Proposal sites). It is noted that the shortfall on earlier phases was 11% for site 7 and 6% for the FDS. The applicant has demonstrated that delivering a greater number of dwellings will be difficult achieve whilst also securing high quality design and good standards of amenity for new and existing surrounding residents as well as ensuring sufficient open space. Based on this analysis it is considered that the maximum number of dwellingsproposed (3,983) may be the most that the outline scheme could realistically provide taking the need to balance the new for new housing stock as well as ensuring good standards of design. However, a key consideration is the reprovision of affordable housing.

## Reprovision of affordable housing

97. A significant number of objections expressed the concern that the outline proposal would result in less affordable housing and a net loss of social rented units on the estate. Table 14 below provides an overview of the reprovision of affordable housing across the Aylesbury Estate taking account of the contribution made by the early phases and proposed detailed application against the minimum and maximum number of dwellings that could be delivered under this proposal.

**Table 14:** Affordable Housing reprovision overview against Aylesbury Estate baseline (May 2008) – minimum and maximum scenario

		Minimum scenario		Maximum scenario	
		Social rent	All affordable	Social rent	All affordable
Estate	units:	2,249	2,249	2,249	2,249
baseline	habitable	6,887	6,887	6,887	6,887
	rooms:				
Early phases	units:	148	210	148	210
	habitable	541	703	541	703
	rooms:				
Proposed	units:	304*	406	304*	406
detailed phase	habitable	1,068*	1,394	1,068*	1,394
	rooms:				
Proposed	units:	631	864	1,019	1,396
outline	habitable	2,448	3,248	3,955	5,247
phase(s)	rooms:				
Regeneration	units:	1,083	1,690	1,471	2,012
programme	habitable	4,057	5,345	5,564	7,344
total	rooms:				
Net change	units:	-1,166	-559	-778	-237
against	habitable	-2,830	-1542	-1,323	+457
baseline	rooms:				

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 27 units (54 habitable rooms) at affordable rent

98. When combined with all phases of the regeneration programme the outline minimum scenario wouldresult in a net loss of -559 affordable dwellings or -1542 affordable habitable rooms. Under the maximum scenario there would be a net loss of -237 affordable units but an increase of +457 affordable habitable rooms. The net increasearises because of the replacement of existing smaller dwellings by new larger affordable family sized homes in accordance with the AAAP (Policy BH4 Size of homes). Studios and one bedroom flats currently account for over 35% of the existing