



ADVANCE PUBLICATION OF REPORTS

This publication gives five clear working days' notice of the decisions listed below.

These decisions are due to be signed by individual Cabinet Members
and operational key decision makers.

Once signed all decisions will be published on the Council's
Publication of Decisions List.

- 1. DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER HRA GARAGE SITES AT KENNEDY AVENUE, IVY ROAD AND CHILTERN DENE (Pages 1 - 136)**

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London Borough of Enfield

Report Title	Disposal of the former HRA garage sites at Kennedy Avenue, Ivy Road and Chiltern Dene
Report to	Sarah Cary – Executive Director – HRD
Date of Report	14 th July 2023
Cabinet Member	Cllr Nesil Caliskan – Leader of the Council
Executive Director / Director	Sarah Cary – Executive Director – HRD Joanne Drew – Director of Housing & Regeneration
Report Author	Inderjeet Nijhar (Small Sites Development Lead) Email: Inderjeet.Nijhar@enfield.gov.uk
Ward(s) affected	Grange Park, Ponders End and Southgate
Key Decision Number	KD5576
Implementation date if not called in	13 th September 2023
Classification	Part 1 & 2 (Para 3)
Reason for exemption	Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

Purpose of Report

1. This report sets out the case to obtain authority for the Council to dispose of the following three HRA sites that were investigated for disposal with funding from the Greater London Authority (GLA) and marketed via the GLA's Small Sites & Small Builders (SS+SB) portal:
 - a. Kennedy Avenue Garages, Ponders End, EN3 4PB

- b. Ivy Road, Southgate, N14 4LP
- c. Chiltern Dene, Grange Park, EN2 7HH

2. In the event that any of the highest bidders for the respective sites fail to enter into the agreement for lease by 13th December 2023 or fail to comply with the obligations contained in such agreement, this report also seeks authority to invite the next highest bidder to enter into an agreement for lease with the Council (Appendix 2 – provides the details).

Recommendations

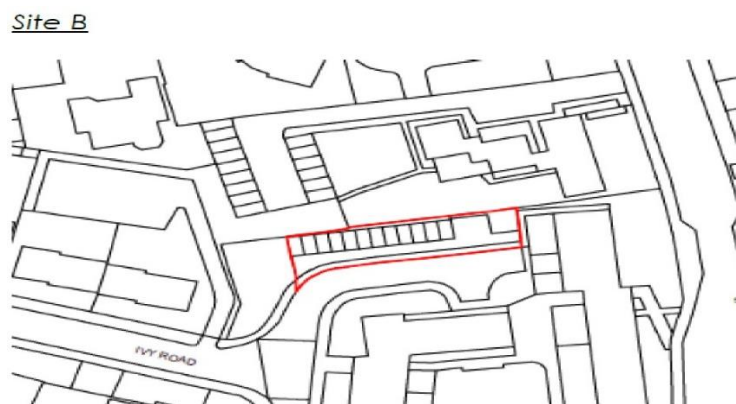
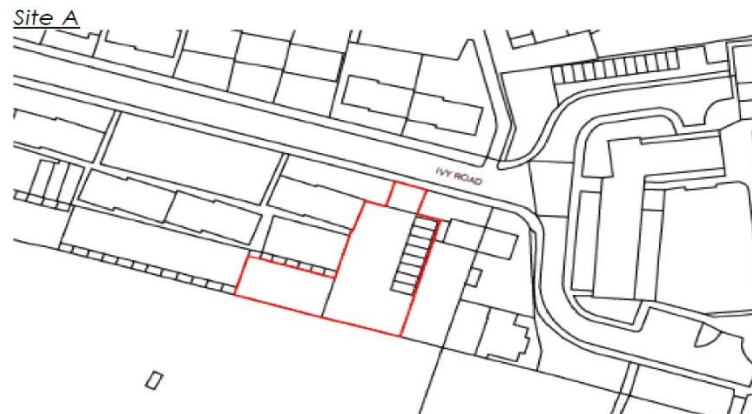
- I. Approve the separate disposal of three garage sites at Kennedy Avenue EN3 4PB, Ivy Road N14 4LP and Chiltern Dene EN2 7HH to the 3 highest bidders named in the Part 2 confidential appendix.
- II. Authorise entering into an agreement for lease with each of the highest bidders for the disposal of these sites.
- III. Authorise inviting the next highest bidder to enter into an agreement for lease with the Council in the event that any of the highest bidders fail to enter into the agreement or fail to comply with the obligations contained in such agreement.
- IV. Note that the Housing & Regeneration Scheme of Delegation gives the Director of Housing & Regeneration the delegated authority to finalise the terms of the agreement, subject to recommendation of 'best consideration'

Background and Options

- 3. The Council owns the freehold of the three HRA sites which are existing (declared surplus to operational requirements) garages or former garage sites:
- 4. Kennedy Avenue Garages, Ponders End, EN3 4PB – Approx. area of 0.15 acres. Garages are vacant but one is subject to an unexpired lease which has not been included in the proposed disposal.



- Ivy Road, Southgate, N14 4LP – 2 sites with approx. areas of 0.22 (Site A) acres and 0.07 acres (Site B). Garages are vacant and unencumbered.



- Chiltern Dene, Grange Park, EN2 7HH – Approx. area of .10 acres. Garages are vacant and unencumbered.



- These sites have for some time now suffered a combination of anti-social behaviour and or neglect, and in some cases are subject to the generation of housing complaints.
- The sites are also subject to continued site security and management expenditure with no prospect of revenue income generation, as there is no

local demand for garages or the funds to put the sites to alternative uses including housing.

9. The Council has successfully bid and received grant funds to fund the due diligence, site investigation, appraisal, and marketing of the sites through the GLA's Small Site & Small Builder (SS+SB) portal.
10. GLA SS+SB Portal aims to make small, publicly owned sites available to small developers, housing associations and community-led organisations so they can play a bigger role in building the homes that London needs. GLA have made over 40 sites available through the portal and continues to work with public landowners to build a pipeline of sites.
11. The draft form of agreement for lease and lease is annexed to the Part 2 confidential appendix at Appendix 2. The agreement will be conditional on planning permission and funding and upon satisfaction of these conditions the Council will grant a build lease for 250 years. In the event, the proposed development by the successful bidder is for a mixed use or for commercial purposes then the lease will be contracted out of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954.
12. Risks and Mitigation have been logged in the project file, for any future reference.

Options Considered

13. To not proceed with the disposals would mean that the Council would miss out on the associated capital receipts.
14. To proceed with these disposals would enable the Council to achieve best consideration and deliver new homes.

Preferred Option and Reasons For Preferred Option

15. The sites have been designated as surplus to operational requirements by the Housing & Regeneration Department.
16. There is a requirement in the 30-year HRA Business Plan to generate £1million income from HRA owned stock disposal by the year end, on an annual basis to support the wider stock investment programme. The three HRA sites have the potential to contribute towards this target (Part 2, Annex 1) with the net figure as confirmed.
17. Market appraisals were carried out for each of the sites by the Council's external property advisors and registered valuers' Avison Young ("AY") with private tenure and formed part of the authority to market the sites. Their methodology and outputs were agreed by the Council before proceeding with the marketing of the sites. The information was also agreed with the relevant team at the GLA for their agreement.

18. An objective of the GLA funding is that sites achieve 100% affordable housing. As there was a potential that this requirement would make delivery unviable for most SME builders – as the sites achieved less than 10 units each. Prior to marketing, an agreement was reached with the GLA that delivery of affordable would be a preference rather than a requirement.
19. The agreement for lease which is in the standard form used on SS+SB portal, is conditional on planning permission and funding – with 10% of the consideration to be paid on entering the agreement for lease and 90% to be paid on completion of the grant of the build lease. Prior to the sites being listed on the GLA portal, the capacity and feasibility of each of the sites was tested with the Local Planning Authority through pre-planning application meetings and the resultant advice letters were issued with the bid pack.
20. The marketing began in November 2022. As a result of which there was significant market interest with over 50 bids across the 3 sites. Bids were shortlisted based on consideration offered, experience, financial standing and likelihood to achieve planning. Shortlisted bidders were asked to submit their best and final offers. These were evaluated on the same basis for each site and resulted in the selection of the successful bidders. The ‘best consideration’ test for each of the three sites was applied.
21. The AY report sets out details of the bids received and summarises the highest and next highest bids for each of the sites which at the date of the report represent best value and best consideration reasonably obtainable. This report is annexed to the Part 2 confidential appendix at Appendix 1.
22. The agreement for lease includes a long stop date of two years from the date of exchange in which for the bidder to satisfy the conditions of planning permission and funding and complete the build lease.
23. These disposals will enable delivery of around 14 homes (depending upon the planning outcome) through SME builders; supporting housing delivery on small sites in the borough.
24. Disposal of small sites contributes towards the achievement of the Council’s housing delivery target by enabling supply from SME builders on sites that might otherwise remain undeveloped.

Relevance to Council Plans and Strategies

25. There is a commitment in the 30-year HRA Business Plan to generate circa £1 million income from HRA owned stock disposal on an annual basis to support the wider stock investment programme. The disposal of these 3 HRA sites, which are surplus to requirement, has the potential to generate more than £1 million in capital receipts.
26. The capital receipt will contribute towards the overall aims and objectives of Enfield Council's Housing Strategy, which sets out the strategic approach to investment in council homes over the long term. This also supports the delivery of Enfield Council's Housing and Growth

Strategy 2020-2030 and specifically the objective of “Investing and being proud of our Council homes”.

Financial Implications

27. This is covered under the Confidential part of the report – Appendix A.

Legal Implications

28. Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 permits local authorities to do anything (whether or not involving the expenditure, borrowing or lending of money or the acquisition or disposal of any property or rights) which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of their functions.

29. A local authority has a general power of competence under section 1(1) of the Localism Act 2011 to do anything that individuals may do, provided it is not prohibited by legislation and subject to public law principles. A local authority may exercise the general power of competence for its own purpose, for a commercial purpose and/or for the benefit of others. The proposals in this report are compliant with the Council’s general power.

30. In entering into property transactions, the Council must comply with the provisions of its Constitution, including but not limited to its Property Procedure Rules, which set out mandatory procedures regarding (amongst other things) the acquisition, management, and disposal of property assets. In addition, Section 123(2) Local Government Act 1972 requires a Local Authority to secure the best consideration reasonably obtainable when it disposes of land except on a short tenancy, unless it has the benefit of an express or general consent of the Secretary of State. A short tenancy is defined as a lease of not more than 7 years or the assignment of a lease which has not more than 7 years unexpired of the term.

31. The Council intends to enter into an agreement for lease conditional on planning permission and funding with the highest bidder for each of the sites as set out in the Part 2 report for the grant of a build lease for a term of 250 years for each of the sites. The lease will be granted upon the agreement becoming unconditional for the site to be developed. It will be contracted out of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 if the site is to be developed for mixed use or commercial purposes. The sites have been marketed through the GLA small sites portal in compliance with the Property Procedure Rules.

32. The Council is required as a best value authority under section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. It is considered that this duty is fulfilled by:

- (a) the Council having carried out a competitive marketing process to ensure that the Council obtains best consideration reasonably obtainable and market value.
- (b) These sites have been designated as surplus to operational requirements by the Housing and Regeneration Department and by disposing of them the Council intends to obtain a capital receipt in order to contribute to the financial target set by the 30-year HRA Business Plan.
33. The Council has obtained a formal written valuation from AY in accordance with the Property Procedure Rules.
34. The report further seeks authority for the Council to enter into an agreement for lease with the next highest bidder for each of the sites as set out in the Part 2 report, if for whatever reason the disposal does not proceed with any of the highest bidders provided that:
35. In accordance with the Property Procedure Rules the agreement for lease is entered into within 6 months of the date of the AY valuation report annexed to the Part 2 report: or
36. Subject to an updated valuation report being obtained in compliance with the Property Procedure Rules confirming that the next highest bid still represents best value and best consideration reasonably obtainable.
37. The Council has a general power under the Housing Act 1985 to dispose of property held for housing purposes. By section 32 Housing Act 1985 a voluntary disposal requires Secretary of State's consent unless a general consent has been granted as set out in the General Housing Consents 2013 issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government. This transaction falls within A3.1.1 of the General Housing Consents 2013 where the sites can be disposed of as intended without Secretary of State's consent provided, they are disposed of for a consideration equal to market value.
38. The Council is required to act in accordance with the Public Sector Equality Duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 and have due regard to this when carrying out its functions which includes making a new decision. The Council will have to ensure that it removes or mitigates any potential factors which may interfere with its Public Sector Equality duty. It is noted that an equality impact assessment has been conducted which confirms that the proposed use of the three sites will have no known adverse impact on the protective characteristics.
39. All planning applications will need to be separately submitted to the Council in its capacity as Local Planning Authority for approval, separate from the proposed disposals and compliance will be required of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
40. The Council must ensure that any legal agreements arising from the matters described in this report are in a form approved by Legal Services on behalf of the Director of Law and Governance.

Equalities Implications

41. An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed. As at June 2023 there are no known adverse impacts as a result of taking this decision. The decision will create positive opportunities for people seeking to build quality new housing on sites that are vacant and surplus to the Council's requirements.
42. The three HRA assets were marketed via the GLA small sites portal, by inviting bids from the market for sale in line with the Local Government Act 1972 and s.1 of the Localism Act 2011. Marketing the sites through the portal, allowed fair and equal access to potential small and SME builders, Community Land Trust groups and residents.
43. It is envisaged that a potential of around 14 (STPP) new homes, subject to planning, can be built on the sites across three wards being: Ponders End, Southgate, and Grange Park, providing much needed additional housing for residents in the borough. On one of the sites attempts have been made to engage with the deceased leaseholders Estate and family and then steps taken to provide information to all during the bidding process. The garage in question was taken out from any potential sale or redevelopment planning. The successful bidders will be required to open a dialogue with the leaseholders' or their representatives on any future development plans. All three HRA sites are vacant or derelict former garage sites. No displacement of residents will take place.
44. The income generated from the future disposal will be utilised to improve the quality and safety of existing homes and assist the development of new high quality and safe housing within the borough. This will contribute to the creation and sustainability of thriving neighbourhoods and places. It will help contribute in alleviation some of the increasing pressure on temporary accommodation across Enfield. It will also provide homes in areas which people desire to live, thus contributing to the building of strong, sustainable communities.

HR and Workforce Implications

45. At present there are no immediate or longer-term implications and no redundancies.

Environmental and Climate Change Implications

46. The sites the subject of this report are vacant and derelict former garages, which are an eyesore with the risk of fly tipping and illegal occupation. The redevelopment of the sites, for new build housing to current environmental and climate standards, would contribute positively to the Council's policies in this area. Where built assets already exist, their transfer could

potentially reduce the Council's direct emissions. However, there will be an element of scope switching so the emissions will most likely transfer to being borough wide. Intensification of the existing urban fabric with additional landscaping elements contributes to efficient land-use and urban greening and is the preferred option.

Public Health Implications

47. Good housing is fundamental to health, and delivery of new housing in response to this demand is necessary to improve the borough's health & wellbeing

Property Implications

48. The disposal of the sites listed in the Part 2 Appendix 1 to this report needs to follow the Property Procedure Rules (PPR). In this instance, the sites have been marketed through the dedicated GLA portal with the successful bidder entering into an agreement for lease with the Council, subject to planning approval and funding. The PPRs state:

49. Such disposals are subject to a report prepared by the Responsible Senior Officer, and approved by the relevant Cabinet member and must include:

- (i) Justification for such a disposal as being in the best interest of the Council; and
- (ii) Consideration of external valuation advice.

50. In relation to the first requirement, it is proposed that this report contains the required justification to the Leader of the Council. In relation to the second requirement, a Red Book valuation has been carried out before any final bids are recommended by a qualified professional.

Crime and Disorder Implications

51. The disposal of the 3 sites will end the cycle of anti-social behaviour as evidenced and logged by property management services and the local Police. The disposal will also result in a positive outcome for the local community by potentially increasing the housing supply.

Report Author: Inderjeet Nijhar
Development Manager
Date of report: 14 July 2023

Appendix 1 & 2 See Part 2 confidential appendix
Appendix 3- Equalities Impact Assessment

#Departmental reference number, if relevant: HRD2324_006

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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of the Local Government Act 1972.

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Agreement for lease relating to property at

Dated

THE MAYOR AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD
(the Landlord)

[]
(the Tenant)

[]
[(the Tenant's Surety)]

Annexures : Lease and Plan

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Agreement for lease

Dated

Between

- (1) **THE MAYOR AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD** of Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield London EN1 3XA (the **Landlord**); [and]
- (2) *[Details of relevant party to be inserted]* (the **Tenant**) [company registration number *[Details to be inserted]*] whose registered office is at *[Details to be inserted]*; [and]
- (3) *[Details of relevant party to be inserted]* (the **Tenant's Surety**) [company registration number *[Details to be inserted]*] whose registered office is at *[Details to be inserted]*]

It is agreed

1 Definitions and interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In this Agreement the following definitions apply:

Act means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Actual Area means the Net Internal Area for each Unit Type consented by the Satisfactory Planning Permission obtained in accordance with Schedule 1.

[Note: Any adjustments to the definitions of Affordable Dwelling, Affordable Rented Unit (including the definitions of London Living Rent and London Shared Ownership) and Private Sale Units will be decided on a scheme specific basis, any amendments will follow from the Proposed Development being the Tenant's accepted bid]

[Affordable Dwelling] means any [Affordable Rented Units or Intermediate Units] to be constructed as part of the Proposed Development and which are to be disposed of to persons or households in housing need (including those on moderate incomes)];

[Affordable Rented Units] means any units designated as London Affordable Rent].

[Commercial Unit(s)] means any building or part of a building on the Property which is designated or intended for use or occupation exclusively for trade or business or other non-residential uses].

Community Infrastructure Levy means the charge known by that name, as provided for in the Planning Act 2008 and any charge, levy, tax or imposition substituted for it and including related interest, penalties, liabilities, surcharges and costs of compliance.

Completion Date means the date 20 Working Days after the Unconditional Date or (if later) the date 20 Working Days after any adjustment of the Initial Purchase Price pursuant to clause 6.3 has been agreed or determined.

Conditional Period means the period commencing on the date of this Agreement and expiring on the Unconditional Date.

Conditions means the Funding Condition and the Planning Condition.

Contract Rate means 4% above HSBC Bank PLC base rate from time to time in force as well after as before judgment which rate shall also be the contract rate referred to in the Standard Commercial Conditions.

Deposit means *[Insert 10% of Purchase Price in words (£ [insert 10% of Purchase Price in figures])]*.

Dwelling means any house, bungalow, flat, maisonette or other single unit of residential accommodation constructed on the Property together with any land forming its curtilage and any other appurtenant structures;

EIR Legislation means the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and any subordinate legislation made under it, any amendment or re-enactment of any of them; and any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner, any relevant Government Department, or decisions made by other appropriate legislative bodies (including in each case its successors or assigns) in relation to such legislation from time to time.

Enquiry Replies means any written replies made by the Landlord's Solicitors in reply to written questions or enquiries made by the Tenant's Solicitors in relation to the Property.

Estimated Area means the estimated Net Internal Area of the Proposed Development being in total for all Unit Types together *[insert the total figure from the Tenant's bid]* square feet made up of:

- (a) *[[insert details from the Tenant's bid]* square feet Private Sale Units;
- (b) *[insert details from the Tenant's bid]* square feet Intermediate Units;
- (c) *[insert details from the Tenant's bid]* square feet Affordable Rented Units; and
- (d) *[[insert details from the Tenant's Bid]* square feet Commercial Units].

Exempted Information means any Information that is designated as falling or potentially falling within any applicable exemption to the FOIA Legislation or the EIR Legislation.

Finally Determined means (in relation to a Satisfactory Planning Permission) six weeks have elapsed since the date of issue of the Satisfactory Planning Permission and either:

- (a) no Proceedings have been instituted in respect of that Satisfactory Planning Permission; or
- (b) any Proceedings which may have been instituted in respect of that Satisfactory Planning Permission have been exhausted (which shall occur on the withdrawal of such Proceedings or when the time for appealing against the decision of any court has expired and no appeal has been lodged) with that Satisfactory Planning Permission being finally upheld.

Financial Resource means Internal Resource and/or Third Party Finance Resource.

FOIA Legislation means the Freedom of Information Act 2000, all regulations made under it and any subordinate legislation made under them, any amendment or re-enactment of any of them; and any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner, any

relevant Government Department, including the DCLG Code of Practice, or decisions made by other appropriate legislative bodies (including in each case its successors or assigns) in relation to such legislation from time to time.

Funding Condition means the Landlord providing written notice to the Tenant that it is satisfied that the Tenant has the Financial Resource to meet and pay the Relevant Costs and that sufficient funds have been allocated to the Proposed Development.

Group means in relation to an undertaking, that undertaking, any subsidiary undertaking or parent undertaking of that undertaking, any other subsidiary undertaking of any parent undertaking of that undertaking (as each such term is defined in section 1161 or section 1162 (as applicable) of the Companies Act 2006).

Independent Person means a person who shall be a specialist in and professionally qualified for a period of not less than 10 years in respect of the subject matter of any dispute or difference agreed or otherwise appointed pursuant to the provisions of clause 11 for the purpose of determining a dispute between the Parties.

Information means:

- (a) in relation to FOIA Legislation has the meaning given under section 84 of the FOIA Legislation; and
- (b) in relation to EIR Legislation has the meaning given under the definition of "environmental information" in section 2 of EIR Legislation;

Information Request means a valid request for any Information under the FOIA Legislation and/or EIR Legislation

Initial Purchase Price means in total *[Insert total Price from the Tenant's bid in words]* (£ *[Insert total Price from the Tenant's bid in figures]*).

Initial Bid Tenure Price means:

- (a) [in respect of Affordable Rented Units: *[Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid]* Pounds (£ *[insert same figure in numbers]*) per square foot]; and
- (b) [in respect of Intermediate Units: *[Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid]* Pounds (£ *[insert same figure in numbers]*) per square foot]; [and
- (c) [in respect of Commercial Units: *[Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid]* Pounds (£ *[insert same figure in numbers]*) per square foot,] [and
- (d) [in respect of Private Sale Units: *[Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid]* Pounds (£ *[insert same figure in numbers]*) per square foot,]

[Intermediate Units means any units designated as London Shared Ownership and London Living Rent].

Internal Resource means equity or other financial resource (including additional guarantors) available to the Tenant (other than Third Party Finance Resource).

Landlord's Solicitors means London Borough of Enfield, Legal Services, Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield EN1 3XA, reference: LS/HB/161798 or such other firm as the Landlord may

nominate by notice in writing to the Tenant or the Tenant's Solicitors for the purposes of this Agreement.

Lease means the lease of the Property in the form (subject to any amendments required to reflect the terms of a Satisfactory Planning Permission and any other necessary amendments) of the draft annexed to this Agreement at Annex 2 to be granted by the Landlord to the Tenant pursuant to this Agreement.

Local Planning Authority means London Borough of Enfield or such other authority as shall have during the currency of this Agreement jurisdiction to deal with planning applications in respect of the Property.

[London Affordable Rent means low cost rented homes complying with the requirements designated for this type of tenure (including rent levels falling within the prescribed benchmarks) in the Mayor of London's Homes for Londoners Affordable Homes Programme 2021-26 Funding Guidance dated 24 November 2020].

[London Living Rent means an intermediate affordable housing rent to buy product with sub-market locally specified rents on time-limited tenancies complying with the requirements designated for this type of tenure in the Mayor of London's Homes for Londoners Affordable Homes Programme 2021-26 Funding Guidance dated 24 November 2020].

[London Shared Ownership means a housing product allowing a home buyer to purchase a share in a new home and pay a regulated rent on the remaining share complying with the requirements designated for this type of tenure in the Mayor of London's Homes for Londoners Affordable Homes Programme 2021-26 Funding Guidance dated 24 November 2020].

Longstop Date means [2 years from and including the date of this Agreement].

Measurement Code means the edition of the RICS Property Measurement published on behalf of RICS which is current at the date of this Agreement.

Net Internal Area means the net internal area of a Unit Type as calculated in accordance with the Measurement Code.

Onerous Conditions means a condition contained in a Planning Permission or in a Planning Agreement which falls within any of the sub-paragraphs of paragraph 2.1 of Schedule 1.

Party means a party to this Agreement and "Parties" means more than one Party.

Planning Acts means the statutes and statutory instruments from time to time in force relating to town and country planning.

Planning Agreement means any planning obligation under the Planning Acts or any other agreement required by the Local Planning Authority to be entered into as a condition of the grant of a Planning Permission.

Planning Application means any valid application for planning permission for the Proposed Development made pursuant to this Agreement in a form acceptable to the Landlord (acting reasonably) and any amendment of it, fresh application made in substitution for it or any additional application (in each case made pursuant to the provisions of Schedule 1) and (where requisite) any application for any necessary listed building or conservation area consent.

Planning Condition means the grant of Satisfactory Planning Permission which has been Finally Determined.

Planning Permission means [outline or full] planning permission granted pursuant to a Planning Application, whether granted by the Local Planning Authority or by the Secretary of State and includes (where requisite) any necessary listed building or conservation area consent.

Planning Refusal means a refusal of Planning Permission (including a deemed refusal arising under section 78(2) of the Act) or the grant of Planning Permission which is not a Satisfactory Planning Permission.

[Private Sale Unit means any Dwelling which is not an Affordable Dwelling].

Proceedings means all or any of the following as the case may be:

- (a) an application by a third party for judicial review under Part 54 of the Civil Procedure Rules arising from the grant of Satisfactory Planning Permission, including any appeals to a higher court following a judgement of a lower court;
- (b) an application by a third party under section 288 of the Act arising from the grant of Satisfactory Planning Permission by the Secretary of State, including any appeals to a higher court following a judgement of a lower court;
- (c) any reconsideration by the Local Planning Authority of a Planning Application or by the Secretary of State of an appeal (as the case may be) following a previous Satisfactory Planning Permission being quashed pursuant to an application within the meaning of paragraphs (a) or (b) above and the matter being remitted to the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State (as the case may be).

Prohibited Person means an individual or entity:

- (a) which is a company incorporated in or an individual resident in a country outside the United Kingdom unless it agrees to be bound by the jurisdiction of the English Courts and in respect of which a legal opinion from a reputable independent law firm in the relevant jurisdiction is provided in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Landlord (acting reasonably) relating to:
 - (i) the authority and capacity of the company or individual to act as the assignee, guarantor or funder (as applicable); and
 - (ii) the enforceability of the obligations of the company or individual as assignee, guarantor or funder (as applicable);
- (b) which enjoys sovereign or state immunity, unless it is a department, body or agency of the United Kingdom Government;
- (c) which uses funds that are derived from illegal or illegitimate activities;
- (d) which has been convicted of criminal activities, or is or has been involved in organised crime;
- (e) which is named on the Consolidated List of Terrorists maintained by the Bank of England pursuant to any authorising statute, regulations or guideline;

- (f) which is, or professes to be, resident in a nation state which at the relevant time is not recognised by the Government of the United Kingdom;
- (g) which is otherwise prohibited from entering into the proposed transaction pursuant to any applicable law or requirements of any country or governmental authority (including any exchange control regulations applicable thereto);
- (h) with whom the Landlord or any member of its Group may not lawfully contract, or with whom the established policy of the UK Government is that they should not contract;
- (i) whose activities would prevent the discharge by the Landlord or any member of its Group of its or their statutory duties or other legal functions;
- (j) which has a substantial direct interest(s) in gambling, gaming, pornography, the production or sale of alcoholic drinks, the production or sale of products containing or derived from tobacco or the manufacture or sale of arms and weapons (provided that any organisation that is engaged in legitimate investment and lending to any such business shall not constitute a Prohibited Person); or
- (k) whose activities could pose a threat to national security.

Property means all that property known as _____ forming part of the property registered at the HM Land Registry with freehold title absolute under the Registered Title(s) _____ (as shown edged red on the plan annexed to this Agreement at Annex 1).

Proposed Development means the construction on the Property of buildings for use as Dwellings [and Commercial Units] comprising not less than [] square feet of Dwellings (comprising not less than:

- (a) *[[insert details from the Tenant's bid]* square feet Private Sale Units;]
- (b) *[[insert details from the Tenant's bid]* square feet Intermediate Units;]
- (c) *[[insert details from the Tenant's bid]* square feet Affordable Rented Units; and]
- (d) *[[insert details from the Tenant's Bid]* square feet Commercial Units)],

as may be amended by a Planning Application approved by the Landlord.

Purchase Price means the Initial Purchase Price (subject to any required adjustment in accordance with clause 6.3).

Registered Title means the freehold interest registered at HM Land Registry under title number (s) *[insert relevant title number/(s) of the Property]*.

Relevant Costs means the aggregate of:

- (a) the Purchase Price; and
- (b) the reasonable estimate by the Tenant of all of the costs to be incurred in connection with the construction of and subsequent disposal of Dwellings and Commercial Units (if any) within the Proposed Development (including professional fees).

Representation means any written oral or implied representation warranty confirmation or statement in relation to the Property or to any matter contained or referred to in this Agreement made (innocently or negligently) by or on behalf of the Landlord to the Tenant or to any agent adviser or other person acting for the Tenant [and/or Tenant's Surety (if any)].

Satisfactory Planning Permission means a Planning Permission which is free from Onerous Conditions.

Standard Commercial Conditions means the Standard Commercial Property Conditions (Second Edition) and any reference to a Standard Commercial Condition shall be construed accordingly and have the same meaning as the expression **condition** in the Standard Commercial Conditions.

Secretary of State means the minister or other authority for the time being having or entitled to exercise, the powers conferred by sections 77, 78 and 79 of the Act, or an inspector appointed to act on behalf of the minister or other authority.

Target Date means [*Insert the date*] subject to extension pursuant to clause 2.6.

Tenant's Solicitors means *Insert name of firm representing the Tenant of Insert the address of the firm representing the Tenant* (ref: [*Insert the firm's reference number for this matter*]) or such other firm as the Tenant may nominate by notice in writing to the Landlord or the Landlord's Solicitors for the purposes of this Agreement.

Third Party Finance Resource means an offer of debt finance from a reputable committed financier or fund manager who is not a Prohibited Person (which may be subject to conditions which a prudent developer would reasonably expect to satisfy prior to or during construction of the Proposed Development).

Title Documentation means official copies of the HM Land Registry entries of the Registered Title and other copy documents (as appropriate) in respect of the Property.

Transparency Commitment means compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 published by the Department for Communities and Local Government;

Unconditional Date means the first date upon which all the Conditions are satisfied.

Unit Types means [Affordable Rented Units], [Intermediate Units] [Private Sale Units] [and [Commercial Units]].

Value Added Tax means value added tax charged under the Value Added Tax Act 1994 and shall include any interest fine penalty or surcharge in respect of value added tax charged.

Working Day means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a bank or public holiday in England.

1.2 Statutes

References to laws statutes bye-laws regulations orders and delegated legislation shall include any law statute bye-law regulation order or delegated legislation modifying amending re-enacting consolidating or made pursuant to the same.

1.3 Headings

Headings are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the construction of this Agreement.

1.4 Construction

In this Agreement:

- (a) The headings in this Agreement are for reference only. They are not to be used to interpret the text beneath.
- (b) References to clauses, schedules and annexures shall be references respectively to the clauses of and schedules and annexures to this Agreement.
- (c) References to this Agreement include any schedules and annexures.
- (d) The expression "**this Agreement**" used in this Agreement shall include any document or the terms of any document which are incorporated by reference into this Agreement and shall have the same meaning as the expression the "**contract**" referred to in the Standard Commercial Conditions.
- (e) The expressions "**including**" and "**in particular**" shall be construed as being by way of illustration or emphasis only and shall not limit the generality of the preceding words.
- (f) The word "**assignment**" includes a legally binding contract for assignment.
- (g) Where a Party includes two or more persons, the covenants made by that party are made by those persons jointly and severally.
- (h) Where the consent or approval of the Landlord is required such consent or approval must be in writing and obtained before the act requiring it.
- (i) All agreements and obligations by a Party in this Agreement (whether or not expressed as covenants) are to be read as covenants by that Party.
- (j) Any obligation on a Party not to do something includes an obligation not to allow that thing to be done.

2 Conditionality

2.1 Conditions

The grant of the Lease is conditional upon the Conditions being satisfied and Clauses 3.1, 5 and 6 shall not come into effect until each of the Conditions has been satisfied.

2.2 Satisfaction of the Conditions

The rights and obligations of the parties with regard to the satisfaction of the Conditions are set out in Schedule 1, and Schedule 2.

2.3 Planning Application Submission End Date

Where no Planning Application has been validated by the Local Planning Authority through its planning portal by [*appropriate early termination date to be inserted*] (or such later date as the

parties may agree) the Landlord may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to the Tenant but without prejudice to the rights and remedies of either Party in relation to any breach or non-performance of this Agreement by the other.

2.4 Termination on the Target Date

- 2.4.1 Subject to the provisions of clause 2.6 if the Target Date occurs before any one or more of the Conditions have been satisfied then either the Landlord or the Tenant may, at any time before all Conditions are satisfied give written notice to the other terminating this Agreement.
- 2.4.2 Subject to the following provisions of this clause 2.4, on the giving of the notice referred to in clause 2.4.1 this Agreement shall terminate with immediate effect.
- 2.4.3 Termination of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of this clause 2.4. shall be without prejudice to any rights which the parties may have against one another in respect of prior breaches of this Agreement.
- 2.4.4 The Party seeking to terminate this Agreement under this clause 2.4 may only do so if it has performed its obligations set out in the Schedules in all material respects.
- 2.4.5 On termination of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of clauses 2.3 or 2.4 the Tenant shall at its own expense remove any Land Registry or Land Charges Registry entry made against the Registered Title in respect of this Agreement.

2.5 Consequences of Termination

- 2.5.1 Following termination of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of clause 2.3, 2.4 or clause 13.2 the Landlord may:
 - (a) continue to seek Planning Permission in such manner as the Landlord sees fit;
 - (b) notify the Tenant that it requires the Tenant to and the Tenant shall (at their cost) as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of such notice:
 - (i) supply to the Landlord the originals of all material documents and correspondence under the Tenant's control relating to the progress of the Planning Application and any Planning Agreement;
 - (ii) complete and sign any documents and correspondence reasonably necessary to enable the Landlord to progress the Planning Application and any Planning Agreement;
 - (iii) take such steps as are reasonably necessary to ensure that the Landlord has the right to use any drawings or other documents prepared for the Proposed Development without payment to anyone;
 - (c) require the Tenant to use reasonable endeavours to procure letters of reliance in relation to any surveys, ground investigations or planning related reports which the Tenant has obtained and that the Landlord may request on the basis that the Landlord will be responsible for the reasonable cost of obtaining these.

2.6 Extension of the Target Date

- 2.6.1 The Target Date is to be extended in the following circumstances and by the following periods:

- (a) if the Planning Application has been validated by the Local Planning Authority prior to *[insert original Target Date]* the Target Date will be extended to the Working Day after the Satisfactory Planning Permission has been Finally Determined;
- (b) if prior to *[insert original Target Date]* a Satisfactory Planning Permission has been granted but has not been Finally Determined, the Target Date will be extended to the Working Day after the Satisfactory Planning Permission has been Finally Determined;
- (c) following a Planning Refusal which occurs within six weeks prior to the Target Date, the Target Date will be extended to the date which is six weeks after the date of the Planning Refusal, subject to further extensions under paragraph (d);
- (d) if, before the Target Date, the Tenant makes an appeal or begins or procures the beginning of Proceedings following a Planning Refusal then:
 - (i) if the appeal or Proceedings results in the grant of a Satisfactory Planning Permission, the Target Date will be extended to the Working Day after that Satisfactory Planning Permission is Finally Determined assuming no further Proceedings have commenced during that period;
 - (ii) if the Appeal or Proceedings results in a Planning Refusal, the Target Date will be extended to the date six weeks after the date of that Planning Refusal, subject to further extensions under this paragraph (d);
 - (iii) if Proceedings are begun by a third party before the Target Date, the Target Date will be extended to the date 10 Working Days after all Proceedings have been exhausted or discontinued;
 - (iv) if, before the Target Date, a resolution is passed by the Local Planning Authority to grant Planning Permission subject to the completion of one or more Planning Agreements, the Target Date will be extended to the Working Day after the date the Satisfactory Planning Permission has been Finally Determined,

provided that the Target Date may not be extended beyond the Longstop Date.

2.6.2 If the Target Date is extended under this clause 2.6, any references to the Target Date elsewhere in this Agreement are to be read as references to the Target Date as so extended.

3 Grant of the Lease

3.1 Completion

The Landlord shall grant and the Tenant shall take the Lease on the Completion Date.

3.2 Value Added Tax

The Purchase Price and any other amount payable by the Tenant for any supply made by the Landlord under this Agreement is stated exclusive of any Value Added Tax or similar tax duty or imposition which is or becomes chargeable on it and if any such sum is or becomes so chargeable the Tenant shall upon demand pay the same to the Landlord.

3.3 Deposit

3.3.1 The Tenant will pay the Deposit to the Landlord's Solicitor by a method that gives immediate available funds on the date of this Agreement.

3.3.2 The Landlord's Solicitors shall hold the Deposit as stakeholders.

4 Title

4.1 Deduction of title

4.1.1 Title to the Property has been deduced by the Landlord to the Tenant [and to the Tenant's Surety]

4.1.2 The Tenant [and to the Tenant's Surety] shall take the Lease with full knowledge of the title to the Property:

(a) as set out in the Title Documentation; and

(b) as set out in clause 4.2 below

(including all matters arising in connection with the Planning Acts) and shall raise no requisition nor objection (save for matters not disclosed to the Tenant before the date of this Agreement which are revealed by pre-completion searches in respect of the Property at the Land Registry).

4.2 Matters subject to which the Property is let

Without prejudice to Standard Commercial Condition 3.1.2, the Property shall be taken to be correctly described and is let subject to (and where applicable with the benefit of) the following:

(a) the documents referred to in the property, proprietorship and charges registers of the Registered Title including all matters mentioned, contained or referred to in them;

(b) all Local Land Charges, whether or not registered before, on or after the Completion Date, and all matters capable of registration as Local Land Charges;

(c) all notices served and orders, demands, proposals or requirements made by any local or public authority or any body acting on statutory authority, whether before, on or after the Completion Date;

(d) all actual or proposed charges, notices, orders, restrictions, agreements, conditions or other matters arising under the Planning Acts or highways legislation;

(e) any unregistered interests which fall within any of the paragraphs of Schedule 3 of the Land Registration Act 2002 (except under paragraph 1 of that Schedule or under section 90 of that Act);

(f) any matters disclosed or which would have been disclosed by the searches and enquiries which a prudent buyer would have made before entering into this Agreement; and

(g) any easements, wayleaves, licences, rights or privileges to local authority or any organisation providing utilities to the Property entered into before or after the date of this Agreement.

4.3 Title guarantee

4.3.1 The Lease shall be granted with full title guarantee but the Landlord's covenants for title shall be modified as set out below:

- (i) the covenants set out in sections 2 and 3 of the Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1994 shall not extend to matters which are referred to in this Agreement or which would be revealed by searches and enquiries of public records or matters which would be revealed by an inspection or survey of the Property (the sale being expressly made subject to all of them); and
- (ii) the covenant set out in section 2(1)(b) of that Act shall not extend to any action required of the Landlord unless the Tenant pays the Landlord's costs.

5 Possession

The Property is let with vacant possession on completion but the Tenant shall not object if any rubbish or other loose items are in or around the Property which do not materially adversely affect the Tenant's reasonable beneficial enjoyment of the Property.

6 Completion

6.1 Time

6.1.1 Completion of the Lease shall take place on the Completion Date.

6.1.2 On the Completion Date, and in consideration of the grant of the Lease in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Tenant shall pay the balance of the Purchase Price [*Insert figure in words*] Pounds (£ [*insert same figure in numbers*]) to the Landlord's Solicitors' client account or as the Landlord's Solicitors shall reasonably direct by a method that gives immediate available funds on completion.

6.1.3 [The Landlord will on or before the Completion Date provide a certificate or release as appropriate in relation to the restriction referred to at entry [*insert the details of the relevant entry number in the Proprietorship register of the Registered Title*] in the Proprietorship Register of the Registered Title.]

6.1.4 If, on the day completion actually takes place, completion occurs after 2.00 pm, then completion shall be deemed to have occurred on the next following Working Day.

6.1.5 The term of the Lease is to start on the date of completion of the Lease.

6.1.6 In the Lease the premium in LR 7 will be the Purchase Price (reflecting any adjustment pursuant to clause 6.3).

6.2 Late completion

If as a result of any breach by the Tenant the Lease is not completed on the Completion Date then, without prejudice to any other rights of the Landlord:

- (a) if the Deposit has been held as stakeholders it may at the option of the Landlord then be held as agent for the Landlord and the Landlord's Solicitors may immediately pay the same to the Landlord;

- (b) the Tenant shall on demand pay interest on any sums due under this Agreement at the Contract Rate from the Completion Date until the later of completion and actual payment (after as well as before any judgment) calculated on a daily basis, both before and after any judgement; and
- (c) the Tenant shall on demand pay the Landlord's Solicitors proper and reasonable costs, including Value Added Tax, for preparing and serving any notice to complete on the Tenant [and the Tenant's Surety].

6.3 Determination of Purchase Price following Changes in Net Internal Area

6.3.1 In the event that the Actual Area is different from the Estimated Area in respect of any Unit Type, the Purchase Price shall be the higher of either:

- (a) the Initial Purchase Price; or
- (b) the sum arrived at by:
 - (i) firstly, the application of the formula $A \times B$ to each Unit Type which is consented by the Satisfactory Planning Permission

where

A = the relevant Initial Bid Tenure Price in respect of that Unit Type; and

B = the Actual Area in respect of that Unit Type;

- (ii) then, secondly, the addition of the sums arising from the calculation made in respect of each Unit Type which is consented by the Satisfactory Planning Permission under clause 6.3.1(b)(i)

By way of example only:

If the Initial Purchase Price was £65,000 made up of:

- Initial Bid Tenure Price of Intermediate Units of £100 per square feet x Estimated Area of Intermediate Units of 200 square feet = £20,000
- +
- Initial Bid Tenure Price of Affordable Rental Units of £150 x Estimated Area of Affordable Rental Units of 300 square feet = £45,000

Under the Planning Permission the Estimated Area increases to 250 square feet for Intermediate Units and 350 square feet for Affordable Rented Units the Purchase Price would adjust to:

- Initial Bid Tenure Price for Intermediate Units of £100 per square feet x Actual Area for Intermediate Units of 250 square feet = £25,000.00
- +
- Initial Bid Tenure Price of Affordable Rented Units of £150 x Actual Area for Affordable Units of 350 square feet = £52,500.00

Purchase Price = £77,500.00

6.4 Registration

On completion of the Lease, the Tenant shall register the Lease, and all rights granted or reserved by the Lease, at the Land Registry and, immediately after registration, shall provide the Landlord with official copies of the register showing the Tenant as proprietor of the Lease and showing that all rights granted or reserved by the Lease are properly noted against the affected titles.

7 Standard Commercial Conditions and ancillary matters

7.1 Standard Commercial Conditions

7.1.1 The Standard Commercial Conditions applicable to the grant of a lease and as varied in clause 7 and shall be incorporated in this Agreement insofar as they are not inconsistent with the express terms and conditions of this Agreement and in the event of any conflict between the express terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Standard Commercial Conditions the former shall prevail.

7.1.2 All references in the Standard Commercial Conditions to the **seller** and the **buyer** shall be deemed to be references to the **Landlord** and the **Tenant** respectively and shall be construed accordingly.

7.1.3 All references to the **property** in the Standard Commercial Conditions shall be deemed to be references to the Property and shall be construed accordingly.

Risk and insurance

7.1.4 With effect from exchange of this Agreement, the Property is at the Tenant's risk and the Landlord is under no obligation to the Tenant to insure the Property.

7.1.5 No damage to or destruction of the Property nor any deterioration in its condition, however caused, will entitle the Tenant either to any reduction of the Purchase Price or to refuse to complete or to delay completion.

7.1.6 Standard Commercial Conditions 7.1.2, 7.1.3 and 7.1.4(b) do not apply to this Agreement.

7.2 Variation of Standard Commercial Conditions

The Standard Commercial Conditions shall be varied as follows:

- (a) Standard Commercial Conditions 1.4, 3.1.1, 3.1.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4.2, 6.6.2, 6.6.5, 8.4, 9.1, 9.3, 10.1.3, 10.2.4 and 10.3 shall be deleted;
- (b) in Standard Commercial Condition 1.1.1(g) the words "from the buyer's conveyancer's client account" shall be added after the words "cleared funds";
- (c) In Standard Commercial Condition 1.1.1(l) the definition of **public requirement** shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

public requirement means any notice order demand request requirement or proposal having specific reference to the property which is given or made (whether before on or after the date

of the contract and whether or not subject to any confirmation) by a body acting on statutory authority or any competent authority and includes:

- (i) all matters registered or registrable as local land charges (whether or not so registered); and
 - (ii) all actual or proposed charges orders directions conditions proposals demands restrictions agreements notices or other matters whatsoever (whether registered or not before today's date) affecting or relating to the property or any part thereof or any building or other structure thereon or any part thereof arising under the Planning Acts;
- (d) Standard Commercial Condition 1.3 shall be amended as set out in clause 9;
- (e) In Standard Commercial Condition 3.1.2(c) the words "and could not reasonably" shall be deleted;
- (f) the following shall be added to the end of Standard Commercial Condition 3.1.2:
- (i) "all outgoing, consents, restrictions, easements and liabilities affecting the property;
 - (ii) any interests which override under the Land Registration Act 2002."; and
- (g) at the end of Standard Commercial Condition 8.8.2 add the words "on completion the party on whom a notice to complete was served shall pay to the other party its reasonable legal costs incurred in connection with the service of the notice and recalculating the completion statement together with disbursements properly incurred and VAT".

8. Representations

8.1 Authority to make Representations

Save for the Landlord's Solicitors in respect of any Enquiry Replies no agent adviser or other person acting for the Landlord has at any time had the authority of the Landlord to make any Representations whatsoever.

8.2 Inaccurate Representations

If any Representation is made:

- (a) and the fact that it was inaccurate either was known to the Tenant before today or might reasonably be expected to have been discoverable as a result of enquiries a prudent tenant would have raised before agreeing to take a lease of the Property then the Tenant shall be deemed not to have been in any way influenced, induced or persuaded to enter into this Agreement by such Representation; and
- (b) the Landlord shall have no liability to the Tenant in respect of the same unless the Tenant notifies the Landlord of any inaccuracy breach or claim within six months of the date of completion of the Lease.

8.3 Reliance on Representations

[The] [Each of the] Tenant [and the Tenant's Surety] confirms that it has not entered into this Agreement in reliance (wholly or in part) upon any Representation (whether written, oral or implied) not expressly set out in this Agreement (other than the Enquiry Replies).

9 Notices

For the avoidance of doubt the provisions of Standard Commercial Condition 1.3 as amended by this Agreement shall apply:

- (a) No notice or document served on the Landlord's Solicitors shall be valid unless it quotes the reference for the recipient solicitor as set out in clause 1 or such other reference as may be expressly notified in writing for the purposes of this clause.
- (b) "5.30pm" shall be substituted for "4.00pm" in Standard Commercial Conditions 1.3.5 and 1.3.7.
- (c) No notice or document may be validly served by email.

10 Assignment

The Tenant shall not assign or otherwise part with the benefit of this Agreement and the Landlord shall not be required to grant the Lease to any person or body other than the Tenant.

11 Appointment of Independent Person

- 11.1 Where this Agreement expressly provides for a particular dispute or difference to be referred for determination by an independent person it shall (subject as otherwise provided in this clause) be referred for determination by an Independent Person appointed under the provisions of this clause.
- 11.2 The Landlord and the Tenant may agree that any other dispute or difference between them be referred to an Independent Person.
- 11.3 The Independent Person shall be agreed between Landlord and the Tenant [and the Tenant's Surety], (if applicable) or, failing agreement, be nominated within 10 Working Days after the relevant Party has given to the other a written request requiring the appointment by the President or duly authorised officer of the professional body or institution governing the discipline the subject matter of the dispute or difference.
- 11.4 Any dispute or difference as to the discipline of which the specialist is to be appointed and, if applicable, as to the appropriate professional body or institution to appoint him or her shall be referred to or determined by an independent barrister or solicitor of not less than 10 years' standing to be agreed between the Landlord and the Tenant [or the Tenant's Surety, (if applicable)] or failing agreement, to be nominated by the President or duly authorised officer of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors on the application of any Party.
- 11.5 The reference to an Independent Person is to be made to him as an expert and:
 - (a) the Landlord and the Tenant may make written representations within 10 Working Days of his or her appointment and will copy the written representations to the other Party;

- (b) the Landlord and the Tenant are to have a further 10 Working Days to make written comments on each other's representations and will copy the written comments to the other Party;
- (c) the Independent Person is to be at liberty to call for such written evidence from the Parties and to seek such legal or other expert assistance as he or she may reasonably require;
- (d) the Independent Person is not to take oral representations from the Landlord and the Tenant without giving both Parties the opportunity to be present and to give evidence and to cross examine each other;
- (e) the Independent Person is to have regard to all representations and evidence before him or her when making his or her decision which is to be in writing and is to give reasons for his or her decision;
- (f) the Independent Person is to use all reasonable endeavours to publish his or her decision within 25 Working Days of his appointment or such earlier date as the Parties shall agree as a term of the Independent Person's appointment; and
- (g) the Independent Person's decision shall be final and binding on the parties (save in the case of manifest error).

11.6 Responsibility for the costs of referring a dispute to an Independent Person under this clause 11, including costs connected with his or her appointment and the Independent Person's own costs but not the legal and other professional costs of any Party in relation to a dispute, will be decided by the Independent Person.

11.7 The previous provisions of this clause 11 do not apply to any dispute or difference that arises in relation to the exercise by the Landlord and the Tenant of any rights of termination under this Agreement.

12 [Tenant's Surety

In consideration of this Agreement having been entered into by the Landlord with the Tenant at the request of the Tenant's Surety (as the Tenant's Surety acknowledges) the Tenant's Surety agrees guarantees and undertakes with the Landlord (as a primary obligation) as follows:

- (a) the Tenant or the Tenant's Surety shall duly perform and observe all of the terms of this Agreement;
- (b) the Tenant's Surety indemnifies the Landlord from and against all claims, demands, losses, damages, liability, costs, fees and expenses sustained by the Landlord by reason of, or arising in any way directly or indirectly out of, any default by the Tenant in the performance and observance of any of the agreements and obligations of the Tenant under the terms of this Agreement;
- (c) the Tenant's Surety is jointly and severally liable with the Tenant for the fulfilment of all the obligations of the Tenant under the terms of this Agreement;
- (d) the Landlord in the enforcement of its rights under this Agreement may proceed against the Tenant's Surety as if the Tenant's Surety was named as the Tenant in this Agreement;

- (e) the Tenant's Surety waives any right to require the Landlord to proceed against the Tenant or to pursue any other remedy whatsoever which may be available to the Landlord before proceeding against the Tenant's Surety;
- (f) that it shall duly execute the Lease at the same time or before the Lease is executed by the Tenant; and
- (g) if the Tenant (being a corporate body) enters into liquidation receivership administrative receivership or (being an individual) becomes bankrupt and the liquidator or trustee in bankruptcy disclaims this Agreement the Tenant's Surety will if so requested by the Landlord itself complete the taking of the Lease on the terms of this Agreement as if it were the Tenant.]

13 Terminating Events

13.1 Definitions

In this clause 13, **Terminating Event** means any of the following where the Tenant [or the Tenant's Surety]:

- (a) is the subject of an interim order under the Insolvency Act 1986;
- (b) has made any arrangement or composition for the benefit of its creditors which has not been discharged;
- (c) goes into liquidation whether voluntary or compulsory (save for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation without insolvency);
- (d) is, or is deemed for the purposes of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986 to be, unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits inability to pay its debts as they fall due;
- (e) suffers the enforcement of any security over any of its material assets;
- (f) is otherwise dissolved, wound up, or ceases to exist;
- (h) has an administrator or a receiver or an administrative receiver appointed in respect of the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets; or
- (i) is the subject of an analogous procedure or step in any other jurisdiction

provided that an Insolvency Event shall not have occurred solely by reason of the delivery of a petition for winding up a company where such petition is withdrawn within 10 Working Days.

13.2 Service of notice of Terminating Event

If there occurs in relation to the Tenant [or the Tenant's Surety] (or where the Tenant [or any Tenant's Surety] comprises two or more persons there occurs in relation to any of such persons) a Terminating Event then the Landlord may at any time thereafter serve written notice on the Tenant determining this Agreement but without prejudice to any rights or remedies of any Party in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the obligations contained in this Agreement.

13.3 Return of Title Documentation

Upon any rescission pursuant to this clause 13 the Tenant shall return all Title Documentation forwarded to it in respect of the Property and cancel any registration of this Agreement on the Registered Title and the provisions of clause 2.4.5 shall apply.

14 Freedom of Information

- 14.1 The Tenant acknowledges that the Landlord is subject to legal duties which may require the release of information under the FOIA Legislation and the EIR Legislation and may be under an obligation to provide information subject to an Information Request without obtaining consent from the Tenant. The Parties acknowledge that such information may include matters relating to, arising out of or under this Agreement and any information provided by the Tenant [and/or the Tenant's Surety] prior thereto.
- 14.2 The Tenant [and/or the Tenant's Surety] agree[s] to assist and co-operate with the Landlord so as to enable the Landlord to comply with its obligations under the FOIA Legislation and/or the EIR Legislation (as applicable).
- 14.3 Without prejudice to the generality of clauses 14.2 to 14.3 (inclusive) the Tenant [and/or the Tenant's Surety] will (at its own expense) and will procure that its employees, officers, suppliers, sub-contractors and agents ("**personnel**") (at their own expense) will transfer to the Landlord (or such other person and/or nominated individual notified by the Landlord to the Tenant) each Information Request that it receives as soon as practicable and in any event within two Working Days of receiving such Information Request.
- 14.4 In this clause 14.4 references to "**Information**" shall be references (as the context shall require) to Information held by the Tenant [and/or the Tenant's Surety] on behalf of the Landlord and any obligations set out in this clause 14.4 imposed on the Tenant shall be construed accordingly so as to only refer to the Information they respectively hold. The Tenant [and/or the Tenant's Surety] will (at its own expense):
- (a) provide the Landlord with details about and/or copies of all such Information that the Landlord requests and such details and/or copies will be provided within five Working Days of a request from the Landlord (or such other period as the Landlord may reasonably specify), and in such form as the Landlord may reasonably specify;
 - (b) use reasonable endeavours to assist and co-operate with the Landlord to enable the Landlord to comply with its obligations under the FOIA Legislation and/or the EIR Legislation (as applicable), including responding to the Information Request and dealing with its disclosure obligations; and
 - (c) provide the Landlord with all necessary assistance as set out in clause 14.4(b) as reasonably requested by the Landlord to enable the Landlord to respond to the Information Request within the time for compliance under the FOIA Legislation and/or the EIR Legislation (as applicable).
- 14.5 The Landlord will be solely responsible for determining whether Information is Exempted Information, whether any Information is to be disclosed in response to an Information Request, for determining what Information will be disclosed in response to an Information Request and whether the Information is to be published in accordance with the FOIA Legislation and/or the EIR Legislation (as applicable).

- 14.6 The Tenant [and/or the Tenant's Surety] will not (and will not allow any of the it's personnel to) respond to any person making an Information Request, save to acknowledge receipt, unless expressly authorised to do so by the Landlord.
- 14.7 The Tenant [and/or the Tenant's Surety] acknowledge[s] that, if the Landlord requests the Tenant's [and/or the Tenant's Surety] representations, failure to provide appropriate representations for non-disclosure of Information under the FOIA Legislation and/or the EIR Legislation to the Landlord may prevent the Information from being withheld.
- 14.8 Nothing in this Agreement will prevent the Landlord from complying with any valid order, decision, enforcement or practice recommendation notice issued to it by the Information Commissioner under FOIA and/or EIR in relation to any Exempted Information.
- 14.9 This clause 14 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

15. Confidentiality and Transparency

- 15.1 For the purposes of this clause 15 and clause 14, "**Confidential Information**" means all information (whether written or oral and whether received before or after the date of this Agreement) that by its nature may reasonably be regarded as confidential to a Party (or relevant member of its Group), whether commercial, financial, technical or otherwise, including information which relates to the business affairs, customers, suppliers, products, software, telecommunications, networks, trade secrets, know-how or personnel of the relevant party and for the purposes of this clause 15:
- (a) "**Disclosing Party**" shall be the party directly or indirectly providing the Confidential Information and to whom the obligation of confidence set out in this clause 15 is owed; and
 - (b) "**Receiving Party**" shall be the party to whom a Disclosing Party's Confidential Information is directly or indirectly disclosed.
- 15.2 Subject to clauses 15.4, 15.5 and 15.6 the Receiving Party will:
- (a) keep any and all Confidential Information secret and will not, directly or indirectly, disclose or publish any Confidential Information that it may acquire in relation to a Disclosing Party without the Disclosing Party's prior written consent;
 - (b) not use Confidential Information for any purpose other than the performance of its obligations under this Agreement;
 - (c) immediately notify the Disclosing Party in writing as soon as it/they become aware of any breach (or suspected breach) of confidence in relation to the Confidential Information by the Receiving Party, any member of their Group or any person to whom the Receiving Party (or relevant Group members or personnel) have directly or indirectly disclosed or published Confidential Information;
 - (d) keep the Confidential Information safe and secure and will comply with any reasonable and practicable security guidelines as may be notified in writing by the Disclosing Party from time to time and will also exercise not less than reasonable care in relation to the same; and

- (e) not make any copies of the Confidential Information without the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party save as is strictly necessary in order to perform its obligations under this Agreement and any such copies will be deemed to be Confidential Information and will be kept separate from the Receiving Party's and/or relevant member(s) of the Receiving Party's Group's own information.
- 15.3 The Receiving Party shall, so far as practicable, procure that each recipient which is not a party to this Agreement but which receives any Confidential Information from a Receiving Party pursuant to clause 15.5, or with the consent of the Disclosing Party is made aware of and complies with all the Receiving Party's obligations of confidentiality under this Agreement as if such Recipient were a party to this Agreement.
- 15.4 The obligations set out in this clause 15 will not apply to any Confidential Information which:
 - (a) can be demonstrated by the Receiving Party to have been, at the time of disclosure, in the public domain, other than through a breach of this Agreement by the Receiving Party or any Recipient; and
 - (b) can be shown by the Receiving Party to the reasonable satisfaction of the Disclosing Party, to have been received by the Receiving Party or relevant member of the Receiving Party's Group at any time from a third party who did not acquire it in confidence and who is free to make it available to the Receiving Party without limitation.
- 15.5 A Receiving Party and/or relevant member(s) of the Receiving Party's Group may disclose Confidential Information to the extent such disclosure ("**Permitted Disclosure**") is required:
 - (a) by law, an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or any governmental or regulatory body (including, for the avoidance of doubt, in relation to stock exchange announcements) to which the Receiving Party and/or relevant member(s) of the Receiving Party's Group may be subject but then only to the extent of such legally required disclosure; or
 - (b) to be disclosed to any Government Department for normal reporting, commercial, financial or budgetary, operational and/or approval reasons.
- 15.6 The Tenant acknowledges that the Landlord and/or relevant members of it's Group is/are subject to the Transparency Commitment under which the Landlord may be required to publish certain information in relation to this Agreement (together "the **Main Terms**"). Accordingly, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Tenant hereby gives its consent (and shall procure that relevant members of it's Group give their respective consents) for the Landlord (and/or relevant member(s) of it's Group) to publish the Main Terms to the general public provided that, to the extent permitted by law, the Landlord:
 - (a) shall consult with the Tenant regarding any such proposed publication and may agree suitable redactions to the information to be published pursuant to this clause 15.6;
 - (b) shall consider the Tenant's objections to disclosure;
 - (c) may as a result apply appropriate FOI Legislation and/or EIR Legislation exemptions/exceptions to relevant information; and
 - (d) may accordingly redact all or part of the Main Terms prior to their publication.

16 Data Protection

- 16.1 'Personal Data' is defined as any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person who can be directly or indirectly identified, e.g. name, address, data of birth, location data, online identifier.

Special categories of Personal Data are subject to additional protections, and include:

- Physical or mental health or condition
- Politics
- Racial or ethnic origin
- Religion or other beliefs of a similar nature
- Sex life
- Sexual orientation
- Trade union membership
- Genetics
- Biometrics (where used for identification purposes)

- 16.2 All parties will take into consideration and comply with the applicable data protection laws when processing Personal Data.

17 General

17.1 Schedules

The Parties shall comply with their respective obligations in the Schedules to this Agreement.

17.2 Acknowledgements by the Tenant

[The] [Each of the] Tenant [and the Tenant's Surety] confirms that it has been provided with all information necessary to assess the state and condition of the Property and that it has had full opportunity to enter the Property to conduct such surveys as it wished and has entered into this Agreement upon the basis of the express provisions of this Agreement.

17.3 Continuing effect

- 17.3.1 This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect after completion in respect of any matters agreements or conditions which have not been done observed or performed before completion or which are of a continuing nature.

- 17.3.2 All representations or warranties indemnities undertakings and obligations of the parties shall (except for any obligations fully performed on completion) continue in full force and effect notwithstanding completion.

17.4 Severance

If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, it shall be deemed to be deleted (so far as invalid or unenforceable) and the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall continue in force.

17.5 No implied waivers, remedies cumulative

- 17.5.1 The rights of each Party under this Agreement:

- (a) may be exercised as often as necessary;

- (b) are cumulative and not exclusive of its rights under the general law; and
- (c) may be waived only in writing and specifically.

17.5.2 Delay in exercising or non-exercise of any such right is not a waiver of that right.

17.6 Set-off

All payments (including interest) to be made by the Tenant under this Agreement shall be made without any withholding deduction legal or equitable set-off or counterclaim.

17.7 Entire agreement

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement relating to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes all prior negotiations documents agreements statements and understandings relating to its subject matter.

17.8 Variations

This Agreement may only be varied or modified by a supplemental agreement which is made in writing by the parties or their solicitors and in such a form that complies with the requirements of the Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1989.

17.9 Performance of this Agreement

Any failure by one Party to require the performance by the other Party of its obligations under this Agreement shall not affect the rights of that Party to require performance of those obligations.

17.10 Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

The Parties do not intend that any term of this Agreement shall be enforceable solely by virtue of the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 by any person who is not a party to this Agreement.

17.11 Governing law and jurisdiction

17.11.1 English law governs

- (a) this Agreement;
- (b) its interpretation; and
- (c) any non-contractual obligations arising from or connected with it.

17.11.2 The English courts have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement.

17.12 Good Faith

The Parties shall at all times act in good faith towards each other.

17.13 Protecting this Agreement against the Landlord's title

The Tenant shall not be entitled to note this Agreement or the Lease, or any rights granted in the Lease, against the Landlord's title other than by virtue of a unilateral notice and shall not without the consent of the Landlord (which may be withheld in the Landlord's absolute discretion) send this Agreement or the Lease or a copy of them to the Land Registry.

17.14 No Partnership

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to or shall operate to create a partnership or joint venture of any kind between the Parties or any of them, or to authorise any party to act as agent for any other, and no party shall have authority to act in the name or on behalf of or otherwise to bind any other in any way (including but not limited to the making of any representation or warranty, the assumption of any obligation or liability and the exercise of any right or power).

18. [Exclusion of security of tenure

18.1 The Tenant confirms that before the Tenant became contractually bound to enter into this Agreement:

- (a) the Landlord served on the Tenant a notice in relation to the tenancy to be created by the Lease in a form complying with the requirements of Schedule 1 to the Regulatory Reform (Business Tenancies) (England and Wales) Order 2003; and
- (b) the Tenant, or a person duly authorised by the Tenant, made a statutory declaration in a form complying with the requirements of Schedule 2 of that order.

18.2 [The Guarantor confirms that before the Guarantor became contractually bound to enter into this Agreement:

- (c) the Landlord served on the Guarantor a notice in relation to the tenancy to be created by the Lease in a form complying with the requirements of Schedule 1 to the Regulatory Reform (Business Tenancies) (England and Wales) Order 2003; and
- (d) the Guarantor, or a person duly authorised by the Guarantor, made a statutory declaration in a form complying with the requirements of Schedule 2 of that order.]]

EXECUTED by the Parties as a Deed and delivered on the date first above written.

SCHEDULE 1– Planning Permission

1 Application and negotiations for Planning Permission

- 1.1 Whenever the Tenant proposes to submit a Planning Application the Tenant shall submit a copy of the draft Planning Application (together with such supporting documents as the Landlord shall reasonably require) to the Landlord as soon as reasonably practical after the date of this Agreement for the Landlord's approval, with such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 1.2 The Landlord shall use reasonable endeavours to approve or reject any draft Planning Application submitted pursuant to the provision of paragraph 1.1 above within 20 Working Days from the date of receipt of the draft Planning Application.
- 1.3 The Tenant shall not submit or procure the submission on its behalf of a Planning Application or any other planning application in respect of the Property during the subsistence of this Agreement unless the form and key constituent parts of the Planning Application shall have been approved by the Landlord in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
- 1.4 If the Landlord shall serve notice upon the Tenant stating that the form of the Planning Application is not approved it shall give full reasons why such approval is refused. The Tenant may amend the draft Planning Application having regard to those reasons and resubmit the draft application for approval again. Provided that on each occasion after the Landlord has first refused the draft Planning Application the Landlord shall use reasonable endeavours to approve or reject within 20 Working Days of any re-submission.
- 1.5 If there shall be a dispute as to whether or not the Landlord is unreasonably withholding its approval to the form of the draft Planning Application, then the Tenant shall be entitled within 20 Working Days of receipt of any response from the Landlord stating that the draft Planning Application is not approved to serve written notice of such dispute upon the Landlord referring the matter for determination by an Independent Person in accordance with the provisions of clause 11 of this Agreement.
- 1.6 If requisite or desirable to increase the likelihood of the grant of a Satisfactory Planning Permission, the Tenant shall enter into discussions or negotiations with the Local Planning Authority and the Tenant may, in consequence of such discussions or negotiations with the Local Planning Authority, if it appears requisite or desirable in order to obtain a Satisfactory Planning Permission, amend or withdraw and submit a fresh application or an additional application for Planning Permission provided that any such fresh or additional application must be in a form previously approved by the Landlord (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).
- 1.7 The Landlord shall:
 - (a) not knowingly do anything which may prejudice or obstruct the progress of any Planning Application made in accordance with this Agreement; and
 - (b) co-operate with the Tenant and use reasonable endeavours to assist the Tenant in obtaining a Satisfactory Planning Permission.

2 Onerous Conditions

2.1 An Onerous Condition is one which contains an obligation or restriction of any one or more of the following kinds:

- (a) requiring the expenditure of money or other consideration on the provision of any infrastructure, affordable housing or other works or amenity inside the Property or elsewhere which are not contained in the Planning Application which infringe the tests of reasonableness of such obligations from time to time laid down by the Secretary of State whether by circular or otherwise;
- (b) other than in respect of Affordable Dwellings limits the occupation and/or use of the whole or any material part of the Property to any designated occupier or class of occupier (whether by imposing a geographical qualification upon proposed occupiers or otherwise);
- (c) permits any use of the Property not materially in accordance with the Planning Application;
- (d) preventing development without:
 - (i) a further planning permission; or
 - (ii) the agreement or co-operation of an independent third partywhich cannot be obtained on terms, at a cost or within a time that are reasonable in the circumstances; and/or
- (e) requiring any matter, being something which is properly a reserved matter, to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval within some period of less than three years after the grant of the Planning Permission.

2.2 The Tenant shall notify the Landlord in writing within 10 Working Days of the receipt of Planning Permission of whether or not the Tenant regards the Planning Permission as a Satisfactory Planning Permission and include its reasons if it considers that it is not a Satisfactory Planning Permission.

2.3 A Planning Permission shall be treated as a Satisfactory Planning Permission unless the Tenant notifies the Landlord within 20 Working Days of the receipt of the Planning Permission that the Tenant regards the Planning Permission as a Planning Refusal because of the presence of an Onerous Condition.

2.4 Any dispute between the Landlord and the Tenant as to whether a Planning Permission is a Satisfactory Planning Permission may be referred by either the Landlord or the Tenant to an Independent Person in accordance with clause 11 of this Agreement.

3 The Tenant to keep the Landlord informed

In complying with its obligations in this Schedule the Tenant shall:

- (a) keep the Landlord fully informed of the progress of the Planning Application;

- (b) give reasonable prior notice to the Landlord of any meetings with the Local Planning Authority so as to allow the Landlord and its advisers to attend and or be represented at, such meetings and to participate at them;
- (c) notify the Landlord within two Working Days of the receipt of any planning decision in relation to the Planning Application or the making of an appeal whether issued by the Local Planning Authority the Secretary of State or a court; and
- (d) promptly notify the Landlord of any decision it may take as to the making, amending or resubmission of any application for Planning Permission or the making of an appeal against a Planning Refusal.

4 Appeal against Planning Refusal

- 4.1 The Tenant may, but will not be obliged to, appeal against a Planning Refusal, but if the Tenant does appeal it shall do so at its own expense.
- 4.2 The Tenant shall prosecute the appeal with all due diligence and shall conduct its part in the appeal proceedings in a good and efficient manner.
- 4.3 In prosecuting the appeal the Tenant shall keep the Landlord fully and promptly informed of the progress of the appeal;
- 4.4 If a Satisfactory Planning Permission is granted but becomes the subject of Proceedings the Tenant shall be entitled at its own cost to assist the Local Planning Authority in the defence of such Proceedings and in such an event the Tenant shall keep the Landlord fully informed of the progress of the Proceedings all material correspondence and documents, meetings, advice from counsel and any other material steps in the Proceedings.

5 Community Infrastructure Levy

The Tenant:

- (a) on the grant of Planning Permission, shall formally assume liability to pay by serving a written notice assuming liability to pay the same; and
- (b) as soon as it becomes payable, shall pay the Community Infrastructure Levy arising from that Planning Permission and take all steps required by law to give effect to its assumption of liability and not withdraw or transfer that assumption of liability.

6 Planning Agreements

- 6.1 Without in anyway fettering its powers or discretion as Local Planning Authority the Landlord shall, if necessary give such assistance as it is able to assist the Tenant in obtaining the grant of a Satisfactory Planning Permission, which shall include at the request and cost (including the proper costs of the Landlord's legal advisers) of the Tenant of entering into any Planning Agreement which is reasonably required in order to secure the grant of the Planning Permission.
- 6.2 The Landlord shall not be obliged to enter into any such Planning Agreement to secure the grant of a Satisfactory Planning Permission unless:

- (a) such Planning Agreement shall not be binding (other than any obligation to pay the costs of its preparation) until the implementation of the Planning Permission;
 - (b) such Planning Agreement shall not bind the Landlord after the Landlord has disposed of all of its estate or interest in the Property; and
 - (c) the Tenant indemnifies the Landlord against all liability arising from the Planning Agreement and provides such security for performance of the Tenant's obligations under the Planning Agreement as the Landlord may reasonably require.
- 6.3 The Tenant shall provide the Landlord with a certified copy of any completed Planning Agreement within 20 Working Days of completion of the same.
- 6.4 Nothing in this Agreement shall affect or fetter the statutory powers or responsibilities of the Landlord in its capacity as a local authority and/or Local Planning Authority and/or highway authority.

Schedule 2– Funding

1 Tenant's Obligations

The Tenant shall give the Landlord full details of the Financial Resource available to the Tenant including evidence of (in the case of Third Party Finance Resource) the relevant offer or facility agreement, who shall act reasonably in considering whether the Finance Resource satisfies the Funding Condition.

2 Satisfaction of Funding Condition

2.1 The Funding Condition shall be satisfied on the date on which the Landlord shall serve written notice upon the Tenant that the Funding Condition is satisfied.

2.2 The Landlord shall within 20 Working Days of receipt of the details of the Financial Resource available to the Tenant (as provided by the Tenant to the Landlord pursuant to paragraph 1 above) notify the Tenant whether or not the Funding Condition has been satisfied.

2.3 If the Landlord serves notice on the Tenant stating that the details of the Financial Resource is not approved within the timescale referred to in paragraph 2.2 above it shall give reasons why such approval is refused and shall be entitled to ask for further information relating to the Financial Resource. The Tenant may amend the information previously supplied having regard to the reasons given and the further information requested and resubmit details of the Financial Resource for approval on one or more occasions.

2.4 If the Landlord shall serve written notice upon the Tenant confirming that the Funding Condition has not been satisfied the Tenant shall have the right at any time within 15 Working Days of receipt of such notice to request the matter of whether the Funding Condition has been satisfied to be determined by an Independent Person in accordance with clause 11 of this Agreement.

3 Notification of Landlord

If the Tenant shall receive an offer of Third Party Finance Resource on terms which are not reasonably satisfactory to the Tenant it shall notify the Landlord and shall state why such terms are unsatisfactory.

4 Disputes

Any disputes about whether the Funding Condition is satisfied or the amount of the Financial Resource may be referred by either the Landlord or the Tenant to an Independent Person in accordance with clause 11 of this Agreement.

**THE COMMON SEAL OF THE MAYOR
AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON
BOROUGH OF ENFIELD** was hereunto
affixed in the presence of:-

.....

Authorised Officer

Executed as a deed by)

[Insert name of the Tenant company])

Acting by a Director in the presence of:)

Signature of Witness :

Name of Witness :

Address :

.....

.....

Occupation:

[Executed as a deed by)

[Insert name of the Tenant's Surety company])

Acting by a Director in the presence of:)

Signature of Witness :

Name of Witness :

Address :

.....

.....

Occupation:]

ANNEX 1

Plan of the Property

ANNEX 2

Form of Lease

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Lease

LR1. Date of lease

LR2. Title number(s)

LR2.1 Landlord's title number(s)

LR2.2 Other title numbers

[None.]

LR3. Parties to the Lease

Landlord

THE MAYOR AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD of
Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield London EN1 3XA (**Landlord**)

Tenant

[*Details of relevant party to be inserted*] (**Tenant**) [of/Company Registration Number
[*Details to be inserted*] whose registered office is [*Details to be inserted*]]

Other parties

[*Details of relevant party to be inserted*] (**Surety**) [of/Company Registration Number
[*Details to be inserted*] whose registered office is at [*Details to be inserted*]]

LR4. Property

**In the case of a conflict between this clause and the remainder of the Lease then,
for the purposes of registration, this clause shall prevail.**

The land demised by the Lease is known as defined as the **Land** in Clause 1 and more
fully described in that definition.

LR5. Prescribed statements etc.

[None.]

**LR5.1 Statements prescribed under rules 179 (dispositions in favour of a
charity), 180 (dispositions by a charity) or 196 (leases under the
Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993) of the
Land Registration Rules 2003.**

[None.]

LR5.2 The Lease is made under, or by reference to, provisions of:

[Leasehold Reform Act 1967]

[Housing Act 1985]

[Housing Act 1988]

[Housing Act 1996]

LR6. Term for which the Property is leased

The term as specified in the Lease at Clause 1.1.

LR7. Premium

[Insert amount in words] (£[Insert amount in numbers] [plus VAT of [Insert amount in words] (£[Insert amount in numbers]]

LR8. Prohibitions or restrictions on disposing of the Lease

The Lease contains a provision that prohibits or restricts dispositions.

LR9. Rights of acquisition etc.

LR9.1 Tenant's contractual rights to renew the Lease, to acquire the reversion or another lease of the Property, or to acquire an interest in other land

None.

LR9.2 Tenant's covenant to (or offer to) surrender the Lease

None.

LR9.3 Landlord's contractual rights to acquire the Lease

None.

LR10. Restrictive covenants given in the Lease by the Landlord in respect of land other than the Property

None.

LR11. Easements

LR11.1 Easements granted by the Lease for the benefit of the Property

See Schedule 1 Part 1.

LR11.2 Easements granted or reserved by the Lease over the Property for the benefit of other property

See Schedule 1 Part 2.

LR12. Estate rent charge burdening the Property

None.

LR13. Application for standard form of restriction

If more than one standard form of restriction is required, then use this clause to apply for each of them, repeating the introductory words below for each restriction.

The Parties to the Lease apply to enter the following standard form restriction against the title of the Property:

"No disposition of the registered estate by the proprietor of the registered estate or by the proprietor of any registered charge is to be registered without a certificate signed by [*Landlord's name and address details to be inserted*] or its conveyancers that the provisions of clause 6.7 of the Lease dated [*insert date of Lease*] made between (1) [*insert Landlord name*] [and] (2) [*insert Tenant name*]) [and (3) [*insert Surety name*]] in respect of Land known as [*insert property address*] have been complied with or that they do not apply to the disposition (Form N)".

"No disposition of the registered estate by the proprietor of the registered estate, or by the proprietor of any registered charge, not being a charge registered before the entry of this restriction, is to be registered without a certificate signed by [*Landlord's name and address details to be inserted*] or its conveyancers that the provisions of Schedule [4] paragraph [7.1] of the Lease dated [*insert date of Lease*] made between (1) [*insert Landlord name*] and (2) [*insert Tenant name*]) [and (3) [*insert Surety name*]] in respect of Land known as [*insert property address*] have been complied with or that they do not apply to the disposition."

LR14. Declaration of trust where there is more than one person comprising the Tenant

Clause LR14 may be deleted in its entirety if it is not relevant.

[The Tenant is more than one person. They are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants.]

OR

[The Tenant is more than one person. They are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares.]

OR

[The Tenant is more than one person. They are to hold the Property on trust (*insert here details of the trust*).]

OR

[Not applicable.]

LEASE

Dated

Between

- (1) **THE MAYOR AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD** Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield London EN1 3XA (the **Landlord**) (referred to in Clause LR3 as the Landlord); [and]
- (2) [*Details of relevant party to be inserted*] (the **Tenant**) (referred to in Clause LR3 as the Tenant) (Company Registration Number [*Details to be inserted*]) whose registered office is at [*Details to be inserted*];and]
- (3) [*Details of relevant party to be inserted*] (the **Surety**) (referred to in Clause LR3 as the Surety) (Company Registration Number [*Details to be inserted*]) whose registered office is at [*Details to be inserted*].]

It is agreed:

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 In the Lease the following definitions apply:

1954 Act means the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954

1995 Act means the Landlord and Tenant (Covenants) Act 1995

Adjoining Land means the land belonging to the Landlord which, together with the Development is known as [*Details to be inserted*] and is shown edged [*Details to be inserted*] on the plan annexed hereto at Annex 3 marked "Plan B".

Affordable Dwelling means [means any [Affordable Rented Units or Intermediate Units] as permitted by and described in the Planning Permission.

Agreement for Lease means the agreement dated [*Details to be inserted*] made between the Landlord (1) [and] the Tenant (2) [and the Surety (3)] under which the Lease has been granted and any document supplemental to it or entered into pursuant to its terms.

Breach Termination Notice means a written notice served by the Landlord on the Tenant (copied to the Permitted Chargee) in the circumstances set out in clause 12.1(b) referring to that clause and the initial notice of breach and stating that failure to respond within 20 Working Days could lead to the Termination of the Lease, (such notice to follow failure by the Tenant to remedy a material breach within the period stated in the initial notice of a breach, non-performance or non-observance given to it by the Landlord in accordance with clause 12.1(b))

[CLT means Community Land Trust being (as provided in Section 79 Housing Act 2008) a corporate body which:

- (a) Is established for the express purpose of furthering the social, economic and environmental interests of a local community by acquiring and managing land and other assets in order:

- (i) to provide a benefit to the local community;
 - (ii) to ensure that the assets are not sold or developed except in a manner which the member's think benefits the local community; and
- (b) Is established under arrangements which are expressly designed to ensure that:
- (i) any profits from its activities will be used to benefit the local community (otherwise than by being paid directly to members);
 - (ii) individuals who live or work in the specified area have the opportunity to become members of the trust (whether or not others can also become members);
 - (iii) the members of a trust control it

[and (where the corporate body is being established) where the articles of association or rules of the corporate body have been approved by the Landlord (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed)]]

Commencement Date means the date which is [*Insert relevant date*] months from the date of the Lease subject to the provisions of clause 10.

[Commercial Units means any building constructed or to be constructed by the Tenant in pursuance of the Agreement for Lease which is designed or intended for use exclusively for non-residential purposes together with any land forming its curtilage]

Common Areas means those highways and Common Services not intended to be adopted as maintainable at public expense.

Common Services means sewers, drains, channels, pipes, watercourses, gutters, wires, cables, pillars, turrets, amplifiers, poles, soakaways and any other apparatus for the supply, transmission or distribution of water, gas, electricity or telephone, radio or television signals or for the disposal of soil, foul water, rainwater or surface water, which are not to be adopted as maintainable at public expense.

Community Infrastructure Levy means the charge known by that name, as provided for in the Planning Act 2008 and any charge, levy, tax or imposition substituted for it and including related interest, penalties, liabilities, surcharges and costs of compliance.

Compensation Sum means the amount calculated as the Price reduced by any costs properly payable to the Landlord pursuant to clause 6.11.

Council means London Borough of Enfield.

Development means the erection and completion on the Land of all buildings, erections, structures, highways, drainage, infrastructure and other works in accordance with the Planning Permission.

Dispute means and includes any difference or dispute between the Landlord and the Tenant arising out of or in connection with the Lease or between the Landlord and the Permitted Chargee in relation to clause 13.2 which the Landlord and the Tenant (or the Permitted Chargee as the case may be) have been unable to resolve between them prior to referring the matter for resolution in accordance with the provisions of this clause 14 and shall include any question as to the validity or interpretation of the Lease and any dispute arising before or after Termination of the Lease.

Dwelling means any house, bungalow, flat, maisonette or other single unit of residential accommodation constructed on the Land together with any land forming its curtilage.

Enactment means statute, statutory instrument, statutory guidance, treaty, regulation, directive, byelaw, code of practice, guidance note, circular, common law and any notice, order, direction or requirement given or made pursuant to any of them for the time being in force.

Environment means all or any of the following media, alone or in combination: the air (including the air within buildings and the air within any other natural or man-made structures above or below ground), water (including water under or within land or in pipes or sewerage systems), soil, land and any ecological systems and living organisms supported by those media and buildings.

Environmental Law means all European Community, national and local statutes, and the common law, from time to time in force concerning:

- (a) pollution of, damage to or protection of the Environment or health and safety and/or the provision of remedies in respect of or compensation for damage or harm to the Environment or to health and safety and/or
- (b) emissions, discharges, releases or escapes into the Environment or the presence in the Environment of Hazardous Substances or the production, processing, management, treatment, storage, transport, handling or disposal of Hazardous Substances

and any bylaws, regulations or subordinate legislation, judgments, decisions, notices, orders, circulars, codes of practice and permits from time to time issued or made thereunder having force of law.

Force Majeure means any event or series of events of a similar nature to those set out below which is beyond the reasonable control of the Tenant or any person for which the Tenant is responsible including war or other hostilities, government restrictions, terrorism, sabotage, vandalism, riot or other civil commotion, political crisis, labour disputes, strikes, lockout, work stoppages or slowdowns, accidents, death of any person, flood, storm, earthquakes or other acts of God but excluding any such disputes, strikes, lockouts, stoppages or slowdowns affecting only the workforce of Tenant and its principal contractor (if any) or any person for which it is responsible and shall include delays in the commissioning of services and delays in obtaining discharge of planning conditions or obtaining any Requisite Consents (where these do not result from delays or failures to progress on the part of the Tenant and the Tenant can demonstrate that it has used all reasonable endeavours to obtain them)

Full Occupancy Date means the first date upon which all Dwellings upon the Land are occupied for residential purposes [and all Commercial Units (if any)] are occupied for commercial purposes or non-residential purposes.

Group means in relation to an undertaking, that undertaking, any subsidiary undertaking or parent undertaking of that undertaking, any other subsidiary undertaking of any parent undertaking of that undertaking (as each such term is defined in section 1161 or section 1162 (as applicable) of the Companies Act 2006)

Hazardous Substances means any wastes, pollutants, contaminants and any other natural or artificial substance, including, for the avoidance of doubt, radioactive material

(in each case whether in the form of a solid, liquid, gas or vapour, and whether alone or in combination) which is capable of causing harm or damage to the Environment or to the health and safety of persons.

Implementation means the carrying out of a material operation (as defined in section 56 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) to implement the Planning Permission but disregarding any of the following operations which may be carried out on the Land:

- (a) demolition works;
- (b) site clearance;
- (c) ground investigations;
- (d) site survey works;
- (e) temporary access construction works;
- (f) archaeological investigation; and
- (g) erection of any fences and hoardings.

Insolvency Event means that the Tenant [or Surety]:

- (a) is the subject of an interim order under the Insolvency Act 1986;
- (b) has made any arrangement or composition for the benefit of its creditors which has not been discharged;
- (c) goes into liquidation whether voluntary or compulsory (save for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation without insolvency);
- (d) is, or is deemed for the purposes of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986 to be, unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits inability to pay its debts as they fall due;
- (e) suffers the enforcement of any security over any of its material assets;
- (f) is otherwise dissolved, wound up, or ceases to exist;
- (h) has an administrator or a receiver or an administrative receiver appointed in respect of the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets; or
- (i) is the subject of an analogous procedure or step in any other jurisdiction,

provided that an Insolvency Event shall not have occurred solely by reason of the delivery of a petition for winding up a company where such petition is withdrawn within 10 Working Days.

Insolvency Termination Notice means a written notice served by the Landlord on the Tenant (copied to the Permitted Chargee) referring to the provisions of clause 12.1 and the relevant Insolvency Event and stating that Termination of the Lease has been triggered.

Insured Risks: fire, explosion, lightning, earthquake, tempest, storm, flood, bursting and overflowing of water tanks, apparatus or pipes, damage to underground water, oil

or gas pipes or electricity wires or cables, impact by aircraft and aerial devices and articles dropped from them, impact by vehicles, terrorism, subsidence, ground slip, heave, riot, civil commotion, strikes, labour or political disturbances, malicious damage, and any other risks against which the Tenant reasonably decides to insure against from time to time and **Insured Risk** means any one of the Insured Risks.

Interest means interest at the rate of four per cent per annum above the base lending rate from time to time of HSBC Bank PLC (or of such other UK clearing bank as the Landlord may designate from time to time by giving notice to the Tenant) both before and after any judgment, calculated on a daily basis from the date on which the payment is due under the Lease to the date on which such payment is made.

Land means all that land situate at [*Insert details*] comprising the area which is edged red on the plan annexed hereto at Annex 1 plan marked "Plan A" and comprised within part of title number(s) [*insert relevant details*] (and references to "Land" shall include any part or parts of it).

Landlord includes the person who is from time to time entitled to the reversion immediately expectant on the determination of the Lease.

Landlord's Percentage means 50%.

Lease means the Lease and any document supplemental to it or entered into pursuant to its terms.

Local Planning Authority means the Council or such other authority, as shall from time to time have authority to deal with town and country planning matters.

Management Company means any organisation from time to time nominated by the Tenant to manage the Land.

Overage Provisions means the provisions related to overage payments set out in Schedule 4.

Party means a party to the Lease and **Parties** means more than one Party.

Permitted Chargee means any mortgagee of the Lease and/or holder of a floating charge over all or substantially all of the Tenant's business and assets and of whom the Landlord has written notice before the date on which the events giving rise to the right of re-entry occurred

Permitted Disposal means the disposal by way of transfer, lease, easement, wayleave or otherwise of:-

- (a) any parts of the Land for services including (without prejudice to the generality) gas governor sites, electricity substation sites, energy centres and energy sub-stations and associated infrastructure, sewerage pumping stations and balancing pond sites ancillary to the development of the Land or any part thereof
- (b) Highways in accordance with the requirements of the Local Planning Authority;
- (c) any parts of the Land pursuant to the requirements of any Planning Agreement or any requirements of the Local Planning Authority or other statutory body pursuant to any planning obligation;

Permitted Part means an individual Dwelling [or Commercial Unit (if any)];

Permitted Use means the construction of the Development and thereafter the use and occupation of the Land for residential purposes [and commercial/ non-residential purposes (if any)] in accordance with the Planning Permission and comprising [*insert full details of the permitted development from the Planning Permission including where relevant numbers and types of Affordable Dwellings referring specifically to the numbers of each Unit Type (as defined in Schedule 4 – namely Affordable Rented Units (Including London Affordable Rent) and Intermediate Units (including the definitions of London Living Rent and London Shared Ownership)] [where the Tenant is a CLT include in addition the wording "and the Land shall not be used except as part of the assets of a CLT"*]

Planning Acts means all Enactments relating to town and country planning.

Planning Agreement means any agreement and/or undertaking required by the Local Planning Authority to be entered into as a condition of the grant or implementation of any planning consent, including any agreement pursuant to any one or more of Section 38 or Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980, Section 33 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972, Section 106 of the Act (as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991) or Section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991 or any agreement with a water or sewerage undertaker or other appropriate authority as to water supply or to drainage or surface water and/or effluent from the Land or any provision of similar intent and any variation, amendment or modification thereof.

Planning Permission means the planning permission dated [*Insert relevant date*] issued by [*Insert relevant details*] under reference [] annexed hereto at Annex 2

Price means [*Insert details of amount in words*] (£*[Insert details of amount in numbers]*)

Prohibited Person means an individual or entity:

- (a) which is a company incorporated in or an individual resident in a country outside the United Kingdom unless it agrees to be bound by the jurisdiction of the English Courts and in respect of which a legal opinion from a reputable independent law firm in the relevant jurisdiction is provided in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Landlord (acting reasonably) relating to:
 - (i) the authority and capacity of the company or individual to act as the assignee, guarantor or funder (as applicable); and
 - (ii) the enforceability of the obligations of the company or individual as assignee, guarantor or funder (as applicable);
- (b) which enjoys sovereign or state immunity, unless it is a department, body or agency of the United Kingdom Government;
- (c) which uses funds that are derived from illegal or illegitimate activities;
- (d) which has been convicted of criminal activities, or is or has been involved in organised crime;

- (e) which is named on the consolidated list of terrorists maintained by the Bank of England pursuant to any authorising statute, regulations or guideline;
- (f) which is, or professes to be, resident in a nation state which at the relevant time is not recognised by the Government of the United Kingdom;
- (g) which is otherwise prohibited from entering into the proposed transaction pursuant to any applicable law or requirements of any country or governmental authority (including any exchange control regulations applicable thereto);
- (h) with whom the Landlord or any member of its Group may not lawfully contract, or with whom the established policy of the UK Government is that they should not contract;
- (i) whose activities would prevent the discharge by the Landlord or any member of its Group of its or their statutory duties or other legal functions;
- (j) which has a substantial direct interest(s) in gambling, gaming, pornography, the production or sale of alcoholic drinks, the production or sale of products containing or derived from tobacco or the manufacture or sale of arms and weapons (provided that any organisation that is engaged in legitimate investment and lending to any such business shall not constitute a Prohibited Person); or
- (k) whose activities could pose a threat to national security.

Reinstatement Cost: the full cost of reinstatement of the Land taking into account inflation of building costs and including any costs of demolition, site clearance, site protection, shoring up, professionals' and statutory fees and incidental expenses and any other work to the Land that may be required by law and any VAT on all such costs, fees and expenses.

Requisite Consents: means all or any consents orders approvals licences and permissions on terms, and subject to conditions and limitations, acceptable to the Tenant (acting reasonably) required pursuant to the following (as applicable):

- (a) any Acts of Parliament and any statutory instruments, rules, orders, regulations, notices, directions, bye-laws and permissions for the time being made under or deriving validity from any Act of Parliament;
- (b) any European directive or regulations and rules having the force of the law in the United Kingdom; and
- (c) any Planning Acts, regulations (Including planning regulations, works, bye-laws or codes of practice of any local or statutory authority having jurisdiction over the Land and/or the Development,

which are required for the commencement, carrying out and use of the Development

Regulations means the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

Senior Representative means any director or senior executive officer of the Landlord or the Tenant (or the Permitted Chargee as the case may be).

[Site Specific Obligations means those matters set out in part 3 of Schedule 1.]

Substantially Commence means:-

- (a) that all Requisite Consents have been obtained;
- (b) all pre-commencement planning conditions of the Planning Permission have been satisfied;
- (c) initial registration certificates from NHBC or Zurich in respect of the Dwellings comprised within the Development have been obtained;
- (d) construction of the Development has commenced and Implementation has taken place.

Substantially Commenced Notice means a notice served by the Tenant pursuant to and in accordance with clause 11.4, which is accompanied by copies evidencing that all Requisite Consents have been obtained, all pre-commencement planning conditions of the Planning Permission have been satisfied and that an initial registration certificate from NHBC or Zurich has been obtained.

Suitable Substitute means a person, firm or company, approved by the Landlord (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) with the technical ability, commercial expertise and adequate financial facilities to complete the Development on the terms contemplated by the Lease.

[Surety means any person who, for the time being, guarantees performance of the Tenant's Covenants that person currently being the person specified as the Surety in Land Registry Prescribed clause LR 3].

Tenant includes every person who is a successor in title under the Lease.

Tenant's Covenants means the covenants, terms, conditions, agreements, restrictions, stipulations and obligations falling to be complied with by the Tenant under the Lease.

Term means 250 years from the date of this Lease.

Terminate the Lease means the exercise by the Landlord of the right identified in clauses 11.1 and 12.1, and "Termination of the Lease" shall be construed accordingly

Title Matters means the matters contained or referred to in (or in the documents contained or referred to in) the entries on the register of the title(s) under which the Landlord holds the Land.

VAT means value added tax charged under the Value Added Tax Act 1994 and shall include any interest, fine, penalty or surcharge in respect of value added tax charged.

Working Day means any day except Saturday, Sunday or any public holiday in England.

2. INTERPRETATION

- 2.1 Where a Party includes two or more persons, the covenants made by that Party are made by those persons jointly and severally.

- 2.2 Words implying one gender include all other genders; words implying the singular include the plural and vice versa and words implying persons include any person or entity capable of being a legal person.
- 2.3 A covenant by the Tenant not to do any act or thing includes a covenant not to permit or suffer such act or thing to be done.
- 2.4 A reference to any Enactment includes all modifications, extensions, amendments and re-enactments of such statute in force for the time being and all instruments, orders, notices, regulations, directions, bye-laws, permissions and plans for the time being made, issued or given under them or deriving validity from them.
- 2.5 Provisions are to be construed independently and, if any provision is void or wholly or partly unenforceable, then that provision, to the extent that it is unenforceable, shall be deemed not to form part of the Lease, but the validity and enforceability of the remainder of that provision or of the Lease shall not be affected.
- 2.6 A reference to a numbered clause, schedule or paragraph is a reference to the relevant clause, schedule or paragraph in the Lease.
- 2.7 Headings to clauses, schedules and paragraphs are for convenience only and do not affect the meaning of the Lease.
- 2.8 The words "including" and "in particular" shall be construed as being by way of illustration or emphasis only and shall not limit the generality of the preceding words.
- 2.9 References to the completion of a transfer or other disposal mean the execution and delivery of the necessary documents, not their subsequent registration.
- 2.10 Any right or exception granted or excepted in favour of the Landlord shall be deemed to be granted or excepted in addition in favour of any other person authorised by the Landlord.
- 2.11 Where the consent or approval of the Landlord is required such consent or approval must be in writing and be signed by the appropriate officer who has been notified in writing by the Landlord to the Tenant as being the appropriate officer for such purposes).

3. **DEMISE AND PRICE**

- 3.1 In consideration of the Price payable by the Tenant to the Landlord (receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) and any other sums payable under the Lease and the Tenant's Covenants the Landlord HEREBY DEMISES to the Tenant with full title guarantee the Land

TOGETHER with the benefit of the rights set out in Part I of Schedule 1 (so far as the Landlord can grant the same) and in common with the Landlord and all others now or hereafter enjoying or entitled to the like rights but

EXCEPT AND RESERVING to the Landlord (and those authorised by the Landlord) and its successors in title for the benefit of the Adjoining Land and the owners and occupiers thereof the rights, easements and privileges set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1

TO HOLD the same unto the Tenant for the Term

SUBJECT to all Title Matters and to all rights, easements, quasi-easements and privileges affecting the Land or any part thereof PAYING THEREFOR the yearly rent of ONE POUND (if demanded) on the anniversary of the date of the Lease.

4. TRANSFER ETC OF COMMON SERVICES AND HIGHWAYS

The Tenant and Landlord agree to enter into, at any time at the Tenant's request, any leases, transfers, easements, licences, agreements or other document with any public or statutory authority in connection with any Common Services or highways or matters ancillary thereto in such form as the Landlord shall approve (acting reasonably) (including any surrender of the Tenant's interest in any land the subject of those documents).

5. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRANSFERS

Notwithstanding the completion of any transfer under the Lease, the provisions of the Lease shall remain in force in respect of anything remaining to be done by the Tenant or the Landlord. In particular, such completion is not to be treated as an acknowledgment by the Landlord that all money due from the Tenant to the Landlord in respect of the transfer has been paid or that the Tenant has complied with any other obligations on its part.

6. TENANT'S COVENANTS

The Tenant further covenants with the Landlord as follows:

Rent

- 6.1 To pay (if demanded) the reserved rent on the days and in the manner as set out in clause 3.1.

Interest

- 6.2 To pay Interest on any sum of money payable to the Landlord by the Tenant under the Lease which is not paid when payment is due.

Outgoings

- 6.3 To pay all rates, taxes, levies, costs, charges, impositions, claims, assessments, insurance and outgoings whatsoever assessed on, or attributable to the Land its use and occupation (except in relation to any Dwelling [or Commercial Unit (if any)] which has lawfully been disposed of to a buyer/tenant) and any land which is the subject of a transfer in accordance with clauses 4 and 5) now or hereafter imposed or charged upon the owner or occupier and to pay all charges for utilities consumed on the Land.

Indemnity

- 6.4 To indemnify and keep indemnified the Landlord from and against all consequences of claims, demands and liabilities howsoever arising from the use or occupation of the Land or its state of repair and condition or any breach by the Tenant of the Tenant's Covenants or the Title Matters or in respect of the design of the Development or any part thereof and the materials and workmanship used by the Tenant in the Development or any part thereof and any inaccuracies in the plan or other description of any Dwelling [or Commercial Unit (if any)] used in any disposal document.

Use

6.5 Not to use the Land or exercise any right granted by the Lease other than for the Permitted Use

but Provided Further that any Permitted Chargee shall prior to seeking to dispose of any part of the Land pursuant to any default under the terms of its mortgage or charge shall give not less than [six] months' prior notice to the Landlord of its intention to dispose and:

- (a) if the Landlord responds within [three] months from receipt of the notice indicating that arrangements for the disposal of the Land can be made in such a way as to safeguard it as Affordable Dwellings [*and as part of the assets of a CLT*] then the Permitted Chargee shall co-operate with such arrangements and use reasonable endeavours to achieve this;
- (b) if the Landlord does not serve its response to the notice served under clause 6.5 (a) within the [three] months then the Permitted Chargee shall be entitled to dispose of the Land pursuant to its or their power of sale or other remedies under the mortgage or charge in question on the open market and from the date of actual completion of any such sale the designation of the Land or any part of it for use as Affordable Dwellings [*and as part of the assets of a CLT*] shall no longer apply and the whole of the Land may be used as private residential Dwellings;
- (c) if the Landlord or any other person cannot within [six] months of the date of service of its response under clause 6.5 (a) secure such a disposal then provided that the Permitted Chargee shall have complied with its obligations under clause 6.5 (a) the Permitted Chargee shall be entitled to dispose of the Land pursuant to its or their power of sale or other remedies under the mortgage or charge in question on the open market and from the date of actual completion of any such sale the designation of the Land or any part of it for use as Affordable Dwellings [*and as part of the assets of a CLT*] shall no longer apply and the whole of the Land may be used as private residential Dwellings and the definition of Permitted Use will thereafter be deemed to have been modified to allow for such use

PROVIDED THAT at all times the rights and obligations in this clause 6.5 shall not require the Permitted Chargee to act contrary to its duties under the charge or mortgage and that the Landlord must give full consideration to protecting the interest of the Permitted Chargee in respect of moneys outstanding under the charge or mortgage.

Alienation

6.6 Not to assign, transfer charge, share or part with possession of or grant any licence or interest in respect of the whole or any part of the Land to a Prohibited Person.

6.7 Not to assign, underlet, transfer, charge, mortgage, hold on trust, share or part with possession of or grant any licence or interest in respect of the whole or any part of the Land or agree to do so provided that the Tenant may:

- (a) prior to the Full Occupancy Date charge the Lease to a person, firm or company providing the finance for the acquisition of the Land and the construction of the Development;
 - (b) prior to the Full Occupancy Date assign the Lease or underlet the whole (other than a Permitted Part) of the Land with the consent of the Landlord which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed provided that the Tenant complies with the following obligations:
 - (i) paying to the Landlord upon the date of completion of any such assignment or under-letting any sums that have fallen due under the Overage Provisions in Schedule 4.
 - (ii) delivering to the Landlord unconditionally a deed of covenant from the under-tenant or assignee to comply with the provisions of this clause 6.7(b); and
 - (iii) pays the proper and reasonable costs and expenses of the Landlord (including without limitation the reasonable costs and expenses of the Landlord's solicitors) in respect of the preparation and approval of the deed of covenant together with any VAT on those costs and expenses which the Landlord is unable to recover; and
 - (iv) makes an application to the Land Registry on form RX1 together with the requisite fee for a restriction to be entered onto the proprietorship register of the title number of the Land (or part of it, as applicable) allocated to it by the Land Registry in the form of the restriction set out in LR13 of the Lease;
 - (c) underlet any part of the Land in Permitted Parts upon leases of not more than 250 years less 3 days from the date of this Lease (with the term ending on the same date) in a form appropriate to residential Dwellings [or upon leases of appropriate commercial terms acceptable to a willing lessor and a willing lessee in the open market for Commercial Units (if any)];
 - (d) make a Permitted Disposal; and
 - (e) after the Full Occupancy Date assign underlet or charge the whole of the Land without Landlord's consent being required.
- 6.8 In the case of a disposal in accordance with clause 6.7 of a Permitted Part or a Permitted Disposal the Landlord shall within 20 Working Days of receipt of a written request from the Tenant, provide to the Tenant the necessary release documentation in respect of the restriction entered against the title to the Land in respect of clause 6.7 provided that the Tenant shall be responsible for paying the Landlord's costs in so doing.
- 6.9 Once all payments due to the Landlord have been paid under the Overage Provisions in Schedule 4, the Landlord shall within 20 Working Days of a written request from the Tenant, provide to the Tenant the necessary release documentation for the withdrawal of the relevant restriction entered against the title to the Land in respect of clause 6.7 provided that the Tenant shall be responsible for paying the Landlord's costs in so doing.

- 6.10 Within 10 Working Days after the date of every dealing charge or other devolution of the Lease to give notice thereof in writing to the Landlord and produce to it a certified copy of the instrument effecting the devolution and pay the Landlord's reasonable registration fee (being not less than £75.00 plus VAT) (and in the case of a Permitted Chargee, such notice shall contain an address for service within England and Wales for the chargee).
- 6.11 To pay all proper costs and expenses (including solicitors' costs and surveyor's fees) incurred by the Landlord of and incidental to and in connection with:
- (a) the preparation and service of any notice under Section 146 of the Law of Property Act 1925 and any proceedings under Sections 146 or 147 of that Act even if forfeiture is avoided otherwise than by relief granted by the Court;
 - (b) taking action to forfeit the Lease, or terminate the Lease pursuant to clause 11 whether or not it is forfeited or terminated including cancellation of the Lease at the Land Registry; and
 - (c) any notices or consents required or given under the Lease even if the application is withdrawn or properly refused or if the proposal requiring consent does not proceed.

Communications

- 6.12 On the receipt of any notice, order, direction or thing from any competent authority affecting or likely to affect the Land whether the same shall be served directly on the Tenant or the original or a copy thereof be received from any other person whatsoever the Tenant will:
- (a) so far as such notice, order, direction or other thing or the Enactment regulations or other instrument under or by virtue of which it is issued or the provisions of the Lease require it so to do comply therewith at its own expense; and
 - (b) promptly deliver to the Landlord a copy of such notice, order, direction or other thing.

Repair

- 6.13 Subject to clause 6.14, throughout the Term to keep the Land and all the buildings or Dwellings [and Commercial Units (if any)] from time to time erected upon the Land (or relevant parts) well and substantially repaired and maintained in a structurally sound and safe condition.
- 6.14 Until the date upon which it has been certified that the Development has achieved practical completion pursuant to the Tenant's building contract for the works comprising the Development, to keep the part or parts of the Land subject to the Development in a safe and secure condition and all boundaries of the Land secure.
- 6.15 To permit the Landlord and its employees or agents at all reasonable and proper times to enter into, inspect and view the Land and any buildings and examine their condition Provided That (save in the case of an emergency), the Landlord shall not be entitled to so enter, inspect, view or examine any Dwelling [or Commercial Unit (if any)] on the Land following the grant of any under-lease of a Permitted Part in accordance with clause 6.7(c).
- 6.16 To remedy any breach of the Tenant's Covenants, immediately after notice of the breach is given to the Tenant and to pay as a debt, recoverable as if it were rent in

arrears, all costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the Landlord in remedying any breach of the Tenant's Covenants.

Yield-up

- 6.17 At the end or sooner determination of the Term quietly to yield up the Land to the Landlord in accordance with the Tenant's Covenants.
- 6.18 On Termination of the Lease if and to the extent required by the Landlord in writing following Termination of the Lease, the Tenant shall as quickly as reasonably practicable at the Landlord's request and in a good and workmanlike manner reinstate the works comprising the Development which has been carried out and clear the Land to the Landlord's reasonable satisfaction.

Other Tenant Covenants

- 6.19 Not to use the Land for any illegal or immoral purposes and not to do anything on the Land which may be or become a nuisance or annoyance or cause damage or inconvenience to the Landlord or to the owners or occupiers of any adjoining or neighbouring land or cause or give rise to the significant possibility of significant harm to the health of living organisms and other interference with the ecological systems of which they form part or cause pollution of ground or surface water.
- 6.20 Not to commence any works forming part of the Development until the Tenant has obtained all permissions and consents required by all Planning Acts and any other Enactments in relation to the Development and to observe perform and comply with all obligations imposed on it by the Planning Permission, Requisite Consents and any Planning Acts or any Enactments.
- 6.21 To comply with all Planning Agreements affecting the Development including the payment of all sums payable thereunder and the discharge of all obligations thereunder and shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Landlord against all actions proceedings claims demands losses costs expenses damages and liabilities arising directly or indirectly from any breach of any Planning Agreements.
- 6.22 The Tenant must do all acts and things required by, and comply and conform in all respects with, the provisions of any Enactments applicable to the use and occupation of the Land (which for the avoidance of doubt shall include the provisions of Section 57 of and Schedule 22 to the Environment Act 1995 and the Regulations) and in particular:
- (a) to be treated as the only client for the purposes of the Regulations;
 - (b) to comply with the lawful requirements of any statutory undertakers in respect of electricity, gas, water, telephone or other public services;
 - (c) to comply with the conditions imposed by any agreements, licences, permissions and approvals for development or use granted in relation to the Land and the Development; and
 - (d) arising from any Planning Permission, Requisite Consents, Planning Acts or Enactments (including but not limited to payment of any Community Infrastructure Levy).
- 6.23 The Tenant must not do or omit to be done anything which may result in the Landlord incurring or becoming liable to pay any penalty, damage, compensation, costs, charges or expenses.

Insurance

- 6.24 To effect and maintain insurance of the Land (with reputable insurers) at its own cost in the joint names of the Landlord and the Tenant. Such insurance shall be against loss or damage caused by any of the Insured Risks for the full Reinstatement Cost subject to:
- 6.24.1 any reasonable exclusions, limitations, conditions or excesses that may be imposed by the insurer; and
 - 6.24.2 insurance being available on reasonable terms in the London insurance market.
- 6.25 In relation to any insurance effected by the Tenant under this paragraph:
- 6.25.1 at the request of the Landlord, to supply the Landlord with:
 - (i) a copy of the current insurance policy and schedule
 - (ii) a copy of the application form for the policy; and
 - (ii) a copy of the receipt for the current year's premium.
 - 6.25.2 to notify the Landlord of any change in the scope, level or terms of cover as soon as reasonably practicable after the Tenant has become aware of the change;
 - 6.25.3 if requested by the Landlord in writing to use reasonable endeavours to procure that the interest of any Landlord's mortgagee is noted on the insurance policy, either by way of a general noting of mortgagees' interests under the conditions of the insurance policy or specifically.
- 6.26 To inform the Landlord and inform the insurer of the Land immediately that it becomes aware of:
- 6.26.1 any matter which occurs in relation to the Tenant or the Land that any insurer or underwriter may treat as material in deciding whether or on what terms, to insure or continue insuring the Land;
 - 6.26.2 any damage or loss that relates to the Land; and
 - 6.26.3 any other event occurs which might affect any insurance policy relating to the Land.

Rebuild following damage or destruction

- 6.27 If the Land or any part of it is damaged or destroyed by an Insured Risk, the Tenant shall:
- 6.27.1 promptly notify the Landlord and make a claim under the insurance policy for the Land;
 - 6.27.2 notify the Landlord immediately if the insurer indicates that the Reinstatement Cost will not be recoverable in full under the insurance policy;

6.27.3 promptly take such steps as may be necessary and proper to obtain all planning and other consents that are required to repair (or as the case may be) rebuild or reinstate the Land;

6.28 Subject to obtaining such consents as required under clause 6.27.3 the Tenant shall:

- (a) use all insurance money received (and any money received from the Landlord under clause 8.5) to repair the damage in respect of which the money was received or (as the case may be) to rebuild or reinstate the Land and make good any shortfall out of the Tenant's own monies (save to the extent of any amount that the Landlord is to pay the Tenant pursuant clause 8.5).
- (b) reinstate or rebuild the Land in a manner equivalent in size, quality, layout and facilities to the Land before the damage. If the relevant consents cannot be obtained then to reinstate or rebuild the Land in a manner and with facilities that are reasonably equivalent to those previously at the Land provided always that:
 - (i) the Tenant shall obtain the Landlord's prior approval to any alterations proposed to the size, quality or layout of the Land, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
 - (ii) the Land shall be rebuilt or reinstated to the satisfaction of the Landlord.

6.29 **Competent Authorities**

- (a) In this clause "**Competent Authority**" means any government body, the Environment Landlord, court, tribunal or other body deriving power under Environmental Law.
- (b) The parties agree that the apportionment by a Competent Authority of any liabilities that may arise under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended) ("**Part IIA**") in respect of pollution or contamination present in on or under or originating from the Land shall be undertaken on the basis that the Tenant shall have full responsibility for any and all such liabilities and the commercial terms of this Lease (including without limitation the Price) have been settled on that basis.
- (c) It is hereby acknowledged and intended by the parties that clause 6.29(b) is an agreement on liabilities for the purposes of Part IIA.
- (d) The parties agree that in the event of a notification being served on any of them which indicates that the Land is or is likely to be determined 'contaminated land' under Part IIA to notify the other as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- (e) The parties undertake to furnish the Competent Authority with a copy of the Lease as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving a note from the Competent Authority or a notification under clause 6.29(d) and individually to agree to the application of clause 6.29(b) and to confirm such individual agreement in writing to the Competent Authority following receipt of such notice or notification.
- (f) The parties hereby undertake to use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the Competent Authority applies the agreement on liabilities set out in clause 6.30(b).

- (g) For the avoidance of doubt the Landlord shall retain the right to appeal against a decision of a Competent Authority in accordance with Part IIA's appeal procedure.

6.30 The Tenant hereby undertakes to indemnify the Landlord and keep the Landlord indemnified in respect of all and any fines, penalties, charges, actions, losses, costs, claims, expenses, demands, duties, obligations, damages and other liabilities that the Landlord may suffer:

- (a) as a result of any failure of the Tenant to adhere to the provisions of clause 6.29; or
- (b) arising from any pollution or contamination present in or under or originating from the Land; or
- (c) arising from any Planning Permission, Requisite Consents, Planning Acts or Enactments (including but not limited to Community Infrastructure Levy).

6.31 To comply with all obligations affecting the Land and not to interfere with any rights which benefit them, including all Title Matters [and any Site Specific Obligations].

Alterations

6.32 Not to carry out without the Landlord's consent (not to be unreasonably withheld):

- (a) any development other than the Development permitted by the Planning Permission;
- (b) any work which adversely affects any load bearing part of the Land or any energy or water performance efficiency.

7. LANDLORD'S COVENANTS

7.1 The Landlord covenants with the Tenant as follows:

- (a) That the Tenant observing and performing the several covenants and stipulations on the part of the Tenant in the Lease shall peacefully hold and enjoy the Land during the Term without any interruption by the Landlord or any person rightfully claiming under or in trust for it.
- (b) If requested by the Tenant and at the Tenant's expense (and provided that the Tenant has provided any bond or guarantee required by the relevant authority), the Landlord will enter into any Planning Agreements or any agreements (excluding any guarantee or bond) as landowner in so far as it is necessary to dedicate the land, sewer or other matter the subject of the agreement on terms approved by the Landlord (acting reasonably) and subject to the Tenant entering into an indemnity (in a form required by the Landlord) indemnifying the Landlord against all liability for all costs, obligations and liabilities in connection or arising therefrom.
- (d) If requested by the Tenant the Landlord as landowner (and in accordance with clause 4) will enter into any transfers, leases, easements, licences or other agreements with any public authority in connection with any adoptable common services or any service media and any ancillary apparatus pursuant to clause 4 on terms approved by the Landlord subject to the Tenant entering into an indemnity (in a form required by the Landlord) indemnifying the Landlord against

all liability for all costs, obligations and liabilities in connection or arising therefrom.

8. INSURANCE

- 8.1 To immediately inform the Tenant and immediately inform the insurer of the Land of any matter that occurs in relation to the Landlord that any insurer or underwriter may treat as material in deciding whether, or on what terms, to insure or continue insuring the Land and if the Tenant reasonably so requests, to give the Tenant notice of that matter or such other confirmation as the Tenant reasonably requires.
- 8.2 Not to insure the Land against any of the Insured Risks in such a manner as would permit the Tenant's insurer to cancel the Tenant's insurance or to reduce the amount of any money payable in respect of any insurance claim.
- 8.3 Not to do or omit to do anything as a result of which any policy of insurance of the Land may become void or voidable or otherwise prejudiced or which may cause an increased premium to be payable in respect of it (unless the Landlord has previously notified the Tenant and has paid any increased premium).
- 8.4 To comply with the requirements and recommendations of the insurers relating to the Land of which the Landlord has received details in writing.
- 8.5 In respect of the insurance effected under clause 6.24 to pay to the Tenant on demand:
- (a) an amount equal to any insurance money that the insurers refuse to pay by reason of any act or omission of the Landlord or its workers, contractors or agents or any person at the Land with the express or implied authority of any of them
 - (b) any insurance monies received by the Landlord from the insurers to enable the Tenant to comply with its reinstatement obligations under this Lease.

9. DESTRUCTION OF LAND

- 9.1 If, following damage or destruction caused by any of the Insured Risks, the repair, rebuilding or reinstatement of the Land shall be impossible due to the inability to obtain the necessary planning or other consents:
- (a) the Tenant's obligation to reinstate the Land contained in clauses 6.27 to 6.28 inclusive, or otherwise shall no longer apply;
 - (b) the Tenant shall hold all proceeds of any insurance in respect of the Land on trust for itself and the Landlord in proportion to their respective interests in the Land immediately before the damage or destruction, as agreed in writing between the Landlord and the Tenant and failing agreement, in the proportions determined pursuant to clause 9.2; and
 - (c) the Tenant shall pay (in cleared funds) the Landlord's proportion of such insurance proceeds within twenty Working Days of the date of receipt of the proceeds of the insurance policy or within ten Working Days of the determination pursuant to clause 9.2, whichever is the later.

9.2 Any dispute arising regarding this clause 9 shall be finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996. The tribunal shall consist of one arbitrator appointed by the President for the time being of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

10. COMMENCEMENT DATE EXTENSION

10.1 If the Tenant is materially delayed in commencing or proceeding with the Development solely by reason of Force Majeure then the Landlord shall allow such further time for the completion of the Development as is reasonable in all the circumstances [(being not more than 12 months)] as may be agreed by the parties (both acting reasonably) and the Commencement Date shall be extended accordingly.

10.2 Any extension of time for completion of the Development in accordance with clause 10.1:

- (a) shall not have effect unless confirmed by the entry by the parties into a deed of variation to amend the Lease to reflect the extended Commencement Date at the expense of the Tenant.

11. COMMENCEMENT PERIOD TERMINATION

11.1 If the Tenant shall fail to Substantially Commence the Development by the Commencement Date then the Landlord may serve a written notice on the Tenant (copied to the Permitted Chargee (if any)) referring to this clause and stating that Termination of the Lease has been triggered ("**Commencement Date Termination Notice**"). Following the service of any Commencement Date Termination Notice under this clause, the provisions of clause 13 shall govern the respective rights of the Landlord, the Tenant and the Permitted Chargee.

11.2 Where the Lease is terminated following service of a Commencement Date Termination Notice the provisions of clause 12.4 shall apply.

11.3 Where the Lease is determined pursuant to clause 11.1, the Landlord shall pay the Tenant the Compensation Sum 10 Working Days after the date upon which the amount of the Compensation Sum has been agreed or determined or (if later) the date upon which the provisions of clause 13 have been complied with.

11.4 On or after the Development having Substantially Commenced (but prior to termination of the lease), the Tenant shall be entitled to serve a Substantial Commencement Notice on the Landlord confirming that Implementation has taken place and on service of such notice, the provisions of clauses 10 and 11 shall be deemed to be of no further effect.

12. FORFEITURE

12.1 Without prejudice to any other remedies and powers contained in the Lease or otherwise available to the Landlord if:

- (a) an Insolvency Event shall occur at any time prior to the first occupation of the first Dwelling [or Commercial Units (if any)] constructed on the Land to be occupied then and in any such case the Landlord may notwithstanding the waiver of any previous right of re-entry serve an Insolvency Termination Notice; or

- (b) there shall be a material breach, non performance or non-observance by the Tenant of any of the Tenant's Covenants and the Tenant has failed to remedy the breach within a reasonable period commensurate with the breach which shall be specified in a written notice given by the Landlord to the Tenant (which shall also specify the breach, non performance or non-observance) then and in any such case the Landlord may serve a Breach Termination Notice.

12.2 Following the service of any Insolvency Termination Notice or Breach Termination Notice in accordance with clause 12.1, the provisions of clause 13 shall govern the respective rights of the Landlord, the Tenant and the Permitted Chargee.

Termination of the Lease

12.3 The Landlord may not:

- (a) re-enter and take possession of the Land; or
- (b) forfeit the Lease;

unless it has first served on the Tenant (copied to the Permitted Chargee) a Commencement Period Termination Notice in accordance with clause 11.1, a Insolvency Termination Notice in accordance with clause 12.1(a), or a Breach Termination Notice in accordance with Clause 12.1(b) or and complied with the provisions of clause 13.

12.4 In the event of Termination of the Lease:

- (a) to the extent that the beneficial ownership of copyright, design right and any other intellectual property right in any documents, reports, investigations and designs submitted and approved as part of the Planning Permission is vested in it, the Tenant grants to the Landlord, any intellectual property and the Permitted Chargee a royalty free, non exclusive and irrevocable licence to use and reproduce any and all of such documents and the designs contained in them in connection only with its ownership of the Development, any works carried out by the Tenant and the Land and this licence shall be freely assignable to third parties and carry the right to grant sub-licences;
- (b) to the extent that the beneficial ownership of copyright, design right or any other intellectual property right in any documents referred to in clause 12.4 (a) above is vested in any person other than the Tenant the Tenant shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure that the beneficial owner grants to the Landlord non-exclusive and irrevocable licence to use and reproduce all and any of the documents and the designs contained in them, for any of the purposes and on the same terms as set out in clause 12.4 (a) above;
- (c) the Tenant shall execute such document as the Landlord shall reasonably require to cancel any entry or title at the Land Registry;
- (d) the Tenant shall deliver to the Landlord reliance letters in a form acceptable to the Landlord acting reasonably from [*insert details of specific consultants.*]

12.5 Neither the Tenant nor the Landlord may vary or supplement (or attempt to vary or supplement) the Lease without the prior written consent of the Permitted Chargee, whose consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

13. LANDLORD'S RIGHTS OF RE-ENTRY

- 13.1 Within three months after the service of a Breach Termination Notice, Commencement Date Termination Notice or Insolvency Termination Notice the Permitted Chargee shall confirm in writing to the Landlord whether it:
- (a) proposes to complete the Development in accordance with the terms of the Lease; or
 - (b) proposes to seek a Suitable Substitute to complete the Development; or
 - (c) proposes not to complete the Development.
- 13.2 Where the Permitted Chargee informs the Landlord pursuant to clause 13.1 they propose to either seek a Suitable Substitute or to complete the Development, then, within six calendar months of service of the Breach Termination Notice, Commencement Date Termination Notice or Insolvency Termination Notice the Permitted Chargee must either:
- (a) where they have indicated an intention to seek a Suitable Substitute:
 - (i) identify that Suitable Substitute;
 - (ii) obtain the Landlord's approval to that Suitable Substitute (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed); and
 - (iii) procure that the Suitable Substitute enters into an assignment of the Lease with such extension of the Commencement Date (where the Tenant has not Substantially Commenced the Development) as is reasonable in order to permit the completion of the Development and subject to any arrangements for curing any antecedent breaches by the Tenant as the Suitable Substitute and Landlord shall agree acting reasonably (or in the absence of agreement as determined in accordance with clause 14); or
 - (b) where they have indicated an intention to complete the Development enter into an assignment of the Lease [with such extension of the Commencement Date as is reasonable in order to permit the completion of the Development and subject to any arrangements for curing any antecedent breaches by the Tenant as the Suitable Substitute and Landlord shall agree acting reasonably (or in the absence of agreement as determined in accordance with clause 14).
- 13.3 Where the Permitted Chargee has responded within the period referred to in clause 13.2 confirming it will seek either a Suitable Substitute or will complete the Development, the Landlord will not take any steps to Terminate the Lease for the reasons set out in clauses 11.1, 12.1(a) or 12.1(b) until after the expiry of the time periods permitted to allow for the assignment of the Lease set out in clause 13.2.
- 13.4 Where the Permitted Chargee does not respond within the requisite period referred to in clause 13.2 or has replied indicating it will not be taking any action the Landlord shall be entitled forthwith to Terminate the Lease.
- 13.5 If the Permitted Chargee fails to complete the assignment of the Lease directly or to a Suitable Substitute in accordance with clause 13.2 then the Landlord may, without

prejudice to any right of action or remedy which may have accrued in respect of any antecedent breach by either party of the Lease, Terminate the Lease.

- 13.6 Pending completion of any assignment and or actual Termination of the Lease pursuant to this clause 13 the Tenant shall remain liable for and shall continue to perform the provisions of the Lease unless the Landlord otherwise directs.

14. **DISPUTES**

- 14.1 Any Dispute between the Landlord or the Tenant or the Permitted Chargee arising out of or connected with any matter referred to in the Lease for which a dispute resolution procedure is expressly provided in other clauses of the Lease shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedure so provided. Any other Disputes which may arise between the Landlord or the Tenant shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of this clause 14.

- 14.2 Any Dispute which may arise shall first be referred to the Senior Representative of the Landlord and the Tenant or the Permitted Chargee for resolution through negotiation. Either the Landlord or the Tenant or the Permitted Chargee may at any time give 10 Working Days' notice to the other requiring that a Dispute be referred to the Senior Representatives of the Landlord and the Tenant or the Permitted Chargee. Any such notice shall contain brief particulars of the Dispute which is to be so referred. The Senior Representatives will meet within 10 Working Days of the expiry of the notice, or within such shorter or longer period as may be agreed between the Landlord and the Tenant or the Permitted Chargee and shall at their meeting negotiate in good faith in an attempt to resolve the Dispute. The Landlord and the Tenant or the Permitted Chargee shall bear their own costs of referring a Dispute to Senior Representatives for resolution through negotiation.

- 14.3 If a Dispute is not resolved by Senior Representative, or if a Dispute has not been resolved within 20 Working Days after service of notice requiring that a Dispute be referred to Senior Representatives for resolution, either the Landlord or the Tenant or where relevant the Permitted Chargee shall be entitled to implement the dispute resolution procedure as set out in the following sub-clauses:

- (a) Any Dispute arising between the Landlord and the Tenant over any calculation or valuation to be made under the Lease (or any other issue which is not covered by clauses 14.3(b) or 14.3(c) shall be referred to an expert to be agreed upon by the parties, or failing agreement, to an expert nominated by the President for the time being of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and the expert's determination of the calculation or valuation shall be conclusive and binding.
- (b) In so far as the provisions of the Lease require the form and contents of any document to be entered into between any of the parties hereto to be settled and the settling or conditions of such form shall not be agreed or where the Dispute concerns the construction of the Lease then the same shall be settled by counsel of at least seven years call and experienced in property matters willing to act and in default of agreement as to his appointment to be appointed by the President for the time being of the Law Society.
- (c) Any Dispute over any accounting issue shall be referred to an expert to be agreed upon by the parties or failing agreement to an expert nominated by the President for the time being of the Royal Institution of Chartered Accountants.

- (d) Any costs payable by reason of the provisions of this clause 14 shall be borne initially in equal proportions by the Landlord and the Tenant (or where relevant the Permitted Chargee) and thereafter as may be adjusted by the award or awards pursuant to the provisions thereof.

15. NOTICES ETC

- 15.1 Any notice, decision, direction, approval, authority, permission or consent to be given by the Landlord under the Lease must be in writing and shall be valid and effectual (unless express provisions be made to the contrary) if signed by the director or such other officer or agent as the Landlord may from time to time by resolution designate for the purpose.
- 15.2 Any notice, decision, direction, approval, authority, permission or consent to be given by a Party must be in writing, addressed to the relevant party at a correct address and be sufficiently served, in the case of anything to be served on the Tenant, by being left or sent by post to the Tenant at its registered office for the time being and, in the case of anything to be served on the Landlord, by being left or sent by prepaid registered post or by recorded delivery to the Landlord at Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield EN1 3XA, and marked for the attention of the *[insert relevant person's details]* (or such other address or reference as may be notified in writing by the Landlord to the Tenant for such purpose) [and in the case of anything to be served on the Surety, by being left or sent by post to the Surety at the address specified at the beginning of the Lease as being the address for service of the Surety (or such other address in England or Wales as the Surety may notify to the serving Party as its address for service for the purposes of the Lease)]

16. THE LANDLORD'S POWERS AND LIABILITY

- 16.1 Nothing contained or implied in the Lease or any consent or approval granted pursuant to it shall prejudice or affect the rights, powers, duties and obligations of the Landlord in the exercise or discharge of its statutory or public functions as a local authority and/or Local Planning Authority and/or highway authority where the Landlord is the Mayor and Burgesses of the London Borough of Enfield.
- 16.2 The Parties acknowledge that:
 - (a) the Landlord shall not be under any liability whatsoever in respect of any defect in the design of the Development permitted by the Planning Permission or otherwise and shall not be deemed to have made any representation or warranty as to the fitness or suitability of the Land for the purposes of the Development or any other representation or warranty and the Tenant declares that:
 - (i) no oral representation has been made to the Tenant prior to the date hereof by the Landlord or its agents concerning the subject matter of the Lease which has influenced, induced or persuaded the Tenant to enter into the Lease; and
 - (ii) it has been provided with all information necessary to assess the state and condition of the Land and has been afforded full opportunity to enter the Land to conduct such surveys as it wished.

17. VAT

- 17.1 All monies payable under the terms of the Lease are paid exclusive of VAT.

17.2 In the event of VAT being chargeable on such monies the Tenant will on demand pay the same to the Landlord at the appropriate rate in exchange for a VAT invoice addressed to the Tenant.

18. **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

18.1 The Parties to the Lease do not intend that any term of the Lease shall be enforceable solely by virtue of the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 by any person who is not a Party.

18.2 No variation of the Lease shall be made other than by deed.

19. **[SURETY COVENANTS**

The Surety covenants with the Landlord as a direct and primary obligation in the terms set out in Schedule [2.]

20. **OVERAGE**

The Tenant covenants to pay overage in accordance with the Overage Provisions of Schedule 4 and the parties agree to comply with their obligations thereunder.

21. **MISCELLANEOUS**

Law

21.1 The Lease is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law and subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

Commencement

21.2 For the avoidance of doubt the provisions of this document (other than those contained in this clause) shall not have any effect until this document has been dated.

21.3 If, before the expiry of this Lease, the Landlord grants a tenancy of the reversion immediately expectant on the determination of this Lease, whether under section 19 of the 1995 Act, or otherwise, any obligation of the Tenant to obtain the consent of the Landlord under this Lease to any dealing with it includes an obligation to obtain the consent of the lessor under such tenancy to that dealing.

Exclusion of warranty as to use

21.4 Nothing contained in the Lease or in any consent or approval given by the Landlord pursuant to the terms of the Lease shall imply or warrant that the Land may be used under the Planning Acts for the Permitted Use or for any other purpose authorised by the Landlord and the Tenant acknowledges that the Landlord has not given or made at any time any representation or warranty that any such use is or will be or will remain a lawful use under the Planning Acts.

New tenancy

21.5 The Lease granted pursuant to the Agreement for Lease creates a "new tenancy" as defined by section 28(1) of the 1995 Act.

Landlord's release on transfer of reversion

- 21.6 On every transfer (whether legal or equitable) of its interest in the whole of the Land, the Landlord is released from all liability for any breach of any landlord covenant of the Lease occurring after the transfer.

[Exclusion of 1954 Act

- 21.7 The Landlord and the Tenant agree that sections 24 to 28 (inclusive) of the 1954 Act to not apply to the Lease.

(a) Before the Tenant entered into the Lease or (if earlier) became contractually bound to do so, a notice in the form or substantially in the form set out in Schedule 1 to the Regulatory Reform (Business Tenancies) (England and Wales) Order 2003 was duly served on the Tenant.

(b) Before the Tenant entered into the Lease or (if earlier) became contractually bound to do so, either the Tenant or a person duly authorised by the Tenant to do so made a [statutory] declaration in accordance with paragraph [3] [4] of Schedule 2 to the Regulatory Reform (Business Tenancies) (England and Wales) Order 2003.]

- 21.8 [The Landlord and the Surety agree that sections 24 to 28 (inclusive) of the 1954 Act to not apply to the Lease.

(a) Before the Surety entered into the Lease or (if earlier) became contractually bound to do so, a notice in the form or substantially in the form set out in Schedule 1 to the Regulatory Reform (Business Tenancies) (England and Wales) Order 2003 was duly served on the Surety.

(b) Before the Surety entered into the Lease or (if earlier) became contractually bound to do so, either the Surety or a person duly authorised by the Tenant to do so made a [statutory] declaration in accordance with paragraph [3] [4] of Schedule 2 to the Regulatory Reform (Business Tenancies) (England and Wales) Order 2003.]

Compensation

- 21.9 Any statutory right of the Tenant to claim compensation from the Landlord on vacating the Land is excluded to the extent lawful.

Land Registration

- 21.10 The Tenant will register the grant and any transfer of the Lease or any right relating to it under the Land Registration Act 2002 and will comply with the relevant registration requirements. In doing so, the Tenant will ensure that any requisitions raised by the Land Registry are dealt with promptly and properly and the Landlord will provide such assistance as is reasonably required by the Tenant. The Tenant is to apply to the Land Registry on form RX1 together with the requisite fee for a restriction in the form of the restriction set out in LR13 of the Lease to be entered onto the proprietorship registers of each of the title number(s) to be allocated to the Lease. The Tenant will provide the Landlord's solicitors with an official copy of the relevant register showing compliance with these requirements as soon as practicable.

The Lease is executed as a deed by the parties and is delivered and takes effect on the date at the beginning of the Lease.

SCHEDULE 1 – GRANTS AND RESERVATIONS [AND SITE SPECIFIC MATTERS]

Part 1 - Rights easements and privileges granted to the Tenant

1. A right of way (until the same are adopted by the highway authority as highways maintainable at the public expense) for the Tenant at all times for all reasonable purposes over and along the carriageways and (on foot only) the footpaths on the Adjoining Land [shown coloured [**] on the annexed plan marked "Plan B" which give access to the Land from the nearest public highway] and (until adoption) over such carriageways and footpaths as are constructed on the Adjoining Land.
2. A right (until adoption) to the free passage of water and soil, gas and electricity, telephone radio or television signals through the Common Services running through, in, under or over, or attached to, the Adjoining Land PROVIDED THAT no Common Services shall be overloaded or interrupted.
3. The right to enter the Adjoining Land to inspect, make, lay, clean, reconstruct, divert, alter, maintain or connect into such Common Services until they have been adopted, such entry to be on the following terms:
 - (a) entry may take place only at times to be agreed with the Landlord;
 - (b) entry shall otherwise be subject to such conditions as the Landlord may require including the requirement that no Common Services shall be overloaded;
 - (c) entry may only be over such parts of the Adjoining Land as may be necessary in order to carry out any infrastructure works and, in any event, may not be over any part of the Adjoining Land that has been built upon or is no longer in the Landlord's possession or control.
4. A right to enter the Adjoining Land to carry out any infrastructure works, and entry to be on the following terms:
 - (a) entry may take place only at times to be agreed with the Landlord;
 - (b) entry shall otherwise be subject to such conditions as the Landlord may require;
 - (c) entry may only be over such parts of the Adjoining Land as may be necessary in order to carry out the Infrastructure Works and, in any event, may not be over any part of the Adjoining Land that has been built upon or is no longer in the Landlord's possession or control.
5. Any right of entry pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be on the basis that the person so entering shall causing as little damage as possible and make good any damage so caused as soon as reasonably practicable and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Landlord.
6. A right of support and protection to the Land as the same is now or at anytime enjoyed from the Adjoining Land.

PROVIDED always it is hereby agreed that the Tenant shall not by implication prescription or otherwise become entitled to any right of light or air which would restrict or interfere with the free use of the Adjoining Land or any other neighbouring land which the Landlord may acquire for building or any other purposes.

Part 2 – Exceptions and reservations

1. A right of way (until adoption) at all times and for all purposes over and along all roads and footpaths either existing at the date of this Lease or constructed at any time upon the Land.
2. The right to free passage of water, soil, gas and electricity, telephone, radio or television signals through the Common Services now or at any time running through, in, under or over or attached, to the Land.
3. The right to use, install, lay, clean, enlarge, extend, connect into, repair, reconstruct, divert, remove, alter and replace Common Services now or at any time in, under, over or attached to the Land and to enter upon such part of the Land as may be necessary (but excluding any parts which have permanent structures upon them or are within building lines) for any of the foregoing the person so entering doing as little damage as possible and as soon as reasonably possible making good any damage done.
4. A right of entry on to the Land in order to carry out any works to any Adjoining Land.
5. All other rights of entry given to the Landlord referred to elsewhere in the Lease.
6. The right to enter upon all such parts of the Land as may be appropriate for any other reasonable purpose connected with the Development.
7. All rights, easements, quasi-easements and privileges granted to, or enjoyed by, any third party in respect of the construction of any infrastructure or related matters.
8. A right of support and protection to the Adjoining Land as the same is now or at any time enjoyed from the Land.
9. The The right at any time for the Landlord to build develop rebuild alter or use the whole or any part of the Adjoining Land or any building for the time being on the Adjoining Land in such manner that the Landlord may wish notwithstanding that such building development rebuilding alteration or use may interfere with or diminish the amenity of the Land or the access of light and air thereto.

[Part 3 – Site Specific Obligations]

SCHEDULE 2 – COVENANTS BY SURETY

1. INDEMNITY BY SURETY

The Tenant or the Surety shall while the Tenant remains bound by the Tenant's Covenants comply with the Tenant's Covenants and the Surety shall indemnify the Landlord against all claims, demands, losses, damages, liabilities, costs, fees and expenses sustained by the Landlord by reason of or arising out of any default by the Tenant in complying with the Tenant's Covenants.

2. SURETY JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE WITH TENANT

The Surety shall be jointly and severally liable with the Tenant (whether before or after any disclaimer by a liquidator or trustee in bankruptcy or any forfeiture of the Lease) for the fulfilment of all the obligations of the Tenant under the Lease and agrees that the Landlord in the enforcement of its rights under the Lease may proceed against the Surety as if the Surety were named as the Tenant in the Lease.

3. WAIVER BY SURETY

The Surety waives any right to require the Landlord to proceed against the Tenant or to pursue any other remedy whatsoever which may be available to the Landlord before proceeding against the Surety.

4. NO RELEASE OF SURETY

None of the following or any combination of them shall release, discharge or lessen or affect the liability of the Surety under the Lease:

- (a) any neglect, delay or forbearance of the Landlord in endeavouring to obtain payment of any sums due under the Lease or in enforcing compliance with the Tenant's Covenants;
- (b) any refusal by the Landlord to accept any payment tendered by or on behalf of the Tenant at a time when the Landlord is entitled (or would after the service of a notice under section 146 of the Law of Property Act 1925 be entitled) to re-enter the Land;
- (c) any extension of time given by the Landlord to the Tenant;
- (d) save as provided for in the 1995 Act any variation of the terms of the Lease or the transfer of the Landlord's reversion or the assignment of the Lease;
- (e) any surrender by the Tenant of any part of the Land (in which event the liability of the Surety shall continue in respect of the part of the Land not so surrendered after making any necessary apportionments);
- (f) any other act, omission, matter or thing whereby but for this provision the Surety would be exonerated wholly or in part (other than a release under seal given by the Landlord).

5. DISCLAIMER OR FORFEITURE OF LEASE

- 5.1 If the Tenant (being an individual) becomes bankrupt or (being a company) enters into liquidation and the trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator disclaims or surrenders the Lease or the Lease is forfeited then the Surety shall (if it gives written notice to the Landlord

within 30 Working Days after such disclaimer or other event) accept from and execute and deliver to the Landlord a counterpart of a new lease of the Land (the proper and reasonable costs of which shall be borne by the Surety) and the Landlord shall grant such new lease to the Surety:

- (a) to take effect from the date of the disclaimer or other event;
- (b) for a term beginning on the date of the disclaimer and equal in length to the residue of the term granted by the Lease which would have remained had there been no disclaimer;
- (c) reserving by way of yearly rent an amount equal to the yearly rent payable immediately before the date of the disclaimer or other event such yearly rent to be payable from that date;
- (d) imposing on the Surety the same obligations as the Tenant was subject to immediately before the disclaimer or other event; and
- (e) otherwise containing the same terms and provisions as the Lease, including the provisions relating to payment of money, except that the Surety shall not be required to procure that any other person is made a party to the new lease as surety.

5.2 If the Surety does not require to take a new lease, the Surety shall nevertheless on demand pay to the Landlord a sum equal to the rents and other sums that would have been payable under the Lease but for the disclaimer or other event, from and including the date of such disclaimer or other event for a period of two years or (if sooner) until the date on which a lease or underlease of the Land to a third party is completed.

6. SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS

The Surety shall at the request of the Landlord join in any document made supplemental or collateral to the Lease.

7. ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

The Surety shall promptly notify in writing the Landlord of any change in the Surety's address for service and until such notice has been given the Surety's address for service shall be the Surety's address for service most recently notified in writing to the Landlord.

SCHEDULE 4 - OVERAGE PROVISIONS

1 Definitions

In this Schedule the following definitions apply:

[Affordable Rented Units] means any units designated as London Affordable Rent.]

[Affordable Rented Unit Adjustment Sum] means [Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid] Pounds (£ [insert same figure in numbers]) per square foot]

[Affordable Rented Unit Base Area] [insert details from the Initial Planning Permission of the Net Internal Area of the Affordable Rented Units]

Calculation Date means, for each Further Planning Permission, the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which the Further Planning Permission becomes Finally Determined; and
- (b) the date on which the Further Planning Permission is implemented.

[Commercial Units] means any part of the Land intended exclusively for use or occupation for trade or business or other non-residential uses]

[Commercial Unit Adjustment Sum] means [Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid] Pounds (£ [insert same figure in numbers]) per square foot]

[Commercial Unit Base Area] [insert details from the Initial Planning Permission of the Net Internal Area of the Commercial Units]

Disposal means the transfer, assent or grant of a lease of the whole or any substantial part of the Land by the Tenant or any chargee or mortgagee of the Land whether or not for valuable consideration and any comparable arrangement to the same or similar effect but excluding any Permitted Disposal or the under-lease of a Permitted Part

End Date means the date being 5 years from the Practical Completion Date.

Finally Determined means six weeks have elapsed since the date of issue of the Further Planning Permission and either:

- (a) no Proceedings have been instituted in respect of that Further Planning Permission; or
- (b) any Proceedings which may have been instituted in respect of that Further Planning Permission have been exhausted (which shall occur on the withdrawal of such Proceedings or when the time for appealing against the decision of any court has expired and no appeal has been lodged) with that Further Planning Permission being finally upheld.

Further Planning Permission means a planning permission relating to the Land (including outline planning permission and any planning permission pursuant to section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) obtained by or for the Tenant or any of the Tenant's successors in title to the Property.

Initial Planning Permission means the planning permission for the development of the Land dated [*insert relevant date of the Planning Permission attached at Annex 2 of the Lease*] (reference: [])

[Intermediate Units means any units designated as London Shared Ownership and London Living Rent]

[Intermediate Unit Adjustment Sum means [Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid] Pounds (£ [insert same figure in numbers]) per square foot]

[Intermediate Unit Base Area [insert details from the Initial Planning Permission of the Net Internal Area of the Intermediate Units]

[London Affordable Rent means low cost rented homes complying with the requirements designated for this type of tenure (including rent levels falling within the prescribed benchmarks) in the Mayor of London's Homes for Londoners Affordable Homes Programme 2021-26 Funding Guidance dated 24 November 2020];

London Living Rent means an intermediate affordable housing rent to buy product with sub-market locally specified rents on time-limited tenancies complying with the requirements designated for this type of tenure the Mayor of London's Homes for Londoners Affordable Homes Programme 2021-26 Funding Guidance dated 24 November 2020;

London Shared Ownership means a housing product allowing a home buyer to purchase a share in a new home and pay a regulated rent on the remaining share complying with the requirements designated for this type of tenure in the Mayor of London's Homes for Londoners Affordable Homes Programme 2021-26 Funding Guidance dated 24 November 2020];

Measurement Code means the edition of the RICS Property Measurement published on behalf of RICS which is current at the date of this Lease;

Net Internal Area means the net internal area as calculated in accordance with the Measurement Code;

Overage has the meaning given to it in paragraph 2.2 and 2.3 of this Schedule.

Overage Calculation Sum has the meaning given to it in paragraphs 2.2 of this Schedule

Overage Percentage means 50%

Payment Date means the 20th Working Day after the Calculation Date or (if later) after the amount of the payment has been agreed or determined.

Practical Completion Date means the date of the certificate of practical completion of the Development issued under the terms of any building contract.

[Private Sale Unit means any Dwelling which is not an Affordable Dwelling].

Private Sale Unit Adjustment Sum means [Insert figure in words from the Tenant's bid] Pounds (£ [insert same figure in numbers]) per square foot]

Private Sale Base Area [insert details from the Initial Planning Permission of the Net Internal Area of the Private Sale Units]

Proceedings means all or any of the following as the case may be:

- (a) an application for judicial review under Part 54 of the Civil Procedure Rules arising from the grant, or any procedural step towards the grant, of Planning Permission, including any appeals to a higher court following a judgement of a lower court;
- (b) an application pursuant to Section 288 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 arising from the grant of Planning Permission by the secretary of state, including any appeals to a higher court following a judgement of a lower court;
- (c) any reconsideration by the planning authority of a planning application or by the secretary of state of an appeal (as the case may be) following a previous Planning Permission being quashed pursuant to an application within the meaning of paragraphs (a) or (b) above and the matter being remitted to the planning authority or the secretary of state (as the case may be).

Unit Types means [Affordable Rented Units], [Intermediate Units], [Private Sale Units and Commercial Units].

2. Overage

2.1 In the event that the Further Planning Permission consents a different Net Internal Area (whether greater or lower) to that authorised by the Initial Planning Permission the Overage Calculation Sum shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2.2:

2.2 The Overage Calculation Sum shall be the product of the following formula $A = ((B \times \text{Affordable Rented Unit Adjustment Sum}) + (C \times \text{Commercial Unit Adjustment Sum}) + (D \times \text{Intermediate Unit Adjustment Sum}) + (E \times \text{Private Unit Adjustment Sum}))$

Where:

A = Overage Calculation Sum ;

B = the number of square feet (if any) by which the Net Internal Area of the Affordable Rented Units exceeds or is less than the Affordable Unit Base Area;

C = the number of square feet (if any) by which the Net Internal Area of the Commercial Units exceeds or is less than the Commercial Unit Base Area;

D = the number of square feet (if any) by which the Net Internal Area of the Intermediate Units exceeds or is less than the Intermediate Unit Base Area;

E = the number of square feet (if any) by which the Net Internal Area of the Private Sale Units exceeds or is less than the Intermediate Unit Base Area;

2.3 Where the Overage Calculation Sum as calculated in accordance with paragraph 2.2 above is higher than the Price, Overage shall be calculated as follows:

$$O = (X - Y) \times Z$$

Where

O = the Overage

X = the Overage Calculation Sum

Y = the Price; and

Z = the Overage Percentage

2.4 Where the Tenant has already obtained a Further Planning Permission and has paid Overage in respect of that permission, then Overage shall be payable in accordance with the following calculation:

$$O = ((X - Y) \times Z) - W$$

Where

O = the Overage

X = the Overage Calculation Sum

Y = the Price; and

Z = the Overage Percentage

W = the total amount of Overage previously paid

2.5 The minimum value for the Overage shall be £0, so that where the Overage is a negative value, no Overage shall be payable.

3. Payment of Overage

The Tenant agrees that, for any Further Planning Permission in respect of which the Calculation Date occurs before the End Date, the Tenant shall (subject to the terms of paragraph 2) pay Overage to the Landlord on or before the relevant Payment Date.

4. Interest on late payment

If a party fails to pay any amount payable by it to another party under this Schedule on its due date, Interest shall accrue on the overdue amount on a daily basis from the due date up to the date of actual payment (both before and after judgment). Any Interest accruing under this paragraph 4 shall be compounded with the overdue amount on the last day of each month and shall be immediately payable on demand.

5. Keep Landlord informed

The Tenant shall supply promptly to the Landlord all documents and information relating to Overage as the Landlord shall reasonably require, and in particular shall supply a copy of each Further Planning Permission together with their calculation of any Overage which is payable within 10 Working Days of this permission being issued.

6. Anti-avoidance

6.1 The Tenant shall act in good faith.

6.2 In particular, the Tenant shall:

- (i) not do anything which is likely to adversely affect the amount of Overage or its prospects of being triggered;
- (ii) use reasonable endeavours to maximise the amount of Overage.

7. Dispositions

7.1 The Tenant may not make a Disposal (other than a Permitted Disposal or an under-lease of a Permitted Part) unless the donee:

- (i) executes a deed of covenant with the Landlord to comply with the Tenant's obligation in this Schedule on or before the date of the deed or document effecting the Disposal and delivers it unconditionally to the Landlord; and
- (ii) pays the proper and reasonable costs and expenses of the Landlord (including without limitation the reasonable costs and expenses of the Landlord's solicitors) in respect of the preparation and approval of the deed of covenant together with any VAT on those costs and expenses which the Landlord is unable to recover; and

- (iii) makes an application to the Land Registry on form RX1 together with the requisite fee for a restriction to be entered onto the proprietorship register of the title number of the Land (or part of it, as applicable) allocated to it by the Land Registry in the form of the restriction set out in LR13 of the Lease

Provided that the provisions of paragraph 7.1 (i) to (iii) shall not apply to the grant of an under-lease in respect of a Dwelling [or Commercial Unit (if any)] or to any Permitted Disposal.

- 7.2 The Tenant is to apply to the Land Registry on form RX1 together with the requisite fee for a restriction in the form of the restriction set out in LR13 of the Lease relating to the provisions of para 7.1 to be entered onto the proprietorship registers of each of the title number(s) to be allocated to the Lease.
- 7.3 The parties acknowledge that a restriction in these terms is not intended to be registered against any subsidiary titles created pursuant to a Permitted Disposal or under-lease of a Permitted Part and the Landlord will co-operate with the Tenant and any disponees to assist in dealing with any Land Registry requisitions in respect thereof provided that the Tenant shall be responsible for paying the Landlord's costs in so doing.
- 7.4 After the End Date and subject to all Overage due to the Landlord having been paid, the Landlord shall within 20 Working Days of the written request, provide to the Tenant the necessary release documentation for the withdrawal of the restriction entered against the title to the Land provided that the Tenant shall be responsible for paying the Landlord's costs in so doing.

8 Disputes

Any disputes between the Landlord and the Tenant (including any failure by them to agree a matter which they are at first instance required to do) may be referred by either of them to a Senior Representative and resolved in accordance with clause 14 of the Lease.

Annex 1

Land - Plan A

Annex 2

Planning Permission

Annex 3

Adjoining Land - Plan B

EXECUTED by the Parties as a Deed

**THE COMMON SEAL OF THE MAYOR
AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON
BOROUGH OF ENFIELD** was hereunto
affixed in the presence of:-

.....

Authorised Officer

Executed as a deed by)
[*Insert name of the Tenant company*])
Acting by a Director in the presence of:)

Signature of Witness :

Name of Witness :

Address :

.....

.....

Occupation:

Executed as a deed by)
[Insert name of the Surety company])
Acting by a Director in the presence of:)

Signature of Witness :

Name of Witness :

Address :

.....

.....

Occupation:

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Enfield Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Introduction

The purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is to help Enfield Council make sure it does not discriminate against service users, residents and staff, and that we promote equality where possible. Completing the assessment is a way to make sure everyone involved in a decision or activity thinks carefully about the likely impact of their work and that we take appropriate action in response to this analysis.

The EqIA provides a way to systematically assess and record the likely equality impact of an activity, policy, strategy, budget change or any other decision.

The assessment helps us to focus on the impact on people who share one of the different nine protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010 as well as on people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors. The assessment involves anticipating the consequences of the activity or decision on different groups of people and making sure that:

- unlawful discrimination is eliminated
- opportunities for advancing equal opportunities are maximised
- opportunities for fostering good relations are maximised.

The EqIA is carried out by completing this form. To complete it you will need to:

- use local or national research which relates to how the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision being made may impact on different people in different ways based on their protected characteristic or socio-economic status;
- where possible, analyse any equality data we have on the people in Enfield who will be affected eg equality data on service users and/or equality data on the Enfield population;
- refer to the engagement and/ or consultation you have carried out with stakeholders, including the community and/or voluntary and community sector groups you consulted and their views. Consider what this engagement showed us about the likely impact of the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision on different groups.

The results of the EqIA should be used to inform the proposal/ recommended decision and changes should be made to the proposal/ recommended decision as a result of the assessment where required. Any ongoing/ future mitigating actions required should be set out in the action plan at the end of the assessment.

Section 1 – Equality analysis details

Title of service activity / policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision that you are assessing	The disposal of HRA leasehold interests in three small sites
Team/ Department	Development
Executive Director	Sarah Cary
Cabinet Member	Leader of the Council
Author(s) name(s) and contact details	Inderjeet Nijhar Inderjeet.Nijhar@enfield.gov.uk
Committee name and date of decision	
Date of EqIA completion	28 05 2023

Date the EqIA was reviewed by the Corporate Strategy Service	12 June 2023
Name of Head of Service responsible for implementing the EqIA actions (if any)	Nnenna Urum-Eke <i>Nnenna Urum-Eke</i>
Name of Director who has approved the EqIA	Joanne Drew

The completed EqIA should be included as an appendix to relevant EMT/ Delegated Authority/ Cabinet/ Council reports regarding the service activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision. Decision-makers should be confident that a robust EqIA has taken place, that any necessary mitigating action has been taken and that there are robust arrangements in place to ensure any necessary ongoing actions are delivered.

Section 2 – Summary of proposal

Please give a brief summary of the proposed service change / policy/ strategy/ budget change/project plan/ key decision

Please summarise briefly:

What is the proposed decision or change?

What are the reasons for the decision or change?
What outcomes are you hoping to achieve from this change?
Who will be impacted by the project or change - staff, service users, or the wider community?

The decision will support the Council's commitment in the 30-year HRA Business Plan to generate circa £1 million of income from HRA owned stock, through disposal on an annual basis. By supporting the wider stock investment programme, the marketing and future disposal of this package of three site disposals been market tested with the potential to generate in excess of £1,300,000 of capital receipts.

The three HRA assets were marketed via the GLA small sites portal, by inviting bids from the market for sale in line with the Local Government Act 1972 and s.1 of the Localism Act 2011. Marketing the sites through the portal, allowed fair and equal access to potential small and SME builders, Community Land Trust groups and residents.

It is envisaged that a potential of over 14 new homes can be built on the sites across three wards being: Ponders End, Southgate and Grange Park, providing much needed additional housing for residents in the borough. On one of the sites attempts have been made to engage with the deceased leaseholders Estate and family and then steps taken to provide information to all during the bidding process. The garage in question was taken out from any potential sale or redevelopment planning. The successful bidders will be required to open a dialogue with the leaseholders' or their representatives on any future development plans. All three HRA sites are vacant or derelict former garage sites. No displacement of residents will take place.

The income generated from the future disposal will be utilised to improve the quality and safety of existing homes and assist the development of new high quality and safe housing within the borough. This will contribute to the creation and sustainability of thriving neighbourhoods and places. It will help contribute in alleviation some of the increasing pressure on temporary accommodation across Enfield. It will also provide homes in areas which people desire to live, thus contributing to the building of strong, sustainable communities.

Section 3 – Equality analysis

This section asks you to consider the potential differential impact of the proposed decision or change on different protected characteristics, and what mitigating actions should be taken to avoid or counteract any negative impact.

According to the Equality Act 2010, protected characteristics are aspects of a person's identity that make them who they are. The law defines 9 protected characteristics:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender reassignment.
4. Marriage and civil partnership.
5. Pregnancy and maternity.
6. Race
7. Religion or belief.
8. Sex
9. Sexual orientation.

At Enfield Council, we also consider socio-economic status as an additional characteristic.

“Differential impact” means that people of a particular protected characteristic (eg people of a particular age, people with a disability, people of a particular gender, or people from a particular race and religion) will be significantly more affected by the change than other groups. Please consider both potential positive and negative impacts, and provide evidence to explain why this group might be particularly affected. If there is no differential impact for that group, briefly explain why this is not applicable.

Please consider how the proposed change will affect staff, service users or members of the wider community who share one of the following protected characteristics.

Detailed information and guidance on how to carry out an Equality Impact Assessment is available [here](#). (link to guidance document once approved)

Age

This can refer to people of a specific age e.g. 18-year olds, or age range e.g. 0-18 year olds.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people of a specific age or age group (e.g. older or younger people)?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The three sites are vacant or derelict former garage sites which have not been in use for at least 18- 24 months. The sites were marketed for sale on long leasehold basis, with the Council retaining freehold ownership. Each site has sperate and independent access to the site from the surrounding residential areas.

Data from interim borough Ward profiles 2022 indicate that there are higher numbers of under 18's within Ponders End than the borough average and as compared to Southgate and Grange Park wards, which have higher numbers of residents aged 35 - 75 years) where the remaining sites are located.

Once the marketed site is sold and prepared for redevelopment, the new owners will need to ensure that, design, planning and construction takes account of design codes, space planning standards, planning and other regulations to ensure that the sites provide a wide a mix as possible of house sizes, types and tenures to suit residents of all age groups.

Any construction management plan (CMP) required by the Local Planning Authority(LPA) will need to address any issues that will significantly impact age groups and provide mitigation measures, which are then approved by the LPA.

It will also need to outline how issues such as noise will be dealt with which may affect older (65+) and very young (under 5's) residents during the construction phase. Also, issues such as how site access and egress will be achieved to ensure any construction traffic to and from the site is safely separated from residents living or working adjacent to the sites.

It is envisaged that the decision will have a positive differential impact on a wide range of age groups.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Disability

A person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the person's ability to carry out normal day-day activities.

This could include: physical impairment, hearing impairment, visual impairment, learning difficulties, long-standing illness or health condition, mental illness, substance abuse or other impairments.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people with disabilities?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

Health data from the census 2011 indicates that across the three wards the percentage of residents with 'long-term health conditions or disability', ranging between 14.4% to 15.2% (Grange Park to Ponders End). Compared to the Enfield (15.4%) and England (17.6%) average these three wards fare better.

However, the connection between poor quality housing and substantial impacts on health have long been established. This decision aims to increase the amount of housing within the borough available to residents. Through the sale of the sites for redevelopment, aims to provide additional safe, warm and good quality homes that meet the needs of residents thus helping to significantly improve health outcomes.

The disposal and redevelopment of these sites are not deemed to impact residents who have disabilities.

For the site's redevelopment once sold, the new owners will need to ensure that, design, planning and construction will need to take account of design codes, space planning standards, planning and other regulations to ensure that the sites provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents. New homes provided and made available to residents should be at a minimum accessible and adaptable or fully wheelchair accessible where sites and associated need make this possible.

Any construction management plan (CMP) required by the Local Planning Authority will need to address any issues that will significantly impact residents with disabilities and provide mitigation measures, which would need to be approved by the LPA.

During the construction phase, noise and air quality (such as dust) may negatively affect some residents with disabilities in the vicinity of the sites. The CMP will need to outline how the management of noise and air quality will be dealt with, as this is a specific section within a CMP. The new owners will need to provide mitigation against these.

It is also expected that surveys will be undertaken of each site to identify any contaminated land or other hazards. If identified, hazards will need to be safely removed or dealt with and contamination will have to be removed from site in a safe and controlled manner in line with statutory requirements. The CMP will also need to outline how issues such as site access and egress will be achieved, to ensure that any construction traffic to and from the site is safely separated from residents living or working adjacent to the sites.

It is envisaged that the decision will have a positive differential impact on residents with disabilities.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Gender Reassignment

This refers to people who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone a process (or part of a process) to reassign their sex by changing physiological or other attributes of sex.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on transgender people?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The disposal and redevelopment of these sites are not deemed to impact residents who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone gender reassignment.

During the construction phase, noise and other disturbance will be a disruption to all adjacent residents. Any adverse impact of the construction will not be because of gender reassignment.

The sites once redeveloped would provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents. It is not foreseen that the completed site development will have a negative impact on residents due to gender reassignment.

It is envisaged therefore that the decision will have a positive differential impact on transgender people.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

<p>Marriage and civil partnerships are different ways of legally recognising relationships. The formation of a civil partnership must remain secular, where-as a marriage can be conducted through either religious or civil ceremonies. In the U.K both marriages and civil partnerships can be same sex or mixed sex. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters.</p>
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<p>Will this change to service/policy/budget have a differential impact [positive or negative] on people in a marriage or civil partnership?</p>

<p>Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.</p>
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<p>The disposal and redevelopment of these sites are not deemed to impact residents who are married or in a civil partnership.</p>
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<p>During the construction phase, noise and other disturbance will be a disruption to all adjacent residents. Any adverse impact of the construction will not be because of residents marriage or civil partnership status.</p>

<p>The sites once redeveloped would provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents. This would give married residents, and those in civil partnership, a flexible choice of accommodation. The redevelopment of these sites are therefore not deemed to negatively impact residents who are married or in a civil partnership.</p>
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<p>It is envisaged that the decision will have an overall positive differential impact on those residents that are married or in a civil partnership.</p>

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Pregnancy and maternity

Pregnancy refers to the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on pregnancy and maternity?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The disposal and redevelopment of these sites are not deemed to impact residents who are pregnant or who have given birth.

To enable the sites redevelopment once sold, the new owners will need to ensure that, design, planning and construction will need to take account of design codes, space planning standards, planning and other regulations to ensure that the sites provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents.

Any construction management plan (CMP) required by the Local Planning Authority will need to address any issues that will significantly impact pregnant residents and new born babies and provide mitigation measures, which would need to be approved by the LPA.

During the construction phase, noise and air quality (such as dust) may negatively affect pregnant residents or households with new born babies in the vicinity of the sites. The CMP will need to outline how the management of noise and air quality will be dealt with, as this is a specific section within a CMP. The new owners will need to provide mitigation against these.

It is also expected that surveys will be undertaken of each site to identify any contaminated land or other hazards. If identified, hazards will need to be safely removed or dealt with and contamination will have to be removed from site in a safe and controlled manner in line with statutory requirements. The CMP will also need to outline how issues such as site access and egress will be achieved, to ensure that any construction traffic to and from the site is safely separated from residents living or working adjacent to the sites.

The sites once completed would provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents. This would give residents that are pregnant or have given birth a flexible choice of accommodation.

It is envisaged that the decision will have an overall positive differential impact on those residents that are pregnant or have given birth.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Race

This refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins.
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Will this change to service/policy/budget have a differential impact [positive or negative] on people of a certain race?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

<p>Enfield is a diverse borough and data from the 2011 census outlines ethnicity compositions of residents in Enfield composed of 38.3% who are white British, 6.7% who are other white, 19.9% who are black and 10.6% who are Asian. Data at a ward level is not available. The most widely spoken language amongst residents across the three wards is English (67.9% – 89.8%) followed by Turkish (2.8% - 10.1%) in Southgate and Ponders End and Greek (1.5%) in Grange park.</p>

<p>The decision seeks the disposal the sites as marked through the GLA portal. By using the portal it has facilitated fair and equal access to potential small and SME builders, Community Land Trust groups and residents.</p>

<p>During the construction phase, noise and other disturbance will be a disruption to all adjacent residents. Any adverse impact of the construction will not be due to the residents race, colour, ethnicity or national origins.</p>
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<p>It is envisaged that the sites once redeveloped would provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents, increasing the choice of accommodation within the borough.</p>

<p>It is envisaged that the decision will have a positive differential impact on residents regardless of their race, colour, ethnicity or national origins.</p>

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Religion and belief

Religion refers to a person's faith (e.g. Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Sikhism, Hinduism). Belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people who follow a religion or belief, including lack of belief?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The decision seeks the disposal of the sites as marketed through the GLA portal. By using the portal it will allowed fair and equal access to potential small and SME builders, Community Land Trust groups and residents regardless of faith or belief.

During the construction phase, noise will be a disruption to all adjacent residents. Any adverse impact of the construction will not be due to the residents belief or faith.

It is envisaged that the sites once redeveloped would provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents, increasing the choice of accommodation within the borough.

It is envisaged that the decision will not have a negative differential impact on residents due to their faith or belief.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Sex

Sex refers to whether you are a female or male.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on females or males?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The disposal and redevelopment of these sites are not deemed to impact residents because of their sex.

Any future scheme design is not deemed to impact residents because of their sex.

During the construction phase, noise will be a disruption to all adjacent residents. Any adverse impact of the construction will not be due to the residents sex.

It is envisaged that the sites once redeveloped would provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents regardless of their sex, increasing the choice of accommodation within the borough.

It is anticipated that the decision will not have a negative differential impact on residents due to their sex.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Sexual Orientation

This refers to whether a person is sexually attracted to people of the same sex or a different sex to themselves. Please consider the impact on people who identify as heterosexual, bisexual, gay, lesbian, non-binary or asexual.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people with a particular sexual orientation?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The disposal and redevelopment of these sites are not deemed to impact residents because of their sexual orientation.

Any future scheme design is not deemed to impact residents because of their sexual orientation.

During the construction phase, noise amongst others will be a disruption to all adjacent residents. Any adverse impact of the construction will not be due to the residents sexual orientation.

It is envisaged that the sites once redeveloped would provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents regardless of their sexual orientation, increasing the choice of accommodation within the borough.

It is anticipated that the decision will not have a negative differential impact on residents due to their sexual orientation.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Socio-economic deprivation

This refers to people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors e.g. unemployment, low income, low academic qualifications or living in a deprived area, social housing or unstable housing.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

Of the three wards in which the decision is based upon, Ponders End Ward has lower than average numbers of economically active adults with an average (median) household incomes lower than Enfield and London averages. This ward has a high level of deprivation – all of its neighbourhood areas are among the most deprived 30% of neighbourhoods in England. Southgate and Grange Park wards fare better with above average economically active adults with higher than borough and London averages.

Differences are mirrored in terms of fuel poverty with 20.1% of households in Ponder End in fuel poverty compared to Southgate and Grange Park being 11.4% and 9.3% respectively.

The levels of crime are higher in Ponders End ward with 124.7 offences per 1,000 population - higher than both Enfield and London averages. Grange Park has the next highest crime rates of 92.5% followed by 56.6% within Southgate ward.

The disposal and redevelopment of these sites are not deemed to impact residents who are socio-economically disadvantaged.

Once the sites are sold and redeveloped, the new owners will need to ensure that, design, planning and construction will need to take account of design codes, space planning standards, and planning regulations to ensure that the sites provide a wide mix of homes. These new homes are expected to be of good quality, be better thermally insulated, have higher specifications and have improved public spaces and will be additional homes that residents need.

During the construction phase, noise amongst others will be a disruption to all adjacent residents. Any adverse impact of the construction will not be due to the residents who are socio-economically disadvantaged.

In their current condition each site has generated a number of complaints and incidents of anti-social behaviour. It is envisaged that the sites once redeveloped would remove them as a target for anti-social behaviour and any associated crime. The sites will also provide a wide mix of house sizes, types and tenures for all residents, increasing the choice of accommodation within the borough.

It is anticipated that the decision will have an overall positive differential impact on residents who are disadvantaged due to socio economic factors.

Mitigating actions to be taken.

No mitigating actions are deemed necessary.

Section 4 – Monitoring and review

How do you intend to monitor and review the effects of this proposal?

Who will be responsible for assessing the effects of this proposal?

The sites for sale were monitored through the GLA portal. These sites are to be sold on a long leasehold basis through an accompanying standard form of lease provided by the Council. This lease outlines landlord and site leaseholder responsibilities and provides a means to monitor the development of the site from the planning stage to five years post completion of the development. This will be monitored by Housing Development Management Services team, Legal Services and corporate Property Teams, respectively. Discussions will be undertaken with the new site owners to outline how the re-development of the sites will be monitored.

Once the sites are sold and the planning application submitted, members of the public will be able to object to elements of, or all of, the planning submissions. Objections will be recorded, reviewed and assessed, in particular with regard to any potential impact on any of the protected characteristics. If seen as relevant the Local Planning Authority may seek that amendments be made to scheme.

Where new homes built are an affordable product and offered to the Council for nominations, residents allocated to the new homes will be monitored as required by the Council's allocations policy. This will ensure protected characteristics are acceptably represented in the allocations of the new homes.

It is envisaged that where sites are developed for private sale or shared ownership homes the marketing strategy will be devised in such a manner as to appeal to people from the widest possible social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and other groups of protected characteristics.

Section 5 – Action plan for mitigating actions

Any actions that are already completed should be captured in the equality analysis section above. Any actions that will be implemented once the decision has been made should be captured here.

Identified Issue	Action Required	Lead officer	Timescale/By When	Costs	Review Date/Comments