or another appropriate benchmark to make development worthwhile. The margin above existing use value may be considerably different on individual sites, where there might be particular reasons why the premium to the landowner should be lower or higher than other sites.
3.6 Clearly, however, landowners have expectations of the value of their land which sometimes exceed the value of the current use. Ultimately, if landowners' reasonable expectations are not met, they will not voluntarily sell their land and (unless a Local Authority is prepared to use its compulsory purchase powers) some may simply hold on to their sites, in the hope that policy may change at some future point with reduced requirements. However, the communities in which development takes place also have reasonable expectations that development will mitigate its impact, in terms of provision of community infrastructure, which will reduce land values. It is within the scope of those expectations that developers have to formulate their offers for sites. The task of formulating an offer for a site is complicated further still during buoyant land markets, where developers have to compete with other developers to secure a site, often speculating on increases in value.


## Viability benchmark

3.7 In February 2019, the government published a revised NPPF, which indicates at paragraph 34 that "Plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This should include setting out the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with other infrastructure (such as that needed for education, health, transport, flood and water management, green and digital infrastructure). Such policies should not undermine the deliverability of the plan". The revised PPG indicates that for the purposes of testing viability, local authorities should have regard to existing use value of land plus a premium to incentivise release for redevelopment.
3.8 The Local Housing Delivery Group published guidance ${ }^{7}$ in June 2012 which provides guidance on testing viability of Local Plan policies. The guidance notes that "consideration of an appropriate Threshold Land Value [or viability benchmark] needs to take account of the fact that future plan policy requirements will have an impact on land values and landowner expectations. Therefore, using a market value approach as the starting point carries the risk of building-in assumptions of current policy costs rather than helping to inform the potential for future policy".
3.9 In light of the weaknesses in the market value approach, the Local Housing Delivery Group guidance recommends that benchmark land value "is based on a premium over current use values" with the

[^4]"precise figure that should be used as an appropriate premium above current use value [being] determined locally". The guidance considers that this approach "is in line with reference in the NPPF to take account of a "competitive return" to a willing land owner". The 2019 NPPF no longer refers to "competitive returns" but the 2019 PPG refers to the need for a premium above EUV instead.
3.10 The examination on the Mayor of London's first CIL charging schedule considered the issue of an appropriate land value benchmark. The Mayor had adopted existing use value, while certain objectors suggested that 'Market Value' was a more appropriate benchmark. The Examiner concluded that:
"The market value approach.... while offering certainty on the price paid for a development site, suffers from being based on prices agreed in an historic policy context." (paragraph 8) and that "I don't believe that the EUV approach can be accurately described as fundamentally flawed or that this examination should be adjourned to allow work based on the market approach to be done" (paragraph 9).
3.11 In his concluding remark, the Examiner points out that
"the price paid for development land may be reduced [so that CIL may be accommodated]. As with profit levels there may be cries that this is unrealistic, but a reduction in development land value is an inherent part of the CIL concept. It may be argued that such a reduction may be all very well in the medium to long term but it is impossible in the short term because of the price already paid/agreed for development land. The difficulty with that argument is that if accepted the prospect of raising funds for infrastructure would be forever receding into the future. In any event in some instances it may be possible for contracts and options to be re-negotiated in the light of the changed circumstances arising from the imposition of CIL charges. (paragraph 32 - emphasis added).
3.12 It is important to stress, therefore, that there is no single threshold land value at which land will come forward for development. The decision to bring land forward will depend on the type of owner and, in particular, whether the owner occupies the site or holds it as an asset; the strength of demand for the site's current use in comparison to others; how offers received compare to the owner's perception of the value of the site, which in turn is influenced by prices achieved by other sites. Given the lack of a single threshold land value, it is difficult for policy makers to determine the minimum land value that sites should achieve. This will ultimately be a matter of judgement for each planning authority.
3.13 Respondents to consultations on planning policy documents in other authorities have made various references to the RICS Guidance on 'Viability in Planning' (2012) and have suggested that councils should run their analysis on market values. This would be an extremely misleading measure against which to test viability, as market values should reflect existing policies already in place, and would consequently tell us nothing as to how future (as yet un-adopted) policies might impact on viability. It has been widely accepted elsewhere that market values are inappropriate for testing planning policy requirements. The 2019 PPG now recognises this issue and states in no fewer than five places that prices paid for sites should not be used as benchmark land values. It also warns that there may be a fundamental mismatch between benchmark land values and prices paid for sites, as developers will use their own 'personal' inputs to their appraisals for formulating bids for sites and these inputs may depart from standard assumptions. The RICS has subsequently revised its guidance and the market value approach that was previously advocated has been dropped in favour of an approach which replicates the 2019 PPG.
3.14 Relying upon historic transactions is a fundamentally flawed approach, as offers for these sites will have been framed in the context of current planning policy requirements, so an exercise using these transactions as a benchmark would tell the Council nothing about the potential for sites to absorb as yet unadopted policies. Various Local Plan inspectors and CIL examiners have accepted the key point that Local Plan policies and CIL will ultimately result in a reduction in land values, so benchmarks must consider a reasonable minimum threshold which landowners will accept. For local authority areas such as Warwick District, where many sites are previously developed, the 'bottom line' in terms of land value will be the value of the site in its existing use. This fundamental point is recognised by the RICS at paragraph 3.4.4. of their Guidance Note on 'Financial Viability in Planning":
"For a development to be financially viable, any uplift from current use value to residual land value that arises when planning permission is granted should be able to meet the cost of planning obligations while ensuring an appropriate Site Value for the landowner and a market risk adjusted return to the developer in delivering that project (the NPPF refers to this as 'competitive returns' respectively). The return to the landowner will be in the form of a land value in excess of current use value". The Guidance goes on to state that "it would be inappropriate to assume an uplift based on set percentages ... given the diversity of individual development sites".
3.15 Commentators also make reference to 'market testing' of benchmark land values. This is another variant of the benchmarking advocated by respondents outlined at paragraph 3.13. These respondents advocate using benchmarks that are based on the prices that sites have been bought and sold for. There are significant weaknesses in this approach which none of the respondents who advocate this have addressed. In brief, prices paid for sites are a highly unreliable indicator of their actual value, due to the following reasons:

- Transactions are often based on bids that 'take a view' on squeezing planning policy requirements below target levels. This results in prices paid being too high to allow for policy targets to be met. If these transactions are used to 'market test' CIL rates, the outcome would be unreliable and potentially highly misleading.
- There would be a need to determine whether the developer who built out the comparator sites actually achieved a profit at the equivalent level to the profit adopted in the viability testing. If the developer achieved a sub-optimal level of profit, then any benchmarking using these transactions would produce unreliable and misleading results.
- Developers often build assumptions of growth in sales values into their appraisals, which provides a higher gross development value than would actually be achieved today. Given that our appraisals are based on current values, using prices paid would result in an inconsistent comparison (i.e. current values against the developer's assumed future values). Using these transactions would produce unreliable and misleading results.

These issues are evident from a recent BNP Paribas Real Estate review of evidence submitted in viability assessments where the differences between the value ascribed to developments by applicants and the amounts the sites were purchased for by the same parties. The prices paid exceeded the value of the consented schemes by between $52 \%$ and $1,300 \%$, as shown in Figure 3.16.1. This chart compares the residual value of four development proposals to the sites' existing use values and the price which the developers paid to acquire the sites (all the data is on a per unit basis).

Figure 3.16.1: Comparison of residual values to existing use value and price paid for site

3.17 For the reasons set out above, the approach of using current use values is a more reliable indicator of viability than using market values or prices paid for sites, as advocated by certain observers. Our assessment follows this approach, as set out in Section 4.

## 4 Appraisal assumptions

4.1 In this section, we outline our approach to identifying suitable development typologies for testing purposes and set out the inputs to our appraisals. Both the development typologies and the appraisal inputs are based on local evidence specific to Warwick District.

## Development typologies

4.2 We have appraised 24 development typologies tested across the District reflecting schemes to represent the types of sites that the Council expects to come forward over the life of the NZC DPD.
4.3 The development typologies are identified in Table 4.3.1 overleaf with additional detail provided in Appendix 2. The typologies are informed by schemes that reflect application schemes for which the Council has granted planning permission and are either under construction or not yet started.
4.4 The typologies reflect a range of scheme sizes from 3 units to 300 units and include both flatted and housing schemes. Some of the residential typologies incorporate commercial floorspace, reflecting their urban locations. We have also appraised non-residential development typologies, including hotel schemes; retail schemes; office schemes; and industrial/warehousing schemes.

## Residential sales values

4.5 Residential values in the area reflect national trends in recent years but do of course vary between different sub-markets within the District. We have considered comparable evidence of new build schemes and resales of existing units across the District between 1 January 2020 and 30 November 2021. Over this period, 3,109 properties were transacted, of which 265 were new build and 2,844 were resales of second hand units (these transactions are attached as Appendix 3). We have applied the change in the Land Registry House Price Index between the date of each transaction and today's date to reflect the change in values since the sales were completed.
4.6 This data indicates that developments in the District will attract average sales values ranging from circa $£ 3,305$ per square metre ( $£ 307$ per square foot) to $£ 4,394$ per square metre ( $£ 408$ per square foot). The highest sales values are achieved in Leamington Spa and the rural settlements of Rowington, Hatton, Leek Wootton and Hatton Park), while the lowest values are achieved in parts of Warwick (see Table 4.6.1).
Table 4.6.1: Residential sales values by postcode sector (per square metre)

| Postcode <br> sector | Location(s) | Average <br> achieved <br> values |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| B94 6 | Lapworth | $£ 4,657$ |
| CV31 1 | Leamington Spa, Radford Semele, Sydenham | $£ 3,756$ |
| CV31 2 | Leamington Spa, Witnash | $£ 3,536$ |
| CV31 3 | Leamington Spa | $£ 3,607$ |
| CV32 4 | Leamington Spa | $£ 4,040$ |
| CV32 5 | Leamington Spa | $£ 3,982$ |
| CV32 6 | Leamington Spa | $£ 4,299$ |
| CV32 7 | Leamington Spa, Cubbington | $£ 3,894$ |
| CV33 9 | Cubbington, Bishops Tachbrook, Weston under Wetherley | $£ 3,860$ |
| CV34 4 | Warwick | $£ 3,458$ |
| CV34 5 | Warwick | $£ 3,689$ |
| CV34 6 | Warwick, Heathcote | $£ 3,842$ |


| Postcode <br> sector | Location(s) | Average <br> achieved <br> values |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CV34 7 | Warwick | $£ 4,137$ |
| CV34 8 | Warwick | $£ 4,243$ |
| CV35 7 | Rowington, Hatton, Leek Wootton, Hatton Park | $£ 4,105$ |
| CV35 8 | Barford, Norton Lindsey, Hampton Magna | $£ 4,001$ |
| CV8 1 | Kenilworth, Burton Green | $£ 4,195$ |
| CV8 2 | Kenilworth | $£ 4,375$ |
| CV8 3 | Bubbenhall, Stoneleigh | $£ 3,802$ |

4.7 As noted earlier in the report, Savills predict that sales values will increase over the medium term (i.e. the next four years). Whilst this predicted growth cannot be guaranteed, we have run a series of sensitivity analyses assuming growth in sales values accompanied by cost inflation as summarised in Table 4.7.1. While these growth scenarios are based on a number of forecasts, they cannot be guaranteed and the results which these scenarios produce must be viewed as indicative only. We have run a year 5 scenario which utilises the growth rates in Table 4.7.1.

Table 4.7.1: Growth scenario

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 and each year thereafter |
| Values | 4.5\% | 5.5\% | 5.0\% | 4.0\% | 3.0\% | 4.0\% |
| Costs | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |

4.8 In light of the current uncertainty as the UK emerges from measures associated reducing the spread of coronavirus, we have also run a downside scenario which would see values falling in 2021 (contrary to current forecasts) and recovering slowly over the subsequent years (see Table 4.8.1).

Table 4.8.1: Downside scenario

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 2025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 2026 \end{aligned}$ | 6 2027 and each year thereafter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values | -0.0\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 3.0\% | 4.0\% |
| Costs | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |

## Affordable housing tenure and values

4.9 Policy H 2 requires developments to provide $40 \%$ affordable housing from all sources with a typical tenure mix of $70 \%$ Social Rent and $30 \%$ intermediate.
4.10 Schemes providing 11 or more units are required to provide affordable housing on-site. We have tested these schemes with varying percentages of affordable housing from $0 \%$ to $50 \%$.
4.11 For the purposes of testing the viability of developments and emerging NZC DPD policies, our appraisals assume that the rented housing is let at rents that do not exceed social rents, as shown in Table 4.11.1. These rents are therefore the lowest rents that the Council could consider in terms of its adopted policy. Table 4.11.1 also includes Affordable Rent, based on relevant Local Housing Allowances for the District. Local Housing Allowances are set at the $30^{\text {th }}$ percentile of local market rents.

Table 4.3.1: Development typologies tested in the study (all areas are square metres gross internal area)

| No | Description | Density (units per hectare) | Site area HA | Resi Units | Ave GIA sqm per unit flats | Ave GIA sqm per unit houses | Residential floorspace | Retail floor space | Retail SM floor space | Office floor space | Industrial/ w'house | Hotels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | V. small housing scheme | 30 | 0.10 | 3 | 0 | 105 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 30 | 0.30 | 9 | 0 | 94 | 845 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 30 | 0.82 | 25 | 0 | 95 | 2,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 30 | 2.50 | 75 | 0 | 97 | 7,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 30 | 4.10 | 125 | 0 | 94 | 11,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 60 | 0.15 | 9 | 76 | 0 | 688 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 125 | 0.20 | 25 | 80 | 0 | 1,998 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 120 | 0.50 | 60 | 81 | 0 | 4,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 125 | 0.80 | 100 | 85 | 0 | 8,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | 0 | 0.30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,250 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | 0 | 0.35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | 0 | 0.45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,500 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | 0 | 0.50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,250 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | 0 | 1.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | 0 | 1.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,500 | 0 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | 0 | 1.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,500 | 0 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 | 0 | 1.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 4,500 |  |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 30 | 6.67 | 200 | 0 | 96 | 19,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 30 | 10.00 | 300 | 0 | 97 | 29,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1.00 | 500 | 25 | 0 | 12,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 100 | 0.50 | 50 | 75 | 0 | 3,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 4.11.1: Affordable housing rents (per week)

| Rent type | 1 bed | 2 bed | 3 bed | 4 bed |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Social rents | $£ 82.64$ | $£ 91.83$ | $£ 103.71$ | $£ 114.54$ |
| Affordable rents $^{8}$ | $£ 143.84$ | $£ 172.60$ | $£ 207.12$ | $£ 276.16$ |

4.12 RPs are permitted to increase rents by CPI plus $1 \%$ per annum which we have reflected in our assessment.
4.13 The key issue for development viability is the capital value that each tenure will generate in terms of receipt from the acquiring RPs, as this will be one of the inputs that constitutes the Gross Development Value of a development.

Table 4.13.1: Capital values of affordable housing (per square metre Net Internal Area)

| Tenure | 1 bed | 2 bed | 3 bed | Blended value $^{9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Social rent | $£ 1,538$ | $£ 1,206$ | $£ 1,119$ | $£ 1,145$ |

4.14 RPs typically sell shared ownership units on the basis of initial equity sales of between $25 \%$ to $50 \%$ and a rent of $2.75 \%$ on the retained equity. For the purposes of our appraisals, we have assumed that RPs will sell initial equity stakes of $35 \%$ and charge a rent equating to $2.5 \%$ of the retained equity. The rent on the retained equity is capitalised by applying an investment yield of $5 \%$. The resulting capital value will typically equate to circa $65 \%$ of unrestricted market value.
4.15 The MHCLG/Homes England 'Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026: Prospectus' document clearly states that Registered Providers will not receive grant funding for any affordable housing provided through planning obligations on developer-led developments. Consequently, all our appraisals assume nil grant as a base position.

## Rents and yields for commercial development

4.16 As noted earlier in this section, some of our development typologies incorporate commercial floorspace (offices, retail, supermarkets and industrial), either in single use buildings or at ground floor of mixed use buildings.
4.17 Our assumptions on rents and yields for the retail, office and industrial floorspace are summarised in Table 4.17.1. These assumptions are informed by lettings of similar floorspace in the area over the past three years (see Appendix 4). Our appraisals assume a 12-month rent-free period for offices and industrial and 6 months for supermarkets. We deduct $6.8 \%$ of capital value to reflect deduction of purchaser's costs.

Table 4.17.1: Commercial rents (£s per square metre) and yields

| Commercial floorspace | Rent per square metre |  | Investment yield |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Rent free period <br>

(months)\end{array}\right]\)
4.18 Knight Frank's January 2022 Prime Yield Guide indicates that investment yields for offices in major

[^5]regional cities is currently $5 \%$, but we have adopted a softer yield of $6.0 \%$. Supermarkets are currently achieving yields of $3.75 \%$ and industrial floorspace is achieving yields of $4.5 \%$.

## Build costs

4.19 We have sourced build costs from the RICS Building Cost Information Service (BCIS), which is based on tenders for actual schemes. Base costs (adjusted for local circumstances by reference to BICS multiplier) are attached as Appendix 5 and summarised in Table 4.19.1.

Table 4.19.1: BCIS build costs

| Type of development | BCIS cost | Base cost per square metre | External works | Total (before policy costs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flats | 816. Flats - generally - median | £1,500 | 10\% | £1,650 |
| Houses | 810.1 Estate housing generally - median | £1,255 | 15\% | £1,443 |
| Shops | 345 Shops - generally - median | £1,462 | 10\% | £1,508 |
| Supermarkets | 344. Supermarkets - median | £1,448 | 10\% | £1,593 |
| Hotels | 852. Hotels median | £2,144 | 10\% | £2,358 |
| Offices | 320. Offices - generally - median | £1,932 | 10\% | £2,125 |
| Industrial | 282.22 Purpose built factories/offices mixed facilities - median | $£ 941$ | 10\% | £1,035 |
| Warehousing | 284. Warehouses - generally - median | $£ 783$ | 10\% | £861 |

4.20 Flatted schemes in the District are typically between two to five storeys, which is reflected in the range of costs selected from the BCIS database. As noted in Table 4.19.1, the base costs are increased by $15 \%$ for houses (to reflect additional outside space and car parking, including garages) and 10\% for flats and commercial schemes to account for external works (including car parking spaces, where provided). Our appraisals incorporate a contingency equating to $5 \%$ of construction costs.

## Carbon offset and climate change

4.21 The emerging NZC DPD will require residential developments to achieve a $65 \%$ reduction in carbon emissions (in comparison to Part L 2021) for residential buildings and $35 \%$ for non-residential buildings through fabric efficiency and renewable/low carbon energy provision, and residual carbon offset of regulated energy.
4.22 Edgars and Bioregional have reviewed the costs for meeting these requirements. Edgars and Bioregional recommend using a $3 \%$ cost uplift for residential dwellings (see Appendix 6). For nonresidential developments, we have drawn upon the capital cost figures from the 'Cornwall Climate Emergency DPD - Energy review and modelling' by Currie Brown and Etude (February 2021). The cost data from this report indicates the following uplifts should apply:

- Energy efficiency (Minimum carbon reduction of $15 \%$ ): 2\%;
- On-site saving (total carbon reduction of 35\%): 1\%;
- Allowable solutions (offset 65\% of regulated CO2 emissions): 2-4\%; and
- BREEAM excellent rating: 1-2\%.
4.23 Following review with Bioregional and Edgars, we have applied a cost uplift of $6 \%$ based on the Currie \& Brown report including BREEAM baselined from Part L 2013.
4.24 In addition, the Council has confirmed that the cost of undertaking embodied carbon assessments is likely to be in the region of $£ 10,000$. For all development typologies providing more than 50 residential units or 5,000 square metres of more of non-residential floorspace, we have incorporated these costs
into our appraisals.
4.25 In addition, we have incorporated $£ 1,800$ per unit to reflect the cost of undertaking construction performance assessments.


## Accessibility standards

4.26 We have tested the impact of applying accessible and adaptable dwellings standards (Category 2 and Category 3) at the rates summarised in Table 4.26.1. These costs are based on the MHCLG 'Housing Standards Review: Cost Impacts' study, but converted into percentages of base construction costs (see calculations at Appendix 7).

Table 4.26.1: Costs of accessibility standards (\% uplift to base construction costs)

| Standard | Flats | Houses |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| M4(2) | $1.15 \%$ | $0.54 \%$ |  |
| M4(3) (a) | $9.28 \%$ | $10.77 \%$ |  |
| M4(3) (b) | $9.47 \%$ | $23.80 \%$ |  |

4.27 We have applied these standards as follows:

- Private units: M4(3)(a) $10 \%$ of units and $\mathrm{M} 4(2) 50 \%$ of units;
- Affordable units: M4(3)(b) $10 \%$ of units and M4(2) $100 \%$ of units.


## Electric vehicle charging points

4.28 We have allowed $£ 1,000$ per unit for active electric vehicle charging points, which reflects quotations on standards residential projects in London ${ }^{10}$. This is for the charging point and all necessary infrastructure within a development.

## Biodiversity net gain

4.29 We have tested the requirement for a $15 \%$ increase in biodiversity in perpetuity by applying an increase in build costs of $0.8 \%$ as indicated in the 'Biodiversity net gain and local nature recovery strategies Impact Assessment' (DEFRA, 2019).

## Professional fees

4.30 In addition to base build costs, schemes will incur professional fees, covering design and valuation, highways consultants and so on. Our appraisals incorporate an allowance of 10\% for professional fees, which is at the higher end of the range.

## Development finance

4.31 Our appraisals assume that development finance can be secured at a rate of 6\%, inclusive of arrangement and exit fees, reflective of current funding conditions.

## Commercial marketing

4.32 Our appraisals incorporate an allowance of $10 \%$ of first year's rent for letting agents' fees and $5 \%$ of first year's rent for letting legal fees. We also incorporate an allowance of $1 \%$ of capital value for sales agent fees and $0.75 \%$ for sales legal fees.

## Marketing costs

4.33 Our appraisals incorporate an allowance of $2.5 \%$ for marketing costs, which includes show homes and

[^6]agents' fees, plus $0.25 \%$ for sales legal fees.

## Warwick CIL

4.34 The Council approved its CIL Charging Schedule on 15 November 2017 and it came into effect on 18 December 2017. Table 4.34 .1 below summarises the prevailing rates of CIL. There are four residential zones across the District with CIL rates ranging from $£ 70$ to $£ 195$ per square metre, or $£ 76.93$ to $£ 214.31$ per square metre including indexation. Specific strategic sites pay nil or reduced rates. There are separate charges for retail development within the Leamington Prime Retail Zone and for large retail across the District. Student housing is also charged at a District-wide rate of $£ 100$ per square metre ( $£ 109.90$ per square metre with indexation). All other uses are nil rated.

Table 4.34.1: CIL rates per net additional square metre in the adopted Charging Schedule

| Intended use of development | CIL charge per square metre | CIL charge per square metre (Indexed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Development |  |  |
| Zone A (Warwick, E. of Leamington and lower value rural) | $£ 70$ | $£ 76.70$ |
| Zones B and D (much of Leamington, Whitnash and high value rural) | £195 | £213.66 |
| Zone C (Kenilworth) | £140 | $£ 153.40$ |
| Residential (identified Local Plan Housing Sites over 300 dwellings) |  |  |
| H03 East of Whitnash (500 dwellings) | £0 | £0 |
| H06 East of Kenilworth (Thickthorn) (760 dwellings) | £25 | £27.39 |
| H40 East of Kenilworth (Crewe Lane, Southcrest Farm and Woodside) ( 640 dwellings) | £25 | £27.39 |
| H42 Westwood Heath (425 dwellings) | £55 | £60.26 |
| H43 Kings Hill (up to 4000 dwellings) | £55 | $£ 60.26$ |
| Retail Floorspace |  |  |
| Retail development up to 2500 square metres floorspace within Leamington Prime Retail Zone | £65 | £71.22 |
| Retail development up to 2500 square metres floorspace outside Leamington Prime Retail Zone | £0 | £0 |
| Retail Development 2500 square metres floorspace or over - whole District | £105 | $£ 115.05$ |
| Student Housing: Whole District |  |  |
| Student Housing | £100 | $£ 109.57$ |

4.35 The amended CIL Regulations specify that if any part of an existing building is in lawful use for 6 months within the 36 months prior to the time at which planning permission first permits development, all of the existing floorspace will be deducted when determining the amount of chargeable floorspace. This is likely to be the case for many development sites in Warwick District but not all existing floorspace will qualify. Therefore, for the purposes of our appraisals, we have assumed that there is no deduction for existing floorspace to ensure that the proposed CIL rate is viable for developments where there is no qualifying existing floorspace to net off.

## Section 106 costs

4.36 To account for residual Section 106 requirements, we have included an allowance of $£ 20$ per square metre for non-residential development and $£ 13,000$ per unit for residential development.
4.37 The actual amounts will of course be subject to site-specific negotiations when schemes are brought forward through the development management process.

## Development and sales periods

4.38 Development and sales periods vary between type of scheme. However, our sales periods for residential schemes are based on an assumption of a sales rate of 5 units per month, with an element of off-plan sales reflected in the timing of receipts. This is reflective of current market conditions, whereas in improved markets, a sales rate of up to 6-8 units per month might be expected. Clearly markets are cyclical and sales periods will vary over the economic cycle and the extent to which units are sold off-plan will vary over time. Our programme assumptions assume that units are sold over varying periods after completion, which is a conservative approach. There are fewer opportunities for residential development in the Area compared to other authorities which restricts supply and maintains pricing.
4.39 For commercial development, we have assumed that the completed floorspace is sold at practical completion. As noted earlier, our appraisals assume a 12 month rent-free period for ground floor retail included in some of the developments. These deferments are reflected in the sum paid by the Investor.

## Developer's profit

4.40 Developer's profit is closely correlated with the perceived risk of residential development. The greater the risk, the greater the required profit level, which helps to mitigate against the risk, but also to ensure that the potential rewards are sufficiently attractive for a bank and other equity providers to fund a scheme. In 2007, profit levels were at around $13-15 \%$ of GDV. However, following the impact of the credit crunch and the collapse in interbank lending and the various government bailouts of the banking sector, profit margins have increased. It is important to emphasise that the level of minimum profit is not necessarily determined by developers (although they will have their own view and the Boards of the major housebuilders will set targets for minimum profit).
4.41 The views of the banks which fund development are more important; if the banks decline an application by a developer to borrow to fund a development, it is very unlikely to proceed, as developers rarely carry sufficient cash to fund it themselves. Consequently, future movements in profit levels will largely be determined by the attitudes of the banks towards development proposals.
4.42 The near collapse of the global banking system in the final quarter of 2008 is resulting in a much tighter regulatory system, with UK banks having to take a much more cautious approach to all lending. In this context, and against the backdrop of the current sovereign debt crisis in the Eurozone, the banks were for a time reluctant to allow profit levels to decrease. However, perceived risk in the in the UK housing market is receding, albeit there is a degree of caution in prime markets as a consequence of the outcome of the referendum on the UK's membership of the EU. We have therefore adopted a profit margin of $17.5 \%$ of private residential GDV for testing purposes, although individual schemes may require lower or higher profits, depending on site specific circumstances. Profit on commercial development is applied at $15 \%$ of GDV in line with normal market assumptions.
4.43 Our assumed return on the affordable housing GDV is 6\%. A lower return on the affordable housing is appropriate as there is very limited sales risk on these units for the developer; there is often a pre-sale of the units to an RP prior to commencement. Any risk associated with take up of intermediate housing is borne by the acquiring RP, not by the developer.

## Exceptional costs

4.44 Exceptional costs can be an issue for development viability on previously developed land. These costs relate to works that are 'atypical', such as remediation of sites in former industrial use and that are over and above standard build costs. However, in the absence of detailed site investigations, it is
not possible to provide a reliable estimate of what exceptional costs might be. Our analysis therefore excludes exceptional costs, as to apply a blanket allowance would generate misleading results. A degree of the costs for addressing abnormal ground conditions is already reflected in BCIS data, as such costs are frequently encountered on sites that form the basis of the BCIS data sample.
4.45 Furthermore, we also note that paragraph 012 of the PPG indicates that "abmormal costs, including those associated with treatment for contaminated sites or listed buildings or costs associated with brownfield, phased or complex sites... should be taken into account when defining benchmark land value". In other words, the impact upon development of such costs would be neutral.

## Benchmark land value

4.46 Benchmark land value, based on the existing use value of sites is a key consideration in the assessment of development economics for testing planning policies and tariffs. Clearly, there is a point where the Residual Land Value (what the landowner receives from a developer) that results from a scheme may be less than the land's existing use value. Existing use values can vary significantly, depending on the demand for the type of building relative to other areas. Similarly, subject to planning permission, the potential development site may be capable of being used in different ways - as a hotel rather than residential for example; or at least a different mix of uses. Existing use value is effectively the 'bottom line' in a financial sense and therefore a key factor in this study.
4.47 Sites will be in various existing uses and in the 2016 CIL Viability Study, we adopted a range of benchmark land values from $£ 250,000$ to $£ 1,050,000$ per gross hectare, inclusive of any premium deemed to be required to incentivise release of land for development. Larger sites will be predominantly greenfield or vacant urban land, which will have an existing use value at the lower end of the range. Where sites are currently in secondary employment use, they will either be vacant and generating no rental income, or let at very low rents on a short term basis. For this assessment, we have increased the top end of the previously tested range to $£ 1.25$ million as values of secondary employment sites are likely to have increased.
4.48 Redevelopment proposals that generate residual land values below current use values are unlikely to be delivered. While any such thresholds are only a guide in 'normal' development circumstances, it does not imply that individual landowners, in particular financial circumstances, will not bring sites forward at a lower return or indeed require a higher return. If proven current use value justifies a higher benchmark than those assumed, then appropriate adjustments may be necessary. As such, current use values should be regarded as benchmarks rather than definitive fixed variables on a site by site basis.
4.49 We have adopted four benchmark land values, as follows:

- $£ 250,000$ per hectare;
- $£ 370,000$ per hectare
- $£ 750,000$ per hectare;
- $£ 1,250,000$ per hectare.


## 5 Appraisal outputs

5.1 The full inputs to and outputs from our appraisals of the various developments are set out in Section 6 and appendices 2 and 5 . We have appraised 24 development typologies, reflecting different densities and types of development across the District (ranging from 3 units to 300 units).
5.2 Each appraisal of residential schemes incorporates (where relevant) affordable housing in line with the requirements of set out in Policy H 2 ( $40 \%$ of units, with a tenure mix of $70 \%$ social rent and $30 \%$ shared ownership).
5.3 In addition to the target sought by policy H 2 , we have also considered the viability of schemes with reduced levels of affordable housing ( $35 \%$ and $30 \%$ ).
5.4 Each of the development typologies are tested with the range of values found across the District (i.e. from circa $£ 3,458$ per square metre ( $£ 321$ per square foot) to $£ 4,657$ per square metre ( $£ 433$ per square foot).
5.5 Where the residual land value of a development typology exceeds the benchmark land value, we show the result shaded green, to indicate that the Scheme is viable. Where the residual land value is either negative or lower than the benchmark land value, the result is shaded red, to indicate that it is unviable.
5.6 The base results are tested with the growth and inflation rates summarised in Table 4.7.1 and 4.8.1. These results are attached at appendices 8 and 9.
5.7 Alongside the existing affordable housing requirement in Policy H2, the appraisals test the impact of the costs associated with meeting the emerging policies in the NZC DPD. As outlined in section 4, there are various options for meeting the policy objectives, for which different cost scenarios apply. We have tested the following:

- Residential: 3\% cost uplift;
- Non-residential: 6\% cost uplift;
- Sites of 50 or more units or $5,000+$ square metres of non-residential floorspace: $£ 10,000$ for embodied carbon assessment;

■ $£ 1,800$ per unit for carbon performance assessments.

## 6 Assessment of appraisal results

6.1 This section sets out the results of our appraisals with the residual land values calculated for scenarios with sales values and capital values reflective of market conditions across the District. We have tested the impact of the emerging NZC DPD to assist the Council in understanding the potential impacts and interactions with other policies (most notably affordable housing). The full results are attached at Appendix 8, with sensitivity analyses at Appendix 9 (growth scenario) and Appendix 10 (downside scenario).
6.2 In reading the results, it is important to distinguish between typologies which are unviable prior to the NZC DPD policies being applied and those that become unviable after the NZC DPD policies are applied. Typologies that are unviable before the policies are applied are unlikely to come forward in a particular value area, or on a site with a certain Benchmark Land Value. This is particularly the case with flatted schemes (typologies 6, 7, 8 and 9) which are only viable in the highest value areas. This is consistent with the pattern of development; flatted schemes will generally only come forward in central urban areas where values are at the highest end of the tested range.

## Affordable housing

6.3 Recognising that Policy H 2 seeks $40 \%$ affordable housing, but is applied with a degree of flexibility where site-specific circumstances prevent the full requirement being met, we have modelled the development typologies with a range of affordable housing percentages ( $30 \%$ and $35 \%$ ). This will help the Council to understand the potential trade-offs between the objectives of the NZC DPD and the other key Local Plan policies (affordable housing being the policy which has the most significant impact on residual land values).
6.4 It should be noted that typologies 1, 2 and 6 all fall below the 11 unit threshold in Policy H 2 and are therefore not required to contribute towards affordable housing. These typologies are therefore tested with $100 \%$ private housing.

## Impact of NZC cost uplifts

6.5 As noted in the previous section, the objectives of the DPD can be met in full through a cost uplift on base build costs of $3 \%$ for residential and $6 \%$ for commercial, plus (where relevant) $£ 10,000$ per site for embodied carbon assessments and $£ 1,800$ per unit for carbon performance assessments.
6.6 The results of our appraisals are summarised in tables 6.5.1 to 6.5.9, with each table showing the results for each value point within the District (from value point A - with sales values of $£ 3,450$ per square metre - to value point I - with values of $£ 4,657$ per square metre).
6.7 Although the costs associated with the emerging NZC policies is relatively small as an overall proportion of construction costs (i.e. between $3 \%$ and $6 \%$ ), the impact on residual land value can sometimes be significant. For example, Typology 5 with value point A ( $£ 3,405$ per square metre) generates a base residual land value of $£ 1.65$ million (reflecting $40 \%$ affordable housing and all other adopted Local Plan policies, but before NZC costs). This is shown in Table 6.5.1. The total construction costs are $£ 17.98$ million, so a $3 \%$ increase equates to $£ 0.54$ million. After the impact of additional professional fees, finance costs and the costs of construction performance assessments and embodied carbon assessments are reflected, the residual land value falls from $£ 1.65$ million to $£ 0.66$ million.
6.8 In some cases, the residual land values generated by the typologies falls below the Benchmark Land Value when the DPD policies are applied. In many cases, this situation can be remedied by a sitespecific reduction in affordable housing. For example, Typology 5 with value point $A(£ 3,450$ per square metre) is viable against the greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Values at $40 \%$ before the DPD policies are applied. However, when the NZC DPD policies are applied, it becomes unviable, but this can be addressed by a reduction in affordable housing to 35\% (to become viable against the lowest Benchmark Land Value) or $30 \%$ (to become viable against the higher of the two greenfield Benchmark Land Values).
6.9 It is important to note that as sales values increase through the bands, such reductions in affordable housing would not be required to offset the impact of the NZC DPD policies. If value band $B(£ 3,601$ per square metre) is applied (see Table 6.5.2), Typology 5 remains viable with all the NZC DPD policies and $40 \%$ affordable housing against the lower of the two greenfield Benchmark Land Values. At value band $C$ ( $£ 3,752$ per square metre), Typology 5 remains viable against both of the greenfield/ undeveloped land Benchmark Land Values.
6.10 Flatted schemes (typologies 6, 7, 8 and 9 will typically come forward in the main settlements where sales values are at the higher end of the range (see tables 6.5.8 and 6.5.9). In most cases, flatted schemes in these areas are able to accommodate the increased costs associated with emerging NZC policies. However, there may be schemes which are not able to meet all the policy requirements, particularly where the benchmark land value is 'higher value employment land'. In these cases, flexible application of policy may be necessary, either through alternative affordable housing tenure mixes or percentages, or partial relaxation of the NZC requirements.
6.11 Schemes comprising houses incur lower construction costs and are therefore more readily able to meet all the policy requirements, including emerging NZC DPD policies. Furthermore, they will typically be brought forward on greenfield or undeveloped land with low benchmark land values. However, there are situations where the NZC policies tip the balance of housing schemes from 'viable' to 'unviable' and a degree of flexibility will be required.
6.12 B1 employment schemes are currently shown as unviable when the full NZC DPD policies are applied, with such schemes incurring a $6 \%$ increase in build costs in contrast to the lower $3 \%$ for residential schemes. Office markets are currently in a state of transition as a result of the coronavirus pandemic and rents are likely to increase over the short to medium term as occupiers seek to move into higher quality space to encourage their staff back into an office environment. New build office development is therefore likely to see improvements in viability in the short to medium term, with both rents increasing and yields sharpening. A rent increase of $£ 1$ per square foot (from $£ 25$ to $£ 26$ ) and a $0.25 \%$ yield shift would be sufficient to fully mitigate the impact of the NZC DPD policies. B1 schemes are therefore on the margins of being viable, which justifies applying the DPD policies.
6.13 The sensitivity analyses attached as Appendix 9 indicates that growth in capital values (in excess of cost inflation) results in a higher range of development scenarios becoming viable, both before and after the application of the additional policy costs. When combined with falling costs of NZC measures resulting from improvements to the technology required, the extent to which a 'balancing exercise' between emerging NZC policies and other Local Plan policies is required will diminish.

## Table 6.5.1: Climate change results (value price point A-£3,450 per square metre)

| WARWICK DC - NZC DPD |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 3,450$ per sqm |  | 35\% AH | 30\% AH |
|  |  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH |  |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 185,958 | 159,787 | 159,787 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 487,832 | 415,212 | 415,212 | 415,212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 361.614 | 157.772 | 284,448 | 411,125 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 571,148 | 33,994 | 293,981 | 620.633 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 1.648.899 | 664.826 | 1.261.725 | 1.8588 .622 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 117.551 | 187.663 | 187,663 | 187,663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 378.343 | 605.819 | 518,184 | 430,550 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,934,154 | 2.423 .607 | 2219.067 | 2.014 .526 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 3.299,453 | 4.132.470 | 3.775.937 | 3,419,405 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17,115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 2.393.227, | 847,45 | 1.768 .867 | 2690,275 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 3.609,489 | 1,323,05 | 2701.071 | 4.066.618 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | $112,244$ | $502,12$ | 502,122 |  |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 185,958 | 159,787 | 159,787 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 487,832 | 415,212 | 415,212 | 415.212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 361.614 | 157.772 | 284,448 | 411.12 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 571,148: | 33.994 | 293,981 | 620.633 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 1.648.899 | 664.826 | 1.261.725 | 1.858.622 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 117.551 | 187.663 | 187.663 | 187,663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 378,343 | 605.819 | 518,184 | 430,550 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1.934,154 | 2,423.607 | 2219.067 | 2.014 .526 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 3.299,453 | 4.132 .470 | 3.775.937 | 3,419,405 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2.269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | $\cdots$ | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment- B 8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B 8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 2393.227 | 847.459 | 1.788 .867 | 2.680 .275 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 3.609.489 | 1.323.055 | 2701.071 | 4.066.618 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 00 | 112.244 | 502.122 | 502,122 | 502,122 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 185,958 | 159,787 | 159,787 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 487,832 | 415,212 | 415,212 | 415,212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 361,614 | 157.772 | 284,448 | 411,125 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 571,148, | 33,994 | 293.981 | 62 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 1,648,899 | 664.826 | 1.281.725 | 1,858,622 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 117,551 | 187.663 | 187.663 | 187.663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 378,343 | 605.819 | 518,184 | 430.550 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1.934,154 | 2,423,607 | 22190.067 | 2.014 .526 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 3.299.453 | 4.132 .470 | 3.775.937 | 3.419,405 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | $\cdots$ | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4.515.967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17,115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-B8 scheme | $-$ | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 23933.227 | 847.459 | 1,788.867 | 2,690,275 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 3,609,489 | 1,323.055 | 2701.071 | 4,066,618 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 112,244 | 502,1 | 502,122 | 502,1 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{gathered} \text { Base residual } \\ \text { land value } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 1855.958 | 159,787 | 159,787 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 487,832 | 415,212 | 415,212 | 415,212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 361,614 | 157.772 | 284,448 | 411,125 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 571,148 | 33,994 | 293,981 | 620.633 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 1,648,899 | 664.826 | 1.261,725 | 1,858,622 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 117.551 | 187.663 | 187.663 | 187.663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 378.343 | 605.819 | 518.184 | 430.55 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1.934,154 | 2.423 .607 | 2219.067 | 2014.526 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 3.299,453 | 4.132 .470 | 3.775.937 | 3,419,405 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567.105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds ) | - | 112.500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 2,393,227 | 847,459 | 1,768,867 | 2,690,275 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 3,609,489 | 1,323,055 | 2,701,071 | 4,066,618 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 112,244 | 502,122 | 302,122 | 502, |

## Table 6.5.2: Climate change results (value price point $B-£ 3,601$ per square metre)

| WARWICK DC - NZC DPD |  |  |  | B |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 3,601$ per sqm |  | 35\% AH | 30\% AH |
|  |  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH |  |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 218,263 | 192,092 | 192,092 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 574,493 | 501,873 | 501,873 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 531,007 | 327,165 | 483,114 | 599,064 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1,043,353 | 439.534 | 791,391 | 1,143.248 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 2.449 .681 | 1.465.608 | 2.106.313 | 2747,016 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 61.062 | 131,173 | 131,173 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 257,221 | 484.696 | 390,454 | 296,211 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1.645,675 | 2,135,128 | 1.914,950 | 1.694.771 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2797.116 | 3,630,133 | 3.246,355 | 2862.578 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17,115 | 17,175 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.80' | 30.85 |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1.823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 3.639.665 | 2.101.793 | 3.091,498 | 4.077,414 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 5.461,548 | 3,187,584 | 4,654,121 | 6.120, |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 192,426 | 194,726 | 194,726 | 194,7 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LPRef | site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3. | 75,000 | 218,263 | 192,092 | 192,092 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 574,493 | 501,873 | 501,873 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 531,007 | 327,165 | 463,114 | 599.064 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1.043,353 | 439.534 | 791,391 | 1,143.248 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 2449,681 | 1,465,608 | 2,106,313 | 2747,016 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 61,062: | 131,173 | 131,173 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25. | 150,000 | 257.221 , | 484.696 | 390,454 | 296211 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,645,675 | 2,135,128 | 1,914,950 | 1.694.771 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2797.116: | 3.630,133 | 3,246,35 | 2.862 .578 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) |  | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) |  | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | $\cdots$ | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 . | 30.807 | 30,807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 3,639.665: | 2,101.793 | 3.091.498 | 4.077.414 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 5.461,548 | 3,187,584 | 4.654,121 | 6,120,659 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 192.426 : | 194,726 | 194,726 | 194,726 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 218,263 | 192,092 | 192,092 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 574,493 | 501.873 | 501,873 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 531,007 | 327,165 | 463,114 | 599,064 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,043,353 | 439.534 | 791.39 | 1,143,248 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 2,449,681 | 1,465.608 | 2,106,313 | 2,747,016 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 61.062 | 131,173 | 131,173 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 257.221 | 484.696 | 390,454 | 296.211 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1.645 .675 | 2,135, 128 | 1.914.950 | 1.694.771 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2797, 116 | 3.630,133 | 3.246,355 | 2862.578 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | $\cdots$ | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4.515.967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17,115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-B8 scheme | $-$ | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 3,639,665 | 2.101,793 | 3,091,498 | 4,077,414 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 5,461,548 | 3,187,584 | 4,654,121 | 6,120,659 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 192,426 | 194,726 | 194.726 | 194.726 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 218,263 | 192,092 | 192,092 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 574,493 | 501,873 | 501,873 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 531,007 | 327,165 | 463,114 | 599,064 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,043,353 | 439.534 | 791,391 | 1,143,248 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 2,449,681 | 1,465,608 | 2,106,313 | 2,747,016 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 61.062 | 131,173 | 131, 173 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 257.221 | 484,696 | 390,454 | 296211 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,645,675 | 2,135,128 | 1,914.950 | 1.694,771 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,797,116 | 3,630,133 | 3,246,355 | 2862.578 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567.105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds ) | - | 112.500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17,115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 3,639,665 | 2,101,793 | 3,091,498 | 4,077,414 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 5,461,548 | 3,187,584 | 4,654,121 | 6,120,659 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 192,426 | 194,726 | 194,726 | 194,72 |

## Table 6.5.3: Climate change results (value price point C-£3,752 per square metre)

WARWICK DC - NZC DPD

| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | £3,752 per sqm |  | 35\% AH | 30\% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH |  |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units |  | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 250,569 | 224,398 | 224,398 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 661,154 | 588,534 | 588,534 | 588,534 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25. | 1,025,000 | 700,400 | 496,557 | 641780 | 787.001 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1.515,557 | 911,738 | 1.2888 .800 | 1.665.863 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 3.243.892 | 2.266 .390 | 2.950,900 | 3.631,921 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 4.572 | 74.684 | 74.684 | 74,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 136,098 | 363,574 | 262,724 | 161,873 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,357,196 | 1,846,649 | 1.610,832 | 1,375.016 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2.294 .777 | 3,127,794 | 2.716 .773 | 2305.751 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051.918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 4.878.459 | 3,354.261 | 4.402.771 | 5.451,282 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 7,299,101 | 5.039,642 | 6.607,171 | 8,167.25 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 495,532 | 111,095 | 111,095 | 111,095 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BL | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 250,569 | 224,398 | 224,398 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 661,154 | 588,534 | 588,534 | 588,534 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 700,400 | 496,557 | 641,780 | 787,001 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1.515.557 | 911.738 | 1.288 .8 | 1.665 .8 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 3,243,892 | 2.266390 | 2.950.90 | 3,631,921 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 4.572 | 74.684 | 74.684 | 74.684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 136.098 | 363.574 | 262.724 | 161.873 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1.357,196 | 1.8466.649 | 1.610.832 | 1.375.016 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2294.777 | 3,127,794 | 27166773 | 2305.751 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2.269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4.515.967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment- B 8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- B 8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,1799,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1.823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 4.878.459 | 3,354,26 | 4.402771 | 5,451,282 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 7,299,101 | 5.039 .642 | 6.607 .171 | 8,167,259 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 495,532 | 111,095 | 111,095 | 111,09 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Base residual\| } \\ \text { land value } \end{array}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 250,569 | 224,398 | 224,398 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 661,154 | 588,534 | 588,534 | 588,534 |
| 3 | MMedium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 700,400 | 496,557 | 641,780 | 787,001 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,515,557 | 911,738 | 1,288,800 | 1,665,863 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 3,243,892 | 2.266,390 | 2,950,900 | 3.631,921 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 4.572 | 74.684 | 74.684 | 74.684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 136,098 | 363.574 | 262724 | 161.873 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,357,196 | 1,846.649 | 1,610.832 | 1,375.016 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,294,777 | 3.127.794 | 2716.773 | 23055751 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds ) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | $\cdots$ | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 4,878,459 | 3,354,261 | 4,402,771 | 5.451,282 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 7,299,101 | 5,039,642 | 6,607,171 | 8,167,259 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 495,532 | 111,095 | 111,095 | 111,095 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Base residual } \\ \text { tand value } \end{array}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 250,569 | 224,398 | 224,398 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 661,154 | 588,534 | 588,534 | 588,534 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 700,400 | 496,557 | 641,780 | 787,001 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,515,557 | 911,738 | 1,288,800 | 1,665,863 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 3,243,892 | 2.266,390 | 2,950,900 | 3,631,921 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 4.572 | 74.684 | 74.684 | 74.684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 136.098 | 363.574 | 262.724 | 161.873 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,357,196 | 1.846.649 | 1.610.832 | 1,375,016 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2.294,777 | 3,127,794 | 27166773 | 2305751 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds ) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,80 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1.823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 4,878,459 | 3,354,261 | 4,402,771 | 5,451,282 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 7,299,101 | 5,039,642 | 6,607,171 | 8,167,259 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 495,532 | 111,095 | 111,095 | 111,0¢ |

## Table 6.5.4: Climate change results (value price point D - £3,903 per square metre)

| WARWICK DC - NZC DPD |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 3,903$ per sqm |  | 35\% AH | 30\% AH |
|  |  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH |  |  |
| LP Ref | Site | Noo of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 260,959 | 234,788 | 234,788 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 689,025 | 616,404 | 616,404 | 616,404 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 770.649 | 566.807 | 713.040 | 859.272 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1,691,326 | 1.087.507 | 1,465.072 | 1.842.637 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 3.560.243 | 2.585.534 | 3.272 .863 | 3.955.825 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 3.361 | 66703 | 66.703 | 66.703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 99,471 | 326.946 | 226.529 | 126,113 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1.273.529 | 1.762.981 | 1,528.595 | 1.294.20 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,151,088 | 2.984,105 | 2.575 7.726 | 2,167,348 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds ) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,9077,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17,115 | 17,111 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30,807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1.823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 5.357.583 | 3.833.385 | 4.886,127 | 5.938 .86 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 7.995,118 | 5.741 .710 | 7.313.522 | 8.874,161 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5.020, 563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 538,169 | 153,732 | 153,732 | 153,73: |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3. | 75,000 | 260,959 | 234,788 | 234,788 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 ) | 225,000 | 689,025 | 616,404 | 616,404 | 616,404 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25. | 615,000 | 770,649 | 566.807 | 713,040 | 859,272 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1.691,326 | 1,087,507 | 1,465.072 | 1.842.637 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 3,560,243 | 2.585.534 | 3.272,863 | 3,955,825 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 3.361 | 66.703 | 66.703 | 66,703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25. | 150,000 | 99,471 | 326946 | 226.529 | 126,113 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1.273.529 | 1.762, 981 | 1,528.595 | 1,294,208 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2.151 .088 | 2.984,105 | 2.5775 .726 | 2,167,348 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30,807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 5,357,583 | 3,833,385 | 4.886,127 | 5,938,868 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 7,995,118 | 5.741710 | 7,313.522 | 8,874,161 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 538,169 | 153,732 | 153,732 | 153,732 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 260,959 | 234,788 | 234,788 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 689,025 | 616,404 | 616,404 | 616,404 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 770,649 | 566,807 | 713,040 | 859,272 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,691,326 | 1,087,507 | 1,465,072 | 1,842,637 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 3.560,243 | 2,585,534 | 3.272,863 | 3,955,825 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 3.361 | 66703 | 66703 | 66,703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 99,471 | 326.946 | 228.529 | 126,113 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1.273.529 | 1.762.981 | 1.528.595 | 1.294.208 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,151.088 | 2,984,105 | 2.5775 .726 | 2,167,348 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17,1 | 17,115 | 17,1 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,8c |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1.823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 5,357,583 | 3,833,385 | 4,886,127 | 5,938,868 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 7,995,118 | 5,741,710 | 7,313,522 | 8,874,161 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 538,169 | 153,732 | 153,732 | 153,73 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Base residual } \\ \text { land value } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3. | 25,000 | 260,959 | 234,788 | 234,788 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 689,025 | 616,404 | 616,404 | 616,404 |
| 3 | MMedium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 770.649 | 566,807 | 713,040 | 859,272 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,691,326 | 1,087,507 | 1,465,072 | 1,842,637 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 3,560,243 | 2,585,534 | 3.272,863 | 3,9955,825 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 3.361 | 66.703 | 66.703 | 66.703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25. | 50,000 | 99,471 | 326.946 | 226.529 | 126,113 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60. | 125,000 | 1.273.529 | 1.7622.981 | 1.5288.595 | 1.294.208 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2151.088 | 2,984,105 | 2.575,726 | 2,167.348 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436, 871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,2699,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 5,357,583 | 3,833,385 | 4,886,127 | 5,938,868 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 7,995,118 | 5,741,710 | 7,313,522 | 8.874,161 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 538,169 | 153,732 | 153,732 | 153,732 |

## Table 6.5.5: Climate change results (value price point $\mathrm{E}-£ 4,054$ per square metre)

WARWICK DC - NZC DPD

| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 4,054$ per sqm |  | 35\% AH | 30\% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH |  |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units |  | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 293,264 | 267,093 | 287,093 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 775,686 | 703,066 | 703,066 | 703,066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 940.042 | 736.200 | 891.705 | 1.047,210 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2,163.530 | 1.5599711 | 1.962.482 | 2365 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 4.351.511 | 3.381,170 | 4.107,483 | 4.833,798 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 59,063 | 10.214 | 10.214 | 10.214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 21,350 | 205.824 | 98799 | 8.110 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 985.049 | 1.474.502 | 1.224.477 | 974.453 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1.648.749 | 2481,766 | 2.046 .144 | 1.610.521 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17,115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 6,596,377 | 5.072,179 | 6,192,457 | 7,312,735 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 9,813,160 | 7,582847 | 9.243,423 | 10,901,641 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 841,274 | 456,838 | 456,838 | 456,838 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base residual } \\ & \text { land value } \end{aligned}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3. | 75,000 | 293.264 | 267,093 | 267,093 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 775,686 | 703,066 | 703,066 | 703,066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 940,042 | 736,200 | 891,705 | 1,047,210 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,163,530 | 1.559,711 | 1,962,482 | 2,365,252 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 4,351,511 | 3,381,170 | 4,107,483 | 4,833,798 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 59.063: | 10.214 | 10.214 | 10.214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 21,350 | 205.824 | 98.799 | 8.110 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 985,049 | 1,474,502 | 1.224.477 | 974,453 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1.648,749 | 2.4817 .766 | 2046,144 | 1.610.521 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 6.596,377 | 5,072,179 | 6,192,457 | 7,312,735 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 9,813,160 | 7,582,847 | 9,243,423 | 10,901,641 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 841,274 | 456,838 | 456,838 | 456,838 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 293,264 | 267,093 | 267,093 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 775,686 | 703,066 | 703,066 | 703.066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 940,042 | 736,200 | 891705 | 1,047,210 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,163,530 | 1,559,711 | 1,962,482 | 2,365,252 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 4,351,511 | 3,381,170 | 4,107,483 | 4,833,798 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 59,063 | 10.214 | 10.214 | 10.214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 21,350 | 205.824 | 98.799 | 8.110 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 985.049 | 1,474.502 | 1.224 .477 | 974,453 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1.648749 | 2.481 .766 | $2.046,144$ | 1.610.521 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | $\cdots$ | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515.967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17,115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30,807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-B8 scheme | $-$ | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 6,596,377 | 5,072,179 | 6,192,457 | 7,312,735 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 9,813,160 | 7,582,847 | 9,243,423 | 10,901,641 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 841,274 | 456,838 | 456,838 | 456,838 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 293,264 | 267,093 | 267,093 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 775,686 | 703,066 | 703,066 | 703,066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 940,042 | 736,200 | 891,705 | 1,047,210 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,163,530 | 1,559,711 | 1,962,482 | 2,365,252 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 4,351,511 | 3,381,170 | 4,107,483 | 4,833,798 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 59,063 | 10.214 | 10,214 | 10,214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 21.350 | 205.824 | 98.799 | 8.110 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 985,049 | 1.474.502 | 1.224.477 | 974,453 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1.648749 | $2.481,766$ | 2046,144 | 1.610.521 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112.500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 6,596,377 | 5,072,179 | 6,192,457 | 7,312,735 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 9,813,160 | 7,582,847 | 9,243,423 | 10,901,641 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 841,274 | 456,838 | 456,838 | 456,838 |

## Table 6.5.6: Climate change results (value price point $F$ - $£ 4,204$ per square metre)

WARWICK DC - NZC DPD

| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 4,204$ per sqm |  |  | 30\% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH | 35\% AH |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units |  | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 325,570 | 299,398 | 299,398 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 862,347 | 789,727 | 789,727 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,109,435 | 905.593 | 1,070,370 | 1,235,148 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 26335.734 | 2031,916 | 2.459 .892 | 2,887.867 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 5,142.779 | 4.172 .438 | 4,942,104 | 5.711,769 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 114.764 | 45.631 | 45.631 | 45.631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 140,782 | 84,701 | 28.528 | 140.574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 696.570 | 1,186,023 | 920,360 | 654.697 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1.146,410 | 1.979.427 | 1.516,561 | .053.694 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 7.825.495 | 6.310 .973 | 7.498.787 | 8.684,880 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 11.623 .772 | 9.411 .207 | 11,160,771 | 12,910,335 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,144,380 | 759,943 | 759,943 | 759,943 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LPRef | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3. | 75,000 | 325,570 | 299,398 | 299,398 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 862,347 | 789,727 | 789,727 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,109,435 | 905,593 | 1,070,370 | 1,235,148 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,635,734 | 2.031,916 | 2,459,892 | 2,887,867 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 5,142,779 | 4,172,438 | 4,942,104 | 5,711,769 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 114,764 | 45.631 | 45.631 | 45.631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 140.782 | 84.701 | 28.528 | 140.574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 696,570 | 1,186,023 | 920,360 | 654,697 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1.146,410 | 1.979,427 | 1.516,561 | 1.053.694 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | $\cdots$ | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2.269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17,415 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 7,825,495 | 6,310,973 | 7,498,787 | 8,684,880 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 11,623,772 | 9,411,207 | 11,160,771 | 12,910,335 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,144,380 | 759,943 | 759,943 | 759,943 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Base residual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 325,570 | 299,398 | 299,398 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 862,347 | 789,727 | 789,727 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25. | 303,400 | 1,109,435 | 905,593 | 1,070,370 | 1,235, 148 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,635,734 | 2,031,916 | 2,459,892 | 2,887,867 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 5,142,779 | 4,172,438 | 4.942,104 | 5,711,769 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 114,764 | 45.631 | 45.631 | 45,631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 140,782 | 84701 | 28.528 | 140,574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 696,570 | 1,186,023 | 920,360 | 654.697 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1.146,410 | 1.979,427 | 1,516,561 | 1.053.694 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | $\cdots$ | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 7,825,495 | 6,310,973 | 7,498,787 | 8,684,880 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 11,623,772 | 9,411,207 | 11,160,771 | 12,910,335 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2.583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2.583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,144,380 | 759,943 | 759,943 | 759,943 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base residual } \\ & \text { land value } \end{aligned}$ | With DPD policies | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { With DPD } \\ \text { policies } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 325,570 | 299,398 | 299,398 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 862,347 | 789,727 | 789,727 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25. | 205,000 | 1,109,435 | 905,593 | 1,070,370 | 1,235,148 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,635,734 | 2,031,916 | 2,459,892 | 2,887,867 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 5,142,779 | 4,172,438 | 4,942,104 | 5.711,769 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 114,764 | 45,631 | 45,631 | 45,631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25. | 50,000 | 140,782 | 84.701 |  | 140,574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 696.570 | 1.186 .023 | 920.360 | 654.697 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1,146,410 | 1.979.427 | 1.516.561 | 1.053.694 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment- B 8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 7.825,495 | 6,310,973 | 7,498,787 | 8.684,880 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 11,623,772 | 9,411,207 | 11,160,771 | 12,910,335 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,144,380 | 759,943 | 759,943 | 759,943 |

## Table 6.5.7: Climate change results (value price point $\mathbf{G}-£ 4,355$ per square metre)

WARWICK DC - NZC DPD

| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 4,355$ per sqm |  | 35\% AH | 30\% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH |  |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units |  | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3. | 125,000 | 340,654 | 314,483 | 314,483 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 902,813 | 830,192 | 830,192 | 830,192 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,200,924 | 997.081 | 1,164,639 | 1,332,198 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2.874.664 | 2271,190 | 2.704.960 | 3,138,731 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 5,560,872 | 4.590.531 | 5.372,451 | 6,154,372 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 132880 | 63747 | 63,747 | 63,747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 176.731 | 48.376 | 65.405 | 178.512 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 569,027 | 1.058,480 | 790,589 | 522,700 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 925.888 | 1.758.905 | 1.292279 | 825,65 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds ) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6.645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.80 |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 8,462, 120 | 6.952 .841 | 8,158.231 | 9,357,273 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 12,553,141 | 10,343.232 | 12.118,621 | 13,894,011 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,242,817 | 858,380 | 858,380 | 858,380 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | $\square 3$ | 75,000 | 340,654 | 314,483 | 314,483 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 902.813 | 830,192 | 830,192 | 830,192 |
| 3 | MMedium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,200,924 | 997,081 | 1,164,639 | 1,332,198 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,874,664 | 2,271,190 | 2,704,960 | 3,138,731 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 5,560,872 | 4.590, 531 | 5,372,451 | 6,154,372 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 132,880 | ${ }^{63747}$ | 63.747 | 63747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 176,731 | 48.376 | 65,405 | 178.512 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 569,027 | 1,058.48 | 790.58 | 522.7 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 925.888 | 1.758 .9 | 1.292 .279 | 825.652 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17,115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 8,4662,120 | 6,952, 841 | 8,158,231 | 9,357,273 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 12,553,141 | 10,343,232 | 12,118,621 | 13,894,011 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,242,817 | 858,380 | 858,380 | 858,380 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3. | 37,000 | 340,654 | 314,483 | 314,483 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9. | 111,000 | 902,813 | 830,192 | 830,192 | 830,192 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25. | 303,400 | 1,200,924 | 997,081 | 1,164,639 | 1,332,198 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75. | 925,000 | 2,874,664 | 2,271,190 | 2,704,960 | 3,138,731 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 5,560,872 | 4,590,531 | 5,372,451 | 6,154,372 |
| 6 | Smal flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 132,880 | 63.747 | 63,747 | 63,747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25. | 74,000 | 176,731 | 48.376 | 65.405 | 178.512 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 569.027 | 1,058,480 | 790.589 | 22. |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 925.888 | 1.758.905 | 1.292.279 | 822 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 166.500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 8,462,120 | 6,952,841 | 8,158,231 | 9,357,273 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 12,553,141 | 10,343,232 | 12,118,621 | 13,894,011 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,242,817 | 858,380 | 858,380 | 858,380 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 340,654 | 314,483 | 314,483 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 902,813 | 830,192 | 830,192 | 830,192 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,200,924 | 997,081 | 1,164,639 | 1,332,198 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,874,664 | 2,271,190 | 2,704,960 | 3,138,731 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 5,560,872 | 4,590,531 | 5,372,451 | 6,154,372 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 132,880 | 63,747 | 63,747 | 63,747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 176,731 | 48.376 | 65,405 | 178.512 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 569.027 | 1.058 .480 | 790.589 | 522.7 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 925.888 | 1,758.905 | 1.2922.279 | 822,652 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,326, 293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment- B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B 8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,5799,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 8,462,120 | 6,952,841 | 8,158,231 | 9,357,273 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 12,553,141 | 10,343,232 | 12,118,621 | 13,894,011 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,242,817 | 858,380 | 858,380 | 858,380 |

Table 6.5.8: Climate change results (value price point $\mathrm{H}-£ 4,506$ per square metre)
WARWICK DC - NZC DPD

| Higher Benchmark Land Value (£1.25 million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 4,506$ per sqm |  | 35\% AH | 30\% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH |  |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units |  | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 372,960 | 346,789 | 346,789 | 346,789 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 989,474 | 916,853 | 916,853 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,370,317 | 1,166,473 | 1,343,306 | 1,520,137 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,341,708 | 2,743,394 | 3,202,370 | 3,659,612 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 6,349,683 | 5.381,799 | 6.207.072 | 7.032, 345 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 188,582 | 119,449 | 119,449 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 296,163 | 71.730 | 191,353 | 310,975 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 280.548 | 770.001 | 486.472 | 202944 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 423,549 | 1,256,566 | 762.696 | 268.8 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1.051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | $\cdots$ | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 9,687,342 | 8.184 .412 | 9,450,386 | 10,716,361 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 14,347,106 | 12,153,842 | 14,028,273 | 15,894,553 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 372,960 | 346,789 | 346,789 | 346,789 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 989,474 | 916,853 | 916,853 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,370,317 | 1,166,473 | 1,343,306 | 1,520,137 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75. | 1,875,000 | 3,341,708 | 2,743,394 | 3,202,370 | 3,659,612 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 6,349,683 | 5,381,799 | 6.207,072 | 7,032,345 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 188.582 | 119,449 | 119,449 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 296,163 | 71730 | 191,353 | 310,975 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 280.548 | 770.001 | 486,472 | 202.944 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 423,549 | 1.256.566 | 762.696 | 88, |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | $\cdots$ | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment- -88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 9,687,342 | 8,184,412 | 9,450,386 | 10,716,361 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 14,347, 106 | 12,153,842 | 14,028,273 | 15,894,553 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 372,960 | 346,789 | 346,789 | 346,789 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 989,474 | 916,853 | 916,853 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,370,317 | 1,166,473 | 1,343,306 | 1,520,137 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,341,708 | 2,743,394 | 3,202,370 | 3,659,612 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 6,349,683 | 5,381,799 | 6,207,072 | 7,032,345 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 188,582 | 119,449 | 119,449 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 296,163 | 717330 | 191,353 | 310,975 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 280,548 | 770.001 | 486,472 | 202.944 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 423,549 | 1.256.566 | 762.696 | 268.825 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515.967 | 4.515.967 | 4.515.967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | $\cdots$ | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | $\cdots$ | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- B 8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2.179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 9,687,342 | 8,184,412 | 9,450,386 | 10,716,361 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 14,347,106 | 12,153,842 | 14,028,273 | 15,894,553 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 372,960 | 346,789 | 346,789 | 346,78 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 989,474 | 916,853 | 916,853 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,370,317 | 1,166,473 | 1,343,306 | 1,520,137 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,341,708 | 2,743,394 | 3,202,370 | 3,659,612 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 6,349,683 | 5,381,799 | 6,207,072 | 7,032,345 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 188,582 | 119,449 | 119,449 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 296,163 | 71,730 | 191,353 | 310,975 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 280.548 | 7770.001 | 486.472 | 202.944 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 423.549 | 1.256.566 | 762.696 | 26888 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds ) | - | 112.500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515.967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17,115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment-B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- B 8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 9,687,342 | 8,184,412 | 9,450,386 | 10,716,361 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 14,347, 106 | 12,153,842 | 14,028,273 | 15,894,553 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 | 1,161,486 |

## Table 6.5.9: Climate change results (value price point I-£4,657 per square metre)

WARWICK DC - NZC DPD

| Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare) |  |  | Value point: | $£ 4,657$ per sqm |  |  | 30\% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 40\% AH | 40\% AH | 35\% AH |  |
| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | $\square 3$ | 125,000 | 405.266 | 379,095 | 379,095 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,539,710 | 1,335,866 | 1,521,971 | 1,708,075 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,213,359 | 3,694,991 | 4,176,624 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 7,133,664 | 6,173,067 | 7,040,974 | 7,900, 160 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 244,283 | 175,150 | 175,150 | 175.15 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25. | 250,000 | 415,596 | 191,163 | 317,300 | 443,438 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 7,820 | 481.522 | 182.355 | 115,181 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 77.690 | 754.228 | 233,113 | 283.983 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - 81 s sheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B 8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B 8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 10,903,598 | 9,409,633 | 10,742,540 | 12,075,448 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 16,141,069 | 13,956,145 | 15,920,632 | 17,885,118 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base residual } \\ & \text { land value } \end{aligned}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 405.266 | 379,095 | 379,095 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,539,710 | 1,335,866 | 1,521,971 | 1,708,075 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,213,359 | 3,694,991 | 4,176,624 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 7,133,664 | 6,173,067 | 7.040,974 | 7,906,160 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 244,283 | 175,150 | 175,150 | 175,150 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 415,596 | 191,163 | 317,300 | 443,438 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 7.820 | 481.522 | 182.35 | 115,181 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 77.690 | 754.228 | 233,113 | 283.983 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,9077,789 | 4.515,967 | 4.515,967 | 4.515.967 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17, |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.80 |
| 18 | Employment-88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment-B8 scheme | $\cdots$ | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment-mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 10,903,598 | 9,409,633 | 10,742,540 | 12,075,448 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 16,141,069 | 13,956,145 | 15,920,632 | 17,885,118 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Base residual } \\ \text { land value } \end{array}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 405,266 | 379,095 | 379,095 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,539,710 | 1,335,866 | 1,521,971 | 1,708,075 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,213,359 | 3,694,991 | 4,176,624 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 7,133,664 | 6,173,067 | 7,040,974 | 7,906,160 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 244,283 | 175,150 | 175,150 | 175,150 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 415,596 | 191,163 | 317,300 | 443,438 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 7.820 | 481.522 | 182355 | 115,181 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 77,690 | 754.228 | 233,113 | 283.98 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds ) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme ( 150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17,115 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30.807 |
| 18 | Employment- 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 10,903,598 | 9,409,633 | 10,742,540 | 12,075,448 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 16,141,069 | 13,956,145 | 15,920,632 | 17,885,118 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Base residual } \\ \text { land value } \end{array}$ | With DPD policies | With DPD policies | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 405,266 | 379,095 | 379,095 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,539,710 | 1,335,866 | 1,521,971 | 1,708,075 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,213,359 | 3,694,991 | 4,176,624 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 7,133,664 | 6,173,067 | 7.040,974 | 7,906,160 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 244,283 | 175,150 | 175,150 | 175,150 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 415,596 | 191,163 | 317,300 | 443,438 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 7.820 | 481.522 | 182.355 | 115,181 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 77.690 | 754.228 | 233,113 | 283,983 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 473,322 | 473,322 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme ( 100 beds ) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 567,105 | 567,105 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 756,537 | 756,537 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,326, 293 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 17.115 | 17.115 | 17.115 |
| 17 | Employment-81 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 30.807 | 30.807 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment- - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment- -88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 10,903,598 | 9,409,633 | 10,742,540 | 12,075,448 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 16,141,069 | 13,956,145 | 15,920,632 | 17,885,118 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 | 1,464,591 |

## 7 Conclusions

7.1 The NPPF states that "Plans should set out the contributions expected in association with particular sites and types of development. This should include setting out the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with other infrastructure (such as that needed for education, health, transport, green and digital infrastructure). Such policies should not undermine the delivery of the plan". This report and its supporting appendices test the ability of development typologies in the District to support draft policies in the NZC DPD, alongside other existing plan policies and CIL.
7.2 The NPPF states that "Plans should set out the contributions expected in association with particular sites and types of development. This should include setting out the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with other infrastructure (such as that needed for education, health, transport, green and digital infrastructure). Such policies should not undermine the delivery of the plan".
7.3 Although the NPPF sets an ambition for plan policies to be set in the plan with little use of viability assessments when planning applications are brought forward this is only a realistic expectation in rural district authorities with homogenous developments on greenfields. In common with other districts, Warwick District has a complex range of development scenarios, with development sites that are in various existing uses; significant variation in the types of developments that come forward; and variability in residential sales values between different settlements. In such circumstances, policies are applied with a degree of flexibility so that meaningful policy targets can be set. In the absence of flexible application, policy would need to be set by the 'lowest common denominator' (i.e. the least viable site or set of circumstances).
7.4 In bringing forward the NZC DPD, the Council does not propose to change any pre-existing Local Plan policies at this stage. This includes affordable housing policy and we consider that the evidence base endorses this decision. The results of our appraisals indicate that some schemes will not be able to meet the emerging NZC DPD policies alongside meeting the full policy requirement for affordable housing. Existing policy H 2 has sufficient flexibility to deal with these situations, either through a departure from the usual tenure mix of $70 \%$ social rented housing and $30 \%$ shared ownership, or through a reduction in the overall percentage. Alternatively, the NZC DPD seeks to cross refer to existing Policy DM2 ('Assessing Viability') to incorporate carbon offsetting. This gives the Council the ability to balance the need to provide affordable housing against NZC objectives, where site-specific viability prevents both objectives being met.
7.5 In this Study, we tested the potential impact of the climate change policies in the NZC DPD. The costs are $3 \%$ of build costs for residential developments and $6 \%$ of build costs for non-residential developments. In addition, larger developments will need to undertake an Embodied Carbon Assessment (with a deminimis cost of $£ 10,000$ per site). Developments will also need to undertake a Construction Performance Assessment at a cost of $£ 1,800$ per dwelling.
7.6 In reading the results, it is important to distinguish between typologies which are unviable prior to the NZC DPD policies being applied and those that become unviable after the NZC DPD policies are applied. Typologies that are unviable before the policies are applied are unlikely to come forward in a particular value area, or on a site with a certain Benchmark Land Value. This is particularly the case with flatted schemes (typologies 6, 7, 8 and 9) which are only viable in the highest value areas. This is consistent with the pattern of development; flatted schemes will generally only come forward in central urban areas where values are at the highest end of the tested range.
7.7 The impact of these additional costs will vary between schemes and between locations within the District. Where viability is already on the margins, other policy requirements may need to be reduced in order to compensate for these costs. In lower value areas, there may be a need for a trade-off of affordable housing to accommodate the higher climate change costs. However, in higher value areas, the trade-off required is likely to be significantly lower as there will be more 'surplus' residual value in excess of existing use values. Where schemes are more viable and residual land values exceed benchmark land values by a greater margin, there would be no need for any reduction in affordable housing.
7.8 Most forms of non-residential developments do not appear to have any difficulty absorbing the additional costs associated with meeting the objectives of the NZC DPD. These schemes do not have as many plan policy requirements as residential and it is therefore to be expected that the modest increase in construction costs can be absorbed. In the short term, B1 developments are on the margins of viability and should be able to absorb the NZC DPD requirements over the medium term assuming growth in capital values in excess of construction cost inflation.
7.9 It should also be noted that the costs of achieving NZC is very likely to fall over time, as improvements in technology emerge as a result of research and development by the housebuilding industry. These developments are likely to accelerate as standards increase to meet the government's emerging Future Homes standards. While these emerging standards are currently some way behind Warwick's emerging NZC DPD, they will be enhanced over time and this will encourage the industry to adapt to achieve NZC standards with lower cost solutions than currently available.

## Appendix 1 - Policy review

STRATEGIC POLICY DS1 Supporting Prosperity
The Council will provide for the growth of the local and sub-regional economy by ensuring sufficient
and appropriate employment land is available within the district to meet the existing and future needs
of businesses.
STRATEGIC POLICY DS2 Providing the Homes the District Needs The Council will provide in full for the Objectively Assessed Housing Need of the district and for unmet housing need arising from outside the district where this has been agreed. It will ensure new housing delivers the quality and mix of homes required, including:
a. affordable homes;
b. a mix of homes to meet identified needs including homes that are suitable for elderly and
vulnerable people; and
c. sites for gypsies and travellers.

## STRATEGIC POLICY DS3 Supporting Sustainable Communities

The Council will promote high quality new development including:
a) delivering high quality layout and design that relates to existing landscape or urban form and, where appropriate, is based on the principles of garden towns, villages and suburbs;
b) caring for the built, cultural and natural heritage;
c) regenerating areas in need of improvement;
d) protecting areas of significance including high-quality landscapes, heritage assets and
ecological assets;
e) delivering a low carbon economy and lifestyles and environmental sustainability.
The Council will expect development that enables new communities to develop and sustain themselves. As part of this, development will provide for the infrastructure needed to support communities and businesses, including:
a) physical infrastructure (such as transport and utilities);
b) social infrastructure (such as education, sports facilities and health);
c) green infrastructure (such as parks, open space and playing pitches).

## STRATEGIC POLICY DS4 Spatial Strategy

The Council's Spatial Strategy focuses growth within and adjacent to built-up areas. The majority of growth is focused on the main urban areas of Warwick, Leamington, Whitnash and Kenilworth and on the southern edge of Coventry. Some further growth is proposed for growth villages in accordance with Policy H 1 .

Allocated housing and employment will be distributed across the district to take account of the following:
a) in the first instance, allocations will be directed to previously developed land within the urban areas and in particular those areas where there is greatest potential for regeneration and enhancement;
b) where greenfield sites are required for housing, they should generally be located on the edge of builtup areas in sustainable locations close to areas of employment or where community facilities such as shops, bus services, medical facilities and schools are available or can be made available.
c) where greenfield sites are required for employment, they should be allocated in locations that are suitable for the needs of 21 st century businesses, accessible via a choice of transport modes and in close proximity to existing or proposed housing;
d) limiting development on sites that would lead to the coalescence of settlements to ensure settlement identity is retained;

Affordable housing requirements addressed in detail in later policy

Requirements addressed in detail in later policies

Controls land use only - no direct costs to development
e) sites that have a detrimental impact on the significance of heritage assets will be avoided unless the public benefits of development outweighs the harm;
f) areas assessed as high landscape value or other highly sensitive features in the natural environment will be avoided; and
g) taking the national green belt policy into account, sites that are currently in the green belt will only be allocated where exceptional circumstances can be justified. The following will be taken into account in considering exceptional circumstances:
i. the availability of alternative suitable sites outside the green belt; ii. the potential of the site to meet specific housing or employment needs that cannot be met elsewhere;
iii. the potential of the site to support regeneration within deprived areas; and
iv. the potential of the site to provide support to facilities and services in rural areas.
DS5 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will work proactively with applicants to find solutions that mean proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.

Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and where relevant with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay.

Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision, the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise, taking into account whether:
i. Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits,
when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy
Framework taken as a whole; or
ii. Specific policies in that Framework indicate that development should be restricted.

## DS6 Level of Housing Growth

Provision will be made for a minimum of 16,776 new homes between 2011 and 2029.
The average annual housing requirement for 2011/12 to 2016/17 is 600 new homes and for 2017/18 to 2028/29 it is 1,098 new homes.

## DS7 Meeting the Housing Requirement

The housing requirement of 16,776 new homes between 2011 and 2029 will be met from the following categories:

Sites completed between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 2016-2051
Sites with outstanding planning permission at 1st April 2016-6933
Commitments (major sites) April and May 2016-225
An allowance for windfall sites coming forward between April 2015
and March 2029-1010
Small urban sites assessed in the Strategic Housing Land
Availability Assessment as being suitable - 266
Consolidation of existing employment areas and canalside
regeneration-200
Sites allocated in this Plan - 6454
Total 17,139

## DS8 Employment Land

No direct costs to development

Land use policy only - no costs to development

Land use policy only - no costs to development

Cost impact (if any)
Provision will be made for a minimum of 66 hectares of employment land to meet local need during the plan period.

## DS9 Employment Sites to be Allocated

To meet the employment land needs of the district, an additional 19.7 hectares of employment land for B class uses is allocated at the following strategic sites, as identified on the Policies Map:

| Ref | Site | Size | Uses |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E1 | Land at Thickthorn Kenilworth | 8 ha | B1/B2 |
| E2 | Land at Stratford Rd Warwick | 11.7 ha | B |
| Total |  | 19.7 ha |  |

An allowance of 6.5 hectares of employment land to meet local needs will be accommodated at the allocated sub-regional employment site (see policy DS16)

| DS10 Broad Location of Allocated Housing Sites |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Urban brownfield sites | Land use policy only - no costs to |
| Greenfield sites on the edge of Coventry | development |
| Greenfield sites on the edge of Kenilworth |  |
| Greenfield sites on the edge of Warwick, Leamington and Whitnash |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |
| Sites within Growth Villages and the rural area |
| Total |

## Cost impact (if any)

DS17 Supporting Canalside Regeneration and Enhancement The Council will prepare and adopt a Canalside Development Plan Document (DPD) to:
i. assess the canals in the district and their environment and setting;
ii. identify areas for regeneration along urban sections, particularly
for employment, housing, tourism and cultural uses; and
iii. identify areas for protection, where these are appropriate, throughout the canal network within the district.
This document will designate particular areas and uses and will set out policies for use in assessing planning applications.

## DS18 Green Belt

The extent of the green belt is defined on the Policies Map. The Council will apply national planning policy to proposals within the green belt.

## DS19 Review of the Local Plan

The Plan will be reviewed (either wholly or partially) prior to the end of the plan period in the event of one or more of the following circumstances arising: -
a) Through the Duty to Co-operate, it is necessary to accommodate the development needs of another local authority area within the district and these development needs cannot be accommodated within the Local Plan's existing strategy;
b) Updated evidence or changes to national policy suggest that the overall development strategy should be significantly changed; c) The monitoring of the Local Plan (in line with the Delivery and Monitoring Activities section and particularly the monitoring of housing delivery) demonstrates that the overall development strategy or the policies are not delivering the Local Plan's objectives and requirements;
d) Development and growth pressures arising from the specific circumstances in the area to the south of Coventry (as identified in Policy DS20). The Council has committed to a partial review of this area within five years of adoption to consider whether additional housing is needed and the availability of infrastructure to deliver it; e) Any other reasons that render the Plan, or part of it, significantly out of date.

In any event the Council will undertake a comprehensive review of national policy, the regional context, updates to the evidence base and monitoring data before 31st March 2021 to assess whether a full or partial review of the Plan is required.
In the event that a review is required, work on it will commence immediately.
DS20 Directions for Growth South of Coventry The Council has identified an area of growth focussed on strategic housing allocations to the immediate south of the City of Coventry (DS11). The area to which this policy relates effectively covers land to the immediate south of the boundary between Coventry City Council and Warwick District Council. It is defined broadly: -
a) to the north by the boundary of the city of Coventry, including the University of Warwick Campus where it lies within / adjacent to the boundary of Warwick District;
b) to the south by the emergent line of HS2;
c) to the east by the current built-up area and by the A46;
d) to the west by the outskirts of the settlement of Burton Green. Individual development proposals within this area should support the comprehensive longer-term planning of the area, given that the quantum of growth means that strategic development activity here is very likely to run into the next plan period.
When development is being proposed, masterplans, development briefs and planning applications should clearly demonstrate how they have positively addressed any infrastructure pressures

Land use policy only - no costs to development

Land use policy only - no costs to development

Cost impact (if any)
(including infrastructure that may be required in Coventry) that may impact on their sites.
The area to which this policy relates will be subject to an early partial local plan review within five years of the date of adoption of the plan (DS19). This will allow the Council to address any additional evidence regarding the need and potential for development in this area and in particular to ascertain whether necessary infrastructure has become available to allow safeguarded land to be brought forward to meet local housing need, should additional housing be required.

Proposals for development in the area should demonstrate how they have addressed the following broad principles: -
i. proposals should take account of the potential for a new link road, which has been identified as an important means of mitigating increased traffic flows on the local and strategic road network; increasing existing strategic highway capacity; and providing an improved future strategic highway link to UK Central;
ii. identified and emerging strategic infrastructure improvements must be taken into account, including provision for improvements to highways junctions, road capacity improvements and public transport links.
iii. development proposals must take into account the potential for future growth at the University of Warwick (MS1);
iv. improvements to rail infrastructure, such as a new rail stop on the Coventry to Leamington line should be provided where practical and viable; this may involve include contributions to suitable schemes.

## DS21 Safeguarded Land

Safeguarded land is identified on the Policies Map in order that it may be utilised, if required, to meet longer term strategic development needs beyond the Local Plan period.
The following principles apply to safeguarded land:
a) It is not allocated for development at the present time;
b) Local Plan policies relating to development in the rural area and open countryside will apply;
c) Development that would prejudice the future comprehensive development of the safeguarded land area will not be permitted;
d) The status of safeguarded land will only change through a review of the local plan following an assessment of development need and the identification of the most appropriate locations for development. Safeguarded land is identified on the policies map in the following location:
$\square$ S1 - Land south of Westwood Heath Road

| DS22 Former Police HQ, Leek Wootton | Site specific requirements for <br> allocated site |
| :--- | :--- |
| DS23 Land for outdoor sports and recreation in Kenilworth Land at <br> Castle Farm (SP1) and land at Warwick Road (SP2), Kenilworth, as <br> shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the provision of outdoor <br> sport. <br> Appropriate facilities associated with the provision of outdoor sport <br> will be permitted provided that they preserve the openness of the <br> green belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land <br> within it. | Land use policy only |
| PC0 Prosperous Communities <br> The Council will promote sustainable economic development to <br> support a vibrant and thriving economy to deliver the jobs the <br> District needs during the plan period in line with the following <br> principles: <br> a) to support more sustainable patterns of growth focusing <br> development, where it can, on previously developed land in the <br> most sustainable locations; |  |

b) to ensure employment opportunities are provided to balance housing growth across the District;
c) to support the continued role of the sub-regional economy as a focus for Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering;
d) to deliver a local economic and prosperity strategy;
e) to enable thriving and vibrant town centres that fulfil a range of functions;
f) to support major sites in the District that play a key role in the economy;
g) to protect and support a strong tourism sector, especially seeking to enhance our town centres as attractive places to visit;
h) to support the important role that culture and leisure assets play in our communities and economy, particularly focusing on the role of town centres;
i) to support opportunities for regeneration

EC1 Directing new employment development
Identifies were new employment development will be directed
EC2 Farm Diversification
Proposals for the diversification of agricultural and land-based rural Proposals for the diversification of agricultural and land-based
businesses will be permitted in line with the following criteria:
a) Best and most versatile agricultural land is protected
b) The scale and nature of the proposals are appropriate to their rural location so that they can be satisfactorily integrated into the landscape without being detrimental to its character
c) Existing buildings are used in preference to new buildings In the green belt proposals will be permitted in line with national policy.

EC3 Protecting Employment Land and Buildings
Outside town centres, the redevelopment or change of use of existing and committed employment land and buildings (Use Classes B1, B2 and B8) for other uses will not be permitted unless:
a) it can be demonstrated that there is an adequate supply of allocated employment sites in the district having regard to quantity and quality;
b) it can be demonstrated that the use of the land or buildings for the existing or alternative employment uses would not be viable;
c) it can be demonstrated that the site is not suitable for employment uses due to unacceptable and unavoidable impacts upon nearby residential uses;
d) it is land identified as being suitable for other uses as part of the identified Canalside and Employment Regeneration areas (Policy DS8) or
e) the proposal is solely for affordable housing as defined in national guidance.
The redevelopment or change of use of existing or committed employment land and buildings (Use Classes B1, B2 and B8) on the sub-regional employment land allocation (DS16) or the Thickthorn, Kenilworth 42 allocation (E1) will not be permitted.

## TC1 Protecting and Enhancing the Town Centres

Subject to Policies TC2 to TC16 and any relevant area action plan, proposals for any of the main town centre uses will be permitted within town centres where they are of an appropriate scale in relation to the role and function of the town centre and provided that non-shopping proposals would not compromise its shopping function. Proposals will also be required to reflect the character and form of the town centre.

## TC2 Directing Retail Development

Within the town centres, new retail development should be located as a first preference in the retail areas defined on the Policies Map. Where suitable sites are not available in the retail areas, sites on the edge of the retail areas will be considered and, if no suitable sites

Land use policy only

Land use policy only. Will prevent certain sites being redeveloped for other uses.

Land use policy only

Land use policy only
are available in any of the preferred locations, out-of-centre sites will be considered.
Where sites on the edge of the retail areas are considered, preference will be given within each category to accessible sites that are well connected with the retail area. Evidence of the impact on the retail area will be required where the proposal is above 500 sq. m gross floorspace.

TC3 Safeguarding Existing and Potential Retail Floorspace
Within the town centre retail areas as defined on the Policies Map, changes of use from uses within Use Class A to other uses outside of Use Class A will not be permitted except for within the defined Secondary Retail Areas, where changes to hotels (Use Class C1) and assembly and leisure uses (Use Class D2) will be permitted subject to the restrictions within policy TC7.

TC4 Chandos Street Town Centre Development Allocation, Royal Leamington Spa Town Centre
The Chandos Street car park, as shown on the Policies Map, will provide the focus of a major town centre development proposal to comprise of retail and other appropriate main town centre uses.

## TC5 Providing for Shopping Growth in Royal Leamington Spa Town

 CentreProposals for large-scale shopping development that satisfy the sequential requirements of Policy TC2 will be permitted in Royal Leamington Spa town centre provided:-
a) It can be demonstrated that the proposal meets retail needs in a way that is of an appropriate scale that respects the character and form of the town centre;
b) Proposals create strong and direct pedestrian links between the existing main shopping areas along the primary retail frontages and the development; and
c) The impact of the proposal upon traffic movement is fully considered and appropriate measures to promote public transport and provide car parking are included in the proposal.

## TC6 Primary Retail Frontages

Changes of use from shops (Use Class A1) to financial and professional services (Use Class A2) or restaurants (Use Class A3) or drinking establishments (Use Class A4) or hot food takeaways (Use Class A5) will be permitted within the Primary Retail Frontages defined on the Policies Map provided that :-
a) No more than $25 \%$ of the total length of the frontage would result in a non-A1 use; and
b) The proposal would not contribute to creating, a continuous non A1 frontage of more than 16 metres.

## TC7 Secondary Retail Areas

Changes of use from shops (Use Class A1) to financial and professional services (Use Class A2), or restaurants and cafes (Use Class A3), or drinking establishments (Use Class A4), or hot food takeaways (Use Class A5) or hotels (Use Class C1) or leisure and assembly uses (Use Class D2) will be permitted within Secondary Retail Areas provided that:
a) No more than $50 \%$ of the street frontage concerned would result in a non-A1 use; and
b) The proposal would not contribute to creating, a continuous nonA1 frontage of more than 16 metres.
In exceptional cases, proposals that do not fulfil the second criterion may be accepted where they would not have a prominence in the streetscape that would affect the predominantly retail character of the area.

Cost impact (if any)
Changes of use from shops (Use Class A1) and financial and professional services (Use Class A2) to restaurants and cafes (Use Class A3) or drinking establishments (Use Class A4) will be permitted within Market Place, Warwick as defined on the Policies Map. When granting planning permission for A3 or A4 uses, permitted development rights for changes of use to A2 from A3 or A4 will be removed.

TC9 Royal Leamington Spa Restaurant and Café Quarter Changes of use from shops (Use Class A1) to restaurants and cafes (Use Class A3) will be permitted within Regent Court, Royal Leamington Spa as defined on the Policies Map.
When granting planning permission for restaurant and café uses (Use Class A3), permitted development rights for changes of use to financial and professional services (Use Class A2) will be removed.
TC10 Royal Leamington Spa Area Action Plan (AAP)
During the Plan Period, the Council will commit to prepare an Area Action Plan for Royal Leamington Spa Town Centre.

## TC11 Warwick Town Centre Mixed Use Area

Within the mixed use area of Warwick town centre as defined on the Polices Map, development of residential, shops (Use Class A1), financial and professional services (Use Class A2), restaurants and cafes (Use Class A3), drinking establishments (Use Class A4), hot food takeaways (Use Class A5), or hotels (Use Class C1), leisure and assembly (Use Class D2) and business uses (Use Class B1) will be permitted.

TC12 Protecting Town Centre Employment Land and Buildings Within the Town Centre Employment Areas as defined on the Policies Map, the redevelopment or change of use of existing employment land and buildings to non-B Class uses will not be permitted.

## TC13 Protecting the Residential Role of Town Centres

 Changes of use from residential to non-residential uses within the predominantly residential areas in the town centres defined on the Policies Map will only be permitted if the proposed use maintains the residential character of the area.TC14 Protecting Residential Uses of Upper Floors Changes of use from residential to other uses on the upper floors of buildings within the town centres will not be permitted.

| TC15 Access to Upper Floors in Town Centres <br> Development that denies access to the upper floors of buildings <br> within the town centres will not be permitted | Land use policy only |
| :--- | :--- |
| TC16 Design of Shopfronts <br> New or replacement shop fronts will be permitted where:- <br> a) They relate in scale, proportion, material and decorative <br> treatment to the upper parts of the building and to adjoining <br> shopfronts of sufficient high quality; and <br> b) They do not involve single shop fronts spreading over two or <br> more frontages. Where original or period shopfronts exist, these <br> should be kept and restored. | Land use policy only |
| TC17 Local Shopping Facilities <br> Local Shopping Centres <br> Changes of use of the ground floor from shops (Use Class A1) to <br> financial and professional services (Use Class A2) or restaurants <br> and cafes (Use Class A3) or drinking establishments (Use Class A4) <br> or hot food takeaways (Use Class A5) will only be permitted in local <br> shopping centres as defined on the Policies Map if:- | Restrictions are somewhat <br> superseded by changes in to use <br> classes in September 2020 |

a) The shop unit has been vacant for a period of at least one year or evidence can be provided that the unit has been actively marketed on reasonable terms for a shop use for a period of at least nine months without success: or
b) It is demonstrated that the proposed use will significantly increase pedestrian footfall in the centre, will introduce a new use into the centre that meets local needs, and will not reduce the proportion of shop frontage in the centre below $50 \%$. Changes of use from Use Class A to other uses will be permitted provided that the proposal is for a service or facility that can be demonstrated to meet an important unmet local need and which can be satisfactorily controlled by planning condition.

Protecting local shops outside of town and local shopping centres In urban locations changes of use of shops (Use Class A1), outside town centres and local shopping centres to financial and professional services (Use Class A2) or restaurants and cafes (Use Class A3) or drinking establishments (Use Class A4) or hot food takeaways (Use Class A5) will not be permitted.

Rural shops and services
In rural locations the development or expansion of existing shops and local services within settlements will be permitted where these meet local retail or service needs. Proposals that result in the loss of such units to other uses will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that:-
a) The unit is no longer financially viable
b) The unit has been actively marketed on reasonable terms for use as a shop or local service for a period of 12 months without success: and
c) All reasonable other options to find a new use for the unit have been pursued

## TC18 Farm Shops

Development of new farm shops and the extension of existing farm shops will be permitted where:
a) The proposal involves the appropriate conversion of an existing rural building or the construction of a new building at the intended location and is of a scale and nature that can be satisfactorily integrated into the landscape, and
b) It would not have an adverse impact on existing rural shops in the local area
A condition will be applied to any permission to control the proportion of goods to be sold which are not produced locally to a maximum of $25 \%$.

CT1 Directing New Meeting Places, Tourism, Leisure, Cultural and Sports Development
New meeting places, tourism, leisure, cultural and sports development will be permitted in the town centres in accordance with the town centre policies (policies TC1 to TC18). Where suitable sites are not available in town centres, sites in edge-of-centre locations will be considered and, if no suitable sites are available in any of the preferred locations, out-of-centre sites will be considered. Where edge-of-centre or out-of-centre sites are considered, preference will be given within each category to accessible sites that are well connected with the town centre. Evidence of the impact on the town centre will be required where the proposal is above 500 sq. m gross floor space

In all other cases, new tourism, leisure and cultural development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:
a) There are no sequentially preferable sites or buildings and the development is easily accessible using sustainable forms of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport; or b) The facility is of a type and scale that will mean it primarily serves a local community who can access it by means other than the private car.
CT2 Directing New or Extended Visitor Accommodation
New or extended hotels will be permitted in the town centres in accordance with the town centre policies (policies TC1 to TC18) and Policy CT1.
Other new or extended visitor accommodation with urban areas will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the development is easily accessible using sustainable forms of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport.
Visitor accommodation within rural areas will be permitted where it is located within the Growth Villages (as defined on the Policies Map) or is for the conversion of a rural building as defined in Policy BE4. All visitor accommodation in rural areas should be of a proportionate scale, appropriate in relation to surrounding uses, should not generate significant volumes of traffic and should not harm the character of the area.
Extensions to existing visitor accommodation in rural areas will only be permitted where these do not significantly intensify the use of the site or establish new uses which are not ancillary to the normal business of the visitor accommodation.
CT3 Protecting Existing Visitor Accommodation in Town Centres Redevelopment or change of use from visitor accommodation at ground floor level within the town centres will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:
a) the site is within a retail area as identified on the Policy Map and the proposal is for a change of use to retail or is a change of use to assembly and leisure use within a secondary retail area (see policy TC3);
b) there is evidence of adequate capacity to meet need within alternative accommodation within the same town centre; or c) the accommodation is no longer viable and no other parties are willing to acquire it for that use Above ground floor level, criteria b) and c) only will be applied to such proposals.

## CT4 Extensions to Tourism, Cultural or Leisure Facilities in Rural

 AreasExtensions to or intensification of tourism, cultural or leisure facilities in rural areas will be permitted where these do not:
a) establish new uses which are not ancillary to the normal business of the operation;
b) generate significant volumes of additional traffic; and
c) harm the character of the area.

## CT5 Camping and Caravan Sites

Camping and caravan sites for holiday and recreational use will be permitted where they can be satisfactorily integrated into the landscape without detriment to its character, are in a location accessible to local facilities and would not generate significant volumes of traffic.
Any buildings required must be essential and ancillary to the use of the land. The conversion of appropriate rural buildings will be permitted subject to compliance with other policies in this Plan. New buildings may be acceptable outside the green belt where it can be demonstrated that existing buildings cannot be utilised in preference and where they are of a design and scale appropriate to the area.

Map), will be permitted where it is brought forward in line with an approved Masterplan setting out the development principles and broad areas for development, indicating the type of uses proposed and, in the case of the Castle, a Conservation Plan for the historic asset. The Masterplan for each will provide the framework within which planning applications will be determined and will:
a) identify the physical and economic context;
b) identify the development principles to underpin future development proposals;
c) identify the significance of heritage assets within the vicinity, setting out how these will be sustained and enhanced (including listed buildings, listed parks and gardens, conservation areas and historic landscapes);
d) identify the location of developments, demonstrating how proposals will relate to the heritage assets and how they will enhance the positive contribution the asset makes to sustainable communities and to the character and distinctiveness of the area; and
e) identify how the proposals support the vitality and viability of the local economy
MS1 University of Warwick
Development at the University of Warwick will be permitted in line
with an approved Masterplan or Development Brief as agreed with
the relevant local planning authorities.
The Masterplan should set out how proposals will contribute to the
University delivering a world-class educational campus including the
range of uses associated with that. It will provide the framework
within which further planning applications will be determined. As
such the Masterplan should:
a) identify the physical and economic context;
b) identify the development principles to underpin future
development proposals;
c) identify the location of developments, demonstrating how
proposals will mitigate any potential adverse impacts; and
d) identify how the proposals support the vitality of the local and /or
sub- regional economy

## MS2 Major Sites in the Green Belt

Due to the importance of the former Honiley Airfield and Stoneleigh Park to the economy and the district, there may be very special circumstances to justify further development in addition to that already identified within existing masterplans (within the boundary identified on the Policies Map).
In order to ensure that development proposals are appropriate the Council will support the preparation of masterplans, planning applications or development briefs for the former Honiley Airfield and Stoneleigh Park, which demonstrate that the sites continue to contribute to the openness and the purposes for including the land in the green belt, and which comply with other relevant policies in this Plan.
In the case of Stoneleigh Park, appropriate amendments as a result of HS2 will be supported without the need to revise the masterplan. If, as a result of the impact of HS2, development is demonstrably required in the green belt, "very special circumstances" may exist. The range of potentially acceptable uses for development of the Park (within the boundary identified on the Policies Map) will be restricted to those associated with rural innovation and equine activities and appropriate ancillary uses.
In the case of the former Honiley Airfield the range of uses on the site will be restricted to the automotive and motorsport industries and employment associated with these sectors.

To ensure the district has the right amount, quality and mix of housing to meet future needs this Plan will:
a) provide in full for the district's housing requirement;
b) ensure new housing development is in locations which enable sustainable lifestyles, protect the aspects of the district that are most highly valued and which, where appropriate, support and regenerate existing communities; and
c) ensure new housing delivers the quality and mix of homes needed in the district including affordable homes, a mix of homes to meet identified needs (including homes that are suitable for older and vulnerable people) and sites for gypsies and travellers.

## H1 Directing New Housing <br> Housing development will be permitted in the following circumstances: <br> a) Within the Urban Areas, as identified below and on the Policies Map;

Land use policy only
b) Within the allocated housing sites at Kings Hill Lane (H43) and Westwood Heath (H42) as shown on the Policies Map;
c) within the boundaries of Growth Villages and Limited Infill Villages, as identified below and as shown on the Policies Map;
d) in the open countryside where:
i. the site is adjacent to the boundary of the urban area or a growth village, and
ii. there is an identified housing need to which the proposed development can contribute, and
iii. the proposal is for a small scale development that will not have a negative impact on the character of the settlement and the capacity of infrastructure and services within the settlement, and
iv. the proposal is within a reasonable safe walking distance of services (such as school and shop) or is within reasonable safe walking distance of a public transport interchange providing access by public transport to services, and
v. the proposal will not adversely affect environmental assets (including areas of ecological value, areas of high landscape value and designated heritage assets) unless these can be suitably mitigated in line with other policies in the Plan.
e) Elsewhere within the open countryside; where:
i. the development is for rural affordable housing, in accordance with Policy H3;
ii. the development is for a rural worker in accordance with Policy H12;
iii. the development would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset or would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of heritage assets;
iv. the development would re-use redundant or disused buildings in accordance with Policy BE4 and lead to an enhancement to the immediate setting; or
v . the design of the dwelling is of very exceptional quality or innovative nature Housing development on garden land, in urban and rural areas, will not be permitted unless the development reinforces, or harmonises with, the established character of the street and/ or locality and respects surrounding buildings in terms of scale, height, form and massing.

## H2 Affordable Housing

Residential development on sites of 11 or more dwellings or where the combined gross floor space is more than $1,000 \mathrm{sq}$. m will not be permitted unless provision is made for $40 \%$ affordable housing.
The amount of affordable housing, the form of provision, its location on the site and the means of delivery of the affordable element of the proposal will be subject to negotiation at the time of a planning application. The viability of the development will be a consideration in such negotiations.

Planning permission will not be granted until satisfactory arrangements have been made to secure affordable housing as determined by the following principles: -
a) the affordable housing will be provided on site as either serviced land or dwellings, or a combination of the two;
b) the sizes, types and tenures of homes provided will be
determined on the basis of local need as identified in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment and, where appropriate, by other local needs surveys and information;
c) the accommodation provided will be genuinely available to those households who have been identified as being in housing need;
d) the affordable housing will be well integrated into the overall scheme along with the market housing with consistent qualities of materials, design and open spaces;
e) the affordable housing will meet the definition of affordable housing set out in Annex 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in terms of tenure, eligibility and provider. If the NPPF is replaced by later national guidance while this policy H2 remains in force then, at the time of consideration of a planning application, the definition of affordable housing shall be taken to be as defined by such later national guidance;;
f) the affordable housing will be built within an agreed timescale; and
g) the affordable housing will be available as such in perpetuity, where practicable, and only to those with a demonstrable housing need.
The Council will, in exceptional circumstances, accept contributions of equivalent value in lieu of on-site delivery. This should include financial contributions, land or off-site provision of affordable homes. In such cases, the developer will be required to demonstrate why on-site delivery is not practical.

## H3 Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites

The development of affordable housing to meet the local needs of a village or parish may be permitted in locations which would not normally be released for housing, provided that:
a) the proposal will meet a particular local housing need, as identified in detailed and up to date evidence from a parish or village housing needs assessment, and it can be demonstrated that the need cannot be met in any other way;
b) the proposed development will be small in scale, of appropriate design and located within, or adjoining, an existing settlement; and c) the following principles are established:
i. all of the housing provided will only be available (both initially and for subsequent occupancies) to those with a demonstrable housing need and, first and foremost, to those with a need to be housed in the locality;
ii. the type of accommodation, in terms of size, type and tenure, to be provided will reflect the needs identified in the housing needs assessment;
In locations outside of the green belt, the Council will consider the cross-subsidisation of the affordable homes with some market homes provided that:
a) the number of market homes is the minimum necessary to deliver the affordable housing;
b) the size and type of the market homes meet a local need as evidenced in a parish or village housing needs assessment; and c) a development appraisal is provided to the Council as supporting evidence.

## H4 Securing a Mix of Housing

The Council will require proposals for residential development to include a mix of market housing that contributes towards a balance of house types and sizes across the district, including the housing

Land use policy only - land values will be limited due to the restriction on market housing.

The balance between number of market homes required to crosssubsidise the delivery of the affordable housing may change marginally as a result of changing policy requirements.

Typologies include a mix of housing assessed by DM team as meeting the requirements of policy H 4
needs of different age groups, in accordance with the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment.
In assessing the housing mix in residential schemes, the Council may take into account the following circumstances where it may not be appropriate to provide the full range of housing types and sizes in accordance with the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment: a) physical constraints, such as those associated with small sites of less than five houses and conversion schemes, where opportunities for a range of different house types are limited (unless criterion e) applies);
b) locational issues, such as highly accessible sites within or close to the town centre where larger homes and low / medium densities may not be appropriate;
c) sites with severe development constraints where housing mix may impact on viability;
d) sites where particular house types and / or building forms may be required in order to sustain or enhance the setting of a heritage asset; and
e) developments in rural areas, where there is an up-to-date village or parish housing needs assessment that is a more appropriate indication of housing need.

## H5 Specialist Housing for Older People

Planning permission for specialist housing for older people will be granted where:
a) the site is in close proximity to shops, amenities and public transport. This will not normally be within the open countryside or within the boundaries of Limited Infill Villages (as set out in Policy H1); and
b) it can be demonstrated that satisfactory Primary Health Care services to serve the residents of the development will be available within reasonable proximity; and
c) the development makes a positive contribution towards meeting the identified need for specialist housing for older people as identified in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment and as agreed by Warwickshire County Council (as the provider of Adult Social Care).
H6 Houses in Multiple Occupation and Student Accommodation Planning permission will only be granted for Houses in Multiple Occupation, including student accommodation, where:
a) the proportion of dwelling units in multiple occupation (including the proposal) within a 100 m radius of the application site does not exceed $10 \%$ of total dwelling units;
b) the application site is within 400 m walking distance of a bus stop;
c) the proposal does not result in a non-HMO dwelling being sandwiched between two HMOs;
d) the proposal does not lead to a continuous frontage of three or more HMOs; and
e) adequate provision is made for the storage of refuse containers whereby -
i. the containers are not visible from an area accessible by the general public, and
ii. the containers can be moved to the collection point along an external route only.
Exceptions to a) may be made where the application site is located: $\square$ on the campus of the University of Warwick or Warwickshire College or;
$\square$ on a main thoroughfare in a mixed use area where the proposal would not lead to an increase in activity along nearby residential streets (for example, by way of pedestrian movements between the application site and the town centre or car parking)
Exceptions to e) may be made if alternative arrangements for the storage and movement of containers

Land use policy only

Cost impact (if any)
are agreed in writing by the Council's Contract Services section.
H7 Meeting the Accommodation Needs of Gypsies and Travellers The Council will produce a Development Plan Document (DPD) that will allocate sufficient land on sustainable sites to meet the permanent accommodation needs of its Gypsy and Traveller community, satisfying an identified need for 31 pitches over the plan period ( 25 of which should be within the first five years). Monitoring of such sites will inform future requirements.
The Council will support Warwickshire County Council in its proposal to provide one stopping place in the north of the County and one in the south, to meet the transit needs of the whole of Warwickshire.
However the DPD will ensure that the district's transit need of six eight pitches will be met by providing a transit site. This will be addressed by considering planning applications against the criteria in Policy H 8 and /or by bringing further sites forward in line with this Policy.
Monitoring may show that there are insufficient pitches available to meet need during the plan period. Planning applications will therefore be assessed against the criteria in Policy H 8 .
H8 New Gypsy and Traveller Sites
Applications for new Gypsy and Traveller sites will be approved provided that:
a) the site is within reasonable distance of schools, GP surgeries, dentists, hospitals, emergency services, shops and community facilities;
b) the site would not result in permanent and transitory pitches being co-located;
c) the site has good access to the major road network;
d) the site is of a suitable size to accommodate up to 15 pitches;
e) it can be demonstrated that infrastructure requirements can be adequately met; and f) there is potential for the site to be adequately screened.

H9 Compulsory Purchase of Land for Gypsy and Traveller Sites The Council will consider using compulsory purchase powers to acquire sites for Gypsies and Travellers if an insufficient number of sites come forward with the support of the landowners. This will only be considered as a last resort if all efforts have failed to deliver the planned requirement
H10 Bringing forward Allocated Sites in the Growth Villages Housing development on sites allocated in the Growth Villages as set out in Policy DS11 will be permitted where the housing mix of schemes reflects any up-to-date evidence of local housing need through a parish or village Housing Needs Assessment, including those of neighbouring parishes. Beyond meeting this need, or in the absence of a local Housing Needs Assessment, the scheme reflects the needs of the district as set out in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment.
H12 Housing for Rural Workers
Permanent housing for rural workers in the open countryside will be permitted where applicants can demonstrate that there is an essential need to live permanently at or near their place of work.
In assessing this need, the Council will take into account whether:
a) there is a clear functional need for the person to be readily available on the site at most times;
b) the worker is fully or primarily employed on the site to which the proposal relates;
c) the business is financially sound and has a clear prospect of remaining so;
d) the dwelling sought is of an appropriate size commensurate with the established functional requirement; and

Land use policy only

Land use policy only

e) the need cannot be met by an existing dwelling on the unit, or by other existing accommodation in the area.
Where there is insufficient evidence of the financial soundness of a business, for example in the case of a new rural enterprise, temporary permission may be granted for a period of three years provided that criteria a), b), d) and e) in this policy are met.

| H13 Replacement Dwellings in the Open Countryside | Land use policy only |
| :--- | :--- |
| Any replacement dwelling must not be materially larger than the |  |
| existing dwelling and have no greater impact on the character and |  |
| openness of the rural area. The Council will consider whether it is |  |
| necessary to remove permitted development rights by condition |  |
| when determining these applications. |  |

H14 Extensions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside
Extensions to dwellings in the open countryside will be permitted unless they result in disproportionate additions to the original dwelling (excluding any detached buildings), which:-
a) do not respect the character of the original dwelling by retaining its visual dominance;
b) do not retain the openness of the rural area by significantly extending the visual impression of built development; or c) substantially alter the scale, design and character of the original dwelling.

## H15 Custom and Self-build Housing Provision

Proposals for custom and self-build housing in the district are encouraged and will be approved in suitable, sustainable locations:
a) sites to the south of Coventry
b) other major strategic housing sites
c) brownfield sites in built-up areas,
d) growth villages
e) appropriate locations within infill villages
subject to compliance with all other relevant policy requirements in the Local Plan and national policy, including green belt, historic and environmental designations.
Neighbourhood plans are encouraged to identify sites for self / custom build. The neighbourhood plan may also establish a locally derived design code.
The Council will produce an SPD to assist in the delivery of self / custom build dwellings.

## SCO Sustainable Communities

New development should be high quality and should ensure that it is brought forward in a way which enables strong communities to be formed and sustained. It is also important that new development protects and enhances the historic, built and natural features that make Warwick District a great place. To achieve this the development should:
a) deliver high-quality layout and design to integrate with existing communities;
b) be brought forward in a comprehensive way and where development sites are adjacent, layout, design and infrastructure provision should be carefully co-ordinated;
c) ensure good quality infrastructure and services are provided and where this cannot be provided on site, provision should be made through contributions to off-site provision;
d) ensure access and circulation are inclusive and provide for a choice of transport modes, including public transport, cycling and walking;
e) take account of community safety, including measures to prevent crime and road accidents;
f) provide good access to community facilities including meeting places, local shops, transport services, health facilities and open space;

Reflects good practice for development. Specific policies later in this section deal with many of these points in more detail.
g) minimise energy and water consumption and take account of opportunities to promote renewable energies where appropriate;
h) ensure proposals are adaptable to climate change;
i) have a focus on healthy lifestyles, including measures to encourage walking and cycling, to provide access to open space, play areas, playing fields and sports facilities and to encourage healthy diets;
j) protect and where possible enhance the natural environment including important landscapes, natural features and areas of biodiversity;
k) protect and where possible enhance the historic environment and particularly designated heritage assets such as listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and conservation areas; and I) manage flood risk to ensure that proposals do not unduly increase the risk of flooding

## BE1 Layout and design

New development will be permitted where it positively contributes to the character and quality of its environment through good layout and design. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:
a) harmonise with, or enhance, the existing settlement in terms of physical form, patterns of movement and land use;
b) relate well to local topography and landscape features (see policy NE4);
c) reinforce or enhance the established urban character of streets, squares and other spaces;
d) reflect, respect and reinforce local architectural and historical distinctiveness;
e) enhance and incorporate important existing features into the development;
f) respect surrounding buildings in terms of scale, height, form and massing;
g) adopt appropriate materials and details;
h) integrate with existing paths, streets, circulation networks and patterns of activity;
i) incorporate design and layout to reduce crime and fear of crime (see policy HS7);
j) provide for convenient, safe and integrated cycling and walking routes within the site and linking to related routes and for public transport (see policy TR1);
k) provide adequate public and private open space for the development in terms of both quantity and quality (see policy HS4); I) incorporate necessary services and drainage infrastructure without causing unacceptable harm to retained features including incorporating sustainable water management features;
m ) ensure all components, e.g. buildings, landscaping, access routes, parking and open spaces are well-related to each other and provide a safe and attractive environment;
n) make sufficient provision for sustainable waste management (including facilities for kerbside collection, waste separation and minimisation where appropriate) without adverse impact on the street scene, the local landscape or the amenities of neighbours; o) meet the highest standards of accessibility and inclusion for potential users regardless of disability, age or gender; p) ensures that layout and design addresses the need for development to be resilient to climate change
(see policy CC1); and
q) ensure that there is an appropriate easement between all waterbodies / watercourses to allow access and maintenance Development proposals that have a significant impact on the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this policy by way of a Layout and Design Statement.

Reflects good practice and provides facilities and features which ensure developments are marketable and meet buyers' reasonable requirements.

Policy
BE2 Developing Significant Housing Sites
Development sites of over 200 dwellings, sites that (in combination with other sites) form part of a wider development area that exceeds 200 dwellings or other developments that have a significant impact on the character and appearance of an area will be expected to comply with a development brief.
Where a development brief is absent for a strategic site, planning applications should comply with Policy BE1 and should be accompanied by a Layout and Design Statement providing detailed information to address the information in relation to the matters set out in a) to k) below.
Development briefs will be prepared for all these sites, setting out requirements for:
a) infrastructure (ensuring alignment with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan);
b) layout proposals, including where appropriate linkages and alignment with adjoining sites;
c) densities (which should not be lower than 30 dwellings per hectare on average);
d) design principles, taking account of the Garden Towns, Villages and Suburbs Prospectus (or any subsequent design guidance adopted by the Council) and Buildings for Life 12;
e) design for healthy lifestyles including provision for cycling, walking, playing pitches, parks and open spaces and other green infrastructure;
f) landscaping;
g) site access and circulation;
h) managing and mitigating traffic generation (see policy TR2);
i) the requirements set out in Policy BE1;
j) community facilities, in accordance with policies HS1, HS6 and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including how they will be viably managed and maintained in the long term; and
k) protection and enhancement of the historic environment

## BE3 Amenity

Development will not be permitted that has an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenity of nearby uses and residents and /or does not provide acceptable standards of amenity for future users and occupiers of the development.

## BE4 Converting Rural Buildings

Proposals to re-use and adapt existing rural buildings will be permitted subject to the following criteria:
a) the building is of permanent and substantial construction;
b) the condition of the building, its nature and location, makes it suitable for re-use or adaptation;
c) the proposed use or adaptation can be accommodated without extensive rebuilding or alteration to the external appearance of the building;
d) the proposal retains and respects the special qualities and features of listed and other traditional rural buildings, and;
e) the appearance and setting of the building following conversion protects, and where possible enhances, the character and appearance of the countryside.

## BE5 Broadband Infrastructure

Residential and employment developments will be encouraged to provide on-site infrastructure, including open access ducting to industry standards, to enable all premises and homes to be directly served by fibre optic broadband technology.
BE6 Electronic Communications (Telecommunications and Broadband)
The Council will support the development of electronic

## Cost impact (if any)

Requirement for a Design and Access Statement is standard good practice for a major development.

Will prevent some sites being
developed at densities that developers may prefer, but this should be anticipated prior to site purchase
Land use policy only

This reflects a basic requirement of potential purchasers and tenants and developments are unlikely to be marketable without these facilities
speed broadband. In considering proposals, the Council will have regard to:
a) the needs of telecommunications operators,
b) any technical constraints on location of telecommunications apparatus,
c) the potential for sharing sites,
d) the impact of development on amenity, its surroundings, the sensitivity of the environment and the design and external appearance of telecommunications apparatus.
Where a new installation is proposed it should be demonstrated that the potential to erect apparatus on or alongside existing buildings, masts or other structures has been fully explored. Such evidence should accompany any application.
Development in or adjacent to sensitive locations or environmental assets should not significantly harm the location or asset unless:
i. there is no other technically suitable location that both meets operational requirements and
causes less environmental harm;
ii. the benefits of the proposals demonstrably outweigh the level of harm resulting from the development.
If on a building, apparatus and associated structures should be sited and designed in order to seek to minimise impact to the external appearance of the host building and the surrounding area.

## TR1 Access and Choice

Development will only be permitted that provides safe, suitable and attractive access routes for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users, emergency vehicles, delivery vehicles, refuse vehicles and other users of motor vehicles, as appropriate.
Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:
a) are not detrimental to highway safety;
b) are designed to provide suitable access and circulation for a range of transport modes including pedestrians, cyclists, emergency services and public transport services;
c) create safe and secure layouts for motorised vehicles, cyclists, pedestrians and public transport and integrate the access routes into the overall development;
d) where practical, incorporate facilities for charging plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles where the development proposals include provision for off street parking and is for one or more dwelling, and;
e) have taken account of the needs of people with disabilities by all modes of transport.

## TR2 Traffic Generation

All large-scale developments (both residential and non-residential) that result in the generation of significant traffic movements should be supported by a Transport Assessment, and where necessary a Travel Plan, to demonstrate the practical and effective measures to be taken to avoid the adverse impacts of traffic.
Any development that results in significant negative impacts on the health and wellbeing of people in the area as a result of pollution, noise or vibration caused by traffic generation will not be permitted unless effective mitigation can be achieved.
Any development that results in significant negative impacts on air quality within identified Air Quality Management Areas or on the health and wellbeing of people in the area as a result of pollution should be supported by an air quality assessment and, where necessary, a mitigation plan to demonstrate practical and effective measures to be taken to avoid the adverse impacts.
A Transport Statement may be required for development that has relatively small transport implications in line with the Guidance on Transport Assessments.

Design requirements reflect good practice for development.

Costs of electric vehicle charging incorporated into the appraisals

Reflects good practice already deployed by developers.

All measures required in the policy should take full account of the cumulative impact of all development proposed in this Plan (and any other known developments) on traffic generation and air quality.
TR3 Parking
Development will only be permitted that makes provision for parking which:-
a) has regard to the location and accessibility of the site by means other than the private car;
b) does not result in on-street car parking detrimental to highway safety;
c) takes account of the parking needs of disabled car users, motorcyclists and cyclists; and
d) takes account of the requirements of commercial vehicles.

Development will be expected to comply with the parking standards set out in the most recent Parking Supplementary Planning Document.
TR4 Safeguarding for Transport Infrastructure
Development within the areas safeguarded for the following transport infrastructure, as shown on the Policies Map, will not be permitted where it could inhibit the effective delivery of the infrastructure:
a) High Speed Rail 2
b) Areas of search for park and ride

## TR5 Safe Operation of Aerodromes

Development within the safeguarded areas, as defined on the Policies Map, will not be permitted which inhibits the safe operation of an officially safeguarded civil aerodrome
HS1 Healthy, Safe and Inclusive Communities
The potential for creating healthy, safe and inclusive communities will be taken into account when considering all development proposals.
Support will be given to proposals that:
a) provide homes and developments that are designed to meet the needs of older people and those with disabilities;
b) provide energy efficient housing to help reduce fuel poverty;
c) design and layout development to minimise the potential for crime and anti-social behaviour and improve community safety;
d) contribute to the development of a high-quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling network;
e) contribute to a high-quality, attractive and safe public realm to encourage social interaction and facilitate movement on foot and by bicycle;
f) seek to encourage healthy lifestyles by providing opportunities for formal and informal physical activity, exercise, recreation and play and, where possible, healthy diets;
g) improve the quality and quantity of green infrastructure networks and protect and enhance physical access, including public rights of way to open space and green infrastructure;
h) deliver or contribute to new and improved health services and facilities in locations where they can be accessed by sustainable transport modes;
i) provide good access to local shops, employment opportunities, services, schools and community facilities, and;
j) do not involve the loss of essential community buildings and social infrastructure.

## HS2 Protecting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Development on, or change of use of open spaces and sport and recreation facilities will not be permitted
unless:
a) an alternative can be provided that is at least equivalent in terms of size, quality, accessibility,

Reflects best practice already deployed by developers

Cost impact (if any)
usefulness and attractiveness, and a management plan is submitted to ensure the future viability of the provision, or
b) there is a robust assessment demonstrating a lack of need for the asset currently or in the future.
Development on open spaces for sport and recreation purposes will be permitted subject to the proposal being of sufficient benefit to clearly outweigh the loss.

HS3 Local Green Space
The Council supports the principle of designating land as Local Green Space.
Local communities, through Neighbourhood Plans, may designate Local Green Spaces that are demonstrably special to their local community and of particular local significance in accordance with national planning policy.

HS4 Improvements to Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Contributions from developments will be sought to provide, improve and maintain appropriate open space, sport and recreational facilities to meet local and district-wide needs. The exact level and form of contributions required will have regard to the location, nature and size of development.
Where appropriate, applicants will be required to ensure that provision is made for:
a) well-designed open space in accordance with the requirements of the Open Space Supplementary Planning Document (or any subsequent document);
b) appropriate children's play facilities that are visible from nearby houses but not so close they would cause disturbance, and; c) outdoor and / or indoor sport accessible by walking, cycling and public transport Applicants will be expected to include a proportion of the site to meet its requirements for open space, sport and recreation requirements, except where it would be more appropriate to provide, improve or enhance recreation facilities off-site, provided that this is within its catchment area. Wherever possible, good connectivity to the existing public rights of way network will be required.

## HS5 Directing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities

The Council will support proposals for new and improved open space, sport and recreation facilities in accordance with relevant priorities. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:
a) address any shortfall in provision identified in the Built and Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy, Playing Pitch Strategy, Green Infrastructure Study and / or Green Space Strategy, and; b) for sport and recreation facilities, accord with the town centres first principle outlined in national planning policy and elsewhere in this Plan, unless:
i. the proposal is accessible to the community it proposes to serve by means other than the private car; and
ii. there is a need to enhance an existing facility or provide a new facility that has specific locational requirements.
Subject to the above criteria, the Council will support proposals for shared sports facilities with other community uses, including at educational centres, where the sports facility also serves the local area and there are clear benefits of combining with other community uses.
The Council considers the green belt an appropriate location for the provision of outdoor sport and outdoor recreation as long as it preserves the openness of the green belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it.

Assumed to be collected through CIL or within normal levels of planning obligations.

On-site open space addressed within gross area of site, with net developable area adjusted accordingly

Cost impact (if any)
Development proposals will be permitted provided that they address the following key requirements associated with delivering health benefits to the community:
a) good access to healthcare facilities;
b) opportunities for incidental healthy exercise including safe and convenient walking and cycling networks;
c) opportunities for community cohesion by the provision of accessible services and community facilities and places and opportunities for people to interact regardless of age, health or disability;
d) high-quality housing outcomes to meet the needs of all age groups in society (including the right mix by size and tenure); e) access to high quality and safe green or open spaces; and f) access to opportunities to partake in indoor and outdoor sport and recreation.

## HS7 Crime Prevention

The layout and design of development will be encouraged to minimise the potential for crime and antisocial behaviour and improve community safety. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:
a) orientate and design buildings to enable natural surveillance of public spaces and parking areas;
b) define private, public and communal spaces;
c) create a sense of ownership of the local environment; and
d) make provision for appropriate security measures, including lighting, landscaping and fencing, as an integral part of the development.

## HS8 Protecting Community Facilities

Redevelopment or change of use of community facilities that serve local needs will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:
a) There are similar facilities accessible to the local community by means other than the car, and either;
b) The facility is redundant and no other user is willing to acquire and manage it, or;
c) There is an assessment demonstrating a lack of need for the facility within the local community.

## CC1 Planning for Climate Change Adaptation

All development is required to be designed to be resilient to, and adapt to the future impacts of, climate change through the inclusion of the following adaptation measures where appropriate:
a) using layout, building orientation, construction techniques and materials and natural ventilation methods to mitigate against rising temperatures;
b) optimising the use of multi-functional green infrastructure (including water features, green roofs and planting) for urban cooling, local flood risk management and to provide access to outdoor space for shading, in accordance with Policy NE1;
c) incorporating water efficiency measures, encouraging the use of grey water and rainwater recycling, in accordance with Policy FW3; d) minimising vulnerability to flood risk by locating development in areas of low flood risk and including mitigation measures including SuDS in accordance with Policy FW2;
Applicants will be required to set out how the requirements of the policy have been complied with including justification for why the above measures have not been incorporated.

CC2 Planning for Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Generation Proposals for new low carbon and renewable energy technologies (including associated infrastructure) will be supported in principle subject to all of the following criteria being demonstrated:

Land use policy only
Reflects good practice already deployed by developers
Land use policy only
Partially replaced by NZC DPD
policy
Partially replaced by NZC DPD
policy
?

Most elements of this policy reflect good practice already deployed by developers.
a) the proposal has been designed, in terms of its location and scale, to minimise any adverse impacts on adjacent land uses and local residential amenity;
b) the proposal has been designed to minimise the impact (including any cumulative impacts) on the natural environment in terms of landscape, and ecology and visual impact;
c) the design will ensure that heritage assets including local areas of historical and architectural distinctiveness are conserved in a manner appropriate for their significance;
d) where appropriate, the scheme can link in with proposals being brought forward through the Council's Low Carbon Action Plan and any other future climate change strategies;
e) the scheme maximises appropriate opportunities to address the energy needs of neighbouring uses (for example linking to existing or emerging district heating systems);
f) for biomass, it should be demonstrated that fuel can be obtained from a sustainable source and the need for transportation will be minimised; and,
g) for proposals for hydropower the application should normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment.
Also, for wind energy proposals, planning permission will only be granted if:
h) the development is in an area identified in either the Local Plan or a Neighbourhood Plan as being suitable for wind energy; and, i) following consultation, it can be demonstrated that the planning impacts identified by local communities affected by the proposal have been fully addressed and that the proposal has the backing of those communities.

CC3 Buildings Standards and other Sustainability Requirements All non-residential development over 1000 sq. m is required to achieve as a minimum BREEAM standard 'very good' (or any future national equivalent), unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable or a suitable alternative sustainability strategy is proposed and agreed with the Council.
The Council will expect applicants to consider the potential to incorporate large scale decentralised district heating networks such as Combined Heat and Power (CHP) on the strategic sites identified in this Plan.

## FW1 Reducing Flood Risk

Planning applications should be submitted in line with the revised validation checklist that has guidance on the national approach to meeting the sequential and exception tests and meeting the requirements of the NPPF.
Developers are advised to review the Environment Agency's1 flood map for planning at the earliest possible opportunity to consider what development would be appropriate for a potential development site to ensure that proposals are in line with the following policy requirements:
a) there will be a presumption against development in flood zone 3, and no built development will be allowed in the functional floodplain. Development must be steered to areas with the lowest probability of flooding.
b) land that is required for current and future flood management will be safeguarded from development. Where development lies adjacent to or benefits from an existing or future flood defence scheme it will be expected to contribute towards the cost of delivery and/or maintenance of that scheme.
c) new development that lies within the floodplain will be required to implement a flood alleviation scheme to reduce the risk of flooding to the proposed development site and deliver significant flood risk reduction benefits to the wider community.

This policy has been superseded by the proposed changes in the NZC DPD.

## Land use policy only

Land value for any sites in floodplains will need reflect the abnormal costs of mitigation, as required by the PPG.

Cost impact (if any)
d) all new development proposals will contribute to meeting 'good status' as defined by the Water Framework Directive (WFD). This will include delivery of geomorphological, chemical and biodiversity enhancements and include a minimum eight metre buffer strip from the top of bank of all watercourses.
e) new development must be resilient to surface water, fluvial and pluvial flooding. Where new development lies in an area of flood risk it must be designed to be flood resilient with safe dry access for vehicles and pedestrians. Finished floor levels should be 600 mm above the predicted flood level and include a freeboard (see glossary) for climate change to ensure new development is safe. Where development lies adjacent to a watercourse, the supporting planning application will include a WFD assessment to demonstrate how the waterbody will not deteriorate in status and will be enhanced, and:
$\square$ there will be no impact upon priority habitat or designated sites of nature conservation;
$\square$ lodified watercourses will be restored in line with the recommendations of the Severn River Basin Management Plan; $\square$ culverting open watercourses will not be allowed.

## FW2 Sustainable Drainage

All new major developments must incorporate SuDS that provide biodiversity, water quality and amenity benefits and be in accordance with the Warwickshire Surface Water Management Plan. There will be a presumption against underground storage of water, and it should support the delivery of green infrastructure. All new development sites will discharge at the QBAR (see glossary) greenfield run-off rate, including an allowance for climate change; for sites with a life expectancy of less than 60 years, a $20 \%$ allowance must be applied; for sites with a greater than 60-year life expectancy, the allowance must be $30 \%$.
SuDS schemes must be located outside the floodplain; ideally this should be within the development site or close to the site as part of a masterplanned drainage scheme. Priority should be given to SuDS that incorporate green infrastructure, including green roofs, walls and rain gardens.
For development sites that are suspected to be contaminated, the SuDS scheme will be designed to prevent the mobilisation of contaminants to waterbodies. The Environment Agency must be consulted in relation to sites suspected to be contaminated and will provide advice and guidance to the council and developers on how best to implement SuDS on a site-specific basis.

## FW3 Water Efficiency

The Council will require new residential development of one dwelling or more to meet a water efficiency standard of 110 litres / person / day. This includes five litres / person /day for external water usage

## FW4 Water Supply

Developers will be expected to ensure that there is adequate water supply to serve existing and proposed developments by:
a) minimising the need for new infrastructure by directing development to areas where there is a guaranteed and adequate supply of water, having due regard to Severn Trent's Water Resources Management Plan and Strategic Business Plan as well as the findings of the Water Cycle Study
b) In accordance with the Water Framework Directive's objectives, development must not affect the waterbodies' ability to reach good status or potential as set out in the River Severn Basin Management Plan (RBMP).

Reflects best practice already deployed by developers

Reflects good practice already deployed by developers

Standard requirement for developers to work with statutory undertaker to ensure adequate supply is available

## Policy

HE1 Designated Heritage Assets and their setting Development will not be permitted if it would lead to substantial harm to or total loss of the significance of a designated heritage asset, unless it is demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or it is demonstrated that all of the following apply:
a) The nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and
b) No viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found that will enable its conservation; and
c) Conservation by grant funding or charitable or public ownership is not possible; and
d) The harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.
Where development would lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm will be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use.

## HE2 Conservation Areas

There will be a presumption in favour of the retention of unlisted buildings that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of a Conservation Area. Consent for total demolition of unlisted buildings will only be granted where the detailed design of the replacement can demonstrate that it will preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the conservation area. Measures will be taken to restore or bring back into use areas that presently make a negative contribution to conservation areas.

## HE3 Locally Listed Historic Assets

Development that would lead to the demolition or loss of significance of a locally listed historic asset will be assessed in relation to the scale of harm or loss and the significance of the asset.
Change to locally listed historic assets should be carried out using traditional detailing and using traditional materials.

## HE4 Archaeology

Development will not be permitted that results in substantial harm to Scheduled Monuments or other archaeological remains of national importance, and their settings unless in wholly exceptional circumstances.
There will be a presumption in favour of the preservation of locally and regionally important sites, except where the applicant can demonstrate that the benefits of development will outweigh the harm to archaeological remains.
The Council will require that any remains of archaeological value are properly evaluated prior to the determination of the planning application.
Where planning permission is granted for development which will have an adverse effect on archaeological remains, the Council will require that an agreed programme of archaeological investigation and recording precedes development.

## NE1 Green Infrastructure

The Council will protect, enhance and restore the district's green infrastructure assets and strive for a healthy integrated network for the benefit of nature, people and the economy. The natural environment will be planned for at a variety of spatial scales:
a) sub regional level, crossing administrative boundaries;
b) district-wide scale;
c) town-wide scale, and at;
d) local and neighbourhood scales.

The Council recognises the Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Sub-Regional Green Infrastructure

## Cost impact (if any)

Standard requirement for heritage assets and reflected in value of such sites.

Land use policy only. Land values will need to reflect the presumption of retention of existing buildings

Standard approach to heritage assets.

Standard approach. Land values will be required to reflect these requirements.

Land use policy only

Cost impact (if any)
Strategy and will support the periodic updating of this important strategic document.
The Council will continue to work with partners, including neighbouring authorities and the Local Nature Partnership, to plan for green infrastructure at a landscape scale;

- protecting and enhancing existing habitats and restoring
fragmented areas;
- ensuring access to natural green space; and
- improvements to landscape character.

NE2 Protecting Designated Biodiversity and Geodiversity Assets
The Council will protect designated areas and species of national and local importance for biodiversity and geodiversity as set out below.
Sites of National Importance
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) are of national importance; therefore, development will not be permitted which will destroy or adversely affect these unless, in exceptional circumstances, it can be demonstrated that the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the nature conservation value or scientific interest of the site and its contribution to wider biodiversity objectives and connectivity.
Where development is permitted that has an adverse impact on a SSSI, whether direct or indirect, measures to enhance the condition of the site will be required.

Sites of Local Importance
Development will not be permitted that will destroy or adversely affect the following locally important sites and assets unless it can be demonstrated that the benefits of development clearly outweigh the nature conservation value or scientific interest of the site and its contribution to wider biodiversity objectives and connectivity;
a) Ancient Woodland, aged and veteran trees;
b) Local Nature Reserves;
c) Local Wildlife Sites and potential Local Wildlife Sites;
d) Local Geological Sites;
e) Protected, rare, endangered or priority species or other sites of geological or geomorphological importance.
All proposals likely to impact on the above assets will be subject to an ecological assessment. The ecological assessment should include due consideration of the importance of the natural asset, the nature of the measures proposed (including plans for long term management) and the extent to which they avoid and reduce the impact of the development. Development affecting these sites will only be permitted where:
i. the proposal is justified against the above criteria, and
ii. where it can be demonstrated that the proposed mitigation or compensatory measures are equivalent to the value assigned to the site / asset in the ecological assessment.

## NE3 Biodiversity

New development will be permitted provided that it protects, enhances and / or restores habitat biodiversity.
Development proposals will be expected to ensure that they:
a) lead to no net loss of biodiversity, and where possible a net gain, where appropriate, by means of an approved ecological assessment of existing site features and development impacts;
b) protect or enhance biodiversity assets and secure their long term management and maintenance, and;
c) avoid negative impacts on existing biodiversity.

Where this is not possible, mitigation measures must be identified. If mitigation measures are not possible on site, then compensatory measures involving biodiversity offsetting will be required.

Policy
New development will be permitted that positively contributes to landscape character.
Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that they:
a) integrate landscape planning into the design of development at an early stage;
b) consider its landscape context, including the local distinctiveness of the different natural and historic landscapes and character, including tranquillity;
c) relate well to local topography and built form and enhance key landscape features, ensuring their long term management and maintenance;
d) identify likely visual impacts on the local landscape and townscape and its immediate setting and undertakes appropriate landscaping to reduce these impacts;
e) aim to either conserve, enhance or restore important landscape features in accordance with the latest local and national guidance; f) avoid detrimental effects on features which make a significant contribution to the character, history and setting of an asset, settlement, or area;
g) address the importance of habitat biodiversity features, including aged and veteran trees, woodland and hedges and their contribution to landscape character, where possible enhancing these features through means such as buffering and reconnecting fragmented areas;
h) maintain the existence of viable agricultural units, and;
i) are sensitive to an area's capacity to change, acknowledge cumulative effects and guard against the potential for coalescence between existing settlements.

## NE5 Protection of Natural Resources

Development proposals will be permitted provided that they ensure that the district's natural resources remain safe, protected, and prudently used. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:
a) do not give rise to soil contamination or air, noise, radiation, light or water pollution where the level of discharge, emissions or contamination could cause harm to sensitive receptors;
b) ensure that, where evidence of contamination exists, the land is made fit for its intended purpose and does not pose an unacceptable risk to sensitive receptors;
c) do not result in a reduction in the quality or quantity of groundwater resources; this includes the protection of principal aquifers and the source protection zones associated with public supply boreholes within the northern part of the district; there will be a presumption against development within a groundwater SPZ1 that would physically disturb an aquifer;
d) avoid the best and most versatile agricultural land unless the benefits of the proposal outweigh the need to protect the land for agricultural purposes;
e) do not sterilise mineral resources identified as of particular importance unless it can be demonstrated that it would not be practicable and environmentally feasible to extract the identified mineral resource prior to development taking place;
f) where appropriate, identify how the proposals will contribute to the EU Water Framework
Directive and the Severn River Basin Management Plan, which requires the restoration and enhancements of water bodies to prevent deterioration and promote recovery of waterbodies.

## NE6 High Speed Rail 2 (HS2)

The Council, when considering requests for approval in respect of HS2 works under the special planning provisions established by the Act, will seek appropriate mitigation of any significant environmental

## Cost impact (if any)

Reflects good practice already deployed by developers

Reflects good practice already deployed by developers

[^7]Cost impact (if any)
effects of HS2 on the natural environment, businesses and residents of the district subject to the requirements of the Act.

## NE7 Use of Waterways

The waterways can be used as tools in place making and place shaping, and contribute to the creation of sustainable communities.
Therefore, any development should not:
a) adversely affect the integrity of the waterway structure;
b) adversely affect the quality of the water;
c) result in pollution due to unauthorised discharges and run off or encroachment;
d) adversely affect the landscape, heritage, ecological quality and character of the waterways;
e) adversely affect the waterways potential for being fully unlocked or discourage the use of the waterway network.

## DM1 Infrastructure Contributions

Development will be expected to provide, or contribute towards provision of:
a) Measures to directly mitigate its impact and make it acceptable in planning terms, and
b) Physical, social and green infrastructure to support the needs associated with the development.
Infrastructure and mitigation measures will be provided in a timely manner to support the objectives of the Plan.
The Council will, where appropriate, seek to secure site-specific infrastructure investments and / or contributions as well as off-site contributions and / or investments. The nature and scale of these will be related to the form of development and its potential impact on the site and surrounding area. The cumulative impact of developments will also be taken into account.
Developer contributions in the form of Planning Obligations and / or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will contribute towards strategic infrastructure required to support the overall development in the Plan.
The Council will work in partnership with infrastructure providers and other delivery agencies in updating the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to ensure an up to date evidence base regarding infrastructure requirements and costs is maintained.

## DM2 Assessing Viability

Developments will be expected to comply with the policies set out elsewhere in this Plan (including those polices that refer to the provision and funding of infrastructure), unless it can be demonstrated that the policies will result in the development being unviable.
Applicants should discuss viability concerns with the Council at the earliest possible stage in the development process.
Proposals that are unable to comply with the Plan's policies on viability grounds must be accompanied by a detailed Viability Assessment. The Viability Assessment will be independently reviewed by a viability specialist appointed by the Council at the applicant's expense.
Where the Viability Assessment demonstrates that the Plan's policies are likely to impact on the viability of a proposal, the applicant should discuss the implications of this with the Council.

CIL and Section 106 allowances incorporated in the appraisals.

Standard approach.
Amended to include carbon offsetting

Appendix 2 - Typology details


| Site ref | Retail A1-f | Retail S'Ma | B1 office | $B 1$ (c) and 1 | 1B8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins |  | D2 | Resi | Retail A1- - | Retail S'M ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | B1 office | $\mathrm{B} 1(\mathrm{c})$ and IB | B8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins |  | D2 | Resi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 4 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 10 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 11 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 12 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 15 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 16 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 17 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 18 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 19 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 20 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 21 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 22 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 13,000 |
| 23 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 77.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 109.57 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 3,000 |
| 24 | 0.00 | 115.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  | 77.16 | 0.00 |  | 77.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,000 |

WARWICKRents

| Site ref | Retail A1-- | Retail S'M | B1 office | $B 1$ (c) and 1 | B8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins |  | D2 | Resi | Retail A1-\& | Retail ${ }^{\text {S }}$ M | B1 office | B1(c) and IB | B8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins | D1 | D2 | Resi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 2 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 3 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 4 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 5 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 6 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 7 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 8 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 9 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 10 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 11 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 |  | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 12 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 13 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 14 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 15 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 16 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 17 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 18 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 19 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 20 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 21 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 22 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 3,450 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |
| 23 | 420 | 220 | 269 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 450 | 250 | 250 | 6,750 | 6.75\% | 3.75\% | 6.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.00\% |  |

## ${ }^{1}$ WARWICKBuild costs

| Site ref | Retail A1-A5 | Retail $S^{\prime} \mathrm{M}$ : | B1 office | $\mathrm{B} 1(\mathrm{c})$ and 1 | IB8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins | D1 | D2 | NOT USED Retail A1-A¢ | Retail S'M: | B1 office | $\mathrm{B} 1(\mathrm{c})$ and B2 | B8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins |  | D2 | Resi | Total new floorspace |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 315 |
| 2 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 845 |
| 3 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 2,375 |
| 4 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 79\% | 7,250 |
| 5 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 79\% | 11,750 |
| 6 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 79\% | 688 |
| 7 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 2,248 |
| 8 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 4,850 |
| 9 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 8,500 |
| 10 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 2,250 |
| 11 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 3,000 |
| 12 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 4,500 |
| 13 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 1,500 |
| 14 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 4,500 |
| 15 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 3,500 |
| 16 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 2,500 |
| 17 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 4,500 |
| 18 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  | - | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 4,500 |
| 19 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 5,500 |
| 20 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 6,000 |
| 21 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 19,125 |
| 22 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 29,000 |
| 23 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 | - |  |  | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% | 75\% | 31,250 |
| 24 | 1,535 | 1,550 | 2,048 | 997 | 997 | 2,273 |  |  |  |  | 85\% |  |  | 85\% |  | 85\% |  |  |  |  |


| Site ref | Retail $11-2$ | Retail S'Mí | B1 office | B1 (c) and I | B8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins D |  | D2 | Resi | Retail A1- - R | Retail $\mathrm{S}^{\prime} \mathrm{M}$ | : B1 office | B1 (c) and I | B8 storage | C1 Hotel | C2 resi ins | D1 | D2 | Resi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 6 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 7 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 11 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 7 | 7 |  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |  |
| 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 13 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 14 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 16 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | , | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 17 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 18 | 2 |  | , |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 19 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 20 | 2 |  | , | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 21 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 22 | 2 | 2 | 2 | , | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 23 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | , | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  | 6 | 6 |



## Appendix 3 - Residential sales values






\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Address \& Postode \& Postode sector \& Date sold \& Sold Price \& Estimated Mal \& New Build \& Property TiNo \& of bed \& bedroon \& Floor area \& Price per m2 \& Market Price \& Tenure \& \& \\
\hline 2, Teasdale Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6TG \& CV346TG \& CV346 \& 11/03/2021 \& 490,000 \& 523,681 N \& \& Detached \& \& \& 140 \& 3,500 \& 3,741 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline Woodlands Barn, Banbury Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 65 S \& cV34 65U \& CV346 \& 09/07/2020 \& 1,200,000 \& 1,366,586 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 338 \& 3,550 \& 4,043 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 9 , Mander Grove, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6RY \& CV346RY \& CV346 \& 20/03/2020 \& 430,000 \& 482,053 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 115 \& 3,739 \& 4,192 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 35, Mander Grove, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346RY \& cV34 6RY \& cv346 \& 08/01/2021 \& 245,000 \& 247,900 \& N \& Terraced \& \& 3 \& 74 \& 3,311 \& 3,350 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 10, Verden Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346RX \& cV346RX \& cv346 \& 25/06/2020 \& 475,000 \& 525,826 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 109 \& 4,358 \& 4,824 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 11, Verden Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6RX \& cV346RX \& cV346 \& 12/08/2021 \& 505,000 \& 519,537 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 126 \& 4,008 \& 4,123 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Verden Avenue, Warwick, Warwicksire CV34 6RX \& CV346RX \& CV346 \& 26/02/2021 \& 535,000 \& 570,665 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 139 \& 3,849 \& 4,106 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 2, Verden Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6RX \& cV346RX \& CV346 \& 08/12/2020 \& 566,000 \& 612,855 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 172 \& 3,291 \& 3,563 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 2, Croft Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6QY \& cu346ar \& CV346 \& 06/03/2020 \& 410,000 \& 459,632 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 120 \& 3,417 \& 3,830 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 2, The Malins, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346Qu \& cV346au \& CV346 \& 15/04/2021 \& 698,000 \& 745,854 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 219 \& 3,187 \& 3,406 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 8, Dodd Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6 QS \& cv346as \& cv346 \& 14/01/2021 \& 510,000 \& 545,141 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 116 \& 4,397 \& 4,699 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 2, Dodd Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6as \& cv346as \& CV346 \& 24/06/2021 \& 681,000 \& 712,56 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 196 \& 3,474 \& 3,635 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 29, Dodd Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV3460R \& CV3460R \& CV346 \& 18/01/2021 \& 480,000 \& \(513,074 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 113 \& 4,248 \& 4,540 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 5, Ward Grove, Warwick, Warwickshire CV3460L \& cV346al \& cv346 \& 15/09/2020 \& 630,000 \& 703,849 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 142 \& 4,437 \& 4,957 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 20, Bennett Drive, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 60J \& CV3460 \& Cv346 \& 14/01/2021 \& 745,000 \& 799,333 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 203 \& 3,670 \& 3,923 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 16, Ashley Crescent, Warwick, Warwickshire CV3460H \& CV3460H \& CV346 \& 18/10/2021 \& 1,000,000 \& 984,632 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 227 \& 4,405 \& 4,338 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 207, Myton Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34690 \& CV34690 \& cv346 \& 24/07/2020 \& 920,000 \& 1,047,716 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 269 \& 3,420 \& 3,895 \& freehold \& \& \\
\hline 6, Elizabeth Court, Myton Crescent, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6QB \& cV3460b \& CV346 \& 04/03/2021 \& 535,000 \& 571,774 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 123 \& 4,350 \& 4,649 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 3, Elizaeth Court, Myton Crescent, Warwic, Warwickshire CV34 6QB \& CV3469B \& CV346 \& 24/02/2020 \& 520,000 \& 593,467 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 140 \& 3,714 \& 4,239 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 10, Myton Crescent, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 60A \& CV3469A \& CV346 \& 24/02/2020 \& 795,000 \& 907,319 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 161 \& 4,938 \& 5,636 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 11, Rogers Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PY \& CV346PY \& CV346 \& 17/09/2021 \& 510,000 \& 516,674 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 111 \& 4,595 \& 4,655 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 9, Rogers Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PY \& CV346PY \& CV346 \& 14/12/2020 \& 495,000 \& 522,788 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& \& 125 \& 3,960 \& 4,182 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{40}\), Rogers Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PY \& CV346PY \& CV346 \& 04/12/2020 \& 263,000 \& 268,819 \& N \& Terraced \& \& \({ }^{3}\) \& \& 3,603 \& 3,682 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 36, Rogers Wav, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PY \& CV346PY \& CV346 \& 26/02/2020 \& 250,000 \& 270,987 \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 80 \& 3,125 \& 3,387 \& freehold \& \& \\
\hline 26, Young Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PW \& cV346PW \& CV346 \& 21/08/2020 \& 320,000 \& 350,711 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& 3 to 4 \& 95 \& 3,368 \& 3,692 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 6, Young Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PW \& CV34 6PW \& CV346 \& 28/08/2020 \& 485,000 \& 549,342 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 157 \& 3,089 \& 3,499 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 284, Myton Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PU \& CV346PU \& CV346 \& 29/06/2021 \& 800,000 \& 837,070 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 195 \& 4,103 \& 4,293 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 132, Myton Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PR \& CV346PR \& CV346 \& 22/12/2020 \& 1,365,000 \& 1,477,999 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 276 \& 4,946 \& 5,355 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 20, Archery Fields, Warwick, Warwwickshire CV34 6PQ \& CV346PQ \& CV346 \& 30/11/2020 \& 272,500 \& 298,559 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 2 \& \& 3,838 \& 4,205 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 16, Archery Fields, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PQ \& CV346PQ \& CV346 \& 13/08/2021 \& 275,000 \& 274,590 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 74 \& 3,716 \& 3,711 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 5, Wake Grove, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PN \& CV346PN \& CV346 \& 11/12/2020 \& 565,000 \& 661,773 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 149 \& 3,792 \& 4,106 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 85, Bridge End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346PD \& CV346PD \& CV346 \& 18/12/2020 \& 650,000 \& 664,381 \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to3 \& 113 \& 5,752 \& 5,879 \& freehold \& \& \\
\hline 115, Bridge End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6PD \& CV346PD \& CV346 \& 06/04/2021 \& 535,000 \& 561,113 \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& 2 to 3 \& 116 \& 4,612 \& 4,837 \& freehold \& \& \\
\hline 93, Bridge End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346PD \& CV346PD \& CV346 \& 09/04/2021 \& 247,000 \& 249,337 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 81 \& 3,049 \& 3,078 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 19, Bridge End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346PB \& CV346PB \& CV346 \& 04/09/2020 \& 725,000 \& 768,372 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 3 \& 139 \& 5,216 \& 5,528 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 12, John Scott Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346NY \& cV346ny \& CV346 \& 31/03/2021 \& 320,000 \& 334,875 \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& \& 85 \& 3,765 \& 3,940 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 27, Morecroft Drive, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NU \& cV346NU \& CV346 \& 16/04/2021 \& 455,000 \& 486,194 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 118 \& 3,856 \& 4,120 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Meakins Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NT \& CV346NT \& CV346 \& 26/02/2021 \& 342,500 \& 365,333 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& \& 3,983 \& 4,248 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 5, Meakins Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NT \& CV346NT \& CV346 \& 08/01/2021 \& 340,000 \& 363,427 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 87 \& 3,904 \& 4,173 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 15, Bromhurst Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NS \& CV346NS \& cV346 \& 25/09/2020 \& 285,000 \& 302,050 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 3 \& 85 \& 3,371 \& 3,573 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 9, Bromhurst Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NS \& cV346NS \& CV346 \& 24/02/2021 \& 367,500 \& 383,263 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& \& 133 \& 2,763 \& 2,882 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 17, Price Close West, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NR \& CV346NR \& CV346 \& 22/01/2021 \& 247,000 \& 249,924 \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 \& 1 \& 3,479 \& 3,520 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 5 , Dey Croft, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NP \& CV346NP \& CV346 \& 04/12/2020 \& 475,000 \& \(514,322 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 126 \& 3,770 \& 4,082 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 12, The Grange, Gallagher Square, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6NL \& CV346NL \& CV346 \& 27/11/2020 \& 431,000 \& 436,807 \& \& Flat \& \& \& \& 4,898 \& 4,964 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 42, Holioake Drive, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346 6NF \& CV346NF \& CV346 \& 09/01/2020 \& 408,000 \& 469,311 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 2 to 3 \& 87 \& 4,690 \& 5,394 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 18, Howard Walk, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346ND \& CV346ND \& CV346 \& 04/03/2021 \& 370,000 \& 376,661 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 3 to 4 \& 108 \& 3,426 \& 3,488 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 16, Howard Walk, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346ND \& CV346ND \& CV346 \& 27/07/2020 \& 42,000 \& 455,147 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 3 \& 153 \& 2,745 \& 2,962 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 10, Priors Grove Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 GLY \& CV346LY \& CV346 \& 25/05/2021 \& 260,000 \& 270,896 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& \& 37 \& 6,971 \& 7,263 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 48, Priors Grove Close, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV34 GLY \& CV346LY \& CV346 \& 13/11/2020 \& 512,000 \& 560,962 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 146 \& 3,507 \& 3,842 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 26, Aragon Drive, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6LR \& CV346LR \& CV346 \& 07/04/2021 \& 430,000 \& 459,480 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 106 \& 4,057 \& 4,335 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 5, Arago Drive, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6LR \& CV346LR \& CV346 \& 30/09/2020 \& 425,000 \& 474,819 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 110 \& 3,864 \& 4,317 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 24, Aragon Drive, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6LR \& CV346LR \& CV346 \& 01/06/2020 \& 540,000 \& \(597,782 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 152 \& 3,553 \& 3,933 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 29, Aragon Drive, Warwick, Warwwickhire CV34 6LR \& CV346LR \& CV346 \& 04/06//2020 \& 370,000 \& 409,591 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 107 \& 3,458 \& 3,828 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 28, Hardwick Field Lane, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6IN \& CV346LN \& CV346 \& 21/05/2021 \& 340,000 \& 354,249 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& 3 \& 118 \& 2,881 \& 3,002 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 28, Kipling Avenue, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV3466L \& CV346LD \& \({ }^{\text {CV34 }} 6\) \& 11/09/2020 \& 290,000 \& \(307,349 \mathrm{~N}\)
297162 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 3 \& 88
98 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,295 \\
\hline 2806
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,493 \\
3,032 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Kipling Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6LD \& CV346LD \& CV346 \& 05/10/2020 \& 275,000 \& 297,162 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& 3 \& 98 \& 2,806 \& 3,032 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 288, Byron Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshir CV346LB \& CV346LB \& CV346
CV346 \& 18/01/2021 \& 180,000
249,999 \& \(178,684 \mathrm{~N}\)
\(278,867 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& \({ }_{\text {Flat }}^{\text {Femi-detache }}\) \& \& 2 to 3 \& 69
88 \& 2,609
2841 \& \& Leashold \& \& \\
\hline  \& CV3461A \& CV346 \& 01/04/2021 \& 230,000 \& \(241,226 \mathrm{~N}\) \& \& Semi-detache \& \& , \& 98 \& 2,347 \& 2,461 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 20, Alder Meadow, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6JY \& CV34 JJY \& CV346 \& 29/05/2020 \& 167,000 \& 169,396 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 58 \& 2,879 \& 2,921 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 11, Masefield Avenue, Warwick, Warwwickhire CV34 61X \& CV34 \(\mathrm{JIX}^{\text {d }}\) \& CV346 \& 28/06/2021 \& 297,000 \& 305,938 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& , \& 97 \& 3,062 \& 3,154 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 19, Masefield Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 \(61 X\) \& CV34 \({ }^{\text {JIX }}\) \& CV346 \& 16/10/2020 \& 252,000 \& 265,119 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2103 \& 87 \& 2,897 \& 3,047 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 70a, Hampton Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6JW \& CV34 JJW \& CV346 \& 29/04/2021 \& 189,000 \& 190,788 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 69 \& 2,739 \& 2,765 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 19, Shakespeare Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6 JT \&  \& \({ }^{\text {CV34 }} 6\) \& 30/04/2020 \& 233,000
255000 \& 242,453 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 3 \& 80
93 \& 2,913
2,729 \& 3,031 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 31, Browning Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6Ja
35, Hampon Road, Warwick, Warwickhhire CV34 \& CV34 \(\mathrm{JJa}^{\text {a }}\) \& CV346 \& 07/08/2020 \& 255,000 \& 279,473 N \& N \& Semidetache \& \& 3 \& 93 \& 2,729 \& 2,991 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline \(\frac{35, \text { Hampton Road, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV34 6LL }}{54, \text { Hampton Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 }}\) \& CV346J \& \({ }^{\text {CV34 }}\) CV346 \& 10/01/2020 \& 295,000
287,000 \& \(329,065 \mathrm{~N}\)
292,065 \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& 3 \& 89 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,315 \\ 3,154 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,697
3
3,210 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 54, Hampton Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6/L \& \({ }_{\text {CV34 6JI }}^{\text {cla }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {CV346 }}\) CV346 \& 27/08/2021
17/01/2020 \& 287,000
264,000 \& 292,065 N \& N \& Semi-detache
Semi-detache \& \& 3 \& 91
90 \& 3,154
2,933 \& 3,210
3,272
3 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Freehold \\
Freehold \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \\
\hline 6, Milton Avenue, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6 JH \& CV34 6 JH \& cV346 \& 28/77/2021 \& 278,000 \& 284,735 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 87 \& 3,195 \& 3,273 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Swan Meadow, Warwick, Warwwickhire CV34 6HZ \& CV34 6HZ \& CV346 \& 08/10/2021 \& 420,000 \& 413,545 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 95 \& 4,421 \& 4,353 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 12, Swan Meadow, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346Hz \& CV346HZ \& CV346 \& 24/08/2020 \& 240,000 \& 256,58 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 62 \& 3,871 \& 4,138 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 18, Swan Meadow, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346Hz \& CV346Hz \& CV346 \& 14/05/2021 \& 267,000 \& 278,190 N \& N \& Semi-detache \& \& . \& 71 \& 3,761 \& 3,918 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 10, Swan Meadow, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6Hz \& CV346Hz \& CV346 \& 13/11/2020 \& 242,500 \& 251,557 N \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 69 \& 3,514 \& 3,646 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 15, Little Field Close, Warvick, Warwickshire CV34 6 HY \& CV346HY \& CV346 \& 22/03/2021 \& 470,000 \& 502,306 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 106 \& 4,434 \& 4,739 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 26, Hampton Street, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV34 6HU \& \(\mathrm{CV}^{\text {CV3 }}\) 6 HU \& \& \& \& 338,245

273397 \& \& \& \& 3 \& 117 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\frac{13,}{1, \text { Hampton Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 } 6 \text { HS }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {CV3 }}$ CV34 6 HS \& ${ }^{\text {CV346 }}$ \& 12/02/2021 \& 270,000
243,000 \& 273,397
$259,510 \mathrm{~N}$ \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 102

80 \& | 2,647 |
| :--- |
| 3,038 | \& 2,680

3,244
3 \& Freehold \& \& <br>
\hline 21, Claypitts Bollevard, Warwick, Warwickshire CV346HQ \& CV346H0 \& CV346 \& 10/07/2020 \& 178,000 \& 186,534 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 60 \& 2,967 \& 3,109 \& Leasehold \& \& <br>
\hline 7, Claypitts Boulevard, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6HO \& CV346HQ \& CV346 \& 05/03/2021 \& 475,000 \& 507,650 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 164 \& 2,901 \& 3,100 \& Freehold \& \& <br>
\hline 34, Claypitts Boulevard, Warwwick, Warrwickshire CV34 6HO \& CV346 ${ }^{\text {Cla }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {CV3436 }}$ \& 10/12/2020 \& 175,000 \& $178,872 \mathrm{~N}$ \& N \& Terraced \& \& ${ }^{2}$ \& 75 \& 2,333 \& 2,385 \& Freehold \& \& <br>
\hline 45, Monks Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 6HH \& CV346HH \& CV346 \& 19/04/2021 \& 170,000 \& 173,448 N \& \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 66 \& 2,576 \& 2,628 \& Freehold \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}








| Address | Postode | Postcode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Estimated Mal | al New Build | Property | of bed | bedroon | Floor area | Price per m2 | Market Price | Tenure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34, Coten End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NP | CV34 4NP | CV344 | 06/01/2021 | 832,500 | 842,354 |  | Terraced |  |  |  | 3,343 | 3,383 | freehold |  |  |
| Flat 14, Westbury Court, 50, Coten End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NP | CV34 4NP | CV344 | 16/03/2020 | 163,750 | 166,788 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 57 | 2,873 | 2,926 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 14a, Westbury Court, 50 , Coten End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NP | CV34 4NP | CV344 | 14/08/2020 | 157,000 | 162,229 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 57 | 2,754 | 2,846 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 20, Westbury Court, 50, Coten End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NP | CV34 4NP | CV344 | 09/04/2021 | 144,000 | 145,363 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 53 | 2,717 | 2,743 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 6 a , Coten End, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NP | CV34 4NP | CV344 | 29/05/2020 | 160,000 | 162,295 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 63 | 2,540 | 2,576 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 69, St Johns Court, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NL | CV34 4NL | cv344 | 21/12/2020 | 150,000 | 15,228 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 39 | 3,846 | 3,852 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 62, St Johns Court, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NL | CV34 4NL | CV344 | 02/09/2020 | 152,000 | 156,337 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 42 | 3,619 | 3,722 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 38, St Johns Court, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344NL | CV34 4NL | CV344 | 06/03/2020 | 180,000 | 183,339 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 68 | 2,647 | 2,696 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 17, St Johns Court, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NJ | CV34 4NJ | cv344 | 15/12/2020 | 155,000 | 155,236 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 53 | 2,925 | 2,929 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 12, St Johns Court, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344NJ | CV34 4NJ | CV344 | 27/03/2020 | 148,000 | 150,746 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 53 | 2,792 | 2,844 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 1, Marne Close, Warwick, Warvickshire CV344NH | CV34 4NH | CV344 | 28/06/2021 | 400,000 | 400,754 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 100 | 4,000 | 4,008 | Freehold |  |  |
| 31, Marne Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NH | CV34 4NH | CV344 | 23/07/2021 | 265,000 | 271,420 N |  | Terraced |  | 2 | 82 | 3,232 | 3,310 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Marne Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344NH | CV34 4NH | CV344 | 09/04/2021 | 462,000 | 471,372 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 145 | 3,186 | 3,251 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Marne Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NH | CV34 4NH | CV344 | 22/05/2020 | 252,500 | 266,896 | N | Terraced |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 83 | 3,042 | 3,216 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, Marne Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NH | CV34 4NH | cv344 | 17/03/2020 | 252,500 | 269,655 | N | Terraced |  |  | 85 | 2,986 |  | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Marne Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NH | CV34 4NH | CV344 | 01/04/2020 | 255,000 | 265,34 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 87 | 2,948 | 3,068 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Priory Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NA | CV34 4NA | CV344 | 06/08/2020 | 350,000 | 374,184 | N | Terraced |  | 03 | 77 | 4,545 | 4,860 | Freehold |  |  |
| 30, Priory Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4NA | CV34 4NA | CV344 | 16/12/2020 | 350,000 | 357,744 |  | Terraced |  | 3 | 88 | 3,977 | 4,065 | freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 20, Ansell Court, Ansell Way, Warwick, Warwwickshire CV3441z | CV34 412 | CV344 | 14/05/2021 | 184,000 | 185,005 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 61 | 3,016 | 3,033 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 6 , Ansell Court, Ansell Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 417 | CV34 417 | CV344 | 25/99/2020 | 170,000 | 174,850 | N | ${ }^{\text {Flat }}$ |  | ${ }^{2}$ | $61_{61}$ | 2,787 | 2,866 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 35, Ansell Court, Ansell Way, Warwick, Warwickshire CV3441Z | CV34 412 | CV344 | 21/06/2021 | 145,000 | 144,329 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 52 | 2,788 | 2,776 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 41, Guy Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LW | CV34 4LW | CV344 | 06/03/2020 | 240,000 | 256,306 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 57 | 4,211 | 4,497 | Freehold |  |  |
| 64, Guy Street, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV3444W | CV34 41w | CV344 | 16/11/2020 | 221,000 | ${ }^{229,254} \mathrm{~N}$ |  | Terraced |  | 2103 |  | 3,623 | 3,758 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9, Broad Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4IT | CV34 4IT | CV344 | 14/01/2021 | 292,500 | 295,962 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 76 | 3,874 | 3,920 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, Cherry Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LR | CV34 4LR | cv344 | 20/11/2020 | 275,000 | 285,270 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 68 | 4,044 | 4,195 | Freehold |  |  |
| 45, Cherry Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LR | CV34 4LR | CV344 | 22/04/2021 | 334,500 | $341,285 \mathrm{~N}$ |  | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 97 | 3,448 | 3,518 | ${ }^{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 21, Cherry Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LR | CV34 4LR | CV344 | 12/03/2021 | 162,000 | 164,916 N |  | Terraced |  | 3 | 65 | 2,492 | 2,537 | Freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 7, Montgomery Court, Coventry Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LO | CV344LO | CV344 | 02/06/2021 | 105,000 | 104,514 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 39 | 2,692 | 2,680 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 9, Guy Sliffe Terrace, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LP | CV34 4LP | CV344 | 10/09/2021 | 392,500 | 392,752 |  | Terraced |  |  | 102 | 3,848 | 3,851 | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, Guy Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LN | CV34 4LN | CV344 | 19/10/2020 | 285,000 | 299,837 | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 83 | 3,414 | 3,592 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Guy Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LN | CV34 4LN | CV344 | 14/12/2020 | 312,000 | 329,515 | N | Semi-detach |  | 3 to 4 | 106 | 2,943 | 3,109 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, Guy Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LN | CV34 4IN | CV344 | 23/04/2020 | 180,000 | 187,303 |  | Terraced |  |  |  | 2,571 | 2,676 | Freehold |  |  |
| 40, Coventry Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344U | CV344 | CV344 | 22/06//2020 | 212,500 | 224,367 | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 85 | 2,500 | 2,640 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, The Paddocks, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LH | CV34 4LH | CV344 | 21/08/2020 | 320,000 | 350,711 | N | Semi-detach |  | 3 | 104 | 3,077 | 3,372 | freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 3, Woodville Court, Coventry Road, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LE | CV34 4LE | CV344 | 19/08/2021 | 190,000 | 189,716 N |  | Flat |  | 3 | 50 | 3,800 | 3,794 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 15, Woodville Court, Coventry Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LE | CV34 4LE | CV344 | 07/05/2021 | 205,000 | 206,120 |  | Flat |  | 2 | 57 | 3,596 | 3,616 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 22, Woodville Court, Coventry Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LE | CV34 4LE | CV344 | 30/10/2020 | 230,000 | 236,391 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 87 | 2,644 | 2,717 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 24, Woodville Court, Coventry Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LE | CV34 4LE | CV344 | 22/09/2020 | 213,000 | 219,077 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 87 | 2,448 | 2,518 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 17, Coach House Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LD | CV34 4LD | CV344 | 30/06/2021 | 27,000 | 270,509 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 69 | 3,913 | 3,920 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Coach House Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LD | CV34 4LD | CV344 | 19/03/2021 | 200,000 | 201,436 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 64 | 3,125 | 3,147 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 14, Coach House Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LD | CV34 4ID | CV344 | 11/05/2020 | 205,000 | 207,941 |  | Flat |  | 2 | 66 | 3,101 | 3,146 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 15, Coach House Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LD | CV344LD | cv344 | 17/12/2020 | 190,000 | 190,289 | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 66 | 2,879 | 2,883 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 4, Coach House Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344LD | CV34 4LD | CV344 | 24/09/2020 | 190,000 | 195,421 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 203 | $\stackrel{69}{66}$ | 2,754 | 2,832 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 9, Coach House Mews, Wrarwick, Warwickshire CV34 4LD | CV3444D | ${ }^{\text {CV334 }}$ | 29/01/2021 | 181,000 395,000 | ${ }_{4}^{179,677}$ N | N |  |  | 2 to 3 | ${ }^{66}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,742 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,722 | Leashold |  |  |
| 9, Priory Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 413 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ 2, Turbervile Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4/2 | ${ }^{\text {CV34 4LB }}$ CV34 412 | ${ }_{\text {CV344 }}$ | 22/09/2020 13/03/2020 | 395,000 170,000 | $418,630 \mathrm{~N}$ 173,154 | N | Tlat |  | ${ }_{2}$ | 103 49 | 3,835 3,469 | 4,064 <br> 3,534 | ${ }_{\text {Preasen }}^{\text {Leenold }}$ |  |  |
| 71, Turberville Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4JZ | CV34 412 | CV344 | 19/06/2020 | 154,500 | 157,212 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 55 | 2,809 | 2,858 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 34, Turberville Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4/z | CV34 412 | CV344 | 19/02/2020 | 172,500 | 178,229 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 73 | 2,363 | 2,441 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 71, Albert Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344JX | CV34 4X | CV344 | 10/08/2020 | 268,000 | 293,720 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 2 to 3 | 78 | 3,436 | 3,766 | freehold |  |  |
| 25, Albert Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4JX | CV34 4XX | CV344 | 19/01/2021 | 236,038 | 238,832 | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 94 | 2,511 | 2,541 | Freehold |  |  |
| 39, Victoria Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344JT | CV34 4TT | CV344 | 14/12/2020 | 351,000 | 358,766 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 104 | 3,375 | 3,450 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Victoria Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344JT | CV34 4JT | CV344 | 26/06/2020 | 348,000 | 367,434 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 114 | 3,053 | 3,223 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, Victoria Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4,JT $3, \mathrm{Brooke}$ Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4/R | CV34 4JT | CV344 | 27/07/2020 | 282,000 | 304,256 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 106 | 2,660 | 2,870 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Brooke Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4/R | ${ }_{\text {CV34 4, }}$ | ${ }_{\text {CV344 }}$ | 099/01/2020 | 315,000 | $362,336 \mathrm{~N}$ 287999 N |  |  |  |  | 116 | 2,716 2 2 | 3,124 <br> 269 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 6, Brooke Mews, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4/R | ${ }_{\text {CV34 4/R }}$ | ${ }_{\text {CV344 }}$ | 26/02/2/2021 | 2725,000 | 287,999 N | N | Detached |  | 2103 | 107 | 2,523 4,006 | 2,692 4,013 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 15, Cape Road, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4JP | CV34 4JP | CV344 | 14/12/2020 | 525,000 | 536,616 | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 161 | 3,261 | 3,333 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Wallwin Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344JJ | CV344J | CV344 | 07/01/2020 | 188,000 | 195,112 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 59 | 3,186 | 3,307 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 16, Wallwin Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344JJ | CV34 4JJ | CV344 | 11/12/2020 | 180,000 | 180,274 |  | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 59 | 3,051 | 3,055 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 17, Wallwin Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344JJ | CV34 4JJ | CV344 | 09/11/2020 | 176,000 | 178,371 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 61 | 2,885 | 2,924 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 9, Wallwin Place, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4JJ | CV344J | CV344 | 24/04/2020 | 175,000 | 175,119 N |  | Flat |  | 2 | 61 | 2,869 | 2,871 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 54, St Nicholas Church Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4JD | CV34 4JD | CV344 | 30/10/2020 | 375,000 | 385,420 | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 87 | 4,310 | 4,430 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Fat 5, Fairfax Court, St Nicholas Church Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4JD | CV34 4JD | CV344 | 23/07/2021 | 240,000 | 243,670 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 69 | 3,478 | 3,531 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 3 Goodway Court, Gerrard Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4HD | CV34 4HD | CV344 | 13/08/2021 | 286,000 | 286,875 |  | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 63 | 4,540 | 4,554 | Freehold |  |  |
| 24, Mill Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV344HB | CV34 4HB | CV344 | 22/09/2020 | 515,000 | 545,809 | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 126 | 4,087 | 4,332 | Freehold |  |  |
| 30, Neville Court, Warwick, Warwickshire Cv34 4EZ | CV344EZ | CV344 | 12/03/2021 | 435,000 | 438,122 | N | Flat |  | 3 to 4 | 137 | 3,175 | 3,198 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 43, Cocksparrow Street, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV344ED | CV34 4ED | CV344 | 27/01/2021 | 487,500 | 493,270 N |  | Terraced |  | 3 | 106 | 4,599 | 4,653 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Castle Court, Castle Lane, Warwwick, Warwickshire CV34 4EB | CV34 4EB | CV344 | 13/08/2020 | 440,000 | $470,402 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 123 | 3,577 | 3,824 | Freehold |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { 2, Theatre Court, Warwick, Warrvickshire CV34 4DY }}{\text { 1, Theatre Coutt Warwic, wawwichhire CV34 40Y }}$ | CV34 4DY | ${ }^{\text {CV344 }}$ | 10/07/2020 | 250,000 22000 | $269,730 \mathrm{~N}$ 228216 | N | Terraced |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 82 73 | 3,049 3 3 | 3,289 3 3 |  |  |  |
| 1, Theatre Court, Warvick, Warwickshire CV34 4DY | CV34 4DV | CV344 CV344 | 20/11/2020 | 220,000 | ${ }_{245,50}^{28,216}$ |  | Terraced Terraced |  | 2 to 3 2 to 3 | 73 62 | 3,003 3,617 | 3,115 <br> 3,950 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Lammas Court, Linen Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4DT | CV34 4DT | CV344 | 09/10/2020 | 150,000 | 154,168 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 55 | 2,727 | 2,803 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 69, Linen Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4DS | CV34 4DS | CV344 | 11/06/2020 | 475,000 | $525,826 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 3 | 87 | 5,460 | 6,044 | ${ }^{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 8, Linen Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4DS | CV34 4DS | CV344 | 08/04/2021 | 250,000 | 267,140 | N | Detached |  | 2 | 53 | 4,717 | 5,040 | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, Linen Stret, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4DS | CV34 4DS | ${ }^{\text {CV334 }}$ | 26/33/2021 | ${ }^{222,000}$ | ${ }_{\text {225, }}^{229888}$ | N | Terraced |  | $2 t 03$ 3 to | 57 114 11 | 3,895 3,509 |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{12, ~ L i n e n ~ S t r e e t, ~ W a r w i c k, ~ W a r w i c k s h i r e ~ C V 34 ~ 40 S ~}{\text { Apartment } 7 \text { Knights Court, Line Street, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4DJ }}$ | CV34 4DS | ${ }_{\text {CV344 }}$ | 111/99/2020 | 400,000 | 446,888 230,476 | N | ${ }_{\text {Detached }}$ |  | 3104 2 | 114 72 | 3,509 3,097 | 3,920 3,201 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Castle Close, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4DB | CV34 4DB | CV344 | 30/03/2020 | 599,950 | 672,576 N | N | Detached |  |  | 131 | 4,580 | 5,134 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Back Lane, Warwick, Warwickshire CV3448Z | CV34 482 | CV344 | 19/03/2021 | 350,500 | 356,809 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 129 | 2,717 | 2,766 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Castle Lane, Warwick, Warwickshire CV34 4BU | CV34 4BU | CV344 | 19/06/2020 | 295,000 | 311,474 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 78 | 3,782 | 3,993 | Freehold |  |  |
| Castle Lane House, Castle Lane, Warwick, Warwwickshire CV34 4BT | CV34 4BT | CV344 | 24/06/2020 | 1,000,000 | 1,107,003 N |  | Detached |  | 3 | 225 | 4,444 | 4,920 | Freehold |  |  |



| Address | Postcode | Postode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Estimated Mal | New Build | Property T | of bedt | bedrooms | Floor area | per m2 | Marke Price T | Tenure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33, Lionheart Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickhire CV33 95w | cv3395w | CV339 | 29/04/2020 | 395,000 | 429,656 Y |  | Detached |  |  | 111 | 3,559 | 3,871 | Freehold |  |  |
| 98, Lionheart Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9SW | cv33 95w | cv339 | 22/09/2020 | 290,000 | 307,349 | N | Terraced |  |  | 80 | 3,625 | 3,842 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, Lionheart Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 95W | Cv33 95w | Cv339 | 14/05/2020 | 435,000 | 479,077 N | N | Detached |  |  | 144 | 3,021 | 3,327 | Freehold |  |  |
| 52, Yardley Way, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9SU | cv3395U | CV339 | 30/07/2020 | 339,250 | 373,790 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 83 | 4,087 | 4,503 | Freehold |  |  |
| 54, Yardley Way, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9SU | cv33 95U | CV339 | 14/05/2021 | 320,000 | 333,411 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 79 | 4,051 | 4,220 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Yardley Way, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9SU | cv33 95U | Cv339 | 16/03/2021 | 389,950 | 408,077 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 120 | 3,250 | 3,401 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Undertill Way, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9ST | CV33 95T | CV339 | 21/12/2020 | 551,000 | $596,614 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  |  | 140 | 3,936 | 4,262 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Underhill Way, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9ST | CV33 95T | CV339 | 15/01/2021 | 315,000 | 328,718 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 79 | 3,987 | 4,161 | Freehold |  |  |
| 24, Underhill Way, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9ST | cV33 95T | Cv339 | 30/09/2021 | 315,000 | 317,016 N | N | Semi-detach |  |  | 79 | 3,987 | 4,013 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Jackson Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 95S | cv33 95s | CV339 | 05/03/2021 | 492,000 | $525,819 \mathrm{~N}$ | , | Detached |  |  | 135 | 3,644 | 3,895 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Jackson Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 99S | cv33 95s | cv339 | 18/12/2020 | 405,000 | 438,527 N | N | Detached |  |  | 119 | 3,403 | 3,685 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Overberry Orchard, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 95J | CV3395, | Cv339 | 31/07/2020 | 225,000 | 242,757 | N | Terraced |  |  | 65 | 3,488 | 3,764 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Penfold Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9SF | CV33 95F | cv339 | 31/07/2020 | 230,000 | 248,152 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 80 | 2,875 | 3,102 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9 , Penfold Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9SF | CV33 95F | Cv339 | 05/11/2020 | 215,000 | 223,30 N | $N$ | Terraced |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 72 | 2,986 | 3,098 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Millway Drive, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 95E | CV33 95E | Cv339 | 23/07/2021 | 290,000 | 297,026 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 87 | 3,333 | 3,414 | Freehold |  |  |
| 70, Kingsley Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RY | CV33 9RY | CV339 | 23/08/2021 | 292,875 | 293,71 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 112 | 2,615 | 2,623 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9 9, Court Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RX | CV33 9RX | CV339 | 09/04/2020 | 200,000 | 212,759 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 61 | 3,279 | 3,488 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Court Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RX | CV33 9RX | CV339 | 30/06/2021 | 325,000 | 334,781 N | N | semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 98 | 3,316 | 3,416 | Freehold |  |  |
| 100 , Court Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RX | CV33 9xX | CV339 | 08/02/2021 | 315,000 | 318,964 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 97 | 3,247 | 3,288 | Freehold |  |  |
| 34, Oakley Wood Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RW | CV33 9RW | CV339 | 28/88/2020 | 350,000 | $383,590 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detache |  | 4 | 111 | 3,153 | 3,456 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Hassall Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RU | CV33 9RU | CV339 | 21/08/2020 | 327,000 | 358,382 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 135 | 2,422 | 2,655 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Commander Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RS | CV339RS | CV339 | 19/08/2020 | 226,000 | 247,88 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 3 | 75 | 3,013 | 3,303 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Commander Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warrwickshire CV33 9RS | Cv33 9Rs | CV339 | 02/03/2021 | 243,000 | $247,374 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 3 |  |  | 2,604 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Kingsley Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshir CV33 9RR | CV33 9RR | CV339 | 06/08/2020 | 275,000 | 301,392 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 | 82 | 3,354 | 3,676 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Church hill, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RJ | CV33 9RJ | cv339 | 14/09/2020 | 310,000 | 336,859 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 2 | 67 | 4,627 | 5,028 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Church hill, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV33 9RJ | CV33 9RJ | CV339 | 31/07/2020 | 355,000 | 391,143 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 4 |  | 3,008 | 3,315 | Freehold |  |  |
| 31, Croft Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RH | CV33 9RH | CV339 | 30/04/2021 | 238,000 | 24,617 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 59 | 4,034 | 4,231 | Freehold |  |  |
| 28, Croft Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RH | CV33 9RH | CV339 | 10/09/2021 | 228,000 | 229,459 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 2 | 61 | 3,738 | 3,762 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Croft Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RH | CV33 9RH | CV339 | 24/09/2021 | 326,000 | 328,88 N |  | Semi-detache |  | 3 |  | 3,505 | 3,528 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Croft Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RH | CV33 9RH | CV339 | 01/10/2020 | 275,000 | 297,162 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 3 | 85 | 3,235 | 3,496 | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, Croft Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RH | CV33 9RH | CV339 | 07/05/2021 | 317,000 | 330,285 | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 to 4 | 102 | 3,108 | 3,238 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7,Argyle Way, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RG | CV33 9RG | CV339 | 11/06/2021 | 288,650 | 289,194 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 |  | 3,701 | 3,708 | Freehold |  |  |
| 61, Holt Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RF | CV33 9RF | CV339 | 27/03/2020 | 239,250 | 260,912 N | , | Semi-detach |  |  | 58 | 4,096 | 4,467 | Freehold |  |  |
| 59, Holt Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RF | CV33 9RF | CV339 | 15/01/2021 | 215,000 | 224,363 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 2 | 58 | 3,707 | 3,868 | Freehold |  |  |
| 77, Holt Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RF | CV33 9RF | CV339 | 07/05/2020 | 211,000 | 227,145 | N | Semi-detach |  | 3 |  | 3,576 | 3,850 | Freehold |  |  |
| 44, Holt Avenue, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RE | CV33 9RE | Cv339 | 13/02/2020 | 255,000 | 282,560 N |  | Semi-detache |  |  | 60 | 4,250 | 4,709 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, St Chads Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RB | CV33 9RB | cv339 | 15/01/2021 | 318,000 | 331,849 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 to 4 | 94 | 3,383 | 3,530 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, St Chads Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9RB | CV33 9RB | CV339 | 05/06/2020 | 275,000 | 290,357 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 94 | 2,926 | 3,089 | Freehold |  |  |
| 59, Mallory Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 90Y | CV339ar | CV339 | 17/12/2020 | 325,000 | 343,245 | N | Semi-detach |  | 2 to 3 | 95 | 3,421 | 3,613 | Freehold |  |  |
| 81, Mallory Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9aY | CV33 9ay | CV339 | 27/03/2020 | 380,000 | 414,406 N | N | Semi-detach |  |  | 124 | 3,065 | 3,342 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6 6, Wychwood Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9Qu | Cv33 9au | CV339 | 08/01/2021 | 245,100 | 255,774 | N | Semi-detach |  | 3 to 4 | 75 | 3,268 | 3,410 | Freehold |  |  |
| 30, Beale Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9QT | Cv33 9at | Cv339 | 27/07/2020 | 322,500 | $424,211 \mathrm{~N}$ | $N$ | Detached |  |  | 81 | 4,599 | 5,237 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Lisie Gardens, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV33 9Qs | cv33 9as | cv339 | 23/10/2020 | 370,000 | 39,8,818 | N | Semi-detach |  |  | 132 | 2,803 | 3,029 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Lisie Gardens, Bishops Tachbrokk, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9as | Cv339as | Cv339 | 02/09/2021 | 400,000 | $402,559 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 142 | 2,817 | 2,835 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Lisie Gardens, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9Qs | CV339as | CV339 | 27/03/2020 | 345,000 | 376,237 N | N | Semi-detach |  | to | 160 | 2,156 | 2,351 | Freehold |  |  |
| The Grove, Oakley Wood Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9QE | CV33 90, | cv339 | 16/03/2021 | 1,330,000 | 1,421,420 N | N | Detached |  |  | 379 | 3,509 | 3,750 | Freehold |  |  |
| Brickyard Barn, Mallory Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9ad | CV33990 | CV339 | 14/09/2020 | 610,000 | $681,505 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 151 | 4,040 | 4,513 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Powell Close, Bishops Tachbrook, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9PX | CV33 9px | CV339 | 08/01/2021 | 477,500 | $510,402 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 114 | 4,189 | 4,477 | Freehold |  |  |
| Silver Birch Barn, Leamingto Hall Farm, Fosse Way, Chesterton, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9/J | CV33 9JP | CV339 | 17/09/2021 | 720,000 | 729,422 | N | Detached |  |  | 186 | 3,871 | 3,922 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Hancox Close, Weston Under Wetherere, Leamington Spa, Werwwickshire CV33 96D | CV33960 | CV339 | 13/05/2021 | 287,000 | 299,028 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 |  | 3,727 | 3,883 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8 8, Alderman Way, Weston Under Wetherle, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 96B | CV3396B | CV339 | 20/10/2020 | 492,000 | $545,269 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  |  | 144 | 3,417 | 3,787 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Leigh Terrace, Hunningham, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 90U | Cv33900 | CV339 | 001/04/2021 | 693,000 385000 | 726,825 <br> 42684 <br> 1 | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 111 | 6,243 <br> 1583 | ${ }_{6}^{6,548}$ | Freehold |  |  |
| The Bungalow, School Lane, Hunningham, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 90S | CV33905 | CV339 | 02/10/2020 | 385,000 | $426,884 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  |  |  | 4,583 | 5,080 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Rugby Road, Weston Under Wetherley, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9BW | CV33 98w | CV339 | 14/02/2020 | 450,000 | 498,635 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 3 | 120 | 3,750 | 4,155 | Freehold |  |  |
| The Bungalow, Weston Under Wetherley, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 98T | CV33985 | ${ }^{\text {CV339 }}$ | 11/1212/220 26/052021 | 425,000 281000 | $460,183 \mathrm{~N}$ 285637 | N | Detached |  | 3 to 2 20 | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,244 <br> 3,267 | 3,513 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, St Michaels close, Weston Under Wetherley, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 98N | CV3398n | CV339 | 26/05/2021 | 281,000 | 285,637 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 |  | 3,267 | 3,321 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, St Michaels close, Weston Under Wetherley, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 98n | CV3398n | CV339 | 06/08/2021 | 227,500 | 228,196 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 69 | 3,297 | 3,307 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, St Michaels Close, Weston Under Wetherle, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 98N | CV3398n | CV339 | 01/04/2021 | 249,950 | 255,020 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 87 | 2,866 | 2,925 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Ham Barn Cottage, Welsh Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9AD | CV339AD | CV339 | 31/03/2021 | 650,000 | $661,701 \mathrm{~N}$ | $N$ | Terraced |  |  | 154 | 4,221 | 4,297 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Ford Cotages, Welsh Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 9AA | CV339aA | CV339 | 13/01/2021 | 500,000 | 521,775 | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 139 | 3,597 | 3,754 | Freehold |  |  |
|  |  | CV339 ${ }^{\text {average }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,860 |  |  |  |
| 8 , Pinehurst, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7XA | CV32 7 XA | CV327 | 23/03/2020 | 440,000 | $493,263 \mathrm{~N}$ | $N$ | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 124 | 3,548 | 3,978 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Pineturst, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7XA | $\mathrm{CV} 327 \times 4^{\text {cy2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Cl32 }} 1$ | 29/01/2021 | 525,000 | 561,175 | $N$ | Detached |  |  | 145 | 3,621 | 3.870 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {clv32 }}$ çuw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CV32 } \\ & \text { CV32 } \end{aligned}$ | 08/10/2021 | 300,000 265,000 | 294,080 260,927 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 |  | 4,545 3,955 | 4,456 <br> 3,894 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}^{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 5, Mulberry Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7UU | cv327Uu | CV327 | 28/05/2021 | 27,000 | 281,315 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 66 | 4,091 | 4,262 | Freehold |  |  |
| 41, Mulberry Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 UU | cv3270u | CV327 | 19/05/2021 | 260,000 | 270,896 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 67 | 3,892 | 4,055 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Wackrill Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7UP | CV327up | CV327 | 10/02/2020 | 215,000 | 238,237 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 80 | 2,688 | 2,978 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Wackrill Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7UP | CV327UP | CV327 | 16/03/2020 | 230,460 | 246,118 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 93 | 2,478 | 2,646 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Rosewood Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7UN | CV32 $70 \times 1$ | CV327 | 18/12/2020 | 295,000 | $311,561 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 66 | 4,470 | 4,721 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Rosewood Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7UN | cV32 $70 \times$ | CV327 | 15/01/2021 | 280,000 | 292,194 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 66 | 4,242 | 4,427 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Robinia Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 UL | CV327UL | CV327 | 13/11/2020 | 298,000 | 318,567 N | N | Semi-detach |  | 2 to 3 | 66 | 4,515 | 4,827 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Robinia Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7UL | CV327UL | CV327 | 28/88/2020 | 277,500 | $304,132 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detach |  | 2 to 3 | 67 | 4,142 | 4,539 | Freehold |  |  |
| 253, Valley Road, Lillington, Leamington Spa, Warwicicshire CV32 7UF | Cv32 $70 F$ | CV327 | 17/03/2021 | 432,000 | $461,694 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  |  | 141 | 3,064 | 3,274 | Freehold |  |  |
| 57, Kenilworth Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwwicksire CV32 7 TW | CV32 7 TW | CV327 | 27/03/2020 | 427,500 | 466,206 N | N | Semi-detach |  |  | 163 | 2,624 | 2,862 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Aintree Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TU | CV32 7 TU | CV327 | 25/01/2021 | 460,000 | 491,696 N | N | Detached |  |  | 145 | 3,172 | 3,391 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Aintree Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV327TU | CV327Tu | CV327 | 20/11/2020 | 400,000 | $427,607 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detach |  |  | 137 | 2,920 | 3,121 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Ascot Ride, Leamington Spa, Warwicsshire CV32 7 TT | CV32 7 TT | CV327 | 04/10/2020 | 430,000 | 476,556 N | N | Detached |  |  | 128 | 3,359 | 3,723 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Kempton Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TS | ${ }^{\text {CV32 }}$ C37T | CV327 | 14/06/2021 | 407,500 | ${ }^{426,382}$ N | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 119 | 3,424 | 3,583 | Freehold |  |  |
| ${ }_{6} 6$, Kenilworth Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TR | CV32 ${ }^{\text {TTR }}$ | CV327 | 24/09/2021 | 490,000 | 496,412 N | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 129 | 3,798 | 3,848 | Freehold |  |  |
| 73, Dunblane Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7TP | CV32 7 TP | CV327 | 05/11/2020 | 465,000 | 509,468 | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 192 | 2,422 | 2,653 F | Freehold |  |  |


| Address | Postode | Postode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Stimated Mal | New Build | Property Ti | bedrooms | area | Price per m2 | rice | T |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27, Kenilworth Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TN | CV32 ${ }^{\text {TTN }}$ | CV327 | 02/09/2020 | 375,000 | 418,958 |  | Detached |  | 87 | 4,310 | 4,816 | Freehold |  |  |
| 33, Dunblane Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TL | CV32 7 TL | CV327 | 31/03/2021 | 365,00 | 381,967 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 76 | 4,803 | 5,026 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Dunblane Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TJ | CV32 7 TJ | CV327 | 10/02/2021 | 437,000 | 455,74 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 111 | 3,937 | 4,106 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Givan Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TH | CV32 ${ }^{\text {TH }}$ | cv327 | 23/10/2020 | 342,500 | 379,583 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 76 | 4,507 | 4,995 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Girva Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV32 7 TH | CV32 7 TH | CV327 | 24/05/2021 | 345,000 | 365,308 N | N | Detached | 2 | 76 | 4,539 | 4,807 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Girvan Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TH | CV32 7 TH | Cv327 | 14/12/2020 | 330,000 | 357,318 | N | Detached | 2 to 3 | 75 | 4,400 | 4,764 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Givan Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TH | CV32 7 TH | Cv327 | 30/04/2020 | 371,000 | 394,669 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 125 | 2,968 | 3,157 | freehold |  |  |
| 87, Kelvin Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TG | CV32 ${ }^{\text {TGG }}$ | cv327 | 21/12/2020 | 405,000 | 413,961 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 101 | 4,010 | 4,099 | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, kelvin Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TF | CV32 7 T | CV327 | 06/03/2020 | 415,000 | 452,575 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 84 | 4,952 | 5,401 | freehold |  |  |
| 23, Kelvin Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TF | CV32 7 TF | CV327 | 11/09/2020 | 330,000 | 358,992 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 83 | 3,976 | 4,320 | Freehold |  |  |
| 63, Beaufort Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TD | CV32 7 To | CV327 | 24/06//2020 | 370,000 | 398,536 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 90 | 4,111 | 4,428 | Freehold |  |  |
| 69, Beaufort Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TD | CV32 7 T | Cv327 | 10/06/2020 | 355,000 | 374,825 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 89 | 3,989 | 4,212 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, Beaufort Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TB | CV32 ${ }^{\text {T®B }}$ | Cv327 | 19/01/2021 | 390,000 | 394,616 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 117 | 3,333 | 3,373 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Beaufort Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 TA | CV32 7TA | CV327 | 26/03/2021 | 383,500 | 401,327 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 100 | 3,835 | 4,013 | Freehold |  |  |
| 198, Vally R Road, Lillington, Leamington Spa, Warwwicshire CV32 $75 Y$ | cv32 75 Y | Cv327 | 09/01/2020 | 390,000 | 448,607 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 120 | 3,250 | 3,738 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Sandown Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75X | CV32 75 | CV327 | 28/02/2020 | 426,500 | 486,757 N | N | Detached | , | 134 | 3,183 | 3,633 | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, Sandown Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75 SX | CV32 75x | CV327 | 31/03/2020 | 455,000 | 510,079 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 149 | 3,054 | 3,423 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Bentley Close, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7SR | CV32 7 SR | cv327 | 31/03/2021 | 255,000 | 259,590 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 84 | 3,036 | 3,090 | Freehold |  |  |
| 193, Valley Road, Lillington, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7SL | CV3275L | cv327 | 23/04/2021 | 330,00 | 352,624 N | N | Detached | 2 to 3 | 86 | 3,837 | 4,100 | Freehold |  |  |
| 74, Crown Way, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7SE | CV32 75E | CV327 | 16/09/2021 | 167,500 | 166,428 N | N | Flat | 2 | 71 | 2,359 | 2,344 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 44, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7SB | CV32 75B | CV327 | 12/11/2020 | 361,000 | 385,915 N |  | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 68 | 5,309 | 5,675 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 SB | CV32 7 SB | CV327 | 30/10/2020 | 275,000 | 289,316 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 68 | 4,044 | 4,255 | Freehold |  |  |
| 46, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 SB | CV32 7 SB | CV327 | 31/03/2020 | 328,000 | 357,698 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 88 | 3,727 | 4,065 | Freehold |  |  |
| 83, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32 75A | CV327 | 11/12/2020 | 380,000 | 401,32 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 69 | 5,507 | 5,816 | Freehold |  |  |
| 33, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32 75A | CV327 | 25/02/2021 | 360,000 312000 | 375,441 345 3420 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 71 | 5,106 3,999 | 5,325 | Freehold |  |  |
| 61, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32 75 A | cv327 | 21/02/2020 | 312,000 | 345,720 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 79 | 3,949 |  | Freehold |  |  |
| 99, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32 75A | CV327 | 29/01/2021 | 274,500 | 277,749 | N | Terraced | $2 t 03$ | 67 | 4,097 | 4,146 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32 75A | CV327 | 29/05/2020 | 290,000 | 312,190 N | N | Semiddetached | 3 | 85 | 3,412 | 3,673 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32 75A | cv327 | 05/06/2020 | 269,000 | 284,022 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 81 | 3,321 | 3,506 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32 75A | CV327 | 11/02/2021 | 321,000 | 325,039 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 102 | 3,147 | 3,187 | Freehold |  |  |
| 49, Taylor Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 75A | CV32275A | CV327 | 03/06/2021 | 290,000 | 290,547 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 96 | 3,021 | 3,027 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Cromer Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RZ | CV327R2 | cv327 | 03/01/2020 | 286,000 | 312,375 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 82 | 3,488 | 3,809 | Freehold |  |  |
| 85, Valley Road, Lillington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RX | CV32 7RX | CV327 | 19/07/2021 | 252,00 | 258,105 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 82 | 3,073 | 3,148 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, Lillington Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RW | CV32 77 FW | CV327 | 26/10/2020 | 402,000 | 434,396 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 83 | 4,843 | 5,234 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Lillington Close, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RW | CV32 7 PW | cv327 | 07/12/2020 | 72,000 | 779,604 N | N | Detached |  | 162 | 4,453 | 4,822 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Grange Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RU | CV32 7 RU | CV327 | 19/03/2021 | 277,500 | 290,400 N | N | Semiddetached | 3 | 88 | 3,153 | 3,300 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Hill Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RQ | CV32 7 RQ | CV327 | 18/02/2021 | 765,00 | 815,998 N | N | Detached |  | 190 | 4,026 | 4,295 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Farm Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RP | CV32 7RP | CV327 | 09/09/2020 | 360,000 | 381,536 N |  | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 94 | 3,830 | 4,059 | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, Manor Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RJ | CV3278J | CV327 | 05/02/2021 | 325,00 | 329,089 N | N | Terraced |  | 85 | 3,824 | 3,872 | Freehold |  |  |
| 30, Manor Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 77J | CV3278J | CV327 | 05/03/2020 | 310,000 | $331,062 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 87 | 3,563 | 3,805 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Manor Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RJ | CV3278 | cv327 | 19/02/2021 | 375,000 | 379,718 | N | Terraced | 3 | 105 | 3,571 | 3,616 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Church Lane, Llillington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RG | CV32 7 RG | CV327 | 10/02/2021 | 797,500 | 850,65 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 208 | 3,834 | 4,090 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Briar Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RE | CV32 7RE | CV327 | 29/06/2021 | 27,000 | $278,125 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 78 | 3,462 | 3,566 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, 52, Briar Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RE | CV32 7 RE | CV327 | 13/05/2020 | 169,500 | 171,932 N | N | Flat |  | 60 | 2,825 | 2,866 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 5, Marston Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RB | CV32 7 RB | CV327 | 18/12/2020 | 181,500 | 191,689 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 72 | 2,521 | 2,662 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 6, Marston Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RB | CV32 7RB | CV327 | 03/01/2020 | 180,000 | 186,810 N | N | Flat | 2103 | 75 | 2,392 | 2,483 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 56, Gresham Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RA | CV32 7 RA | CV327 | 25/06/2021 | 370,00 | 370,697 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 83 | 4,458 | 4,466 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Gresham Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RA | CV3278A | CV327 | 28/02/2020 | 285,000 | 315,802 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 71 | 4,014 | 4,448 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5 5, Gresham Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RA | CV32 7RA | CV327 | 23/01/2020 | 247,000 | 275,522 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 65 | 3,800 | 4,239 | Freehold |  |  |
| 28, Gresham Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7RA | CV3278A | cv327 | 25/06/2021 | 382,00 | 393,496 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 101 | 3,782 | 3,896 | Freehold |  |  |
| 74, Haddon Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7aY | cv32 7 ar | Cv327 | 25/08/2020 | 320,100 | 350,820 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 103 | 3,108 | 3,406 | Freehold |  |  |
| 56 , Haddon Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 OY | cv32 790 | CV327 | 22/01/2021 | 245,000 | 247,900 N | N | Terraced | \% 3 | 83 | 2,952 | 2,987 | Freehold |  |  |
| 66, Haddon Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7ay | cv32 7 ar | cv327 | 29/06/2021 | 255,000 | 262,674 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 90 | 2,833 | 2,919 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Haddon Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 70X | cv32 $7 \times x$ | CV327 | 13/11/2020 | 236,000 | 252,288 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 74 | 3,189 | 3,409 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Rawlinson Road, Leamington Spa, Warrwicsshire CV32 7as | cv32 70 S | CV327 | 20/03/2020 | 262,000 | 279,801 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 87 | 3,011 | 3,216 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, Rawlinson Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7as | cv3270s | CV327 | 27/03/2020 | 230,000 | 245,27 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 85 | 2,706 | 2,890 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Gresham Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7ap | CV3279P | Cv327 | 14/02/2020 | 252,500 | 273,697 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 97 | 2,603 | 2,822 | Freehold |  |  |
| 59, Buckley Road, Leammington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7a, | Cv327al | CV327 | 26/03/2021 | 242,000 | 255,249 N | N | Semi-detached | ${ }^{3}$ | 79 | 3,063 | 3,206 | Freehold |  |  |
| 17, Clare Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 70 H | CV3270H | CV327 | 09/04/2020 | 247,500 | 257,541 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 88 | 2,813 | 2,927 | Freehold |  |  |
| 101, Mason Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 70.F | CV3270F | CV327 | 10/09/2021 | 151,000 | 150,034 N | N | Flat | 2 to 3 | 53 | 2,849 | 2,831 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 3, Barnard Close, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV32 700 | CV32700 | CV327 | 24/04/2020 | 250,000 | 265,949 N | N | Semiddetached | 3 | 75 | 3,333 | 3,546 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6 , Langdale Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 70.8 | CV3270B | CV327 | 03/11/2020 | 215,000 | 22,839 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 68 | 3,162 | 3,380 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Langdale Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 70.3 | cv3270, | CV327 | 21/02/2020 | 210,000 | 227,629 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 87 | 2,414 | 2,616 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Burbury Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7PT | CV32 7pt | CV327 | 29/03/2021 | 208,000 | $211,744 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced | 3 | 85 | 2,447 | 2,491 | Freehold |  |  |
| 40, Wellington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 PJ | CV327PJ | CV327 | 06/01/2020 | 245,000 | 273,291 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 88 | 2,784 | 3,106 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Eton Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7PH | CV327PH | CV327 | 29/06/2021 | 245,000 | 245,462 N | N | Terraced |  | 102 | 2,412 | 2,417 | Freehold |  |  |
| 46, Mason Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7PF | CV32 7PF | CV327 | 31/05/2020 | 218,500 | 235,219 N | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 77 | 2,838 | 3,055 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Mason Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7PE | CV32 7PE | CV327 | 08/10/2021 | 212,000 | 207,817 N | N | Terraced | 2103 | 78 | 2,718 | 2,664 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Compton Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7PD | CV327PD | ${ }^{\text {c } 3327}$ | 31/01/2020 | 220,000 | 240,289 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 84 | 2,619 | 2,861 3 4 4 |  |  |  |
| $\frac{66, \text { Wellington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwicschire CV32 } 7 \text { PB }}{3, \text { offchurch Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 } 7 \mathrm{TW}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {CV32 }}$ CV327 | 11/06/2021 | 267,000 350,000 | ${ }^{275,035} \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detached |  | 80 | 3,338 3,846 3 | 3,438 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Offchurch Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 NW | CV32 7 WW | CV327 | 01/10/2020 | 365,000 | 394,415 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 107 | 3,411 | 3,686 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, offfchurch Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7NW | CV32 7 NW | CV327 | 27/11/2020 | 357,500 | 370,852 N | N | Terraced |  | 117 | 3,056 | 3,170 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Ladycroft, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7 NH | CV32 7 NH | CV327 | 06/03/2020 | 265,000 | 288,93 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 71 | 3,732 | 4,070 | Freehold |  |  |
| 26, Ladycroft, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7NH | CV32 7 NH | CV327 | 07/08/2020 | 290,000 | 317,831 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 98 | 2,959 | 3,243 | Freehold |  |  |
| 65, offcchurch Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7NG | CV32 7NG | CV327 | 30/10/2020 | 257,500 | 278,251 N | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 68 | 3,787 | 4,092 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Offchurch Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwwicshire CV32 7NG | CV32 7NG | CV327 | 18/12/2020 | 290,000 | 296,416 | N | Terraced | 3 | 82 | 3,537 | 3,615 | Freehold |  |  |
| 45, Offchurch Road, Cubbington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7NG | CV32 7 NG | CV327 | 06/01/2021 | 330,000 | $344,371 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semiddetached | 2103 | 111 | 2,973 | 3,102 | Freehold |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {CV32 }}$ CVINF | ${ }^{\text {C332 }} 3$ | 09/04/2020 | 240,000 275,000 | $255,311 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 70 | 3,429 | 3,647 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, hillcrest, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7ND | CV32 7ND CV32 | CV32 CV327 | 08/01/2021 30/04/2021 | 275,000 240,000 | $286,976 \mathrm{~N}$ $251,74 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 69 | 3,571 3,478 | 3,727 3,648 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Freehold }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Address \& Postoode \& Postode sector \& ate Sold \& sold Price \& Estimated Main \& New Build \& Property \(T\) \& of \& ms \& orarea \& per m2 \& ket Price \& \& \& \\
\hline 17, Woodcote Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PZ \& CV32 6PZ \& cV326 \& 21/01/2021 \& 1,002,000 \& 1,071,042 N \& \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 184 \& 5,446 \& 5,821 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 36, The Fairways, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PR \& CV32 6PR \& cv32 6 \& 12/02/2020 \& 580,000 \& 661,943 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 2 to 3 \& 126 \& 4,603 \& 5,254 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 54, ,everley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PJ \& CV32 6PJ \& cv326 \& 22/03/2021 \& 810,000 \& 865,677 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 107 \& 7,570 \& 8,090 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 35 , Beverley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PH \& CV32 6 PH \& CV326 \& 11/01/2021 \& 705,000 \& 753,577 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 107 \& 6,589 \& 7,043 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 75, Coniston Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PF \& CV32 6 PF \& CV326 \& 23/10/2020 \& 200,000 \& 205,557 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 to 3 \& 85 \& 2,353 \& 2,418 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 31, Coniston Road, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 6PE \& CV32 6PE \& cv326 \& 17/08/2020 \& 190,000 \& 196,328 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 to 3 \& 62 \& 3,065 \& 3,167 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 11, Coniston Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PE \& CV32 6 PE \& Cv326 \& 08/04/2020 \& 187,000 \& 187,127 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 to 3 \& 65 \& 2,877 \& 2,879 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 13, Brookhurst Court, Beverley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PB \& CV32 6PB \& CV326 \& 15/12/2020 \& 247,000 \& 247,376 \& N \& Flat \& \& \& 66 \& 3,742 \& 3,748 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 5 , Brookhurst Court, Beverley Road, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 6PB \& CV32 6PB \& CV326 \& 12/03/2021 \& 212,500 \& 214,025 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 76 \& 2,796 \& 2,816 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 34, Brookhurst Court, Beverley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PB \& CV32 6PB \& CV326 \& 30/10/2020 \& 196,000 \& 201,46 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 74 \& 2,649 \& 2,722 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 8 8, Cockermouth Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NZ \& CV32 6nz \& CV326 \& 23/10/2020 \& 750,000 \& 831,203 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 162 \& 4,630 \& 5,131 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 4, Cockermouth Close, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NZ \& CV32 6Nz \& CV326 \& 06/03/2020 \& 518,000 \& 580,706 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 134 \& 3,866 \& 4,334 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 23 , Borrowdale Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NY \& cv32 6ny \& CV326 \& 03/11/2020 \& 530,000 \& \(580,684 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 121 \& 4,380 \& 4,799 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 4 , Belmont Mews, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 NU \& CV32 6NU \& CV326 \& 20/05/2020 \& 230,000 \& 243,113 \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 \& \& 3,833 \& 4,052 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Ravensdale Avenue, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NQ \& CV32 6 NQ \& CV326 \& 25/01/2021 \& 325,000 \& 339,154 \& N \& Semiddetach \& \& 3 \& 92 \& 3,533 \& 3,686 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Mosspaul Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NP \& CV32 6NP \& CV326 \& 28/05/2021 \& 515,000 \& 544,315 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 104 \& 4,952 \& 5,243 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 4 , Risdale Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 NN \& CV32 6nN \& cv326 \& 04/05/2021 \& 555,000 \& 587,670 \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 127 \& 4,370 \& 4,627 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 10, Ullswater Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 NH \& CV32 6nH \& CV326 \& 14/12/2020 \& 322,000 \& 344,076 \& N \& Semi-detach \& \& 2 to 3 \& 74 \& 4,351 \& 4,596 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 11, Wasdale close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 NF \& CV32 6 NF \& CV326 \& 29/10/2020 \& 370,000 \& 389,262 \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 78 \& 4,744 \& 4,991 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 7, Wassale Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 NF \& CV32 6 NF \& CV326 \& 17/02/2021 \& 430,000 \& 448,443 \& N \& Semidetach \& \& 3 to 4 \& 119 \& 3,613 \& 3,768 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 2, Troutbeck Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 NE \& CV32 6NE \& CV326 \& 28/06/2021 \& 365,000 \& 381,913 \& N \& Detached \& \& 2 to 3 \& 82 \& 4,451 \& 4,657 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 5, Troutbeck Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NE \& CV32 6ne \& CV326 \& 29077/2021 \& 300,000 \& 313,836 \& N \& Semi-detach \& \& 2 to 3 \& 74 \& 4,054 \& 4,241 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 3, Keswick Green, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NA \& CV32 6NA \& cv326 \& 01/07/2020 \& 333,145 \& 359,437 \& \& Terraced \& \& \& \& 3,702 \& \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 11, Keswick Green, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6NA \& CV32 6nA \& CV326 \& 08/04/2020 \& 295,000 \& 306,968 \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 78 \& 3,782 \& 3,935 \& freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Keswick Green, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 VA \& CV32 6na \& CV326 \& 06/11/2020 \& 350,000
176500 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(363,072 \mathrm{~N}\) \\
17974 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& N \& Terraced \& \& 2 to 3 \& 99 \& 3,535 \& 3,667 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 7, Guys clife Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 LI \& CV32 612 \& CV326 \& 13/03/2020 \& 176,500 \& 179,774 \& N \& Flat \& \& \& \& 3,602 \& \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 9, Guys cliff Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 Lz \& CV32 612 \& CV326 \& 28/99/2021 \& 163,000 \& 161,957 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 53 \& 3,075 \& 3,056 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 14, Saxon Court, 2, Guys liffe Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 GLY \& CV32 \(61 \%\) \& CV326 \& 21/08/2020 \& 215,000 \& \(222,161 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Flat \& \& 1 \& 42 \& 5,119 \& 5,290 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 1, Cranesthore Court, 8, Guys Sliffe Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 6LY \& CV32 6LY \& CV326 \& 16/04/2021 \& 277,500 \& 280,126 N \& \& Flat \& \& \& \& 3,854 \& \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 10, Saxon Court, 2, Guy Sliffe Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 LLY \& CV32 6ly \& CV326 \& 15/04/2021 \& 340,000 \& 343,217 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 to 3 \& 92 \& 3,696 \& 3,731 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 8, Saxon Court, 2, Guys lifife Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 2 LY \& CV32 6lr \& CV326 \& 19/06/2020 \& 322,500 \& \(328,161 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 to 3 \& 92 \& 3,505 \& 3,567 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 10, Chestrut Court, 4, Guys clife Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6lY \& CV32 \(61 Y\) \& CV326 \& 24/03/2021 \& 182,500 \& 183,810 N \& \& Flat \& \& \& \& 3,318 \& \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 6, Cranesthore Court, 8, Guys liffe Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 GY \& CV32 LiY \& CV326 \& 23/04/2021 \& 256,000 \& 258,422 N \& N \& Flat \& \& \& 86 \& 2,977 \& 3,005 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 4, Beat'' Gardens, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LX \& CV32 6LX \& CV326 \& 11/09/2020 \& 345,000 \& \(385,441 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Detached \& \& 2 \& 73 \& 4,726 \& 5,280 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 5 , Beaty's Gardens, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LX \& CV32 6IX \& CV326 \& 15/02/2021 \& 370,000 \& 394,666 N \& \& Detached \& \& 2 \& \& 4,066 \& 4,337 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 118, Lillington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LW \& CV32 6LW \& CV326 \& 15/06/2021 \& 935,250 \& 978,587 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 165 \& 5,668 \& 5,931 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 100a, Lillington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LW \& CV32 61w \& CV326 \& 18/09/2020 \& 982,500 \& 1,097,669 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 261 \& 3,764 \& 4,206 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Belmont Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 LS \& CV32 615 \& CV326 \& 30/11/2020 \& 665,000 \& 728,54 N \& \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 150 \& 4,433 \& 4,857 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 3, Belmont Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 LS \& CV32615 \& CV326 \& 21/05/2021 \& 565,000 \& 598,259 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 148 \& 3,818 \& 4,042 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 29, Elm Bank Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LR \& CV32 6LR \& CV326 \& 26/02/2020 \& 625,000 \& 713,301 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 112 \& 5,580 \& \(\begin{array}{r}6,369 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Elm Bank Close, Leammington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LR \& CV32 6LR \& CV326 \& 14/02/2020 \& 900,000 \& 1,027,154 N \& \& Detached \& \& \& 191 \& 4,710 \& 5,375 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 140, Lillilinton Road, Leaminston Spa, Warwwickshir CV32 6 LT \&  \& \({ }^{\text {cV32 }} 6\) \& 16/04/2021 \& 650,000
735000 \& \(694,563 \mathrm{~N}\)
805828 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 108 \& 6,019
4
4.428 \& 6,431
4.851 \& \({ }_{\text {Freehold }}\) \& \& \\
\hline 16, Lillington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LN \& \({ }_{\text {CV32 }}\) CV32 \({ }^{\text {c/N }}\) \& CV326
CV326 \& 25/11/2020 \& 735,000
795,000 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
805,288 \\
849,646 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& N \& Detached
Detached \& \& \& 166
177 \& 4,428
4,492 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4,851 \\
\& \hline 4,800
\end{aligned}
\] \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 2, 75a, illington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6U \& CV3264 \& CV326 \& 25/03/2021 \& 195,000 \& 196,400 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 67 \& 2,910 \& 2,931 \& Leashold \& \& \\
\hline 6 6, Garway Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 LH \& CV32 6 LH \& CV326 \& 11/12/2020 \& 685,000 \& 723,454 \& N \& Semi-detach \& \& \& 171 \& 4,006 \& 4,231 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 43, Park Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LG \& CV32 616 \& Cv326 \& 01/09/2020 \& 255,000 \& 270,25 N \& \& Terraced \& \& \& \& 4,554 \& 4,826 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 36, Park Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 61G \& CV32 616 \& cv326 \& 16/06/2021 \& 500,000 \& 523,169 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 111 \& 4,505 \& 4,713 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 31, Park Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LG \& CV32 616 \& CV326 \& 10/02/2021 \& 567,000 \& 604,799 N \& \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 139 \& 4,079 \& 4,351 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 71, Park Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LG \& CV32 6LG \& CV326 \& 18/11/2020 \& 615,000 \& \(637,969 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Terraced \& \& \& 174 \& 3,534 \& 3,666 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 1, Park Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 616 \&  \& \({ }^{\text {CV326 }}\) \& 09/04/2021 \& 680,000 \& \(713,191 \mathrm{~N}\) \& N \& Semi-ditach \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
222 \\
138 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,063 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,213 \\
5007 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline \(\frac{84, \text {, lillington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 } 2 \text { LE }}{\text { Apartment } 4,45, \text { Lilington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LD }}\) \& CV326LE \& \({ }^{\text {CV326 }}\) \& 10//88/2020
10/08/2020 \& 610,000
350,000 \& \(690,924 \mathrm{~N}\)
\(361,577 \mathrm{~N}\) \& \& Detached
Flat \& \& 3 to 4
2 to \& \& 4,420
3,684 \& 5,007
3,807
2, \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline Apartment 3 , 45, Lililington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 LD \& CV32 6LD \& cv326 \& 10/09/2020 \& 255,000 \& 262,275 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 97 \& 2,642 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
2,718 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 7, Warren Court, Warren Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LB \& CV326LB \& CV326 \& 28/08/2020 \& 230,000 \& 237,660 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 64 \& 3,594 \& 3,713 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 48, Warren Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 LLA \& CV32 6LA \& CV326 \& 22/02/2021 \& 607,500 \& 647,999 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 \& 115 \& 5,283 \& 5,635 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 38, Warren Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 LA \& CV32 6LA \& cv326 \& 30/09/2020 \& 590,000 \& 659,160 N \& N \& Detached \& \& 3 to 4 \& 121 \& 4,880 \& 5,452 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 34, Warren Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6LA \& CV32 6LA \& CV326 \& 07/01/2020 \& 727,500 \& 836,824 N \& \& Detached \& \& \& 170 \& 4,279 \& 4,922 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 66, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JX \& CV32 6JX \& CV326 \& 21/02/2020 \& 371,000 \& 411,097 \& N \& Semiddetach \& \& 3 \& 151 \& 2,457 \& 2,722 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline Ladbroke, 56 , Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JW \& CV32 6Jw \& CV326 \& 15/06/2021 \& 396,000 \& 394,167 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 75 \& 5,280 \& 5,256 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Basement flat, 56 , Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JW \& CV32 6JW \& CV326 \& 01/06//2021 \& 396,000 \& 394,167 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 75 \& 5,280 \& 5,256 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 50, , Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JW \& CV32 6Jw \& Cv326 \& 13/11/2020 \& 550,000 \& 602,596 \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 140 \& 3,929 \& 4,304 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline Astley, 56 , Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JW \& CV32 6Jw \& Cv326 \& 30/01/2020 \& 270,500 \& 280,733 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 72 \& 3,757 \& 3,899 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Thurlaston, 56, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JW \& CV32 6Jw \& CV326 \& 23/06/2021 \& 241,000 \& 239,884 N \& \& Flat \& \& \({ }^{2}\) \& 75 \& 3,213 \& 3,198 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 32, John Cullis Gardens, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JP \& CV32 6JP \& CV326 \& 14/02/2020 \& 280,000 \& 310,262 N \& N \& Semiddetach \& \& 103 \& 61 \& 4,590 \& 5,086 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{\text {Cl32 } 2 \text { JP }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {CV326 }}\) \& 24/33/2021 \& 185,000
269950 \& \(186,328 \mathrm{~N}\)
17324 \& \& \& \& \({ }^{3}\) \& 55
82 \& 3,364
3
3 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Flat 5, Raford House, 49, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JJ
Flat 4, Nova Lodge, 49, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 6 JJ \& CV32 6 JJ
CV32 6J \& CV326
cV326 \& 30/04/2021 \& 269,950
185,000 \& 272,504
191,144 \& N \& \({ }_{\text {Flat }}^{\text {Flat }}\) \& \& \& 82
58 \& 3,292
3,190 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,323 \\
3,296 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Flat 6, Nova Lodge, 49, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6JJ \& CV32 6J \& CV326 \& 13/03/2020 \& 197,000 \& 200,65 N \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 69 \& 2,861 \& 2,914 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline Appartment 2, Victoria Court, 31, Kenilworth Road, Leammington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 J6 \& CV32 616 \& CV326 \& 28/04/2020 \& 600,000 \& 600,406 N \& N \& Flat \& \& \& 130 \& 4,615 \& 4,619 \& Leasehold \& \& \\
\hline 45 , Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 JJ \& CV32 616 \& CV326 \& 21/01/2021 \& 1,270,000 \& 1,357,508 N \& N \& Detached \& \& \& 490 \& 2,592 \& 2,770 \& Freehold \& \& \\
\hline 27 la , Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 JJD \& \({ }^{\text {CV32 }}\) CVID \({ }^{\text {C/32 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {CV326 }}\) \& 24/07/2020 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
604,000 \\
\hline 28500
\end{tabular} \& 687,848 N \& \& Detached \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}194 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,113
3 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Flat 3, Buckingham Lodge, 23, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickhire CV32 6 JJ
Flat 3 , Orchard Court, 27, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwwicksire CV32 \& \({ }^{\text {CV32 }}\) CJID \& CV326
CV326 \& 26/01/2021 \& 285,000
174,000 \& 282,916
173,74

N \& N \& ${ }_{\text {Flat }}{ }_{\text {Flat }}$ \& \& 2 to 3
2 \& 85
66 \& 3,353
2,636 \& 3,328
2,632
3, \& Leashold \& \& <br>
\hline Flat 9 , Concord House, 18, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 JB \& CV32 6JB \& CV326 \& 18/99/2020 \& 220,000 \& 226,277 N \& N \& Flat \& \& \& 68 \& 3,235 \& 3,328 \& Leasehold \& \& <br>
\hline Flat 17, Cleveland Court, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 JA \& CV32 6JA \& CV326 \& 05/02/2021 \& 210,000 \& 209,487 \& N \& Flat \& \& 2 \& 87 \& 2,414 \& 2,408 \& Leasehold \& \& <br>
\hline 9, Fryer Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 HY \& CV32 6 HY \& CV326 \& 18/12/2020 \& 878,000 \& 950,684 \& \& Detached \& \& \& 200 \& 4,390 \& 4,753 \& Freehold \& \& <br>

\hline 9, Burman Close, Leamington Spa, Warrwickshire CV32 6 6H \& CV32 6HU \& CV326 \& 17/12/2020 \& 495,000 \& $535,978 \mathrm{~N}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 N \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& Detached \& \& \& 154 \& | 3,214 |
| :--- | \& 3,480

3
3 \& Freehold \& \& <br>
\hline $\frac{11, \text {, Burman Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 } 6 \mathrm{HU}}{6, \text { Burman Cose, Leamington Spa, Warwicksire CV32 } 6 \text { HU }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {CV32 }}$ CHU \& CV326
CV326 \& 191/33/2021 \& 446,000
434,000 \& ${ }^{466,732} \mathrm{~N}$ \& N \& Semiddetach
Semiidetache \& \& 3 \& 137
146 \& 3,255

2,973 \& | 3,407 |
| :--- |
| 3,062 | \& Freehold \& \& <br>

\hline 25, Avonlea Rise, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 6HS \& CV32 6 HS \& CV326 \& 09904/2021 \& 685,000 \& 731,962 \& \& Detached \& \& \& 128 \& 5,352 \& 5,718 \& Freehold \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Address | Postrode | Postode sector | Date sold | Sold Price | Estimated Maln | New Build | Property Ti | of bed | bedrooms | Floor area | Price per m2 | Market Price | Tenure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8, Eato Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6HR | CV32 6HR | CV326 | 02/11/2020 | 610,000 | 668,334 N |  | Detached |  |  | 170 | 3,588 | 3,931 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 118, Northumberland Court, Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6HN | CV32 6HN | cv326 | 03/06/2020 | 253,000 | 257,441 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 92 | 2,750 | 2,798 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 39, Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6HF | CV32 6HF | cv326 | 12/03/2020 | 1,260,000 | 1,412,527 | N | Detached |  |  | 243 | 5,185 | 5,813 | Freehold |  |  |
| 65 , Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 HF | CV32 6HF | cV326 | 29/05/2020 | 810,000 | 871,979 | N | Semi-detac |  |  | 166 | 4,880 | 5,253 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6HE | CV32 6 HE | CV326 | 10/02/2021 | 950,000 | 1,013,331 N | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 226 | 4,204 | 4,484 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 HE | CV32 6HE | Cv326 | 22/03/2021 | 1,223,000 | 1,279,851 N | N | Semi-detac |  |  | 309 | 3,958 | 4,142 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 HA | CV32 6HA | CV326 | 17/09/2020 | 1,115,000 | 1,211,605 | N | Semi-detac |  |  | 241 | 4,625 | 5,026 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 HA | CV32 6HA | CV326 | 30/06/2021 | 850,000 | 875,580 N | N | Semi-detac |  |  | 175 | 4,857 | 5,003 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Freemans Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EZ | CV326E2 | CV326 | 25/03/2021 | 450,000 | 470,918 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 | 91 | 4,945 | 5,175 | Freehold |  |  |
| 28, Freemans Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EZ | CV32 6EZ | CV326 | 29/06/2020 | 730,000 | 808,112 | N | Detached |  |  | 164 | 4,451 | 4,928 | freehold |  |  |
| 15, Freemans Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 EY | CV326EY | CV326 | 07/02/2020 | 481,000 | 548,957 N | N | Detached |  | 3 | 101 | 4,762 | 5,435 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9 , Freemans Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EY | CV32 6eY | CV326 | 25/02/2021 | 550,000 | 573,591 N | N | Semi-detac |  |  | 134 | 4,104 | 4,281 | Freehold |  |  |
| 35, Gaveston Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EX | CV32 6ex | CV326 | 26/06/2020 | 675,000 | 712,695 | N | Terraced |  |  | 95 | 7,105 | 7,502 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, Gaveston Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EU | CV32 6EU | CV326 | 01/12/2020 | 785,000 | 802,368 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 179 | 4,385 | 4,483 | Freehold |  |  |
| 61, Greatheed Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 66 T | CV32 6et | CV326 | 28/06/2021 | 670,000 | 671,263 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 126 | 5,317 | 5,327 | Freehold |  |  |
| 70, Greatheed Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 66T | CV32 6ET | CV326 | 25/06/2021 | 700,000 | 732,436 N | N | Detached |  |  | 169 | 4,142 | 4,334 | Freehold |  |  |
| The Hollies, Fairlawn Close, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EN | CV32 6en | CV326 | 05/10/2020 | 357,500 | 376,111 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 81 | 4,414 | 4,643 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Fairlawn Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6eN | CV32 6en | CV326 | 03/03/2020 | 185,000 | 188,432 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 73 | 2,534 | 2,581 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Fairlawn Close, Leamington Spa, Warwicsshire CV32 6 EN | CV32 6en | CV326 | 07/02/2020 | 185,600 | 191,764 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 78 | 2,379 | 2,459 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 91, Acacia Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EG | CV32 6EG | CV326 | 26/03/2021 | 180,000 | 181,292 N | N | Flat |  | 3 |  | 2,813 | 2,833 | Leashold |  |  |
| 31, Acacia Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 EF | CV32 6EF | CV326 | 28/09/2021 | 695,144 | 695,590 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 142 | 4,895 | 4,899 | freehold |  |  |
| 11, Highfield Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 EE | CV326EE | CV326 | 11/12/2020 | 360,000 | 367,965 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to3 | 74 | 4,865 | 4,973 | freehold |  |  |
| 27 27, Highfield Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV326EE | CV326EE | CV326 | 02/09/2020 | 380,000 | $402,733 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 93 | 4,086 | 4,330 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, The Spinney, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6ED | CV32 6ED | CV326 | 16/09/2020 | 302,500 | 320,596 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 101 | 2,995 | 3,174 | Freehold |  |  |
| 24, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EB | CV32 6EB | CV326 | 18/06/2021 | 420,000 | 432,639 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 to 4 | 109 | 3,853 | 3,969 | freehold |  |  |
| 259, Rubby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 6B | CV32 6EB | CV326 | 24/02/2020 | 429,000 | 465,014 N | N | Terraced |  |  |  | 3,432 | 3,720 | Freehold |  |  |
| 251, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 6B | CV32 6eb | CV326 | 19/03/2021 | 40,000 | 447,921 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 121 | 3,636 | 3,702 | freehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, 275, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6EB | CV32 6EB | CV326 | 23/03/2020 | 289,000 | 294,362 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to3 | 93 | 3,108 | 3,165 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 8 , Westgrove Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 EA | CV32 6EA | CV326 | 05/01/2021 | 387,500 | 404,375 N | N | Semidetac |  | 3 |  | 3,914 | 4,085 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, 243, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6or | CV32 60Y | CV326 | 18/12/2020 | 220,000 | 220,335 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 57 | 3,872 | 3,878 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 4 , Cliff Court, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 60 W | CV32 60w | CV326 | 01/04/2021 | 154,000 | 155,457 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 42 | 3,667 | 3,701 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 198, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwicsshire CV32 6DU | CV32 60U | CV326 | 27/11/2020 | 750,000 | 778,010 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 251 | 2,988 | 3,100 | freehold |  |  |
| 175, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6DR | CV32 60R | CV326 | 09/02/2021 | 560,000 | 567,046 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 174 | 3,218 | 3,259 | freehold |  |  |
| 2, The Old Stone Yard, 74, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 600 | CV32600 | CV326 | 09/02/2021 | 335,000 | 334,182 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 80 | 4,202 | 4,191 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 171, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6DP | CV32 60p | CV326 | 15/12/2020 | 622,500 | 636,273 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 155 | 4,016 | 4,105 | freehold |  |  |
| 6, St Marks Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 60L | CV3260 | CV326 | 25/08/2021 | 1,080,000 | 1,083,305 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 232 | 4,648 | 4,662 | Freehold |  |  |
| 147, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 60J | CV32 60J | CV326 | 17/02/2020 | 815,000 | 883,417 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 207 | 3,937 | 4,268 | Freehold |  |  |
| 117, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 60H | CV32 60 | CV326 | 04/11/2020 | 580,000 | 601,661 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 134 | 4,328 | 4,490 | freehold |  |  |
| 121, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 60H | CV32 60 H | CV326 | 26/05/2020 | 27,000 | 285,394 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to3 | 112 | 2,411 | 2,548 | Freehold |  |  |
| 50, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 60 G | CV32606 | CV326 | 03/07/2020 | 690,000 | 744,455 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 163 | 4,233 | 4,567 | Freehold |  |  |
| 65, Rugby Road, Leamington Spa, Warwwicksire CV32 6DF | CV32 60F | CV326 | 10/08/2020 | 235,000 | 251,238 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 49 | 4,796 | 5,127 | freehold |  |  |
| 31, Stephenson Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 685 | CV32 6BS | CV326 | 05/02/2021 | 500,000 | 533,332 N | N | Detached |  |  | 120 | 4,167 | 4,444 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, St Albans Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BP | CV32 68P | CV326 | 21/01/2021 | 570,000 | 609,275 N | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 120 | 4,750 | 5,077 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, St Albans Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BP | CV32 6BP | CV326 | 29/07/2020 | 435,000 | 495,388 N | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 112 | 3,884 | 4,423 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Kingland Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BL | CV32 6BL | CV326 | 20/05/2021 | 464,000 | 491,313 N | N | Detached |  |  | 117 | 3,966 | 4,199 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Riversleigh Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BG | ${ }^{\text {CV32 } 286}$ | ${ }^{\text {CV326 }}$ | 01/04/2021 | ${ }^{415,000}$ | ${ }^{443,452} \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 3 | 97 | 4,270 | 4,562 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Terry Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BE | CV32 6BE | CV326 | 19/03/2021 | 355,000 | $371,502 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semidetac |  | 2 to 3 | 90 | 3,944 | 4,128 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Terry Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BE | CV32 6BE | CV326 | 07/04/2021 | 350,000 | 367,083 N | N | Semidetac |  | 3 | 103 | 3,398 | 3,564 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Terry Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BE | CV32 6BE | CV326 | 01/04/2021 | 315,000 | 321,390 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 102 | 3,088 | 3,151 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Terry Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BE | CV32 6BE | CV326 | 29/06/2021 | 283,500 | 284,034 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 113 | 2,509 | 2,514 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Albert Street, Leamington Spa, Warwicsshire CV32 68 B | CV32 6BB | CV326 | 11/01/2021 | 320,000 | 342,049 N | N | Detached |  |  | 76 | 4,197 | 4,486 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Albert Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 688 | CV3268B | ${ }^{\text {CV32 }} 6$ | 04/12/21220 | 210,000 | 221,789 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 to 4 | 95 | 2,211 | 2,335 | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, Old Milverton Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6BA | CV32 68A | CV326 | 26/03/2021 | 338,000 | 344,084 N | N | Terraced |  | , | 79 | 4,278 | 4,356 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7 7, Rock Mill, Rock Mill Lane, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 AZ | CV32 6AZ | CV326 | 05/02/2021 | 457,000 | $455,885 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 115 | 3,974 | 3,964 | Leashold |  |  |
| 21, Edward Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AX | CV32 6AX | CV326 | 09/04/2021 | 272,000 | 277,518 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 85 | 3,200 | 3,265 | freehold |  |  |
| 36, Quarry Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 AU | CV32 6AU | CV326 | 04/12/2020 | 326,679 | 345,018 N | N | Semidetac |  | 3 | 79 | 4,135 | 4,367 | Freehold |  |  |
| 38, Quarry Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 AU | CV32 6AU | CV326 | 12/10/2020 | 342,500 | 370,101 N | $N$ | Semidetac |  | 2 to 3 | 88 | 3,892 | 4,206 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Quarry Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV322 AU | CV326AU | ${ }^{\text {CV326 }}$ | 13/02/2020 | 267,500 | 296,411 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 to 4 | 83 | 3,223 | 3,571 | freehold |  |  |
| 61, Quarry Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6As | CV32 6as | CV326 | 11/02/2021 | 332,500 | $346,762 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semidetac |  | 3 | 79 | 4,209 | 4,389 | freehold |  |  |
| 21, Quarry Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 2 As | CV32 6As | CV326 | 08/10/2021 | 388,500 | $380,834 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 93 | 4,177 | 4,095 | Freehold |  |  |
| 99, Edmondscote Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6 Aa | CV326AQ | ${ }^{\text {CV326 }}$ | 18/121/22020 | 492,500 | 520,148 N | N | Semidetac |  | 2 to 3 | 95 | 5,184 | 5,475 | freehold |  |  |
| 103, Edmondscote Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AQ | CV32 6AQ | CV326 | 20/11/2020 | 380,000 | $406,226 \mathrm{~N}$ | $N$ | Semidetac |  | , | 88 | 4,318 | 4,616 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Rock Mill Lane, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AP | CV32 6AP | CV326 | 27/04/2021 | 525,000 | 535,650 N | $N$ | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 124 | 4,237 | 4,323 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Rock Mill L Lane, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV326 6AP | CV326AP | CV326 | 19/03/2021 | 520,000 | $555,743 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | , | 135 | 3,852 | 4,117 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Mill House Terrace, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AL | CV32 6AL | CV326 | 21/08/2020 | 285,000 | 322,809 N | N | Detached |  | 2 to 3 | 86 | 3,314 | 3,754 | freehold |  |  |
| 9 9, Mill House Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AL | CV32 6AL | CV326 | 05/02/2021 | 255,000 | 258,209 N | $N$ | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 86 | 2,965 | 3,002 | Freehold |  |  |
| 33, Edmondscote Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AG | CV326AG | CV326 | 01/12/2020 | 335,000 | 353,006 N | N | Semi-detac |  |  | 135 | 2,481 | 2,621 | Freehold |  |  |
| 34 , Princes Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AF | CV32 6AF | CV326 | 23/10/2020 | 335,000 | 361,997 N | N | Semidetac | hed | 3 | 96 | 3,490 | 3,771 | Freehold |  |  |
| 46, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6AA | CV326AA | CV326 | 12/03/2021 | 899,000 | 957,588 N | N | Detached |  |  | 153 | 5,856 | 6,259 | freehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 38, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV32 6AA | CV326AA | CV326 | 15/02/2021 | 190,000 | $189,536 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  | 1 | 51 | 3,725 | 3,716 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 4, 38, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV32 6AA | CV326AA | CV326 | 23/04/2021 | 235,000 | 237,224 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 96 | 2,448 | 2,471 | Leasehold |  |  |
|  |  | CV326 Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,299 41148 |  |  |  |
| 35c, Llilington Road, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 5YS 9, Norfokk Street, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5ra | ${ }^{\text {cr32 }}$ crys | ${ }_{\text {CV32 }}$ | 12/06/2020 | 495,000 330,000 | $522,643 \mathrm{~N}$ $352,421 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | ${ }_{\text {Terraced }}^{\text {Terraced }}$ |  | 2 | 126 73 | 3,929 4,517 | 4,148 <br> 4,824 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 14, Norfolk Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5VQ | CV32 5Ya | Cv325 | 16/09/2020 | 300,000 | 317,94 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 78 | 3,846 | 4,076 | Freehold |  |  |
| 28, Norfolk Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5YQ | CV32 5YQ | CV325 | 26/03/2021 | 325,000 | 330,850 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 84 | 3,869 | 3,939 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Norfolk Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5VQ | CV32 5YQ | CV325 | 06/05/2021 | 295,000 | 299,868 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 81 | 3,624 | 3,684 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, Norfolk Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5YQ | CV32 5Ya | CV325 | 28/08/2020 | 300,000 | 320,729 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 109 | 2,752 | 2,942 | Freehold |  |  |
| 24, villiers Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5YH | CV32 5YH | CV325 | 17/09/2020 | 385,000 | $408,032 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 77 | 5,000 | 5,299 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, viliers Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 5H |  | CV325 | 04/09/2020 | 388,500 | $411,741 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 82 | 4,738 | 5,021 | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, Villiers Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5YH | CV32 5YH | CV325 | 25/09/2020 | 343,000 | 363,519 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 82 | 4,183 | 4,433 | Freehold |  |  |



| Address | Postode | Postode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Estimated Mal | New Build | Property TT/ | T.No. of bed | bedrooms | Floor area | per m2 | Marke Price T | Tenure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7, Oakfield House, Binswood Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5R2 | CV32 5R2 | CV325 | 03/08/2021 | 148,000 | 147,779 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 61 | 2,426 | 2,423 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 58, Binswood Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5RX | CV32 5RX | CV325 | 12/05/2021 | 2,330,000 | 2,427,647 N | N | Semi-detach | ached |  | 465 | 5,012 | 5,222 | freehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 54, Binswood Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5RX | CV32 5RX | CV325 | 26/03/2021 | 270,000 | 271,938 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 76 | 3,553 | 3,578 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 20, Binswood Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5RN | CV32 5RN | CV325 | 20/08/2021 | 165,000 | 164,754 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 52 | 3,146 | 3,141 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 54, Binswood Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5RN | CV32 5RN | CV325 | 29/10/2020 | 150,000 | 154,168 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 58 | 2,593 | 2,665 | Leasehold |  |  |
| The Coach House, Hall Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5RA | CV32 5RA | cv325 | 30/03/2021 | 660,000 | 671,881 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 128 | 5,156 | 5,249 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat A, 33, Clarendon Square, Leamington Spa, Warwicksire CV32 5 QY | cV32 5ay | CV325 | 08/11/2021 | 267,500 | 267,500 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 40 | 6,688 | 6,688 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 15, Clarendon Square, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 50T | CV32 5at | CV325 | 18/09/2020 | 372,000 | 382,613 | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 100 | 3,720 | 3,826 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 16, Clarendon Square, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 50T | CV32 50, | CV325 | 17/12/2020 | 287,000 | 287,437 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 81 | 3,543 | 3,549 L | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 8, 10, Clarendon Place, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5QN | CV32 5an | CV325 | 18/09/2020 | 205,000 | 210,849 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 61 | 3,361 | 3,457 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 17, Imperial Place, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PU | CV32 5Pu | CV325 | 27/08/2021 | 280,000 | 280,857 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 36 | 7,778 | 7,802 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Imperial Place, Leaminton Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PU | CV32 5Pu | CV325 | 01/04/2021 | 280,000 | 282,649 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 109 | 2,569 | 2,593 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 14, , villiers House, Clarendon Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshir CV32 5PR | CV32 5PR | CV325 | 16/11/2020 | 187,500 | 190,026 N | N | Flat |  |  | 37 | 5,068 | 5,136 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 25, The Space, Clarendon Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PP | CV32 5PP | CV325 | 05/07/2021 | 217,000 | 220,319 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 76 | 2,855 | 2,899 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 42, The Space, Tavistock Street, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 5PJ | CV32 5PJ | CV325 | 03/08/2020 | 212,000 | 219,061 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 51 | 4,157 | 4,295 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 44, The Space, Tavistock Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PJ | CV32 5PJ | CV325 | 11/12/2020 | 240,000 | 240,365 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 72 | 3,333 | 3,338 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 41, The Space, Tavistock Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PJ | CV32 5P] | CV325 | 25/02/2021 | 182,000 | 181,556 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 57 | 3,193 | 3,185 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 5, Percy Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PG | CV32 5PG | CV325 | 28/09/2021 | 525,000 | 525,33 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 115 | 4,565 | 4,568 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Gunnery Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PE | CV32 5PE | CV325 | 16/12/2020 | 32,950 | 336,228 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 76 | 4,328 | 4,424 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Gunnery Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5PE | CV32 5PE | CV325 | 22/01/2021 | 290,000 | 293,433 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,919 | 3,965 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Cross Road, Leamington Spa, Warwwickhire CV32 5PB | CV32 5PB | CV325 | 18/01/2021 | 236,000 | 246,278 | N | Semi-detach |  |  | 78 | 3,026 | 3,157 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Conway Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickhhir CV32 5PA | CV32 5PA | CV325 | 01/04/2020 | 350,000 | 380,708 | N | Detached |  | 2 to 3 | 74 | 4,730 | 5,145 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 7, Clarendon Rise, Beauchamp Hill, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 NY | CV32 5NY | CV325 | 21/08/2020 | 330,000 | 340,991 Y |  | Flat |  |  | 93 | 3,548 | 3,667 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 14, Strathearn Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 NW | CV32 5nw | CV325 | 27/11/2020 | 393,000 | 407,677 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 86 | 4,570 | 4,740 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Strathearn Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 NW | Cv32 5NW | CV325 | 08/04/2021 | 362,500 | 369,853 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 86 | 4,215 | 4,301 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9, Stuart Court, Warwick Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5NU | CV32 5Nu | CV325 | 19/03/2021 | 210,000 | 211,507 N | N | Flat |  |  | 64 | 3,281 | 3,305 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2 La , Warwick Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 NT | CV32 5nt | CV325 | 04/06/2020 | 255,000 | 259,476 | , | Flat |  |  | 78 | 3,269 | 3,327 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 8, Clarendon Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5NR | CV32 5NR | CV325 | 18/12/2020 | 1,800,000 | 1,949,010 N | N | Detached |  |  | 398 | 4,517 | 4,891 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Clarendon Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5NR | CV32 5NR | CV325 | 05/03/2021 | 430,000 | 449,989 | N | Semidetach | ached | 3 | 122 | 3,525 | 3,688 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, Mivertoon Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5NJ | CV32 5NJ | CV325 | 19/03/2021 | 1,000,000 | 1,018,001 N | , | Terraced |  |  | 255 | 3,922 | 3,992 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, Miverton Lodge, Milverton Crescent West, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5NF | CV32 5NF | CV325 | 05/06/2020 | 187,000 | 190,283 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 70 | 2,671 | 2,718 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 26, Union Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 NB | CV32 5nB | CV325 | 04/12/2020 | 260,000 | 265,753 | N | Terraced |  |  | 54 | 4,815 | 4,921 | Freehold |  |  |
| The Coach House, Union Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5NB | CV32 5nB | CV325 | 11/09/2020 | 220,000 | 233,161 N | - | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 49 | 4,462 | 4,729 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 5, 34, Heath Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5NA | CV32 5NA | CV325 | 02/12/2/220 | 155,000 | 155,236 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 55 | 2,818 | 2,822 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 3, Guistan Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LU | CV32 5LU | CV325 | 05/05/2021 | 915,250 | 969,126 N | N | Detached |  |  | 223 | 4,104 | 4,346 | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, Gulistan Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 51U | CV32 51u | CV325 | 27/01/2021 | 284,000 | 287,361 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,835 | 3,880 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Union Road, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV32 5LT | CV32 51T | CV325 | 13/01/2020 | 860,000 | 989,235 N | N | Detached |  |  | 173 | 4,971 | 5,718 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 6, Beauchamp House, Beauchamp Hill, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LR | CV32 5LR | CV325 | 31/03/2021 | 215,000 | 216,543 N | N | Flat |  |  | 55 | 3,909 | 3,937 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 3, Beauchamp House, Beauchamp Hill, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LR | CV32 5LR | CV325 | 03/07/2020 | 435,000 | 449,583 N | N | Flat |  | 3 | 134 | 3,246 | 3,355 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 3, Milverton House, 11, Beauchamp Hill, Leamington Spa, Warrwickshire CV32 5LR | CV32 5LR | CV325 | 24/06/2021 | ${ }^{360,000}$ | $358,334 \mathrm{~N}$ <br> 16955 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 107 | 3,364 | 3,349 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 3, 23, Albany Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LP | CV32 5LP | CV325 | 28/10/2020 | 165,000 | 169,585 | , | Flat |  |  | 43 | 3,837 | 3,944 L | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, 23, Albany Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LP | CV32 51P | CV325 | 18/12/2020 | 285,000 | 285,43 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 90 | 3,167 | 3,171 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 9 , Warwick Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5U | CV325 5 | CV325 | 12/03/2021 | 692,000 | 724,168 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 to 4 | 160 | 4,325 | 4,526 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9, Clarence Mansions, 2, Clarence Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LD | CV32 51D | CV325 | 20/03/2020 | 270,000 | 275,09 N | N | Flat |  |  | 75 | 3,600 | 3,667 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 5, Clarence Mansions, 1, Clarence Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LD | CV32 51D | CV325 | 24/02/2020 | 245,000 | 253,137 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 74 | 3,315 | 3,425 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 26, Clarence Mansions, 5, Clarence Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5LD | CV32 510 | CV325 | 12/02/2021 | 310,000 | 309,243 N | N | Flat |  |  | 99 | 3,131 | 3,124 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 5, Wilhelmina Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 5T | CV32 5JT | CV325 | 19/03/2021 | 367,500 | 370,138 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 96 | 3,828 | 3,856 L | Leasehold |  |  |
| 23, Leamside House, Lucas Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5J | CV32 5JL | CV325 | 20/08/2021 | 338,000 | 337,496 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 84 | 4,024 | 4,018 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 25, Leamside House, Lucas Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5JL | CV32 5, | CV325 | 12/06/2020 | 550,000 | 559,655 N | N | Flat |  |  | 165 | 3,333 | 3,392 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 35, Cedar House, Lucas Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV322 5J. | CV32 5, | CV325 | 20/11/2020 | 230,000 | 233,09 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 76 | 3,026 | 3,067 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 12, Oak House, Lucas Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5JL | CV32 5ı | CV325 | 17/03/2021 | 270,000 | 271,938 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 90 | 3,000 | 3,022 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 47, Alder House, Lucas Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5JL | CV32 5, | CV325 | 21/02/2020 | 136,000 | 140,517 N | N | Flat |  |  | 52 | 2,615 | 2,702 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 52, Alder House, Lucas Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5JL | CV32 5JL | CV325 | 28/05/2020 | 200,000 | 202,869 | N | Flat |  |  | 80 | 2,500 | 2,536 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 39, Copps Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 JH | CV32 5. H | CV325 | 04/01/2021 | 275,000 | 278,255 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 65 | 4,231 | 4,281 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Copps Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5.JH | CV32 5.jH | CV325 | 22/06/2021 | 450,000 | $450,848 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 112 | 4,018 | 4,025 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5JG | CV32 5]G | CV325 | 09/04/2021 | 875,000 | 917,709 N | N | Semidetac | ached |  | 237 | 3,692 | 3,872 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 11, Riversdale, 3, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5/B | CV32 5,B | CV325 | 01/10/2020 | 263,000 | 270,308 | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 80 | 3,288 | 3,379 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 3, Milverton Court, Milverton Hill, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5JA | CV32 5JA | CV325 | 30/99/2020 | 175,000 | 179,993 N | N | Flat |  |  |  | 2,500 | 2,571 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 8, Arington Court, Arininton Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5HR | CV32 5HR | CV325 | 24/01/2020 | 221,200 | 229,568 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 88 | 2,514 | 2,609 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 8, Carton House, 16, Regent Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5HQ | CV32 5HO | CV325 | 16/06/2021 | 135,000 | 134,375 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 53 | 2,533 | 2,522 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, 9 , Dale Street, Leamington Spa, Werwwickshire CV32 5HH | CV32 5H\% | CV325 | 07/06/2021 | 365,000 | 363,310 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 96 | 3,802 | 3,784 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 4, Normandy House, 23, Dale Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5HH | CV32 5HH | CV325 | 04/05/2021 | 114,000 | 114,623 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 33 | 3,455 | 3,473 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 4,9 , Dale street, leamington Spa, Warwickshire C V 325 HH | CV32 5HH | CV325 | 16/02/2021 | 280,000 | ${ }^{279,317}$ N | N | ${ }^{\text {Flat }}$ |  | 2 to 3 | 92 | 3,043 3 3 | 3,036 <br> 3,100 |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Flat 5, Churchill House, 11-17, Regent Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 } 5 \text { HG }}{152, \text { Trinit Street, Leamington Spa, Warwicksire CV32 5GY }}$ | ${ }^{\text {CVI32 5 } 5 \mathrm{HG}}$ | CV325 | 20/08/2020 $06 / 09 / 2021$ | 180,000 425,00 | $185,995 \mathrm{~N}$ $425,273 \mathrm{~N}$ | N |  |  | 2 | 60 | 3,000 3 3 | 3,100 | Leasehold Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 23, Oakfield House, Binswood Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 560 | CV32 560 | Cv32 5 | 08/01/2021 | 18,000 | 187,618 N | N | Flat |  | , | 63 | 3,000 3 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,978 }}{ }$ | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Lyndon Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5Fs | CV32 5Fs | CV325 | 21/02/2020 | 264,000 | 286,162 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 51 | 5,176 | 5,611 | freehold |  |  |
| 4, Woodbine Cottages, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5FL | CV32 5FL | CV325 | 06/01/2021 | 27,000 | 273,196 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 61 | 4,426 | 4,479 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Finings Court, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5FG | CV32 5FG | CV325 | 17/02/2021 | 460,000 | 465,788 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 99 | 4,646 | 4,705 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, The Maltings, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5FF | CV32 5FF | CV325 | 25/06/2021 | 405,000 | 403,125 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 137 | 2,956 | 2,943 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 15, Knightcote Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwwickhire CV32 5FA | CV32 5FA | CV325 | 16/02/2021 | 467,50 | 498,666 | N | Detached |  | 3 | 125 | 3,740 | 3,989 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 25, Portland Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 557 | CV32552 | CV325 | 21/02/2020 | 179,950 | ${ }^{185,926 ~ N}$ | N | Fat |  | 3 to4 | 37 124 | 4,821 | 4,981 |  |  |  |
| 1a, Portland Stret, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 5 SZ 1b Portland Street Leaminton Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5EZ | CV32 5E2 | CV325 | 09/10/2020 | 499,950 | $554,080 \mathrm{~N}$ $508,673 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 124 | 4,032 | 4,468 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Portland Street, Leamin toton Spa, Warwickshire C Ch3 52 5 EV | CV32 5EE | ${ }_{\text {cl325 }}^{\text {cl32 }}$ | 147/11/2020 | 485,000 | 508,673 <br> 123,36 <br>  | N | Semidetac |  |  | 126 22 | 3,849 5,518 | ${ }_{5}^{4,593}$ | Feaenold |  |  |
| Flat 8, 22, Portland Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5EY | CV32 5eY | CV325 | 06/01/2020 | 147,000 | 152,561 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 33 | 4,455 | 4,623 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 5, irikland House, 37, Portland Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5EY | CV32 5EY | CV325 | 13/10/2020 | 138,000 | $141,834 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  |  | 35 | 3,943 | 4,052 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 1,38, Portland Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5EY | CV32 5EY | CV325 | 11/09/2020 | 242,000 | 248,904 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 104 | 2,327 | 2,393 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Richmond House, 3 , Portland Place West, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5EX | CV32 5EX | CV325 | 31/03/2021 | 310,000 | 315,580 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 69 | 4,493 | 4,574 | Freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 18, Chapel Court, Portland Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5 EW | CV32 5EW | CV325 | 26/07/2021 | 630,000 | 639,634 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 123 | 5,126 | 5,205 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 32, Portland Place West, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 5EU | CV32 5EU | CV325 | 25/03/2020 | 295,000 | 300,473 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 84 | 3,512 | 3,577 | Leasehold |  |  |



| Address | Postoode | Postoode sector | ate Sold | old Price | mated MaiN | New Build | Property T | No. of bed | be | Floor area | per m2 | Market Price |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19, Cross Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4PX | CV32 4PX | CV324 | 23/07/2021 | 370,000 | 378,964 N |  | Terraced |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 56 | 6,607 | 6,767 | freehold |  |  |
| 19a, Cross Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4PX | CV32 4PX | CV324 | 23/10/2020 | 585,000 | 615,455 N | N | Terraced |  | 1.3 | 123 | 4,756 | 5,004 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 3, 19, Lansdowne Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickstire CV32 4PR | CV32 4PR | cv324 | 26/06/2020 | 282,500 | 287,459 | N | Flat |  |  | 74 | 3,818 | 3,885 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 33c, Lansdowne Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4PR | CV32 4PR | CV324 | 17/07/2020 | 174,000 | 179,833 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 48 | 3,625 | 3,747 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 4, 19, Lansdowne Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4PR | CV32 4PR | CV324 | 25/06/2021 | 157,500 | 156,771 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 58 | 2,716 | 2,703 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 4, 61, Clarendon Street, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 4PN | CV32 4PN | cv324 | 01/06/2021 | 189,000 | 188,125 | N | Flat |  |  | 46 | 4,095 | 4,076 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 43, Clarendon Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4PN | CV32 4PN | cv324 | 15/12/2020 | 406,000 | 414,983 | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 122 | 3,328 | 3,402 | Freehold |  |  |
| 53, Clarendon Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4PN | CV32 4PN | cv324 | 30/06//2021 | 522,500 | 523,485 | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 161 | 3,245 | 3,251 | Frehold |  |  |
| Apartment 8, William Thomas House, Cross Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4PL | CV32 4PL | cv324 | 18/03/2020 | 295,000 | 300,473 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 72 | 4,097 | 4,173 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 7, Augusta House, 14, Livery Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4NP | CV32 4NP | cv324 | 19/11/2020 | 255,000 | 258,436 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 68 | 3,750 | 3,801 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 9 , Augusta House, 14, Livery Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4NP | CV32 4NP | CV324 | 17/09/2020 | 250,000 | 257,132 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 69 | 3,623 | 3,727 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 15, Napoleon House, 4, Livery Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4NP | CV32 4NP | CV324 | 14/02/2020 | 185,000 | 191,144 | N | Flat |  |  | 52 | 3,558 | 3,676 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 7 , Wellington House, 29 , Regent Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4NN | Cv32 4NN | Cv324 | 21/02/2020 | 280,000 | 289,299 | N | Flat |  | 03 | 79 | 3,544 | 3,662 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 2, Wellington House, 29, Regent Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4NN | CV32 4NN | CV324 | 12/03/2021 | 208,500 | 209,997 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 66 | 3,159 | 3,182 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 18, 89, Parade, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4NL | CV32 4NL | cv324 | 03/02/2020 | 240,000 | 247,971 | N | Flat |  |  | 61 | 3,924 | 4,054 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 7, 89, Parade, Leamington Spa, Warwicksire CV32 4 NL | CV32 4NL | cv324 | 11/03/2020 | 250,000 | 254,638 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 77 | 3,247 | 3,307 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 111, Greenwood Court, Upper Holly Walk, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV32 4JY | CV32 4V | CV324 | 23/10/2020 | 360,000 | 378,741 | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 |  | 3,789 | 3,987 | Freehold |  |  |
| 70, Upper Holly Walk, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4JL | CV32 4L | CV324 | 27/10/2020 | 580,000 | 642,797 | N | Detached |  | 3 | 123 | 4,715 | 5,226 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 5, 61, Hollywalk, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4JG | CV32 4 /6 | Cv324 | 28/02/2020 | 166,000 | 171,513 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 40 | 4,150 | 4,288 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 10, Newbold Place, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HR | CV32 4HR | CV324 | 29/05/2020 | 247,500 | 266,438 | N | Semidetac |  | 2 | 63 | 3,929 | 4,229 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Newbold Place, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HR | CV32 4HR | cv324 | 10/08/2020 | 256,000 | 273,689 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 80 | 3,200 | 3,421 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Wood Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HQ | CV32 4 HQ | CV324 | 09/04/2021 | 560,000 | 571,360 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 166 | 3,373 | 3,442 | Freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 7 , Blenheim House, 29 , Newbold Street, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HP | CV32 4HP | cv324 | 03/06/2020 | 825,000 | 839,482 | N | Flat |  |  |  | 6,395 | 6,508 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 2, Blenheim House, 29, Newbold Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HP | CV32 4HP | CV324 | 21/05/2020 | 650,000 | 659,325 N | N | Flat |  |  | 129 | 5,039 | 5,111 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 49, Regency House, Newbold Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HD | CV32 4 HD | CV324 | 28/05/2021 | $\begin{array}{r}315,000 \\ \hline 28500\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}316,721 \\ \\ 295782 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | N | ${ }_{\text {Flat }}$ |  | 2 | 71 | 4,437 | 4,461 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 36, Regency House, Newbold Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HD | CV32 4HD | CV324 | 17/01/2020 | 285,000 | 295,782 | N | Flat |  | 2 |  | 4,020 | 4,172 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 25, Regency House, Newbold Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HD | CV32 4 HD | CV324 | 03/01/2020 | 262,500 | 272,431 | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,557 | 3,691 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, Regency House, Newbold Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HD | CV32 4HD | CV324 | 31/03/2021 | 262,500 | $264,384 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 79 | 3,323 | 3,347 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 60, Regency House, Newbold Terrace, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HD | CV32 4HD | CV324 | 15/03/2021 | 260,000 | 261,866 |  | Flat |  | 2 | 81 | 3,198 | 3,221 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 8 , Jephson House, 24, willes Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4HB | CV32 4HB | CV324 | 26/02/2021 | 256,000 | 255,375 | N | Flat |  |  | 72 | 3,555 | 3,546 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 60, Newbold Terrace East, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4 Ez | CV32 4 Ez | CV324 | 16/11/2020 | 550,000 | 602,596 N | N | Detached |  |  | 141 | 3,901 | 4,274 | Freehold |  |  |
| 43, Newbold Terrace East, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4EY | CV32 4EY | CV324 | 29/05/2020 | 425,000 | 468,064 | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 115 | 3,696 | 4,070 | Freehold |  |  |
| Fat 3, Mayields, 39, Newbold Terrace East, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4EY | CV32 4EY | CV324 | 16/04/2021 | 180,000 | 181,703 | N |  |  |  | 54 | 3,333 | 3,365 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 5 , Eastrield Road, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV32 $4 \mathrm{4X}$ | CV32 4EX | CV324 | 24/01/2020 | 435,000 | $500,369 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | ¢ 4 | 78 | 5,577 | 6,415 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, Eastield Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4EX | CV32 4EX | cv324 | 06/05/2020 | 850,000 | 936,127 |  | Detached |  |  |  | 5,247 | 5,779 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Newbold Lawn, Newbold Terrace East, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4EU | CV32 4EU | cV324 | 22/01/2020 | 197,725 | 205,205 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 64 | 3,089 | 3,206 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 6 , Newbold House, 23, Newbold Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwwicshire CV32 4EG | CV32 4EG | CV324 | 27/02/2020 | 715,000 | 738,746 | N | Flat |  |  | 137 | 5,214 | 5,387 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 17, Newbold Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4EG | CV32 4EG | CV324 | 10/11/2020 | 1,746,500 | 1,913,517 | N | Detached |  |  | 447 | 3,907 | 4,281 | Freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 4, George House, 1, Parade, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4DG | CV32 406 | CV324 | 27/03/2020 | 220,000 | 224,081 | $N$ | Flat |  |  | 55 | 4,000 | 4,074 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 10, William House, 3, Parade, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4DG | CV32 4DG | CV324 | 20/02/2020 | 340,000 | 351,292 N | N | Flat |  |  | 120 | 2,833 | 2,927 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 4, Lockhart Court, William Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4BW | CV32 4BW | CV324 | 13/10/2020 | 615,000 | 632,088 |  | Flat |  |  | 134 | 4,590 | 4,717 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 5, 1622, Parade, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4AE | CV32 4AE | CV324 | 19/02/2020 | 270,000 | 278,967 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 69 | 3,913 | 4,043 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 8, 162, Parade, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 4AE | CV32 4AE | CV324 | 21/12/2020 | 200,000 | 200,304 | N | Flat |  |  | 60 | 3,361 | 3,366 | Leasehold |  |  |
|  |  | CV324 Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,040 |  |  |  |
| 33, De Normanville Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3SP | ${ }_{\text {CV31 3SP }}$ | ${ }^{\text {CV313 }}$ | 24/09/2020 | 344,950 356950 | 374,837 385716 | $r$ | Semi-detac |  |  | 81 86 | 4,259 4,151 | 4.4628 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 37, De Normanvile Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 35P | ${ }_{\text {cV313 }}$ CV3P | ${ }_{\text {cv313 }}$ | 15100/2020 | 356,950 | $38,7 / 76$ 360,783 | r | Semididetacal |  |  | 81 | ${ }_{4}^{4,135}$ |  | Frieehold |  |  |
| 30, De Normanville Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 35P | CV31 35P | cv313 | 24/09/2020 | 324,950 | 353,104 r | r | Semidetac | ached |  | 81 | 4,012 | 4,359 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, De Normanville Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 35P | CV31 35P | Cv313 | 04/09/2020 | 319,950 | 347,671 |  | Semidetac |  |  | 81 | 3,950 | 4,292 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Isambard Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3SL | CV31 35L | CV313 | 14/08/2020 | 264,950 | 283,257 r | r | Terraced |  |  | 62 | 4,273 | 4,569 | freehold |  |  |
| 5, lsambard Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 35L | CV31 35L | cv313 | 07/88/2020 | 260,950 | 278,981 $r$ | $r$ | Terraced |  |  | 62 | 4,209 | 4,500 | freehold |  |  |
| 3, Lsambard Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3SL | CV31 35L | CV313 | 21/08/2020 | 259,950 | 277,912 |  | Terraced |  |  |  | 4,193 | 4,482 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, sambard Close, Leamington Spa, Warwicicshire CV31 35L | CV31 35L | cv313 | 16/07/2020 | 255,950 | 276,150 $r$ | r | Terraced |  |  | 62 | 4,128 | 4,454 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Isambard Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 35L | CV3135L | CV313 | 17/07/2020 | 251,950 25,950 | 271,834 $r$ | r | Terraced |  |  | 62 | 4,064 | 4,384 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Isambard Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3SL <br> 28, Prince Regent Court, Charlotte Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3RU | ${ }_{\text {CVIV13SL }}$ CV313RU | CV313 | 26/06/2020 04/08/2020 | 253,950 160,000 | $268,132 \mathrm{r}$ $165,329 \mathrm{~N}$ |  | Terraced Flat |  |  |  | 4,096 2,936 | 4,325 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1 1, Prince Regent Court, Charlotte Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3RU | cv313RU | cv31 3 | 15/09/2020 | 155,000 | ${ }^{155,422} \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  | 2 | 53 | 2,925 | 3,008 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 24, Prince Regent Court, Charlotte Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3 RU | cv313 Cu | Cv313 | 28/02/2020 | 160,000 | 165,314 | N | Flat |  |  | 63 | 2,547 | 2,632 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 8, Lockheed Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3RS | Cv313RS | cv31 3 | 05/05/2021 | 228,000 | 237,555 | N | Semi-detac | ached | 2 | 53 | 4,302 | 4,482 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Braksmead, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3RR | CV31 3RR | cv31 3 | 23/10/2020 | 212,000 | 229,085 N | N | Semi-detac | ached | 2 | 53 | 4,038 | 4,364 | freehold |  |  |
| 4, Braksmead, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3RR | CV313RR | CV313 | 21/04/2021 | 201,500 | 211,335 | N | Semidetac |  | 2 to 3 | 64 | 3,148 | 3,302 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Bonniksen Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3RP | CV31 3RP | Cv31 3 | 12/03/2021 | 210,000 | 213,780 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 51 | 4,118 | 4,192 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Silver Birch Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30 Y | cv313ay | CV313 | 17/01/2020 | 390,000 | 448,607 | N | Detached |  | 3 | 100 | 3,900 | 4,486 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Hitchman Mews, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30w | CV3130w | ${ }_{\text {cv313 }}$ CV313 | 18/01/2021 | 190,000 204,000 | 192,249 206,567 | N | Terraced Terraced |  | 2 20 3 | 58 59 | 3,276 3,451 | 3,315 <br> 3,494 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5 5, Cinkgo Walk, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QT | cv313 3at | cv313 | 18/12/2020 | 233,000 | 238,155 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 59 | 3,949 | 4,037 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Conifer Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QS | cv313as | CV313 | 16/06/2021 | 230,000 | 236,922 | N | Semidetac | ached | 2 to 3 | 59 | 3,898 | 4,016 | Freehold |  |  |
| 38, Wych Elm Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwwickhire CV31 3QR | CV31 3QR | CV313 | 04/12/2020 | 322,500 | 349,198 | N | Detached |  | 2 to 3 | 79 | 4,082 | 4,420 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Wych Elm Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30R | CV3130R | CV313 | 29/01/2021 | 318,000 | 339,911 | N | Detached |  | 2 to 3 | 79 | 4,025 | 4,303 |  |  |  |
| $\frac{16, \text { Wych Elm Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV33 30R }}{10, \text { St }}$ | CV3130R | CV31 3 | 10/06/2021 10/01/2020 | 360,000 375,000 | $376,681 \mathrm{~N}$ 418303 N | N | Detached Semidetacac |  | 3 3 ¢ | 101 | 3,564 3,606 | 3,730 4.022 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 4, Hitchman Court, Hitchman Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QP | cv313 3 P | CV313 | 12/05/2020 | 105,000 | 106,506 N | N | Flat |  |  | 24 | 4,375 | 4,438 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 23, Hitchman Court, Hitchman Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QP | CV31309 | cv313 | 09/11/2021 | 110,000 | 110,000 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 25 | 4,400 | 4,400 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 19, Hitchman Court, Hitchman Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QP | CV3130 | CV313 | 20/03/2020 | 105,000 | 106,948 | N | Flat |  |  | 25 | 4,200 | 4,278 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 27, Hitchman Court, Hitchman Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QP | Cv31 3QP | CV313 | 10/11/2020 | 96,000 | 97,293 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 24 | 4,000 | 4,054 |  |  |  |
|  | CV3130P | ${ }_{\text {Cv313 }}$ CV313 | 16/01/2020 | 84,500 | $87,697 \mathrm{~N}$ $92,998 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | ${ }_{\text {Flat }}$ |  | 1 | 24 26 | 3,521 <br> 3,462 | 3,654 <br> 3,577 | Leasehold |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {č313 }}$ | 11/08/2020 30/04/2020 | 96,000 277,00 | 92,998 288,238 | N | ${ }_{\text {Terraced }}$ |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 26 83 | 3,462 3,337 | 3,57 <br> 3,473 <br> 2 | Feasehold |  |  |
| 27, Hitchman Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3OH | cv31 3 OH | Cv313 | 25/02/2021 | 281,000 | 284,536 | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 105 | 2,676 | 2,710 | Freehold |  |  |
| 79, St Helens Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 306 | CV31306 | CV313 | 11/06//2021 | 275,000 | 283,276 | N | Semi-detac | ached |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 3,022 | 3,113 | freehold |  |  |
| 12, The Locks, The Moorings, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QD | CV31300 | CV313 | 30/04/2021 | 198,000 | 19,874 N |  | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 54 | 3,667 | 3,701 | Leasehold |  |  |


| Address | Postode | Postode sector | Date sold | Sold Price | Estimated Mal | New Build | Propert | of bed | bedrooms | Floor area | Price per m2 | Market Price |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11, Waterside, The Mooring, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30A | CV3139A | CV313 | 18/08/2020 | 212,000 | 219,061 N |  | Flat |  |  | 61 | 3,475 | 3,591 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 9, Gatehouse, The Moorings, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30A | CV3130A | cV313 | 26/05/2021 | 207,000 | 208,131 | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 58 | 3,569 | 3,588 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 15, Gatehous, The Moorings, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3QA | CV3130A | CV313 | 30/09/2021 | 210,000 | 208,656 | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 64 | 3,281 | 3,260 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 5, Gatehouse, The Moorins, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30A | cV3130A | cv313 | 27/10/2021 | 200,000 | 196,046 | N | Flat |  |  | 63 | 3,175 | 3,112 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 4 , Lancaster House, 30, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PY | cV313PY | cv313 | 02/10/2020 | 131,000 | 134,640 | N | Flat |  | 1 | 41 | 3,195 | 3,284 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 15, Victoria Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PU | cV313PU | CV313 | 27/05/2021 | 355,137 | 360,998 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 81 | 4,384 | 4,457 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Victoria Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PU | CV313PU | CV313 | 11/09/2020 | 380,000 | 402,733 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 100 | 3,800 | 4,027 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Victoria Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshir CV31 3PU | cV313PU | Cv313 | 099/10/2020 | 364,800 | 394,199 | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 98 | 3,722 | 4,022 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Archery Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PT | CV31 3PT | CV313 | 29/01/2021 | 925,000 | 988,736 | N | Detached |  |  | 189 | 4,894 | 5,231 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9, Archery Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PT | CV313PT | CV313 | 29/01/2021 | 635,250 | 662,915 | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 | 136 | 4,671 | 4,874 | freehold |  |  |
| 15, Archery Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PT | CV31 3PT | CV313 | 24/06/2021 | 590,000 | 591,112 | N | Terraced |  | 104 | 132 | 4,470 | 4,478 | Freehold |  |  |
| 26, The Old Library, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PS | CV313PS | cv313 | 04/03/2020 | 400,000 | 407,421 |  | Flat |  |  | 106 | 3,774 | 3,844 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 5, York Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PR | CV31 3PR | cv313 | 08/07/2020 | 925,000 | 1,019,176 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 242 | 3,822 | 4,211 | Freehold |  |  |
| 67, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV313 3PF | CV31 3PF | CV313 | 10/07/2020 | 825,000 | 939,528 | N | Detached |  |  | 237 | 3,481 | 3,964 | Freehold |  |  |
| 55, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV313 3PF | CV313PF | CV313 | 14/02/2020 | 675,000 | 747,952 | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 241 | 2,801 | 3,104 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Myton Crofts, Leamington Spa, Warwicsshire CV31 3Nz | CV313NZ | CV313 | 28/05/2021 | 602,000 | 627,229 | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 to 4 | 132 | 4,561 | 4,752 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Myton Crofts, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3N2 | CV313NZ | CV313 | 10/07/2020 | 435,000 | 479,288 | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 106 | 4,104 | 4,522 | Freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 47, Manor House, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3nD | CV313ND | cv313 | 07/05/2021 | 288,000 | 289,574 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 61 | 4,721 | 4,747 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 66, Manor House, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwicicshire CV31 3ND | CV313ND | cv313 | 25/06/2021 | 180,000 | 179,167 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 51 | 3,529 | 3,513 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 37, Manor House, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3ND | CV313ND | Cv313 | 29/004/2021 | 180,000 | 181,703 | N | Flat |  |  | 52 | 3,462 | 3,494 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 56, Manor House, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3ND | CV313ND | CV313 | 30/04/2021 | 251,000 | 253,375 | N | Flat |  |  | 73 | 3,438 | 3,471 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 10, Manor House, Avenue Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3ND | CV313ND | Cv313 | 15/07/2021 | 180,000 | 182,753 N | N | Flat |  | 2 to 3 | 65 | 2,769 | 2,812 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 171, Queensway Court, Queensway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV313 315 | CV31315 | CV313 | 17/01/2020 | 135,000 | 140,107 N | N | Flat |  |  | 54 | 2,500 | 2,595 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 162, Queensway Court, Queensway, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3 LS | CV31315 | Cv313 | 26/03/2021 | 138,000 | 138,991 | N | Flat |  |  | 54 | 2,556 | 2,574 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Quensway Court, Queensway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3LQ | cV313LQ | cv313 | 28/55/2021 | 227,700 | 228,944 | N | Flat |  |  | 69 | 3,300 | 3,318 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 49, Queensway Court, Queensway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3 LQ | CV31312 | Cv313 | 29/01/2021 | 182,000 | $178,684 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  |  | 54 | 3,333 | 3,309 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 12, Queensway Court, Queensway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV313LQ | CV31310 | Cv313 | 18/02/2021 | 227,700 | 227,144 | N | Flat |  |  | 74 | 3,077 | 3,070 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 96, Queensway Court, Queensway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3LQ | CV313LQ | cv313 | 01/04/2021 | 212,850 | 214,864 | N | Flat |  |  | 70 | 3,041 | 3,669 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 7, Philip Court, Kingsway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3LN | CV3131N | CV313 | 06/11/2020 | 160,000 | $162,156 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  | 2 |  | 2,286 | 2,317 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 48, lizabeth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3 U | CV313L | Cv313 | 23/10/2020 | 310,000 | 334,982 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 to 4 | 100 | 3,100 | 3,350 | Freehold |  |  |
| 28, Sapphire Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3LB | CV313LB | cv313 | 14/05/2021 | 172,000 | 172,940 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 58 | 2,966 | 2,982 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 34, Queensway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3JY | CV31 31Y | CV313 | 21/12/2020 | 295,000 | 311,561 | N | Semi-detache |  | 104 | 102 | 2,892 | 3,055 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9, Southlea Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 31/ | CV3131N | CV313 | 20/11/2020 | 210,000 | 217,843 | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 66 | 3,182 | 3,301 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Southlea Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3JN | CV3131N | Cv313 | 09/03/2020 | 290,000 | 316,257 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 | 96 | 3,021 | 3,294 | Freehold |  |  |
| 47, Westlea Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV3131J | CV3131] | Cv313 | 23/10/2020 | 224,465 | $242,554 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 70 | 3,207 | 3,465 | Freehold |  |  |
| 41, Westlea Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 33J | CV313J] | Cv313 | 23/07/2021 | 232,500 | 238,133 N | $N$ | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 73 | 3,185 | 3,262 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, England Crescent, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3/H | CV313.1H | cv313 | 19/05/2021 | 257,500 | 268,291 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 90 | 2,861 | 2,881 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Westlea Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV313 3JF | CV31 3,F | Cv313 | 23/10/2020 | 240,000 | 259,341 | N | Semidetache |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 64 | 3,750 | 4,052 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Westlea Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 31F | CV313]F | CV313 | 23/04/2021 | 225,000 | 229,564 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 57 | 3,947 | 4,027 | Freehold |  |  |
| 65 , Westlea Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3JE | CV313JE | Cv313 | 26/11/2020 | 230,000 | 245,874 | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,108 | 3,323 | Freehold |  |  |
| 59, Bury Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3JJ | CV31 3JD | Cv313 | 23/10/2020 | 235,000 | 255,938 N | N | Semidetache |  | 2 to 3 | 68 | 3,456 | 3,734 | Freehold |  |  |
| 73, Kennan Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwwickhire CV31 3HZ | CV31 3HZ | Cv313 | 07/05/2021 | 212,400 | 215,905 | N | Terraced |  | , | 68 | 3,124 | 3,175 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Bury Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3HR | CV31 3HR | cv313 | 27/04/2020 | 167,500 | 178,186 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to3 | 73 | 2,295 | 2,441 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Bury Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3HP | CV31 3HP | Cv313 | 07/06//2021 | 227,500 | 234,346 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 |  | 3,160 | 3,255 | Freehold |  |  |
| 52, Bury Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3HN | CV31 3HN | CV313 | 13/11/2020 | 245,000 | 261,099 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 69 | 3,551 | 3,796 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Hawthorn Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3HD | CV313HD | CV313 | 16/04/2021 | $\begin{array}{r}275,000 \\ \hline 292000\end{array}$ | 280,578 <br> 312,25 | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 106 95 | 2,594 <br> 3,074 | 2,647 3,286 3,26 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 1, Maple Road, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3HA | CV31 3HA | CV313 | 03/11/2020 | 292,000 | 312,153 N | $N$ | Semidetache |  | , |  | 3,074 | 3,286 | Freehold |  |  |
| $\frac{25, ~ C a s h m o r e ~ A v e n u e, ~ L e a m i n g t o n ~ S p a, ~ W a r w i c k s h i r e ~ C V 31 ~ 3 E U ~}{33,}$ | ${ }^{\text {CV313EU }}$ CV31 3ES | ${ }^{\text {CV313 }}$ | 07/10/2021 | 286,500 217,000 | $280,847 \mathrm{~N}$ $219,730 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 90 60 | 3,183 3,617 |  |  |  |  |
| 185 , Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3 EN | CV31 3en | cv313 | 25/09/2020 | 700,000 | 760,649 N | N | Semi-detache |  |  | 249 | ${ }^{3,681}$ | 3,055 | Freehold |  |  |
| 168, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV313 3EF | CV31 3EF | cv313 | 12/03/2021 | 253,100 | 264,865 | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 | 86 | 2,943 | 3,080 | Freehold |  |  |
| 170, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3EF | CV31 3EF | Cv313 | 31/01/2020 | 218,000 | 243,173 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 | 88 | 2,477 | 2,763 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 6, Redberry Court, Charlotte Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3EB | CV31 3EB | Cv313 | 10/01/2020 | 167,000 | 173,318 N | N | Flat |  | 2 |  | 2,349 | 2,438 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 14, Tachbrook Court, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3DY | CV3130Y | CV313 | 27/03/2020 | 172,500 | 175,700 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 62 | 2,782 | 2,834 | Leasehold |  |  |
| ${ }^{27}$ 77, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30w | CV3130W | $\mathrm{CV313}^{\text {c }}$ | 17/01/2020 | 321,000 | 350,603 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 131 | 2,450 | 2,676 | Freehold |  |  |
| 77, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3DT | ${ }^{\text {CV33130 }}$ CV135 | ${ }^{\text {CV313 }}$ | 23/11/2020 | 286,000 155000 | 296,681 | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 111 | 2,577 | 2,673 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Maxstoke Gardens, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3DS | CV31305 | ${ }_{\text {CV313 }}$ CV313 | 26/03/2021 | 155,000 | 156,113 | N |  |  | 2 to 3 | 67 | $\begin{array}{r}2,313 \\ \hline, 504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,330 |  |  |  |
|  | CV33130R | ${ }_{\text {cv313 }}^{\text {cv313 }}$ | 09/01/2020 | 390,000 | $471,612 \mathrm{~N}$ $432,26 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 3 |  | 3,504 5,000 | 5,541 | Freehold |  |  |
| 451, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30Q | CV31300 | cv313 | 09/07/2020 | 571,000 | 650,267 N | N | Detached |  |  | 214 | 2,668 | 3,039 | Freehold |  |  |
| 409, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3DF | CV31 30F | CV313 | 18/09/2020 | 264,500 | 287,417 N | N | Semidetache |  | 2 to 3 | 60 | 4,408 | 4,790 | Freehold |  |  |
| 413, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3DF | CV31 3DF | CV313 | 25/02/2021 | 268,500 | 280,016 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 | 78 | 3,434 | 3,582 | Freehold |  |  |
| 373, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3DF | CV31 30F | cv313 | 08/01/2021 | 260,000 | 271,323 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 to 4 | 87 | 2,979 | 3,109 | Freehold |  |  |
| 311, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 30E | CV31 3DE | CV313 | 06/04/2021 | 255,000 25500 | $260,173 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 3,864 | 3,942 3 3 | Freehold |  |  |
| 303, Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV313 30E | CV3130E | $\mathrm{CV313}^{\text {c }}$ | 24/01/2020 | 255,000 | 284,446 N | N | Semi-detache |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 78 | 3,269 | 3,647 | Freehold |  |  |
| $\frac{353, \text { Tachbrook Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshir CV31 } 3 \text { 3E }}{48, \text { Tachbrok }}$ | CV3130E | ${ }^{\text {CV313 }}$ | 15/01/2021 | 274,550 | 286,506 N | N | Semi-detache |  | , | 85 | 3,230 | 3,371 <br> 3,89 | Freehold |  |  |
| 48, Tachbrook Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3 BW 533, Tachbrook Stret, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BW | CV3138W CV31 3BW | ${ }^{\text {Cv313 }}$ | 27/08/2021 | 270,000 | 270,826 254,49 | N | Terraced |  | 2 to 3 | 70 84 | 3,857 <br> 3,024 | 3,869 3,030 2 | Freehold Freehold |  |  |
| 73 , Tachbrook Street, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV31 3BW | CV31 38W | Cv31 3 | 12/02/2021 | 27,000 | 281,581 N | N | Semi-detache |  | 3 | 111 | 2,432 | 2,537 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU | CV31 3BU | cv313 | 23/09/2021 | 225,000 | 225,145 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 47 | 4,787 | 4,790 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU | CV31 3BU | CV313 | 09/11/2020 | 220,000 | 228,216 N | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 54 | 4,074 | 4,226 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU | CV31 3BU | Cv313 | 01/10/2020 | 206,150 | 216,882 | N | Terraced |  | 2103 | 55 | 3,748 | 3,943 | Freehold |  |  |
| 86, Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU | CV31 3BU | CV313 | 11/03/2021 | 261,400 | 273,551 N | N | Semi-detache |  | $3^{3}$ | ${ }^{71}$ | 3,682 | 3,853 | Freehold |  |  |
| 57, Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU | ${ }^{\text {CV313 }}$ 3BU | CV313 | 07/05/2021 | 173,000 | 173,945 N | N | Flat |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 51 | 3,392 | 3,411 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 55, Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3 BU | ${ }^{\text {CV313 }}$ CVU |  | 22/06/2020 | 160,000 165000 | $162,809 \mathrm{~N}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Flat }}$ |  | ${ }_{2}$ | 48 | 3,333 <br> , 235 |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{53, \text { Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU }}{6, \text { Frances tavergal lose, Leaminton Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU }}$ | CV3138U | ${ }_{\text {CV313 }}$ CV313 | 24/88/2020 | 165,000 175,000 | 170,995 176,56 N | N | ${ }_{\text {Flat }}$ Flat |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 51 55 5 | 3,235 3,182 | 3,343 3,212 3 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 15, Frances Havergal Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BU | CV31 3BU | Cv313 | 18/12/2020 | 165,500 | 165,752 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 54 | 3,065 | 3,069 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 57, Ranelagh Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BT | CV31 3BT | CV313 | 22/02/2021 | 212,000 | ${ }^{214,667 ~ N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 53 | 4,000 | 4,050 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, Ranelagh Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BS |  | CV313 | 12/01/2021 | 195,000 | 197,308 | N | Terraced |  | 2 | 55 | 3,545 | 3,587 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Ranelagh Terrace, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3BS | CV31 3BS | Cv31 3 | 17/06/2020 | 243,000 | 261,741 N |  | Semi-detache |  | 2 to 3 | 76 | 3,197 | 3,444 | Freehold |  |  |



| Address | Postcode | Postoode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Estimated Mal | ai New Build | Property Ti\|No. 0 | rooms | Floor area | Price per m2 | Marke PriceT | Tenure |  |  |
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| 54, Southway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2PF | CV31 2PF | CV312 | 19/10/2021 | 253,000 | 248,981 |  | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 |  | 2,843 | 2,798 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, Southway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 PE | CV31 2PE | CV312 | 04/09/2020 | 170,000 | 184,729 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 75 | 2,267 | 2,463 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Haseley Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2PD | CV312PD | Cv312 | 14/05/2021 | 208,000 | 216,717 |  | Semi-detached |  | 77 | 2,701 | 2,815 | freehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 9 , Haseley Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2PD | CV312PD | CV312 | 11/09/2020 | 157,000 | 161,479 | N | Flat | 2 | 64 | 2,453 | 2,523 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 11, Redland Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2PB | CV312PB | Cv312 | 31/01/2020 | 220,000 | 240,289 | N | Terraced | 3 | 86 | 2,558 | 2,794 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, Arden Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2PA | CV312PA | cv312 | 17/12/2020 | 208,000 | 219,677 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 67 | 3,104 | 3,279 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Arden Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2PA | CV312 2PA | CV312 | 27/08/2021 | 230,700 | 234,772 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 75 | 3,076 | 3,130 | Freehold |  |  |
| 35, Henley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickhire CV31 2 NZ | Cv31 2Nz | CV312 | 29/04/2021 | 208,000 | 218,152 | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 67 | 3,104 | 3,256 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8 8, Henley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 NY | CV312NY | cv312 | 10/12/2020 | 225,000 | 237,631 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 78 | 2,885 | 3,047 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Henley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NY | CV312NY | Cv312 | 31/01/2020 | 225,000 | 250,982 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 94 | 2,394 | 2,670 | Freehold |  |  |
| 41, St Margarets Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NX | cv312NX | Cv312 | 07/03/2020 | 200,000 | 213,588 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 76 | 2,632 | 2,810 | Freehold |  |  |
| 59, St Margarets Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NU | CV312NU | Cv312 | 26/06/2020 | 260,000 | 280,052 | N | Semi-detached |  | 111 | 2,342 | 2,523 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Grosvenor Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 NN | Cv31 2NN | CV312 | 27/02/2020 | 288,000 | 319,126 | N | Semi-dtached | 3 | 86 | 3,349 | 3,711 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Avon Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NJ | CV312NJ | Cv312 | 18/12/2020 | 220,000 | 232,350 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 70 | 3,143 | 3,319 | Freehold |  |  |
| 26, Avon Rooa, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NJ | CV312NJ | Cv312 | 24/04/2020 | 315,000 |  | N | Semi-dtached |  | 105 | 3,000 | 3,191 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Avon Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2NJ | CV312NJ | CV312 | 14/08/2020 | 37,000 | 405,509 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 130 | 2,846 | 3,119 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14,Avon Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NJ | CV312NJ | Cv312 | 08/01/2021 | 265,136 | 276,682 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 119 | 2,228 | 2,325 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Heathote Road, Whitnash, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NF | CV312NF | Cv312 | 04/03/2020 | 302,500 | 329,889 |  | Semi-detached | 3 | 79 | 3,836 | 4,183 | freehold |  |  |
| 72, Heathcote Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NF | CV31 2NF | CV312 | 05/02/2021 | 265,000 | 276,366 | N | Semi-dtached | 2 to 3 | 87 | 3,046 | 3,177 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, Ashord Gardens, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NB | CV312 2N | CV312 | 18/02/2021 | 307,000 | 320,168 | N | Semi.detached | 3 to 4 | 78 | 3,936 | 4,105 | Freehold |  |  |
| 53, Ashford Gardens, Whitnash, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NB | CV31 2NB | Cv312 | 11/05/2021 | 285,000 | 296,944 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 87 | 3,276 | 3,413 | freehold |  |  |
| 83, Asford Gardens, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2NB | CV31 2NB | CV312 | 22/09/2020 | 350,000 | 380,324 | N | Semi-dtached |  | 136 | 2,574 | 2,797 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Asford Gardens, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2NB | Cv312 2n | CV312 | 19/02/2021 | 345,000 | 359,798 |  | Semi-detached |  | 149 | 2,315 |  | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, Ashford Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 NA | CV312NA | Cv312 | 13/11/2020 | 320,000 | 350,602 | N | Detached | 2 to 3 | 77 | 4,156 | 4,553 | Freehold |  |  |
| 134, Heathcote Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LZ | cv3121z | cv312 | 23/07/2021 | 300,000 | 313,836 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 72 | 4,167 | 4,359 | Freehold |  |  |
| 144, Heathoote Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 212 | CV31212 | CV312 | 24/01/2020 | 269,750 | 300,899 |  | Semi-detached |  |  | 3,549 |  | Freehold |  |  |
| 158, Heathcote Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 LZ | CV31212 | Cv312 | 04/12/2020 | 235,000 | 248,192 |  | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 68 | 3,456 | 3,650 | freehold |  |  |
| 79, Heathote Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LX | CV3121X | CV312 | 25/08/2020 | 350,000 | 383,590 | N | Semi-dtached | 3 | 68 | 5,147 | 5,641 | Freehold |  |  |
| 116, Coppice Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LT | CV312LT | Cv312 | 15/03/2021 | 222,500 | 232,843 | N | Semi-detached |  | 61 | 3,648 |  | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, Verdun Close, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LR | CV312LR | CV312 | 26/03/2020 | 207,000 | 221,064 | N | Terraced | 2 | 63 | 3,286 | 3,509 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Verdun Close, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LR | CV312LR | Cv312 | 20/01/2021 | 197,500 | 199,838 | N | Terraced | 2 | 61 | 3,238 | 3,276 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Verdun Close, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LR | CV3122R | CV312 | 18/01/2021 | 275,000 | 278,255 |  | Terraced | 遃 | 85 | 3,235 | 3,274 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, Chandlers Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 LL | cV312LL | Cv312 | 11/09/2020 | 255,000 | 277,094 |  | Semi-detached | 2 | 58 | 4,397 | 4,777 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, Morse Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2LH | CV312 2 H | Cv312 | 30/07/2021 | 280,000 | 292,914 | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 69 | 4,058 | 4,245 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Moorhill Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LG | CV3121G | CV312 | 26/03/2020 | 285,000 | 304,364 | N | Terraced | 3 | 93 | 3,065 | 3,273 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Moorhill Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 216 | CV31216 | CV312 | 22/01/2021 | 450,000 | 469,597 | N | Semi-detached |  | 145 | 3,103 | 3,239 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Moorhill Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 LG | CV31216 | cv312 | 19/11/2020 | 338,500 | 351,142 | N | Terraced | 3 to 4 | 113 | 2,996 | 3,107 | Freehold |  |  |
| 156, Landor Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV31 2 LE | CV3121E | CV312 | 06/08/2021 | 450,000 | 462,954 | N | Detached | 2 to 3 | 82 | 5,488 | 5,646 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Washbourne Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 LD | CV312LD | CV312 | 02/02/2021 | 357,000 | 372,312 | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 58 | 6,155 | 6,419 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Murcott Road West, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LB | CV312LB | Cv312 | 26/03/2021 | 250,000 | 254,500 | N | Terraced | 3 | 98 | 2,551 | 2,597 | Freehold |  |  |
| 28, St Catherines Crescent, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LA | CV312 2LA | CV312 | 13/11/2020 | 305,000 | 326,050 |  | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 78 | 3,910 | 4,180 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, St Catherines Crescent, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 LA | CV312LA | CV312 | 16/11/2020 | 304,750 | 325,783 | N | Semi-detached |  | 88 | 3,463 | 3,702 | Freehold |  |  |
| 24, St Catherines Crescent, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2LA | CV312 21 A | CV312 | 07/07/2020 | 245,500 | 270,495 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 86 118 | 2,855 3 3 | 3,145 3 3 3 | Freehold |  |  |
| 140, Landor Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 JZ | CV31 2JZ | CV312 | 18/06/2021 <br> $18 / 12 / 2020$ | 393,500 | 394,242 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | Terraced |  | 118 115 | 3,335 | 3,341 <br> 3,031 <br> 2 | Freehold |  |  |
| $\frac{88, \text { Landor Road, Whithash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 } 212}{108, ~ L a n d o r ~ R o a d, ~ W h i t a s h, ~ L e a m i n g t o n ~ S p a, ~ W a r w i c k s h i r e ~ C V 312 ~} 212$ | ${ }_{\text {cren }}$ CV31212 | ${ }_{\text {clv312 }}$ | 187/05/2021 | 330,000 | 348,526 366,52 | N | Semi-detached | 3104 3 to4 | 115 136 | 2,588 | 3,031 2,697 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 35, Landor Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312Y | CV312 2 Y | Cv312 | 16/10/2020 | 347,500 | 375,504 |  | Semi-detached | 3 | 69 | 5,036 | 5,442 | Freehold |  |  |
| 39, Landor Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2 V | CV312 2 y | Cv312 | 03/12/2020 | 290,000 | 306,280 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 58 | 5,000 | 5,281 | Freehold |  |  |
| 86, Landor Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2 V | cV312JY | Cv312 | 27/03/2020 | 320,000 | 348,973 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 95 | 3,368 | 3,673 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11a, Landor Road, Whitast, Leamington Spa, Warwicsshire CV31 2 JX | CV3121x | Cv312 | 25/09/2020 | 267,500 | 290,677 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 72 | 3,715 | 4,037 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Landor Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 IX | CV312 21 | CV312 | 27/03/2020 | 300,000 | 327,162 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 89 | 3,371 | 3,676 | Freehold |  |  |
| 26, Landor Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV3121X | CV3121x | CV312 | 07/10/2020 | 275,000 | 289,316 |  | Terraced | 03 | 83 | 3,313 | 3,486 | Freehold |  |  |
| 56, Franklin Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2/W | Cv31 2Jw | CV312 | 13/11/2020 | 310,500 | 331,930 | N | Semidetached | ${ }^{3}$ | 77 | 4,032 | 4,311 | Freehold |  |  |
| 60, Franklin Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2/W | CV312 ${ }^{\text {w }}$ | CV312 | 22/04/2020 | 382,000 | 406,370 | N | Semi-detached | 2103 | 120 | 3,183 | 3,386 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Summerton Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2JU | cV312JU | CV312 | 18/06/2021 | 272,000 | 280,186 |  | Semiddetached | ${ }^{3}$ | 66 | 4,121 | 4,245 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Summerton Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2U | CV312JU | CV312 | 11/09/2020 | 280,000 | 296,750 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,784 | 4,010 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Summerton Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV312 2JU | ${ }^{\text {Cl332 } 23}$ | ${ }^{\text {CV312 }}$ | -09/10/2020 | 290,200 | 313,58 <br> 2588 | N | Semidetached Semi.detached | 2 to 3 | 89 <br> 75 | 3,261 3 3 3 | 3,523 3,464 3 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Summerton Road, Whitnash, Leaminiton Spa, Warwickshire CV312U | cr3312 2 U | ${ }_{\text {cV312 }}$ c312 | 121/03/2021 | 246,000 250,00 | 259,8,500 |  | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,280 3,378 | 3,464 <br> 3,439 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Gleave Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2JT | CV312 2 T | Cv312 | 29/06/2021 | 472,500 | 494,394 | N | Detached |  | 135 | 3,500 | 3,662 | Freehold |  |  |
| 38, Whitmore Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2Ja | CV312Ja | CV312 | 02/10/2020 | 405,000 | 437,638 | N | Semidetached |  | 132 | 3,068 | 3,315 | Freehold |  |  |
| 102, Murcott Road East, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2JP | CV312]P | CV312 | 05/02/2021 | 359,000 | 374,398 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 112 | 3,205 | 3,343 | Freehold |  |  |
| 35, Franklin Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV31 2 JN | CV312JN | CV312 | 12/03/2021 | 183,000 | 184,314 | N | Flat | 2 to 3 | 64 | 2,859 | 2,880 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 7, Coppice Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 21, | CV312 JI | ${ }^{\text {CV3312 }}$ | 23/08/2021 | 295,000 | 300,206 | N | Semi-detached | , | 84 | 3,512 | 3,574 | Freehold |  |  |
| 62, Coppice Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickhire CV31 2IB | CV312 2] | CV312 | 06/07/2020 | 258,000 | 284,267 | N | Semiddetached | $2 t 03$ | 73 | 3,534 | 3,894 | Freehold |  |  |
| 80, Coppice Road, Whitnsh, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2JB | ${ }_{\text {CV312 }}{ }^{\text {CV31 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {CV312 }}$ | 31/03/2021 27/03/2020 | 245,000 | 256,389 240287 | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 74 70 | 3,311 3 3 | 3,465 3,433 3 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Field Views, Murcott Road East, Whitnash, Leamingto Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 Hz | CV31 2HZ <br> CV31 2HY | ${ }_{\text {CV312 }}$ | 27/03/2020 | 225,000 | 240,287 | N | Terraced Terraced | $\begin{array}{r}2 \text { to } \\ 2 \text { to } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70 65 | 3,214 <br> 3,446 | 3,433 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, South Terrace, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 HY | CV31 2 HY | Cv312 | 11/09/2020 | 204,500 | 216,734 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 70 | 2,921 | 3,096 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25a, Whitnash Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HW | CV31 2HW | CV312 | 09/10/2020 | 180,000 | 185,001 | N | Flat | 2 | 62 | 2,903 | 2,984 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 311, Whitnash Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HW | CV312 HW | CV312 | 15/01/2021 | 165,000 | 163,794 | N | Flat | 2 | 60 | 2,750 | 2,730 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 29, Whitrash Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwwicshire CV31 2 HW | CV31 2HW | CV312 | 05/01/2021 | 150,000 | 148,903 | N | Flat | 2 | 55 | 2,727 | 2,707 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 14, Halls Close, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 HS | CV312 HS | CV312 | 24/01/2020 | 230,000 | 251,211 | N | Terraced | \% 3 | 78 | 2,949 | 3,221 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Halls close, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 HS | CV31 2 HS | CV312 | 11/05/2020 | 220,000 | 232,543 | N | Terraced | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 80 | 2,750 | 2,907 | Freehold |  |  |
| $\frac{125, ~ P a l m e r ~ R o a d, ~ W h i t r a s h, ~ L e a m i n g t o n ~ S p a, ~ W a r w i c k s h i r e ~ C V 312 ~}{\text { HR }}$ | ${ }_{\text {CV312 }}{ }_{\text {c/31 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {CV312 }}$ | 04/03/2020 | 265,000 295000 | ${ }_{3}^{2889993}$ | N | Semidetached | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 74 95 | 3,581 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 59$, Palmer Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spp, Warwickshire CV31 2 HR |  | ${ }^{\text {CV312 }}$ | 30/04/2021 | 295,000 280,00 | 309,399 284,942 | N | Semidetached Semi-detached | 3 3 | 95 94 | 3,105 2,979 | ${ }_{\substack{3,257}}^{3,031}$ | Freehold |  |  |
| 28, Greville Smith Avenue, Whitash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HO | CV312HO | Cv312 | 27/11/2020 | 268,500 | 287,031 | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 73 | 3,678 | 3,932 | Freehold |  |  |
| 31, Greville Smith Avenue, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2HO | CV312HQ | CV312 | 23/10/2020 | 225,000 | 243,132 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,041 | 3,286 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Greville Smith Avenue, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HO | CV31 2Ha | CV312 | 04/11/2020 | 245,000 | 261,909 | N | Semidetached | ${ }^{2}$ | 88 | 2,784 | 2,976 | Freehold |  |  |
| 19, Palmer Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HP | CV31 2HP | Cv312 | 11/08/2020 | 316,500 | 346,875 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 96 | 3,297 | 3,613 | Freehold |  |  |


| Address | Postode | Postode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Estimated Mal | New Build | Property T TNo. | ms | Floor area | r 2 | et Price | T |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24, Whitnash Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HL | CV312 HL | Cv312 | 02/10/2020 | 353,000 | 391,220 |  | Detached | 2 to 3 | 80 | 4,413 | 4,890 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 8, St Margarets House, Church Close, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2HJ | CV312 HJ | CV312 | 13/11/2020 | 135,000 | 136,819 N | N | Flat | 1 | 40 | 3,375 | 3,420 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 41, Whitnash Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HF | CV312 HF | Cv312 | 09/11/2020 | 405,000 | 443,730 N | N | Detached | 3 | 70 | 5,786 | 6,339 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, The Doglands, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312HE | CV312 2 HE | cv312 | 06/11/2020 | 260,000 | 277,944 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 82 | 3,171 | 3,390 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Spa View, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2HA | CV312 HA | cv312 | 03/03/2021 | 310,000 | 324,410 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 97 | 3,196 | 3,344 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Spa V iew, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 HA | CV312 HA | Cv312 | 19/03/2021 | 233,000 | 237,194 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 88 | 2,648 | 2,695 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Burridge Place, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2FQ | CV312FQ | cv312 | 15/01/2021 | 300,000 | 303,551 N | N | Terraced |  | 92 | 3,261 | 3,299 | freehold |  |  |
| 3, Wright Gardens, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickhire CV31 2FP | CV312 2f | Cv312 | 31/07/2020 | 400,000 | 455,529 N | N | Detached |  | 100 | 4,000 | 4,555 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 6, Sutton Drive, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2FN | CV312 2 N | Cv312 | 27/11/2020 | 225,000 | 233,403 | N | Terraced |  | 57 | 3,947 | 4,095 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Owen Grove, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV312 2FL | CV312FL | cv312 | 29/05/2020 | 235,000 | 248,399 | N | Terraced |  | 57 | 4,123 | 4,358 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 1, Owen Grove, Whitash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2 LL | CV312FL | cv312 | 15/05/2020 | 270,000 | 285,394 | N | Terraced |  | 69 | 3,913 | 4,136 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 21, Owen Grove, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV312FL | CV312FL | Cv312 | 04/06/2021 | 298,000 | 306,968 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 84 | 3,548 | 3,654 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, O'Doonnell Road, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2FJ | CV312FJ | Cv312 | 04/03/2021 | 355,000 | 379,402 N | N | Detached |  | 91 | 3,901 | 4,169 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Duckett Place, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 FF | CV312FF | Cv312 | 03/01/2020 | 325,000 | 373,839 N | N | Detached |  | 91 | 3,571 | 4,108 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Batchelor Close, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 FA | CV312 2FA | Cv312 | 26/08/2020 | 326,000 | 369,248 | N | Detached |  | 88 | 3,705 | 4,196 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 28, Masters Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2EY | CV312EY | Cv312 | 18/09/2020 | 225,000 | 244,94 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 74 | 3,041 | 3,304 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Evans Grove, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2EU | CV312 2 U | CV312 | 27/03/2020 | 220,000 | 234,947 | N | Terraced | 2 | 61 | 3,607 | 3,852 | freehold |  |  |
| 7, Evans Grove, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2EU | CV312 2 U | cv312 | 14/08/2020 | 189,000 | 202,059 | N | Terraced | 2 | 61 | 3,098 | 3,312 | Freehold |  |  |
| 52 , Rowley Road, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2ET | CV31 2ET | Cv312 | 25/11/2020 | 273,000 | 291,842 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 70 | 3,900 | 4,169 | Freehold |  |  |
| 63, Rowley Road, Whitash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2ET | CV31 2ET | CV312 | 13/03/2020 | 225,000 | 240,87 N | N | Terraced | 2 | 59 | 3,814 | 4,073 | Freehold |  |  |
| 82, Brunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2Ea | CV312EQ | Cv312 | 03/06/2021 | 295,000 | 303,878 | N | Semi-detached | to 3 | 85 | 3,471 | 3,575 | Freehold |  |  |
| 114, Brunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV312EQ | CV312EQ | Cv312 | 21/12/2020 | 365,000 | 385,40 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 139 | 2,626 | 2,773 | Freehold |  |  |
| 101, Brunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2EF | CV312 2F | cv312 | 08/04/2021 | 220,000 | 230,738 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 96 | 2,292 | 2,404 | Freehold |  |  |
| Fat 8, kilby Court, 29-31, Brunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2EB | CV312EB | CV312 | 16/09/2021 | 162,000 | 160,963 N | N | Flat | 2 | 57 | 2,842 | 2,824 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 5, Kilby Court, 29-31, Brunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV312 28B | CV312 28, | Cv312 | 21/04/2021 | 154,000 | 155,457 N | N | ${ }_{\text {Flat }}$ | 2 | ${ }_{56}^{56}$ | 2,750 | 2,776 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 5, Alexandra Court, 18, rrunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 20X | CV31 20x | CV312 | 17/01/2020 | 149,000 | 154,637 N | $N$ | Flat |  | 62 | 2,403 | 2,494 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 8, Alexandra Court, 18, Brunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 20X | CV31 20X | CV312 | 29/06/2021 | 158,000 | 157,269 N | N | Flat | 2 | 65 | 2,431 | 2,420 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Parker Drive, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Werwickshire CV31 2 DU | CV31200 | CV312 | 05/02/2021 | 345,000 | $367,999 \mathrm{~N}$ 13,252 | N | Detached |  | 91 | 3,791 | 4,094 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 11, Brunswick Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 20S | CV31 20S | CV312 | 14/10/2021 | 139,000 | 136,252 |  | Flat | 1 | 46 | 3,022 | 2,962 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 3, Butler Close, Whitnas, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 20J | CV31 20J | CV312 | 21/01/2021 | 240,000 | 250,452 | N | Semi-detached |  | 57 | 4,211 | 4,394 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 9 9, Butler Close, Whitrash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV31 20J | CV31 20J | CV312 | 30/01/2020 | 345,000 | $396,844 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 91 | 3,791 | 4,361 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 16, Buter Close, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 20J | CV31 20J | CV312 | 09/10/2020 | 342,000 | 379,029 N | N | Detached |  | 91 | 3,758 | 4,165 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Butler Close, Whitnas, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 20J | CV31 20J | CV312 | 30/10/2020 | 325,000 | 360,188 | N | Detached |  | 91 | 3,571 | 3,958 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 98, Waverley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 22E | CV31 20E | CV312 | 22/03/2021 | 257,500 | 269,470 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 78 | 3,301 | 3,455 | Freehold |  |  |
| 65, Waverley Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2DE | CV31 20E | CV312 | 27/11/2020 | 227,000 | 242,67 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 85 | 2,671 | 2,855 | Freehold |  |  |
| 53, Prospect Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 282 | CV31282 | CV312 | 09/08/2021 | 290,000 | 295,118 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 87 | 3,333 | 3,392 | Freehold |  |  |
| 50, Prospect Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 282 | CV312282 | CV312 | 10/077/2020 | 245,000 | 269,944 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 100 | 2,450 | 2,699 | Freehold |  |  |
| 36, Prospect Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 282 | CV31282 | Cv312 | 26/11/2020 | 202,000 | 209,544 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 2,349 | 2,437 | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, Scott Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 2S | CV31 28S | CV312 | 26/02/2020 | 227,500 | 252,87 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 86 | 2,645 | 2,931 | Freehold |  |  |
| 119, Tachbrook Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2BQ | CV31280 | CV312 | 04/09/2020 | 270,000 | 286,152 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 86 | 3,140 | 3,327 | Freehold |  |  |
| 109, Tachbrook Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312BQ | CV3128Q | CV312 | 14/08/2020 | 220,000 | 235,201 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 80 | 2,750 | 2,940 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Northway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2BN | CV31 28N | CV312 | 22/01/2021 | 280,000 | 292,194 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 73 | 3,836 | 4,003 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Norrthway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV311 28N | CV3128N | CV312 | 07/06/2021 | 259,000 | 266,794 N | N | Semi-detached | . 3 | 68 | 3,809 | 3,923 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Northway, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2BN | CV31 28N | CV312 | 26/10/2020 | 230,500 | 249,076 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 83 | 2,774 | 2,997 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, The Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2BL | CV31 28L | CV312 | 18/06/2020 | 222,500 | 246,308 | N | Detached | 3 | 66 | 3,371 | 3,732 | Freehold |  |  |
| ${ }^{23}$, The Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312 2 BL | CV312 2BL | CV312 | 27/08/2021 | 272,500 | 277,309 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 80 | 3,406 | 3,466 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, The Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2 2BL | CV31 28L | CV312 | 18/06/2021 | 268,000 | 276,065 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 81 | 3,309 | 3,408 | Freehold |  |  |
| 98, Tachbrook Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 28 BH | CV31 28H | CV312 | 16/10/2020 | 221,000 | 232,505 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 82 | 2,695 | 2,835 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Lancaster Way, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV31 2BF | CV31 28F | CV312 | 24/03/2021 | 325,000 | 347,339 N | N | Detached |  | 88 | 3,693 | 3,947 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 25, Lancaster Way, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwwickshire CV31 2BF | CV31 28F | CV312 | 18/06/2021 | 410,000 | 428,988 | N | Detached |  | 112 | 3,661 | 3,830 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 12, Lancaster Way, Whitnash, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 28 F | CV31 28F | CV312 | 28/09/2020 | 374,000 | 417,840 | N | Detached |  | 129 | 2,899 | 3,239 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 119, Shrubland Street, Leamington Spa, Warvickshire CV31 2AR | CV31 2ar | CV312 | 28/01/2021 | 237,500 | $240,311 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced | 2103 | 73 | 3,253 | 3,292 | Freehold |  |  |
| 130, Shrubland Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2AR | CV31 2AR | CV312 | 14/02/2020 | 212,000 | 229,797 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 74 | 2,865 | 3,105 | Freehold |  |  |
| 39, East Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2AJ | CV312A | CV312 | 12/11/2021 | 242,500 | 242,500 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 65 | 3,731 | 3,731 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Ayleford Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV312AH | CV31 2AH | CV312 | 27/03/2020 | 281,050 | 306,497 N | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 93 | 3,025 | 3,299 | Freehold |  |  |
| 26, Avleford Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2AH | CV312 2 AH | CV312 | 14/09/2021 | 248,500 | 248,60 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 97 | 2,562 | 2,564 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, East Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2AB | CV31 2AB | CV312 | 14/05/2021 | 218,000 | 221,598 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 69 | 3,159 | 3,212 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, East Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2AB | CV31 2AB | CV312 | 19/06/2020 | 255,000 | 269,240 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 86 | 2,965 | 3,131 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9 , East Grove, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 2AB | CV31 2AB | CV312 | 30/07/2021 | 180,000 | 184,361 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 66 | 2,727 | 2,793 | Freehold |  |  |
|  |  | CV312 Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,536 |  |  |  |
| 37, Moncrieff Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1YY | CV31 1YY | Cv311 | 05/11/2020 | 255,000 | 272,599 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 79 | 3,228 | 3,451 | Freehold |  |  |
| 33, Moncrieff Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1YY | CV31 1YY | CV311 | 14/05/2021 | 238,000 | 247,974 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 73 | 3,260 | 3,397 | Freehold |  |  |
| 3, Swain Crofts, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1 YW | cv31 1 Yw | Cv311 | 31/01/2020 | 205,000 | 228,672 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 48 | 4,271 | 4,764 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Cundall Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1 YU | cv31 1Yu | Cv311 | 09/04/2021 | 219,000 | 223,42 N | N | Terraced | 2 | 62 | 3,532 | 3,604 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Criig Close, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1 YT | CV31 1YT | CV311 | 04/02/2021 | 224,000 | 233,608 |  | Semidetached | 3 | 85 | 2,635 | 2,748 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Emmott Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1Ys | Cv31 1 Y | Cv311 | 28/07/2020 | 258,000 | 278,361 N | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 74 | 3,486 | 3,762 | Freehold |  |  |
| 36, Emmott Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1YS | cv31 1 Y | Cv311 | 29/01/2021 | 195,000 | 203,492 N | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 74 | 2,635 | 2,750 | Freehold |  |  |
| 203, Chesterton Drive, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1 YJ | CV31 1YJ | CV311 | 30/07/2021 | 207,500 | 212,527 N | N | Terraced | 2 | 52 | 3,990 | 4,087 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Mathecroft, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 119 | CV31 1YG | CV311 | 17/09/2020 | 250,000 | $271,660 \mathrm{~N}$ | $N$ | Semidetached | 2103 | 53 | $\begin{array}{r}4,717 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.126 |  |  |  |
| 19, Mathecroft, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1YG | ${ }_{\text {CV31 1YG }}$ | ${ }_{\text {cr311 }}$ CV311 | 21/099/2020 24/01/2020 | 200,000 230,000 | $217,328 \mathrm{~N}$ 256595 |  | Semi-detached | 2 | 53 62 | 3,774 3,710 | 4,101 <br> 4.138 <br> 1 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Cobden Avenue, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1YF | CV31 1YF | cv311 | 30/06/2020 | 225,000 | 242,353 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 63 | 3,571 | 3,847 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Bankeroft, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1 YE | CV31 1YE | Cv311 | 20/05/2020 | 201,550 | 217,080 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 54 | 3,734 | 4,020 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Bankeroft, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1YE | CV31 1YE | CV311 | 16/08/2021 | 233,000 | 233,713 | N | Terraced | 2 to 3 | 69 | 3,377 | 3,387 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Marlborough Drive, Sydenham, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1XY | CV31 1XY | Cv311 | 30/03/2020 | 226,000 | 246,462 | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 53 | 4,248 | 4,633 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6, Marlborough Drive, Sydenham, Leaminton Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1XY | CV31 1XY | CV311 | 02/02/2021 | 236,500 | 246,644 251,219 | N | Semi-detached Semidetached | 2 | 60 | 3,942 | 4,111 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Mariboroug Dive, Syddenham, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 11Y |  | ${ }_{\text {cv311 }}$ | 07108/2020 | ${ }_{\text {233,000 }}$ | ${ }_{231,419}^{2519}$ | N | Semi-detached | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 64 60 | 3,672 <br> 3,563 | 3,925 <br> 3,905 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
| 10, Marlborough Drive, Sydenham, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1XY | CV31 1XY | Cv311 | 24/01/2020 | 200,000 | 223,095 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 59 | 3,367 | 3,756 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Marlborough Drive, Sydenham, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1XY | CV31 1XY | CV311 | 02/06/2021 | 285,000 | 293,577 | N | Semidetached | 3 | 84 | 3,393 | 3,495 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Woburn Close, Sydenham, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 1XW | CV31 1XW | Cv311 | 16/11/2020 | 285,000 | 304,670 N |  | Semidetached | 2 | 103 | 2,767 | 2,958 | Freehold |  |  |









| Address | Posttode | Postode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Estimated Mal | INew Build | Property TiNo. | bedroms | orarea | per m2 | ret Price | Tenure |  |  |
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| 67, Highland Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2EU | CV8 2EU | cv8 2 | 11/12/2020 | 725,000 | 785,001 | N | Detached |  | 212 | 3,420 | 3,703 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Highland Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2ET | CV8 2et | CV8 2 | 07/12/2020 | 625,000 | 676,740 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 126 | 4,960 | 5,371 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Common Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2ER | CV8 2er | Cv82 | 20/07/2020 | 380,000 | 418,688 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 101 | 3,762 | 4,145 | Freehold |  |  |
| 45, Common Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2ER | CV8 2eR | Cv8 2 | 10/01/2020 | 457,000 | 509,771 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 131 | 3,489 | 3,891 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Common Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2ER | CV8 2er | Cv8 2 | 07/02/2020 | 390,000 | $432,150 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detached |  | 116 | 3,362 | 3,725 | Freehold |  |  |
| 31, Common Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2ER | CV8 2er | Cv8 2 | 24/06/2020 | 385,000 | 414,693 N |  | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 121 | 3,182 | 3,427 | Freehold |  |  |
| 113, Common Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 2EQ | CV82EQ | Cv8 2 | 17/01/2020 | 317,500 | $346,780 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 109 | 2,913 | 3,181 | Freehold |  |  |
| 45, Dalehouse Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2EP | CV8 2ep | Cv8 2 | 20/08/2020 | 372,500 | 408,249 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 94 | 3,963 | 4,343 | Freehold |  |  |
| 71, Dalehouse Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2EP | CV82EP | Cv82 | 07/05/2021 | 210,000 | 211,148 | N | Flat | 2 to 3 | 55 | 3,839 | 3,860 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 75, Dalehouse Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2EP | CV8 2ep | Cv8 2 | 07/10/2021 | 365,000 | 359,202 N | N | Semi-detached |  | 105 | 3,476 | 3,421 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Northvale Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2EN | CV8 2en | CV8 2 | 13/03/2020 | 344,000 | 375,146 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 84 | 4,095 | 4,466 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Northvale Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2EN | CV8 2en | Cv8 2 | 30/09/2021 | 430,000 | 432,751 | N | Semi-detached |  | 114 | 3,772 | 3,796 | Freehold |  |  |
| 50, Webster Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2EJ | CV82 ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | Cv8 2 | 01/09/2021 | 315,000 | 317,016 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 89 | 3,539 | 3,562 | Freehold |  |  |
| 41, Thornby Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 2Y | CV8 20 Y | Cv8 2 | 09/04/2021 | 425,000 | 445,744 | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 105 | 4,048 | 4,245 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, The Gardens, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20X | CV8 20X | Cv8 2 | 09/09/2020 | 530,000 | 575,920 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 70 | 7,571 | 8,227 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, The Gardens, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20 X | Cv8 20x | Cv8 2 | 15/06/2020 | 567,500 | $628,224 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached | , | 100 | 5,675 | 6,282 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Hermitage Way, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 OW | Cv8 20w | Cv8 2 | 04/06/2020 | 435,000 | 481,546 N | N | Detached | 2 to 3 | 103 | 4,223 | 4,675 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, Hermitage Way, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 2 DW | cv8 20w | Cv8 2 | 26/03/2021 | 360,000 | 376,735 | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 87 | 4,138 | 4,330 | Freehold |  |  |
| 48, Hermitage Way, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20w | cv8 20w | cv8 2 | 04/09/2020 | 341,500 | 371,088 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 101 | 3,381 | 3,674 | Freehold |  |  |
| 32, Arden Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20U | CV8 20U | CV8 2 | 10/02/2020 | 390,000 | 432,150 | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 62 | 6,341 | 7,027 | Freehold |  |  |
| 52, Arden Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 DU | Cv8 20U | CV82 | 18/06/2021 | 582,00 | 608,968 | N | Detached |  | 133 | 4,376 | 4,579 | Freehold |  |  |
| 33, Arden Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20U | Cv8 20U | Cv8 2 | 22/02/2021 | 378,000 | 394,213 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 92 | 4,109 | 4,285 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Blackthorn Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20S | CV8 20s | cv8 2 | 09/03/2020 | 400,000 | 436,217 | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 96 | 4,167 | 4,544 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, Blackthorn Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 DS | CV8 20s | CV8 2 | 20/11/2020 | 405,000 | 432,952 N | , | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 99 | 4,091 | 4,373 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Blackthorn Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2SS | CV8 20s | Cv82 | 10/06/2021 | 385,000 | 396,586 445 4523 | N | Semidetached | 3 | 95 | 4,053 | 4,175 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, Laburnum Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 DR | CV8 20R | CV8 2 | 25/09/2020 | 410,000 | $445,523 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semidetached | 3 | 114 | 3,596 | 3,908 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Laburnum Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 DR | CV8 20R | CV8 2 | 09/12/2020 | 435,00 | 459,420 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 119 | 3,655 | 3,861 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Ash Drive, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2DQ | CV8200 | CV82 | 11/127/2020 | 415,000 | 438,297 N | N | Semidetached | 3 to 4 | 94 | $\begin{array}{r}4,439 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,688 | Freehold |  |  |
| 62, Farmer Ward Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20N | CV8 20N | cv8 2 | 17/09/2020 | 430,000 | 467,256 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 73 | 5,890 | 6,401 | Freehold |  |  |
| 74, Farmer Ward Road, , Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20N | CV8 20N | Cv8 2 | 21/05/2021 | 385,000 | 401, 135 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 92 | 4,185 | 4,360 | Freehold |  |  |
| 63, Farmer Ward Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20J | CV8 20J | CV82 | 12/03/2021 | 360,000 | 376,735 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 68 | 5,294 | 5,540 | Freehold |  |  |
| 47, Farmer Ward Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20J | CV8 20J | Cv8 2 | 08/04/2021 | 393,00 | $412,182 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 113 | 3,478 | 3,648 | Freehold |  |  |
| 73, Frmer Ward Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20 H | CV8 20H | CV8 2 | 25/02/2021 | 355,000 | 378,666 N | N | Detached | 2 | 62 | 5,726 | 6,108 | Freehold |  |  |
| 79, Farmer Ward Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20 H | CV820H | CV82 | 277/88/2020 | 373,000 | 408,797 N | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 74 | 5,041 | 5,524 | Freehold |  |  |
| 43, Leyes Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2DE | CV8 20E | Cv8 2 | 27/10/2021 | 450,000 | $442,852 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 92 | 4,891 | 4,814 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Leyes Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 20D | CV8 200 | CV8 2 | 21/12/2020 | 440,000 | 476,425 | N | Detached | 3 | 100 | 4,400 | 4,764 | Freehold |  |  |
| 54, Sunningdale Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwwickshire CV8 282 | CV8 282 | CV8 2 | 11/08/2021 | 575,000 | $585,148 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 99 | 5,808 | 5,911 | Freehold |  |  |
| 36, Sunningdale Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 288 | CV8282 | CV8 2 | 22/06/2020 | 534,000 | 591,140 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 129 | 4,140 | 4,582 | Freehold |  |  |
| Denemoor Court, 76, Elddene Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BX | CV8 28X | CV8 2 | 05/02/2020 | 159,000 | 164,281 N | N | Flat |  | 40 | 3,975 | 4,107 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 82, EImdene Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BX | CV8 2BX | CV8 2 | 31/03/2021 | 172,500 | 173,738 N | N | Flat |  | 62 | 2,782 | 2,802 | Leashold |  |  |
| 63 Elmdene Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28 W | CV8 28w | CV8 2 | 30/09/2021 | 415,000 | 417,655 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 92 | 4,511 | 4,540 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Tulip Tree Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28 B | CV8 2Bu | CV8 2 | 29/09/2020 | 420,000 | 456,389 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 79 | 5,316 | 5,777 | Freehold |  |  |
| 86, Whitemoor Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BS | CV8 28s | CV82 | 31/03/2021 | 313,000 | 315,247 N | N | Flat | 2 | 71 | 4,408 | 4,440 | Freehold |  |  |
| 84, Whitemoor Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 SS | CV8 28S | Cv8 2 | 24/03/2020 | 550,000 | $616,579 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 150 | 3,667 | 4,111 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Whitemoor Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28N | CV8 28N | CV8 2 | 24/09/2021 | 308,000 | 309,971 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 66 | 4,667 | 4,697 | Freehold |  |  |
| 59 , Whitemoor Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28N | CV8 28N | CV8 2 | 23/04/2021 | 235,995 | 247,514 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 72 | 3,278 | 3,438 | Freehold |  |  |
| 101, Whitemoor Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28 N | Cv8 28N | CV8 2 | 02/06/2021 | 402,500 | 403,259 N | N | Terraced | 3 to 4 | 118 | 3,411 | 3,417 | Freehold |  |  |
| 91, Whitemoor Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28N | CV8 28N | CV8 2 | 12/11/2020 | 230,000 | 238,590 | N | Terraced | 3 | 89 | 2,584 | 2,681 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Whitemoor Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28N | CV8 2BN | CV8 2 | 15/01/2021 | 228,000 | $237,929 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semidetached | 3 | 89 | 2,562 | 2,673 | Freehold |  |  |
| 87, Windy Arbour, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28J | CV8 28) | CV8 2 | 26/06/2020 | 650,00 | 719,552 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 114 | 5,702 | 6,312 | Freehold |  |  |
| 125, Windy Arbour, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BJ | CV8 28) | CV8 2 | 05/02/2021 | 460,000 | 490,666 N | N | Detached | 3 | 100 | 4,600 | 4,907 | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, Eden Croft, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 286 | CV828G | CV8 2 | 21/06/2021 | 470,000 | 491,779 N | N | Detached |  | 87 | 5,402 | 5,653 | Freehold |  |  |
| 33 Edden Croft, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 2G | CV828G | CV8 2 | 02/09/2020 | 420,000 | 469,233 N | N | Detached | 2 to 3 | 103 | 4,078 | 4,556 | Freehold |  |  |
| 30, Ashfield Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28E | CV8 28E | CV8 2 | 30/11/2020 | 447,000 | 477,850 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 | 102 | 4,382 | 4,685 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Ashfield Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BE | CV8 28E | CV8 2 | 02/06/2021 | 565,000 | $591,181 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  | 215 | 2,628 | 2,750 | Freehold |  |  |
| 17, Brooke Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BD | CV8 28D | Cv8 2 | 15/12/2020 | 405,000 | 427,736 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 to 3 | 102 | 3,971 | 4,193 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Brooke Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BD | CV8 28D | CV8 2 | 15/07/2020 | 710,000 | 766,034 N | N | Terraced |  | 189 | 3,757 | 4,053 | Freehold |  |  |
| 92, Windy Arbour, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 28B | CV8 28B | CV8 2 | 03/04/2020 | 672,000 | 730,959 | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 120 | 5,600 | 6,091 | Freehold |  |  |
| 459, Windy Arbour, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2BB | CV8 28B | CV8 2 | 25/02/2020 | 490,000 | 559,228 N | N | Detached |  | 169 | 2,899 | 3,309 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, , Kineton Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 AW | cvz 2aw | CV8 2 | 12/04/2021 | 440,000 | 461,476 N | N | Semi-detached | 2 | 115 | 3,826 | 4,013 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, kineton Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AW | cvz 2aw | CV82 | 25/02/2020 | 410,000 | 467,926 N | N | Detached | 3 | 124 | 3,306 | 3,774 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Windy Arbour, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AT | CV8 2AT | Cv8 2 | 07/12/2020 | 636,250 | 688,921 N | N | Detached |  | 129 | 4,932 | 5,340 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Windy Arbour, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AS | clvzas | CV8 2 | 30/10/2020 | 550,000 | 594,323 N | N | Semi-detached | 3 to 4 | 112 | 4,924 | 5,321 | Freehold |  |  |
| 25, Moseley Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 AR | CV8 2ar | CV8 2 | 26/08/2020 | 350,000 | 396,432 N | N | Detached | 2 | 96 | 3,646 | 4,130 | Freehold |  |  |
| 42, Moseley Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 AQ | Cv8 2AQ | CV8 2 | 26/06/2020 | 375,000 | 395,942 N | N | Terraced | 3 | 65 | 5,769 | 6,091 | Freehold |  |  |
| 58, Moseley Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2 AQ | Cv8 2Aa | CV8 2 | 10/11/2020 | 501,000 | 535,577 N | N | Semi-detached | , | 116 | 4,319 | 4,617 | Freehold |  |  |
| 54, Moseley Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AQ | CV8 2AQ | CV8 2 | 27/09/2021 | 370,000 | 372,367 N | N | Semidetached | 3 | 85 | 4,353 | 4,381 | Freehold |  |  |
| 34, Glasshuse Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AJ | CV8 2A | CV8 2 | 24/02/2020 | 640,000 | 730,420 N | N | Detached |  | 125 | 5,120 | 5,843 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Thickthorn Close, Kenilworth, Warwwickshire CV8 2AF | CV8 2AF | CV8 2 | 17/03/2021 | 605,000 | 633,123 N | N | Semidetached | 2 to 3 | 92 | 6,576 | 6,882 | Freehold |  |  |
| 22, Thickthorn Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AF | CV8 2AF | Cv8 2 | 29/01/2021 | 613,000 | 655,238 N | N | Detached | 3 | 107 | 5,729 | 6,124 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Thickthorn Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AF | CV8 2AF | CV82 | 21/07/2020 | 555,000 | 632,046 N | N | Detached | 3 | 111 | 5,000 | 5,694 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Thickthorn Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AF | CV8 2af | CV882 | 11/121/220 | 720,000 515000 | $779,604 \mathrm{~N}$ 585993 | N | Detached | $3 t 04$ 304 | 139 | ${ }^{5,180}$ | 5,609 |  |  |  |
| 21, Thickthorn Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AF 15, Jordan Close Keniworth, Warwickshire cV8 2 AE | CV8 2AF | CV8 2 | 24/07/2020 $21 / 08 / 2020$ | 515,000 | 586,993 707914 | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 126 120 | 4,087 <br> 5 <br> , 208 | 4,655 5.899 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Jordan Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AE | CV82AE | Cv8 2 | 20/11/2020 | 590,000 | 646,422 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 147 | 4,014 | 4,397 | Freehold |  |  |
| 20, Birches Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2AD | CV8 2AD | CV8 2 | 01/05/2020 | 950,000 | 1,046,260 N | N | Detached | 3 to 4 | 176 | 5,398 | 5,945 | Freehold |  |  |
|  |  | CV8 2 Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,375 |  |  |  |
| 1, Beech Court, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 17T | CV8 1T | CV81 | 30/10/2020 | 395,000 | 437,767 r | Y | Detached |  | 93 | 4,247 | 4,707 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Beech Court, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 TT | ${ }^{\text {CV8 } 17}$ | CV8 1 | 26/027/2021 | 299,950 | 312,815 $r$ | Y | Semideteached |  | ${ }^{69}$ | 4,347 | 4,534 4.348 4 4 | Freehold |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {cv8 }}$ CV817 | $\mathrm{CV881}_{\text {cv81 }}$ | 15/01/2021 | 325,000 379,950 | 339,154 396,497 | r | Semiddetached |  | 78 93 | $4,1,085$ | 4,348 4,263 | ${ }_{\text {Freehold }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Address | Postcode | Postode sector | Date Sold | Sold Price | Stimated Mal | INew Build | Property T | o. of bed | bedroms | area | Price per m2 | Ma | ure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 6, Hawthorn Drive, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 1 1RR | CV8 1TR | cv8 1 | 07/08/2020 | 400,000 | 453,065 Y |  | Detached |  |  | 93 | 4,301 | 4,872 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Hawthorn Drive, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwwicksire CV8 1 1R | CV8 1TR | cv8 1 | 28/08/2020 | 43,950 | 498,315 Y | r | Detached |  |  | 103 | 4,271 | 4,838 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, Hawthorn Drive, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 1RR | CV8 1 1R | cv8 1 | 24/07/2020 | 299,950 | 330,488 Y | $r$ | Semi-detac |  |  | 69 | 4,347 | 4,790 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Hawthorn Drive, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TR | CV8 1TR | cv8 1 | 30/09/2020 | 299,950 | 325,938 $Y$ | $r$ | Semi-detaci |  |  | 69 | 4,347 | 4,724 | freehold |  |  |
| 12, Hawthorn Drive, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TR | Cv8 1TR | cv8 1 | 20/11/2020 | 29,950 | 320,55 r | $r$ | Semi-detach |  |  | 69 | 4,347 | 4,647 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Hawthorn Drive, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TR | CV8 1 1R | cv8 1 | 11/09/2020 | 439,950 | 478,068 Y |  | Semi-detac |  |  | 103 | 4,271 | 4,641 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Hawthor Drive, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TR | CV8 1TR | cv8 1 | 21/10/2020 | 290,000 | 313,371 Y | $r$ | Semiddetac |  |  | 69 | 4,203 | 4,542 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9, Burrow Hill Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TO | CV8 1TQ | cv8 1 | 30/03/2020 | 392,950 | 440,518 $Y$ | $r$ | Detached |  |  | 93 | 4,225 | 4,737 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Burrow Hill Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 17Q | CV8 1 TQ | cv8 1 | 28/02/2020 | 499,950 | 513,520 Y | $r$ | Detached |  |  | 112 | 4,017 | 4,585 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Burrow Hill Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 1TQ | cv8 1 TQ | cv8 1 | 28/02/2020 | 449,950 | 480,42 $Y$ | $r$ | Detached |  |  | 112 | 4,017 | 4,290 | freehold |  |  |
| 5 , Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | cv8 1TP | cv8 1 | 21/08/2020 | 409,950 | 464,335 r | r | Detached |  |  | 93 | 4,408 | 4,993 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 28/08/2020 | 349,950 | 383,535 Y | r | Semiddetac | ched |  | 78 | 4,487 | 4,917 | Freehold |  |  |
| 9 , Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 28/10/2020 | 349,950 | 378,152 Y | $r$ | Semi-detac |  |  | 78 | 4,487 | 4,848 | Freehold |  |  |
| 7, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | Cv8 1 | 28/10/2020 | 349,950 | 378,152 Y | $Y$ | Semi-detac |  |  | 78 | 4,487 | 4,848 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 1TP | CV81TP | cv8 1 | 10/07/2020 | 29,950 | 330,488 | r | Semi-detaci | ched |  | 69 | 4,347 | 4,790 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Maple Lane, Burton Green, , Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 26/06/2020 | 299,950 | 323,084 Y | r | Semidetac |  |  | 69 | 4,347 | 4,682 | freehold |  |  |
| 6, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 24/06/2020 | 299,950 | 323,84 $Y$ | $r$ | Semiddetac |  |  | 69 | 4,347 | 4,682 | Freehold |  |  |
| 1, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 26/03/2020 | 42,950 | 481,997 r | $r$ | Detached |  |  | 103 | 4,174 | 4,680 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | Cv8 1 | 26/03/2021 | 399,950 | 427,441 $Y$ | r | Detached |  |  | 93 | 4,301 | 4,596 | Freehold |  |  |
| 12, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | Cv8 1 | 10/08/2020 | 286,500 | 313,96 $Y$ | $r$ | Semiddetac |  |  | 69 | 4,152 | 4,551 | Freehold |  |  |
| 14, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 26/06/2020 | 322,450 | 347,319 Y | r | Semi-detac |  |  | 78 | 4,134 | 4,453 | freehold |  |  |
| 2, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 29/04/2021 | 389,950 | 408,983 Y | r | Semi-detac |  |  | 107 | 3,644 | 3,822 | Freehold |  |  |
| 4, Maple Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1TP | CV8 1TP | cv8 1 | 31/03/2021 | 376,950 | 394,473 |  | Semiddetac |  |  | 107 | 3,523 | 3,687 | Freehold |  |  |
| 18, Talisman Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 TE | CV8 17E | CV81 | 09/02/2021 | 341,000 | 355,26 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 | 70 | 4,871 | 5,080 | Freehold |  |  |
| 6 , Finham Court, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 15A | CV8 15A | Cv81 | 22/12/2020 | 363,000 | 363,552 N | N | Flat |  |  | 53 | 6,849 | 6,859 L | Leasehold |  |  |
| 39 , Moorlands Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1R2 | Cv8 1R2 | cv8 1 | 21/02/2020 | 320,000 | 346,863 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 73 | 4,384 | 4,752 | Freehold |  |  |
| 60, Moorlands Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1Rz | CV81R2 | CV8 1 | 24/06/2020 | 37,000 | 390,662 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 91 | 4,066 | 4,293 | Freehold |  |  |
| 33, Moorlands Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1Rz | CV8 1RZ | Cv8 1 | 09/10/2020 | 357,50 | $376,111 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 92 | 3,886 | 4,088 | Freehold |  |  |
| 53, Moorlands Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1Rz | CV8 1RZ | cv8 1 | 12/11/2020 | 250,000 | 259,337 | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 72 | 3,472 | 3,602 | Freehold |  |  |
| 10, Dryden Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RY | CV8 1RY | CV8 1 | 11/12/2020 | 331,500 | 358,943 N | , | Detached |  | 3 | 97 | 3,418 | 3,700 | Freehold |  |  |
| Apartment 3, Wiiton Court, Southbank Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RX | CV8 1RX | cv8 1 | 06/03/2020 | 345,000 | 351,401 N | N | Flat |  |  | 73 | 4,726 | 4,814 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 41, Wilton Court, Southbank Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RX | CV8 1RX | cv8 1 | 19/02/2020 | 245,000 | 253,137 N | N | Flat |  |  | 55 | 4,455 | 4,602 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 20, Wilton Court, Southbank Road, , Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RX | CV8 1RX | CV8 1 | 24/02/2020 | 263,000 | 271,734 N | - | Flat |  |  | 63 | 4,175 | 4,313 L | Leasehold |  |  |
| Apartment 43, Wilton Court, Southbank Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RX | CV8 1RX | CV8 1 | 24/05/2021 | 234,000 | 235,279 N | N | Flat |  |  | 62 | 3,774 | 3,795 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 1, Moorlands Lodge, Moorlands Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RT | CV8 1RT | CV8 1 | 14/10/2020 | 120,000 | 123,334 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 39 | 3,077 | 3,162 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 10, Moorlands Lodge, Moorlands Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RT | CV8 1RT | CV8 1 | 10/06/2020 | 164,000 | 166,879 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 53 | 3,094 | 3,149 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 1, Fieldgate Lawn, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RR | CV8 1RR | Cv81 | 27/04/2021 | 1,455,000 | 1,549,410 N | N | Detached |  |  | 295 | 4,915 | 5,252 | Freehold |  |  |
| 16, John Nash Square, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RJ | CV8 1RJ | CV8 1 | 27/11/2020 | 390,000 | 404,565 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 115 | 3,391 | 3,518 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2, John Nash Square, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RJ | CV8 1 RJ | CV8 1 | 10/01/2020 | 355,750 | 388,558 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 122 | 2,916 | 3,185 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, Walkers Way, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1RG | CV8 1RG | CV8 1 | 20/05/2021 | 300,000 | 304,951 N | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 77 | 3,896 | 3,960 | Freehold |  |  |
| 8, Highield Close, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1QR | CV8 10, | cv81 | 10/07/2020 | 990,000 | 1,127,434 N | $N$ | Detached |  |  | 217 | 4,562 | 5,196 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, Abbey End, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 10H | CV8 10 H | cv8 1 | 30/06/2020 | 130,000 | 132,282 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 33 | 3,939 | 4,009 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 9, Abbey End, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 10H | CV8 10H | CV8 1 | 27/07/2020 | 131,000 | $135,392 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Flat |  | 1 | 43 | 3,047 | 3,149 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 34, Oakley, Honiley, Kenilworth, West Midlands CV8 $10 . \mathrm{E}$ | CV8 10 E | cv8 1 | 17/07/2020 | 240,000 | 253,105 N | N | Semiddetac |  | 3 | 80 | 3,000 | 3,164 | Freehold |  |  |
| Munstone, Birmingham Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1PS | Cv8 1Ps | CV8 1 | 29/01/2021 | 715,000 | 764,266 N | N | Detached |  |  | 182 | 3,929 | 4,199 | Freehold |  |  |
| Silverley, Red Lane, Surton Green, Kenilworth, Warwwicksire CV8 1PB | CV8 1PB | cv8 1 | 07/04/2021 | 795,000 | $849,54 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Detached |  |  | 210 | 3,786 | 4,045 | Freehold |  |  |
| 61 , Red Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1PA | CV81PA | cv8 1 | 12/03/2021 | 361,000 | 377,781 N | N | Semidetac |  | 3 | 86 | 4,198 | 4,393 | Freehold |  |  |
| 57 , Red Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1PA | CV81PA | cV8 1 | 29/01/2021 | 446,000 | 465,423 | N | Semiddetac | ched | 3 | 106 | 4,208 | 4,391 | freehold |  |  |
| 6, Red Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1NZ | CV8 1Nz | CV81 | 21/02/2020 | 346,000 | 383,395 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 | 82 | 4,220 | 4,676 | Freehold |  |  |
| 30 , Red Lane, Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 1Nz | cv81Nz | cv8 1 | 07/12/2020 | 353,000 | 372,817 N | , | Semiddetac |  | 3 | 113 | 3,124 | 3,299 | freehold |  |  |
| Groomfield House, Hunt Paddocks, Rouncil Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1NL | CV8 1NL | CV81 | 31/07/2020 | 1,067,500 | 1,215,692 N | N | Detached |  |  | 226 | 4,723 | 5,379 | freehold |  |  |
| Woodstile, Castle Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 NH | CV8 1NH | CV81 | 06/08/2021 | 422,000 | 427,413 N | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 | 108 | 3,889 | 3,958 | Freehold |  |  |
| Ferndale, Castle Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1NG | cv8 1NG | cv8 1 | 26/02/2021 | 1,130,000 | 1,205,331 N | N | Detached |  |  | 186 | 6,075 | 6,480 | Freehold |  |  |
| 21, Castle Hill, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1NB | Cv8 1 NB | cv81 | 23/06/2021 | 700,000 | 732,436 N | N | Detached |  |  | 138 | 5,072 | 5,308 | Freehold |  |  |
| 38 , Castle Hill, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1NB | CV8 1NB | CV81 | 19/04/2021 | 398,000 | $406,074 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Terraced |  | 3 | 101 | 3,941 | 4,021 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2a, Castle Hill, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1NB | Cv8 1nb | cv8 1 | 10/01/2020 | 220,000 | 228,323 N | , | Flat |  | 2 | 59 | 3,729 | 3,870 | Freehold |  |  |
| 66, High Street, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 112 | CV8 112 | CV8 1 | 30/09/2020 | 910,000 | 964,439 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 314 | 2,898 | 3,071 | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, High Street, Kenilworth, Warwwickshire CV8 11 Y | CV811Y | CV8 1 | 06/11/2020 | 220,000 | 228,216 N | N | Terraced |  | 1 |  | 4,990 | 4,657 | Freehold |  |  |
| 23, Priory Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 IL | Cv81LL | cv8 1 | 16/04/2021 | 542,500 | 553,505 N | , | Terraced |  | 3 to 4 | 136 | 3,989 | 4,070 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, Coniston Grange, 11, Priory Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 1LL | Cv81LL | CV8 1 | 10/07/2020 | 159,950 | 165,312 N | N | Flat |  |  | 48 | 3,332 | 3,444 | Leasehold |  |  |
| Flat 8, Coniston Grange, 11, Priorr Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 11 L | CV811L | CV8 1 | 29/01/2021 | 169,950 | 168,707 N | N | Flat |  | 2 | 51 | 3,332 | 3,308 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 2, Mulberry Court, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 116 | cv8 116 | CV8 1 | 30/04/2021 | 202,500 | 204,416 | N | Flat |  | 2 | 70 | 2,893 | 2,920 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 64, Randall Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 1Y | cv8 1Y | CV8 1 | 11/06/2021 | 665,000 | $685,012 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detac |  |  | 123 | 5,407 | 5,569 | Freehold |  |  |
| 46, Randall Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 IV 25 , Randal Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshir cV8 1 X | c cv8 1Y ${ }_{\text {cve }}$ | CV881 | 02/12/2020 12/01/2021 | 420,000 445,000 | $443,578 \mathrm{n}$ 464,379 | N | Semi-detac Semi-detact | ched | $3 \mathrm{to4}$ | 108 | 3,889 4.422 | 4,107 | Freehold |  |  |
| 47, Randall Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 11X | cv8 1x | CV81 | 31/03/2021 | 400,000 | 418,594 | N | Semi-detac | ched | 2 to 3 | 91 | 4,396 | 4,600 | Freehold |  |  |
| 39, 5 N Nicholas Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 1w | cv8 13w | CV8 1 | 18/09/2020 | 390,000 | 435,716 N | N | Detached |  | 3 | 90 | 4,333 | 4,841 | Freehold |  |  |
| 34, St Nicholas Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 IU | cv8 1 u | CV8 1 | 30/06/2020 | 282,000 | 303,749 | N | Semi-detac | ched | 2 to 3 | 63 | 4,476 | 4,821 | Freehold |  |  |
| 27, St Nicholas Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1/u | cvesue | CV8 1 | 21/05/2021 | 261,000 | 271,938 N | N | Semi-detac | ched | 2 to 3 | 65 | 4,015 | 4,184 | Freehold |  |  |
| 13, St Nicholas Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1JU | cv8 13 | Cv81 | 03/12/2020 | 259,700 | 274,279 N | N | Semi-detac | ched | 3 | 88 | 2,951 | 3,117 | Freehold |  |  |
| 11, St Nicholas Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 $1 \mathrm{1U}$ | cv8 13 | Cv81 | 01/09/2020 | 250,000 | 271,660 | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 | 88 | 2,841 | 3,087 | Freehold |  |  |
| 56, Queens Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1/S | CV8 1]s | CV81 | 29/01/2021 | 379,950 | 396,497 N | N | Semi-detac | ched | 3 | 84 | 4,523 | 4,720 | Freehold |  |  |
| 37, Queens Road, Kenilwort, Warwickshire CV8 11S | cv8 115 | Cv8 1 | 22/05/2020 $07 / 05 / 2021$ | 361,250 | $388,892 \mathrm{~N}$ $453,230 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semidetact | ched | 3 | 92 | 3,927 | 4,227 | Freehold |  |  |
| 2a, Queens Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 110 | cv8 110 | CV8 1 | 06/03/2020 | 295,000 | 330,711 | N | Detached |  | 3 | 84 | 3,37 <br> 3,512 | 3,937 | Freehold |  |  |
| 29, Queens Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 110 | cv8110 | CV8 1 | 23/06/2021 | 368,000 | 379,075 N | N | Semiddetac | ched | 3 | 99 | 3,717 | 3,829 | Freehold |  |  |
| 31, Queens Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 110 | cv8 110 | Cv8 1 | 16/10/2020 | 392,500 | $424,131 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | Semi-detac |  | 3 to 4 | 135 | 2,907 | 3,142 | Freehold |  |  |
| 15, Bertie Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 11P | CV8 1] | CV8 1 | 27/08/2021 | 535,000 | 550,400 N | N | Detached |  | 3 to 4 | 102 | 5,245 | 5,396 | Freehold |  |  |
| 5, Bertie Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire Cv8 1JP | cv8 1] | Cv8 1 | 22/06/2021 | 530,000 | 530,99 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 124 | 4,274 | 4,282 | Freehold |  |  |
| Flat 2, 44, Waverley Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 1 N | CV8 11N | Cv8 1 | 23/04/2021 | 151,500 | 152,934 N | N | Flat |  | 1 | 39 | 3,885 | 3,921 | Leasehold |  |  |
| 7, Waverley Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 11/ | CV8 1/L | CV8 1 | 10/12/2020 | 595,000 | 608,164 N | N | Terraced |  |  | 123 | 4,837 | 4,944 | Freehold |  |  |





Appendix 4 - Commercial rents and yields

| Sign Date | Start Date | Address | City | Floor | Total SF <br> Leased | Rent/SF/ Yr | Rent Type | Service | Rent PA | Use | Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04/08/2020 | 04/10/2020 | 35A Park Ct | Leamington Spa | 1st | 241 | 37.34 | Asking | IRI | 8,998.94 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 20/04/2020 | 20/04/2020 | Clarence St | Leamington Spa | Unkwn | 275 | 24.87 | Achieved |  | 6,839.25 | Office | 2 yrs |
| 24/05/2021 | 24/05/2021 | Harrison Way | Leamington Spa | 2nd | 21,815 | 23.50 | Asking |  | 512,652.50 | Office | 10 yrs |
| 01/10/2020 | 12/10/2020 | Old | Warwick | GRND | 664 | 21.08 | Achieved | FRI | 13,997.12 | Office |  |
| 02/08/2019 | 09/10/2019 | Regent St | Leamington Spa | 2nd | 6,808 | 19.50 | Effective | FRI | 132,754.36 | Office | 7 yrs 1 mo |
| 30/07/2019 | 30/07/2019 | 36 Hamilton Ter | Leamington Spa | GRND,1-2 | 2,596 | 19.26 | Effective | FRI | 49,998.83 | Office | 10 yrs |
| 01/10/2019 | 01/10/2019 | 4 Pegasus Ct | Warwick | GRND | 747 | 18.74 | Asking | FRI | 13,998.78 | Office |  |
| 01/12/2020 | 01/12/2020 | Olympus Ave | Warwick | 2nd | 2,896 | 18.65 | Achieved |  | 54,010.40 | Office |  |
| 06/08/2019 | 06/08/2019 | Athena Dr | Warwick | GRND | 506 | 18.50 | Asking |  | 9,361.00 | Office |  |
| 21/11/2019 | 21/12/2019 | Artemis Dr | Warwick | GRND | 4,196 | 18.49 | Asking |  | 77,584.04 | Office |  |
| 17/01/2021 | 17/01/2021 | Stoneleigh Park | Kenilworth | GRND | 764 | 18.06 | Achieved | FRI | 13,797.84 | Office | 1 yr 9 mos |
| 02/07/2019 | 01/08/2019 | Holly Walk | Leamington Spa | GRND,1,MEZZ | 2,010 | 18.03 | Asking | FRI | 36,240.30 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 01/10/2019 | 05/11/2019 | 19 Coventry Rd | Leamington Spa | 1st | 955 | 17.80 | Effective |  | 16,998.80 | Office | 4 yrs |
| 01/07/2019 | 01/07/2019 | Old Sq | Warwick | 1st | 1,159 | 16.39 | Asking |  | 18,996.01 | Office |  |
| 08/06/2020 | 08/07/2020 | Edgehill Ln | Warwick | 1st | 990 | 16.11 | Asking |  | 15,948.90 | Office |  |
| 28/03/2021 | 27/04/2021 | 44 Holly Walk | Leamington Spa | GRND | 538 | 15.98 | Asking | FRI | 8,597.24 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 02/09/2019 | 02/09/2019 | Wellesbourne Rd | Warwick | GRND,1 | 1,593 | 15.69 | Asking |  | 24,994.17 | Office |  |
| 05/11/2019 | 05/11/2019 | Holly Walk | Leamington Spa | GRND | 2,064 | 15.48 | Asking |  | 31,950.72 | Office |  |
| 19/01/2021 | 18/02/2021 | Cross Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND,1,MEZZ | 973 | 15.36 | Asking |  | 14,945.28 | Office | 1 yr |
| 14/08/2020 | 14/08/2020 | 15 Newbold St | Leamington Spa | GRND,1,MEZZ | 1,471 | 15.30 | Asking |  | 22,506.30 | Office |  |
| 01/09/2020 | 01/09/2020 | 3 Russell St | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 1,065 | 15.00 | Achieved |  | 15,975.00 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 14/02/2020 | 14/03/2020 | 114A Regent St | Leamington Spa | 1st | 637 | 14.91 | Effective | IRI | 9,497.36 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 07/09/2020 | 06/10/2020 | Hareway Ln | Warwick | GRND, 1 | 2,525 | 14.71 | Achieved | FRI | 37,142.75 | Office | 1 yr |
| 04/12/2020 | 17/02/2021 | Athena Dr | Warwick | GRND | 1,487 | 14.63 | Effective | FRI | 21,756.02 | Office | 6 yrs |
| 03/08/2020 | 04/08/2020 | 1 Highfield Ter | Leamington Spa | 2nd | 206 | 14.56 | Effective |  | 2,999.11 | Office | 6 mos |
| 07/01/2020 | 07/01/2020 | Olympus Ave | Warwick | GRND,1 | 3,183 | 14.13 | Achieved | FRI | 44,975.79 | Office | 5 yrs |
| 28/03/2021 | 27/04/2021 | 44 Holly Walk | Leamington Spa | GRND | 462 | 14.07 | Asking | FRI | 6,500.34 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 15/10/2020 | 15/11/2020 | Budbrooke Rd | Warwick | GRND | 657 | 14.00 | Effective | IRI | 9,197.69 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 01/04/2020 | 01/04/2020 | Budbrooke Rd | Warwick | 1st | 962 | 14.00 | Achieved | FRI | 13,468.00 | Office | 5 yrs |
| 05/05/2020 | 05/05/2020 | 85 Priory Rd | Kenilworth | GRND | 743 | 13.45 | Effective | FRI | 9,993.26 | Office | 5 yrs |
| 11/08/2020 | 11/08/2020 | 29 Portland St | Leamington Spa | GRND, 1 | 794 | 13.22 | Asking |  | 10,496.68 | Office |  |
| 24/08/2020 | 23/10/2020 | 144 Parade | Leamington Spa | 2nd | 390 | 12.82 | Achieved | FRI | 4,999.80 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 26/06/2019 | 26/07/2019 | Corunna Rd | Warwick | 2nd | 721 | 12.62 | Effective |  | 9,098.56 | Office |  |
| 01/11/2020 | 01/11/2020 | 1B Dormer Pl | Leamington Spa | GRND,1-2 | 1,991 | 12.55 | Asking |  | 24,987.05 | Office | 5 yrs |
| 28/08/2019 | 25/01/2020 | Market | Warwick | 2-3 | 27,215 | 12.50 | Asking | FRI | 340,187.50 | Office |  |
| 01/11/2019 | 01/12/2019 | Longbridge Farm | Warwick | GRND, 1 | 974 | 12.32 | Asking | IRI | 11,999.68 | Office |  |
| 13/11/2019 | 13/11/2019 | 48 Holly Walk | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,687 | 12.08 | Asking |  | 20,378.96 | Office |  |
| 17/06/2019 | 27/07/2019 | 8 Tavistock St | Leamington Spa | 1-2 | 2,781 | 12.05 | Asking | FRI | 33,511.05 | Office |  |
| 15/07/2019 | 01/08/2019 | Stoneleigh Abbey | Kenilworth | 1st | 1,010 | 12.00 | Effective | FRI | 12,119.95 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 18/12/2019 | 17/01/2020 | Lower Cape | Warwick | GRND,1 | 1,538 | 11.70 | Asking |  | 17,994.60 | Office |  |
| 25/09/2019 | 25/09/2019 | Fulbrook Ln | Warwick | GRND, 1 | 2,296 | 11.54 | Asking | IRO | 26,495.84 | Office |  |
| 25/06/2019 | 23/08/2019 | 14A Clarendon Ave | Leamington Spa | GRND | 2,781 | 11.46 | Effective |  | 31,868.55 | Office | 6 yrs |
| 27/04/2020 | 27/05/2020 | 144 Parade | Leamington Spa | 1st | 965 | 11.18 | Effective | FRI | 10,787.98 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 08/06/2020 | 08/06/2020 | 1 Swan St | Warwick | 1st | 537 | 11.17 | Achieved |  | 5,998.29 | Office | 5 yrs |
| 15/12/2020 | 17/02/2021 | Budbrooke Rd | Warwick | 2nd | 1,046 | 11.01 | Effective | IRI | 11,516.13 | Office | 5 yrs |
| 02/09/2020 | 02/10/2020 | 13 High St | Kenilworth | GRND | 785 | 9.87 | Effective |  | 7,747.85 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 24/06/2019 | 24/06/2019 | 42 Warwick St | Leamington Spa | GRND,1-2 | 4,275 | 8.89 | Effective | FRI | 38,004.47 | Office | 10 yrs |
| 01/02/2020 | 06/02/2020 | 54 High St | Leamington Spa | LL | 1,248 | 8.01 | Asking | FRI | 9,996.48 | Office/Medic | 5 yrs |
| 22/01/2020 | 22/01/2020 | 61 Bedford St | Leamington Spa | GRND, 1 | 962 | 7.80 | Effective |  | 7,503.47 | Office | 5 yrs |
| 23/12/2019 | 23/12/2019 | Common Ln | Kenilworth | GRND | 1,008 | 5.95 | Achieved |  | 5,997.60 | Office | 3 yrs |
| 25/07/2019 | 25/07/2019 | 7 Parade | Leamington Spa | GRND,1-3 | 8,396 | 5.36 | Effective | FRI | 45,002.33 | Office | 15 yrs |
| 12/03/2020 | 12/03/2020 | 9-9A Althorpe St | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 2,380 | 5.04 | Asking |  | 11,995.20 | Office | 5 yrs |


| Sign Date | Start Date | Address | City | Floor | Total SF Leased | Rent/SF/Yr | Rent Type | Service | Rent PA | Use | Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19/06/2020 | 19/07/2020 | 9 Regent PI | Leamington Spa | GRND | 550 | 64.80 | Effective |  | 35,637.40 | Retail | 12 yrs |
| 15/03/2021 | 15/03/2021 | 31 Regent Grv | Leamington Spa | GRND | 157 | 63.38 | Asking |  | 9,950.66 | Retail | 5 yrs |
| 28/09/2020 | 29/09/2020 | Guys Cliffe | Warwick | GRND | 3,690 | 52.25 | Effective |  | 192,799.72 | Retail | 19 yrs |
| 05/08/2019 | 05/08/2019 | 75-77 Parade | Leamington Spa | BSMT,GRND | 437 | 51.83 | Achieved | FRI | 22,650.00 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 03/12/2020 | 03/01/2021 | 112 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 389 | 50.13 | Asking |  | 19,500.00 | Retail | 6 yrs |
| 07/09/2020 | 06/10/2020 | 17 Market PI | Warwick | GRND | 162 | 46.30 | Asking |  | 7,500.00 | Retail | 1 yr |
| 02/09/2019 | 02/10/2019 | 17 Market PI | Warwick | GRND | 162 | 46.30 | Achieved | FRI | 7,500.00 | Retail | 3 yrs |
| 07/11/2019 | 19/12/2019 | 4 Whiteheads Ct | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,626 | 46.13 | Asking |  | 75,000.00 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 11/12/2020 | 17/02/2021 | 6 Tavistock St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 234 | 41.88 | Effective | IRI | 9,799.03 | Retail | 3 yrs |
| 18/05/2021 | 18/05/2021 | 36 Smith St | Warwick | GRND | 571 | 38.53 | Asking |  | 22,000.63 | Retail | 20 yrs |
| 01/01/2021 | 01/01/2021 | 102 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 464 | 34.48 | Asking |  | 15,998.72 | Retail |  |
| 14/04/2021 | 14/05/2021 | 52 Parade | Leamington Spa | GRND | 876 | 34.25 | Achieved | FRI | 30,000.00 | Retail | 5 yrs |
| 29/07/2019 | 29/07/2019 | Tachbrook Park Dr | Warwick | GRND | 5,000 | 33.86 | Effective |  | 169,285.86 | Retail | 10 yrs 1 mo |
| 01/09/2020 | 01/09/2020 | 6-6a New St | Warwick | GRND | 304 | 32.89 | Asking |  | 9,998.56 | Retail |  |
| 01/06/2020 | 12/07/2020 | 114-114a Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 437 | 32.04 | Effective | FRI | 13,999.57 | Retail | 5 yrs |
| 02/09/2019 | 02/09/2019 | 47 Warwick Rd | Kenilworth | GRND | 249 | 31.93 | Effective | FRI | 7,950.00 | Retail | 7 yrs |
| 01/09/2019 | 01/09/2019 | 86 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,273 | 31.42 | Effective | FRI | 40,000.00 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 29/10/2020 | 28/11/2020 | 121 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 851 | 31.14 | Asking |  | 26,500.00 | Retail | 3 yrs |
| 12/07/2019 | 12/07/2019 | 49 Smith St | Warwick | GRND | 332 | 30.12 | Effective | FRI | 9,999.84 | Retail | 6 yrs |
| 07/10/2019 | 16/02/2020 | 25 Coten Rd | Warwick | GRND | 300 | 30.00 | Asking |  | 9,000.00 | Retail | 3 yrs |
| 18/11/2019 | 18/11/2019 | Upper Mall | Leamington Spa | 1st | 1,783 | 29.44 | Asking |  | 52,500.00 | Retail |  |
| 17/03/2021 | 01/04/2021 | 123 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 619 | 29.08 | Achieved | FRI | 18,000.00 | Retail | 2 yrs |
| 19/08/2019 | 19/08/2019 | 10 Euston PI | Leamington Spa | GRND | 629 | 28.54 | Effective | FRI | 17,949.64 | Retail | 5 yrs |
| 05/10/2020 | 05/10/2020 | 25 Park St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 449 | 28.06 | Achieved | FRI | 12,600.00 | Retail | 6 yrs |
| 28/11/2019 | 28/11/2019 | 110 Warwick St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 979 | 27.58 | Effective |  | 26,999.90 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 21/11/2019 | 21/11/2019 | 42-44 Brook St | Warwick | GRND | 724 | 26.93 | Achieved |  | 19,500.00 | Retail |  |
| 02/07/2019 | 01/08/2019 | 2A Livery St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 4,500 | 25.00 | Asking | FRI | 112,500.00 | Retail |  |
| 23/03/2020 | 23/06/2020 | 19 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 365 | 24.66 | Achieved | FRI | 9,000.00 | Retail | 5 yrs |
| 17/06/2019 | 17/06/2019 | 107-109 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 2,688 | 24.33 | Effective | FRI | 65,397.49 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 07/06/2019 | 07/06/2019 | 43 Warwick Rd | Kenilworth | GRND | 678 | 23.60 | Achieved | FRI | 16,000.00 | Retail | 4 yrs |
| 10/06/2021 | 10/07/2021 | 39 Smith St | Warwick | GRND | 322 | 23.29 | Asking |  | 7,500.00 | Retail | 1 yr |
| 26/05/2020 | 12/07/2020 | 7 Augusta | Leamington Spa | GRND | 490 | 22.28 | Effective | FRI | 10,917.98 | Retail | 5 yrs |
| 01/09/2019 | 01/09/2019 | 44 Smith St | Warwick | GRND | 296 | 21.96 | Achieved |  | 6,500.00 | Retail |  |
| 14/10/2019 | 14/10/2019 | 11 High St | Warwick | GRND | 2,578 | 21.85 | Asking |  | 56,323.00 | Retail |  |
| 07/04/2021 | 07/05/2021 | 50 Regent St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 809 | 21.63 | Asking |  | 17,500.00 | Retail |  |
| 24/06/2019 | 24/06/2019 | 1 Swan St | Warwick | GRND | 1,286 | 21.57 | Effective | FRI | 20,749.85 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 01/08/2020 | 01/08/2020 | 49 Abbey End | Kenilworth | GRND | 985 | 21.32 | Effective | FRI | 21,000.00 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 27/02/2020 | 27/03/2020 | 10 The Holloway | Warwick | GRND | 142 | 21.13 | Asking |  | 3,000.00 | Retail |  |
| 15/07/2020 | 19/08/2020 | 53 Abbey End | Kenilworth | GRND | 985 | 20.62 | Effective | FRI | 20,312.35 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 22/03/2021 | 07/05/2021 | 16-18 High St | Warwick | GRND | 4,228 | 20.10 | Asking |  | 85,000.00 | Retail |  |
| 23/10/2020 | 22/11/2020 | 64-66 Bath St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 558 | 19.71 | Asking |  | 11,000.00 | Retail | 1 yr |
| 11/11/2019 | 07/12/2019 | 4-6 Victoria Ter | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,427 | 19.66 | Effective | IRI | 28,049.39 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 28/09/2020 | 28/10/2020 | 38 Warwick St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,291 | 19.36 | Asking |  | 25,000.00 | Retail |  |
| 26/05/2021 | 25/06/2021 | 1 Caesar Rd | Kenilworth | GRND | 1,130 | 19.25 | Asking |  | 21,750.00 | Retail | 1 yr |
| 26/03/2021 | 25/04/2021 | 113-113A Warwick St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 859 | 19.21 | Asking |  | 16,501.39 | Retail |  |
| 01/11/2020 | 01/11/2020 | 1-2 Station Rd | Kenilworth | GRND | 808 | 18.56 | Asking |  | 15,000.00 | Retail | 1 yr |
| 20/12/2019 | 19/01/2020 | 29 Portland St | Leamington Spa | LL | 437 | 18.31 | Asking |  | 8,000.00 | Retail |  |
| 22/03/2021 | 22/03/2021 | 12-12a Swan St | Warwick | GRND | 551 | 18.15 | Asking |  | 10,000.65 | Retail |  |
| 01/08/2020 | 01/08/2020 | 1 Augusta PI | Leamington Spa | GRND | 677 | 17.73 | Achieved |  | 12,000.00 | Retail | 3 yrs |
| 14/08/2019 | 13/09/2019 | 48 Brook St | Warwick | GRND | 1,053 | 17.09 | Asking | FRI | 18,000.00 | Retail |  |
| 01/03/2020 | 01/03/2020 | 17 Smith St | Warwick | GRND | 583 | 16.30 | Achieved |  | 9,500.00 | Retail | 3 yrs |
| 13/11/2020 | 17/02/2021 | 15 Dormer PI | Leamington Spa | LL | 1,200 | 16.25 | Asking |  | 19,500.00 | Retail | 12 yrs |
| 20/05/2020 | 22/06/2020 | 34 Parade | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 4,694 | 16.12 | Effective |  | 75,683.75 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 19/05/2020 | 19/06/2020 | 6-6a High St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,128 | 15.96 | Achieved |  | 18,000.00 | Retail | 6 yrs |
| 01/12/2020 | 01/12/2020 | 1A Clarendon Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND | 3,394 | 14.73 | Asking |  | 50,000.00 | Retail | 1 yr |
| 23/02/2021 | 23/02/2021 | 40 Brook St | Warwick | GRND | 843 | 14.23 | Achieved |  | 12,000.00 | Retail |  |
| 01/11/2020 | 01/11/2020 | 33-39 Regent Grv | Leamington Spa | GRND | 3,170 | 14.20 | Asking |  | 45,014.00 | Retail | 15 yrs |
| 01/03/2020 | 01/03/2020 | 20-24 Market PI | Warwick | GRND | 900 | 13.33 | Achieved |  | 12,000.00 | Retail | 4 yrs |
| 01/07/2020 | 01/07/2020 | 13-17 Kenilworth St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,955 | 11.76 | Achieved |  | 23,000.00 | Retail | 6 yrs |
| 11/03/2020 | 25/03/2020 | Market | Warwick | GRND,1 | 2,730 | 10.52 | Effective |  | 28,725.31 | Retail | 15 yrs |
| 01/09/2020 | 01/09/2020 | 42 Warwick Rd | Kenilworth | GRND | 794 | 10.48 | Effective | FRI | 8,318.37 | Retail | 5 yrs |
| 02/03/2021 | 03/03/2021 | 2 Victoria Ter | Leamington Spa | BSMT | 3,010 | 9.97 | Asking |  | 30,009.70 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 31/10/2019 | 01/11/2019 | 128 Parade | Leamington Spa | GRND | 2,800 | 9.95 | Effective |  | 27,859.00 | Retail | 20 yrs |
| 15/08/2019 | 15/08/2019 | 100 Warwick St | Leamington Spa | GRND,1-2 | 3,093 | 9.68 | Effective | IRI | 29,926.85 | Retail | 10 yrs |
| 01/06/2020 | 01/06/2020 | 36 Shakespeare Ave | Warwick | GRND | 539 | 9.28 | Effective | FRI | 5,000.00 | Retail | 3 yrs |
| 14/06/2019 | 14/06/2019 | 75-77 Parade | Leamington Spa | BSMT,GRND | 2,541 | 7.87 | Effective | FRI | 19,999.01 | Retail | 2 yrs |
| 02/03/2021 | 01/04/2021 | Talisman Sq | Kenilworth | 1st | 780 | 7.69 | Asking |  | 6,000.00 | Retail | 1 yr |
| 03/09/2019 | 03/09/2019 | Myton Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,439 | 0.01 | Achieved |  | 20.84 | Retail |  |


| Sign Date | Start Date | Address | City | Floor | Total SF Lea | Rent/SF/Yr | Rent Type | Service | Rent PA | Use | Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04/12/2020 | 17/02/2021 | Budbrooke Rd | Warwick | GRND | 2,083 | 16.64 | Effective |  | 34,668.50 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 09/03/2021 | 09/03/2021 | Plato Close | Warwick | GRND | 2,200 | 11.00 | Asking |  | 24,200.00 | Industrial | 1 yr |
| 22/10/2020 | 22/10/2020 | Plato Close | Warwick | GRND | 2,225 | 11.00 | Asking |  | 24,475.00 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 12/02/2021 | 12/03/2021 | Cape Industrial Estate | Warwick | GRND | 603 | 10.78 | Effective | FRI | 6,500.27 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 15/12/2020 | 20/02/2021 | Tachbrook Park | Warwick | GRND,1 | 1,624 | 10.44 | Effective | FRI | 16,954.05 | Industrial | 4 yrs |
| 01/10/2020 | 31/10/2020 | Neilston St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 644 | 10.00 | Asking |  | 6,440.00 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 05/03/2021 | 05/04/2021 | 9 Cattell Rd | Warwick | GRND | 1,008 | 9.87 | Effective | FRI | 9,948.82 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 16/10/2019 | 15/11/2019 | Rigby Close | Warwick | GRND,MEZZ | 691 | 9.77 | Asking | FRI | 6,751.07 | Industrial |  |
| 13/11/2019 | 13/12/2019 | 12 Hurlbutt Rd | Warwick | GRND | 1,042 | 9.60 | Asking | FRI | 10,003.20 | Industrial |  |
| 18/03/2021 | 18/04/2021 | Budbrooke Rd | Warwick | GRND | 1,032 | 9.21 | Achieved | FRI | 9,504.72 | Industrial | 6 yrs |
| 01/06/2020 | 17/07/2020 | Bath PI | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,039 | 9.14 | Effective |  | 9,496.30 | Industrial | 6 yrs |
| 02/01/2020 | 22/01/2020 | Neilston St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 751 | 9.03 | Effective |  | 6,781.23 | Industrial | 2 yrs |
| 01/08/2020 | 28/08/2020 | Neilston St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 1,170 | 9.00 | Achieved |  | 10,530.00 | Industrial | 10 yrs |
| 01/06/2020 | 18/06/2020 | Neilston St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 638 | 9.00 | Achieved |  | 5,742.00 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 02/01/2020 | 29/01/2020 | Neilston St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 644 | 9.00 | Achieved |  | 5,796.00 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 19/07/2019 | 19/08/2019 | Budbrooke Rd | Warwick | GRND | 1,008 | 8.98 | Effective |  | 9,054.00 | Industrial | 4 yrs |
| 23/09/2020 | 23/10/2020 | 1 Harris Rd | Warwick | GRND,1 | 2,744 | 8.21 | Asking |  | 22,528.24 | Light Industria |  |
| 28/01/2021 | 27/02/2021 | Cape Rd | Warwick | GRND | 2,916 | 8.06 | Asking |  | 23,502.96 | Industrial | 1 yr |
| 01/06/2020 | 01/06/2020 | Spa Park | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 40,000 | 8.00 | Asking |  | 320,000.00 | Industrial | 10 yrs |
| 23/07/2019 | 23/07/2019 | 1 Queensway | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 24,700 | 7.89 | Asking |  | 194,883.00 | Industrial |  |
| 13/10/2020 | 01/11/2020 | Cotton Dr | Kenilworth | GRND | 1,448 | 7.60 | Effective |  | 11,004.80 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 01/06/2020 | 01/06/2020 | Ramsey Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 8,881 | 7.50 | Asking |  | 66,607.50 | Industrial |  |
| 26/08/2019 | 01/11/2019 | Warwick Byp | Warwick | GRND | 25,536 | 7.50 | Asking | FRI | 191,520.00 | Industrial | 15 yrs |
| 02/11/2020 | 01/04/2021 | Harrison Way | Leamington Spa | GRND,1,MEZ | 30,324 | 6.84 | Asking |  | 207,416.16 | Industrial |  |
| 10/12/2020 | 10/12/2020 | 4B Berrington Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND | 10,438 | 6.71 | Asking |  | 70,038.98 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 20/06/2019 | 20/06/2019 | Berrington Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND | 6,555 | 6.38 | Effective | FRI | 41,817.52 | Industrial | 10 yrs |
| 12/02/2021 | 12/04/2021 | Rigby Close | Warwick | GRND,1 | 2,584 | 6.19 | Asking |  | 15,994.96 | Industrial | 4 yrs |
| 28/10/2019 | 13/12/2019 | Budbrooke Rd | Warwick | GRND,MEZZ | 1,697 | 6.19 | Achieved |  | 10,504.43 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 28/07/2020 | 28/07/2020 | 20 Caswell Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND,MEZZ | 7,575 | 6.18 | Effective |  | 46,813.28 | Industrial | 10 yrs |
| 12/11/2019 | 15/01/2020 | 11 Althorpe St | Leamington Spa | GRND | 2,183 | 6.18 | Achieved | FRI | 13,490.94 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 27/08/2020 | 27/09/2020 | Cattell Rd | Warwick | GRND,1 | 3,112 | 6.06 | Achieved |  | 18,858.72 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 21/10/2019 | 21/10/2019 | Princes Dr | Kenilworth | GRND | 1,862 | 6.04 | Effective | FRI | 11,246.12 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 17/07/2020 | 15/09/2020 | 9A-9B Princes Dr | Kenilworth | GRND | 5,530 | 5.27 | Effective | FRI | 29,142.12 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 13/05/2020 | 15/08/2020 | Common Ln | Kenilworth | GRND | 1,640 | 4.76 | Asking | IRO | 7,806.40 | Industrial | 2 yrs 4 mos |
| 01/08/2019 | 01/08/2019 | Queensway | Leamington Spa | GRND, 1 | 46,274 | 4.55 | Asking |  | 210,546.70 | Industrial | 5 yrs |
| 01/03/2020 | 01/03/2020 | 23 Longfield Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND | 3,305 | 4.54 | Asking |  | 15,004.70 | Industrial |  |
| 12/07/2019 | 12/08/2019 | 3 Welton Rd | Warwick | GRND,1 | 15,335 | 4.53 | Asking | FRI | 69,467.55 | Industrial | 10 yrs |
| 01/02/2020 | 25/05/2020 | 21 Hurlbutt Rd | Warwick | GRND,MEZZ | 4,698 | 4.47 | Achieved |  | 21,000.06 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 01/06/2020 | 01/07/2021 | Long Itchington Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND,1 | 49,046 | 4.25 | Asking |  | 208,445.50 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 08/12/2020 | 08/12/2020 | Millers | Warwick | GRND | 14,037 | 2.85 | Asking |  | 40,005.45 | Light Industria |  |
| 01/06/2020 | 01/07/2020 | Long Itchington Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND | 12,069 | 2.39 | Asking |  | 28,844.91 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 04/05/2020 | 04/06/2020 | Long Itchington Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND | 11,944 | 2.39 | Asking |  | 28,546.16 | Industrial | 3 yrs |
| 01/03/2020 | 01/03/2020 | Leamington Rd | Leamington Spa | GRND,MEZZ | 3,741 | 1.92 | Achieved |  | 7,182.72 | Industrial | 1 yr |

## Appendix 5 - BCIS costs

## £/m2 study

Description: Rate per m2 gross internal floor area for the building Cost including prelims.
Last updated: 15-Jan-2022 00:38
> Rebased to Warwick ( 99; sample 39 )

Maximum age of results: Default period

| Building function (Maximum age of projects) | Mean | $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ gross internal floor area |  |  |  |  | Sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest | Lower quartiles | Median | Upper quartiles | Highest |  |
| New build |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 282. Factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (20) | 1,109 | 255 | 624 | 911 | 1,322 | 4,217 | 96 |
| Up to 500m2 GFA (20) | 1,420 | 909 | 1,023 | 1,204 | 1,782 | 2,435 | 13 |
| 500 to 2000m2 GFA (20) | 1,176 | 255 | 688 | 1,048 | 1,315 | 4,217 | 42 |
| Over 2000m2 GFA (20) | 942 | 459 | 548 | 768 | 1,041 | 2,392 | 41 |
| 282.1 Advance factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 964 | 455 | 787 | 933 | 1,160 | 1,575 | 22 |
| Up to 500m2 GFA (15) | 1,079 | 909 | 923 | 1,059 | 1,156 | 1,424 | 7 |
| 500 to 2000m2 GFA (15) | 1,048 | 455 | 880 | 1,103 | 1,225 | 1,575 | 9 |
| Over 2000m2 GFA (15) | 705 | 530 | 565 | 693 | 818 | 933 | 6 |

282.12 Advance
factories/offices - mixed
facilities (class B1)

| Generally (20) | 1,268 | 491 | 767 | 1,185 | 1,589 | 2,435 | 20 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Up to 500m2 GFA (20) | 2,163 | 1,782 | - | 2,271 | - | 2,435 | 3 |
| 500 to 2000m2 GFA (20) | 1,240 | 491 | 1,106 | 1,366 | 1,494 | 1,661 | 6 |
| Over 2000m2 GFA (20) | 1,040 | 513 | 701 | 812 | 1,264 | 2,392 | 11 |

282.2 Purpose built
factories

| Generally (30) | 1,215 | 255 | 638 | 1,041 | 1,552 | 4,217 | 79 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up to 500m2 GFA (30) | 1,416 | 758 | 982 | 1,204 | 1,905 | 2,178 | 7 |
| 500 to 2000m2 GFA (30) | 1,315 | 255 | 686 | 968 | 1,470 | 4,217 | 28 |
| Over 2000m2 GFA (30) | 1,119 | 338 | 611 | 1,047 | 1,510 | 2,222 | 44 |
| 282.22 Purpose built | 936 | 468 | 771 | 941 | 1,034 | 1,652 | 23 |

factories/Offices - mixed facilities (15)
284. Warehouses/stores

| Generally (15) | 980 | 385 | 587 | 783 | 1,049 | 4,529 | 44 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Up to 500m2 GFA (15) | 1,881 | 648 | 963 | 1,340 | 2,365 | 4,529 | 7 |
| 500 to 2000m2 GFA (15) | 894 | 458 | 659 | 804 | 1,014 | 1,562 | 17 |
| Over 2000m2 GFA (15) | 738 | 385 | 555 | 629 | 864 | 1,541 | 20 |
| 284.1 Advance <br> warehouses/stores (15) | 781 | 395 | 578 | 803 | 980 | 1,258 | 10 |

284.2 Purpose built
warehouses/stores

| Building function (Maximum age of projects) | $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ gross internal floor area |  |  |  |  |  | Sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | Lowest | Lower quartiles | Median | Upper quartiles | Highest |  |
| Generally (15) | 1,044 | 385 | 609 | 783 | 1,165 | 4,529 | 32 |
| Up to 500m2 GFA (15) | 2,249 | 648 | 1,340 | 1,883 | 2,846 | 4,529 | 5 |
| 500 to 2000 m 2 GFA (15) | 858 | 458 | 627 | 783 | 976 | 1,562 | 14 |
| Over 2000m2 GFA (15) | 782 | 385 | 574 | 679 | 929 | 1,541 | 13 |
| 284.5 Cold stores/refrigerated stores (25) | 1,239 | 905 | - | 988 | - | 1,825 | 3 |
| 320. Offices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 2,049 | 1,008 | 1,472 | 1,932 | 2,381 | 4,971 | 75 |
| Air-conditioned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 2,035 | 1,213 | 1,628 | 1,978 | 2,338 | 3,493 | 24 |
| 1-2 storey (15) | 2,023 | 1,213 | 1,755 | 1,896 | 2,026 | 3,493 | 9 |
| $3-5$ storey (15) | 1,919 | 1,376 | 1,516 | 1,932 | 2,350 | 2,742 | 11 |
| 6 storey or above (20) | 2,539 | 1,745 | 2,085 | 2,251 | 2,560 | 4,517 | 9 |
| Not air-conditioned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 2,030 | 1,008 | 1,423 | 1,903 | 2,499 | 3,397 | 34 |
| 1-2 storey (15) | 2,073 | 1,175 | 1,455 | 1,903 | 2,568 | 3,247 | 16 |
| 3-5 storey (15) | 1,981 | 1,008 | 1,421 | 1,826 | 2,462 | 3,397 | 16 |
| 6 storey or above (20) | 2,407 | 1,864 | - | 2,493 | - | 2,780 | 4 |
| 342. Shopping centres <br> (30) | 1,466 | 1,119 | - | 1,448 | - | 1,833 | 3 |
| 344. Hypermarkets, supermarkets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (30) | 1,639 | 671 | 1,138 | 1,462 | 2,215 | 2,858 | 29 |
| Up to 1000 m 2 (30) | 2,097 | 1,473 | - | - | - | 2,720 | 2 |
| 1000 to 7000 m 2 GFA (30) | 1,625 | 671 | 1,042 | 1,448 | 2,221 | 2,858 | 24 |
| 7000 to 15000m2 (30) | 1,385 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Over 15000m2 GFA (30) | 1,810 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 810. Housing, mixed developments (15) | 1,339 | 733 | 1,173 | 1,300 | 1,458 | 3,041 | 1218 |
| 810.1 Estate housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 1,335 | 646 | 1,138 | 1,287 | 1,458 | 4,631 | 1491 |
| Single storey (15) | 1,501 | 854 | 1,277 | 1,452 | 1,670 | 4,631 | 244 |
| 2-storey (15) | 1,290 | 646 | 1,123 | 1,255 | 1,410 | 2,816 | 1150 |
| 3-storey (15) | 1,379 | 837 | 1,108 | 1,319 | 1,547 | 2,754 | 92 |
| 4-storey or above (15) | 2,816 | 1,372 | 2,247 | 2,509 | 3,773 | 4,176 | 5 |
| 810.11 Estate housing detached (15) | 1,728 | 995 | 1,305 | 1,473 | 1,740 | 4,631 | 21 |
| 810.12 Estate housing semi detached |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 1,332 | 790 | 1,147 | 1,300 | 1,462 | 2,465 | 353 |
| Single storey (15) | 1,486 | 987 | 1,290 | 1,464 | 1,641 | 2,465 | 73 |
| 2-storey (15) | 1,293 | 790 | 1,140 | 1,266 | 1,415 | 2,253 | 267 |


| Building function (Maximum age of projects) | $£ / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ gross internal floor area |  |  |  |  |  | Sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | Lowest | Lower quartiles | Median | Upper quartiles | Highest |  |
| 3-storey (15) | 1,269 | 948 | 1,011 | 1,253 | 1,372 | 1,936 | 13 |
| 810.13 Estate housing terraced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 1,377 | 837 | 1,123 | 1,305 | 1,514 | 4,176 | 275 |
| Single storey (15) | 1,547 | 1,023 | 1,317 | 1,458 | 1,780 | 2,167 | 25 |
| 2-storey (15) | 1,325 | 840 | 1,121 | 1,265 | 1,456 | 2,816 | 205 |
| 3-storey (15) | 1,405 | 837 | 1,101 | 1,304 | 1,583 | 2,754 | 43 |
| 4-storey or above (10) | 3,975 | 3,773 | - | - | - | 4,176 | 2 |
| 816. Flats (apartments) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generally (15) | 1,575 | 778 | 1,310 | 1,500 | 1,773 | 5,428 | 851 |
| 1-2 storey (15) | 1,494 | 925 | 1,273 | 1,428 | 1,674 | 2,678 | 194 |
| 3-5 storey (15) | 1,552 | 778 | 1,303 | 1,485 | 1,759 | 3,287 | 557 |
| 6 storey or above (15) | 1,869 | 1,153 | 1,542 | 1,753 | 1,994 | 5,428 | 97 |
| 852. Hotels (15) | 2,230 | 1,232 | 1,792 | 2,144 | 2,758 | 3,211 | 16 |

# Appendix 6 - Bioregional Energy and Sustainability Policy Review 

## Warwick DC Zero Carbon DPD <br> Energy and Sustainability policy review

Rev: 05 - updated $26^{\text {th }}$ April 2022

Introduction
This document's purpose is to support and justify iteration of policy in the emerging Development Plan Document (DPD) that seeks to deliver net zero carbon buildings in Warwick

It is drafted by Bioregional on behalf of Warwick District Council. Bioregional was originally appointed to help respond to consultation feedback on the initial draft net zero carbon DPD and to consult on subsequent revisions to the wording of policies within that DPD.

In the process of responding to consultation feedback, and drawing insight from previous experience in effective plan policy for carbon reductions, it became apparent that the DPD would benefit from the following elements in order to be more effective in making development compatible with a net zero carbon future:

- Stronger and clearer requirements for the application of the energy hierarchy, including mandatory minimum improvements to energy efficiency, low carbon heat and possibly renewable energy on site before the developer can resort to offsetting the remainder of carbon emissions
- Clearer and more effective requirements for steps to reduce the energy performance gap (the difference between a building's predicted energy use, and its actual energy use when completed) and to verify the completed building's energy performance
- Detail on calculation, price and use of carbon offsetting if buildings cannot be net zero carbon on site
- New policy to address embodied carbon considerations
- New policy on the benefits of, and requirements for, energy and carbon improvements in planning applications that involve existing building
- Evidence to justify the effectiveness and feasibility of the above requirements.

All of the above policy areas have precedents in existing adopted local plans in other local authority areas. These precedents demonstrate that it is acceptable to planning inspectors to impose such requirements in the pursuit of fulfilling the local planning authority's duty to secure carbon reductions (subject to viability specific to the local area). The successful implementation of the precedent policies in other local areas (often for many years) also evidences that it is feasible for the development industry to fulfil those requirements.

This document therefore collates information on the following:

- How similar plan policy requirements are typically structured and implemented in a variety of existing local plans, and why these are effective
- How the requirements were set and justified in other local plans - thus forming a proxy evidence base for their applicability in Warwick unless specific local factors can be identified to show that they would not be applicable in Warwick.


## Why do we need local plan policies for net zero carbon buildings?

At national level, in 2019 the UK Government declared a climate emergency and updated the legally binding carbon reduction goal for 2050 enshrined in the Climate Change Act 2008. The new goal for 2050 is for the UK to achieve net zero carbon status, rather than the original goal of an $80 \%$ reduction on the carbon emissions of 1990 . The Act also comes with interim 5 -yearly carbon budgets that are periodically devised by the independent Committee on Climate Change and then passed into law by Parliament.

The UK is also a signatory to the international Paris Agreement 2015, brokered via the United Nations. This commits al signatories to ensure global average temperatures do not rise by more than $2^{\circ} \mathrm{Celsius}$ on pre-industrial levels, and to pursue a limit of $1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This would require very fast and drastic cuts to global carbon emissions, as there is a limited 'carbon budget ${ }^{11}$ to be emitted before the 1.5 C and 2 C limits will be reached - and a rise of $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ has already happened. The Paris Agreement also commits that the extent of each country's carbon reductions is related to wealth and technological ability. As a rich and technologically advanced country, the UK is responsible for faster and deeper cuts. Given the speed and scale of carbon cuts ${ }^{2}$ needed in existing buildings, transport and other energy use, we cannot afford for new buildings to add to the burden. Neither current nor incoming building regulations (2013 and 2021 respectively) will deliver sufficient carbon reductions to achieve this. Even the Future Homes Standard and Future Buildings Standard (building regulations from 2025) will not guarantee that buildings are net zero carbon from first operation, and although it will implement some improvements to energy efficiency, these are not to the maximum extent that the construction industry is already capable of achieving.
Recognising such pressing issues, Warwick District Council declared a climate emergency in 2019, and in 2021 it adopted some shared ambitions ${ }^{3}$ with Stratford-on-Avon DC. These ambitions include:

1. By 2025, the councils themselves to be net zero carbon (and contracted services by 2030 )
2. By 2030, the whole of South Warwickshire to have carbon emissions $55 \%$ lower than in 2017, and have a plan to achieve net zero carbon by 2050
3. By 2050, enable South Warwickshire's environment and communities to be ready to adapt to a future climate in which the global temperature rises by $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ by the end of the century.

Subsequently, Warwick DC has agreed a Climate Change Action Programme (CCAP) to build momentum towards those ambitions. The plan for Ambition 2 is here: Document.ashx (warwickdc.gov.uk)4. Two key pieces of local analysis have shaped the Ambitions and CCAP:

1) Warwick Climate Change People's Inquiry (Citizens Jury) which met during 2020 and 2021. The Inquiry's recommendations and council response is available here ${ }^{5}$. Recommendation 2 (the second highest ranked proposal out of a total of 36 proposals) was for all new buildings to be carbon neutral in construction and use, while recommendation 7 was to refuse all planning applications that fail to achieve net zero carbon (albeit the Council takes the view that it cannot support the latter at present). Also relevant is recommendation 4, council finance for recapture of carbon using planting.
2) A report ${ }^{6}$ by specialist carbon pathways consultant Anthesis, which looks at Warwick District's carbon emissions drawing on data from the nationally recognised SCATTER Tool. (SCATTER aligns with the required carbon reductions to fulfil the Paris Agreement and follows the globally best-recognised carbon reporting methodology). This generated the target of $55 \%$ reduction by 2030 .

## Findings from specialist analysis of Warwick's carbon emissions (Anthesis, 2021)

## Domestic Building

- Excluding embodied carbon, residential buildings are responsible for $21.7 \%$ of carbon emissions across Warwic District (approx. 273,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent $\mathrm{tCO}_{2}$ e per year)
- Part of achieving the necessary $55 \%$ overall reduction in district emissions is that emissions from domestic buildings must fall by an assumed $58 \%$
- Achieving this ambition assumes new homes will be built to higher standards of carbon reduction than nationa building regulations (Anthesis assumed Passivhaus standard as the ideal)
- To achieve the above carbon reductions from domestic buildings, Anthesis recommends a range of actions including improving performance of new buildings. These interventions do not constitute an action plan, but do provide some broad possibilities that are within the Council's control.
- Retrofit is also a crucial part of achieving the targeted emissions reductions: $47 \%$ of buildings (including existing stock) would need to be electrically heated by 2030, i.e. no longer using gas heating (ideally heat pumps) - and Warwick should aim to be achieving deep energy retrofits of 18,800 existing homes per year by 2030 (a range of measures achieving an $83 \%$ reduction in energy demand) and 'medium energy retrofits' (a $66 \%$ energy demand reduction) of 2,300 homes/year
- The Council has adopted a Climate Change Action Programme to progress towards reduction in emissions from domestic buildings. Adopting the net zero carbon DPD is an important element in this.
Based on the above, Warwick District Council notes that:
- Around 10,000 new dwellings are expected to be built in the district before 2030
- A new-build home in Warwick causes an estimated 1.6 tonnes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ per year ${ }^{7}$ from regulated energy (permanent uses e.g. heat, light, ventilation), plus ${ }^{8}$ at least a further $\sim 63 \%$ due to unexpected errors in building performance, and unregulated energy (total $2.608 \mathrm{tCO}_{2}$ ).
- The new homes could therefore add 26,080 tCO 2 to the district's annual emissions unless carbon reduction measures are required through planning. By applying onsite carbon reduction requirements and local carbon offsetting, the DPD therefore has the potential to reduce carbon emissions in the district by up to $26,080 \mathrm{tCO} O_{2}$ per year


## Non-domestic Buildings

- Non-domestic buildings cause $20.1 \%$ of emissions in Warwick District ( 252,000 tCO2e /year)
- The Council is committed to reducing the district's carbon emissions by $55 \%$ by 2030
- Part of achieving this will require emissions from non-domestic buildings to fall by $38 \%$
- This would need new nondomestic buildings to be built to better carbon standards than national building regulation, and retrofit of existing ones (e.g. $39 \%$ shifted to all-electric heating by 2030)
- Given the more varied energy needs of non-domestic buildings and the less certain amount of new nondomestic construction, it is difficult to estimate the amount of carbon the DPD could save
- Anthesis recommends various actions including improving performance of new nondomestic buildings. These are not an action plan, but provide some possibilities within the Council's control.

Anthesis' identifies that an overall reduction of $55 \%$ in Warwick's carbon emissions can and should be achieved by 2030 The Council has committed to this and adopted a Climate Change Action Programme to progress towards the reduction in carbon emissions from buildings. Adopting the DPD is a key part of this.
he following sections of this report lay out the recommended ways in which the Net Zero Carbon DPD policies could be made more effective and justifiable in order to help achieve the above aims.

[^8][^9]Study of the energy performance gap in UK low energy housing. ECEEE.or

## 1. Minimum improvements per stage of the energy hierarchy

The energy hierarchy is the principle that certain first steps should be taken to reduce energy use and carbon emissions, before other steps are taken, in order to get the best overall long-term outcome.

The energy hierarchy is usually expressed as follows:

1. Reduce energy demand (also known as 'be lean')
2. Supply energy efficiently (also known as 'be clean
3. Supply renewable energy (also known as 'be green').

The logic is that if energy demand is minimised first, this reduces not only the burden that the new building places on our limited fuel and energy resources, but also the amount of new equipment needed to generate and distribute energy to meet that demand. This reduces the amount of energy, materials, carbon and cost involved in producing and installing that equipment (and saves ongoing energy bill costs for occupants).
A policy requiring specific minimum improvements in each stage of the energy hierarchy makes the developer demonstrate that they have really applied the energy hierarchy before resorting to offsets to reach zero carbon. Local plans usually express this as a requirement for the developer to show that they have made a minimum percentage improvement in the building's carbon emissions rate through measures taken at each stage. For example ${ }^{9}$, a 10\% reduction to be achieved by reducing energy demand; a $5 \%$ reduction by supplying energy efficiently, and a $20 \%$ reduction achieved by adding renewable energy. These figures sit within a wider requirement for an overall percentage reduction in carbon emissions from all measures.

In precedent local plan policies, these reductions are made against a baseline carbon emissions rate set by the current building regulations (Part L 2013 target emissions rate, 'TER'). The percentages could be set according to demonstrable industry best practice, or future new standards announced by government, or they could echo other existing local plans which can be presumed feasible having been inspected and adopted.
Policy compliance is demonstrated in an energy statement submitted with the planning application. An example below is from the real energy statement for a recent application in Cambridge for a block of flats that firstly achieves a $25.3 \%$ emissions reduction by upgrading building fabric to a level close to the Future Homes Standard. It then reaches a total $58.3 \%$ reduction by changing gas boilers to direct electric heating and adding solar panels. No savings are achieved at 'be clean' stage as no local heat network was present

he required reduction percentages against the building regulations baseline would need to be adjusted to reflect mminent changes to Part L of the building regulations (which will happen in mid-2022 and 2025).
Alternatively, requirements under Step 3 can instead be expressed as 'include enough renewable energy generation on ite to meet a certain \% of the building's own energy demand' (rather than a reduction in emissions). This is known as a 'Merton Rule'. This can apply to regulated energy only (i.e. permanent energy uses such as heat, light, ventilation, hot water, fans, pumps) but sometimes covers unregulated energy too (plugin appliances). This is enabled by powers granted olocal authorities by the Planning \& Energy Act 2008.

Some local authorities break down the steps further. These breakdowns have variously included:

1. Reduce energy demand by:
1.1. Optimising the building's form (for compactness - reducing the surface area through which heat can be lost) and orientation and glazing (to get free light and warmth from the sun)
1.2. Upgrade the fabric of the building (so it is better insulated in walls, roofs, floors, windows)
1.3. Improving air tightness (to avoid heat leaks) and using energy-efficient ventilation (which can either be passive by opening windows, or mechanical with heat recovery)
2. Use efficient building services (ventilation, space and water heating, lighting, cooling)
1.5. Managing demand to reduce peaks, such as with energy storage or smart controls.
3. Supply energy efficiently - usually this covers one or more of the following:
2.1. Exploiting locally available waste heat sources
2.2. Connecting to an existing heat distribution network that is able to achieve economies of scale from the heat supply that it uses (if there is such a network present).
4. Meet the energy requirements with renewable energy:
3.1. Add renewables on site to meet as much as possible of the building's energy demand, which can also include energy storage (batteries or thermal stores) to bridge the time gap between renewable energy is generated and when it is needed for use
3.2. Use renewable energy supply from off-site to meet any remaining energy demand.

We have not found any local plan precedents that break down the required percentage carbon reductions across these finer-scale measures - presumably because not all measures are applicable to every site, and because this could introduce unnecessary complexity and inflexibility. The fine-grained steps are intended more as guidance for the developer, who can show compliance through narrative in their energy statement
he pages overleaf explore how specific percentages have been set and justified in other local plans. However. even without in-depth local analysis, it is justified and feasible to require a certain amount of on-site carbon reductions before etting developers meet the net zero carbon requirement by offsetting. The key evidence is that the government's Futur tomes Standard consultation response notes a 31\% reduction in carbon emissions (compared to the current Part L baseline) is already feasible and viable on a national scale (via a mix of energy efficiency and renewable energy onsite), Government confirmed on 19/01/2021 that this $31 \%$ improvement will be enforced in building regulations in 2022 perhaps before the Warwick DPD.

Crucially: We should not be designing and building homes that will need retrofitting later to be fit for the UK's legally binding net zero carbon future. Analysis by expert quantity surveyors Currie \& Brown (on behalf of the Committee on Climate Change) found that retrofitting a house with the necessary insulation and low carbon heating (to be fit for a net ero carbon future) is five times more expensive than simply building to those standards in the first place. There is no reason why such an inflated cost should be borne by homeowners when it is much easier, feasible and viable to include such measures in construction today

[^10]
## Recommended draft policy wording for overarching net zero carbon policy and energy hierarchy

 (NZC1)
## Policy NZC1: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development

- "New development should achieve net zero operational regulated carbon emissions by implementing the energy hierarchy. To demonstrate application of the energy hierarchy, developments must submit an Energy Statement as follows:
- In homes, a minimum $63 \%$ reduction in carbon emissions is achieved by on-site measures, as compared to the baseline emission rate set by Building Regulations Part L 2021 (SAP 10.2)
- In nondomestic buildings, achieve at least a 35\% reduction in carbon emissions through on-site measures compared to the rate set by Building Regulations 2013 (or equivalent percentage reduction on Building Regulations 2021)
- In all new buildings, demonstrate use of the energy hierarchy through compliance with the energy In all new buildings, demonstrate use of the energy hierarchy through compliance with the energy
efficiency and renewable energy provisions set by other policies within this DPD (policy NZC2(A) \& (B)) and by presenting the carbon savings achieved across each step of the energy hierarchy (demand reduction, efficient supply renewable and other low-carbon technology)
- ... unless demonstrably unviable (shown through open-book accounting) or demonstrably unfeasible due to site-specific issues. Where full compliance is not feasible/viable, proposals must pursue carbon reductions to the greatest extent easible and viable, and must still submit an energy statement demonstrating this. Where there are such constraints, proposals are expected to implement fabric energy efficiency and low carbon heating (not gas) before moving on to renewable electricity generation or offsetting.
- This carbon reduction should be calculated using the most up-to-date version of SAP or SBEM as applicable to building type. The developer must also show that the three steps the energy hierarchy have been considered holistically ... continue with existing draft DPD wording thereafter.
- The achievement of required carbon reductions will be set as a condition, which will be discharged on provision of as built SAP calculations identical to those submitted to Building Control for legal compliance.
- The requirement for a demonstrable onsite $63 \%$ reduction on building regulations Part $L 2021$ will be waived if the development can be demonstrated to meet the Passivhaus standard with accompanying PHPP calculations submitted within the energy statement, and does not use fossil fuels on site including gas. A condition will be applied that the inished building must be shown to meet this standard. If the completed building fails to meet the conditioned standard, the developer must take reasonable remediation measures to still meet the 63\% reduction on Part L 2021 based on BRUKL data for the completed building."
- "New development will be expected to offset all remaining carbon emissions (over the course of 30 years) to zero in New development will be expected to offset all remaining carbon emissions (over the course of 30 years) to
accordance with policy NZC2(D). Offsetting will only be considered an acceptable solution to net zero carbon requirements after the initial above reductions are achieved via on-site measures (and near-site renewables) unless the onsite reduction is demonstrably unfeasible or unviable."
- Supporting text should explain how the percentage was set (e.g. to reflect the national Future Homes Standard).

The total onsite emissions reduction percentage against 2013 building regulations baseline could be set on any of the following bases:

## TOTAL minimum carbo reduction on onsite measures

Recommended option:
$75 \%$ (in homes)
(Equivalent: 63\%
reduction on Part $L$
2021 with SAP10.2)

Approximate percentage carbon reduction estimated (BEIS) to be delivered by the incoming Future Home Approximate percentage carbon reduction estimated (BEIS) to be delivered by the

Demonstrably feasible in Warwick through local case study Gallows Hill council housing scheme (77-80\% reduction on Part L 2013).
By the time this policy is in place, Part L 2021 (with SAP10.2) will be in force for building control purposes. To avoid requiring developers to make two calculations (one for Part L 2013/SAP2012, and one for Part L 2021/SAP10.2), and to ensure the policy remains enforceable, it makes sense to set Part L 2021 as the
baseline.
Using a compound percentage based on government statements about the carbon reductions that will be chieved in 2021 and 2025 compared to 2013

- If Part L 2021 is a 31\% reduction on Part L 2013,
- and the Future Homes Standard is a $75 \%$ reduction on Part L 2013
- then the FHS is a $63.8 \%$ reduction on Part L 2021
ments of the Future Homes Standard and thus remain within the national policy approach.
$41 \%$ in major residential
proposals

Demonstrably feasible, representing the average total emissions reduction in recent Miiton Keyne applications based on BRUKL analysis (see precedent).
Not recommended because it is based on existing standard best practice, and therefore it will not deliver much difference on carbon and energy (certainly insufficient to align with WDC's overarching carbon targets or national commitment to Paris Agreement),

## Recommended option <br> for non-residential

$35 \%$ in all major
development

## Custom \% reflecting

typical existing best
practice in Warwick
his precedent, deivering $35 \%$ reduction on part L for all major developments from the London Plan (a different context) has been demonstrably feasible for several years prior to the adoption of the plan; 2013-2017)

BRUKL/SAP analysis of recent successful applications in Warwick DC (energy statements, or building control) thus demonstrably feasible locally.
Not recommended because it will not deliver much difference on carbon and energy savings compared to existing standard best practice, therefore insufficient to deliver the required carbon savings to meet climate commitments at local or national levels.

Custom \% reflecting Passivhaus assumptions in South Warwickshire climate action plan evidence base

Anthesis/SCATTER report is the source of the 2030 55\% reduction target for overall emissions, adoped by Warwick DC Climate Change Action Program SCATTER reflects carbon budget for the Paris Agreement \& overall net zero carbon transition. This would require an energy specialist to model how Passivhaus standard would translate into savings on Building Regulations 2013 for new builds in Warwick, as Passivhaus and Part L/SAP work very differently.
Additionally the NPPF para. 154 requires local requirements for the sustainability of buildings to reflect the Government's policy for national technical standards i.e. Future Homes Standard. Not recommended for this DPD due to the required timeline for adoption.

## Reducing Energy Demand / Improving Energy Efficiency

In order to achieve the UK Government's target of net zero carbon by 2050, we must reduce our total energy consumption as well as meeting the remaining energy demand with expanded renewable generation. In the country's transition to net zero carbon, increased demand will be placed on the electricity grid as fuel sources are switched to electricity (e.g. electrification of heat in existing buildings as well as new buildings, and EV charging). Upgrading the elecriciy grid and expanding renewabe ge is a that new buildings place on our energy infrastructure.

Improving the energy efficiency of new homes (minimising their energy demand) is a very cost-effective way to minimise the new infrastructure that will be required to support them in a future zero-carbon energy system. New homes should therefore target reductions in energy demand to reduce the amount of total energy that must be supplied, both from the electricity grid and from other renewable energy sources. Put simply, optimising the efficiency of the building fabric is the starting point for the whole net zero journey.

As previously mentioned, it is crucial to minimise carbon emissions from new homes if the Government's net zero emission target is to be met. Given the urgency and the timing of the DPD we think that a thermal performance target exceeding current national standards should be explored and implemented.

It is critical to set higher fabric energy efficiency standards to ensure buildings do not need to be retrofitted expensively at a later date (e.g. if the Government proceeds with the recent Committee on Climate Change proposal that no home should be able to be sold unless it reaches EPC Band C by 2028). Fabric efficiency (insulation and airtightness) is particularly pertinent for housing schemes that use heat pumps and MVHR, as these will require highly insulated and draught-proofed buildings to operate efficiently. The previously referenced costs report also found that if a very high of thermal efficiency is reached, the whole construction can become more cost-effective because the developer can then save money on smaller-sized heating systems (pipes, radiators, heat pumps, etc.).

A further final justification for including a minimum improvement on energy efficiency is that it helps with the social needs of affordable living, fuel poverty and healthy homes. An energy-efficient home saves energy bill costs for the home occupiers and also often helps make the home interior more comfortable and conducive to good health (warmer, less draughty, and with less condensation on cold spots on walls or windows thus reducing the chance of respiratory harm from mould growth)

## How can we set and justify requirements for improvement at the energy efficiency stage of the hierarchy?

The Planning and Energy Act 2008 grants Local Planning Authorities the power to require "energy efficiency standards that exceed the energy requirements of building regulations". It defines "energy efficiency requirements" as standards that are endorsed by national regulations, national policies, or guidance issued by the secretary of state. It defines 'energy requirements' as regulated energy only (the energy affected by Part L of building regulations - this does not include plug-in appliances).

Precedent adopted plans generally require a carbon saving to be achieved through energy efficiency ranging from circa $5-15 \%$ against the emissions rate set by Building Regulations Part L 2013. In the precedents we have examined, these percentages were set according to the typical 'best practice' already being achieved in recent local new developments, based on energy statements submitted with proposals.

An alternative would be a percentage improvement on the 'Target fabric energy efficiency (TFEE) set by Part L and SAP. This TFEE limits how much energy per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ that a home should need, which varies depending on the shape, location and orientation of the building. New homes must not exceed the TFEE as a basic legal requirement. An improvement on the TFEE would demonstrate effort at this stage of energy hierarchy.

## Justifying local plan energy efficiency requirement

The first precedent we are aware of is the New London Plan. A topic paper on energy efficiency (within the New London Plan evidence base) explains the evidence that justified how this was set

London's requirement for a total $35 \%$ reduction in carbon emissions in major developments had been in place since 2013. However, the Greater London Authority (GLA) knew that not much of this was currently being delivered through energy demand reduction (instead, developers were showing the reduction through energy supply, expedited by grid carbon reductions). In 2017 the GLA commissioned engineers Buro Happold to study the carbon savings achieved through energy efficiency across major developments' energy statements submitted to the GLA in 2013-2017 to understand what was already possible with best practice. It found that:

- The average carbon saving achieved from energy efficiency alone was only $3.5 \%$ (in homes), $11.6 \%$ (in nonresidential) or $6.3 \%$ (in mixed-use schemes) - this evidenced a need to raise the ambition
- But much higher performance was achieved in many cases ( $37 \%$ of new home projects achieved at least a $5 \%$ reduction, and $13 \%$ achieved a $10 \%$ reduction)
- For homes, the following achievements were possible and could be considered for target-setting
- a target of $5 \%$ reduction was generally achievable without significant technical changes
- a target of $10 \%$ was technically achievable and would help lock in long-term carbon reductions, rather than relying on shorter-life heat generation technologies
- For non-domestic buildings, a target of $15 \%$ is technically achievable in many cases, but there is significant variance across non-domestic building types.

Engineers AECOM were then commissioned to conduct a detailed evaluation of the implications of achieving an energy efficiency target of this sort for a set of typical domestic and nondomestic development types. For each development type, AECOM explored what savings could be reasonably made through fabric, energy services, and a combination of the two. It found that

- For homes, energy efficiency carbon savings of $10 \%$ could be achieved in all three development types simply with the then-current best practice, except in tall buildings with a lot of glazing which might need to be tripleglazed to achieve the $10 \%$ target
- In non-domestic schemes, a $15 \%$ target was easily achieved by air-conditioned offices, while a school would fall just short of the target. Hotels fell significantly short of the target, due to hot water
- Viability testing found that the costs of achieving the $10 \%$ (domestic) and $15 \%$ (nondomestic) via energy efficiency measures alone were viable for most development types in London.

The New London Plan therefore adopts these $10 \%$ and $15 \%$ targets. Flexibility is maintained in that the topic paper state "The GLA will consider this on a case-by-case basis in particular for specific non-domestic typologies, like hotels, that "and that greater reductions will be expected in typologies that should be able to achieve it, e.g. offices

London energy guidance requires that the carbon savings at the energy efficiency stage are calculated "excluding the proposed heating system and renewable energy". This means the energy savings achieved by fabric, efficient lighting and other efficient services will be clearly revealed - and that the developer cannot conceal an inefficient 'leaky' building jus by including low-carbon heat or renewables.

Milton Keynes Local Plan (adopted 2019) includes a requirement for a reduction of $19 \%$ on the building regulations carbon emission rate, followed by a further reduction of $20 \%$ through the use of renewable energy and low/zero carbon technologies.
The latter $20 \%$ would fall under step 3 of the energy hierarchy ('be green'), implying that the first $19 \%$ must be achieved The latter $20 \%$ would fall under step 3 of the energy hierarchy (be green'), implying that the first $19 \%$ must be achi
through the first two steps of the hierarchy (reducing energy demand, and supplying energy efficiently ${ }^{10}$. Milton Keynes draft Sustainable Construction Supplementary Planning Document 2020 explains why the overall requirement is considered to be feasible:
"We do not anticipate that the requirement to exceed the TER ${ }^{11}$ by $19 \%$ will be unduly onerous for developers, as our analysis of BRUKLL ${ }^{12}$ data for consented schemes in Milton Keynes indicates that on average an improvement of $41 \%$ over the TER is already being achieved at the design stage."
The SPD does not clarify the period of planning application years within which $41 \%$ was the average achievement. It also refrains from explaining how that average $41 \%$ reduction was split across energy efficiency measures, and renewable/low-carbon energy measures. Therefore it remains unspecified exactly how the split of $19 \%$ and $20 \%$ were set (at least in the documents where we might expect this evidence to appear ${ }^{13}$ ) - but it is likely that the different percentages for two different parts of the energy hierarchy might reflect an overall pattern identified in Milton Keynes aforementioned BRUKL analysis.

The Milton Keynes whole-plan viability testing study did not differentiate between the costs of energy efficiency and renewables. Instead it applied a blanket $\mathrm{fcostr}^{\text {per }} \mathrm{m}^{2}$ of development to cover the overall policy requirements on carbon, plus an average cost for offsetting (presumably based on experience from $\mathrm{MK}^{\prime}$ 's longstanding requirements for carbon offset payments by new development). It found that with the full suite of local plan policies (including carbon policies), most residential development types in Milton Keynes will remain viable and many have a significant cushion above the viability threshold.
The overall viability picture for non-residential development types was more mixed, reflecting not only the policies in the MK Plan but general economic conditions across the borough and England: large-scale office developments were viable and were coming forward, whereas smaller non-residential developments and industrial schemes were not. Schemes that were coming forward were usually existing businesses seeking to expand or relocate, not property developers seeking to make a return. As a final point, the MK viability study also notes that "building to higher standards that result in lower running costs does result in higher values ${ }^{\prime 14}$

## How can our energy efficiency policy remain effective after changes to building regulations?

By the time the Warwick DPD is adopted, the new "Part L 2021/22" of the Building Regulations will apply. This includes improvements to fabric which will change the 'target fabric energy efficiency' that all new homes must legally achieve. Part L 2021 will also come with a new version of SAP (SAP10.2) for homes which will apply much lower carbon factors to electricity. If we set our requirement as a carbon \% reduction on Part L 2013 borrowed from existing local plan precedents, developers may be able to 'comply' without making any actual energy efficiency improvements on the basic legal minimum they must do for Part L 2021/SAP10.2. For homes, it therefore is more effective to seek an improvement against the new TFEE of Part L 2021. We suggest this improvement should reflect the 2025 Future Homes Standard notional building fabric (based on \% change to fabric values between the 2021 and the 2025 specifications). This can be viability assessed using nationally stated cost uplifts for this fabric. Unfortunately, for non-residential buildings no such information is yet available on 2025 fabric or the costs to achieve this (and non-residential has no TFEE).

[^11]Therefore: What level of carbon reduction could Warwick Net Zero DPD require through energy efficiency?

| Percentage reduction on Part L 2013 through energy efficiency (demand reduction and efficient supply) | Justification |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10 \%$ in homes $15 \%$ in nondomestic buildings (except hotels and schools, to be considered case-by-case) | Shown to be feasible and viable across London in 2013-2017 via BRUKL analysis of consented schemes; adopted as minimum policy across London. Although London's viability is different from Warwick, this performance was achieved several years ago and should have disseminated to other regions via ongoing industry advances. Not recommended as Part L 2013 baseline is about to become obsolete in 2022. |
| 19\% in major residential proposals | Shown to be feasible in Milton Keynes through analysis of recent consented schemes' energy statements; evidently acceptable in planning terms being part of the requirements of the adopted MK local plan. As above, 2013 baseline soon obsolete. |
| Custom \% reflecting typical best practice in Warwick | BRUKL and/or SAP analysis of recent successful applications in Warwick DC (energy statements, or building control) thus demonstrably feasible locally. Not recommended as this will not deliver much improvement on existing practice. |
| Custom \% reflecting Passivhaus assumptions in South Warwickshire climate action plan evidence base | Anthesis/SCATTER report is the source of the $203055 \%$ reduction target adopted by Warwick DC Climate Change Action Program. Relies on Passivhaus. SCATTER trajectory reflects Paris Agreement \& overall net zero carbon transition. Additionally the NPPF para. 154 requires local requirements for the sustainability of buildings to reflect the Government's policy for national technical standards i.e. Future Homes Standard Not recommended as this would take time not available in the required timescale for DPD adoption. |

If the planning policy is designed to achieve Warwick's Anthesis/SCATTER trajectory, the policy must not err towards the lower reductions in the table above. Warwick's Anthesis/SCATTER trajectory depends on new homes being built to Passivhaus standard. A reduction on the building regulations baseline has not been calculated, but would be much more than the percentages in London and Milton Keynes. Anthesis notes that Passivhaus heat demand is $90 \%$ less than typica buildings, but other energy uses may not be much different.

| Recommended option | Justification |
| :---: | :---: |
| Homes: $10 \%$ improvement on the Target Fabric Energy Efficiency Rate | The overall NZC1 policy approach is based on reaching for the Future Homes Standard 2025, and the new national baseline will be the new Part L 2021. |
| Non-residential buildings: Energy efficiency measures (fabric and | This $10 \%$ figure for homes represents the approximate difference in fabric (average of all building element U-Values and airtightness) between Part L 2021 and Future Homes Standard 2025 as outlined in the Government's FHS consultation response. |
| supply) to achieve a $19 \%$ reduction in carbon emissions compared to Part L 2013 or equivalent reduction on Part L 2021. | Unfortunately the 2025 figures for non-residential buildings have not been released and therefore no equivalent percentage can be calculated at present. Our recommended requirement for non-residential buildings therefore falls back on what has been demonstrably feasible and viable in Milton Keynes. |

${ }^{13}$ Documents reviewed: sustainability appraisals, Imagine MK 2050 strategy, whole plan viability assessment, MK Futures Working Paper 17 (low carbon city), and Topic Paper on Climate \& Sustainability. Link to evidence base.
${ }^{14}$ Citing a 2013 DECC study which found that per square metre, "compared to dwellings rated EPC G, dwellings rated EPC F and E sold for approximately $6 \%$ [more], dwellings rated $D$ sold for $8 \%$ more and dwellings rated EPC band C for $10 \%$ and $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B}$ sold for $14 \%$ more". "The price effects
tend to be higher for terraced dwellings and flats Iversus] detached and semi-detached dwellings" and "the percentage premium commanded by tenergy-efficient] properties is higher in resions where house price levels are low" because "similar energy [costl] savings across regions had quite (energy-efficient properties ... is higher in
different relative effects on house prices".

## Recommended policy wording for energy hierarchy - step 1+2, energy efficiency

## Policy NZC2(A) Making buildings energy efficient:

- "New build residential proposals are expected to demonstrate a $10 \%$ improvement on the Part L 2021 Target for Fabric Energy Efficiency (set by SAP10.2)
- New build non-residential development proposals are expected to demonstrate that they achieve a $19 \%$ reduction in carbon emissions compared to Part L 2013 through energy efficiency measures (fabric efficiency, efficient services and efficient energy supply; steps 1 and 2 of the energy hierarchy).
- Proposals that do not meet these requirements will not be accepted unless it is demonstrably non-feasible due to building use class, or demonstrably unviable with open book accounting. All energy statements must also lay out the U-values and airtightness of the proposed building in comparison to the notional values in the Future Homes Standard or Future Building Standard (indicative specification, or final, as available at time of application)."

Supporting text: The $10 \%$ improvement in homes is set to reflect the approximate uplift to building fabric (U-values and airtightness) between Part L 2021 and the indicative Future Homes Standard 2025. There is national government estimated cost data on the achievement of these fabric measures, which is being / has been taken into account in the whole-plan viability assessment. Only hotels and schools are likely to struggle to achieve the $19 \%$ carbon reduction from energy efficiency measures, due to high peak hot water demand. Hotels and schools will therefore be assessed on a case-by-case basis and differentiated benchmarks may be set in future supplementary planning documents, based on aggregation of energy statements submitted to the planning department in coming years.

## Low/Zero Carbon Energy Supply

Following the energy hierarchy, it is important to decarbonise energy supply: both electricity and heat. This is critical, as the CCC 2019 report ('UK housing: Fit for the future') highlighted the importance of grid decarbonisation in the trajectory towards net zero. Onsite renewable generation supports this in two ways. First, it drives investment in additional renewable electricity, and second, it can simultaneously reduce peak and annual demand on the grid.

Reductions in carbon emissions thanks to renewable and low-carbon energy supply can be expressed as:

- A further percentage reduction in carbon emissions against the building regulations baseline, in addition to the percentage achieved through fabric (see precedent from Milton Keynes), or
- A 'Merton Rule' ${ }^{15}$; where the proposal must include renewable energy generation equipment on-site or nearsite, sufficient to meet a certain proportion of the building's own energy demand (see precedents below from Solihull and Oxford). This can be total energy, or regulated energy only.

The value of onsite generation has long been recognised in local planning policy, but has not been without its critics. The prescriptive nature of these type of policies are sometime not applicable for all and can occasionally lead to the installation of inefficient onsite renewables. Some sites may not be able to meet the requirement if it is set very high, such as if they are overshadowed (and therefore solar panels would not work well), or if it is a tall building wher a larger amount of internal floor space demanding energy and a relatively smaller roof space for solar panels.

We would therefore recommend including enough flexibility to accommodate unique site constraints, whilst still seeking an ambitious amount of appropriate onsite LZC technologies in all proposals where this is feasible. As shown in the an ambitious amount of appropriate onsite LZC technologies in all proposals where this is feasible. As shown in the generation towards net zero target. However, in practice these policies are often applied flexibly where the developer is able to show how and why it was not possible to meet the required metric and that they have nevertheless pursued renewable energy measures to the greatest reasonable and practical extent. (See Oxford precedent, below).

It will be necessary to define the types of measures that will count as 'renewable / low and zero carbon technologies'. Some technologies, such as solar PV panels, solar thermal and turbines, clearly do count. Some other technologies - in particular heat pumps - may need clarification to help the developer understand where to count these in their energy statement

Heat pumps are not zero carbon - they still use mains electricity to run. But they can be a low carbon heating system provided they run at high efficiency (they can deliver about three times as much heat energy as they consume in electrical energy, because they work by taking ambient heat from outdoor air, rather than creating it - therefore there is a renewable element to the heat they deliver). To achieve this level of efficiency, they need to provide heat at a relatively low temperature. A developer is more likely to be able to do this if the heat pump is used in combination with improved thermal efficiency and reduced air permeability. (Read more)

The developer could make the heat pump zero carbon by supplying its electricity from a renewable source such as rooftop solar panels, so long as they are generating the renewable electricity at the same time the heat pump is running or if the building can store the solar electricity in a battery for later use. You will need less energy from your solar panels to run your $300 \%$ efficient heat pump, compared to using your solar panels to run direct electric heating which can only ever be $100 \%$ efficient - therefore you don't need as many solar panels, resulting in savings in embodied carbon

Carbon savings from heat pumps are usually treated in planning guidance as a step that should be included under the same step of the energy hierarchy as renewables - that is Step 3/'Be Green'. For example, London Plan energy guidance asks that heat pumps be accounted for as a Step 3 measure, unless they are powering a heat network, in which case all heat from the heat network would be a Step 2 ('be clean') measure.

Counting heat pumps as a Step 3 / 'be green' measure' gives more flexibility in options for buildings to achieve carbon reductions at this stage even if the building is not suitable for solar panels due to shadow or orientation.

However, a heat pump is already part of the specification for the notional building in Part L 2025 (Future Homes Standard) and therefore it is expected that developers will need to already use a heat pump (or near-zero-carbon heat network connection) to achieve the overall $63 \%$ reduction stated in draft policy NZC1.

For this reason, the policy wording below also refers to additional renewable energy that is deployed after the initial $63 \%$ reduction has been achieved.

[^12]What is the justification for requiring a certain percentage improvement at the renewable and low carbon stage of the energy hierarchy?

有 is supported by local plan precedents for requiring up to a $20 \%$ reduction to be achieved by low and zero carbon energ technologies (Milton Keynes; Oxford). In Milton Keynes, this is on top of a $19 \%$ reduction that should be achieved before the renewable and low/zero-carbon technologies were added.

As noted under 'energy efficiency' section above, neither the Milton Keynes local plan evidence base nor the accompanying SPD makes it clear how the $20 \%$ reduction via renewables was set and justified. However, the SPD notes that the council analysed the energy and carbon calculations (BRUKL) made by recent consented schemes within Milton Keynes and found that there was an average total $41 \%$ reduction in carbon compared to the building regulations baseline (we assume this means total reduction across all energy measures). It logically follows that the figure of $20 \%$ carbon reduction from renewables is likely to have been set according to the average contribution of renewable energy measures toward that average total $41 \%$ carbon reduction.

If our requirement is expressed as a percentage of energy demand to be met with renewables, this can be supported by other recent local plan precedents ranging from 15 to $20 \%$ (see precedents: Solihull and Oxford).

Oxford's 2020-2036 adopted local plan requires a 40\% onsite carbon reduction in total which can be achieved through any range of onsite measures for efficiency and/or renewable energy. It explains that if this were entirely achieved with renewables, it would translate to renewable energy generation equivalent to approximately $25 \%$ of the building's energy demand (although it is not obligatory that the developer delivers all the savings only through renewable/low-carbon energy). The evidence base documents also show that:

- The previous Oxford Local Plan already included a requirement for developments* to meet $20 \%$ of their energy needs on site with low and zero carbon energy generation (e.g. renewables) (*major developments only, i.e. 10+ homes or $2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}+$ non-residential space)
- The previous requirement for $20 \%$ onsite renewable/low-carbon energy is demonstrably feasible in that it was almost always met or exceeded in successful planning applications between 2014-2016. Of 36 proposals in which the requirement would apply, most developments achieved a figure of $20-25 \%$; several achieved $30-40 \%$ and one achieved $53 \%$. Only one relevant proposal failed to meet the requirement, but was still accepted because it explained clearly why it could not do so, and still provided $10 \%$ by pursuing the low/zero carbon energy measures that were feasible and viable.

The current overall $40 \%$ carbon reduction requirement (rising to $50 \%$ from 2026 and $100 \%$ in 2030) was not challenged by the inspector's report other than to request clarification of the baseline. As a further precedent, South Oxfordshire's local plan (adopted 2020) includes identical requirements. Oxford's evidence base ${ }^{16}$ does not explain how the specific figure of $40 \%$ carbon reduction was selected in the current Local Plan, nor how the previous local plan's requirement for $20 \%$ renewable energy was selected. However, the lack of challenge by the inspector indicates that no further justification was needed in planning terms.

## Recommended policy wording for energy hierarchy - step 3, renewables and low/zero carbon energy

 technology
## Policy NZC2(B+C) Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources and Zero Carbon Ready Technology

- "Proposals for new development must include an energy statement which should demonstrate that additional renewable, zero and low carbon energy technologies have been provided on-site* sufficient to match the remainder of the building's annual regulated energy needs, subsequent to the achievement of the $63 \%$ reduction detailed in Policy NZC1. (*or near-site if directly serving the development)
- If this requirement cannot be met, the reasons must be robustly demonstrated in the energy statement, utilities statement or open-book viability assessment as relevant. The energy statement must still show how such technologies have been incorporated as far as feasible and viable
Proposals for new development heated by on-site fossil fuels will not be considered acceptable.
- Proposals incorporating onsite heat technologies claimed to be 'zero carbon ready' (as opposed to immediately 'low/zero carbon' technologies) will only be accepted where that technology is already available and its transition to zero carbon is based on realistic current projections of the time period in which its carbon will be eliminated. 'Zero carbon ready' heat technologies that rely on speculative future technological advances and use onsite fossil fuels meanwhile, will not be accepted."

In supporting text:

- This policy is written with the view that it is likely that heat pumps or near-zero-carbon heat networks will have already been deployed in the design to achieve the required initial $63 \%$ carbon reduction against Part L 2021. The policy therefore aims to encourage on-site or near-site renewable electricity generation. Warwick District Council recognises that not all sites will be suitable for large-scale wind and solar for reasons of grid constraints, shadow or heritage, in which case off-site renewables, partial compliance, or offsetting under NZC2(D) can be acceptable.
- The wording regarding 'zero carbon ready' technologies is designed to avoid relying on gas boilers that are marketed as 'hydrogen-ready' but will use fossil fuel gas for the foreseeable future. This should be avoided because there is no robust national or local timeline for transitioning the gas system onto hydrogen or other green gas at the time of writing, and current hydrogen production technology is vastly inefficient (taking multiple units of electricity to produce each unit of hydrogen). It therefore is prudent to simply use the electricity as it is, rather than converting it to hydrogen.
- Currently, the only proven heating technology with a realistic and time-bound projected transition to zero carbon is electricity, whether direct electric or heat pumps. This has a clear trajectory to zero carbon in the form of the national Treasury Green Book projections on electricity grid carbon.
- Nevertheless, the policy wording is designed to be flexible towards future technological innovation, for example if a low-carbon, non-wasteful way to produce hydrogen is developed, along with a realistic national timeline for converting the gas system away from fossil fuels.

The requirement above is designed to encourage developers to include enough solar panels (or connection to a renewable electricity scheme) to bring the development's regulated carbon emissions to zero on site. Flexibility is offered by recognising site-specific constraints and permitting off-site solutions or offsetting. Bioregional has supplied cost uplift data to WDC and its viability consultant showing that the costs of on-site solar panels would be comparable to the cost to offset a typical home's carbon over 30 years.
${ }^{16}$ Documents reviewed: Local Plan to 2036; Sustainability Appraisal (final); Energy Conservation Act Report; Background Paper 4 (Carbon, Climate Change and Fuel Poverty); Inspector's Report; Technical Advice Note 2 - Energy Statements (2013); Technical Advice Note 14 - Sustainable Design \&

## Precedents

## Sutton Local Plan (adopted 2018) Policy 31

All proposed development must apply the Mayor's energy hierarchy in the following order

1. being built to 'the highest standards of energy efficient design and layout',
2. supplying energy efficiently (low or zero-carbon heat networks and cooling networks),
3. using on site renewable energy to achieve a reduction in total $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ emissions (regulated and
using on site renewable energy to achieve a recuction in totar $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ emissions
unregulated) of $20 \%$ in major developments or $10 \%$ in minor developments.

## Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council - Solihull Local Plan: Draf <br> Submission Plan 2020

At a site level, development must apply the 'energy hierarchy' to reduce energy demand for heating, lighting and cooling and minimise carbon dioxide emissions as follows:

- All new dwellings to achieve $30 \%$ reduction in energy demand/carbon reduction improvemen over and above the requirements of Building Regulations Part L (2013) at the time of commencement up to March 2025.
- From April 2025 for all new dwellings to be net zero carbon.
- Minor non-residential development will conform to at least BREEAM Very Good and major nonresidential development will conform to at least BREEAM Excellent.
Provide at least $15 \%$ of energy from renewable and/or low carbon sources for all major housing developments and non residential developments of 1000 sqm or more


## Oxford City Council - Local Plan 2036 ADOPTED (link)

Policy RE1: Sustainable design and construction
Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that the following sustainable design and construction principles have been incorporated, where relevant:

- Maximising energy efficiency and the use of low carbon energy.
- Energy Statements: An Energy Statement will be submitted to demonstrate compliance with this policy for new-build residential developments (other than householder applications) and newbuild non-residential schemes over $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The Energy Statement will include details as to how the policy will be complied with and monitored
- Carbon reduction in new-build residential developments (other than householder applications) Planning permission will only be granted for development proposals for new build residential dwelling houses or $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ or more of $\mathrm{C2}$ (including student
accommodation), C4 HMO or Sui Generis HMO floorspace which achieve at least a 40\% reduction in carbon emissions from a 2013 Building Regulations (or future equivalent legislation) compliant base case. [This increases to a $50 \%$ reduction from 2026, and zero carbon from 2030.
- [The same reductions are also required in non-residential proposals of $1,000 m^{2}$ or more, but without the rise to zero carbon from 2030.]
- This reduction is to be secured through on site renewable energy and other low carbon technologies (this would broadly be equivalent to $25 \%$ of all energy used) and/ or energy efficiency measures.

Precedents cont'd

## London Plan 2021 (adopted) (link)

1. Policy SI 2: Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions. All developments should be net zero carbon, minimising both energy use and carbon emissions using the following hierarchy: be lean, be clean, be green, be seen.

> from a baseline of Building Regulations 2013. This must include a $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ reduction frochieved through energy efficiency measures (in homes) or $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ in non residentia ach achieved throus

## Milton Keynes Local Plan 2019 (adopted) (link)

- All proposals of $11+$ dwellings or non-residential space over $1,000 m^{2}$ must apply the energy hierarchy to achieve:
3.1. a $\geq 19 \%$ reduction on Building Regulations 2013 carbon emissions,
3.2. and also a further $\geq 20 \%$ reduction through renewables (onsite or a local network),
3.3. The developer must then pay to offset remaining carbon emissions (regulated and unregulated - see 'carbon offsets' section further on in this brief).


## Bristol City Council - Bristol Local Plan Review 2019 (Link)

Development will be expected to achieve:
2. A minimum $10 \%$ reduction in regulated $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions through energy efficiency
measures; and
A minimum $35 \%$ reduction in regulated $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions through a combination of energy efficiency measures and on-site renewable energy generation.
4. After applying on site measures, development is expected to achieve a $100 \%$
reduction in its remaining regulated and unregulated emissions through the use of
carbon offsetting as set out below.

## South Cambridgeshire District Council - Adopted Local Plan 2018 (link)

Policy CC/3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy in new developments

> Proposals for new dwellings and new non residential buildings of $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ or more will be required to reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of $10 \%$ (to be calculated by reference to a baseline for the anticipated carbon emissions for the property as defined by Building

Regulations) through the use of on site renewable energy and low carbon technologies.
2. Minimising the energy performance gap, and verifying performance

The Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) is the methodology used by the Government to assess and compare the energy and environmental performance of dwellings.
The energy efficiency of buildings has a significant part to play in achieving the Council's net zero aims, but it also carries wider benefits for consumers and the country at large. We know that, in addition to reducing CO2 emissions, energy efficient homes minimise energy bills, provide healthier and more comfortable environments to live in, and ensure that we are making the best use of energy resources which in turn will help facilitate a faster transition to low carbon energy sources for all.

As a District that can demonstrate levels of development viability that can accommodate energy efficiency measures that go beyond the 2021 Part L building regulations, Policy NZC2 requires developments to achieve building performance that is broadly consistent with national ambitions as set out in the proposed Future Homes Standard to be introduced in 2025.

To provide clarity, consistency and confidence in the way energy efficiency measures and resulting carbon reductions are incorporated and calculated in developments, developers are required to use a certified building performance standard.

To demonstrate compliance with this policy, development proposals should provide data that is consistent with the building performance metrics set out in the Government's response to the Future Homes Standard consultation. The use of these metrics will ensure consistency and clarity in the way data is collated and set out.

The UK government's future buildings strategy proposes updates to the statutory approved document Part L1A to deliver homes which emit 75-80\% less CO2 in operation than the equivalent home assessed under the current 2013 Part L regulations. As an interim step within this process, an updated approved document Part L is scheduled for release in June 2022, alongside an updated calculation methodology: Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) 10.2.

New residential developments are currently required to demonstrate compliance with Part L 2013 using SAP 2012. This is a statutory requirement. Some councils, such as the Greater London Authority, have included within their local plan additional policy requirements for homes to be assessed and achieve defined emission reductions using the SAP 10.1 methodology.

## About the energy performance gap

The energy performance gap is the difference between the predictions for a designed building's energy use, and the amount of energy it actually uses in operation. This gap arises from a combination of three factors:

1. Poor methods used to predict the energy use of a building (including poor calculations, incorrect assumptions, and exclusion of 'unregulated' energy loads)
2. Errors in construction which lead to worse airtightness or thermal envelope
${ }^{1 "}$ As-built SAP calculations have been used by several local authorities to determine the final amount of offset payments the developer must provide, but it does not verify performance or change the energy performance gap. Relying only on SAP will always mean the developer offsets far less carbon than the building will actually emit - although it does simplify the offset decision-making and data gathering process for both LPA and developer, given that as-built SAP calculations must be submitted to building control anyway.
3. Errors in system operation, and user behaviour different to assumptions (for example, residents turning up space heating while opening windows to dry laundry or not using heat system as intended, or spending more time in the building than anticipated, or retail tenants leaving bright lighting on overnight).

Unfortunately, the calculation methods used in Building Regulations Part L (SAP and SBEM) are very poor predictors of the actual energy use of a building. SAP and SBEM are compliance tools, not really tools to predict energy and carbon performance (even though they purport to be). This is not only due to out-of-date carbon factors used for different energy sources, but the entire methodology. This is a key reason for point (1).

For this reason, recalculating SAP on completion ${ }^{17}$ will not confirm that the building performs to the same metrics as in the SAP output $\left(\mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right.$ and $\left.\mathrm{CO}_{2} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$, only that it is built as designed in terms of installed specification of insulation, heating system and renewable energy generation. The nation-wide lack of post-occupation energy monitoring means that both developers and planning/building control enforcers are often unaware of the scale of difference between SAP outputs and actual performance.

Point (2) above relates to how imperfections in the construction process can lead to worse energy performance than predicted, even if an accurate energy prediction methodology were used. For example, a building may leak a lot of heat if insulation is incorrectly installed, or if a hatch to a cold loft is put in the wrong place and has to be moved, resulting in unexpected holes in the air tightness membrane. Another risk is that lower-spec products may be used or poor substitutions made in the building - whether for cost-cutting reasons, supply difficulties, or simply because the right person was not available on site at the right time to make the decision within a set deadline.

## Methods to minimise energy performance gap

There are energy modelling methods that are offer much more accurate predictions than SAP/SBEM - for example, the Passivhaus Planning Package and the CIBSE TM54 method. However, local planning may not be legally empowered to require conformance with standards set in relation to these alternative calculation methods ${ }^{18}$. The Local Plan may be able to require reporting of energy use predictions using these methods (subject to viability linked to the cost of the modelling itself), but it is questionable whether it would be legal to require new developments to achieve a certain metric using them (see UKGBC Policy Playbook for new homes, 2021).
There are also several quality assurance processes that can be applied during construction to avoid the unnecessary errors that can cause the building to perform worse than expected. Examples include:

- BEPIT (Building Energy Performance Improvement Toolkit) - a set of checks during construction that identify and remedy defects in the construction at every stage up to completion
- Passivhaus - in addition to using a much more accurate building energy modelling method, a certified Passivhaus building project undergoes a series of stages during design and construction which improve the quality of the building (in addition to post-completion testing of air tightness etc.)
- NEF/GHA Assured Performance Process ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - the APP maps to the five stages of the RIBA Plan of Work (inception through to verification) and involves expert impartial review by accredited assessor.
- Soft Landings - recommended by the UKGBC (as above) but discounted by some local planning authorities as an acceptable 'quality assurance' method (see precedent of Milton Keynes, below).
${ }^{18}$ The Planning and Energy Act 2008 paragraph 1 gives the local plan the power to impose "reasonable requirements" for new developments to: (a+b) supply a portion of their energy from renewable or low-carbon sources, and (c) have 'energy efficiency standards' that exceed national building
regulations. However, the Act defines 'energy efficiency standards' as ones that are 'set out or referred to in regulations made by the ISecretary of regulations. However, the Act defines 'energy efficiency standards' as ones that are 'set out or referred to in regulations made by the [Secretary of
Statel' or 'set out or endorsed in national policies or guidance issued by the [Scretary of State'] This is also repeated in National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 154 . The only' energy efficiency standard' currently set out or endorsed in this way is SAP/SBEM.

There may be other suitable quality assurance processes. These must be based on quality of energy performance, not just generic building quality. Warwick DC would need to decide whether these are acceptable based on their individual merits and evidence that they do actually reduce the performance gap (verified by track record of previous projects' post-completion testing or post-occupation energy monitoring).

The Local Plan could require the use of these processes, subject to viability (again relating to the cost of appointing qualified professionals to undertake these processes). Evidence of this could be submitted as follows:

- Modelling methods: evidence to be submitted within Energy Statement along with planning application, and recalculation of this if any relevant details are changed at reserved matters / amendments
- Quality assured construction: evidence to be submitted along with whatever other documentation is required to gain sign-off on completion from building control and discharge of planning conditions from the Local Planning Authority.
- The UKGBC (as above) recommends requiring that "a recognised performance gap / assured performance too will be used to minimise the potential performance gap between design aspiration and the completed development. The effectiveness of measures will be reviewed and ratified as part of the post-completion discharge of conditions".

We must note that, where local plans require offsetting to 'net zero' we have not found any examples that use a non-SAP non-SBEM method to calculate the regulated portion of the carbon emissions that must be offset (although severa local plans also require offsetting of the unregulated portion using a different method - see offsetting section below)

## Verifying energy performance post-completion

Post Completion certificates can be issued once Planning Conditions are discharged.
Local Authorities can condition to ensure that buildings are performing as anticipated after occupation; however, this would require engagement with the main contractor outside of their practical completion contract. Most precedents would

There is debate about whether it is reasonable to hold developers accountable for carbon impacts of unregulated energy use which would be untested by design methods such as SAP and largely out of their influence in terms of: unconfirmed occupant fit-out design standards, operational hours, occupancy, third party handover delivery and ongoing post occupancy support.

The following testing requirements are recommended prior to completion. Guiding costs are provided below as a guide for further viability analysis ${ }^{19}$.

- Air tightness testing $\sim \notin 1000$ per property
- Thermographic testing $g^{20} \sim £ 400$ per property
- U Value testing $\sim £ 400$ for a dwelling ( 3 weeks per property) $)^{21}$

Post-occupancy evaluation testing requirement may be used on developments which are scalable e.g. development $>c .50$ dwellings, the economy of scale would reduce the cost burden where sample testing would suffice.

Communities and Local Government (2008), Performance Testing of Buidings BD 2535 at the earliest opportunity and perform remedial measures where defects are detected at own cost. Homeowners must be fully informed of this situation.

- Post-occupancy evaluation $\sim £ 5000^{22}$


## Precedents - Verifying Energy Performance

## UK Green Building Council, New Homes Policy Playbook (Jan 2019) .p29

Is recommended that local authorities require developers to demonstrate that they will act to close the performance gap. This may be done through

Demonstration that the principles of Soft Landings will be followed, and a recognised performance gap assured performance tool will be used to minimise the potential performance gap between desig aspiration and the completed development. The effectiveness of measures will be reviewed and ratified as part of the post-completion discharge of conditions.

## Mayor of London 'Be Seen' energy monitoring guidance (April 2020)

CIBSE TM54 analysis, which recommends using a tailored Part L model for the estimates of regulated and unregulated loads, should be undertaken and its findings should be reported in the 'be seen' spreadsheet. The CIBSE TM54 findings should therefore also be used to represent the regulated and unregulated energy requirements for non-residential uses."

buildings. Qualitative detection of thermal irregularities in building envelopes. Infrared method. Identified locations with deviations from expected
https:/ /www.pollardthomasedwards.co.uk/download/PTEpost-occupancy evaluation2015 LR.pdf

## Precedents - Energy Performance Gap Policies

## Milton Keynes Local Plan 2019, Policy SC1 includes that:

- All proposals of $11+$ dwellings or non-residential space over $1,000 m^{2}$ must "implement a recognised quality regime, which assures that 'as built' performance (energy use, carbon emissions, indoor air quality, and overheating) matches the calculated design performance".
- The Draft Sustainable Construction SPD explains that a 'recognised quality regime' must include (1) an appropriate metering and monitoring strategy, (2) modelling of different scenarios at design stage and issuing a performance target (which should ideally include Dynamic Simulation Modelling and must include unregulated assets and their heat gains), (3) a post-occupancy evaluation that includes a performance gap metric, and (4) suitable reporting on metrics for energy use, carbon emissions, indoor air quality and overheating risk.
- The draft SPD (annex F) also notes that one suitable regime is BREEAM for new construction, and that several others have been ruled out (BREEAM in-use, QUANTUM, LEED, NABERS, Design for Performance, Soft Landings, Home Quality Mark, and EPCS).
- The above specified requirement for the 'quality regime' means that the developer must also test the 'as-built' performance and submit data to the council. A report is then submitted to both occupiers and to Milton Keynes Council, which states the performance gap metric and identifies any reasons for deviation from predicted energy usage, carbon emissions, indoor air quality and overheating performance, as well as specific actions that have or will be taken to reduce the gap., Ongoing energy use and carbon monitoring is submitted to the building control department for the first 5 years of occupation. The draft SPD notes that in this case, 'as-built' means 'actual postoccupancy performance.
- This is in addition to a $\geq 19 \%$ reduction on Building Regulations 2013 carbon emissions, and a further $\geq 20 \%$ reduction through renewables (onsite or a local network). Developers must then pay to offse remaining emissions.


## Solihull Draft Local Plan 2021 (emerging - currently with inspector) Policy P9 requires that:

- All major developments must "implement a recognised quality regime that ensures the 'as built' performance (energy use, carbon emissions, indoor air quality, and overheating risk) matches the calculated design performance of dwellings as specified above [a 30\% reduction on Part L 2013 commencing from now, and net zero carbon for all new development commencing from April 2025]"


## Recommended policy wording for energy performance gap (New policy):

To ensure the performance gap between design and construction is minimised, applicants will be required to perform SAP calculations at the following points of the design:

1. Pre-planning, using design values
i. On submission of application
ii. Updated calculations
ii. Updated calculations as a result of changes negotiated through the assessment of the
iii. Updated calculations resulting from any amendments that could affect energy performance, (including amendments that are otherwise considered 'nonmaterial' or 'minor material')
2. Post-construction, using figures from the building as constructed, incorporating all of the following.
i. Any specification changes to design values made to any SAP regulated building element during construction (including if the change is otherwise considered to be a nonmaterial or minor amendment)
ii. The measured air-permeability, tested in accordance with the procedures set out in CIBSE TM23, and reported as statutory compliance in Section 7 Part L.
iii. Accredited construction detail performance as confirmed by infra-red thermographic survey and selective borescope surveys
iv. Commissioning logooks provided to demonstrate that ventilation and heating systems are operating as intended.

Applicants are required to correct significant deviations from design specification where practical. Where deviations are demonstrated to be impractical to correct, and which don't lead to significant building performance issues, the applicant must calculate the additional carbon emissions of the deviation using the SAP 10.2 methodology. For additional carbon emissions over and above those identified in the design, Policy NZC2(D) will apply.

Further, applicants are required to produce a home user guide in accordance with the updated approved document $L$ template.
Proposed additional supporting text:
To demonstrate compliance with the policy $\mathrm{NZC2}(\mathrm{~A})$, calculations should be performed using the latest version of the SAP 10.2 methodology (current version 20.08.2021). Government has confirmed that this calculation will become the statutory methodology by June 2022 along with the interim uplift to Part L. This calculation should be provided as part of any reserved matters application, full application, Section 73 application or section 96 a (non-material amendment) application, to evidence the passive and energy efficient design for building performance.

## 3. Carbon offsets as a solution to 'net zero' in local plans

Carbon offset payments from developers were pioneered by Milton Keynes in 2008 and later adopted by Ashford and Islington, then across London, and now also Reading. These funds are meant to deliver actions that will prevent or remove the same amount of carbon that the development is calculated to emit over a certain number of years. Severa key differences arise in how this kind of policy is applied

## - Calculation and scope

- Pricing
- Collection and spending.


## Calculation and scope

## Key differences here are:

- Whether to offset only regulated carbon emissions as calculated by SAP or SBEM (national calculation methods), or also unregulated emissions (and if so, how these should be calculated)
- Number of years of carbon emissions that the developer should pay for
- When the calculation should be performed - i.e. at the time of planning application, or on completion or post occupation to ensure the offset amount reflects reality

In the London Plan 2021, only regulated emissions must be offset (as calculated by SAP/SBEM). Some local authorities in London and elsewhere choose to also require offsets for unregulated emissions.

## Pricing

- Either tied to a nationally recognised 'carbon price' such as the BEIS carbon valuation,
- Or the cost of delivering local projects that would remove or prevent the same amount of carbon.

The recommended London offset price is supported by a 2017 study by AECOM. This explored the range of costs to enact projects that would save carbon, minus the amount of 'copayment' that can be secured (e.g. if homeowners pay part of the cost towards insulating their home, and the fund pays the rest). It concluded:
"Given the wide variability in the costs and carbon savings for potential carbon offsetting projects combined with the uncertainty in the percentage copayments that could be secured, it would be difficult to assemble sufficient evidence ... to analytically derive a robust [London-wide] carbon price based on the cost of offsetting projects. As such, the approach adopted in this study is to ... base [offset] prices ... on a nationally recognised carbon pricing mechanism".

The study then identifies a range of projects that could deliver carbon savings at the same cost per tonne that would be set by the nationally recognised carbon price. Many of these projects would actually deliver carbon savings at a lower cost per tonne. This would enable some other projects to be pursued at a higher cost per tonne so that the fund delivers carbon savings at an average cost per tonne that is the same as the payment per tonne that would be received from developers at the nationally recognised price.

The study notes that offsetting must be considered in viability studies, and could be varied by the location in the same way that CIL zones differ. The London Plan 2021 lets boroughs to set their own price, noting that "a nationally recognised non-traded price of $£ 95 /$ /tonne has been tested as part of the viability assessment for the London Plan". 2018 Mayoral guidance notes some LPAs have based their price on the average cost of local projects to save carbon, e.g. Lewisham ( $£ 104 /$ tonne), which is re-tested in a local viability assessment. We note that it is important not to 'doubl count' the viability impact of net zero carbon policy, in that the assessment should consider the cost of achieving a
degree of carbon reductions on-site as a result of reasonable improvements to the building, and then only apply the cos of offsetting the remaining carbon.

## Precedent: London Plan 2021 (adopted) (link):

Policy S12 allows offset payments to partially meet the net zero carbon requirement. It applies to:

- Major development only
- Any regulated residual emissions over a period of 30 years, after enough upgrades have been designed-in to result in at least a $35 \%$ on-site reduction in the regulated emissions (using SAP/SBEM calculation).

There is no London-wide requirement to offset unregulated emissions, but major developments must still "calculate and minimise" these.
At least one London Borough (Islington) does additionally require an offset for unregulated emissions (as of a 2016 review of practices across London)

## The same NEF review found that most London local planning authorities (LPAs) require that the carbon is

 calculated at the time of the planning application. However, several of these LPAs then update the calculation later- Recalculation at detailed design stage or discharge of planning conditions (Croydon, Hackney, Islington, Hillingdon, Kingston)
- Recalculation at as built' stage, on completion (Brent, Enfield, City)

The London Plan Policy SI2 requires that each borough must maintain its own fund to hold and use these offset payments. This must be

Ring-fenced for carbon reducing actions, and

- Its activities monitored and reported on annually.

Mayoral guidance (2018) requires that the local carbon offset price per tonne is based on

- either a nationally recognised carbon pricing mechanism (starting at $£ 60 /$ ton as the nationally recognised non-traded price, although the Plan 2021 raises this to $£ 95 /$ tonne)
- or the cost of offsetting carbon emissions across the local planning authority area.


## Milton Keynes

A 2016 review of offsetting practices noted that both Ashford and Milton Keynes originally established their local carbon price in 2008 using an estimate of typical costs of making carbon savings elsewhere in their respective districts. This was set at $£ 200$ /tonne in 2008 , plus inflation.

Milton Keynes draft Sustainable Construction SPD (2020) explains that the offset must cover total energy use both regulated emissions (calculated by SAP in homes or SBEM in non domestic buildings) and unregulated emissions (calculated by BREDEM for homes; in nondomestic buildings this can be calculated using CIBSE Guide F, CIBSE TM54, or metered evidence from previous work).

This draft SPD notes that the price remains at $£ 200$ /tonne plus indexation fluctuations which will be decided at the time of calculation. The developer must only offset 1 year of emissions, but the SPD notes that they may apply an annual multiplier in future iterations of the local plan.

## Collection and spending of carbon offsets

London mayoral guidance (2018) notes that offset payments should be collected via Section 106 agreements in the usual way and by the same team, and that:
"LPAs generally choose to take payment on commencement of construction on site. Some choose to split the payment, with 50 per cent paid post-construction and $\mathbf{5 0}$ per cent prior to occupation. This is up to the LPA to determine. However, taking payment later than commencement of works can mean a high degree of uncertainty as to when funding will be received and is unlikely to enable carbon savings from the offset fund to be delivered before the development is occupied, creating a delay in offsetting a development's carbon impact. LPAs should also note the time limits that apply to discharging Section 106 agreements and ensure funds are collected and spent in this time period."
One potential pitfall is that carbon offset payments received via S106 agreements have sometimes had to be returned after not being spent in the allotted timescale. National Planning Practice Guidance notes that:
"[Section 106] agreements should normally include clauses stating when and how the funds will be used by and allow for their return, after an agreed period of time, where they are not."

This can be avoided. London's 2019 annual survey of the use of offset funds notes that in that financial year, "No LPAs reported returning offset payments to developers" and also that "The GLA would not expect offset payments to be returned in any instance and expects LPAs to be collecting offset payments for all applicable developments and identifying suitable projects for spending funds."

The Centre for Sustainable Energy notes that developers can ask for a refund of carbon offset payments that are unspent within 5 years. To avoid this, it recommends setting up:
"defined structures and processes to stimulate new markets and opportunities for carbon saving measures [Creating] an open application process to stimulate and attract carbon saving projects from council departments, the market and community that would be unviable without subsidy, for example community energy projects or insulation schemes. Applications should be proportionate to the scale of the funding provided, the emissions to be saved and the risk profile of projects. Programmes of standardised measures, ow unit cost, low risk and lower variability of carbon savings (such as the many domestic insulation programmes, run by councii housing departments) should be required to apply to the fund just once as a whole programme, with detailed implementation targets, specifications, predicted carbon savings and reporting processes and timetables. Once approved, it should be as simple as possible for residents, communities or businesses to access funding through these programmes."

The 2018 London mayoral guidance encourages LPAs to pool Section 106 carbon offset payments rather than committing to spend them on specific projects. When the guidance was written, local planning authorities were only permitted to pool up to five S106 payments towards the same project, but this restriction was removed in 2019 and this can now be pooled with CIL payments too. Councils using either CIL or S106 must publish an infrastructure funding statement annually. When setting the carbon price, the LPA should factor in a cost to administer the fund and set up a pipeline of projects to be funded.

## Recommended policy wording for offsetting policy: NZC(2)(D): Carbon Offsetting

- "Where a development proposal cannot demonstrate that it is net zero carbon at the point of determination of planning permission, it will be required to address any residual carbon emissions by:
- 1) a cash in lieu contribution to the District Council's carbon offsetting fund and/or
- 2) at the Council's discretion, a verified local off-site offsetting scheme. The delivery of any such scheme must be local, guaranteed and meet relevant national and industry standards. If it is a nature-based carbon sequestration scheme, then it must be backed by the national government's Woodland Carbon Code initiative (or future replacement/equivalent national scheme) and meet the Warwickshire ecosystem service market trading protocol.
- Contributions to an offsetting scheme shall be secured through Section 106 Agreements.
- The amount of carbon to be offset will be according to the SAP or SBEM carbon emissions submitted in the energy statement as per policy NZC(1), plus a calculation for unregulated energy using BREDEM. This must then be multiplied to reflect emissions over a period of 30 years from completion. Where "zero-carbon ready" technology is proposed, associated carbon emissions should be calculated in accordance with the stated national trajectory for carbon reduction of the energy source (i.e. annual Treasury Green Book BEIS projections of grid carbon intensity or future national equivalent).
- The initial carbon offset amount will be calculated at the time of submission. It must then be recalculated at completion, and an adjusted payment made if necessary.
- The payment will initially be priced at $£ 245 /$ annual $^{\text {tCO }} 2$ but may rise annually in line with nationally recognised carbon prices. Funds raised through this means will be ringfenced and transparently administered by the Council to deliver a range of projects that achieve measurable carbon savings as locally as possible, at the same average cost per tonne. The fund's performance will be reported in the Authority Monitoring report on: amount of funds spent; types of projects funded; amount of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ saved.


## In supporting text, add the following (in addition to existing text and further suggestions by EHEL):

- The carbon offset price of $£ 245$ /tonne is the central figure for 2021 from the nationally recognised non-traded valuation of carbon, released annually as part of the Treasury Green Book data by BEIS. This is the same approach precedented in other local plan carbon offset schemes. Although the price for 2021 is higher than previous national prices adopted in by other local plans, the offset payment will nevertheless be small after the on-site reductions have been achieved and grid decarbonisation reductions are applied.
- Some carbon-saving interventions are more expensive while others will be cheaper, so the actual cost per tonne of carbon saved will vary between different projects. The council's S106-based offset fund will support a portfolio of projects that delivers measurable carbon savings at an average cost per tonne equal to that paid per tonne by developers. This approach is precedented in other planning areas such as London. This average cost of carbon savings delivered by the fund will consider the cost of fund administration, project identification and setup, and insurance against fallure/reversal of delivered projects). Projects are yet to be formalised by Warwick District Council, but will deliver carbon-saving interventions that would otherwise not be deliverable with other available funds. Projects could include but are not limited to: renewable energy generation; energy retrofitting in existing buildings; largescale tree planting. Projects will be delivered within Warwick District wherever possible but could include crossborder initiatives where there is a benefit to doing so (e.g. deliverability; economies of scale; social benefits) so long as the carbon savings can still be ascribed to Warwick District (for example, if there were an opportunity for a renewable energy generation facility that directly supplies premises in Warwick).


## Precedent: Other 'net zero carbon' local plan offset requirements

Reading Local Plan 2019, Policy H5 (Standards for New Housing) includes that:

- Major residential development must be zero carbon unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this would render the development unviable.
- Non-major residential development must achieve a $19 \%$ reduction on the carbon emissions set by Part L 2013 and calculated by SAP.
- Supporting text to the policy notes that in general, zero carbon will involve a $35 \%$ onsite reduction in carbon against the Building Regulations 2013 (SAP calculations), and the rest offset at $£ 60 /$ tonne $\times 30$ years via Section 106. Non major development can also fulfil the $19 \%$ reduction through an offset contribution if it cannot be done on site.
- The accompanying SPD notes that this carbon price is set because it is the nationally recognised carbon price (and refers to the London and AECOM studies as above). It gives the example of a recent $68 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ mid-floor flat complying with the $35 \%$ onsite reduction and offsetting the rest, resulting in an offset payment of only $£ 1280.91$. It also notes that the price of carbon may be adjusted in future to account for inflation or other changes.
- The SPD also explains that applicants should provide a projected SAP report and calculation of the required offset payment at the time of planning submission (along with the Energy Statement and Sustainability Statement). The purpose of this is to "provide confidence to the LPA that the requirements of the Local Plan have been considered and can be met".
- A condition will then be applied requiring submission of the final SAP report (demonstrating policy compliance) after completion of development, and no later than 6 months after first occupation. This final SAP report is what determines the offset payment amount.


## Sutton Local Plan 2018 (adopted), Policy 31 (Carbon and Energy)

2. Sutton applies the London Plan requirement for a $35 \%$ reduction in on site carbon emissions (calculated with SAP against a baseline of Part L 2013) before requiring offsets for the remaining emissions of $£ 60$ /tonne over a 30 year period.
3. This matches the nationally recognised carbon price recommended by the London/AECOM study mentioned above.
4. The offsetting requirement only applies to homes, while non-residential developments only have to achieve the $35 \%$ on-site reduction.
5. As an alternative to the S 106 offset payment, the developer can instead offer a unilateral undertaking' (usually an additional, non negotiated payment that does not come with a mutual undertaking' (usually an additional, non negotiated payment that does not come
6. Planning applications must come with an Energy Statement laying out how the development will comply with the requirement to apply the energy hierarchy and achieve this minimum $35 \%$ reduction (SAP calculation 'as designed', not 'as built).
7. The as designed SAP calculation contained in this Energy Statement forms the basis for the calculation of the offset payment.
8. Embodied carbon (EC) - a potential new policy for Warwick ZC DPD

This topic was not in original DPD but has been suggested by many consultees as a gap which should be addressed given its significance for the overall carbon emissions.
Building Regulations will reduce operational emissions from buildings towards zero, however as operational emissions reduce, the embodied carbon (EC) emissions can be as much as $50 \%$ of total emissions over a building's lifetime. Despite this, national policy does not currently require embodied carbon emissions to be measured. Most embodied carbon emissions occur near the start of a building project, so local authorities have an important role to play in filling the gap left by national policy by setting their own requirements.

## New Residential Buildings

Residential buildings would be best targeted on the size of developments, rather than the size of individual dwellings. This would improve efficiency of EC reduction measures, targeting the larger developments. It would also currently be cost prohibitive for one-off and small developments to undertake embodied carbon assessments.

Smaller developments could however be required to reduce EC, through targeting and cost-effective EC reduction measures, such as lower carbon concrete, increased use of natural materials, timber frame, eco-paints, higher recycled content carpets, timber flooring...etc. This approach would be most effective with clear and concise guidance, written for a public audience, outlining a series of simple and cost-effective embodied carbon reduction measures that they could implement.

## New Non-Domestic Buildings

For new non-domestic buildings, consideration should be given to setting a threshold on size, such as $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ floor area, or construction value, $£$, to require EC measurement. Larger developments are increasingly completing building life cycle assessments for the building rating system BREEAM credits. These developments should also be required to reduce EC .

## New Infrastructure

When implemented correctly, EC can also reduce costs of infrastructure. This should also consider operational carbon, known as whole life carbon. It was concluded that "reducing carbon reduces costs" in the Infrastructure Carbon Review 2013, published by HM Treasury.

An isolated carbon assessment cannot be expected to achieve this. Instead, carbon reduction needs to be embedded within an infrastructure project and organisation, such as compliance with the standard PAS 2080, Carbon Management in Infrastructure.

## Conclusion and reasons for recommendation

It is recommended to consider a policy for embodied carbon reduction and embodied carbon measurement.
This should be based upon a threshold of above a specified floor area, $\mathrm{m}^{2}$, and / or construction spend, $£$.
Thresholds should be considered in local context to capture schemes and applicants who would have most opportunity to take advantage of alternative materials use e.g. large-scale developers and strategic commercial developments. Requirements on embodied carbon reduction, could be increased on a future timeline. For example:

- This approach is recommended to target the larger developments, which have a good opportunity to reduce embodied carbon.
- The opportunity to reduce embodied carbon needs to be taken at the start of the project prior to construction Once the building is complete, it is no longer possible to reduce embodied carbon of the construction.


## Other options considered and reasons rejected

Embodied carbon assessment for all buildings was considered, but judged unfeasible for small, one-off residential buildings and refurbishments. However, those could be targeted by requiring effort to reduce embodied carbon. Particularly if presented with clear guidance on targeted and cost-effective embodied carbon reduction measures.

## Recommended policy wording for new policy on embodied carbon: NZC(3)

Development should address the type, life cycle and source of materials to be used at application.
Proposals for super-major development should be accompanied by a whole-life assessment of the materials used prior to construction.

## Proposed additional supporting text:

New development should demonstrate through its Sustainability Statement how the embodied carbon of materials used on the development will be reduced.

The materials used in development should use and manage resources as efficiently as possible accounting for the energy, carbon emissions and other environmental impacts arising from construction and end of life demolition and disposal. Use of environmental assessment methods such as BREEAM or HQM pre-assessments with reference to the BRE Green Guide would be suitable such a statement.

Proposals for super-major development should be accompanied by a whole-life assessment of the materials used.
N.B 'Super-major' development in the context of this DPD refers to $>50$ homes or 1000 sqm.
n.b. The threshold 'super-major' has been amended from precedents to reflect the relative size of larger scale development applications likely to be received in Warwick.

## Precedent: Other 'embodied carbon’ initiatives

Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) 2030 climate challenge, which sets ambitious EC reduction targets for 2025 and 2030.

Residential RIBA challenge targets, compared with 2020:

Non-domestic RIBA challenge targets, compared with 2020:

## 2025 19\% lower EC. <br> 2030 37.5\% lower EC

These targets are designed as a challenge, but could be implemented more gradually on a timeline.
Scotland is currently developing a Net Zero Carbon method for Public Sector buildings, as a voluntary initiative.
Netherlands has required all residential and office buildings over $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to have a building Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) since 2013. Although a larger threshold is recommended, to target larger developments which can accommodate the resource.

Bristol draft Local Plan 2019 policy CCS4 details requirements for new developments to demonstrate consideration in the Sustainability Statement with super-major developments including a whole-life assessment. Super Major developments are 100 residential units and above, and $10,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}$ of commercial floorspace and above in the Pre Application Advice for planning and related applications document.

## Greater London Authority - The London Plan: Intend to Publish 2019

Policy SI 2 Minimising greenhouse gas emissions
F. Development proposals referable to the mayor should calculate whole life-cycle carbon emissions through a nationally recognised Whole Life-Cycle Carbon Assessment and demonstrate actions taken to reduce life-cycle carbon emissions.

Greater Manchester Combined Authority - GM Plan for Homes, Jobs and the Environment 2019
Policy GM-S 2 Carbon and Energy
e. Include a carbon assessment to demonstrate how the design and layout of the development sought to maximize reductions in whole life CO2 equivalent carbon emissions.

## 5. Existing buildings - a potential new policy for Warwick ZC DPD

This policy was not in original DPD but has been suggested by many consultees as a gap which should be addressed given its significance for the overall carbon emission.
While the Development Plan Documents does not have a great deal of ability to influence carbon reduction in existing buildings, conservation policies should be reviewed for compatibility with the zero-carbon agenda. The documents' influence over existing emissions is more limited, or indirect. The biggest impact the development plan document can have on existing emissions is facilitating new renewable energy generation - as this will help to bring down emissions in all sectors where electricity is used.

## The future for existing buildings

South Warwickshire Climate Action Support (2021) calculated that existing residential and commercial buildings currently account for $24.9 \%$ of GHG emissions in Warwick District.

## Warwick District

In 2017, Warwick's energy system was responsible for net emissions totalling
$1259.6 \mathrm{kt} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ e. The majority resulted from buildings \& facilities ( $42.2 \%$ ) and
transport (53.7\%). A detailed comparison of the SCATTER emissions baseline in the
CEAP main report and the baseline below can be found on page 15 .


SCATTER emissions inventory for Warwick District, 2017. From: Warwick \& Stratford District Councils South Warwickshire Climate Action Support (2021), Anthesis
Carbon Budget Reports present recommended climate change commitments for UK local authority areas that ar aligned with the commitments in the United Nations Paris Agreement, informed by the latest science on climate change and defined by science based carbon budget setting. ${ }^{23}$ If we allocate existing buildings a share of Warwick's
carbon budget ${ }^{24}$, they would consume their budget within 5 years. It is clear, therefore, that tackling carbon emissions from existing buildings is of paramount and urgent importance.

There are 58,700 homes in Warwick, to stay within their carbon budget gas boilers would need to be removed in the 2020s peaking at around 14,000 replacements per year - any slower pace could not stay within carbon budgets.

The Committee on Climate Change concluded that at least $90 \%$ of existing buildings should have energy efficient retrofits for the UK to meet its zero carbon targets.

## Buildings in Warwick

Existing buildings in Warwick should be made zero carbon where possible. This must be achieved through:

1. Energy efficient retrofits for the majority of buildings;
2. replacement of fossil fuel heating with low carbon heating sources;
3. zero carbon electricity (through either on-site renewables or through off-site renewables).

Policy should be reviewed in a pragmatic manner with regards to listed buildings and conservation areas. The question of whether their heritage asset value truly warrants 'absolute' preservation will need consideration. For example, by the addition of solar panels or upgrading of windows. Consideration could also be given to whether some buildings can be re-purposed to house functions more suitable to their energy profile.

## Barriers to retrofit

It will not be possible to retrofit existing buildings to the same levels of fabric efficiency and so it has to be accepted that these buildings will take a disproportionate share of carbon budgets. Many will require a larger upfront cost per floor area of the building than new build as rely on installation of onsite energy generation.

Disruption to existing building occupants needs to be managed effectively. Costs for relocation vs elemental phasing should be considered as well as offsite manufacturing

A significant barrier to adoption of high-performance design and construction in the UK is the current industry skills gap in delivering ultra-low energy buildings. While design professionals may lack proficiency in design strategies and terminology, construction professionals and Building Control bodies may not fully understand their practical application. ${ }^{25}$

[^13][^14]${ }_{25}$ LETI Climate Emergency Design Guide, LETI, 2020

## What the development plan document should do

The ability of the development plan document to influence the carbon emissions of existing buildings is limited However, there are areas in which policy can impact existing buildings: listed buildings; buildings in conservation areas: buildings which are undergoing a "change-of-use".

Policies as listed in the precedents here (Wokingham and Milton Keynes) help give planning officers and council members more certainty about how they should weigh up the climate and heritage impacts of proposals for changes to existing buildings that require planning permission. Such policies also help give more certainty to existing building owners that their proposals for change are more likely to be accepted if they put the effort into devising measures for energy efficiency and renewable energy, so long as these are designed with a suitable degree of sensitivity to the building and its context.

Mechanisms such as Supplementary Planning Guidance, supportive policies and Local Development Orders could be considered to facilitate emissions reductions from existing buildings by taking a permissive stance towards the addition of certain carbon-reducing interventions that building owners might otherwise consider would be opposed in the planning process. These can also lay out ways to implement such interventions in a way that can be acceptable in heritage terms, giving building owners ideas that they might not have otherwise known about, and mproving the overall quality of proposals for change to existing buildings.

## Recommended policy wording for existing buildings: NZC(4)

All developments should demonstrate a consideration for sustainable construction and alternatives to conventionally fuel gas boilers. This should be explored through a Low Zero Carbon assessment of low carbon options within the submitted application documents (e.g. the energy statement).

Development proposals which would result in considerable improvements to the energy efficiency carbon emissions and/or general suitability, condition and longevity of existing buildings will be supported, with significant weight attributed to those benefits.

The sensitive retrofitting of energy efficiency measures and the appropriate use of micro-renewables in historic buildings, including listed buildings and buildings within conservation areas will be encouraged, providing the special characteristics of the heritage assets are conserved in a manner appropriate for their significance

## Proposed supporting text

Proposals for alterations and extensions to existing buildings should target an average heating energy demand of $40 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Detailed guidance for existing buildings is provided by LETI's Climate Emergency Retrofit Guide.
${ }^{26}$ https://www.leti.london/retrofit
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/conservation-of-fuel-and-power-approved-document-1

## Notes on standards and thresholds

The LETI Climate Emergency Retrofit Guide ${ }^{26}$ provides retrofit fabric, system and energy use intensity targets for best practice and exemplar projects.

The Building Regulations Approved Document L 2010(2021 Edition) Part 1B and 2B for Domestic and Non-Domestic Buildings provides a threshold for major renovation: "A major renovation is when more than $25 \%$ of the surface area of the external building envelope is renovated." ${ }^{27}$

## Precedent: Other 'existing buildings' requirements

## Wokingham draft local plan update

Draft Climate Change Policy SS8 confirms the local plan will "support retrofitting existing buildings with measures to improve their energy efficiency and generate onsite renewable energy".

Supporting text notes that "Proposals to sensitively refurbish or retrospectively improve the performance to reduce their energy use and improve comfort will be supported Interventions to upgrade historic buildings should be undertaken sensitively in recognition of their heritage value."

This is supported by policy DH7 (Energy) which includes that:
"Development proposals which would result in considerable improvements to the energy efficiency, carbon emissions and/or general suitability, condition and longevity of existing buildings will be supported, with significant weight attributed to those
benefits[*]. The sensitive retrofitting of energy efficiency measures and the appropriate use of micro-renewables in historic buildings, including listed buildings and buildings within conservation areas will be encouraged, providing the special characteristics of the heritage assets are protected."
*Please note: This first sentence is identical to Milton Keynes adopted local plan 2019 Policy SC1 (point N), therefore is supported by that precedent.

Wokingham draft Policy SS9, Adaptation to Climate Change also provides that:
"Proposals involving both new and existing buildings should demonstrate how they have been designed to maximise resistance and resilience to climate change, for example by including measures such as solar shading, thermal mass, heating and ventilation of the building and appropriately coloured materials in areas exposed to direct sunlight, green and brown roofs, green walls, etc; ..."

## Annex

Additionally, Bioregional were asked to comment on potential percentage uplifts on build costs to meet different policy options. A summary of this work is provided below. It should be noted that Bioregional are not viability or cost consultants and the data and evidence used to develop this work has been based on existing information that has been extracted from other viability evidence bases. Notably the Etude and Currie and Brown Energy Review and Modelling for the Cornwall Council Climate Emergency DPD

In summary, the total percentage uplifts against a Part L compliant baseline range from 2.6.\% to 3.7\% depending on the approach sought.

1. Achieving a $75 \%$ carbon reduction (to achieve the Future Homes Standard notional specification) and offset the remaining carbon using a dynamic offset $-\mathbf{2 . 6 \%}$ uplift
a. $2.7 \%$ if using the MHCLG Cost of Future Homes Standard impact assessment from 2019
2. Achieving a $75 \%$ carbon reduction (to achieve the Future Homes Standard notional specification) and offset the remaining carbon using a static offset - 3.7\% uplift
a. $3.8 \%$ if using the MHCLG Cost of Future Homes Standard impact assessment from 2019

Assumptions and data sources include:
Baseline build costs were taken from both the Etude/Currie \& Brown Cornwall review and the MCHLG Impact assessment of building to the Future Homes Fabric

- The proposed cost of achieving the FHS specifications were taken from the Etude and Currie \& Brown Cornwall energy review. This includes costings for uplifts to insultation (within walls, floors and roof) and glazing and also the installation of an air Source Heat Pump. This was cross checked with the Government MHCLG impact assessment of building to the Future Homes Fabric to ensure no regional impacts was skewing the data
The Carbon Offset calculation method included:
- Annual average CO2 data per new build home in Warwick from 2020 onwards was extracted from the MCHLG live data tables on new build energy performance certificates, (based on SAP as built)
- Reduce the per-home CO2 figure by $75 \%$ to reflect policy for on-site reductions and achieving of FHS
- Multiply remaining CO2 per home by BEIS national carbon price for 2021, central figure. Then:
- Either multiply the 2021 £/tonne price by 30 years (static offset
- Or (dynamic offset): reduce the 2021 cost by a percentage each year to 2050, reflecting BEIS grid carbon reductions
- The cost increase each year was applied to reflect year on year increases in BEIS price per tonne of grid carbon
- Calculate a sum of all years from 2021-2050.

It is important to note that these percentage uplifts do not include any further cost that might be applied for other policies relating to embodied carbon and energy performance gap reduction. They are increases on build cost only, so the percentages should be applied to the build cost element of the viability only, not the land values \& professional fees etc

Additionally a proportion of the costs to achieve on-site carbon reductions through space heat demand and energy use intensity reduction will become part of the cost of doing business for the entire buildin industry when the Part L 2021/22 uplifts are implemented later this year

The percentages stated are only for residential homes. Alternative uplifts for non residential/commercial buildings have been provided by BNP Paribas within the viability assessment

In summary, within the range identified, it was felt a 3\% uplift most closely reflects the Warwick policy approach. This would include the energy efficiency requirement of the Future Homes Standard on site, inclusion of a heat pump and a dynamic offset solution for the remaining carbon emissions (the dynamic offset solution is based on a decreasing carbon factor of grid electricity. This would assume that homes are entirely heated electrically without gas).

## Appendix 7 - Accessibility standards cost calculations

## Accessibility standards

## DCLG - Housing Standards Review - Cost impacts (September 2014)

| Cost per dwelling (Table 45) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1B flat | 2B flat | 2B House | 3B House | 4b House |
| Cat 2 | $£ 940$ | $£ 907$ | $£ 523$ | $£ 521$ | $£ 520$ |
| Cat 3(a) | $£ 7,607$ | $£ 7,891$ | $£ 9,754$ | $£ 10,307$ | $£ 10,568$ |
| Car 3(b) | $£ 7,764$ | $£ 8,048$ | $£ 22,238$ | $£ 22,791$ | $£ 23,052$ |


| Dwelling construction costs (Tables 12 and 12b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Size sqm | 50 | 67 | 72 | 96 | 117 |
| Cost per unit | $£ 81,966$ | $£ 94,520$ | $£ 78,044$ | $£ 95,741$ | $£ 121,045$ |
| Cost psm | $£ 1,639.32$ | $£ 1,410.75$ | $£ 1,083.94$ | $£ 997.30$ | $£ 1,034.57$ |


| Standards as \% of construction costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1B flat | 2B flat | 2B House | 3B House | 4b House |
| Cat 2 | $1.15 \%$ | $0.96 \%$ | $0.67 \%$ | $0.54 \%$ | $0.43 \%$ |
| Cat 3(a) | $9.28 \%$ | $8.35 \%$ | $12.50 \%$ | $10.77 \%$ | $8.73 \%$ |
| Cat 3(b) | $9.47 \%$ | $8.51 \%$ | $28.49 \%$ | $23.80 \%$ | $19.04 \%$ |


| Cost uplifts applied in study |  | Flats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1.15 \%$ | Houses |
| Cat 2 | $9.28 \%$ | $0.54 \%$ |
| Cat 3(a) | $9.47 \%$ | $10.77 \%$ |
| Cat 3(b) | $23.80 \%$ |  |

## Appendix 8 - Base appraisal results



| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 185,958 | 182,384 | 179,717 | 174,779 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 487,832 | 478,245 | 470,242 | 455,429 | 415,212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 361,614 | 334,667 | 312,441 | 271,293 | 157,772 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 571,148 | 492,778 | 427,468 | 297,603 | 33,994 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 1,648,899 | 1,521,566 | 1,412,443 | 1,201,444 | 664,826 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 117,551 | 126,596 | 134,710 | 149,733 | 187,663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 378,343 | 407,420 | 429,943 | 471,638 | 605,819 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,934,154 | 1,996,920 | 2,050,882 | 2,160,033 | 2,423,607 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 3,299,453 | 3,408,605 | 3,498,467 | 3,674,072 | 4,132,470 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 2,393,227 | 2,192,330 | 2,020,744 | 1,694,262 | 847,459 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 3,609,489 | 3,313,691 | 3,060,328 | 2,582,590 | 1,323,055 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 112,244 | 160,816 | 205,822 | 298,400 | 502,122 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD <br> policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 185,958 | 182,384 | 179,717 | 174,779 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 487,832 | 478,245 | 470,242 | 455,429 | 415,212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 361,614 | 334,667 | 312,441 | 271,293 | 157,772 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 571,148 | 492,778 | 427,468 | 297,603 | 33,994 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 1,648,899 | 1,521,566 | 1,412,443 | 1,201,444 | 664,826 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 117,551 | 126,596 | 134,710 | 149,733 | 187,663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 378,343 | 407,420 | 429,943 | 471,638 | 605,819 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,934,154 | 1,996,920 | 2,050,882 | 2,160,033 | 2,423,607 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 3,299,453 | 3,408,605 | 3,498,467 | 3,674,072 | 4,132,470 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme |  | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 2,393,227 | 2,192,330 | 2,020,744 | 1,694,262 | 847,459 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 3,609,489 | 3,313,691 | 3,060,328 | 2,582,590 | 1,323,055 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 112,244 | 160,816 | 205,822 | 298,400 | 502,122 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 185,958 | 182,384 | 179,717 | 174,779 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 487,832 | 478,245 | 470,242 | 455,429 | 415,212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 361,614 | 334,667 | 312,441 | 271,293 | 157,772 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 571,148 | 492,778 | 427,468 | 297,603 | 33,994 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 1,648,899 | 1,521,566 | 1,412,443 | 1,201,444 | 664,826 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 117,551 | 126,596 | 134,710 | 149,733 | 187,663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 378,343 | 407,420 | 429,943 | 471,638 | 605,819 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,934,154 | 1,996,920 | 2,050,882 | 2,160,033 | 2,423,607 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 3,299,453 | 3,408,605 | 3,498,467 | 3,674,072 | 4,132,470 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 2,393,227 | 2,192,330 | 2,020,744 | 1,694,262 | 847,459 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 3,609,489 | 3,313,691 | 3,060,328 | 2,582,590 | 1,323,055 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 112,244 | 160,816 | 205,822 | 298,400 | 502,122 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 185,958 | 182,384 | 179,717 | 174,779 | 159,787 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 487,832 | 478,245 | 470,242 | 455,429 | 415,212 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 361,614 | 334,667 | 312,441 | 271,293 | 157,772 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 571,148 | 492,778 | 427,468 | 297,603 | 33,994 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 1,648,899 | 1,521,566 | 1,412,443 | 1,201,444 | 664,826 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 117,551 | 126,596 | 134,710 | 149,733 | 187,663 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 378,343 | 407,420 | 429,943 | 471,638 | 605,819 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,934,154 | 1,996,920 | 2,050,882 | 2,160,033 | 2,423,607 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 3,299,453 | 3,408,605 | 3,498,467 | 3,674,072 | 4,132,470 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 2,393,227 | 2,192,330 | 2,020,744 | 1,694,262 | 847,459 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 3,609,489 | 3,313,691 | 3,060,328 | 2,582,590 | 1,323,055 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 112,244 | 160,816 | 205,822 | 298,400 | 502,122 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { B } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare) } & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & & \text { £3,601 per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EvC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 218,263 | 214,689 | 212,023 | 207,085 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 574,493 | 564,906 | 556,904 | 542,090 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 531,007 | 504,060 | 481,834 | 440,686 | 327,165 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1,043,353 | 964,983 | 899,673 | 769,808 | 439,534 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 2,449,681 | 2,322,347 | 2,213,224 | 2,002,225 | 1,465,608 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 61,062 | 70,106 | 78,221 | 93,244 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 257,221 | 286,298 | 308,820 | 350,515 | 484,696 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,645,675 | 1,708,441 | 1,762,403 | 1,871,554 | 2,135,128 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,797,116 | 2,906,267 | 2,996,129 | 3,171,733 | 3,630,133 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 3,639,665 | 3,441,570 | 3,272,379 | 2,948,596 | 2,101,793 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 5,461,548 | 5,165,750 | 4,912,387 | 4,434,649 | 3,187,584 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 192,426 | 144,534 | 100,156 | 8,869 | 194,726 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 218,263 | 214,689 | 212,023 | 207,085 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 574,493 | 564,906 | 556,904 | 542,090 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 531,007 | 504,060 | 481,834 | 440,686 | 327,165 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1,043,353 | 964,983 | 899,673 | 769,808 | 439,534 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 2,449,681 | 2,322,347 | 2,213,224 | 2,002,225 | 1,465,608 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 61,062 | 70,106 | 78,221 | 93,244 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 257,221 | 286,298 | 308,820 | 350,515 | 484,696 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,645,675 | 1,708,441 | 1,762,403 | 1,871,554 | 2,135,128 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,797,116 | 2,906,267 | 2,996,129 | 3,171,733 | 3,630,133 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme |  | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 3,639,665 | 3,441,570 | 3,272,379 | 2,948,596 | 2,101,793 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 5,461,548 | 5,165,750 | 4,912,387 | 4,434,649 | 3,187,584 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 192,426 | 144,534 | 100,156 | 8,869 | 194,726 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 218,263 | 214,689 | 212,023 | 207,085 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 574,493 | 564,906 | 556,904 | 542,090 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 531,007 | 504,060 | 481,834 | 440,686 | 327,165 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,043,353 | 964,983 | 899,673 | 769,808 | 439,534 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 2,449,681 | 2,322,347 | 2,213,224 | 2,002,225 | 1,465,608 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 61,062 | 70,106 | 78,221 | 93,244 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 257,221 | 286,298 | 308,820 | 350,515 | 484,696 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,645,675 | 1,708,441 | 1,762,403 | 1,871,554 | 2,135,128 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,797,116 | 2,906,267 | 2,996,129 | 3,171,733 | 3,630,133 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 3,639,665 | 3,441,570 | 3,272,379 | 2,948,596 | 2,101,793 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 5,461,548 | 5,165,750 | 4,912,387 | 4,434,649 | 3,187,584 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 192,426 | 144,534 | 100,156 | 8,869 | 194,726 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 218,263 | 214,689 | 212,023 | 207,085 | 192,092 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 574,493 | 564,906 | 556,904 | 542,090 | 501,873 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 531,007 | 504,060 | 481,834 | 440,686 | 327,165 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,043,353 | 964,983 | 899,673 | 769,808 | 439,534 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 2,449,681 | 2,322,347 | 2,213,224 | 2,002,225 | 1,465,608 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 61,062 | 70,106 | 78,221 | 93,244 | 131,173 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 257,221 | 286,298 | 308,820 | 350,515 | 484,696 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,645,675 | 1,708,441 | 1,762,403 | 1,871,554 | 2,135,128 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,797,116 | 2,906,267 | 2,996,129 | 3,171,733 | 3,630,133 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 3,639,665 | 3,441,570 | 3,272,379 | 2,948,596 | 2,101,793 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 5,461,548 | 5,165,750 | 4,912,387 | 4,434,649 | 3,187,584 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 192,426 | 144,534 | 100,156 | 8,869 | 194,726 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { C } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 3,752 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 250,569 | 246,995 | 244,328 | 239,390 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 661,154 | 651,567 | 643,565 | 628,752 | 588,534 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 700,400 | 673,453 | 651,227 | 610,079 | 496,557 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1,515,557 | 1,437,187 | 1,371,877 | 1,242,012 | 911,738 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 3,243,892 | 3,118,336 | 3,010,735 | 2,802,681 | 2,266,390 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 4,572 | 13,617 | 21,731 | 36,753 | 74,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 136,098 | 165,176 | 187,697 | 229,392 | 363,574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,357,196 | 1,419,962 | 1,473,924 | 1,583,075 | 1,846,649 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,294,777 | 2,403,929 | 2,493,791 | 2,669,395 | 3,127,794 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 4,878,459 | 4,680,364 | 4,511,173 | 4,189,248 | 3,354,261 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 7,299,101 | 7,007,429 | 6,757,602 | 6,286,530 | 5,039,642 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 495,532 | 447,640 | 403,261 | 311,975 | 111,095 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 250,569 | 246,995 | 244,328 | 239,390 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 661,154 | 651,567 | 643,565 | 628,752 | 588,534 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 700,400 | 673,453 | 651,227 | 610,079 | 496,557 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1,515,557 | 1,437,187 | 1,371,877 | 1,242,012 | 911,738 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 3,243,892 | 3,118,336 | 3,010,735 | 2,802,681 | 2,266,390 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 4,572 | 13,617 | 21,731 | 36,753 | 74,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 136,098 | 165,176 | 187,697 | 229,392 | 363,574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,357,196 | 1,419,962 | 1,473,924 | 1,583,075 | 1,846,649 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,294,777 | 2,403,929 | 2,493,791 | 2,669,395 | 3,127,794 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) |  | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme |  | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 4,878,459 | 4,680,364 | 4,511,173 | 4,189,248 | 3,354,261 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 7,299,101 | 7,007,429 | 6,757,602 | 6,286,530 | 5,039,642 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 495,532 | 447,640 | 403,261 | 311,975 | 111,095 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 250,569 | 246,995 | 244,328 | 239,390 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 661,154 | 651,567 | 643,565 | 628,752 | 588,534 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 700,400 | 673,453 | 651,227 | 610,079 | 496,557 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,515,557 | 1,437,187 | 1,371,877 | 1,242,012 | 911,738 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 3,243,892 | 3,118,336 | 3,010,735 | 2,802,681 | 2,266,390 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 4,572 | 13,617 | 21,731 | 36,753 | 74,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 136,098 | 165,176 | 187,697 | 229,392 | 363,574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,357,196 | 1,419,962 | 1,473,924 | 1,583,075 | 1,846,649 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,294,777 | 2,403,929 | 2,493,791 | 2,669,395 | 3,127,794 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 4,878,459 | 4,680,364 | 4,511,173 | 4,189,248 | 3,354,261 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 7,299,101 | 7,007,429 | 6,757,602 | 6,286,530 | 5,039,642 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 495,532 | 447,640 | 403,261 | 311,975 | 111,095 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 250,569 | 246,995 | 244,328 | 239,390 | 224,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 661,154 | 651,567 | 643,565 | 628,752 | 588,534 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 700,400 | 673,453 | 651,227 | 610,079 | 496,557 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,515,557 | 1,437,187 | 1,371,877 | 1,242,012 | 911,738 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 3,243,892 | 3,118,336 | 3,010,735 | 2,802,681 | 2,266,390 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 4,572 | 13,617 | 21,731 | 36,753 | 74,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 136,098 | 165,176 | 187,697 | 229,392 | 363,574 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,357,196 | 1,419,962 | 1,473,924 | 1,583,075 | 1,846,649 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,294,777 | 2,403,929 | 2,493,791 | 2,669,395 | 3,127,794 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 4,878,459 | 4,680,364 | 4,511,173 | 4,189,248 | 3,354,261 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 7,299,101 | 7,007,429 | 6,757,602 | 6,286,530 | 5,039,642 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 495,532 | 447,640 | 403,261 | 311,975 | 111,095 |


| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 260,959 | 257,385 | 254,717 | 249,780 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 689,025 | 679,437 | 671,436 | 656,623 | 616,404 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 770,649 | 743,702 | 721,475 | 680,327 | 566,807 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1,691,326 | 1,612,956 | 1,547,646 | 1,417,781 | 1,087,507 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 3,560,243 | 3,434,687 | 3,327,086 | 3,119,031 | 2,585,534 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 3,361 | 5,636 | 13,751 | 28,774 | 66,703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 99,471 | 128,548 | 151,070 | 192,765 | 326,946 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,273,529 | 1,336,294 | 1,390,257 | 1,499,408 | 1,762,981 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,151,088 | 2,260,240 | 2,350,101 | 2,525,706 | 2,984,105 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 5,357,583 | 5,159,489 | 4,990,297 | 4,668,372 | 3,833,385 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 7,995,118 | 7,703,448 | 7,453,620 | 6,982,549 | 5,741,710 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 538,169 | 490,276 | 445,898 | 354,611 | 153,732 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD <br> policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 260,959 | 257,385 | 254,717 | 249,780 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 689,025 | 679,437 | 671,436 | 656,623 | 616,404 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 770,649 | 743,702 | 721,475 | 680,327 | 566,807 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1,691,326 | 1,612,956 | 1,547,646 | 1,417,781 | 1,087,507 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 3,560,243 | 3,434,687 | 3,327,086 | 3,119,031 | 2,585,534 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme |  | 112,500 | 3,361 | 5,636 | 13,751 | 28,774 | 66,703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 99,471 | 128,548 | 151,070 | 192,765 | 326,946 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,273,529 | 1,336,294 | 1,390,257 | 1,499,408 | 1,762,981 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,151,088 | 2,260,240 | 2,350,101 | 2,525,706 | 2,984,105 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 5,357,583 | 5,159,489 | 4,990,297 | 4,668,372 | 3,833,385 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 7,995,118 | 7,703,448 | 7,453,620 | 6,982,549 | 5,741,710 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 538,169 | 490,276 | 445,898 | 354,611 | 153,732 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 260,959 | 257,385 | 254,717 | 249,780 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 689,025 | 679,437 | 671,436 | 656,623 | 616,404 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 770,649 | 743,702 | 721,475 | 680,327 | 566,807 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,691,326 | 1,612,956 | 1,547,646 | 1,417,781 | 1,087,507 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 3,560,243 | 3,434,687 | 3,327,086 | 3,119,031 | 2,585,534 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 3,361 | 5,636 | 13,751 | 28,774 | 66,703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 99,471 | 128,548 | 151,070 | 192,765 | 326,946 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,273,529 | 1,336,294 | 1,390,257 | 1,499,408 | 1,762,981 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,151,088 | 2,260,240 | 2,350,101 | 2,525,706 | 2,984,105 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 5,357,583 | 5,159,489 | 4,990,297 | 4,668,372 | 3,833,385 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 7,995,118 | 7,703,448 | 7,453,620 | 6,982,549 | 5,741,710 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 538,169 | 490,276 | 445,898 | 354,611 | 153,732 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 260,959 | 257,385 | 254,717 | 249,780 | 234,788 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 689,025 | 679,437 | 671,436 | 656,623 | 616,404 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 770,649 | 743,702 | 721,475 | 680,327 | 566,807 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,691,326 | 1,612,956 | 1,547,646 | 1,417,781 | 1,087,507 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 3,560,243 | 3,434,687 | 3,327,086 | 3,119,031 | 2,585,534 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 3,361 | 5,636 | 13,751 | 28,774 | 66,703 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 99,471 | 128,548 | 151,070 | 192,765 | 326,946 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,273,529 | 1,336,294 | 1,390,257 | 1,499,408 | 1,762,981 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,151,088 | 2,260,240 | 2,350,101 | 2,525,706 | 2,984,105 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 5,357,583 | 5,159,489 | 4,990,297 | 4,668,372 | 3,833,385 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 7,995,118 | 7,703,448 | 7,453,620 | 6,982,549 | 5,741,710 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 538,169 | 490,276 | 445,898 | 354,611 | 153,732 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { E } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,054 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 293,264 | 289,690 | 287,023 | 282,086 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 775,686 | 766,098 | 758,097 | 743,284 | 703,066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 940,042 | 913,094 | 890,868 | 849,720 | 736,200 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2,163,530 | 2,085,160 | 2,019,850 | 1,889,985 | 1,559,711 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 4,351,511 | 4,225,955 | 4,118,354 | 3,910,299 | 3,381,170 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 59,063 | 50,144 | 42,143 | 27,330 | 10,214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 21,350 | 7,425 | 29,947 | 71,642 | 205,824 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 985,049 | 1,047,815 | 1,101,778 | 1,210,929 | 1,474,502 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1,648,749 | 1,757,901 | 1,847,763 | 2,023,367 | 2,481,766 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 6,596,377 | 6,398,283 | 6,229,091 | 5,907,165 | 5,072,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 9,813,160 | 9,525,246 | 9,278,904 | 8,812,511 | 7,582,847 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 841,274 | 793,382 | 749,004 | 657,717 | 456,838 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 293,264 | 289,690 | 287,023 | 282,086 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 775,686 | 766,098 | 758,097 | 743,284 | 703,066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 940,042 | 913,094 | 890,868 | 849,720 | 736,200 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,163,530 | 2,085,160 | 2,019,850 | 1,889,985 | 1,559,711 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 4,351,511 | 4,225,955 | 4,118,354 | 3,910,299 | 3,381,170 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 59,063 | 50,144 | 42,143 | 27,330 | 10,214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 21,350 | 7,425 | 29,947 | 71,642 | 205,824 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 985,049 | 1,047,815 | 1,101,778 | 1,210,929 | 1,474,502 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1,648,749 | 1,757,901 | 1,847,763 | 2,023,367 | 2,481,766 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 6,596,377 | 6,398,283 | 6,229,091 | 5,907,165 | 5,072,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 9,813,160 | 9,525,246 | 9,278,904 | 8,812,511 | 7,582,847 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 841,274 | 793,382 | 749,004 | 657,717 | 456,838 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 293,264 | 289,690 | 287,023 | 282,086 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 775,686 | 766,098 | 758,097 | 743,284 | 703,066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 940,042 | 913,094 | 890,868 | 849,720 | 736,200 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,163,530 | 2,085,160 | 2,019,850 | 1,889,985 | 1,559,711 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 4,351,511 | 4,225,955 | 4,118,354 | 3,910,299 | 3,381,170 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 59,063 | 50,144 | 42,143 | 27,330 | 10,214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 21,350 | 7,425 | 29,947 | 71,642 | 205,824 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 985,049 | 1,047,815 | 1,101,778 | 1,210,929 | 1,474,502 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1,648,749 | 1,757,901 | 1,847,763 | 2,023,367 | 2,481,766 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) |  | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 6,596,377 | 6,398,283 | 6,229,091 | 5,907,165 | 5,072,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 9,813,160 | 9,525,246 | 9,278,904 | 8,812,511 | 7,582,847 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 841,274 | 793,382 | 749,004 | 657,717 | 456,838 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 293,264 | 289,690 | 287,023 | 282,086 | 267,093 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 775,686 | 766,098 | 758,097 | 743,284 | 703,066 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 940,042 | 913,094 | 890,868 | 849,720 | 736,200 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,163,530 | 2,085,160 | 2,019,850 | 1,889,985 | 1,559,711 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 4,351,511 | 4,225,955 | 4,118,354 | 3,910,299 | 3,381,170 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 59,063 | 50,144 | 42,143 | 27,330 | 10,214 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 21,350 | 7,425 | 29,947 | 71,642 | 205,824 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 985,049 | 1,047,815 | 1,101,778 | 1,210,929 | 1,474,502 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1,648,749 | 1,757,901 | 1,847,763 | 2,023,367 | 2,481,766 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 6,596,377 | 6,398,283 | 6,229,091 | 5,907,165 | 5,072,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 9,813,160 | 9,525,246 | 9,278,904 | 8,812,511 | 7,582,847 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 841,274 | 793,382 | 749,004 | 657,717 | 456,838 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { F } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 k \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,204 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 325,570 | 321,996 | 319,328 | 314,391 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 862,347 | 852,760 | 844,758 | 829,945 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,109,435 | 1,082,487 | 1,060,261 | 1,019,113 | 905,593 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2,635,734 | 2,557,364 | 2,492,054 | 2,362,189 | 2,031,916 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 5,142,779 | 5,017,223 | 4,909,622 | 4,701,567 | 4,172,438 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 114,764 | 105,845 | 97,844 | 83,031 | 45,631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 140,782 | 112,110 | 89,903 | 48,789 | 84,701 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 696,570 | 759,336 | 813,299 | 922,450 | 1,186,023 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1,146,410 | 1,255,562 | 1,345,425 | 1,521,029 | 1,979,427 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 7,825,495 | 7,630,165 | 7,463,334 | 7,145,900 | 6,310,973 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 11,623,772 | 11,335,856 | 11,089,515 | 10,625,016 | 9,411,207 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,144,380 | 1,096,487 | 1,052,109 | 960,822 | 759,943 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 325,570 | 321,996 | 319,328 | 314,391 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 862,347 | 852,760 | 844,758 | 829,945 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,109,435 | 1,082,487 | 1,060,261 | 1,019,113 | 905,593 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,635,734 | 2,557,364 | 2,492,054 | 2,362,189 | 2,031,916 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 5,142,779 | 5,017,223 | 4,909,622 | 4,701,567 | 4,172,438 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 114,764 | 105,845 | 97,844 | 83,031 | 45,631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 140,782 | 112,110 | 89,903 | 48,789 | 84,701 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 696,570 | 759,336 | 813,299 | 922,450 | 1,186,023 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1,146,410 | 1,255,562 | 1,345,425 | 1,521,029 | 1,979,427 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 7,825,495 | 7,630,165 | 7,463,334 | 7,145,900 | 6,310,973 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 11,623,772 | 11,335,856 | 11,089,515 | 10,625,016 | 9,411,207 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,144,380 | 1,096,487 | 1,052,109 | 960,822 | 759,943 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 325,570 | 321,996 | 319,328 | 314,391 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 862,347 | 852,760 | 844,758 | 829,945 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,109,435 | 1,082,487 | 1,060,261 | 1,019,113 | 905,593 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,635,734 | 2,557,364 | 2,492,054 | 2,362,189 | 2,031,916 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 5,142,779 | 5,017,223 | 4,909,622 | 4,701,567 | 4,172,438 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 114,764 | 105,845 | 97,844 | 83,031 | 45,631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 140,782 | 112,110 | 89,903 | 48,789 | 84,701 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 696,570 | 759,336 | 813,299 | 922,450 | 1,186,023 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1,146,410 | 1,255,562 | 1,345,425 | 1,521,029 | 1,979,427 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 7,825,495 | 7,630,165 | 7,463,334 | 7,145,900 | 6,310,973 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 11,623,772 | 11,335,856 | 11,089,515 | 10,625,016 | 9,411,207 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,144,380 | 1,096,487 | 1,052,109 | 960,822 | 759,943 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 325,570 | 321,996 | 319,328 | 314,391 | 299,398 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 862,347 | 852,760 | 844,758 | 829,945 | 789,727 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,109,435 | 1,082,487 | 1,060,261 | 1,019,113 | 905,593 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,635,734 | 2,557,364 | 2,492,054 | 2,362,189 | 2,031,916 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 5,142,779 | 5,017,223 | 4,909,622 | 4,701,567 | 4,172,438 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 114,764 | 105,845 | 97,844 | 83,031 | 45,631 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 140,782 | 112,110 | 89,903 | 48,789 | 84,701 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 696,570 | 759,336 | 813,299 | 922,450 | 1,186,023 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1,146,410 | 1,255,562 | 1,345,425 | 1,521,029 | 1,979,427 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,436,871 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,418,694 | 2,269,233 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,954,041 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,900,109 | 6,458,410 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 7,825,495 | 7,630,165 | 7,463,334 | 7,145,900 | 6,310,973 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 11,623,772 | 11,335,856 | 11,089,515 | 10,625,016 | 9,411,207 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,144,380 | 1,096,487 | 1,052,109 | 960,822 | 759,943 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff } \mathrm{Hsg} & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { G } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,355 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 340,654 | 337,080 | 334,414 | 329,476 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 902,813 | 893,225 | 885,223 | 870,410 | 830,192 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,200,924 | 1,173,976 | 1,151,750 | 1,110,602 | 997,081 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2,874,664 | 2,796,638 | 2,731,329 | 2,601,464 | 2,271,190 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 5,560,872 | 5,435,316 | 5,327,715 | 5,119,660 | 4,590,531 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 132,880 | 123,962 | 115,960 | 101,147 | 63,747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 176,731 | 147,929 | 125,721 | 84,608 | 48,376 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 569,027 | 631,793 | 685,754 | 794,906 | 1,058,480 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 925,888 | 1,035,040 | 1,124,902 | 1,300,506 | 1,758,905 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 8,462,120 | 8,266,791 | 8,099,960 | 7,782,526 | 6,952,841 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 12,553,141 | 12,267,881 | 12,021,539 | 11,557,040 | 10,343,232 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,242,817 | 1,194,924 | 1,150,546 | 1,059,260 | 858,380 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD <br> policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 340,654 | 337,080 | 334,414 | 329,476 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 902,813 | 893,225 | 885,223 | 870,410 | 830,192 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,200,924 | 1,173,976 | 1,151,750 | 1,110,602 | 997,081 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,874,664 | 2,796,638 | 2,731,329 | 2,601,464 | 2,271,190 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 5,560,872 | 5,435,316 | 5,327,715 | 5,119,660 | 4,590,531 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 132,880 | 123,962 | 115,960 | 101,147 | 63,747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 176,731 | 147,929 | 125,721 | 84,608 | 48,376 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 569,027 | 631,793 | 685,754 | 794,906 | 1,058,480 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 925,888 | 1,035,040 | 1,124,902 | 1,300,506 | 1,758,905 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 8,462,120 | 8,266,791 | 8,099,960 | 7,782,526 | 6,952,841 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 12,553,141 | 12,267,881 | 12,021,539 | 11,557,040 | 10,343,232 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,242,817 | 1,194,924 | 1,150,546 | 1,059,260 | 858,380 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 340,654 | 337,080 | 334,414 | 329,476 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 902,813 | 893,225 | 885,223 | 870,410 | 830,192 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,200,924 | 1,173,976 | 1,151,750 | 1,110,602 | 997,081 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,874,664 | 2,796,638 | 2,731,329 | 2,601,464 | 2,271,190 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 5,560,872 | 5,435,316 | 5,327,715 | 5,119,660 | 4,590,531 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 132,880 | 123,962 | 115,960 | 101,147 | 63,747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 176,731 | 147,929 | 125,721 | 84,608 | 48,376 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 569,027 | 631,793 | 685,754 | 794,906 | 1,058,480 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 925,888 | 1,035,040 | 1,124,902 | 1,300,506 | 1,758,905 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 8,462,120 | 8,266,791 | 8,099,960 | 7,782,526 | 6,952,841 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 12,553,141 | 12,267,881 | 12,021,539 | 11,557,040 | 10,343,232 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,242,817 | 1,194,924 | 1,150,546 | 1,059,260 | 858,380 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 340,654 | 337,080 | 334,414 | 329,476 | 314,483 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 902,813 | 893,225 | 885,223 | 870,410 | 830,192 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,200,924 | 1,173,976 | 1,151,750 | 1,110,602 | 997,081 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,874,664 | 2,796,638 | 2,731,329 | 2,601,464 | 2,271,190 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 5,560,872 | 5,435,316 | 5,327,715 | 5,119,660 | 4,590,531 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 132,880 | 123,962 | 115,960 | 101,147 | 63,747 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 176,731 | 147,929 | 125,721 | 84,608 | 48,376 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 569,027 | 631,793 | 685,754 | 794,906 | 1,058,480 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 925,888 | 1,035,040 | 1,124,902 | 1,300,506 | 1,758,905 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 8,462,120 | 8,266,791 | 8,099,960 | 7,782,526 | 6,952,841 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 12,553,141 | 12,267,881 | 12,021,539 | 11,557,040 | 10,343,232 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,242,817 | 1,194,924 | 1,150,546 | 1,059,260 | 858,380 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { H } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,506 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 372,960 | 369,386 | 366,719 | 361,781 | 346,789 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 989,474 | 979,886 | 971,884 | 957,071 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,370,317 | 1,343,369 | 1,321,143 | 1,279,995 | 1,166,473 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,341,708 | 3,264,432 | 3,200,033 | 3,071,980 | 2,743,394 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 6,349,683 | 6,225,671 | 6,118,983 | 5,910,928 | 5,381,799 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 188,582 | 179,663 | 171,662 | 156,849 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 296,163 | 267,361 | 245,153 | 204,040 | 71,730 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 280,548 | 343,313 | 397,275 | 506,426 | 770,001 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 423,549 | 532,701 | 622,563 | 798,168 | 1,256,566 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 9,687,342 | 9,492,012 | 9,325,181 | 9,007,747 | 8,184,412 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 14,347,106 | 14,062,581 | 13,819,676 | 13,361,659 | 12,153,842 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,498,030 | 1,453,652 | 1,362,365 | 1,161,486 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD <br> policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 372,960 | 369,386 | 366,719 | 361,781 | 346,789 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 989,474 | 979,886 | 971,884 | 957,071 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,370,317 | 1,343,369 | 1,321,143 | 1,279,995 | 1,166,473 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,341,708 | 3,264,432 | 3,200,033 | 3,071,980 | 2,743,394 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 6,349,683 | 6,225,671 | 6,118,983 | 5,910,928 | 5,381,799 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme |  | 112,500 | 188,582 | 179,663 | 171,662 | 156,849 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 296,163 | 267,361 | 245,153 | 204,040 | 71,730 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 280,548 | 343,313 | 397,275 | 506,426 | 770,001 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 423,549 | 532,701 | 622,563 | 798,168 | 1,256,566 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 9,687,342 | 9,492,012 | 9,325,181 | 9,007,747 | 8,184,412 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 14,347,106 | 14,062,581 | 13,819,676 | 13,361,659 | 12,153,842 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,498,030 | 1,453,652 | 1,362,365 | 1,161,486 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 372,960 | 369,386 | 366,719 | 361,781 | 346,789 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 989,474 | 979,886 | 971,884 | 957,071 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,370,317 | 1,343,369 | 1,321,143 | 1,279,995 | 1,166,473 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,341,708 | 3,264,432 | 3,200,033 | 3,071,980 | 2,743,394 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 6,349,683 | 6,225,671 | 6,118,983 | 5,910,928 | 5,381,799 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 188,582 | 179,663 | 171,662 | 156,849 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 296,163 | 267,361 | 245,153 | 204,040 | 71,730 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 280,548 | 343,313 | 397,275 | 506,426 | 770,001 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 423,549 | 532,701 | 622,563 | 798,168 | 1,256,566 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 9,687,342 | 9,492,012 | 9,325,181 | 9,007,747 | 8,184,412 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 14,347,106 | 14,062,581 | 13,819,676 | 13,361,659 | 12,153,842 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,498,030 | 1,453,652 | 1,362,365 | 1,161,486 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 372,960 | 369,386 | 366,719 | 361,781 | 346,789 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 989,474 | 979,886 | 971,884 | 957,071 | 916,853 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,370,317 | 1,343,369 | 1,321,143 | 1,279,995 | 1,166,473 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,341,708 | 3,264,432 | 3,200,033 | 3,071,980 | 2,743,394 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 6,349,683 | 6,225,671 | 6,118,983 | 5,910,928 | 5,381,799 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 188,582 | 179,663 | 171,662 | 156,849 | 119,449 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 296,163 | 267,361 | 245,153 | 204,040 | 71,730 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 280,548 | 343,313 | 397,275 | 506,426 | 770,001 |
| 9 | Large flated scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 423,549 | 532,701 | 622,563 | 798,168 | 1,256,566 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 9,687,342 | 9,492,012 | 9,325,181 | 9,007,747 | 8,184,412 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 14,347,106 | 14,062,581 | 13,819,676 | 13,361,659 | 12,153,842 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,545,922 | 1,498,030 | 1,453,652 | 1,362,365 | 1,161,486 |


| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 405,266 | 401,692 | 399,025 | 394,087 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,066,547 | 1,058,545 | 1,043,732 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,539,710 | 1,512,762 | 1,490,535 | 1,449,388 | 1,335,866 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,731,475 | 3,667,077 | 3,539,025 | 3,213,359 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 7,133,664 | 7,009,652 | 6,903,552 | 6,698,400 | 6,173,067 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 244,283 | 235,365 | 227,363 | 212,550 | 175,150 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 415,596 | 386,793 | 364,585 | 323,472 | 191,163 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 7,820 | 54,834 | 108,797 | 217,947 | 481,522 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 77,690 | 30,363 | 120,225 | 295,829 | 754,228 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 10,903,598 | 10,710,738 | 10,546,235 | 10,232,970 | 9,409,633 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 16,141,069 | 15,856,545 | 15,613,640 | 15,155,623 | 13,956,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,801,135 | 1,756,757 | 1,665,470 | 1,464,591 |

## Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD <br> policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 405,266 | 401,692 | 399,025 | 394,087 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,066,547 | 1,058,545 | 1,043,732 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,539,710 | 1,512,762 | 1,490,535 | 1,449,388 | 1,335,866 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,731,475 | 3,667,077 | 3,539,025 | 3,213,359 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 7,133,664 | 7,009,652 | 6,903,552 | 6,698,400 | 6,173,067 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 244,283 | 235,365 | 227,363 | 212,550 | 175,150 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 415,596 | 386,793 | 364,585 | 323,472 | 191,163 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 7,820 | 54,834 | 108,797 | 217,947 | 481,522 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 77,690 | 30,363 | 120,225 | 295,829 | 754,228 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 10,903,598 | 10,710,738 | 10,546,235 | 10,232,970 | 9,409,633 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 16,141,069 | 15,856,545 | 15,613,640 | 15,155,623 | 13,956,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,801,135 | 1,756,757 | 1,665,470 | 1,464,591 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 405,266 | 401,692 | 399,025 | 394,087 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,066,547 | 1,058,545 | 1,043,732 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,539,710 | 1,512,762 | 1,490,535 | 1,449,388 | 1,335,866 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,731,475 | 3,667,077 | 3,539,025 | 3,213,359 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 7,133,664 | 7,009,652 | 6,903,552 | 6,698,400 | 6,173,067 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 244,283 | 235,365 | 227,363 | 212,550 | 175,150 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 415,596 | 386,793 | 364,585 | 323,472 | 191,163 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 7,820 | 54,834 | 108,797 | 217,947 | 481,522 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 77,690 | 30,363 | 120,225 | 295,829 | 754,228 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 10,903,598 | 10,710,738 | 10,546,235 | 10,232,970 | 9,409,633 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 16,141,069 | 15,856,545 | 15,613,640 | 15,155,623 | 13,956,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,801,135 | 1,756,757 | 1,665,470 | 1,464,591 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | With DPD policies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 405,266 | 401,692 | 399,025 | 394,087 | 379,095 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,076,135 | 1,066,547 | 1,058,545 | 1,043,732 | 1,003,514 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,539,710 | 1,512,762 | 1,490,535 | 1,449,388 | 1,335,866 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,808,752 | 3,731,475 | 3,667,077 | 3,539,025 | 3,213,359 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 7,133,664 | 7,009,652 | 6,903,552 | 6,698,400 | 6,173,067 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 244,283 | 235,365 | 227,363 | 212,550 | 175,150 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 415,596 | 386,793 | 364,585 | 323,472 | 191,163 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 7,820 | 54,834 | 108,797 | 217,947 | 481,522 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 77,690 | 30,363 | 120,225 | 295,829 | 754,228 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 839,762 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 800,149 | 473,322 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,051,918 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 999,508 | 567,105 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,478,148 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 1,400,141 | 756,537 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,326,293 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,307,311 | 2,157,850 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 6,645,573 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,589,397 | 6,147,698 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,907,789 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,862,645 | 4,515,967 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 350,051 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 310,357 | 17,115 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 630,091 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 558,643 | 30,807 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,110,473 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 2,074,832 | 1,783,444 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,579,467 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,535,906 | 2,179,765 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,473 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 2,314,642 | 1,823,836 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 10,903,598 | 10,710,738 | 10,546,235 | 10,232,970 | 9,409,633 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 16,141,069 | 15,856,545 | 15,613,640 | 15,155,623 | 13,956,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 5,020,563 | 4,795,887 | 4,352,846 | 3,523,530 | 2,583,738 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,849,028 | 1,801,135 | 1,756,757 | 1,665,470 | 1,464,591 |

Appendix 9 - Sensitivity analysis - growth
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { A } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value ( } £ 1.25 \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 k \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 3,450 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 321,314 | 317,310 | 314,643 | 309,705 | 292,908 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 850,932 | 840,190 | 832,188 | 817,375 | 772,315 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,099,506 | 1,069,313 | 1,047,087 | 1,005,940 | 878,751 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2,595,261 | 2,507,455 | 2,442,146 | 2,312,281 | 1,942,243 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 5,111,465 | 4,970,792 | 4,863,192 | 4,655,137 | 4,062,302 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 71,448 | 61,456 | 53,455 | 38,642 | 3,308 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 224,359 | 192,238 | 170,030 | 128,917 | 19,595 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 952,094 | 1,022,417 | 1,076,379 | 1,185,530 | 1,480,837 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1,587,535 | 1,709,829 | 1,799,691 | 1,975,295 | 2,488,884 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 7,781,423 | 7,562,576 | 7,395,745 | 7,074,527 | 6,139,009 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 11,576,911 | 11,254,332 | 11,007,991 | 10,543,491 | 9,180,286 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 919,374 | 865,715 | 821,337 | 730,051 | 504,987 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 321,314 | 317,310 | 314,643 | 309,705 | 292,908 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 850,932 | 840,190 | 832,188 | 817,375 | 772,315 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,099,506 | 1,069,313 | 1,047,087 | 1,005,940 | 878,751 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,595,261 | 2,507,455 | 2,442,146 | 2,312,281 | 1,942,243 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 5,111,465 | 4,970,792 | 4,863,192 | 4,655,137 | 4,062,302 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 71,448 | 61,456 | 53,455 | 38,642 | 3,308 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 224,359 | 192,238 | 170,030 | 128,917 | 19,595 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 952,094 | 1,022,417 | 1,076,379 | 1,185,530 | 1,480,837 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1,587,535 | 1,709,829 | 1,799,691 | 1,975,295 | 2,488,884 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 7,781,423 | 7,562,576 | 7,395,745 | 7,074,527 | 6,139,009 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 11,576,911 | 11,254,332 | 11,007,991 | 10,543,491 | 9,180,286 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 919,374 | 865,715 | 821,337 | 730,051 | 504,987 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 321,314 | 317,310 | 314,643 | 309,705 | 292,908 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 850,932 | 840,190 | 832,188 | 817,375 | 772,315 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,099,506 | 1,069,313 | 1,047,087 | 1,005,940 | 878,751 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,595,261 | 2,507,455 | 2,442,146 | 2,312,281 | 1,942,243 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 5,111,465 | 4,970,792 | 4,863,192 | 4,655,137 | 4,062,302 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 71,448 | 61,456 | 53,455 | 38,642 | 3,308 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 224,359 | 192,238 | 170,030 | 128,917 | 19,595 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 952,094 | 1,022,417 | 1,076,379 | 1,185,530 | 1,480,837 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1,587,535 | 1,709,829 | 1,799,691 | 1,975,295 | 2,488,884 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 7,781,423 | 7,562,576 | 7,395,745 | 7,074,527 | 6,139,009 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 11,576,911 | 11,254,332 | 11,007,991 | 10,543,491 | 9,180,286 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 919,374 | 865,715 | 821,337 | 730,051 | 504,987 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 321,314 | 317,310 | 314,643 | 309,705 | 292,908 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 850,932 | 840,190 | 832,188 | 817,375 | 772,315 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,099,506 | 1,069,313 | 1,047,087 | 1,005,940 | 878,751 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,595,261 | 2,507,455 | 2,442,146 | 2,312,281 | 1,942,243 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 5,111,465 | 4,970,792 | 4,863,192 | 4,655,137 | 4,062,302 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 71,448 | 61,456 | 53,455 | 38,642 | 3,308 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 224,359 | 192,238 | 170,030 | 128,917 | 19,595 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 952,094 | 1,022,417 | 1,076,379 | 1,185,530 | 1,480,837 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1,587,535 | 1,709,829 | 1,799,691 | 1,975,295 | 2,488,884 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 7,781,423 | 7,562,576 | 7,395,745 | 7,074,527 | 6,139,009 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 11,576,911 | 11,254,332 | 11,007,991 | 10,543,491 | 9,180,286 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 919,374 | 865,715 | 821,337 | 730,051 | 504,987 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { WARWICK DC }- \text { NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { B } & \text { £3,601 per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 362,152 | 358,147 | 355,481 | 350,543 | 333,745 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 960,480 | 949,738 | 941,737 | 926,923 | 881,863 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,313,635 | 1,283,443 | 1,261,217 | 1,220,069 | 1,092,880 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,188,876 | 3,102,296 | 3,037,897 | 2,909,193 | 2,539,155 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 6,111,006 | 5,971,032 | 5,863,432 | 5,655,377 | 5,062,542 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 141,861 | 131,869 | 123,867 | 109,054 | 67,151 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 375,332 | 343,213 | 321,005 | 279,892 | 131,652 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 587,428 | 657,751 | 711,713 | 820,864 | 1,116,172 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 952,531 | 1,074,823 | 1,164,686 | 1,340,291 | 1,853,878 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355, 143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 9,330,223 | 9,111,376 | 8,944,546 | 8,627,112 | 7,704,648 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 13,848,260 | 13,529,481 | 13,286,576 | 12,828,559 | 11,472,333 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,302,529 | 1,248,870 | 1,204,492 | 1,113,205 | 888,141 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 362,152 | 358,147 | 355,481 | 350,543 | 333,745 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 960,480 | 949,738 | 941,737 | 926,923 | 881,863 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,313,635 | 1,283,443 | 1,261,217 | 1,220,069 | 1,092,880 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,188,876 | 3,102,296 | 3,037,897 | 2,909,193 | 2,539,155 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 6,111,006 | 5,971,032 | 5,863,432 | 5,655,377 | 5,062,542 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 141,861 | 131,869 | 123,867 | 109,054 | 67,151 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 375,332 | 343,213 | 321,005 | 279,892 | 131,652 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 587,428 | 657,751 | 711,713 | 820,864 | 1,116,172 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 952,531 | 1,074,823 | 1,164,686 | 1,340,291 | 1,853,878 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 9,330,223 | 9,111,376 | 8,944,546 | 8,627,112 | 7,704,648 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 13,848,260 | 13,529,481 | 13,286,576 | 12,828,559 | 11,472,333 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,302,529 | 1,248,870 | 1,204,492 | 1,113,205 | 888,141 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 362,152 | 358,147 | 355,481 | 350,543 | 333,745 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 960,480 | 949,738 | 941,737 | 926,923 | 881,863 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,313,635 | 1,283,443 | 1,261,217 | 1,220,069 | 1,092,880 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,188,876 | 3,102,296 | 3,037,897 | 2,909,193 | 2,539,155 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 6,111,006 | 5,971,032 | 5,863,432 | 5,655,377 | 5,062,542 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 141,861 | 131,869 | 123,867 | 109,054 | 67,151 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 375,332 | 343,213 | 321,005 | 279,892 | 131,652 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 587,428 | 657,751 | 711,713 | 820,864 | 1,116,172 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 952,531 | 1,074,823 | 1,164,686 | 1,340,291 | 1,853,878 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 9,330,223 | 9,111,376 | 8,944,546 | 8,627,112 | 7,704,648 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 13,848,260 | 13,529,481 | 13,286,576 | 12,828,559 | 11,472,333 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,302,529 | 1,248,870 | 1,204,492 | 1,113,205 | 888,141 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 362,152 | 358,147 | 355,481 | 350,543 | 333,745 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 960,480 | 949,738 | 941,737 | 926,923 | 881,863 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,313,635 | 1,283,443 | 1,261,217 | 1,220,069 | 1,092,880 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,188,876 | 3,102,296 | 3,037,897 | 2,909,193 | 2,539,155 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 6,111,006 | 5,971,032 | 5,863,432 | 5,655,377 | 5,062,542 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 141,861 | 131,869 | 123,867 | 109,054 | 67,151 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 375,332 | 343,213 | 321,005 | 279,892 | 131,652 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 587,428 | 657,751 | 711,713 | 820,864 | 1,116,172 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 952,531 | 1,074,823 | 1,164,686 | 1,340,291 | 1,853,878 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 9,330,223 | 9,111,376 | 8,944,546 | 8,627,112 | 7,704,648 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 13,848,260 | 13,529,481 | 13,286,576 | 12,828,559 | 11,472,333 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,302,529 | 1,248,870 | 1,204,492 | 1,113,205 | 888,141 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { C } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 3,752 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 402,989 | 398,986 | 396,318 | 391,380 | 374,583 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,070,027 | 1,059,286 | 1,051,284 | 1,036,472 | 991,411 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,527,764 | 1,497,572 | 1,475,346 | 1,434,198 | 1,307,010 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,779,266 | 3,692,686 | 3,628,286 | 3,500,234 | 3,135,360 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 7,102,035 | 6,963,091 | 6,856,992 | 6,651,841 | 6,062,782 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 212,273 | 202,281 | 194,279 | 179,466 | 137,563 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 526,306 | 494,186 | 471,979 | 430,865 | 282,627 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 222,763 | 293,085 | 347,047 | 456,198 | 751,506 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 317,526 | 439,819 | 529,681 | 705,285 | 1,218,874 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 10,870,200 | 10,654,120 | 10,489,617 | 10,175,911 | 9,253,449 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 16,116,006 | 15,797,226 | 15,554,322 | 15,096,305 | 13,752,413 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,685,684 | 1,632,025 | 1,587,647 | 1,496,360 | 1,271,296 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 402,989 | 398,986 | 396,318 | 391,380 | 374,583 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,070,027 | 1,059,286 | 1,051,284 | 1,036,472 | 991,411 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,527,764 | 1,497,572 | 1,475,346 | 1,434,198 | 1,307,010 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,779,266 | 3,692,686 | 3,628,286 | 3,500,234 | 3,135,360 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 7,102,035 | 6,963,091 | 6,856,992 | 6,651,841 | 6,062,782 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme |  | 112,500 | 212,273 | 202,281 | 194,279 | 179,466 | 137,563 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 526,306 | 494,186 | 471,979 | 430,865 | 282,627 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 222,763 | 293,085 | 347,047 | 456,198 | 751,506 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 317,526 | 439,819 | 529,681 | 705,285 | 1,218,874 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 10,870,200 | 10,654,120 | 10,489,617 | 10,175,911 | 9,253,449 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 16,116,006 | 15,797,226 | 15,554,322 | 15,096,305 | 13,752,413 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,685,684 | 1,632,025 | 1,587,647 | 1,496,360 | 1,271,296 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 402,989 | 398,986 | 396,318 | 391,380 | 374,583 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,070,027 | 1,059,286 | 1,051,284 | 1,036,472 | 991,411 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,527,764 | 1,497,572 | 1,475,346 | 1,434,198 | 1,307,010 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,779,266 | 3,692,686 | 3,628,286 | 3,500,234 | 3,135,360 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 7,102,035 | 6,963,091 | 6,856,992 | 6,651,841 | 6,062,782 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 212,273 | 202,281 | 194,279 | 179,466 | 137,563 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 526,306 | 494,186 | 471,979 | 430,865 | 282,627 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 222,763 | 293,085 | 347,047 | 456,198 | 751,506 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 317,526 | 439,819 | 529,681 | 705,285 | 1,218,874 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 10,870,200 | 10,654,120 | 10,489,617 | 10,175,911 | 9,253,449 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 16,116,006 | 15,797,226 | 15,554,322 | 15,096,305 | 13,752,413 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,685,684 | 1,632,025 | 1,587,647 | 1,496,360 | 1,271,296 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 402,989 | 398,986 | 396,318 | 391,380 | 374,583 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,070,027 | 1,059,286 | 1,051,284 | 1,036,472 | 991,411 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,527,764 | 1,497,572 | 1,475,346 | 1,434,198 | 1,307,010 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,779,266 | 3,692,686 | 3,628,286 | 3,500,234 | 3,135,360 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 7,102,035 | 6,963,091 | 6,856,992 | 6,651,841 | 6,062,782 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 212,273 | 202,281 | 194,279 | 179,466 | 137,563 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 526,306 | 494,186 | 471,979 | 430,865 | 282,627 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 222,763 | 293,085 | 347,047 | 456,198 | 751,506 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 317,526 | 439,819 | 529,681 | 705,285 | 1,218,874 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 10,870,200 | 10,654,120 | 10,489,617 | 10,175,911 | 9,253,449 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 16,116,006 | 15,797,226 | 15,554,322 | 15,096,305 | 13,752,413 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,685,684 | 1,632,025 | 1,587,647 | 1,496,360 | 1,271,296 |


| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 421,911 | 417,907 | 415,240 | 410,302 | 393,504 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,120,785 | 1,110,044 | 1,102,042 | 1,087,228 | 1,042,169 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,642,750 | 1,612,558 | 1,590,331 | 1,549,183 | 1,421,994 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 4,077,356 | 3,990,776 | 3,926,377 | 3,798,325 | 3,433,450 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 7,624,774 | 7,485,831 | 7,379,732 | 7,174,580 | 6,588,106 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 234,853 | 224,861 | 216,860 | 202,046 | 160,143 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 593,965 | 561,845 | 539,637 | 498,524 | 350,286 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 62,909 | 133,231 | 187,194 | 296,344 | 591,652 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 41,170 | 163,464 | 253,325 | 428,930 | 942,519 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 11,665,975 | 11,449,895 | 11,285,392 | 10,972,388 | 10,053,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 17,279,131 | 16,962,452 | 16,719,548 | 16,261,530 | 14,917,639 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,808,371 | 1,754,712 | 1,710,333 | 1,619,047 | 1,393,983 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 421,911 | 417,907 | 415,240 | 410,302 | 393,504 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,120,785 | 1,110,044 | 1,102,042 | 1,087,228 | 1,042,169 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,642,750 | 1,612,558 | 1,590,331 | 1,549,183 | 1,421,994 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 4,077,356 | 3,990,776 | 3,926,377 | 3,798,325 | 3,433,450 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 7,624,774 | 7,485,831 | 7,379,732 | 7,174,580 | 6,588,106 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 234,853 | 224,861 | 216,860 | 202,046 | 160,143 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 593,965 | 561,845 | 539,637 | 498,524 | 350,286 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 62,909 | 133,231 | 187,194 | 296,344 | 591,652 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 41,170 | 163,464 | 253,325 | 428,930 | 942,519 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 11,665,975 | 11,449,895 | 11,285,392 | 10,972,388 | 10,053,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 17,279,131 | 16,962,452 | 16,719,548 | 16,261,530 | 14,917,639 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,808,371 | 1,754,712 | 1,710,333 | 1,619,047 | 1,393,983 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 421,911 | 417,907 | 415,240 | 410,302 | 393,504 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,120,785 | 1,110,044 | 1,102,042 | 1,087,228 | 1,042,169 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,642,750 | 1,612,558 | 1,590,331 | 1,549,183 | 1,421,994 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 4,077,356 | 3,990,776 | 3,926,377 | 3,798,325 | 3,433,450 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 7,624,774 | 7,485,831 | 7,379,732 | 7,174,580 | 6,588,106 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 234,853 | 224,861 | 216,860 | 202,046 | 160,143 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 593,965 | 561,845 | 539,637 | 498,524 | 350,286 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 62,909 | 133,231 | 187,194 | 296,344 | 591,652 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 41,170 | 163,464 | 253,325 | 428,930 | 942,519 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 11,665,975 | 11,449,895 | 11,285,392 | 10,972,388 | 10,053,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 17,279,131 | 16,962,452 | 16,719,548 | 16,261,530 | 14,917,639 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,808,371 | 1,754,712 | 1,710,333 | 1,619,047 | 1,393,983 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 421,911 | 417,907 | 415,240 | 410,302 | 393,504 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,120,785 | 1,110,044 | 1,102,042 | 1,087,228 | 1,042,169 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,642,750 | 1,612,558 | 1,590,331 | 1,549,183 | 1,421,994 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 4,077,356 | 3,990,776 | 3,926,377 | 3,798,325 | 3,433,450 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 7,624,774 | 7,485,831 | 7,379,732 | 7,174,580 | 6,588,106 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 234,853 | 224,861 | 216,860 | 202,046 | 160,143 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 593,965 | 561,845 | 539,637 | 498,524 | 350,286 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 62,909 | 133,231 | 187,194 | 296,344 | 591,652 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 41,170 | 163,464 | 253,325 | 428,930 | 942,519 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 11,665,975 | 11,449,895 | 11,285,392 | 10,972,388 | 10,053,179 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 17,279,131 | 16,962,452 | 16,719,548 | 16,261,530 | 14,917,639 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,808,371 | 1,754,712 | 1,710,333 | 1,619,047 | 1,393,983 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { E } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } \\ \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,054 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 462,748 | 458,744 | 456,077 | 451,139 | 434,342 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,230,333 | 1,219,592 | 1,211,590 | 1,196,777 | 1,151,717 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,856,879 | 1,826,686 | 1,804,460 | 1,763,312 | 1,636,124 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 4,667,746 | 4,581,165 | 4,516,767 | 4,388,714 | 4,023,839 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 8,615,803 | 8,476,860 | 8,370,760 | 8,165,608 | 7,580,075 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 305,264 | 295,272 | 287,271 | 272,458 | 230,554 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 744,939 | 712,819 | 690,611 | 649,498 | 501,259 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 297,547 | 228,205 | 174,996 | 67,368 | 226,987 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 585,549 | 464,962 | 376,354 | 203,200 | 307,513 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355, 143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 13,200,368 | 12,984,288 | 12,819,786 | 12,506,781 | 11,595,999 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 19,529,205 | 19,213,819 | 18,974,305 | 18,522,678 | 17,185,385 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 2,191,525 | 2,137,866 | 2,093,488 | 2,002,202 | 1,777,138 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $\mathbf{£ 0 . 7 5}$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 462,748 | 458,744 | 456,077 | 451,139 | 434,342 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,230,333 | 1,219,592 | 1,211,590 | 1,196,777 | 1,151,717 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,856,879 | 1,826,686 | 1,804,460 | 1,763,312 | 1,636,124 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 4,667,746 | 4,581,165 | 4,516,767 | 4,388,714 | 4,023,839 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 8,615,803 | 8,476,860 | 8,370,760 | 8,165,608 | 7,580,075 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 305,264 | 295,272 | 287,271 | 272,458 | 230,554 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 744,939 | 712,819 | 690,611 | 649,498 | 501,259 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 297,547 | 228,205 | 174,996 | 67,368 | 226,987 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 585,549 | 464,962 | 376,354 | 203,200 | 307,513 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 13,200,368 | 12,984,288 | 12,819,786 | 12,506,781 | 11,595,999 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 19,529,205 | 19,213,819 | 18,974,305 | 18,522,678 | 17,185,385 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 2,191,525 | 2,137,866 | 2,093,488 | 2,002,202 | 1,777,138 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 462,748 | 458,744 | 456,077 | 451,139 | 434,342 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,230,333 | 1,219,592 | 1,211,590 | 1,196,777 | 1,151,717 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,856,879 | 1,826,686 | 1,804,460 | 1,763,312 | 1,636,124 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 4,667,746 | 4,581,165 | 4,516,767 | 4,388,714 | 4,023,839 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 8,615,803 | 8,476,860 | 8,370,760 | 8,165,608 | 7,580,075 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 305,264 | 295,272 | 287,271 | 272,458 | 230,554 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 744,939 | 712,819 | 690,611 | 649,498 | 501,259 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 297,547 | 228,205 | 174,996 | 67,368 | 226,987 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 585,549 | 464,962 | 376,354 | 203,200 | 307,513 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 13,200,368 | 12,984,288 | 12,819,786 | 12,506,781 | 11,595,999 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 19,529,205 | 19,213,819 | 18,974,305 | 18,522,678 | 17,185,385 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 2,191,525 | 2,137,866 | 2,093,488 | 2,002,202 | 1,777,138 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 462,748 | 458,744 | 456,077 | 451,139 | 434,342 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,230,333 | 1,219,592 | 1,211,590 | 1,196,777 | 1,151,717 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,856,879 | 1,826,686 | 1,804,460 | 1,763,312 | 1,636,124 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 4,667,746 | 4,581,165 | 4,516,767 | 4,388,714 | 4,023,839 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 8,615,803 | 8,476,860 | 8,370,760 | 8,165,608 | 7,580,075 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 305,264 | 295,272 | 287,271 | 272,458 | 230,554 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 744,939 | 712,819 | 690,611 | 649,498 | 501,259 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 297,547 | 228,205 | 174,996 | 67,368 | 226,987 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 585,549 | 464,962 | 376,354 | 203,200 | 307,513 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 13,200,368 | 12,984,288 | 12,819,786 | 12,506,781 | 11,595,999 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 19,529,205 | 19,213,819 | 18,974,305 | 18,522,678 | 17,185,385 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 2,191,525 | 2,137,866 | 2,093,488 | 2,002,202 | 1,777,138 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { F } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 k \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,204 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 503,586 | 499,582 | 496,914 | 491,977 | 475,179 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,339,881 | 1,329,140 | 1,321,138 | 1,306,325 | 1,261,265 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 2,071,007 | 2,040,815 | 2,018,590 | 1,977,442 | 1,850,253 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 5,258,135 | 5,171,554 | 5,107,156 | 4,979,104 | 4,614,230 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 9,606,832 | 9,467,889 | 9,361,789 | 9,156,637 | 8,571,104 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 375,677 | 365,685 | 357,684 | 342,871 | 300,967 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 895,913 | 863,793 | 841,586 | 800,472 | 652,233 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 657,123 | 587,783 | 534,573 | 426,945 | 135,758 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1,211,693 | 1,091,106 | 1,002,498 | 829,344 | 322,922 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 14,732,366 | 14,518,681 | 14,354,178 | 14,041,174 | 13,130,393 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 21,779,281 | 21,463,895 | 21,224,379 | 20,772,753 | 19,443,235 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 2,574,681 | 2,521,021 | 2,476,643 | 2,385,357 | 2,160,292 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 503,586 | 499,582 | 496,914 | 491,977 | 475,179 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,339,881 | 1,329,140 | 1,321,138 | 1,306,325 | 1,261,265 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 2,071,007 | 2,040,815 | 2,018,590 | 1,977,442 | 1,850,253 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 5,258,135 | 5,171,554 | 5,107,156 | 4,979,104 | 4,614,230 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 9,606,832 | 9,467,889 | 9,361,789 | 9,156,637 | 8,571,104 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 375,677 | 365,685 | 357,684 | 342,871 | 300,967 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 895,913 | 863,793 | 841,586 | 800,472 | 652,233 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 657,123 | 587,783 | 534,573 | 426,945 | 135,758 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1,211,693 | 1,091,106 | 1,002,498 | 829,344 | 322,922 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 14,732,366 | 14,518,681 | 14,354,178 | 14,041,174 | 13,130,393 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 21,779,281 | 21,463,895 | 21,224,379 | 20,772,753 | 19,443,235 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 2,574,681 | 2,521,021 | 2,476,643 | 2,385,357 | 2,160,292 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 503,586 | 499,582 | 496,914 | 491,977 | 475,179 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,339,881 | 1,329,140 | 1,321,138 | 1,306,325 | 1,261,265 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 2,071,007 | 2,040,815 | 2,018,590 | 1,977,442 | 1,850,253 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 5,258,135 | 5,171,554 | 5,107,156 | 4,979,104 | 4,614,230 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 9,606,832 | 9,467,889 | 9,361,789 | 9,156,637 | 8,571,104 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 375,677 | 365,685 | 357,684 | 342,871 | 300,967 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 895,913 | 863,793 | 841,586 | 800,472 | 652,233 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 657,123 | 587,783 | 534,573 | 426,945 | 135,758 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1,211,693 | 1,091,106 | 1,002,498 | 829,344 | 322,922 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 14,732,366 | 14,518,681 | 14,354,178 | 14,041,174 | 13,130,393 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 21,779,281 | 21,463,895 | 21,224,379 | 20,772,753 | 19,443,235 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 2,574,681 | 2,521,021 | 2,476,643 | 2,385,357 | 2,160,292 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 503,586 | 499,582 | 496,914 | 491,977 | 475,179 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,339,881 | 1,329,140 | 1,321,138 | 1,306,325 | 1,261,265 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 2,071,007 | 2,040,815 | 2,018,590 | 1,977,442 | 1,850,253 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 5,258,135 | 5,171,554 | 5,107,156 | 4,979,104 | 4,614,230 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 9,606,832 | 9,467,889 | 9,361,789 | 9,156,637 | 8,571,104 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 375,677 | 365,685 | 357,684 | 342,871 | 300,967 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 895,913 | 863,793 | 841,586 | 800,472 | 652,233 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 657,123 | 587,783 | 534,573 | 426,945 | 135,758 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1,211,693 | 1,091,106 | 1,002,498 | 829,344 | 322,922 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,598,791 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,578,449 | 3,410,992 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,323,273 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 10,262,941 | 9,768,065 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 14,732,366 | 14,518,681 | 14,354,178 | 14,041,174 | 13,130,393 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 21,779,281 | 21,463,895 | 21,224,379 | 20,772,753 | 19,443,235 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 2,574,681 | 2,521,021 | 2,476,643 | 2,385,357 | 2,160,292 |



| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 527,203 | 523,198 | 520,530 | 515,593 | 498,795 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,403,234 | 1,392,492 | 1,384,491 | 1,369,677 | 1,324,617 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 2,207,232 | 2,177,041 | 2,154,815 | 2,113,667 | 1,986,478 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 5,618,844 | 5,532,264 | 5,467,866 | 5,339,814 | 4,974,939 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 10,229,893 | 10,090,949 | 9,984,851 | 9,779,699 | 9,194,165 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 408,504 | 398,512 | 390,511 | 375,698 | 333,794 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 963,404 | 931,153 | 908,945 | 867,832 | 719,593 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 858,011 | 788,671 | 735,461 | 627,833 | 336,646 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1,559,955 | 1,439,368 | 1,350,760 | 1,177,605 | 671,183 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 15,682,777 | 15,469,140 | 15,306,932 | 14,995,184 | 14,084,402 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 23,175,117 | 22,859,731 | 22,620,215 | 22,168,589 | 20,839,071 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 2,753,167 | 2,699,508 | 2,655,130 | 2,563,843 | 2,338,779 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 527,203 | 523,198 | 520,530 | 515,593 | 498,795 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,403,234 | 1,392,492 | 1,384,491 | 1,369,677 | 1,324,617 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 2,207,232 | 2,177,041 | 2,154,815 | 2,113,667 | 1,986,478 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 5,618,844 | 5,532,264 | 5,467,866 | 5,339,814 | 4,974,939 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 10,229,893 | 10,090,949 | 9,984,851 | 9,779,699 | 9,194,165 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 408,504 | 398,512 | 390,511 | 375,698 | 333,794 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 963,404 | 931,153 | 908,945 | 867,832 | 719,593 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 858,011 | 788,671 | 735,461 | 627,833 | 336,646 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1,559,955 | 1,439,368 | 1,350,760 | 1,177,605 | 671,183 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 15,682,777 | 15,469,140 | 15,306,932 | 14,995,184 | 14,084,402 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 23,175,117 | 22,859,731 | 22,620,215 | 22,168,589 | 20,839,071 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 2,753,167 | 2,699,508 | 2,655,130 | 2,563,843 | 2,338,779 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 527,203 | 523,198 | 520,530 | 515,593 | 498,795 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,403,234 | 1,392,492 | 1,384,491 | 1,369,677 | 1,324,617 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 2,207,232 | 2,177,041 | 2,154,815 | 2,113,667 | 1,986,478 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 5,618,844 | 5,532,264 | 5,467,866 | 5,339,814 | 4,974,939 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 10,229,893 | 10,090,949 | 9,984,851 | 9,779,699 | 9,194,165 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 408,504 | 398,512 | 390,511 | 375,698 | 333,794 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 963,404 | 931,153 | 908,945 | 867,832 | 719,593 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 858,011 | 788,671 | 735,461 | 627,833 | 336,646 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1,559,955 | 1,439,368 | 1,350,760 | 1,177,605 | 671,183 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 15,682,777 | 15,469,140 | 15,306,932 | 14,995,184 | 14,084,402 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 23,175,117 | 22,859,731 | 22,620,215 | 22,168,589 | 20,839,071 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 2,753,167 | 2,699,508 | 2,655,130 | 2,563,843 | 2,338,779 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 527,203 | 523,198 | 520,530 | 515,593 | 498,795 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,403,234 | 1,392,492 | 1,384,491 | 1,369,677 | 1,324,617 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 2,207,232 | 2,177,041 | 2,154,815 | 2,113,667 | 1,986,478 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 5,618,844 | 5,532,264 | 5,467,866 | 5,339,814 | 4,974,939 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 10,229,893 | 10,090,949 | 9,984,851 | 9,779,699 | 9,194,165 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 408,504 | 398,512 | 390,511 | 375,698 | 333,794 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 963,404 | 931,153 | 908,945 | 867,832 | 719,593 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 858,011 | 788,671 | 735,461 | 627,833 | 336,646 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1,559,955 | 1,439,368 | 1,350,760 | 1,177,605 | 671,183 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 15,682,777 | 15,469,140 | 15,306,932 | 14,995,184 | 14,084,402 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 23,175,117 | 22,859,731 | 22,620,215 | 22,168,589 | 20,839,071 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 2,753,167 | 2,699,508 | 2,655,130 | 2,563,843 | 2,338,779 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & & \text { Aff } \mathrm{Hgg:} & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { H } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value (£1.25 million per hectare) } & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,506 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 568,040 | 564,035 | 561,368 | 556,430 | 539,633 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,512,782 | 1,502,040 | 1,494,039 | 1,479,226 | 1,434,165 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 2,421,362 | 2,391,170 | 2,368,944 | 2,327,796 | 2,200,607 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 6,209,235 | 6,122,654 | 6,058,255 | 5,930,203 | 5,565,328 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 11,220,922 | 11,081,979 | 10,975,879 | 10,770,727 | 10,185,194 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 478,916 | 468,925 | 460,922 | 446,109 | 404,207 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 1,114,378 | 1,082,128 | 1,059,920 | 1,018,807 | 870,567 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,217,589 | 1,148,248 | 1,095,038 | 987,411 | 696,224 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,186,098 | 2,065,511 | 1,976,903 | 1,803,750 | 1,297,327 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 17,205,474 | 16,991,836 | 16,829,629 | 16,520,992 | 15,618,794 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 25,418,864 | 25,106,473 | 24,870,290 | 24,418,664 | 23,089,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 3,136,322 | 3,082,663 | 3,038,285 | 2,946,998 | 2,721,934 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 568,040 | 564,035 | 561,368 | 556,430 | 539,633 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,512,782 | 1,502,040 | 1,494,039 | 1,479,226 | 1,434,165 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 2,421,362 | 2,391,170 | 2,368,944 | 2,327,796 | 2,200,607 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 6,209,235 | 6,122,654 | 6,058,255 | 5,930,203 | 5,565,328 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 11,220,922 | 11,081,979 | 10,975,879 | 10,770,727 | 10,185,194 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 478,916 | 468,925 | 460,922 | 446,109 | 404,207 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 1,114,378 | 1,082,128 | 1,059,920 | 1,018,807 | 870,567 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,217,589 | 1,148,248 | 1,095,038 | 987,411 | 696,224 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,186,098 | 2,065,511 | 1,976,903 | 1,803,750 | 1,297,327 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 17,205,474 | 16,991,836 | 16,829,629 | 16,520,992 | 15,618,794 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 25,418,864 | 25,106,473 | 24,870,290 | 24,418,664 | 23,089,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 3,136,322 | 3,082,663 | 3,038,285 | 2,946,998 | 2,721,934 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 568,040 | 564,035 | 561,368 | 556,430 | 539,633 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,512,782 | 1,502,040 | 1,494,039 | 1,479,226 | 1,434,165 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 2,421,362 | 2,391,170 | 2,368,944 | 2,327,796 | 2,200,607 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 6,209,235 | 6,122,654 | 6,058,255 | 5,930,203 | 5,565,328 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 11,220,922 | 11,081,979 | 10,975,879 | 10,770,727 | 10,185,194 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 478,916 | 468,925 | 460,922 | 446,109 | 404,207 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 1,114,378 | 1,082,128 | 1,059,920 | 1,018,807 | 870,567 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,217,589 | 1,148,248 | 1,095,038 | 987,411 | 696,224 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,186,098 | 2,065,511 | 1,976,903 | 1,803,750 | 1,297,327 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 17,205,474 | 16,991,836 | 16,829,629 | 16,520,992 | 15,618,794 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 25,418,864 | 25,106,473 | 24,870,290 | 24,418,664 | 23,089,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 3,136,322 | 3,082,663 | 3,038,285 | 2,946,998 | 2,721,934 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 568,040 | 564,035 | 561,368 | 556,430 | 539,633 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,512,782 | 1,502,040 | 1,494,039 | 1,479,226 | 1,434,165 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 2,421,362 | 2,391,170 | 2,368,944 | 2,327,796 | 2,200,607 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 6,209,235 | 6,122,654 | 6,058,255 | 5,930,203 | 5,565,328 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 11,220,922 | 11,081,979 | 10,975,879 | 10,770,727 | 10,185,194 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 478,916 | 468,925 | 460,922 | 446,109 | 404,207 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 1,114,378 | 1,082,128 | 1,059,920 | 1,018,807 | 870,567 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,217,589 | 1,148,248 | 1,095,038 | 987,411 | 696,224 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,186,098 | 2,065,511 | 1,976,903 | 1,803,750 | 1,297,327 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 17,205,474 | 16,991,836 | 16,829,629 | 16,520,992 | 15,618,794 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 25,418,864 | 25,106,473 | 24,870,290 | 24,418,664 | 23,089,145 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 3,136,322 | 3,082,663 | 3,038,285 | 2,946,998 | 2,721,934 |



| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 608,877 | 604,873 | 602,206 | 597,269 | 580,470 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,622,331 | 1,611,588 | 1,603,587 | 1,588,774 | 1,543,714 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 2,635,491 | 2,605,299 | 2,583,072 | 2,541,925 | 2,414,737 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 6,799,624 | 6,713,043 | 6,648,645 | 6,520,593 | 6,155,717 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 12,211,951 | 12,073,008 | 11,966,908 | 11,761,756 | 11,176,223 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 549,328 | 539,336 | 531,335 | 516,522 | 474,618 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 1,265,352 | 1,233,101 | 1,210,894 | 1,169,780 | 1,021,542 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,577,167 | 1,507,825 | 1,454,616 | 1,346,988 | 1,055,801 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,811,460 | 2,691,656 | 2,603,048 | 2,429,894 | 1,923,472 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 18,728,170 | 18,514,532 | 18,352,325 | 18,043,688 | 17,143,235 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 27,654,593 | 27,342,202 | 27,106,029 | 26,660,704 | 25,339,220 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 3,519,477 | 3,465,818 | 3,421,439 | 3,330,153 | 3,105,089 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 608,877 | 604,873 | 602,206 | 597,269 | 580,470 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,622,331 | 1,611,588 | 1,603,587 | 1,588,774 | 1,543,714 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 2,635,491 | 2,605,299 | 2,583,072 | 2,541,925 | 2,414,737 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 6,799,624 | 6,713,043 | 6,648,645 | 6,520,593 | 6,155,717 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 12,211,951 | 12,073,008 | 11,966,908 | 11,761,756 | 11,176,223 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 549,328 | 539,336 | 531,335 | 516,522 | 474,618 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 1,265,352 | 1,233,101 | 1,210,894 | 1,169,780 | 1,021,542 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,577,167 | 1,507,825 | 1,454,616 | 1,346,988 | 1,055,801 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,811,460 | 2,691,656 | 2,603,048 | 2,429,894 | 1,923,472 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 18,728,170 | 18,514,532 | 18,352,325 | 18,043,688 | 17,143,235 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 27,654,593 | 27,342,202 | 27,106,029 | 26,660,704 | 25,339,220 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 3,519,477 | 3,465,818 | 3,421,439 | 3,330,153 | 3,105,089 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 608,877 | 604,873 | 602,206 | 597,269 | 580,470 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,622,331 | 1,611,588 | 1,603,587 | 1,588,774 | 1,543,714 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 2,635,491 | 2,605,299 | 2,583,072 | 2,541,925 | 2,414,737 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 6,799,624 | 6,713,043 | 6,648,645 | 6,520,593 | 6,155,717 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 12,211,951 | 12,073,008 | 11,966,908 | 11,761,756 | 11,176,223 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 549,328 | 539,336 | 531,335 | 516,522 | 474,618 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 1,265,352 | 1,233,101 | 1,210,894 | 1,169,780 | 1,021,542 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,577,167 | 1,507,825 | 1,454,616 | 1,346,988 | 1,055,801 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,811,460 | 2,691,656 | 2,603,048 | 2,429,894 | 1,923,472 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 18,728,170 | 18,514,532 | 18,352,325 | 18,043,688 | 17,143,235 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 27,654,593 | 27,342,202 | 27,106,029 | 26,660,704 | 25,339,220 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 3,519,477 | 3,465,818 | 3,421,439 | 3,330,153 | 3,105,089 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 608,877 | 604,873 | 602,206 | 597,269 | 580,470 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,622,331 | 1,611,588 | 1,603,587 | 1,588,774 | 1,543,714 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 2,635,491 | 2,605,299 | 2,583,072 | 2,541,925 | 2,414,737 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 6,799,624 | 6,713,043 | 6,648,645 | 6,520,593 | 6,155,717 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 12,211,951 | 12,073,008 | 11,966,908 | 11,761,756 | 11,176,223 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 549,328 | 539,336 | 531,335 | 516,522 | 474,618 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 1,265,352 | 1,233,101 | 1,210,894 | 1,169,780 | 1,021,542 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,577,167 | 1,507,825 | 1,454,616 | 1,346,988 | 1,055,801 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,811,460 | 2,691,656 | 2,603,048 | 2,429,894 | 1,923,472 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 2,047,610 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 2,003,261 | 1,637,085 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 2,632,458 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,573,785 | 2,089,322 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 3,804,789 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 3,717,457 | 2,996,365 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 3,488,213 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,467,065 | 3,299,610 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 10,014,805 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,952,230 | 9,457,353 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 7,503,882 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,453,717 | 7,065,300 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 1,415,550 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,371,116 | 1,004,484 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,547,990 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 2,468,008 | 1,808,072 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 3,603,161 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,563,299 | 3,236,829 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,403,863 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 4,355,143 | 3,956,125 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 4,531,472 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 4,464,531 | 3,914,632 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 18,728,170 | 18,514,532 | 18,352,325 | 18,043,688 | 17,143,235 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 27,654,593 | 27,342,202 | 27,106,029 | 26,660,704 | 25,339,220 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 11,979,511 | 11,727,787 | 11,284,745 | 10,455,430 | 9,402,489 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 3,519,477 | 3,465,818 | 3,421,439 | 3,330,153 | 3,105,089 |

Appendix 10 - Sensitivity analysis - downside
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { A } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value ( } £ 1.25 \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 k \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 3,450 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 214,982 | 211,036 | 208,369 | 203,431 | 186,878 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 565,690 | 555,105 | 547,104 | 532,290 | 487,886 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 462,704 | 432,951 | 410,725 | 369,577 | 244,240 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 814,525 | 727,998 | 662,688 | 532,823 | 168,175 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 2,127,325 | 1,986,739 | 1,877,616 | 1,666,616 | 1,074,148 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 107,149 | 117,135 | 125,249 | 140,272 | 182,149 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 357,352 | 389,453 | 411,975 | 453,670 | 601,818 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 2,001,759 | 2,071,057 | 2,125,020 | 2,234,170 | 2,525,178 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 3,415,395 | 3,535,907 | 3,625,769 | 3,801,374 | 4,307,482 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 3,125,660 | 2,903,854 | 2,732,268 | 2,405,787 | 1,470,849 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 4,700,052 | 4,373,467 | 4,120,104 | 3,642,366 | 2,262,770 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 46,416 | 100,043 | 145,049 | 237,627 | 462,553 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 214,982 | 211,036 | 208,369 | 203,431 | 186,878 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 565,690 | 555,105 | 547,104 | 532,290 | 487,886 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 462,704 | 432,951 | 410,725 | 369,577 | 244,240 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 814,525 | 727,998 | 662,688 | 532,823 | 168,175 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 2,127,325 | 1,986,739 | 1,877,616 | 1,666,616 | 1,074,148 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 107,149 | 117,135 | 125,249 | 140,272 | 182,149 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 357,352 | 389,453 | 411,975 | 453,670 | 601,818 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 2,001,759 | 2,071,057 | 2,125,020 | 2,234,170 | 2,525,178 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 3,415,395 | 3,535,907 | 3,625,769 | 3,801,374 | 4,307,482 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) |  | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme |  | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 3,125,660 | 2,903,854 | 2,732,268 | 2,405,787 | 1,470,849 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 4,700,052 | 4,373,467 | 4,120,104 | 3,642,366 | 2,262,770 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 46,416 | 100,043 | 145,049 | 237,627 | 462,553 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 214,982 | 211,036 | 208,369 | 203,431 | 186,878 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 565,690 | 555,105 | 547,104 | 532,290 | 487,886 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 462,704 | 432,951 | 410,725 | 369,577 | 244,240 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 814,525 | 727,998 | 662,688 | 532,823 | 168,175 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 2,127,325 | 1,986,739 | 1,877,616 | 1,666,616 | 1,074,148 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 107,149 | 117,135 | 125,249 | 140,272 | 182,149 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 357,352 | 389,453 | 411,975 | 453,670 | 601,818 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 2,001,759 | 2,071,057 | 2,125,020 | 2,234,170 | 2,525,178 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 3,415,395 | 3,535,907 | 3,625,769 | 3,801,374 | 4,307,482 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 3,125,660 | 2,903,854 | 2,732,268 | 2,405,787 | 1,470,849 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 4,700,052 | 4,373,467 | 4,120,104 | 3,642,366 | 2,262,770 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 46,416 | 100,043 | 145,049 | 237,627 | 462,553 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 214,982 | 211,036 | 208,369 | 203,431 | 186,878 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 565,690 | 555,105 | 547,104 | 532,290 | 487,886 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 462,704 | 432,951 | 410,725 | 369,577 | 244,240 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 814,525 | 727,998 | 662,688 | 532,823 | 168,175 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 2,127,325 | 1,986,739 | 1,877,616 | 1,666,616 | 1,074,148 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 107,149 | 117,135 | 125,249 | 140,272 | 182,149 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 357,352 | 389,453 | 411,975 | 453,670 | 601,818 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 2,001,759 | 2,071,057 | 2,125,020 | 2,234,170 | 2,525,178 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 3,415,395 | 3,535,907 | 3,625,769 | 3,801,374 | 4,307,482 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 3,125,660 | 2,903,854 | 2,732,268 | 2,405,787 | 1,470,849 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 4,700,052 | 4,373,467 | 4,120,104 | 3,642,366 | 2,262,770 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 46,416 | 100,043 | 145,049 | 237,627 | 462,553 |

WARWICK DC - NZC DPD
Higher Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 1.25$ million per hectare)
Aff Hsg :
40\%
£13k per unit Section 106 contribution

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 250,815 | 246,869 | 244,202 | 239,264 | 222,712 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 661,815 | 651,229 | 643,227 | 628,415 | 584,011 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 650,593 | 620,841 | 598,614 | 557,467 | 432,130 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1,338,293 | 1,251,765 | 1,186,457 | 1,056,592 | 691,943 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 3,014,651 | 2,874,964 | 2,765,840 | 2,554,841 | 1,962,373 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 44,491 | 54,476 | 62,591 | 77,613 | 119,491 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 223,004 | 255,104 | 277,626 | 319,322 | 467,469 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,681,778 | 1,751,077 | 1,805,039 | 1,914,190 | 2,205,197 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,858,203 | 2,978,715 | 3,068,576 | 3,244,181 | 3,750,290 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme |  | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 4,501,634 | 4,282,922 | 4,113,731 | 3,791,805 | 2,862,152 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 6,753,051 | 6,427,765 | 6,174,402 | 5,696,665 | 4,319,803 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 290,434 | 237,558 | 193,178 | 101,893 | 121,591 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 250,815 | 246,869 | 244,202 | 239,264 | 222,712 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 661,815 | 651,229 | 643,227 | 628,415 | 584,011 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 650,593 | 620,841 | 598,614 | 557,467 | 432,130 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1,338,293 | 1,251,765 | 1,186,457 | 1,056,592 | 691,943 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 3,014,651 | 2,874,964 | 2,765,840 | 2,554,841 | 1,962,373 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 44,491 | 54,476 | 62,591 | 77,613 | 119,491 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 223,004 | 255,104 | 277,626 | 319,322 | 467,469 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,681,778 | 1,751,077 | 1,805,039 | 1,914,190 | 2,205,197 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,858,203 | 2,978,715 | 3,068,576 | 3,244,181 | 3,750,290 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) |  | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme |  | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme |  | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 4,501,634 | 4,282,922 | 4,113,731 | 3,791,805 | 2,862,152 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 6,753,051 | 6,427,765 | 6,174,402 | 5,696,665 | 4,319,803 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 290,434 | 237,558 | 193,178 | 101,893 | 121,591 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 250,815 | 246,869 | 244,202 | 239,264 | 222,712 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 661,815 | 651,229 | 643,227 | 628,415 | 584,011 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 650,593 | 620,841 | 598,614 | 557,467 | 432,130 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,338,293 | 1,251,765 | 1,186,457 | 1,056,592 | 691,943 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 3,014,651 | 2,874,964 | 2,765,840 | 2,554,841 | 1,962,373 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 44,491 | 54,476 | 62,591 | 77,613 | 119,491 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 223,004 | 255,104 | 277,626 | 319,322 | 467,469 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,681,778 | 1,751,077 | 1,805,039 | 1,914,190 | 2,205,197 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,858,203 | 2,978,715 | 3,068,576 | 3,244,181 | 3,750,290 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 4,501,634 | 4,282,922 | 4,113,731 | 3,791,805 | 2,862,152 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 6,753,051 | 6,427,765 | 6,174,402 | 5,696,665 | 4,319,803 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 290,434 | 237,558 | 193,178 | 101,893 | 121,591 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 250,815 | 246,869 | 244,202 | 239,264 | 222,712 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 661,815 | 651,229 | 643,227 | 628,415 | 584,011 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 650,593 | 620,841 | 598,614 | 557,467 | 432,130 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,338,293 | 1,251,765 | 1,186,457 | 1,056,592 | 691,943 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 3,014,651 | 2,874,964 | 2,765,840 | 2,554,841 | 1,962,373 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 44,491 | 54,476 | 62,591 | 77,613 | 119,491 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 223,004 | 255,104 | 277,626 | 319,322 | 467,469 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,681,778 | 1,751,077 | 1,805,039 | 1,914,190 | 2,205,197 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,858,203 | 2,978,715 | 3,068,576 | 3,244,181 | 3,750,290 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) |  | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme |  | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 4,501,634 | 4,282,922 | 4,113,731 | 3,791,805 | 2,862,152 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 6,753,051 | 6,427,765 | 6,174,402 | 5,696,665 | 4,319,803 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 290,434 | 237,558 | 193,178 | 101,893 | 121,591 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { C } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } \\ \text { ( } £ 1.25 \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 k \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 3,752 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 286,649 | 282,703 | 280,035 | 275,097 | 258,545 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 757,939 | 747,353 | 739,352 | 724,539 | 680,135 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 838,483 | 808,731 | 786,505 | 745,357 | 620,020 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 1,862,061 | 1,775,534 | 1,710,224 | 1,580,359 | 1,215,710 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 3,892,324 | 3,753,699 | 3,646,099 | 3,438,044 | 2,850,597 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 17,914 | 8,068 | 66 | 14,955 | 56,832 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 88,656 | 120,755 | 143,278 | 184,973 | 333,120 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,361,798 | 1,431,096 | 1,485,059 | 1,594,209 | 1,885,217 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,301,010 | 2,421,522 | 2,511,384 | 2,686,989 | 3,193,097 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 5,875,701 | 5,656,988 | 5,487,797 | 5,165,871 | 4,243,979 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 8,782,842 | 8,460,813 | 8,210,985 | 7,739,914 | 6,374,102 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 626,639 | 573,761 | 529,383 | 438,096 | 216,310 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 286,649 | 282,703 | 280,035 | 275,097 | 258,545 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 757,939 | 747,353 | 739,352 | 724,539 | 680,135 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 838,483 | 808,731 | 786,505 | 745,357 | 620,020 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 1,862,061 | 1,775,534 | 1,710,224 | 1,580,359 | 1,215,710 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 3,892,324 | 3,753,699 | 3,646,099 | 3,438,044 | 2,850,597 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 17,914 | 8,068 | 66 | 14,955 | 56,832 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 88,656 | 120,755 | 143,278 | 184,973 | 333,120 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,361,798 | 1,431,096 | 1,485,059 | 1,594,209 | 1,885,217 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,301,010 | 2,421,522 | 2,511,384 | 2,686,989 | 3,193,097 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 5,875,701 | 5,656,988 | 5,487,797 | 5,165,871 | 4,243,979 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 8,782,842 | 8,460,813 | 8,210,985 | 7,739,914 | 6,374,102 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 626,639 | 573,761 | 529,383 | 438,096 | 216,310 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 286,649 | 282,703 | 280,035 | 275,097 | 258,545 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 757,939 | 747,353 | 739,352 | 724,539 | 680,135 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 838,483 | 808,731 | 786,505 | 745,357 | 620,020 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 1,862,061 | 1,775,534 | 1,710,224 | 1,580,359 | 1,215,710 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 3,892,324 | 3,753,699 | 3,646,099 | 3,438,044 | 2,850,597 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 17,914 | 8,068 | 66 | 14,955 | 56,832 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 88,656 | 120,755 | 143,278 | 184,973 | 333,120 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,361,798 | 1,431,096 | 1,485,059 | 1,594,209 | 1,885,217 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,301,010 | 2,421,522 | 2,511,384 | 2,686,989 | 3,193,097 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 5,875,701 | 5,656,988 | 5,487,797 | 5,165,871 | 4,243,979 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 8,782,842 | 8,460,813 | 8,210,985 | 7,739,914 | 6,374,102 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 626,639 | 573,761 | 529,383 | 438,096 | 216,310 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 286,649 | 282,703 | 280,035 | 275,097 | 258,545 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 757,939 | 747,353 | 739,352 | 724,539 | 680,135 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 838,483 | 808,731 | 786,505 | 745,357 | 620,020 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 1,862,061 | 1,775,534 | 1,710,224 | 1,580,359 | 1,215,710 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 3,892,324 | 3,753,699 | 3,646,099 | 3,438,044 | 2,850,597 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | , | 37,500 | 17,914 | 8,068 | 66 | 14,955 | 56,832 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 88,656 | 120,755 | 143,278 | 184,973 | 333,120 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,361,798 | 1,431,096 | 1,485,059 | 1,594,209 | 1,885,217 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,301,010 | 2,421,522 | 2,511,384 | 2,686,989 | 3,193,097 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme (75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) |  | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme |  | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme |  | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 5,875,701 | 5,656,988 | 5,487,797 | 5,165,871 | 4,243,979 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 8,782,842 | 8,460,813 | 8,210,985 | 7,739,914 | 6,374,102 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 626,639 | 573,761 | 529,383 | 438,096 | 216,310 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { WARWICK DC }- \text { NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { D } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } £ 1.25 \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 k \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 3,903 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 300,566 | 296,620 | 293,953 | 289,015 | 272,462 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 795,273 | 784,687 | 776,686 | 761,873 | 717,468 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 927,230 | 897,478 | 875,251 | 834,104 | 708,766 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2,089,393 | 2,002,866 | 1,937,556 | 1,807,691 | 1,443,043 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 4,295,079 | 4,156,455 | 4,048,854 | 3,840,799 | 3,256,598 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 31,866 | 22,019 | 14,018 | 806 | 42,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 38,801 | 70,902 | 93,424 | 135,119 | 283,266 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 1,246,630 | 1,315,928 | 1,369,891 | 1,479,041 | 1,770,049 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,102,466 | 2,222,978 | 2,312,841 | 2,488,446 | 2,994,554 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 6,490,098 | 6,271,386 | 6,102,195 | 5,780,269 | 4,858,375 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 9,675,840 | 9,356,659 | 9,106,831 | 8,635,759 | 7,278,110 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 702,374 | 649,496 | 605,118 | 513,831 | 292,045 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 300,566 | 296,620 | 293,953 | 289,015 | 272,462 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 795,273 | 784,687 | 776,686 | 761,873 | 717,468 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 927,230 | 897,478 | 875,251 | 834,104 | 708,766 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,089,393 | 2,002,866 | 1,937,556 | 1,807,691 | 1,443,043 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 4,295,079 | 4,156,455 | 4,048,854 | 3,840,799 | 3,256,598 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 31,866 | 22,019 | 14,018 | 806 | 42,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 38,801 | 70,902 | 93,424 | 135,119 | 283,266 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 1,246,630 | 1,315,928 | 1,369,891 | 1,479,041 | 1,770,049 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 2,102,466 | 2,222,978 | 2,312,841 | 2,488,446 | 2,994,554 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 6,490,098 | 6,271,386 | 6,102,195 | 5,780,269 | 4,858,375 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 9,675,840 | 9,356,659 | 9,106,831 | 8,635,759 | 7,278,110 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 702,374 | 649,496 | 605,118 | 513,831 | 292,045 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 300,566 | 296,620 | 293,953 | 289,015 | 272,462 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 795,273 | 784,687 | 776,686 | 761,873 | 717,468 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 927,230 | 897,478 | 875,251 | 834,104 | 708,766 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,089,393 | 2,002,866 | 1,937,556 | 1,807,691 | 1,443,043 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 4,295,079 | 4,156,455 | 4,048,854 | 3,840,799 | 3,256,598 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 31,866 | 22,019 | 14,018 | 806 | 42,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 38,801 | 70,902 | 93,424 | 135,119 | 283,266 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 1,246,630 | 1,315,928 | 1,369,891 | 1,479,041 | 1,770,049 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 2,102,466 | 2,222,978 | 2,312,841 | 2,488,446 | 2,994,554 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 6,490,098 | 6,271,386 | 6,102,195 | 5,780,269 | 4,858,375 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 9,675,840 | 9,356,659 | 9,106,831 | 8,635,759 | 7,278,110 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 702,374 | 649,496 | 605,118 | 513,831 | 292,045 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 300,566 | 296,620 | 293,953 | 289,015 | 272,462 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 795,273 | 784,687 | 776,686 | 761,873 | 717,468 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 927,230 | 897,478 | 875,251 | 834,104 | 708,766 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,089,393 | 2,002,866 | 1,937,556 | 1,807,691 | 1,443,043 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 4,295,079 | 4,156,455 | 4,048,854 | 3,840,799 | 3,256,598 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 31,866 | 22,019 | 14,018 | 806 | 42,684 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 38,801 | 70,902 | 93,424 | 135,119 | 283,266 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 1,246,630 | 1,315,928 | 1,369,891 | 1,479,041 | 1,770,049 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 2,102,466 | 2,222,978 | 2,312,841 | 2,488,446 | 2,994,554 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 6,490,098 | 6,271,386 | 6,102,195 | 5,780,269 | 4,858,375 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 9,675,840 | 9,356,659 | 9,106,831 | 8,635,759 | 7,278,110 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 702,374 | 649,496 | 605,118 | 513,831 | 292,045 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { E } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } \\ \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,054 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 336,399 | 332,453 | 329,786 | 324,849 | 308,295 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 891,397 | 880,812 | 872,810 | 857,997 | 813,593 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,115,119 | 1,085,367 | 1,063,141 | 1,021,994 | 896,657 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 2,613,160 | 2,526,633 | 2,461,323 | 2,331,460 | 1,966,810 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 5,172,752 | 5,034,127 | 4,926,527 | 4,718,472 | 4,134,270 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 93,650 | 83,804 | 75,802 | 60,989 | 19,696 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 94,214 | 62,561 | 40,354 | 770 | 148,917 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 926,649 | 995,948 | 1,049,910 | 1,159,061 | 1,450,068 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 1,545,274 | 1,665,786 | 1,755,648 | 1,931,253 | 2,437,362 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 7,860,847 | 7,645,187 | 7,476,261 | 7,154,336 | 6,232,442 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 11,684,165 | 11,366,284 | 11,119,943 | 10,655,444 | 9,307,901 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,038,578 | 985,700 | 941,322 | 850,035 | 628,249 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 336,399 | 332,453 | 329,786 | 324,849 | 308,295 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 891,397 | 880,812 | 872,810 | 857,997 | 813,593 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,115,119 | 1,085,367 | 1,063,141 | 1,021,994 | 896,657 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 2,613,160 | 2,526,633 | 2,461,323 | 2,331,460 | 1,966,810 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 5,172,752 | 5,034,127 | 4,926,527 | 4,718,472 | 4,134,270 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 93,650 | 83,804 | 75,802 | 60,989 | 19,696 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 94,214 | 62,561 | 40,354 | 770 | 148,917 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 926,649 | 995,948 | 1,049,910 | 1,159,061 | 1,450,068 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 1,545,274 | 1,665,786 | 1,755,648 | 1,931,253 | 2,437,362 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 7,860,847 | 7,645,187 | 7,476,261 | 7,154,336 | 6,232,442 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 11,684,165 | 11,366,284 | 11,119,943 | 10,655,444 | 9,307,901 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,038,578 | 985,700 | 941,322 | 850,035 | 628,249 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 336,399 | 332,453 | 329,786 | 324,849 | 308,295 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 891,397 | 880,812 | 872,810 | 857,997 | 813,593 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,115,119 | 1,085,367 | 1,063,141 | 1,021,994 | 896,657 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 2,613,160 | 2,526,633 | 2,461,323 | 2,331,460 | 1,966,810 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 5,172,752 | 5,034,127 | 4,926,527 | 4,718,472 | 4,134,270 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 93,650 | 83,804 | 75,802 | 60,989 | 19,696 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 94,214 | 62,561 | 40,354 | 770 | 148,917 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 926,649 | 995,948 | 1,049,910 | 1,159,061 | 1,450,068 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 1,545,274 | 1,665,786 | 1,755,648 | 1,931,253 | 2,437,362 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 7,860,847 | 7,645,187 | 7,476,261 | 7,154,336 | 6,232,442 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 11,684,165 | 11,366,284 | 11,119,943 | 10,655,444 | 9,307,901 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,038,578 | 985,700 | 941,322 | 850,035 | 628,249 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 336,399 | 332,453 | 329,786 | 324,849 | 308,295 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 891,397 | 880,812 | 872,810 | 857,997 | 813,593 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,115,119 | 1,085,367 | 1,063,141 | 1,021,994 | 896,657 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 2,613,160 | 2,526,633 | 2,461,323 | 2,331,460 | 1,966,810 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 5,172,752 | 5,034,127 | 4,926,527 | 4,718,472 | 4,134,270 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 93,650 | 83,804 | 75,802 | 60,989 | 19,696 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 94,214 | 62,561 | 40,354 | 770 | 148,917 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 926,649 | 995,948 | 1,049,910 | 1,159,061 | 1,450,068 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 1,545,274 | 1,665,786 | 1,755,648 | 1,931,253 | 2,437,362 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 7,860,847 | 7,645,187 | 7,476,261 | 7,154,336 | 6,232,442 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 11,684,165 | 11,366,284 | 11,119,943 | 10,655,444 | 9,307,901 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,038,578 | 985,700 | 941,322 | 850,035 | 628,249 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff } \mathrm{Hgg:} & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { F } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value (£1.25 million per hectare) } & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,204 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 372,232 | 368,286 | 365,619 | 360,681 | 344,129 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 987,521 | 976,935 | 968,934 | 954,121 | 909,718 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,303,010 | 1,273,257 | 1,251,031 | 1,209,883 | 1,084,547 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,135,687 | 3,050,368 | 2,985,092 | 2,855,227 | 2,490,578 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 6,050,424 | 5,911,800 | 5,804,199 | 5,596,144 | 5,011,943 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 155,434 | 145,588 | 137,587 | 122,773 | 81,480 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 226,689 | 195,036 | 172,828 | 131,715 | 14,568 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 606,670 | 675,967 | 729,930 | 839,080 | 1,130,088 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 988,081 | 1,108,593 | 1,198,456 | 1,374,061 | 1,880,169 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 9,219,859 | 9,004,199 | 8,837,368 | 8,519,935 | 7,606,510 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 13,683,699 | 13,369,561 | 13,126,656 | 12,663,769 | 11,323,625 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,374,781 | 1,321,903 | 1,277,525 | 1,186,239 | 964,452 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 372,232 | 368,286 | 365,619 | 360,681 | 344,129 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 987,521 | 976,935 | 968,934 | 954,121 | 909,718 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,303,010 | 1,273,257 | 1,251,031 | 1,209,883 | 1,084,547 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,135,687 | 3,050,368 | 2,985,092 | 2,855,227 | 2,490,578 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 6,050,424 | 5,911,800 | 5,804,199 | 5,596,144 | 5,011,943 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 155,434 | 145,588 | 137,587 | 122,773 | 81,480 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 226,689 | 195,036 | 172,828 | 131,715 | 14,568 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 606,670 | 675,967 | 729,930 | 839,080 | 1,130,088 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 988,081 | 1,108,593 | 1,198,456 | 1,374,061 | 1,880,169 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 9,219,859 | 9,004,199 | 8,837,368 | 8,519,935 | 7,606,510 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 13,683,699 | 13,369,561 | 13,126,656 | 12,663,769 | 11,323,625 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,374,781 | 1,321,903 | 1,277,525 | 1,186,239 | 964,452 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 372,232 | 368,286 | 365,619 | 360,681 | 344,129 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 987,521 | 976,935 | 968,934 | 954,121 | 909,718 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,303,010 | 1,273,257 | 1,251,031 | 1,209,883 | 1,084,547 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,135,687 | 3,050,368 | 2,985,092 | 2,855,227 | 2,490,578 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 6,050,424 | 5,911,800 | 5,804,199 | 5,596,144 | 5,011,943 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 155,434 | 145,588 | 137,587 | 122,773 | 81,480 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 226,689 | 195,036 | 172,828 | 131,715 | 14,568 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 606,670 | 675,967 | 729,930 | 839,080 | 1,130,088 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 988,081 | 1,108,593 | 1,198,456 | 1,374,061 | 1,880,169 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme |  | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 9,219,859 | 9,004,199 | 8,837,368 | 8,519,935 | 7,606,510 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 13,683,699 | 13,369,561 | 13,126,656 | 12,663,769 | 11,323,625 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,374,781 | 1,321,903 | 1,277,525 | 1,186,239 | 964,452 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 372,232 | 368,286 | 365,619 | 360,681 | 344,129 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 987,521 | 976,935 | 968,934 | 954,121 | 909,718 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,303,010 | 1,273,257 | 1,251,031 | 1,209,883 | 1,084,547 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,135,687 | 3,050,368 | 2,985,092 | 2,855,227 | 2,490,578 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 6,050,424 | 5,911,800 | 5,804,199 | 5,596,144 | 5,011,943 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 155,434 | 145,588 | 137,587 | 122,773 | 81,480 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 226,689 | 195,036 | 172,828 | 131,715 | 14,568 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 606,670 | 675,967 | 729,930 | 839,080 | 1,130,088 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 988,081 | 1,108,593 | 1,198,456 | 1,374,061 | 1,880,169 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,718,507 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,698,458 | 2,533,440 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,762,511 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,703,047 | 7,215,377 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 9,219,859 | 9,004,199 | 8,837,368 | 8,519,935 | 7,606,510 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 13,683,699 | 13,369,561 | 13,126,656 | 12,663,769 | 11,323,625 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,374,781 | 1,321,903 | 1,277,525 | 1,186,239 | 964,452 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff } \mathrm{Hsg} & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { G } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } \\ \text { ( } £ 1.25 \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 k \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,355 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 390,845 | 386,899 | 384,232 | 379,294 | 362,741 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,037,450 | 1,026,865 | 1,018,862 | 1,004,049 | 959,646 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,412,996 | 1,383,244 | 1,361,017 | 1,319,870 | 1,194,533 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,424,051 | 3,338,733 | 3,274,334 | 3,146,065 | 2,781,416 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 6,554,921 | 6,416,297 | 6,308,696 | 6,100,641 | 5,516,439 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 179,633 | 169,786 | 161,785 | 146,972 | 105,679 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 275,679 | 243,895 | 221,687 | 180,574 | 34,494 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 447,625 | 516,923 | 570,885 | 680,036 | 971,043 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 712,705 | 833,217 | 923,079 | 1,098,684 | 1,604,793 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 9,990,276 | 9,774,616 | 9,607,785 | 9,290,351 | 8,381,322 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 14,807,231 | 14,493,093 | 14,250,189 | 13,792,172 | 12,453,364 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,506,317 | 1,453,439 | 1,409,061 | 1,317,774 | 1,095,988 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 390,845 | 386,899 | 384,232 | 379,294 | 362,741 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,037,450 | 1,026,865 | 1,018,862 | 1,004,049 | 959,646 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,412,996 | 1,383,244 | 1,361,017 | 1,319,870 | 1,194,533 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,424,051 | 3,338,733 | 3,274,334 | 3,146,065 | 2,781,416 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 6,554,921 | 6,416,297 | 6,308,696 | 6,100,641 | 5,516,439 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme | 9 | 112,500 | 179,633 | 169,786 | 161,785 | 146,972 | 105,679 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 275,679 | 243,895 | 221,687 | 180,574 | 34,494 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 447,625 | 516,923 | 570,885 | 680,036 | 971,043 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 712,705 | 833,217 | 923,079 | 1,098,684 | 1,604,793 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 9,990,276 | 9,774,616 | 9,607,785 | 9,290,351 | 8,381,322 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 14,807,231 | 14,493,093 | 14,250,189 | 13,792,172 | 12,453,364 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,506,317 | 1,453,439 | 1,409,061 | 1,317,774 | 1,095,988 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 390,845 | 386,899 | 384,232 | 379,294 | 362,741 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,037,450 | 1,026,865 | 1,018,862 | 1,004,049 | 959,646 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,412,996 | 1,383,244 | 1,361,017 | 1,319,870 | 1,194,533 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,424,051 | 3,338,733 | 3,274,334 | 3,146,065 | 2,781,416 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 6,554,921 | 6,416,297 | 6,308,696 | 6,100,641 | 5,516,439 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 179,633 | 169,786 | 161,785 | 146,972 | 105,679 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 275,679 | 243,895 | 221,687 | 180,574 | 34,494 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 447,625 | 516,923 | 570,885 | 680,036 | 971,043 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 712,705 | 833,217 | 923,079 | 1,098,684 | 1,604,793 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 9,990,276 | 9,774,616 | 9,607,785 | 9,290,351 | 8,381,322 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 14,807,231 | 14,493,093 | 14,250,189 | 13,792,172 | 12,453,364 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,506,317 | 1,453,439 | 1,409,061 | 1,317,774 | 1,095,988 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 390,845 | 386,899 | 384,232 | 379,294 | 362,741 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,037,450 | 1,026,865 | 1,018,862 | 1,004,049 | 959,646 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,412,996 | 1,383,244 | 1,361,017 | 1,319,870 | 1,194,533 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,424,051 | 3,338,733 | 3,274,334 | 3,146,065 | 2,781,416 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 6,554,921 | 6,416,297 | 6,308,696 | 6,100,641 | 5,516,439 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 179,633 | 169,786 | 161,785 | 146,972 | 105,679 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 275,679 | 243,895 | 221,687 | 180,574 | 34,494 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 447,625 | 516,923 | 570,885 | 680,036 | 971,043 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 712,705 | 833,217 | 923,079 | 1,098,684 | 1,604,793 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 9,990,276 | 9,774,616 | 9,607,785 | 9,290,351 | 8,381,322 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 14,807,231 | 14,493,093 | 14,250,189 | 13,792,172 | 12,453,364 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,506,317 | 1,453,439 | 1,409,061 | 1,317,774 | 1,095,988 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & \text { Aff Hsg: } & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { H } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value } & \text { ( } \mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5} \text { million per hectare }) & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,506 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 426,678 | 422,732 | 420,065 | 415,128 | 398,574 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,133,574 | 1,122,988 | 1,114,987 | 1,100,174 | 1,055,771 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,600,886 | 1,571,134 | 1,548,908 | 1,507,760 | 1,382,424 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 3,942,096 | 3,856,776 | 3,792,378 | 3,664,326 | 3,304,764 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 7,424,618 | 7,287,698 | 7,181,598 | 6,976,446 | 6,394,112 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 241,417 | 231,570 | 223,569 | 208,756 | 167,463 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 408,153 | 376,370 | 354,162 | 313,049 | 166,969 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 127,644 | 196,943 | 250,905 | 360,056 | 651,063 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 155,513 | 276,025 | 365,886 | 541,491 | 1,047,601 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 11,343,736 | 11,130,803 | 10,966,301 | 10,649,365 | 9,740,335 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 16,797,091 | 16,482,954 | 16,240,050 | 15,782,032 | 14,457,712 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 1,842,520 | 1,789,643 | 1,745,264 | 1,653,978 | 1,432,191 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 426,678 | 422,732 | 420,065 | 415,128 | 398,574 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,133,574 | 1,122,988 | 1,114,987 | 1,100,174 | 1,055,771 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,600,886 | 1,571,134 | 1,548,908 | 1,507,760 | 1,382,424 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 3,942,096 | 3,856,776 | 3,792,378 | 3,664,326 | 3,304,764 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 7,424,618 | 7,287,698 | 7,181,598 | 6,976,446 | 6,394,112 |
| 6 | Small flated scheme |  | 112,500 | 241,417 | 231,570 | 223,569 | 208,756 | 167,463 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 408,153 | 376,370 | 354,162 | 313,049 | 166,969 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 127,644 | 196,943 | 250,905 | 360,056 | 651,063 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 155,513 | 276,025 | 365,886 | 541,491 | 1,047,601 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - 88 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 11,343,736 | 11,130,803 | 10,966,301 | 10,649,365 | 9,740,335 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 16,797,091 | 16,482,954 | 16,240,050 | 15,782,032 | 14,457,712 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 1,842,520 | 1,789,643 | 1,745,264 | 1,653,978 | 1,432,191 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 426,678 | 422,732 | 420,065 | 415,128 | 398,574 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,133,574 | 1,122,988 | 1,114,987 | 1,100,174 | 1,055,771 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,600,886 | 1,571,134 | 1,548,908 | 1,507,760 | 1,382,424 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 3,942,096 | 3,856,776 | 3,792,378 | 3,664,326 | 3,304,764 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 7,424,618 | 7,287,698 | 7,181,598 | 6,976,446 | 6,394,112 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 241,417 | 231,570 | 223,569 | 208,756 | 167,463 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 408,153 | 376,370 | 354,162 | 313,049 | 166,969 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 127,644 | 196,943 | 250,905 | 360,056 | 651,063 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 155,513 | 276,025 | 365,886 | 541,491 | 1,047,601 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 11,343,736 | 11,130,803 | 10,966,301 | 10,649,365 | 9,740,335 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 16,797,091 | 16,482,954 | 16,240,050 | 15,782,032 | 14,457,712 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 1,842,520 | 1,789,643 | 1,745,264 | 1,653,978 | 1,432,191 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 426,678 | 422,732 | 420,065 | 415,128 | 398,574 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,133,574 | 1,122,988 | 1,114,987 | 1,100,174 | 1,055,771 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,600,886 | 1,571,134 | 1,548,908 | 1,507,760 | 1,382,424 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 3,942,096 | 3,856,776 | 3,792,378 | 3,664,326 | 3,304,764 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 7,424,618 | 7,287,698 | 7,181,598 | 6,976,446 | 6,394,112 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 241,417 | 231,570 | 223,569 | 208,756 | 167,463 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 408,153 | 376,370 | 354,162 | 313,049 | 166,969 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 127,644 | 196,943 | 250,905 | 360,056 | 651,063 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 155,513 | 276,025 | 365,886 | 541,491 | 1,047,601 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 11,343,736 | 11,130,803 | 10,966,301 | 10,649,365 | 9,740,335 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 16,797,091 | 16,482,954 | 16,240,050 | 15,782,032 | 14,457,712 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 1,842,520 | 1,789,643 | 1,745,264 | 1,653,978 | 1,432,191 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { WARWICK DC - NZC DPD } & & \text { Aff } \mathrm{Hgg:} & 40 \% & \text { Value: } & \text { I } \\ \text { Higher Benchmark Land Value (£1.25 million per hectare) } & £ 13 \mathrm{k} \text { per unit Section } 106 \text { contribution } & £ 4,657 \text { per sqm }\end{array}$

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { assessments } \end{gathered}$ | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 125,000 | 462,512 | 458,565 | 455,898 | 450,960 | 434,408 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 375,000 | 1,229,699 | 1,219,113 | 1,211,112 | 1,196,298 | 1,151,894 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 1,025,000 | 1,788,776 | 1,759,023 | 1,736,797 | 1,695,650 | 1,570,313 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 3,125,000 | 4,460,140 | 4,374,820 | 4,310,422 | 4,182,370 | 3,822,809 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 5,125,000 | 8,294,207 | 8,157,287 | 8,051,188 | 7,846,036 | 7,269,031 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 187,500 | 303,201 | 293,354 | 285,353 | 270,540 | 229,247 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 250,000 | 540,627 | 508,843 | 486,635 | 445,522 | 299,442 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 625,000 | 189,653 | 121,321 | 68,111 | 40,075 | 331,083 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 1,000,000 | 396,075 | 277,245 | 188,636 | 15,482 | 490,408 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 375,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 437,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 562,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 312,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 625,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 312,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 1,250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 8,333,318 | 12,690,107 | 12,477,174 | 12,312,671 | 11,999,667 | 11,099,347 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 12,499,906 | 18,780,201 | 18,469,408 | 18,229,893 | 17,771,892 | 16,447,572 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 1,250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 625,000 | 2,178,724 | 2,125,846 | 2,081,468 | 1,990,182 | 1,768,395 |

Medium Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.75$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 75,000 | 462,512 | 458,565 | 455,898 | 450,960 | 434,408 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 225,000 | 1,229,699 | 1,219,113 | 1,211,112 | 1,196,298 | 1,151,894 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 615,000 | 1,788,776 | 1,759,023 | 1,736,797 | 1,695,650 | 1,570,313 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 1,875,000 | 4,460,140 | 4,374,820 | 4,310,422 | 4,182,370 | 3,822,809 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 3,075,000 | 8,294,207 | 8,157,287 | 8,051,188 | 7,846,036 | 7,269,031 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme |  | 112,500 | 303,201 | 293,354 | 285,353 | 270,540 | 229,247 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 150,000 | 540,627 | 508,843 | 486,635 | 445,522 | 299,442 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 375,000 | 189,653 | 121,321 | 68,111 | 40,075 | 331,083 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 600,000 | 396,075 | 277,245 | 188,636 | 15,482 | 490,408 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 225,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 262,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 337,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 187,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 375,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 750,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 187,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 750,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 4,999,991 | 12,690,107 | 12,477,174 | 12,312,671 | 11,999,667 | 11,099,347 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 7,499,943 | 18,780,201 | 18,469,408 | 18,229,893 | 17,771,892 | 16,447,572 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 750,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 375,000 | 2,178,724 | 2,125,846 | 2,081,468 | 1,990,182 | 1,768,395 |

Higher greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.37$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 37,000 | 462,512 | 458,565 | 455,898 | 450,960 | 434,408 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 111,000 | 1,229,699 | 1,219,113 | 1,211,112 | 1,196,298 | 1,151,894 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 303,400 | 1,788,776 | 1,759,023 | 1,736,797 | 1,695,650 | 1,570,313 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 925,000 | 4,460,140 | 4,374,820 | 4,310,422 | 4,182,370 | 3,822,809 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,517,000 | 8,294,207 | 8,157,287 | 8,051,188 | 7,846,036 | 7,269,031 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 55,500 | 303,201 | 293,354 | 285,353 | 270,540 | 229,247 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 74,000 | 540,627 | 508,843 | 486,635 | 445,522 | 299,442 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 185,000 | 189,653 | 121,321 | 68,111 | 40,075 | 331,083 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 296,000 | 396,075 | 277,245 | 188,636 | 15,482 | 490,408 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 111,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 129,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 166,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 92,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 185,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 370,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 92,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 370,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 2,466,662 | 12,690,107 | 12,477,174 | 12,312,671 | 11,999,667 | 11,099,347 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 3,699,972 | 18,780,201 | 18,469,408 | 18,229,893 | 17,771,892 | 16,447,572 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 370,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 185,000 | 2,178,724 | 2,125,846 | 2,081,468 | 1,990,182 | 1,768,395 |

Lower greenfield/undeveloped land Benchmark Land Value ( $£ 0.25$ million per hectare)

| LP Ref | Site | No of units | BLV | Base residual land value | BNG | EVC | Cost of assessments | NZC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very small housing scheme | 3 | 25,000 | 462,512 | 458,565 | 455,898 | 450,960 | 434,408 |
| 2 | Small housing scheme | 9 | 75,000 | 1,229,699 | 1,219,113 | 1,211,112 | 1,196,298 | 1,151,894 |
| 3 | Medium housing scheme | 25 | 205,000 | 1,788,776 | 1,759,023 | 1,736,797 | 1,695,650 | 1,570,313 |
| 4 | Large housing scheme | 75 | 625,000 | 4,460,140 | 4,374,820 | 4,310,422 | 4,182,370 | 3,822,809 |
| 5 | Large housing scheme | 125 | 1,025,000 | 8,294,207 | 8,157,287 | 8,051,188 | 7,846,036 | 7,269,031 |
| 6 | Small flatted scheme | 9 | 37,500 | 303,201 | 293,354 | 285,353 | 270,540 | 229,247 |
| 7 | Medium flatted scheme | 25 | 50,000 | 540,627 | 508,843 | 486,635 | 445,522 | 299,442 |
| 8 | Large flatted scheme | 60 | 125,000 | 189,653 | 121,321 | 68,111 | 40,075 | 331,083 |
| 9 | Large flatted scheme | 100 | 200,000 | 396,075 | 277,245 | 188,636 | 15,482 | 490,408 |
| 10 | Hotel scheme ( 75 beds) | - | 75,000 | 963,388 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 919,681 | 558,837 |
| 11 | Hotel scheme (100 beds) | - | 87,500 | 1,209,023 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 1,151,198 | 673,790 |
| 12 | Hotel scheme (150 beds) | - | 112,500 | 1,702,428 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 1,616,359 | 905,769 |
| 13 | Small retail scheme | - | 62,500 | 2,607,929 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,587,074 | 2,422,057 |
| 14 | Medium retail scheme | - | 125,000 | 7,454,044 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 7,392,335 | 6,904,665 |
| 15 | Large retail scheme | - | 250,000 | 5,524,489 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,475,003 | 5,092,243 |
| 16 | Employment - B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 420,709 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 376,917 | 15,624 |
| 17 | Employment-B1 scheme | - | 62,500 | 757,274 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 678,449 | 28,123 |
| 18 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,374,246 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,334,956 | 2,013,241 |
| 19 | Employment - B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,901,857 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,853,835 | 2,460,627 |
| 20 | Employment - mixed B1/B8 scheme | - | 250,000 | 2,686,839 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,620,862 | 2,078,972 |
| 21 | Large housing scheme | 200 | 1,666,664 | 12,690,107 | 12,477,174 | 12,312,671 | 11,999,667 | 11,099,347 |
| 22 | Large housing scheme | 300 | 2,499,981 | 18,780,201 | 18,469,408 | 18,229,893 | 17,771,892 | 16,447,572 |
| 23 | Student housing scheme | 500 | 250,000 | 6,209,079 | 5,961,020 | 5,517,980 | 4,688,663 | 3,651,056 |
| 24 | C2 residential scheme | 50 | 125,000 | 2,178,724 | 2,125,846 | 2,081,468 | 1,990,182 | 1,768,395 |

Appendix 11 - Review of consultation responses

## Home Builders Federation

|  | HBF comment | Response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Notes that Policy DM2 of adopted LP policy will apply where requirements of the DPD cannot be met. Says that viability of individual developments should be tested at the plan making stage. | The VS tests a range of typologies and is therefore compliant with the approach required by the PPG. The PPG does not require that every single site be tested. |
| 2 | Viability should not be conducted on the margins of viability especially in the aftermath of uncertainties caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and Brexit. | Since January 2020, residential sales values in Warwick have increased by $10.4 \%$, during the period of the pandemic. Housing market conditions are therefore relatively benign. |
| 3 | The Council's viability assessment is set out in Net Zero Carbon DPD Viability Study dated June 2021 by BNP Paribas Real Estate. The Council's Viability Study should accurately account for all costs for affordable housing provision, CIL, S106 contributions and sought policy requirements. | All of these costs are incorporated into the VS. |
| 4 | Exceptional costs should not be accounted for in BLV. | The PPG is clear on this point - the HBF may take issue with what the PPG says, but that is a matter they should raise with central government. The BLVs provide more than adequate returns to landowners above EUV even if some sites incur exceptional costs. |
| 5 | The tenure mix should comply with requirement that $10 \%$ of homes should be made available for Home Ownership | First Homes are not yet a Local Plan requirement. Nevertheless, $30 \%$ of affordable dwellings are to be available for home ownership through the shared ownership programme. For the purposes of viability testing, there is unlikely to be any significant difference in value between shared ownership and First Homes. |
| 6 | The Environment Bill requires 10\% Biodiversity Net Gain | The VS incorporates a cost uplift for BNG in line with DEFRA's impact assessment. |
| 7 | Various comments regarding the Cornwall Climate Emergency DPD work by Currie and Brown. | These have been superseded by more work done by Warwick DC and its advisors. |
| 8 | The impact of additional costs varies between development typologies and locations within the District. A flexible approach will be necessary to application of DPD policies. | This is something of a truism; where residual values are lower, an additional cost will have a greater impact. <br> The Council has already indicated that there will be a degree of flexibility in the application of DPD policies. |
| 9 | If the viability of sites is overstated, policy requirements will be set at unrealistic levels. | Viability of sites is not overstated. The costs of the DPD policies are relatively small in the context of overall development costs and affordable housing is a far more significant driver in viability. |

## RPS on behalf of Taylor Wimpey

|  | RPS comment | Response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Policy NZC(E) allows for a relaxation of policy requirements for schemes that can demonstrate that they are unviable. States that paragraph 7.3 of the VS indicates that only rural district authorities are likely to be able to achieve the [NPPF] expectation that viability will rarely be used at the application stage. VS indicates that policies will need to be applied flexibly. Inconsistency between DPD suggestion that viability testing will only be required in exceptional circumstances and VS indication that it will be inevitable. | We do not suggest that viability testing will be inevitable, as there are many circumstances where all the policy requirements can be met in full without the need for further testing. Furthermore, given the limited additional costs involved, many developers will choose not to submit viability assessments where their scheme are on the margins of viability. |
| 2 | NPPF paragraph 34 indicates that policies should not undermine the deliverability of the plan. | Given the flexibility available in the NZC DPD and also the Local Plan policy approach to affordable housing (which is also applied flexibly), policies cannot, by definition, undermine the deliverability of the Plan. Policies can be applied flexibly to ensure that schemes can continue to come forward. |
| 3 | PPG para 001 indicates that policy requirements should be clear and that different requirements can be set for different types of development or location of site. | Affordable housing policy requirements are already established in the adopted plan. The District applies a single requirement across all types of development. The Council's ambition is that all schemes should contribute towards carbon reduction and there is no justification in viability terms for adopting a differential approach for different areas or types of development. |
| 4 | Refers to PPG para 007 and suggests that this means that the Council needs to demonstrate that the proposed policies in the DPD are viable "which has not yet been done". | RPS have mis-read the results of the assessment. In most circumstances, the emerging NZC policies can be readily accommodated alongside pre-existing policy requirements. <br> RPS appear to be confusing unviable scenarios (e.g. flatted developments with low sales vales tested on sites with high value benchmarks) which are not likely to come forward in practice, with sites that are shown to be viable prior to the NZC policies being applied. It is not planning policy that is rendering the former unviable; this is simply a function of market dynamics. Not every site will come forward for residential as they are simply too valuable in their existing use relative to the value generated by development. |
| 5 | Suggests that other policy requirements should be amended. | The results of the VS incorporate existing policy requirements, including CIL and affordable housing and the cumulative policy requirement is shown to be viable in a range of circumstances. Consequently, there is no requirement for other policies to be changed. |

## Barwood Land

| Barwood Land comment |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Response }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { We believe the viability assessment includes an error regarding the proposed and } \\ \text { modelled BLV, with the results demonstrating that the policies are not viable at this } \\ \text { stage. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Four benchmark land values are tested in the VS, as outlined at } \\ \text { paragraph 4.48, as follows: }\end{array}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The viability assessment clearly shows that policies of the DPD will have a negative } \\ \text { impact on land values for residential development. It shows that without a reduction in } \\ \text { costs in other areas, i.e. the reduction in affordable housing provision in the majority } \\ \text { of cases the policies are not viable for residential development. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { While it is correct that the DPD policies will reduce land values, this is not } \\ \text { the same as sites being unviable. Flatted developments are unviable } \\ \text { regardless of NZC policies in some areas and against some BLVs. } \\ \text { However, flatted developments are only likely to come forward in higher } \\ \text { value areas in the urban centres. In the main, despite the reductions in } \\ \text { land values, residual values remain higher than BLVs and there will be no } \\ \text { requirement for affordable housing to be reduced. }\end{array}$ |
| 3 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This suggests that the Council are proposing to introduce policies that fail to meet the } \\ \text { viability tests of the NPPF, and it is inappropriate to rely on Policy NZC2(E) as an } \\ \text { alternative to ensuring new policies are not widely unviable, and to a development } \\ \text { meeting the required standards. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { On a proper and proportionate reading of the results of the VS, the } \\ \text { contention here is incorrect. In the main, it will not be necessary for } \\ \text { developers to rely upon NZC(e) as the requirements can be readily met } \\ \text { despite the reduction in residual land values. }\end{array}$ |
| These are the same BLVs used in the modelling. There are no errors and |  |  |
| consequently the contention that the policies are not viable is incorrect. |  |  |$\}$


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Although this document was published prior to the draft NPPF and NPPG, it remains relevant for testing local plans. The approaches to testing advocated by the LHDG guidance are consistent with those in the draft PPG. The same cannot be said of some of the approaches advocated in the RICS guidance 'Financial Viability in Planning 2012' (particularly its approach to site value benchmark) but these have always been inconsistent with the LHDG guidance and the approach now advocated by the PPG. In any event, the focus of the RICS guidance is on testing individual plans rather than testing plan policies.

[^1]:    Source: Land Registry

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Knight Frank 'Multihousing 2019: PRS Research 2019

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ Viability Testing Local Plans: Advice for planning practitioners, June 2012
    ${ }^{4}$ RICS Guidance Note: Financial Viability in Planning, August 2012
    ${ }^{5}$ And also following the publication of Planning Policy Statement 3 which required that LPAs set affordable housing policies on the basis of both proven need and viability. The need for viability testing was established following the quashing in 2008 of Blyth Valley's Core Strategy, which based its $30 \%$ affordable housing target on need alone, with no evidence on the viability of the policy.

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ For the purposes of this report, existing use value is defined as the value of the site in its existing use, assuming that it remains in that use. We are not referring to the RICS Valuation Standards definition of 'Existing Use Value'. Although this guidance was published well in advance of the 2019 PPG, it is fully compliant with the approaches now advocated by the PPG.
    7 Viability Testing Local Plans: Advice for planning practitioners, Local Housing Delivery Group, Chaired by Sir John Harman, June 2012. Although this report was published well before the 2019 PPG, the approach it advocates remains consistent with national guidance.

[^5]:    ${ }^{8}$ The bulk of the District is located in the Warwickshire South Broad Rental Market Area, but there are small parts in the Solihull and Coventry Broad Rental Market Areas
    ${ }^{9}$ Net of RP's on-costs at $5 \%$

[^6]:    ${ }^{10}$ London Plan Viability Study December 2017. We would expect the costs to fall as more developments fit this infrastructure in response to increasing sales of electric vehicles.

[^7]:    Not relevant to developments

[^8]:    IPCC Special Report on impacts of global warming Global Warming of $1.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - (ipcc.ch)
    Setting Climate Commitments for Warwick.Local and Regional Implications of the UN Paris Agreement on Climate Change
    ${ }^{3}$ Warwick and Stratford-on-Avon DC Shared ambition on climate change
    ${ }^{4}$ Ambition 2: Low Carbon South Warwickshire 2030

[^9]:    Warwick District Peopple's Inquiry into Climate Change - WDC response and recommendation
    Warwick \& Stratford-on-Avon District Councils - South Warwickshire Climate Action Support
    Average all homes, all quarters since 2013 (when current building regulations on carbon were introduced). MHCLG Live EPC Tables, NB7

[^10]:    ${ }^{9}$ These percentage figures are illustrative only, but are within a reasonable range of achievable reduction

[^11]:    ${ }^{10}$ This is within reason. Bioregional recently worked on a mixed-use planning application in Milton Keynes whose homes achieved a carbon emission reduction of approximately $26 \%$ using energy efficiency measures only. For the non-residential parts of the scheme this fifure was $25 \%$. The schem
    then adds renewable/low carbon measures to achieve a further $20 \%$ site-wide carbon emissions reduction. The site-wide total carbon emissions then adds renewable/low carbon measures to achieve a further $20 \%$ site-wide carbon emissions reduction. The site-wide total carbon emissions eduction is $51.39 \%$. Homes were flatted blocks. Non-residential spaces were office, retail and gym.
    11 ${ }^{1}$ Building regulations Target Emission Rate for carbon dioxid
    ${ }^{12}$ BRUKL is Building Regulations UK Part L: the energy data that must always be submitted in order to pass building control.

[^12]:    ${ }^{15}$ The original Merton Rule (introduced in 2003) required only $10 \%$, but more recently adopted and emerging local plans aim higher.

[^13]:    ${ }^{23}$ https://carbonbudget.manchester.ac.uk/

[^14]:    ${ }^{24} \mathrm{https}: / /$ carbonbudget.manchester.ac.uk/reports/ E07000222/

