Lambeth Local Plan 2020-2035

Affordable Workspace
Revised Draft
Supplementary Planning Document





Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Affordable Workspace Approaches	4
3.	Affordable Workspace Providers	8
4.	Council's approved charitable and not for profit register	10
5.	Workspace Management Plan	11
6.	Market Rents	13
7.	Review Mechanisms	14
8.	Payment in Lieu	16
9.	Monitoring affordable workspace obligations and timing of payments	17
Glo	ssarv	18

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This revised draft Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) provides guidance on the implementation of Policy ED2 of the Lambeth Local Plan. A first draft of this SPD was the subject of public consultation between 11 February and 7 April 2020. The council envisages that the final version of this SPD will be adopted in 2022.
- 1.2 All references in this SPD to "Local Plan" refer to the Lambeth Local Plan 2020-2035 (adopted 22 September 2021). All references to "London Plan" refer to the London Plan 2021 (adopted 2 March 2021).
- 1.3 For the purposes of this SPD and the Lambeth Local Plan, affordable workspace is defined as workspace that is provided at rents maintained below the market rate for that space for a specific social, cultural or economic development purpose. The definition is consistent with the London Plan.

Policy Context

National Policy

1.4 Paragraph 83 of the National Planning Policy Framework states that planning policies "should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. This includes making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries."

London Plan

- 1.5 The London Plan includes Policy E3 Affordable Workspace. In particular, Policy E3:
 - Encourages boroughs to consider detailed affordable workspace policies in light of local evidence of need and viability
 - Requires local affordable workspace policies to be monitored so that objectives are achieved
 - Requires leases or transfers of space to workspace providers to be at rates that allow providers to manage effective workspace with sub-market rents

Local Plan policy

- 1.6 The council has built upon the support given to affordable workspace in national and London Plan policy and developed its own Local Plan policy that is designed to be in conformity with Policy E3 of the London Plan and take into account the need for affordable workspace in Lambeth. This SPD should be read in conjunction with Local Plan Policy ED2 and its supporting text (paras 6.10 to 6.25).
- 1.7 Affordable workspace will be secured through Section 106 (s106) planning obligations in accordance with this SPD. The council will produce model s106 clauses to support implementation of the policy.

Structure

- 1.8 The structure of the document is as follows.
 - Section 2 describes the different approaches of affordable workspace provision
 - Section 3 explains what is meant by an Affordable Workspace Provider
 - Section 4 provides information about the council's approved charitable and not for profit register
 - Section 5 provides guidance on the content of a Workspace Management Plan
 - Section 6 provides information about how market rents will be assessed
 - Section 7 provides guidance on the use of viability review mechanisms
 - Section 8 provides guidance on payments in lieu of affordable workspace provision
 - Section 9 sets out expectations in relation to the implementation and monitoring of affordable workspace
 - The glossary defines key terms used in this SPD

2. Affordable Workspace Approaches

- 2.1 Given the diverse nature of the need for affordable workspace in Lambeth, provision of this space could take a number of forms. Local Plan Policy ED2 and its supporting text set out that in the majority of cases affordable workspace will be provided as affordable office space. In the Creative Enterprise Zone, and elsewhere in support of Creative and Digital Industries in particular, it may be appropriate to provide the affordable workspace as discounted light industrial and/or research and development space. Paragraph 6.14 also highlights that, subject to viability, where space is provided as light industrial or research and development space, the proportion provided could be lower, given the lower values of this space.
- 2.2 Local Plan Policy ED2(c) identifies three alternative ways in which affordable workspace can be provided by developers in Lambeth:
 - i. Approach A: Affordable workspace leased and managed by an affordable workspace provider on the council's approved list in accordance with an agreed workspace management plan.
 - ii. Approach B: Affordable workspace managed directly by the owner of the new development where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the council that they have the necessary skills and experience and an agreed workspace management plan is in place.

- iii. Approach C: Affordable workspace leased by the owner of the new development to one or more end users on the council's approved register of organisations that require non-managed affordable workspace.
- 2.3 These approaches are summarised below. Any one of these approaches, or a combination of one or more of them, may be appropriate for the provision of affordable workspace in a development. In all cases, the discount will be applied to the market rent paid by the end occupier.

Approach A

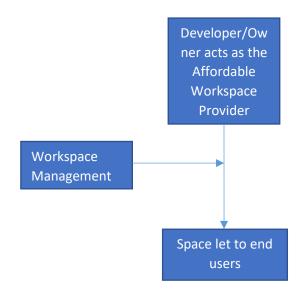


2.4 In this approach, the developer/owner of a development lets the affordable workspace to an Affordable Workspace Provider for the duration of the period required by the policy (15 or 25 years). The Affordable Workspace Provider must be on the council's approved provider list (see section 3) and will

- manage the affordable workspace on behalf of the developer/owner.
- 2.5 In a circumstance where the developer/owner is unable, within 12 months, to lease the space to an Affordable Workspace Provider or directly to an approved charitable or not for profit end user, then the council may accept a Payment in Lieu. In such circumstances, the developer should show that they have undertaken all reasonable endeavours to lease the affordable workspace, including showing that marketing has taken place as specified in the Workspace Management Plan and by presenting correspondence with all organisations on the council's approved affordable workspace provider list. Prior to concluding that they were unable to lease the affordable workspace, the developer must notify the council, which may be able to assist in finding a suitable lessee.
- 2.6 The Affordable Workspace Provider must sub-let and manage the space in accordance with the requirements set out in a Workspace Management Plan (see section 5) agreed between the developer/owner and the council at the time of the planning permission. The Affordable Workspace Provider is expected to provide a range of services to the businesses that occupy the space (the end users), as set out in the Workspace Management Plan. Responsibility for the discounted rent is borne by the Affordable Workspace Provider. It is calculated on the rent the end occupiers would pay to the Affordable Workspace Provider, compared to what they would otherwise pay in the open market. The affordable workspace should be let by the developer / owner to the Affordable Workspace

Provider on that basis, factoring in those reduced rents.

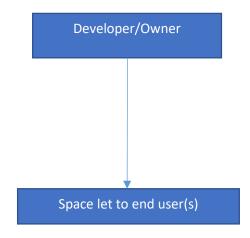
Approach B



2.7 This approach is similar to Approach A, but in this case the developer / owner will be the Affordable Workspace Provider and will manage the affordable workspace themselves, letting directly to a range of businesses (the end users) for the duration of the period required by the policy (15 or 25 years). To do this, the developer / owner will need to be on the council's approved provider list already or demonstrate that they meet the criteria to be on the council's approved provider list (see section 3). Where appropriate the developer/owner will be required to make provision for short-term and flexible leases and/or allow the letting of affordable workspace on a per-desk basis rather than requiring a set amount of space to be let by an end user. The Workspace Management Plan agreed with the council at the time of the planning permission (see section 5) will need to set out the terms on which the affordable workspace will be managed and let to the end users,

- including the support package to be provided.
- 2.8 Under this approach, the developer/owner may provide affordable workspace in the form of discounted memberships to a range of floorspace rather than providing a defined percentage of space at a discounted rent. In these circumstances, the value of the discounted memberships should be equivalent to the capital value of providing the required percentage of affordable workspace at discounted rents. The calculation used to calculate this capital value of the discounted memberships is the same as that used for calculating the payment in lieu for affordable workspace. This calculation is in Annex 9 of the Lambeth Local Plan.

Approach C



2.9 In this approach, the developer/owner will lease the affordable workspace directly to one or more end users on the council's charitable and not-for-profit register (see section 5) for the duration of the period required by the policy (15 or 25 years). Organisations on the council's charitable and not-for-profit register do not seek managed space and therefore it is not expected that

- the developer/owner will provide business support.
- 2.10 In a circumstance where the developer/owner is unable, within 12 months, to lease the space to an Affordable Workspace Provider or directly to an approved charitable or not for profit end user, then the council may accept a Payment in Lieu. In such circumstances, the developer should show that they have undertaken all reasonable endeavours to lease the affordable workspace, including showing that marketing has taken place as specified in the planning obligation and by presenting correspondence with all organisations on the council's approved charitable and not for profit register. Prior to concluding that they were unable to lease the affordable workspace, the developer must notify the council, which may be able to assist in finding a suitable lessee.
- 2.11 As managed workspace would not be provided under Approach C, a Workspace Management Plan would not be required. However, the council will secure planning obligations for:
 - Ensuring that leases are secured at affordable rents and do not rise at rates above inflation.
 - A marketing strategy to be agreed and complied with – explaining matters such as how the workspace will be marketed and re-let if the intended enduser is unable to occupy the space
 - The fit out of the space which will be guided by the requirements of the intended charitable/not for profit enduser

requirements and arrangements – this will set out what information will be supplied by the end user to the developer/owner to monitor the letting of the affordable workspace. The reporting requirements may vary based on the nature of the affordable workspace that is provided.

3. Affordable Workspace Providers

- 3.1 Affordable workspace providers are organisations that manage affordable workspace and provide support to end users to which they lease affordable workspace. Experienced affordable workspace providers are vital in creating the environments for businesses to start and grow and for local benefits to be created, through the provision of flexible lease arrangements, access to facilities (e.g. meeting rooms), delivery of business support, and approach to tenant recruitment to ensure the appropriate mix of organisations.
- 3.2 The council will maintain an Approved Affordable Workspace Provider List and publish this on the council's website. Any organisation that wishes to be on this list will be able to apply to the council at any time. The council will make a determination whether to approve organisations to this list based on the following criteria:
 - Affordable Workspace proven track record or demonstrated capability in designing, fitting out and managing affordable workspace. This includes making workspace genuinely affordable for end users in a meaningful proportion of their workspace(s), recruiting tenants aligned to the end use profile detailed within this SPD and curating an appropriate tenant mix of organisations. The organisation will also need to demonstrate the financial means to operate a new workspace - including approach to tenant recruitment.

- Business Support proven track record or demonstrated capability of delivering business support for tenants and the wider business community, ideally with experience of supporting local sectoral clusters; and experience of fostering an environment of peer-to-peer support.
- Community Engagement proven track record or demonstrated capability in: enabling cultural and/or local residential community events to take place at their workspace(s); activity promoting the workspace tenant opportunities, services and events to residents local to their workspace(s) – particularly for those in priority groups; meaningfully engaging with charities, social enterprises and cultural activities local to their workspace(s); facilitating corporate social responsibility activities between the voluntary sector and tenants within workspace(s); and creating employment and training opportunities for residents local to their workspace(s).
- Business Conduct approach to London Living Wage; local employment (where appropriate); inclusive recruitment; local supply chains; and sustainability.
- 3.3 The council may review and publish updates to the criteria. Further information about the criteria and how they will be assessed will be published on the council's website.
- 3.4 Each affordable workspace provider will remain on the Approved Affordable Workspace Provider List for three years, after which a reapplication will be necessary. The

- reapplication will determine whether the provider still meets the assessment criteria and will take into account the track record of the provider in managing any affordable workspace in Lambeth.
- If the affordable workspace is 3.5 provided through Approach A, the developer/owner needs to enter into contract with an organisation on the Approved Provider List or an organisation that can demonstrate to the council's satisfaction that they meet the criteria as set out in paragraph 4.2. If the council is satisfied that this is the case, the Affordable Workspace Provider will be put onto the Approved Affordable Workspace Provider List. This would also apply if the developer/owner aims to provide the affordable workspace themselves through Approach B. in which case the developer/owner would seek to be added to the Approved Affordable Workspace Provider List.

End Users of managed affordable workspace

- 3.6 The Affordable Workspace Provider will ensure that the affordable workspace is occupied by suitable end users. The types of end users that should benefit from affordable workspace are varied but they should be local to Lambeth and relate to one or more of the following:
 - Start-ups and early stage
 businesses across priority growth
 sectors where there is an
 identified need for specialist
 support and/or equipment to
 develop and grow their
 enterprise, such as the Creative
 and Digital Industries (CDI), life
 sciences and low carbon.

- Businesses focussed on creative production (for example artists, designer makers, performers / musicians and fashion) requiring a larger than average ratio of workspace area to employees or making a special contribution to the character and cultural identity of local areas (for instance rehearsal space).
- Not for profit and/or charitable organisations supporting Lambeth's economy and providing significant social value to local residents (e.g. training or employment opportunities, business support, community events, etc.). This includes education providers and organisations whose primary purpose is to support disadvantaged groups and tackle economic inequality.

4. Council's approved charitable and not for profit register

- The council recognises that the 4.1 needs of organisations requiring affordable workspace differ and that not all eligible end users will require managed workspace. This is particularly true for charitable and not-for-profit organisations, which may require the use of an entire section of affordable workspace for their organisation and therefore do not require workspace to be managed by an affordable workspace provider. Approach C therefore allows for this to take place.
- 4.2 The council will maintain an approved charitable and not-for-profit register and this will be published on the council's website. Any organisation that wishes to be on this register will be able to apply to the council. The council will consider whether to add organisations to this register based on the following criteria:
 - Charitable or not-for-profit status of the organisation
 - Social Value demonstrating the significant social impact to residents of remaining in, expanding in or moving to Lambeth and alignment with the council's inclusive growth aims set out within Lambeth's CDI Strategy for Growth (2018)
 - Need for affordable workspace

 a demonstrated case for the requirement of affordable workspace (including stating the gap between rent they can afford and open market rent)
 - Community Engagement actively promoting the opportunities, services and

- events to residents; local employment opportunities created
- Business Conduct –
 commitment to London Living
 Wage; local supply chains;
 sustainability
- 4.3 Each approved organisation will remain on the register for three years, after which a reapplication will be necessary to determine whether they still meet the desired criteria.
- 4.4 This register should be used by developers/owners who wish to meet policy requirements by leasing affordable workspace directly to an organisation without a management arrangement (Approach C). If a potential tenant is not on the register, it will need to be demonstrated to the council's satisfaction that they meet the criteria above. If the council is satisfied that this is the case, the organisation will be entered onto the approved charitable and not-forprofit register.

5. Workspace Management Plan

- 5.1 Developments that provide managed affordable workspace (Approaches A and B) will be required to produce a Workspace Management Plan (WMP).
- 5.2 Developers/owners are strongly encouraged to make contact with the council at the pre-application stage of the development process, so that the content of a proposed WMP can be discussed prior to the submission of a planning application. The cost of producing the WMP is the responsibility of the developer/owner.
- 5.3 A draft WMP will need to be submitted alongside any planning application. The content of the draft WMP will vary dependent on the nature of the proposal and the affordable workspace approach followed (see section 3 of this SPD). As a minimum, the WMP will be required to provide details on the following matters:
 - a. The terms on which the affordable workspace will be let -This should include information about discounted rents, rates and anticipated service charge. Service charges should be set at a reasonable level that does not offset the overall affordability of the space. It will need to be confirmed in the WMP that the rents and service charges are not to rise beyond inflation through the period for which the affordable workspace is secured. The council will expect to see evidence of a break clause within leases that would be activated if it is found that occupiers are no longer to be considered suitable

- end users or that the Affordable Workspace Provider is no longer considered to be meeting their obligations.
- b. The types of businesses to which the affordable workspace will be let – This should include information on the types of businesses intended to occupy the space and the intended capacity of the space (number of businesses that could be accommodated).
- c. The process for letting affordable workspace and for re-letting vacant space before the discount period ends The WMP should set out the Marketing Strategy for advertising affordable workspace to end users and how any vacant space will be re-let.
- d. The fit out of the affordable workspace and the roles and responsibilities of the developer / owner and the Affordable Workspace Provider and/or the end user in fitting out the space.
- e. The business support offer to occupants of the affordable workspace This should detail the on-site support the Affordable Workspace Provider (Approach A) or developer/owner (Approach B) will provide to end users, explaining how this will benefit end users;
- f. Reporting requirements— This will set out information the developer/owner will be required to provide to the council on an annual basis, to enable the council to monitor the implementation of the policy (see section 9). Where an AWP is involved, it will be the responsibility of the

developer/owner to collect this information from the AWP. The reporting requirements may vary based on the nature of the affordable workspace that is provided but may include information relating to:

- The number of businesses occupying the affordable workspace
- Profile of beneficiaries of the affordable workspace (subject to disclosure by beneficiaries) to include protected characteristics
- iii. The number of businesses paying the London Living Wage or above
- iv. When the affordable workspace was occupied
- v. The amount of vacant space for affordable workspace over the year
- vi. The amount of vacant space for affordable workspace at the time of reporting and the strategy for filling the space.
- vii. The annual rent charged for the market element of the scheme
- viii. The annual discount rent charged for the affordable workspace
- ix. The cost of the service charge
- 5.4 All these elements are necessary for the effective operation of the policy, and it is important that the affordability of the premises is secured in a transparent way. If some of the specified information is unavailable or incomplete at draft stage, as much information as possible should be included in the draft WMP submitted with the planning application to inform its determination. Arrangements for finalising the content of the WMP will

- be secured through conditions and the s106 agreement.
- 5.5 A finalised WMP will need to have been approved by the council by an agreed point in the development process (this will typically be prior to the commencement of development, but this may vary on a case-by-case basis) and this will be secured by a planning obligation. The developer / owner will be responsible for the delivery and management of the affordable workspace in accordance with the WMP and this will also be secured by a planning obligation.

6. Market Rents

- 6.1 Local Plan Policy ED2 requires affordable workspace to be provided as a proportion of market rent. For the purposes of calculating the discounted rents for affordable workspace, the market rent is the rent that would have been achieved at market rates for the discounted space.
- 6.2 The market rent will be assessed on a case by case basis, taking into account the nature and location of the proposed development. Rents and service charges will be agreed as part of the Workspace Management Plan. Service charges for affordable workspace should be set at a reasonable level and not offset the affordability of the space, and the service charge liability should be minimised for an end user in need of affordable workspace. Reasonable endeavours should be used to minimise the service charge liability through liaison with the Affordable Workspace Provider.
- 6.3 Planning applications should include details about market rents expected to be achieved. This should include evidence of market rents in the vicinity of the application site.

 Comparator information should distinguish between rents and service charges. Applicants are strongly encouraged to discuss this information and the calculation of the discount with the council at preapplication stage.
- 6.4 The council will assess the evidence on market rents (and associated service charges) submitted by the developer/owner and may seek independent advice, to be paid for by the developer/owner. Market rent levels will be revised if necessary at

- the time that the final WMP is agreed.
- 6.5 Developers/owners will be required to report annually on current market rents and the rents charged for the affordable workspace to enable the council to monitor the correct application of the discount for the duration of the discount period. It is expected that as market rents vary over time, rents charged for affordable workspace will vary accordingly.

7. Review Mechanisms

- 7.1 Applications that propose an affordable workspace offer that does not meet the policy requirement will be required to submit viability information in accordance with the requirements of the Viability Tested Route. Development values adopted within viability appraisals are typically determined based on current day values at the point of the grant of planning permission. However, there is usually a time lag between the planning stage and delivery of the development, with developers normally having up to three years to implement a scheme and the construction period further delaying the point at which values are realised.
- 7.2 Review mechanisms address economic uncertainties which may arise over the lifetime of a development proposal. They can be used to maximise affordable workspace output, up to the policy requirement, by putting in place provisions for re-appraising the viability of schemes or phases in order to capture any uplift in value due to a delayed planning implementation and/or a phased build-out of a major scheme or other changes affecting financial viability.
- 7.3 As set out in Local Plan Policy ED2, provisions for re-appraising the viability of schemes may form part of Section 106 planning agreements where the financial appraisal demonstrates that the maximum amount of affordable workspace that a scheme can reasonably support is below the policy target. Review mechanisms will be used to determine whether a development is capable of providing additional affordable workspace. Review

- mechanisms will not be used to reduce the amount of affordable workspace agreed when planning permission was granted. Any viability reviews and subsequent assessment will be at the cost of the developer/owner.
- 7.4 The council will normally require viability reviews to take place at the following stages for all schemes that do not meet policy requirements:
 - On all schemes requiring a review where the council considers there is likely to be a delay in starting on site and/or it is necessary to incentivise delivery, an early review (preimplementation) will be required. Early reviews will normally be triggered in the event construction does not commence within two years of the grant of planning permission.
 - A near end of development review for all schemes requiring a review. The trigger for the review will usually be on occupation of 75% of the market floorspace. An occupation clause is likely to be required which would prevent further occupation of the development until the review is completed and any additional affordable workspace is delivered or a commuted sum is paid.
 - On phased developments an additional viability review may be required prior to substantial completion of development phases (mid-term review) to secure any uplift on subsequent phases.
- 7.5 Unless agreed by the council, the formula used for viability reviews will be the following:

Early Stage Review

X = Surplus profit for provision of additional on-site affordable workspace

X = (A-B) - (C-D) - P

A= Estimated gross development value (GDV) of development as determined at the time of review (£) B= Estimated GDV of development as determined at the grant of planning permission (£)

C= Estimated build costs as determined at the time of the review (£)

D= Estimated build costs as determined at the grant of planning permission (£)

P= (A-B) *Y; Developer profit on change in GDV (£)

Y= Developer profit as a percentage of GDV as determined at the application stage (%)

Late Stage Review

X= Late stage review contribution

X = ((A-B) - (C-D) - P)*Y

A= Estimated GDV of development as determined at the time of review (£)

B= Estimated GDV of development as determined at the grant of planning permission, if early stage review was not required (\mathfrak{L}) ; or estimated GDV of development as determined at early stage review if such information was submitted (\mathfrak{L}) C= Estimated build costs as determined at the time of the review (\mathfrak{L})

D= Estimated build costs as determined at the grant of planning permission, if early stage review was not required (£); or estimate build costs of development as determined at early stage review if such information was submitted (£) P= (A-B) *Y; Developer profit on change in GDV (£)

Y= Developer profit as a percentage of GDV as determined at the application stage (%)

7.6 For mixed use development proposals that are required to

- provide affordable housing and affordable workspace, the viability review(s) will assess both requirements simultaneously.
- 7.7 Any contribution arising from a review of viability would be capped by relevant policy requirements. Where a viability review demonstrates an improvement in a scheme's viability, a percentage split of the increase in the scheme's value between the developer and the council will be agreed on a case by case basis. This will typically be: 20% of the increase in the scheme's value returned to the developer and 80% to the council, up to the level that would be required for a policy compliant scheme. Additional surplus profits will then pass to the developer in their entirety.
- 7.8 Where early reviews take place that show increased scheme viability the council will expect the delivery of affordable workspace on-site. Where reviews take place at a later stage, the practical implications of delivering additional affordable workspace on site may mean that a commuted sum will instead be sought.
- 7.9 If a viability review results in a scheme achieving the affordable workspace requirement, then further viability reviews for the affordable workspace element of a scheme will not be required.

8. Payment in Lieu

- 8.1 The council expects affordable workspace to be provided on-site through one of the three approaches described in Policy ED2 and this SPD.
- 8.2 In exceptional circumstances, a payment in lieu (PIL) may be accepted where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the council that on-site provision is not feasible and/or that a greater economic impact would be achieved through this route. The payment should be calculated using the method set out in Annex 9 of the Local Plan. Payments in lieu will be used by the council to support the provision of affordable workspace anywhere in Lambeth.
- 8.3 It will be the responsibility of the developer to demonstrate how a greater economic impact could be achieved through a PIL.

 Explanations that argue a greater amount of affordable workspace can be delivered in lower value areas of the borough will not be accepted. In some cases, and depending on the nature of the case, the council may take the view that a greater benefit would be achieved through a contribution to its own programme of affordable workspace delivery.
- 8.4 Where a PIL is accepted in accordance with paragraphs 2.4 and 2.9 of this SPD, the PIL will be calculated using the method set out in Annex 9 of the Local Plan. For the purposes of this calculation the income multiplier ('J' in the formula) needs to reflect the applicable discount period i.e. whether Policy ED2 requires the affordable workspace to be made available for 15 or 25 years. Hence the

developer needs to apply an investment yield ('l' in the formula) that relates to the appropriate number of years.

9. Monitoring affordable workspace obligations and timing of payments

- 9.1 Applicants providing affordable workspace through Approaches A and B will be required to report to the council on the implementation of WMPs on an annual basis (see paragraph 5.3 f). Applicants providing affordable workspace through Approach C will be required to provide monitoring information in accordance with the terms of the Section 106 legal agreement.
- 9.2 A monitoring fee will be charged to monitor the implementation of the policy. This will be secured as a planning obligation. The overall monitoring fee for any application will be capped at 5% of the total value of the application's planning obligations. The value and proportion of the monitoring fee devoted to monitoring affordable workspace requirements will therefore vary on a case-by-case basis.
- 9.3 Payment of planning obligations relating to affordable workspace will normally first fall due on the implementation of planning permission. A Section 106 agreement will set out the detailed arrangements for the timing of payments in individual cases.

Glossary

Affordable Workspace – workspace that is provided at rents maintained below the market rate for that space for a specific social, cultural or economic development purpose.

Affordable Workspace Provider (AWP)

 organisations that manage affordable workspace and provide support to end users to which they lease affordable workspace.

Approved Affordable Workspace Provider List – A list of organisations that

meet prescribed council requirements to provide managed affordable workspace in Lambeth.

Approved charitable and not-for-profit register – A register of charitable and not-for-profit organisations that need affordable workspace and meet prescribed

affordable workspace and meet prescribed council requirements.

End User – those enterprises or individuals that will occupy the affordable workspace.

Market Rent – the expected rent that the developer/owner anticipates charging for the market element of the floorspace in the development proposal.

Payment in Lieu (PIL) – a payment received for the provision of affordable workspace in lieu of provision on the site of the proposed development.

Workspace Management Plan (WMP) -

a document that sets out the proposals for the provision, use and management of affordable workspace in connection with a planning application for which affordable workspace will be secured.