Case study

As the newly appointed Development Director for White Swan Housing Group (WSHG), you are reviewing

Background information

a strategic site assembly that WSHG has been working on for a mixed tenure scheme of 180 units. The scheme will be called White Swan Park. The site comprises 4 parcels of land:

WSHG entered into a Contract

satisfactory planning permission) in

(conditional on the grant of

Parcel #1

respect of parcel #1 on 21 June 2017. The longstop date is 21 June 2022. There is no provision in the Agreement which automatically extends the

Longstop Date where planning consent has been granted but the challenge period has not expired. Parcel #2



the option period, your previous lawyers served notice on the landowner to extend the option period on 1

Parcel #2 is situated on a greenfield site and forms part of "Meadow Farm".

Parcel #3

it intends to construct 50 Build to Rent apartments on the Retained Land. Parcel #4

WSHG requires this parcel of land to complete the site assembly but is still carrying out its due diligence.

The landowner for parcel #3 is the commercial developer Creswell Homes (CH). CH will be retaining land adjoining parcel #3 ("the Retained Land") and has submitted an application for planning consent because

General

The total land and build costs will be £12m.

It has already raised £2.5m which will be allocated towards the land and build costs for this scheme

WSHG will fund the proposed scheme in the following ways:

Grant funding has been approved in principle via AFP 2021-2026 in the sum of £1.6m

You have agreed to pay overage to the Seller.

There will be a Stock transfer of 100 units from WSHG to Black Swan Housing (BSH) which will raise f7.9m

- **Planning**

The greenfield Site is outside the defined settlement boundaries and is not allocated in the local plan (adopted 2015) for residential development. It is currently in arable use.

supply.

A new local plan - which proposed land forming White Swan Park as a draft allocation - was submitted to the Secretary of State by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) in 2019. However, due to deliverability

Neighbourhood Plan gets made.

Principle of development

issues surrounding a number of the plan's largest urban extensions, the Local Plan was withdrawn from examination following a Planning Inspector's interim findings.

The Council have since published an Annual Monitoring Report showing just a 3.3-year housing land

A new Local Development Scheme has been produced by the LPA that sets out rather sluggish timescales for the preparation and submission of a new Local Plan, with adoption estimated in 2025.

The adopted local plan requires the provision of 40% affordable housing.

The Parish Council has submitted a Neighbourhood Plan (NP) for examination - this proposes the site as protected 'Local Green Space', allocating alternative smaller-scale sites for housing in the town. The NP could be formally 'made' by Summer/Autumn 2022.

Given the above context other landowners and developers are submitting planning applications for residential development, under the National Planning Policy Framework's 'tilted balance', principally

triggered by a failure to demonstrate a deliverable 5-year housing land supply and before the

- Subject to resolving the environmental and technical issues referred to below, the Planning Consultant advises that an application be submitted as soon as possible.
- The site is well-located in proximity to local services and facilities, including a primary school, GP surgery and local shops, as well as a major local employment area, all within walking distance. It also lies on a high frequency public transport corridor, with bus services every 30-minutes, including to

There are two options to access the site, however ownership and the extent of the adopted highway

needs to be confirmed. One of the local ward members is particularly vocal in the local press regarding traffic congestion on

A PRoW crosses the site, providing links through to the town centre.

Environmental and technical considerations

national rail services at a larger town nearby.

one of the main junctions near to the site.

- There is a Grade II Listed Building (former farmhouse) which backs on to the site. A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) shows limited ecological interest, with the exception of the site being used for foraging by bats, with flight lines following the on-site hedgerows.
- Utility searches show that the nearest foul drainage connection is via third party land. You therefore need to address the above issues and have a discussion with your planning and legal

The adopted Local Plan and NPPF require biodiversity 'net gain' to be demonstrated.

Legal due diligence Parcel #1:

No planning application has yet been lodged. Early informal pre-application advice was

positive, but formal pre-app and proposals need to be submitted as part of the planning process, addressing the planning, environmental and technical considerations previously raised in this

As the site layout was recently revised, you take a look at the Report on Title for Parcel #2, which

You notice that Parcel #2 is subject to a restrictive covenant to use the land "as agricultural land only and any building or buildings to be erected on the Property shall be ancillary to such use

would impact on the use and enjoyment of that land. However, discussions have progressed well

and purpose only". You mention this to your development manager, who is very proactive, and he traces the owner

case study.

conditions.

1.1

2.1

2.2

Parcel #3:

Parcel #4:

(ii)

3.1

3.2

Parcel #2

of the estate who has the benefit of this restrictive covenant. Initially, the current owners of the estate are reluctant to negotiate release of the restrictive covenant because the grounds to the estate adjoin Parcel #2 and therefore the change of use

was issued to your predecessor immediately before the Option was entered into.

WSHG has also recently appointed new solicitors to the scheme as there had been concerns that the previous firm did not have the resourcing to undertake this complex matter. As part of the new appointment, the subsequent lawyers have raised a concern over the validity of the option

4.1 Some issues have come up in your searches and due diligence: (i) There is a foul drainage sewer running through the centre of this site.

The title overlay for the revised layout of the scheme comes back and reveals a ransom strip

(v)

(vi)

(x)

- (vii) The title reveals that a previous owner reserved rights over the site for various sports including shooting.
 - The Site is in an area where the Local Authority has adopted a CIL charging schedule. (xi)

The local search reveals a Public Right of Way through the

Joanna Lee-Mils **Partner** Shakespeare Martineau

E joanna.lee-mills@shma.co.uk

E david.fovargue@marrons-planning.co.uk

D +44 121 214 0568

M +44 7815 478 312

David Fovargue Planning Director Marrons Planning D +44 1789 339 967 M +44 7753 135 970



- (viii) The local search reveals a Tree Preservation Order. (ix)
 - Your development surveyor returns from a site inspection and informs you there are caravans and squatters on site.



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You have recently revised the layout for the scheme and part of the land within Parcel #2 will now form the main accessway leading into White Swan Park. The Option for this parcel was granted on 1 June 2019 for a period of 3 years.

With respect to surface water drainage, there are no watercourses nearby. The opportunity to provide an infiltration-based solution needs to be understood with respect to the site's ground advisors on the options available to WSHG.

and a release of covenant is proposed for a fee of £50,000. You have just received news from one of your development managers that the Option Notice for parcel #2 was sent by email and the solicitors acting for the landowner are saying that the Option Period had already expired on the date of the Notice. The Option Period set out in the document states: "Option Period - means the period of 5 years from and including the date hereof"

notice, and whether it is in fact void.

a village green.

Site.

You are therefore faced with the prospect that the Option may have lapsed.

estate road. The seller to parcel #4 has owned the land for 9 years, and the previous seller owned the land for 12 years.

The local search revealed that Parcel #4 is registered as

The title for the Site contains a historic restriction on

dealings in favour of a specified third party, with no details of the requirements to be satisfied in order to obtain consent. Your efforts to locate the beneficiary

The colouring on the plan for the highways search shows a gap between the adopted highway and the proposed

between Parcel #3 and Parcel #4 which is not owned by the Seller.

have so far proven unsuccessful. (vii) There is a unilateral notice on the registered title protecting an Agreement for Sale.

