







29 June 2016

To: Members of the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly:

Councillor Roger Hickford	Cambridgeshire County Council (Chairman)
Councillor Kevin Price	Cambridge City Council (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor David Baigent	Cambridge City Council
Councillor Tim Bick	Cambridge City Council
Councillor Maurice Leeke	Cambridgeshire County Council
Councillor Noel Kavanagh	Cambridgeshire County Council
Councillor Kevin Cuffley	South Cambridgeshire District Council
Councillor Bridget Smith	South Cambridgeshire District Council
Councillor Nick Wright	South Cambridgeshire District Council
Claire Ruskin	Cambridge Network
Sir Michael Marshall	Marshall Group
Andy Williams	AstraZeneca
Anne Constantine	Cambridge Regional College
Helen Valentine	Anglia Ruskin University
Dr John Wells	Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute

Dear Sir / Madam

You are invited to attend the next meeting of the **GREATER CAMBRIDGE CITY DEAL JOINT ASSEMBLY**, which will be held in **THE COUNCIL CHAMBER**, **SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HALL, CAMBOURNE** on **THURSDAY**, **7 JULY 2016** at **2.00 p.m.**

	AGENDA	
1.	Apologies for absence To receive any apologies for absence.	PAGES
2.	Minutes of the previous meeting To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting held on 2 June 2016 as a correct record.	1 - 26
3.	Declarations of interest To receive any declarations of interest by Members of the Joint Assembly.	
4.	Questions by Members of the public To receive any questions from members of the public. The standard protocol to be observed by public speakers is attached.	27 - 28
5.	Petitions To consider any petitions received since the previous meeting of the Joint Assembly.	

6.	Smart Cambridge: Smart City Management Platform progress report To consider the attached report.	29 - 38
7.	Smart Cambridge: First Steps towards Intelligent Mobility To consider the attached report.	39 - 42
8.	Six monthly report on the Greater Cambridge City Deal Skills Service To consider the attached report.	43 - 46
9.	Monitoring delivery of 1,000 extra new homes on rural exception sites To consider the attached report.	47 - 52
10.	Greater Cambridge Housing Development Agency progress report To consider the attached report.	53 - 70
11.	Outturn Report for Financial Year ending 31 March 2016 To consider the attached report.	71 - 74
12.	Financial Monitoring May 2016 To consider the attached report.	75 - 78
13.	Greater Cambridge City Deal delegated powers safeguards To consider the attached report.	79 - 86
14.	City Deal progress report To consider the attached report.	87 - 92
15.	City Deal Forward Plan To consider the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board's Forward Plan. Amendments made since the last meeting are purposely set out in tracked changes.	93 - 96

Agenda Item 2









GREATER CAMBRIDGE CITY DEAL JOINT ASSEMBLY

Minutes of the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly held on Thursday, 2 June 2016 at 10.00 a.m.

PRESENT:

Members of the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly:

Councillor Tim Bick Councillor Kevin Price Councillor Roger Hickford Councillor Noel Kavanagh Councillor Maurice Leeke Councillor Kevin Cuffley Councillor Bridget Smith Councillor Tim Wotherspoon Claire Ruskin Andy Williams Helen Valentine Dr John Wells Cambridge City Council Cambridge City Council Cambridgeshire County Council Cambridgeshire County Council Cambridgeshire County Council South Cambridgeshire District Council South Cambridgeshire District Council South Cambridgeshire District Council Cambridge Network AstraZeneca Anglia Ruskin University Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute

Members or substitutes of the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board in attendance:

Councillor Lewis Herbert	Cambridge City Council
Councillor Ian Bates	Cambridgeshire County Council

Officers/advisors:

Christopher Walkinson Mike Davies Graham Hughes Bob Menzies Jeremy Smith Stuart Walmsley Aaron Blowers Beth Durham Tanya Sheridan Joanne Harrall Alex Colyer Graham Watts Business Community Cambridgeshire County Council City Deal Partnership City Deal Partnership City Deal Partnership South Cambridgeshire District Council South Cambridgeshire District Council

1. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Councillor Roger Hickford was **ELECTED** as Chairman of the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly.

2. ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor Kevin Price was **ELECTED** as Vice-Chairman of the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Dave Baigent, Anne Constantine and Sir Michael Marshall.

It was noted that Councillor Tim Wotherspoon had been appointed as a Member of the Joint Assembly by South Cambridgeshire District Council, in place of Councillor Nick Wright.

4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 12 February 2016 were confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

5. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Kevin Price declared a non-pecuniary interest in item 10 as he was a resident in relatively close proximity to Milton Road.

6. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Councillor Roger Hickford, Chairman, reported that a significant number of people had registered to speak in relation to specific items on the agenda for this meeting. He therefore proposed that those questions be put at the relevant item.

The following questions did not necessarily relate to any items on the agenda for this meeting and were therefore asked and answered at this stage of proceedings, as follows:

Question by Mary Pountain

In view of the late publication of consultation responses, some of which not being published until the evening of 31 May 2016, Mary Pountain was concerned that this was not a democratic process with there not being enough time allowed for proper reflection on the schemes, particularly in view of the Executive Board meeting having been brought forward by a week. She therefore asked whether the Joint Assembly would recommend the postponing of the Executive Board meeting to allow sufficient time for the Joint Assembly Members, and members of the public, to assimilate all the information and review the impact of each scheme when combined with the other City Deal proposals.

Bob Menzies, Director of Strategy and Development at Cambridgeshire County Council, said that officers supporting the City Deal programme were committed to openness and the democratic process, together with making sure as much information as possible was in the public domain. He stated that the consultation report was published five clear working days in advance of the meeting, as required, but that some of the information contained within background reports had not been available for technical reasons.

Question by Wendy Blythe

Wendy Blythe reported that Cambridge communities were finding it difficult to maintain faith in the process, especially in view of the publication of late information and the officer

responsible for community engagement being seen to limit attendance at the recent Histon Road and Milton Road briefing. In respect of the proposed Local Liaison Forum, she asked how Forum stakeholders would be identified, on what basis objectives would be set and what success would look like.

Mr Menzies reported that Local Liaison Forums would involve all local Councillors from the County Council, City Council and District Council where appropriate and that it would be up to them to decide which stakeholders they wished to invite. The Forum itself would set its own terms of reference, setting out its objectives. In terms of what success would look like he highlighted that Local Liaison Forums were not decision-making bodies. He therefore added that success would be judged by the end product of the scheme.

Question by Roxanne de Beaux

Roxanne de Beaux asked whether the Joint Assembly would recommend to the Executive Board that the designs for Milton Road should include dedicated, segregated and sufficiently wide space for people who walked, together with separate, dedicated and sufficiently wide space for people who would be cycling. She also asked whether the Assembly would remove the recommendation that floating-bus stops were not considered.

Stuart Walmsley, Head of Major Infrastructure Delivery at Cambridgeshire County Council, highlighted that discussions had taken place in length to establish how best to integrate all levels of usage along the Histon Road and Milton Road corridors. Further work was still needed and there were lots of options to consider. Floating bus stops were one of the options that still had to be considered and at this stage it was unclear whether or not they could work along these corridors.

Mr Walmsley made the point that cycling featured very highly as part of all City Deal transport infrastructure schemes. In respect of the Histon Road and Milton Road schemes, he said that there was still a high level of design work to undertake. Mr Walmsley took the opportunity, however, to highlight the cross city cycling item due for consideration later at this meeting which gave very good examples of high quality cycling facilities and provision for the area.

7. PETITIONS

Three petitions had been received, as follows:

'Save the trees and verges on Milton Road'

Charles Nisbet, Chairman of the Milton Road Residents' Association, presented the petition and reported concerns of local residents who he said were horrified at the prospect of the Milton Road avenue being turned into an urban highway and losing the trees and greenery associated with the road.

He highlighted some of the benefits of grass verges, vegetation and trees at the roadside, which included drainage and the impact on people's health and wellbeing and said that such greenery should be at the forefront of developments.

Mr Nisbet reported that the paper version of the petition totalled 1250 signatures, with a further 1201 signatures received online.

The Joint Assembly **NOTED** the petition, in view of the issues raised relating to an item due for consideration later at this meeting.

'Milton Road segregated cycleways'

Roxanne de Beaux, on behalf of Hester Wells, presented the petition which requested that Milton Road improvements under the City Deal should include high-quality cycleways, physically separated from both motor traffic and pedestrians.

She said that poor facilities would simply not get used, wasting time, money and missing an opportunity to get new people cycling in an environment in which they felt safe. She highlighted a guide produced by Camcycle entitled 'Making Space for Cycling' which had been endorsed by national bodies and set out principles of good cycle infrastructure.

Ms de Beaux reported that 640 verified signatures had been received in support of the petition and asked the Joint Assembly what measures were being taken to ensure the proposed cycleways were of sufficient quality to increase cycling modal share on the route.

The Joint Assembly **NOTED** the petition, in view of the issues raised relating to an item due for consideration later at this meeting.

'Petition to oppose the Histon Road schemes'

The lead petitioner was not in attendance to present this petition, but it was noted that the petition contained 755 signatures.

8. CAMBRIDGE ACCESS AND CAPACITY STUDY

Councillor Roger Hickford, Chairman, opened the item by inviting those members of the public who had given notice to put forward questions to the Joint Assembly. Questions were therefore asked and answered, as follows:

Question by Edward Leigh

Edward Leigh asked the Joint Assembly whether it would defer consideration of the Access Study options long list until it had been satisfactorily completed and its conclusions validated by a multidisciplinary panel. He also asked whether the Assembly would defer consideration of plans for new bus lanes on any city road until the following had been completed:

- trialling and evaluation of city centre access measures;
- installation, programming and evaluation of smart traffic management;
- determination of minimum space requirements for cycling infrastructure;
- proper modelling, trialling and evaluation of inbound flow control, in conjunction with city centre access restrictions;
- modelling of bus lanes using a baseline determined by all of the above.

Mr Leigh also asked whether the Joint Assembly would consider using the City Deal to set up a council-owned bus company.

Bob Menzies, Director of Strategy and Development at Cambridgeshire County Council, acknowledged that further work was required but thought that the scheme had reached a point where it could be shared with the public, which was what the Executive Board was being recommended to do. He was keen for the work undertaken to date to be put in the public domain in order that it could be developed further through public consultation.

In terms of baselines, Mr Menzies reflected on schemes from around the world that had addressed congestion which shared the common theme of constraining car use and investing in public transport infrastructure. He emphasised that both aspects were vital and confirmed that this was what the City Deal programme was seeking to achieve.

Mr Menzies reported that very few municipal bus companies were in existence as they had struggled to compete in the market with private providers. He made the point that municipal bus companies could not be favoured by local authorities and that strict tendering rules would still apply and have to be followed when awarding contracts for services.

Question by Councillor Markus Gehring

Councillor Gehring made the point that many residents were concerned with eliminating one option at this stage as an effective way of reducing core traffic. He therefore did not understand why congestion charging was off the table without proper evidence. He added that raw data had not been published and said that the evidence was not there in order to evaluate all of the options.

The Joint Assembly noted Councillor Gehring's points.

Question by Robin Pellew

Robin Pellew asked why the public was being denied a choice between alterative packages and questioned why one approach was being employed, discarding alternatives. He challenged the assumption within the report that one approach was better than another and referred to a peak hour charge which he felt could be more effective and generate more income.

Mr Pellew reiterated that members of the public should be offered alternatives and urged the Joint Assembly to adopt recommendation (b) in paragraph 86 of the report and requested that further work be carried out.

Mr Menzies responded by saying that this was a key question for debate by the Joint Assembly as part of this item. He added, however, that a levy could be just as effective as congestion charging, as well as being fairer, highlighting that peak congestion control points, in his opinion, provided better options than a blanket congestion charge.

Question by Barbara Taylor

Barbara Taylor asked why a congestion charge had been dismissed without going to public consultation.

Mr Menzies referred to the answer given to the previous question.

Question by Jim Chisholm

Jim Chisholm asked whether the Joint Assembly would lobby the Government and Members of Parliament for civil enforcement powers to be enabled by the Department for Transport, particularly in respect of enforcing things such as illegal obstructions and manoeuvres which themselves contributed to congestion. With these powers, and pragmatic civil enforcement leading to higher compliance, he felt that congestion could be reduced without expensive and disruptive engineering programmes. Mr Menzies confirmed that local authorities outside of London could only enforce parking and bus lanes and welcomed more lobbying on this issue.

Question by Charles Nisbet

Charles Nisbet referred to paragraph 64 of the report which stated that work on the Access Study had not identified options for managing demand in the city that would remove the need for other City Deal interventions. He therefore asked whether the study should be resumed with renewed vigour, since the identification of such options would render it unnecessary to pursue the engineering works proposed for the Histon Road, Milton Road and Cambourne to Cambridge schemes, thus saving a great deal of public money and disruption to those areas.

Mr Menzies reiterated the point he made in response to an earlier public question where he said that cities worldwide constrained traffic as well as investing in public transport in order to successfully address congestion. In cases around the world it was demonstrable that both interventions resulted in positive results.

Question by Dorcus Fowler

Dorcus Fowler referred to two of the aims stated by the Cambridge Access and Capacity Study as being:

- to deliver a comprehensive and attractive Park and Ride service;
- to deliver an increased rail mode share.

She referred to what she felt was a regular service offered by Oxford's Park and Ride scheme and the significant reduction in people using Cambridge's Park and Ride facilities since the parking charges were introduced. She asked why the reduction in Park and Ride usage had not been addressed and why it was not possible to follow Oxford's example to make the Park and Ride scheme more attractive.

Dorcus Fowler also asked why the City Deal did not seize the possibility of making North Cambridge station a transport hub, to include a Park and Ride facility and a further adaptation to ease school traffic.

Mr Menzies clarified that the parking charge at Cambridge's Park and Ride sites was not introduced for transport reasons but reflected the financial situation at the County Council. It was noted that it cost approximately £1 million to run the Park and Ride sites in Cambridge.

Referring to Oxford, Mr Menzies reported that he and colleagues had visited Oxford and confirmed that a charge of £2 per vehicle was currently in place at Oxford's Park and Ride sites. He added that additional evening services had been trialled on the Park and Ride in Cambridge, but that these had proved not to be worthwhile and the services were therefore not introduced permanently.

Mr Menzies also confirmed that North Cambridge station had been designed as a transport hub, with 1,000 cycle parking spaces and 450 car parking spaces. It was not proposed to convert that facility into a Park and Ride site as in view of this detrimentally impacting the city's other Park and Ride facilities.

Question by Karrie Fuller

Karrie Fuller asked what progress had been made on the projected Eastern Orbital and why an Eastern Orbital route, along with the Western Orbital, was not being given priority over building bus lanes into the city centre along the residential streets of Histon Road and Milton Road, which failed to serve the large employment growth sites.

Mr Menzies confirmed that this was a large scheme which had not been included in Tranche 1 of the City Deal programme and that it was proposed for inclusion in the Tranche 2 programme.

The Chairman thanked members of the public for their questions and invited officers to present the report.

Mr Menzies, in presenting the report, also provided the Joint Assembly with a presentation on the Access and Capacity Study. A number of key points were noted, including the following:

- confirmation of the vision, aims and objectives of the City Deal partnership in respect of tackling congestion;
- the Cambridge Access Study had been commissioned in May 2015, followed by an audit report in August 2015 and the subsequent call for evidence in the Autumn of 2015 which had generated hearings and written submissions;
- the Executive Board in January 2016 had approved the assessment of submissions based on criteria in the following areas:
 - fairness
 - effectiveness
 - implementation
 - value for money
 - economic impact
 - dependencies and broader benefits
 - environmental impact and design
- 365 individual interventions were suggested as part of the call for evidence, with some having already been included in the long list. Further to the assessment process 44 interventions were shortlisted, of which 30 had been suggested by respondents to the call for evidence;
- the six main themes that materialised were:
 - public transport infrastructure and service improvements
 - infrastructure improvements for walking and cycling
 - demand management and fiscal measures
 - highway capacity enhancements
 - behavioural change
 - technology
- taking this into account, the proposed package of measures consisted of:
 - better bus services and expanded usage of Park and Ride sites
 - better pedestrian and cycling infrastructure
 - better streetscape and public realm
 - peak congestion control points in the weekday morning and evening peak periods
 - a workplace parking levy
 - on-street parking controls, including residents' parking
 - smart technology
 - travel planning

- public transport infrastructure and service improvement proposals included:
 - improvements to Park and Ride sites and services
 - more frequent services
 - express services from satellite towns
 - bus priority measures
 - bus stop interchange improvements
 - Cambridge North Station
 - Addenbrooke's Station
- proposed infrastructure improvements for better cycling and walking included:
 - improved conditions for cycling and walking
 - reallocated road space for cyclists and pedestrians
 - strategic cycle routes
 - increased cycle parking the city centre core
 - increase cycle parking at workplaces
 - urban realm improvements
- peak time congestion control points sought to reduce peaktime car trips in congested areas and also freed up space for buses, cyclists and pedestrians. Technical work already undertaken had tested proof of concept options and it was proposed that implementation would be carried out on a trial basis through an Experimental Traffic Regulation Order from Autumn 2017, with consultation taking place during the trial. It was proposed that peak time congestion control points would:
 - operate only during weekdays at peak times
 - provide access only to buses, taxis and emergency vehicles
 - be controlled through automatic number plate recognition cameras
- the workplace parking levy sought to provide revenue funding to improve public transport, supporting a reduction in car use. A proposed bespoke scheme for Cambridge would be based on the principles of the Nottingham scheme, with income used to fund transport infrastructure and services to support the transport needs of employers;
- parking controls would seek to limit commuter parking, as well as manage impacts of the work place levy and peak-time congestion control points;
- behaviour change and travel planning would consist of travel planning advice and support for employers, schools and individuals and would also incorporate:
 - a multi-modal journey planning app for Cambridge
 - school travel plans
 - car clubs and car sharing schemes
- congestion charging, as an alternative, could consist of several variations, such as zoned, cordoned or a city wide zone. The London scheme incurred a daily cost of £11.50 and a £5 a day rate for a congestion charge in Cambridge had been estimated to create £40 million to £44 million per year;
- potential issues with introducing congestion charging included:
 - alternatives needed to be put in place before implementation of a congestion charging scheme;
 - a congestion charge scheme could only be implemented as part of Tranche 2 of the City Deal programme at the earliest
 - a congestion charge scheme raised questions of equity
 - the price of the scheme would need to increase over time.

Mr Walmsley recommended that the Joint Assembly supported the recommendations contained within the report, in that the Executive Board:

(a) notes the call for evidence analysis and the Cambridge Access Study Long List and Short List reports and outcomes;

- (b) agrees the policy approach for a congestion reduction package, incorporating:
 - better bus services and expanded usage of Park and Rides;
 - better pedestrian and cycling infrastructure;
 - better streetscape and public realm;
 - peak congestion control points in the weekday morning and evening peak periods;
 - a workplace parking levy;
 - on-street parking controls (including residents' parking)
 - smart technology;
 - travel planning;
- (c) notes the consultation and engagement principles attached to the report at Appendix D and agrees the principles of the engagement process on the proposed congestion reduction package, to commence in July 2016.
- (d) endorses the proposal for a trial implementation of peak congestion control points, possibly on a phased basis in late 2017 using an experimental Traffic Regulation Order, with consultation on the Order held during the experimental period.

The Chairman thanked Mr Walmsley for his presentation and invited Members to debate the above recommendations.

Councillor Tim Wotherspoon had some concerns regarding the workplace parking levy. Referring to paragraph 53 of the report, he asked whether the creation of additional income was the sole reason for introducing such a scheme and, if so, was concerned that this would be construed as an additional tax. He also thought this may cause a disincentive to the growth of businesses. In addition, he questioned whether the levy was targeting the wrong people and was of the view that, if charging was imposed, those undertaking short journeys should be charged rather than those people commuting into the city and contributing towards the local economy. Noting that those cities effectively tacking congestion had introduced demand management as well as investing in public transport, he was content to support the recommendations.

Councillor Noel Kavanagh noted that the Nottingham workplace parking levy had accomplished 100% compliance by employers. He asked whether officers had a sense of how employers in Cambridge would react to the introduction of a workplace parking levy and whether dialogue with employers on that basis had yet commenced. Mr Menzies confirmed that engagement with employers on this issue had not yet taken place.

Councillor Maurice Leeke referred to paragraph 5 of Appendix B where it stated that measures would focus on providing support for journeys to and from work, such as support for peak hour express bus services from major satellite settlements and orbital bus services. He felt that this statement contradicted Mr Menzies' presentation, thinking that the definition was too narrow, and said that services needed to be put in place to ensure that people could use them in order to get to work in mornings and enable them to get home in evenings.

Councillor Leeke was also concerned that peak congestion control points would simply move congestion elsewhere, creating less convenient journeys for people and creating more pollution. He was also of the view that there was not enough information as part of the report to consider the benefits of congestion charging and was keen for the Assembly and Board to look at the long-term issue of congestion rather than in the short-term. Councillor Leeke called for more work to be done on that element of the report before accepting it for public consultation.

Councillor Bridget Smith was disappointed that more detail on proposals to reduce car parks in the city had not been included in the report and felt that a study on that issue should be undertaken, which she thought in itself would encourage model shift. She also highlighted a growing concern of sixth formers from villages in South Cambridgeshire who had difficulty travelling in and out of the city for college and other educational institutions. She reported that an increasing number of young people were dropping out of Cambridge colleges as they could not afford to travel to the city, so felt that access to education was a key issue that the City Deal should seek to resolve.

Councillor Kevin Cuffley said that it should be made clear how funding gained from the workplace parking levy would be used.

Helen Valentine felt that the introduction of a workplace parking levy would actually encourage model shift. She said that Anglia Ruskin University had already removed car parking from some of its sites, so from an employer perspective did not think it would be a significant concern.

Christopher Walkinshaw, advisor to the Local Enterprise Partnership, highlighted that the major problem was in areas where there were no alternatives to using private cars to enter the city. In terms of the workplace parking levy, Mr Walkinshaw made the point that sometimes employees did not have anywhere else to park, referring to Park and Ride sites that themselves only consisted of 200 to 300 spaces. In addition, public transport did not provide adequate enough services to ensure that people could get to work on time in the morning and be able to get back home in the evening. He indicated that he would be worried if the workplace parking levy turned into a tax on jobs.

Andy Williams reported that he had attended a recent business event with representatives of Cambridge based business and said that most of the people he spoke to had barely heard of the City Deal, and that a lot of them would be surprised by the introduction of the levy. He was of the opinion that such a levy would be a hard proposal to sell if the charges for parking at Park and Ride sites were not removed. He felt that a clear and compelling vision for what any additional revenue would be spent on as a result of introducing the levy would be extremely important to the business community.

Councillor Kevin Price reflected on the equity of a congestion charge and said that Cambridge was already becoming a city where people could not afford to work and live, with lots of people moving out of the city but continuing to work in Cambridge. He reminded the Joint Assembly that the average wage of people in Cambridge was £31,000 per year and that 40% of people earnt less than £22,000. In terms of the least worse option, he said that the workplace parking levy, although impacting employers, would be a much lower level than that of a congestion charge. Councillor Price took this opportunity to remind Members that the Park and Ride parking charge was a result of the significant budgetary pressures that local authorities faced and if that charge was removed the County Council would need to make service cuts elsewhere.

Councillor Tim Bick felt that there was an obvious omission from the recommendations and that congestion charging as an alternative should be included in the public consultation, reflecting on paragraph 75 of the report where it clearly set congestion charging out as an alternative approach. In his opinion it was quite clear that a congestion charge would have a larger impact in reducing congestion and create significant opportunities to raise revenue. He accepted the comments made about fairness and equality, but still wanted the public to be given an opportunity to put forward their views on this proposal and on what they felt was fair and equitable. Councillor Bick added that the part of the recommendations that really tackled congestion was the proposed introduction of peak congestion control points, but he was concerned about the impact these would have on people's journeys and the inequality that itself may introduce depending on which part of the city you are accessing and from where. In addition, he was concern with the resulting displacement that would occur with such a scheme.

Councillor Bick said that the recommended approach closed down the option of congestion charging too early making the process too restrictive, indicating that in his view there should be two approaches put forward for consultation.

Claire Ruskin highlighted the substantial back office costs that would need to be put in place prior to any trial for congestion charging, which she said could be justified in a city the size of London but was more challenging for a city such as Cambridge. In terms of peak congestion control points, she recommended ensuring that improvements to bus services and Park and Ride sites were in place prior to the commencement of any such trial.

Mr Menzies responded to some of the points made by Members and the following points were noted:

- officers would work with schools regarding peak congestion control points in order to target those roads where there were significant problems;
- engagement needed to take place with employers in order to develop a package of public transport improvement and better understand their employees' needs in that respect;
- there were significant problems with buses caught in congestion, with Hills Road given as an example, and Stagecoach itself often sent out additional buses to ensure that services were uninterrupted;
- a car parking strategy had been in place for many years across the city and county, with rates set to encourage short-stay parking aimed a promoting retailers. A high turnover was therefore the target for city centre car parks and as a result they did not contribute to peak-time congestion;
- the improvements to public transport as a result of the City Deal transport infrastructure schemes should result in vast improvements to bus services from South Cambridgeshire to Cambridge, therefore addressing the problem that young people faced in terms of being able to access education provision in the city;
- it would be a requirement to identify, at an early stage, how the revenue incurred as a result of the workplace parking levy would be spent;
- very useful data was being gathered from the business community, with this engagement with employers continuing in view of it being a very important part of the project.

Councillor Tim Bick proposed an amendment to the recommendations set out in the report, replacing paragraph (b) with the below wording:

'The Executive Board asks officers to work up an alternative congestion reduction package led by peak hour congestion charging with a view to inviting informed public input on this, as well as the currently proposed package, before a decision on the final approach is made'.

Councillor Bridget Smith seconded the amendment. She said that not including congestion charging as part of the next stage of consultation was denying people the opportunity to put forward their views on the issue. Councillor Smith acknowledged the investment that would be necessary to set up the back office associated with a congestion charge scheme, but was of the view that this was the only scheme able to generate sufficient revenue to fund necessary improvements to the Greater Cambridge area.

Councillor Maurice Leeke said that he understood behavioural change as being the key to success in terms of addressing congestion and that a way to alter people's behaviour would be to provide a much better bus service. Additional revenue was vital in being able to deliver the improvements that were required and he believed that a congestion charge scheme was the only realistic way in which the required revenue could be raised. He added that the majority of people had not had the opportunity to look into the data and said that the public deserved to be consulted on the issue.

Councillor Tim Wotherspoon made the point that people looked to elected Members and bodies such as the Joint Assembly to act as community leaders and make these kind of decisions. In reading the technical report, he could not see any technical reasons setting out how a congestion charge could benefit Cambridge.

Voting on the amendment, with 3 votes in favour and 8 votes against, the amendment was lost.

Voting on the recommendations set out in the report, with 8 votes in favour and 3 votes against, the Joint Assembly **RECOMMENDED** that the Executive Board:

- (a) Notes the call for evidence analysis and the Cambridge Access Study Long List and Short List reports and outcomes.
- (b) Agrees the policy approach for a congestion reduction package, incorporating:
 - better bus services and expanded usage of Park and Rides;
 - better pedestrian and cycling infrastructure;
 - better streetscape and public realm;
 - peak congestion control points in the weekday morning and evening peak periods;
 - a workplace parking levy;
 - on-street parking controls (including residents' parking)
 - smart technology;
 - travel planning.
- (c) Notes the consultation and engagement principles attached to the report at Appendix D and agrees the principles of the engagement process on the proposed congestion reduction package, to commence in July 2016.
- (d) Endorses the proposal for a trial implementation of peak congestion control points, possibly on a phased basis in late 2017 using an experimental Traffic Regulation Order, with consultation on the Order held during the experimental period.

9. HISTON ROAD BUS PRIORITY, WALKING AND CYCLING MEASURES: REPORT ON INITIAL CONSULTATION AND SELECTION OF A PREFERRED ROUTE

Councillor Roger Hickford, Chairman, opened the item by inviting those members of the public who had given notice to put forward questions to the Joint Assembly. Questions were therefore asked and answered, as follows:

Question by Councillor Jocelyne Scutt

Councillor Jocelyne Scutt reported that residents of Histon Road and Milton Road, as well as residents on surrounding streets and roads, were significantly concerned about the impact to their comfort, safety and environment as a result of plans for improved transport

along these roads. She asked the Joint Assembly to confirm that it would only endorse projects for Histon Road and Milton Road that incorporated an intrinsic and essential part of landscaping and public realm and that it would advance to the Executive Board no projects for these roads which did not accept this as a fundamental part.

Stuart Walmsley, Head of Major Infrastructure Delivery at Cambridgeshire County Council, confirmed that the intention was to ensure that all works were done in such a way that they enhanced, and sought to improve, the public realm to the highest possible standards.

Question by Michael Bond

Michael Bond referred to the inbound bus stop at Union Lane as the biggest single cause of rush hour delay on Milton Road and asked why the City Deal team had not made moving it to the other side of the junction to sit at the end of the bus lane an option. He asked for this solution to be recommended in order that access to Union Lane could remain open for the residents of Chesterton.

Mr Walmsley acknowledged the problem and suggestion, confirming that this would be looked at as part of the next stage of design for the scheme.

Question by Lynn Hieatt

Lynn Hieatt was of the opinion that the success of the safety, functionality and aesthetic design in schemes already in place, with Hills Road and Huntingdon Road given as examples, should be assessed before moving onto new parts of the city. She asked whether the Joint Assembly would recommend to the Board that such a review be carried out, with input from residents' associations, heritage groups, architects and highways engineers before any plans were made for Cambridge's other approach roads.

Bob Menzies, Director of Strategy and Development at Cambridgeshire County Council, said that there had been big increases in cycle use on both roads and recognised that some of the work previously undertaken had not been as successful as it could have been with regards to landscaping, specifically in respect of vehicle overruns. He fully expected this to be taken into account as part of the design process for this scheme.

Question by Mike Sargeant

Mike Sargeant asked that the Joint Assembly and Executive Board resolved to complete the design phase for Mitcham's Corner this summer and ensure that Tranche 1 of the City Deal programme at least addressed the issues around cycling and pedestrians at Mitcham's Corner so that it encouraged cycling and walking on Milton Road. He also asked that major changes to the highway layout at Mitcham's Corner be completed, including a bus interchange and removal of the gyratory system at the earliest possible point in Tranche 2.

He also asked about democratic representation and the role of the Local Liaison Forum in view of the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Cambridgeshire County Council being recommended to be given delegated authority to approve a further consultation for a preferred option scheme design.

In terms of Mitcham's Corner, Mr Walmsley reported that this had not featured in Tranche 1 of the City Deal programme as a priority, however, the Executive Board had agreed to undertake initial work on it during Tranche 1. This work had therefore been taking place and was currently underway with colleagues from the City Council from a public realm perspective. This dialogue would continue, but he confirmed that this aspect of the scheme would be included alongside other schemes considered as priorities for inclusion in Tranche 2 of the programme.

With regards to the role of the Local Liaison Forum and delegated powers given to the Executive Director, Mr Walmsley said that the Board would be asked to set perimeters for preferred options, the details of which would then be worked up and developed into proposals for consultation. The Executive Director, as part of that process, would liaise with the Board and feed in any comments from the Local Liaison Forum.

Question by Erica McDonald

Erica McDonald said that the City Deal proposals looked at traffic along a north-east and south-west alignment which divided the community around Milton Road. She therefore asked what the City Deal would do to reduce the dividing effect on the community by providing crossing points along pedestrian and cycle desire-lanes, rather than just at road junctions.

Mr Walmsley reported that officers, at this stage, were not proposing additional crossing points, but acknowledged that they had not yet been ruled out either. This would be considered as the scheme developed. He emphasised that there was a balance to be struck between local need, safety and the public realm.

Question by Maureen Mace

Maureen Mace asked why the City Deal was proposing a solution that would significantly and negatively impact the existing street scene with 'the removal of a large number of highway trees' with opportunities only for 'new highway tree planting and other green landscaping areas throughout the route, albeit not always on both sides of the road'. She asked for a commitment to have a minimum 1 metre width along the entire length of the road within an avenue of trees and green verges on both sides of the road, which she felt was entirely possible considering the road's width.

Mr Walmsley said that as well as local needs, safety needs and the issue of public realm, there was also a strategic need for this scheme, emphasising the importance that the balance in this respect was right. He added that the details of the scheme had not yet been devised, so it was too early in the process to make such a commitment.

Question by Michael Page

Michael Page referred to the 'do something' option in the report which showed a four-lane carriageway with bus lanes on both sides requiring the removal of 16 mature trees. He felt that there was insufficient space to accommodate cycle paths and footpaths with proper segregation together with two bus lanes, without compromising the safety of pedestrians and cyclists. He therefore urged the Joint Assembly to recommend that this section of the plan was not taken forward and be returned to officers for revision.

Mr Page also asked that a recommendation be put forward to the Executive Board in respect of the Hills Road and Lensfield Road junction that this part of the plan was not taken forward and be returned to officers, who be asked to produce a roundabout design that could be consulted upon.

Councillor Hickford made the point that this issue was likely to be debated as part of consideration of the item.

Question by Luke Tunmer

Luke Tunmer was concerned that the proposals for closing major roads to general traffic at peak periods was going to significantly change the locations and extent of congestion points in the city. He therefore asked Joint Assembly Members their opinion as to what the imperative was that was driving decisions to proceed with the Histon Road and Milton Road schemes ahead of any congestion point trials and decisions relating to the City Centre Access Study.

Councillor Hickford made the point that this issue was likely to be debated as part of consideration of the item.

Question by Richard Taylor

Richard Taylor referred to a briefing on the Milton Road scheme where officers explained the intent of their recommendations, particularly in respect of the 'do something' option, and asked for further clarity as to what the Assembly was being asked to support.

He wanted to see the Joint Assembly recommend pavements and cycleways segregated from motor traffic by trees along the full length of Milton Road in order to make cycling a safer and more attractive option. He also thought that the Assembly could usefully rule out the introduction of parking on Milton Road between Arbury and King's Hedges Road as he was of the view that parking and its associated buffer zone was not a good use of valuable road space.

Councillor Hickford made the point that this issue was likely to be covered in the officer presentation and debated as part of consideration of the item.

Question by Councillor Ysanne Austin

Councillor Ysanne Austin was concerned that the officers' report did not offer any modelling of the impact of citywide traffic reduction measures and the impact on Milton Road. She asked whether this work could be carried out and the evidence considered prior to committing to build new bus lanes on Milton Road.

Mr Menzies confirmed that this detailed modelling and design work would take place as part of the next stage of the process, over the next few months.

Question by Alastair Boyles

Alastair Boyles highlighted that the New Local Plan recognised Mitcham's Corner as an Opportunity Area and set out the objective to reduce the effect of traffic on the area and, ultimately, remove the gyratory system in favour of a simpler intersection. He therefore asked what measures the City and County Councils, and the City Deal partnership, were taking to ensure that the City Deal proposals for Milton Road would further this objective to reduce the effects of traffic and the gyratory road system that had blighted this part of Cambridge for decades.

Mr Menzies reiterated that one of the City Deal objectives was to improve bus and cycleway provision. He reported that there was much more work that needed to be done before bringing anything forward for consideration in relation to Mitcham's Corner but anticipated its inclusion in Tranche 2 of the City Deal programme.

Question by John Beasley

John Beasley said that the City Deal proposals for Milton Road featured traffic lanes of 3 meters in width, which he said was contrary to Highways Agency guidelines of 2005 for this type of road. This being the case, Mr Beasley asked whether officers could state if, for safety reasons, the City Deal team was recommending restricting gross vehicle widths along Milton Road.

Mr Walmsley said that many of the streets in Cambridge were only 6 metres in width so a sequence of works was having to be managed within that context. He added that it would therefore not be possible to maintain levels of width throughout when restricted in this way.

The Chairman thanked members of the public for their questions and invited officers to present the report.

Mr Walmsley, in presenting the report, also provided the Joint Assembly with a presentation on the Histon Road and Milton Road transport infrastructure schemes. A number of key points were noted, including the following:

- objectives for the Histon Road and Milton Road schemes consisted of:
 - comprehensive priority for buses in both directions wherever practical
 - additional capacity for sustainable trips to employment and education sites
 - increased bus patronage and new services
 - safer and more convenient routes for cycling and walking, segregated where practical and possible
 - maintain or reduce the general traffic levels
 - enhance the environment, streetscape and air quality
 - the following process would be followed for delivery of the two schemes:
 - consultation on initial ideas
 - assessment of consultation
 - further testing of initial ideas and any new ideas
 - recommendation of preferred options to the Executive Board. It was noted that this was the stage in the process that both schemes were currently at
 - further development of preferred options
 - consultation on detail of preferred options
 - report consultation responses to the Executive Board
 - detailed development and design
 - statutory approvals, including consultation
 - seek approval from the Executive Board to build scheme
 - build scheme
- key issues resulting from the consultation on initial ideas included the following:
 - concerns over the impact of banned turns and restricted access in respect of Victoria Road, Warwick Road, Gilbert Road, Arbury Road, Union Lane and King's Hedges Road
 - concerns over increased traffic lanes, impact on green landscaping and difficulty in crossing wider roads
 - concerns that ideas for cycling improvements did not suit all cyclists;
 - impact of junction changes in respect of Union Lane, Elizabeth Way and Victoria Road
 - role of Mitcham's Corner in the Milton Road project
- the following outcomes for Histon Road were heavily influenced by views received from residents living on and near both routes:
 - limited level of improvement achieved by both options with 'do maximum'

option considered to achieve more

- more support for than opposition to Victoria Road junction ideas
- more support for than opposition to parking removal
- strong support for need for streetscape enhancement
- the following outcomes for Milton Road were heavily influenced by views received from residents living on and near both routes:
 - limited level of improvement achieved by both options
 - more opposition than support for key junction changes
 - more support than opposition for parking removal
 - strong support for need for streetscape enhancement
- post consultation work would consist of:
 - a review of tidal flow bus lanes not seen to add value and have significant impact on street scene
 - bus journey time modelling to assess the benefits of bus lane options
 - assessment of changes in traffic flow resulting from possible junction changes and various impacts across the northern city road network
 - review of options to change road layout at Mitcham's Corner junction, with further traffic modelling in hand for favoured options

Mr Walmsley made specific reference to the issue of floating bus stops and highlighted that the narrow nature of Histon Road provided less opportunities to consistently introduce them.

Members were referred to an addendum that had been circulated that took into account the results of additional data which had very recently become available and changed recommendation (b) as set out in the original report. Mr Walmsley therefore recommended that the Joint Assembly supported the recommendations contained within the report and addendum, in that the Executive Board:

- (a) notes the findings in the initial consultation report;
- (b) agrees to take forward, for further design work, the initial ideas included in the 'Do Maximum' option, excluding the idea of banning the right turn into Warwick Road and the idea of 'floating' bus stops, to develop two preferred design options, one including and one excluding the changes at the Victoria Road junction;
- (c) notes the further technical work that would be undertaken over the summer period to develop a preferred option layout for further consultation;
- (d) supports the development of traffic management measures to mitigate displaced traffic and parking for the purposes of further consultation;
- (e) delegates authority to the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Cambridgeshire County Council, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, to approve further consultation for a preferred option scheme;
- (f) notes the procurement plan for project delivery, the revised project programme and the consultation plan set out in the report.

Councillor Bridget Smith praised the comments and questions raised by members of the public and said that they were the best people to provide the Assembly with advice. She did not believe that delegating authority was democratic and felt that people should be able to comment further on the scheme's development in the public domain in a forum such as this Assembly. She was also very concerned by Local Liaison Forums and emphasised the importance of their meetings being held in public. Councillor Smith proposed an amendment to recommendation (e) which read:

'agrees that a preferred option scheme design for Histon Road and Milton Road returns to the Joint Assembly for further consideration and recommendation to the Executive Board, if necessary.'

Councillor Maurice Leeke seconded the amendment.

Mr Menzies clarified that meetings of the Local Liaison Forum were open to the public, the difference being that the Forum itself decided upon who, as key stakeholders, became members of the Forum. In terms of the amendment, he felt that the process was too far down the line having already gone out to consultation and that this additional step would add approximately six weeks to the process.

Claire Ruskin made the point that previous consultation documents had been shared with Joint Assembly Members via email prior to publication in draft form, and that the same process could be followed for these schemes. Councillor Smith argued that this was not open and transparent.

Councillor Maurice Leeke said that more emphasis was being placed on spending the City Deal money quickly as opposed to spending it well. He was of the opinion that the Executive Board should be looking at the best possible solutions for the longer term rather than doing something quickly just in order to spend the money.

Mr Walmsley accepted that the City Deal partnership was working to a tight programme but highlighted that extensive consultation would take place on each scheme associated with the programme, making the point that comments and views had already been taken into account and resulted in changes being made to schemes.

Andy Williams drew Members' attention to Mr Walmsley's presentation in terms of where the scheme was in the current process compared to the stages it still had to progress through, highlighting that there was still lots of opportunities for consultation on these schemes.

Voting on the amendment, with 3 votes in favour, 6 votes against and 1 abstention, the amendment was lost.

Councillor Kevin Price proposed an amendment, which took into account the many responses he had received by residents affected in the city, and thought that it reflected a better way forward than that proposed in the report and addendum. Councillor Price therefore proposed that the Executive Board be recommended to:

- (a) note the findings in the initial consultation report and welcome the many detailed and high quality responses from residents and other stakeholder groups which have been used to shape the next stage of consultation;
- (b) note the initial ideas included in the 'Do Maximum' options, excluding the idea of banning the right turn into Warwick Road and the idea of floating bus stops but reconsider the 'Do Minimum' option and other ideas, specifically:
 - that the restricted capacity along the northern section of the Histon Road route precludes the proposal for an inbound bus lane and that smart traffic management and bus priority signalling should be the preferred option;
 - (ii) raised cycle lanes either side of Histon Road along the northern section of the route up to the Rackham Close junction and advisory cycle lanes either side of Histon Road along the southern section of the route;
 - (iii) mature tree planting and green landscaping on grass verges along the carriageway reflecting the existing public amenity, in particular along the northern section of the route;

- (iv) further investigation of the proposed permanent closure of the Victoria Road junction to vehicles, other than buses and cycles, turning left into Victoria Road from Histon Road and turning right out of Victoria Road onto Histon Road given the intention expressed in the initial consultation to address peak time congestion and recognising the need for access by other vehicles outside peak hours;
- (v) further investigation of proposals to permanently remove on-street parking along the outbound southern section of the route given the intention expressed in the initial consultation to address peak-time congestion and recognising the needs of residents;
- (c) support the development of traffic management measures to mitigate displaced traffic and parking for the purposes of further consultation;
- (d) note the further technical work that would be undertaken over the summer period and request the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Cambridgeshire County Council to develop a detailed preferred option design, traffic and parking mitigation measure proposals and initial business case for the purposes of further consultation, and bring them to the City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board;
- (e) note the procurement plan for project delivery, the revised project programme and the consultation plan set out in the report.

In responding to the amendment, Mr Menzies highlighted that it actually took a step back in the process by not identifying a preferred option. In addition, with no notice of the amendment and in view of its relative length and complexity, it was difficult for officers and Members of the Joint Assembly to properly assess the implications. Councillor Price therefore agreed to withdraw the amendment, with the points it raised being noted by the Assembly.

Councillor Tim Bick questioned how these schemes differed to a County Council scheme introduced at Hills Road where bus lanes were seen as being a lot less important on a route that was just as busy as Hilton Road and Milton Road and asked why bus lanes were a requirement for these schemes when they were not required for Hills Road. He also made the point that infrastructure investment may be the answer, but that lots of people thought that should be a last resort if outcomes could be achieved using a lighter touch. Councillor Bick was disappointed that an integrated approach with other City Deal schemes had not been achieved by this stage of the programme.

Mr Menzies responded by saying that there may be options as part of the A1307 scheme to extend bus provision onto Hills Road, but in respect of the Histon Road and Milton Road schemes he said that there was no alternative for people travelling along those corridors, whereas there where alternatives in the use of Hills Road as a route in and out of the city.

Councillor Bridget Smith referred to Appendix 3 in terms of what success would look like, specifically regarding journey times, and was surprised to see that these schemes sought to reduce journey times by only three minutes. She said that this made very little impact and questioned whether the investment was worthwhile. Andy Williams agreed with this view and expected a significantly higher reduction in journey times.

Mr Walmsley was of the opinion that the investment was worth it and that a reduced journey time of three minutes on busy corridors such as Hilton Road or Milton Road was very positive, making the point that large bypass schemes had been approved on the basis of achieving a lower reduction in journey times. Mr Menzies added that the benefit calculation took into account the number of people affected, and on corridors such as Histon Road and Milton Road the three minutes would be saved by a large number of people, which would make a significant difference.

Voting on the recommendations contained in the report and addendum, with 6 votes in favour and 4 votes against, the Joint Assembly **RECOMMENDED** that the Executive Board:

- (a) Notes the findings in the initial consultation report;
- (b) Agrees to take forward, for further design work, the initial ideas included in the 'Do Maximum' option, excluding the idea of banning the right turn into Warwick Road and the idea of 'floating' bus stops, to develop two preferred design options, one including and one excluding the changes at the Victoria Road junction.
- (c) Notes the further technical work that would be undertaken over the summer period to develop a preferred option layout for further consultation;
- (d) Supports the development of traffic management measures to mitigate displaced traffic and parking for the purposes of further consultation.
- (e) Delegates authority to the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Cambridgeshire County Council, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, to approve further consultation for a preferred option scheme.
- (f) Notes the procurement plan for project delivery, the revised project programme and the consultation plan set out in the report.

10. MILTON ROAD BUS PRIORITY, WALKING AND CYCLING MEASURES: REPORT ON INITIAL CONSULTATION AND SELECTION OF A PREFERRED ROUTE

This item was considered as part of the item on Histon Road at minute number 9, which included a number of public questions, consideration of the report and receipt of an officer presentation.

The officer recommendation in the report was noted as follows:

That the Executive Board:

- (a) notes the findings in the initial consultation report;
- (b) agrees to take forward the initial ideas in the 'Do Something' option for further design work including the Union Lane closure and Elizabeth Way roundabout ideas and 'floating bus stops', where highway space permitted, but excluding the ideas for banned turns at the Gilbert Road, Arbury Road and King's Hedges Road junctions;
- (c) agrees to consider major changes to the highway layout at the Mitcham's Corner junction for implementation as part of the ongoing tranche 2 prioritisation work;
- (d) notes the further technical work that would be undertaken over the summer period;
- (e) supports the development of traffic management measures to mitigate displaced traffic and parking for the purposes of further consultation;
- (f) delegates authority to the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Cambridgeshire County Council, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, to approve a further consultation for a preferred option scheme design, as detailed in section 43 of the report;
- (g) notes the procurement plan for project delivery, the revised project programme and the consultation plan set out in the report.

Councillor Kevin Price proposed an amendment, which took into account the many responses he had received by residents affected in the city, and thought that it reflected a better way forward than that proposed in the report and addendum. Councillor Price therefore proposed that the Executive Board be recommended to:

- (a) note the findings in the initial consultation report and welcome the many detailed and high quality responses from residents and other stakeholder groups which have been used to shape the next stages of consultation;
- (b) take forward the initial ideas in the 'Do Something' option for further design work including 'floating' bus stops (where highway space permits) but excluding the ideas for banned turns at the Gilbert Road, Arbury Road and King's Hedges Road junctions. This includes:
 - (i) a single bus lane for the length of Milton Road in the direction of travel leading up to junctions;
 - segregated cycle lanes on each side of the road with additional onpavement two directional cycling on the west side of Milton Road from Arbury Road to Gilbert Road;
 - (iii) mature tree planting and green landscaping within the highway throughout the route;
 - (iv) further investigation of options for Highworth Avenue roundabout ideas to evidence the benefits of any scheme and address the concerns of residents.
- (c) agree to consider major changes to the highway layout at the Mitcham's Corner junction for implementation as part of the ongoing tranche 2 prioritisation work;
- (d) note the further technical work that would be undertaken over the summer period;
- (e) support the development of traffic management measures to mitigate displaced traffic and parking for the purposes of further consultation;
- (f) request the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment to develop a detailed preferred option design, as laid out in recommendation (b) and section 43 of the report, and bring a report to the City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board for approval on further consideration;
- (g) note the procurement plan for project delivery, the revised project programme and the consultation plan set out in the report.

Councillor Noel Kavanagh seconded the amendment.

Bob Menzies, Director of Strategy and Development at Cambridgeshire County Council did not thing that the proposals set out in (ii) and (iii) of the amendment would be possible as the road was not wide enough all the way along the length of the road in order to achieve this.

Voting on the amendment, with 3 votes in favour, 4 votes against and 3 abstentions, the amendment was lost.

Voting on the recommendations contained within the report, with 6 votes in favour, 3 votes against and 1 abstention, the Joint Assembly **RECOMMENDED** that the Executive Board:

- (a) Notes the findings in the initial consultation report.
- (b) Agrees to take forward the initial ideas in the 'Do Something' option for further design work including the Union Lane closure and Elizabeth Way roundabout ideas and 'floating bus stops', where highway space permitted, but excluding the ideas for banned turns at the Gilbert Road, Arbury Road and King's Hedges Road junctions.

- (c) Agrees to consider major changes to the highway layout at the Mitcham's Corner junction for implementation as part of the ongoing tranche 2 prioritisation work.
- (d) Notes the further technical work that would be undertaken over the summer period.
- (e) Supports the development of traffic management measures to mitigate displaced traffic and parking for the purposes of further consultation.
- (f) Delegates authority to the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Cambridgeshire County Council, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, to approve a further consultation for a preferred option scheme design, as detailed in section 43 of the report.
- (g) Notes the procurement plan for project delivery, the revised project programme and the consultation plan set out in the report.

11. CROSS CITY CYCLING

The Joint Assembly considered a report which summarised the results of public recommendations and proposed next steps in respect of cross city cycling improvement schemes.

Mike Davies, Team Leader (Cycling Projects) at Cambridgeshire County Council, provided the Joint Assembly with a brief presentation, setting out details of the following cycling improvement schemes:

- Fulbourn Road and Cherry Hinton eastern access;
- Hills Road and Addenbrooke's corridor;
- links to east Cambridge and national cycle route 11;
- Arbury Road;
- links to Cambridge North Station and the Science Park.

The presentation included photographs and plans associated with each scheme.

Councillor Noel Kavanagh referred to paragraph 15 of the report and a survey that had been undertaken, seeking clarity as to how that was carried out. Mr Davies confirmed that a combination of surveys had been undertaken to gather this data and that they would continue to be held in order to establish how people were accessing the city.

The Joint Assembly unanimously **RECOMMENDED** that the Executive Board:

- (a) Notes the results and key issues arising from the public consultation.
- (b) Increases the funding allocated to the schemes due to the expansion of scope.
- (c) Continues localised discussions over trees, hedges and boundaries.
- (d) Gives approval to implement all five schemes, subject to a few minor changes and areas where some further consultation is required, as pert the summary table set out in the report.
- (e) Delegates approval of detailed final scheme layouts to the Executive Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Cambridgeshire County Council, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board.

12. CAMBRIDGE TO ROYSTON CYCLEWAY

The Joint Assembly considered a report which set out how a significant and valuable part of the Cambridge to Royston cycleway route, namely Cambridge to Melbourn, could be completed, resulting in major economic benefits being realised in the short term.

Mike Davies, Team Leader (Cycling Projects) at Cambridgeshire County Council, provided the Joint Assembly with a brief presentation which provided photographs of how the route was expected to look upon completion of the scheme, together with maps and plans showing the route itself, as well as a plan of a proposed bridge over the A505. He highlighted that the bridge would be funded via a regional growth bid through the Local Enterprise Partnership.

Councillor Maurice Leeke said that this was a very valuable link and that any support that this Assembly could give to the Local Enterprise Partnership in respect of funding the bridge, which he felt was crucial, would be very appropriate.

Councillor Noel Kavanagh fully endorsed this expenditure and paid tribute to County Councillor Susan Van De Ven who had championed this scheme for a number of years. He said that this scheme would result in a huge return for people living in settlements along the route.

The Joint Assembly unanimously **RECOMMENDED** that the Executive Board:

- (a) Notes the work completed to date to provide a cycle link from Cambridge to Melbourn.
- (b) Approves the use of £550,000 of City Deal funding to complete the link.

13. CITY DEAL URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN GUIDANCE

Councillor Roger Hickford, Chairman, opened the item by inviting those members of the public who had given notice to put forward questions to the Joint Assembly. Questions were therefore asked and answered, as follows:

Question by Jean Glasberg

Jean Glasberg asked whether the City Deal would be conducting a skills analysis to ensure that the teams who would deliver this programme had the full range of competencies necessary to deliver good placemaking and sustainable development, as well as functional transport infrastructure.

Bob Menzies, Director of Strategy and Development at Cambridgeshire County Council, said that the City Deal partnership had a range of skills available within all three partner Councils and that consultants could also be appointed as and when required.

Question by Penny Heath

Penny Heath asked why the City Deal did not set up a Design Panel, like the Design and Conservation Panel such as that used by the City Council's planning department and in line with principles of Cambridgeshire Quality Charter for Growth. She was also concerned that the document did not include enough reference to Cambridge's heritage.

Mr Menzies reported that Cambridge's historic environment sites were clearly covered by other policy documents at the County Council. In respect of the City Council's Design Panel, he explained that City Deal highways projects came under a different legislative framework to that of the planning application process.

Question by Nichola Harrison

Nichola Harrison did not think that the proposed Design Guidance document did enough to protect and enhance Cambridge's environment and community life, stating that it needed to develop as a locally relevant, flexible and practical tool. She felt that this could be achieved through a website where people could upload photographs and discuss design issues. She therefore asked the Joint Assembly to recommend to the Executive Board that it adopts a method, perhaps a website, which got the public involved in developing the document as a tool that inspired very high design standards in all City Deal schemes.

Councillor Hickford made the point that this issue was likely to be debated as part of consideration of the item.

Glen Richardson, Urban Design and Conservation Manager at Cambridge City Council, and Andrew Cameron, Director or Urban Design at WSP consultants, presented a report which set out the principles to be followed and guidance that should be taken into account during the development of City Deal transport infrastructure projects on the major roads into Cambridge and city centre access routes. A copy of the proposed guidance document was appended to the report which officers took Members through as part of a presentation.

The Joint Assembly was asked to recommend that the Executive Board:

- (a) endorses the City Deal Urban and Environmental Design Guidance document;
- (b) requires that the document is proactively used and referenced by project managers during the development of relevant City Deal transport projects;
- (c) requests that the document is updated periodically to reflect any significant changes in highway and planning design policy.

Councillor Bridget Smith was very pleased that this piece of work had been commissioned, but was extremely disappointed with the document that was presented. She said that it contained no reference to heritage, which for a city that had world heritage status was a significant omission, and also had no reference to best practice, no vision, a lack of detail and did not promote quality. She therefore called for the document to be vastly improved.

Mr Cameron disagreed with the comment regarding reference to best practice, stating that the document contained examples from around the world and the country of schemes considered as best practice. He made the point that Cambridge as a city was very restrictive and the guidance reflected that, seeking to strike a balance between these restrictions and the needs of users. He added that the brief was to produce a short, highlevel guidance document referencing other good pieces of guidance which he felt was the appropriate thing to do.

Councillor Smith responded by saying that she did not see the point in this guidance document referencing other document and said that it did not recognises sympathies of the city.

Mr Richardson confirmed that the document sought to highlight the other important documents that had been produced locally, by Cambridge based officers, that would influence design principles in Cambridge. Mr Cameron added that it was specific to Cambridge as it made reference to restricted streets, a key characteristic of the city.

Councillor Tim Bick thought that the City Deal was better with this document in place than without it, but he was not convinced that it included everything that it could and regarded it as a starting point. He did not think it was aspirational enough and reflected on the suggestions put forward by public questioners in respect of the use of a Design Panel and the idea that the public could be invited to submit ideas and examples they considered as good practice, as well as those that they considered should be avoided. Councillor Bick therefore moved an amendment to the officer recommendation, replacing the word 'endorse' in paragraph (a) with the words 'requests the improvement of' and the addition of the following new paragraphs:

- (d) requests officers to investigate the process of all future City Deal schemes being considered by the Cambridgeshire Quality Design Panel;
- (e) requests officers to investigate the introduction of a facility that invites members of the public to provide photographs of aspirational ideas and ideas to be avoided for a website-based montage.

Councillor Maurice Leeke seconded the amendment. The amendment was unanimously agreed.

The Joint Assembly, therefore, unanimously **RECOMMENDED** that the Executive Board:

- (a) Requests the improvement of the City Deal Urban and Environmental Design Guidance document.
- (b) Requires that the document is proactively used and reference by project managers during the development of relevant City Deal transport projects.
- (c) Requests that the document is updated periodically to reflect any significant changes in highway and planning design policy.
- (d) Requests officers to investigate the process of all future City Deal schemes being considered by the Cambridgeshire Quality Design Panel.
- (e) Requests officers to investigate the introduction of a facility that invites members of the public to provide photographs of aspirational ideas and ideas to be avoided for a website-based montage.

14. CITY DEAL PROGRESS REPORT

The Joint Assembly considered the City Deal progress report.

Tanya Sheridan, City Deal Programme Director, presented the report and highlighted the programme plan that was now in place for the infrastructure programme. She also highlighted that the City Deal website was in the process of being improved, encouraging all Members of the Joint Assembly to use it.

It was noted that the Local Development Plan examination had recommenced.

The Joint Assembly **NOTED** the City Deal progress report.

15. CITY DEAL FORWARD PLAN

The Joint Assembly **NOTED** the City Deal Forward Plan.

The Meeting ended at 3.35 p.m.

Agenda Item 4

Questions by the public and public speaking

At the discretion of the Chairman, members of the public may ask questions at meetings of the Joint Assembly. This standard protocol is to be observed by public speakers:

- (a) notice of the question should be given to the Democratic Services team at South Cambridgeshire District Council (as administering authority) by 10am the day before the meeting;
- (b) questioners will not be permitted to raise the competence or performance of a member, officer or representative of any partner on the Joint Assembly, nor any matter involving exempt information (normally considered as 'confidential');
- (c) questioners cannot make any abusive or defamatory comments;
- (d) if any clarification of what the questioner has said is required, the Chairman will have the discretion to allow other Assembly members to ask questions;
- (e) the questioner will not be permitted to participate in any subsequent discussion and will not be entitled to vote;
- (f) the Chairman will decide when and what time will be set aside for questions depending on the amount of business on the agenda for the meeting. Normally questions will be received as the first substantive item of the meeting;
- (g) individual questioners will be permitted to speak for a maximum of three minutes;
- (h) in the event of questions considered by the Chairman as duplicating one another, it may be necessary for a spokesperson to be nominated to put forward the question on behalf of other questioners. If a spokesperson cannot be nominated or agreed, the questioner of the first such question received will be entitled to put forward their question.

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Agenda Item 6









Report To:	Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board	13 July 2016
Lead Officer:	Noelle Godfrey, Cambridgeshire County Council	

Smart Cambridge: Smart City Management Platform Progress Report

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a progress update to the Board on the Smart City Management Platform, which forms part of the Smart Cambridge project.

Recommendations

- 2. The Executive Board is asked to note:
 - (a) the progress to date;
 - (b) the forward plan for the delivery of the first phase.

Background

3. In November 2015 the City Deal Executive board gave in principal agreement to the development of a "smart city management platform" as part of the Smart Cambridge work stream.

In March 2016 the board gave approval to a £300k investment proposal for the Smart City Platform and asked for a progress update to be presented to the July board meeting.

Description and update

4. The aim of the Smart City Platform is to collect, process and make-available data to help improve transport and reduce congestion in Greater Cambridge.

There is a vast amount of data that either already exists, or which could be collected. The problem is that, at the moment, it is neither joined-up nor readily-available for the public or professionals to use. So the Smart City Platform will solve this problem by:

(a) collecting transport and transport-related data from many existing and new sources

For example, as part of the first phase:

The team is working with the bus operators to capture the data from the GPS sensors that they already have on their buses, which gives "real-time" information about exactly where buses are. This data is currently only available to each bus company itself, but the Smart City platform will enable it to be made widely-available and used as described below.

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- The team is using the new network of about 30 Bluetooth sensors on key roads throughout the City, which count real-time traffic volumes, and which will be made widely-available and used as described below.
- The team has established a pilot network 20 Air Quality sensors throughout the City, to provide a better view of the air quality impact of traffic congestion across Greater Cambridge and used as described below.

As part of the second phase, the team will pursue:

- Collecting data on the real-time occupancy levels of:
 - car parks
 - blue badge spaces
 - loading bays
 - coach parking spaces
- and further data could include:
 - the use of sensors to determine how full individual buses are
 - temperature and other weather-related sensors to enable micro-weather forecasting for cyclists within the City.
- (b) combining and processing this data

This is a big technology challenge. The ability to combine and process very large amounts of data in a manner that will provide useful outputs is reliant on leadingedge "Smart City" technology and concepts which are not yet in general use in the management of transport networks.

The Smart Cambridge Project Team is working in close collaboration with the University of Cambridge as well as with Smart City teams from other cities across the UK including Peterborough, Milton Keynes, Oxford and London, to develop these innovative solutions.

Although various mitigations have been put in place, including the use of leading specialists from several departments at the University of Cambridge, the Smart City Platform is based on leading edge concepts and technology that has not yet been fully proven; therefore the project outputs and timeline are of necessity aspirational and as such are not guaranteed.

(c) making this data readily-available to the public, planners and other IT developers.

The key output will be many "data feeds". These will be able to be used not just by the City Deal and partner Councils, but will be made available to third parties.

The list of possible uses of the data is very long, and will be refined in due course. Not all of it will be developed or introduced by the Smart City team itself: indeed, one of the points is that other City Deal or Council departments, or third parties, will be able to use the data. The list includes:

• Smart Cambridge will launch a free public mobile phone App in 2017. This will enable all residents, commuters and visitors to see the real-time location of buses, how busy the roads and real time train information. By giving more accurate information to the travelling public about whether public transport is running to schedule and how busy the roads are, the public will have a "real-time" view about the best travel options to take, and will gain greater confidence in the transport system. The App will have the capability of including information that mainstream journey-planners such as Google and Apple don't have. It is likely that the app will require several phases of refinement, but we plan for the first version of the App to be available for the public to test by April 20 rage 30

- The data will be made available (on appropriate terms) to third-party users who will be encouraged to build Apps of their own.
- More real-time traffic data indicators can be installed: for example, as car drivers approach the Park & Rides, they can be warned about bad traffic or full City centre car-parks, inducing them to use the Park & Ride and a bus instead.
- The City Deal and partner Councils will get more and more accurate data about traffic flows round Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, and their transport planning departments will be able to use that to better plan future transport-related initiatives.
- The air quality data will enable better environmental planning.
- 5. The primary outputs from this project are summarised below, and more detail is included in Appendix Two which includes the slides for the presentation to the Board in conjunction with this report from Dr Ian Lewis from the University of Cambridge. The technology components include:
 - (a) *in relation to 4(a) above:* An "Internet of Things (IoT) capable" network and a sensor deployment plan and test-bed.
 - (b) *in relation to 4(b) above:* A data hub which collates process and makes available a number of disparate transports related data sets.
 - (c) *in relation to 4(c) above:* A series of test-bed applications and examples, including the trial travel-related mobile phone App referred to above.
- 6. Work to date has proceeded well. The project stream will be delivered in two overlapping phases. The first is already underway and will be complete by April 2017; the second will start in January 2017 and complete by April 2018. The project plan, together with outline timescales for Phase One is included at Appendix One.
- 7. The core team is taking advice and assistance from external parties:
 - The Smart Cambridge Advisory Board has been helping to steer the work and give technical guidance. The Advisory Board has to date met twice, with its last meeting on 10th Dec 2015. Given its technical and working nature, minutes are not published.
 - Cambridge University will provide resource and expertise to assist develop and host elements of the Platform, and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be agreed to formalise the approach. The Universities input will be a combination of both free and chargeable resource.

Implications

8. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered:

Financial and other resources

9. The allocated budget for the Smart City Platform project is £300k over 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Legal

10. As set out in paragraph 7 above, a Memorandum of Understanding is being drawn up to set out the collaborative partnership, including roles and responsibilities, between the University of Cambridge and Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council with respect to the Smart Cambridge project.

Risk Management

11. Risk and Issue Registers are in place for the project and managed through the Smart Cambridge Programme Board.

Climate Change and Environmental

12. Potential air quality benefits are set out in paragraph 8 above.

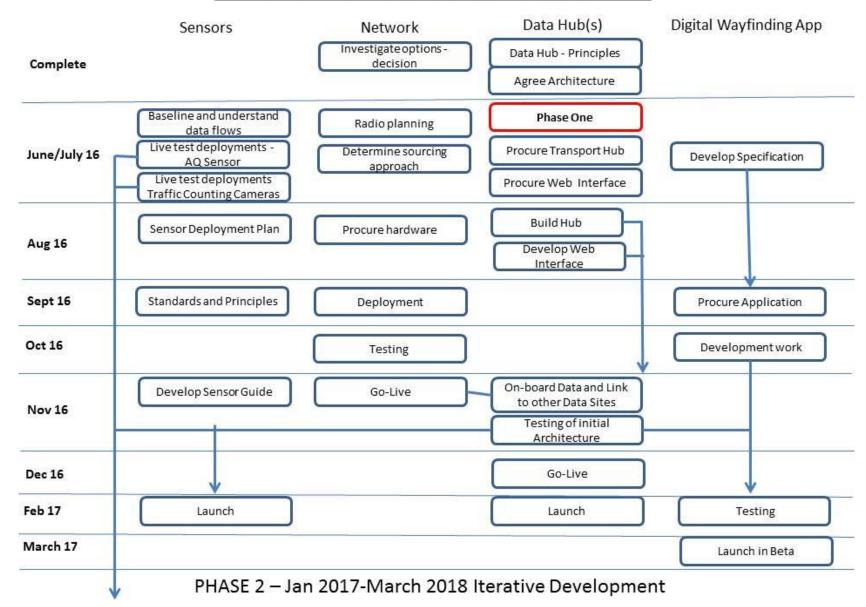
Background Papers

Further information about the Smart City Platform, including membership of the Smart City Advisory Group can be found in the Smart Cambridge Guide at:

http://www.connectingcambridgeshire.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Smart-Cambridgeguide.pdf

Report Author: Noelle Godfrey. Programme Director Connecting Cambridgeshire Telephone: 01223 699011

Cambridge City Management Platform - First Phase



Dr Ian Lewis Director, Infrastructure and Investment, University of Cambridge Presentation to The Joint Assembly and Executive Board July 2016 Development of the Smart Cambridge Platform



www.gccitydeal.co.uk

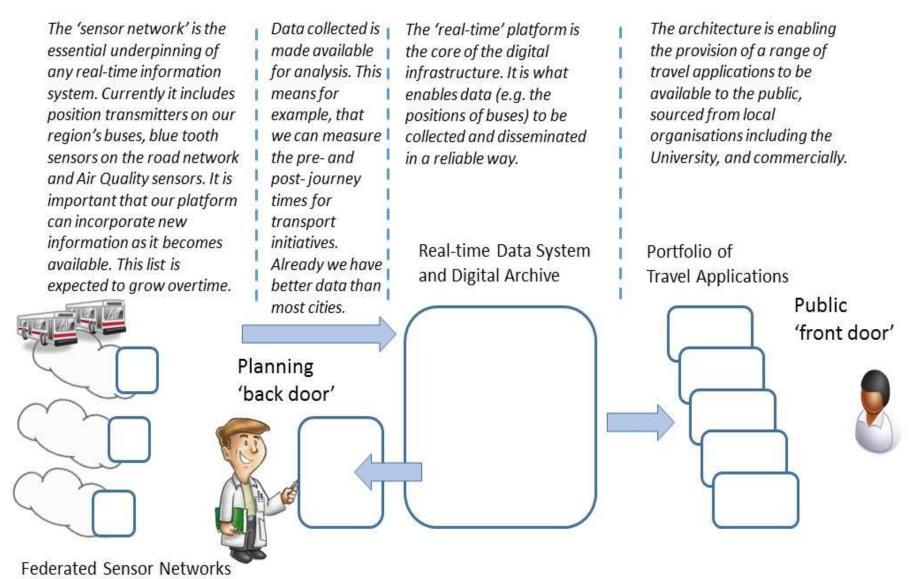


Development of the Smart Cambridge Platform

- 1. The City Deal has a primary emphasis on deriving economic benefit from improved local travel in the region.
- 2. A successful case was made that a proportion of the City Deal investment should target a 'smart programme' that will
 - a. Inform travellers about their travel choices
 - b. Support intelligent planning of the transport infrastructure
 - c. Provide the framework within which the digitally connected city will evolve
- 3. The approach taken seeks to take advantage of the unique strengths of the region, with collaborative working between the local authorities, suppliers and the University.
- 4. The evolving platform created with the support of the University is technically state-of-the-art with significant elements already in place. It is designed to grow as additional requirements emerge.
- 5. We have worked with other cities in planning our approach and aspire to a leadership position, while ensuring the practical developments target priority requirements in our region.
- 6. As it becomes better known that the Cambridge region is making progress in this area, we are attracting increasing engagement from other participants in the sector who will contribute, particularly the commercial developers of travel platforms but also local employers with an interest in informing their employees.



Overview of the Smart Cambridge architecture





How our approach is intending to meet the goals

Informing travellers about their travel choices

 A portfolio of 'apps' for use by the public will emerge. These
 will be provided by the Smart Cambridge platform itself, by
 collaborative contributors in the region including the
 University, and by commercial providers.





3. Provide the framework within which the digitally connected city will evolve There is ongoing discussion regarding other 'sensor' data that will inevitably become available in the region, from air pollution data to cycling and footfall sensors and other traffic data. The platform is designed from the outset to accommodate additional 'sources' as they become available.



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Agenda Item 7









Report To:	Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board	13 July 2016
Lead Officer:	Noelle Godfrey, Cambridgeshire County Council	

Smart Cambridge: First Steps towards Intelligent Mobility

Purpose

- 1. "Intelligent mobility" has been defined as *"the convergence of digital industries, transport infrastructure, vehicles and users to provide innovative services relating to different modes of transport and traffic management"*. This work is separate to, but complements, the Smart City programme.
- 2. The purpose of this report is seek Board approval to pursue three research/investigative work packages at a cost of £90,000 to inform future thinking; and to highlight a fourth work package for which a separate proposal will follow in early 2017.

Recommendations

The Board is recommended to:

- (i) Approve the following three work packages:
 - a. Research and data-gathering about why people make specific transport choices in the Greater Cambridge area.
 - Investigate the current legislative, commercial and other barriers and opportunities with regards to integrated ticketing and on-line ticket purchase in Greater Cambridge.
 - c. Conduct an initial feasibility study on the potential of running autonomous vehicle trials, using the unique aspects of the guided busway.
- (ii) Note that in early 2017 the Board will be recommended to approve a fourth workpackage, to support better digital way-finding in the City and to improve the experience of the travelling public for leisure, business and tourism purposes.

Reasons for Recommendations

3. The first two work packages will complement and support the current Cambridge Access Study work, and the third will fit with timescale for the Government funded CCAV (Centre for Connected & Autonomous Vehicles) £10m competition announced for Autumn 2016. The fourth will be refined in due course.

Background

4. Part of the City Deal 2016/17 budget report (discussed by the Executive Board in March 2016) included an outline proposal to undertake the first steps towards Intelligent Mobility with four interlinked work packages. The Board requested that a more detailed investment proposal to be brought to the July meeting series.

Considerations

5. Introduction

By taking a holistic approach, which includes data driven monitoring and modelling as well as providing better information to travellers, the City Deal objectives will be supported by:

- I. Encouraging more journeys to be made by sustainable transport (e.g. public transport, supported by cycling and walking) thereby cutting congestion.
- II. Making it more attractive to use sustainable transport for an entire door-to-door journey, by helping to make multi-modal journeys as convenient as travelling by private transport.
- III. Focusing on improving the entire door-to-door journey.

The opportunities available to use emerging technology to improve the experience of the travelling public have been highlighted in a recent report commissioned by the Transport Catapult *. The key aspects of Intelligent Mobility have been grouped into the four themes:

- I. **Access**: New mobility solutions (e.g. car-sharing, ride sharing etc.) that offer more affordable, more convenient travel.
- II. **Automation**: Increased levels of automation, e.g. emergence of automated driving functionality, moving from assisted driving to fully autonomous driving ('driverless cars'), recognising that this will still be many years away.
- III. **Demand & Supply**: Developments that seek to influence travel demand patterns and also better match supply to demand within transport systems.
- IV. **Integration**: The bringing together of disparate information, systems, and services to provide travellers with a seamless end-to-end mobility experience.
- 6. It is proposed that the following three work packages are undertaken in the first instance. They span all four categories above:

(a) Research and data gathering about why people make specific transport choices in the Greater Cambridge area.

<u>Output:</u> A report providing greater understanding of what the barriers are to greater use of sustainable transport choices (including walking, cycling and the use of public transport).

Timescale: Complete by December 2017. Cost estimate: £30k

(b) Investigate the current legislative, commercial and other barriers and opportunities with regards to integrated ticketing and on-line ticket purchase in Greater Cambridge

<u>Output:</u> A report identifying the barriers which prevent better integrated ticketing and on-line ticket purchasing, in order to enable an action plan to be generated, so we can establish better and on-line ticketing throughout Greater Cambridge.

Timescale: Complete by November 2017. Cost estimate: £30k

(c) An initial feasibility study to explore the potential for running autonomous vehicle trials, utilising the unique aspects of the guided busway.

<u>Output:</u> The Government has announced that it will be making grants totalling up to £100m for studies and other work under a CCAV (Connected and Autonomous Vehicles) funding programme.

Interested parties can 'bid' for this money later in the year, and we want to do so. But we first need to undertake some preparatory work, and we seek Board approval for the funding to do that. If we are successful in our bid, that will lead to much more funding, from the Government, in due course.

This will enable Greater Cambridge to participate in future transport innovation centred on driverless vehicles for business and leisure travel – supporting out of hours working, evening leisure activities and future-facing "on demand" transport services not reliant on individual car ownership.

<u>Timescale:</u> Complete by October 2017 to fit in with anticipated Innovate UK funding competition timescales.

Cost estimate: £30k

Implications

7. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered: -

Financial and other resources

8. The total investment proposed for the first three work packages is £90k. This will be used to fund a combination of temporary County Council contract staff and University of Cambridge specialists to undertake the investigative work and produce the output reports.

Background Papers

*Traveller Needs and UK Capability Study – commissioned by the Transport Catapult on behalf of the Department for Transport: https://ts.catapult.org.uk/currentprojects/traveller-needs-uk-capability-study/

Report Author: Noelle Godfrey- Connecting Cambridgeshire Telephone: 01223 699011

Agenda Item 8









Report To:	Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board	13 July 2016
Lead Officer:	Stella Cockerill Greater Cambridge Greater Peter Partnership	rborough Enterprise

Six monthly report on the Greater Cambridge City Deal Skills Service

Purpose

1. The Skills Service will help to achieve the City Deal objectives of promoting an additional 420 apprenticeships over the first 5 years of the Deal in areas aligned to Greater Cambridge's growth sectors (eg. professional scientific, bio-medical, clean tech, technology and advanced manufacturing) and generally support the employability of young people.

Recommendations

2. It is recommended that the Executive Board note the progress of the service to date and its achievement against key performance indicators.

It is recommended that the Executive Board note that the November six monthly report will share the findings from the interim evaluation and ask the Board to consider the future funding position for the service It is recommended that the Executive Board note the significant changes that are due from April 2017 with respect to the transformation of apprenticeships (the shift from apprenticeship frameworks to employer led apprenticeship standards) and the introduction of the employer apprenticeship levy. These changes may have a significant impact on the work we need to undertake to meet the target. The detail on the proposed changes is due between July and October 2016. We will appraise the implications of these changes for the Board in the November report.

Reasons for Recommendations

3. There is a need to consider that the position with respect to priority sectors and the skills agenda (apprenticeships) is not static and in fact we are in a period of considerable change. The apprenticeship market is potentially volatile and the decision around what is and what is not a priority sector is now a few years old. It may need to be reviewed following the refresh of data as a result of the Area Based Review.

Background

- 4. The Skills Service contract started 1st September 2015 and is approaching the end of its first year of delivery. Activity has been profiled and reports are received on a quarterly basis. The contract focuses on a number of areas as follows;
 - Delivering events and activities that provide young people with information on the local economy and expectations of employers
 - Delivering apprenticeships events and providing information relating to apprenticeships to employers, young people, parents and staff in schools
 - Engaging employers and connecting them to schools and apprenticeship providers
 - Supporting the development of strategic relationships between schools and employers

We are approaching the end of the first year and the interim evaluation is underway. We are gathering the views of schools on the services they have received and we are identifying the activities they want to engage with next year. We will also gather a summary of the employers that have been involved with the Skills Service.

The baseline was set using the Skills Funding Agency data cube which allows us to see starts by local authority (district) level against the range of apprenticeship frameworks that support key sectors. Progress will be reviewed annually in line with the availability of district level data.

In January 2015 the LEP and Form the Future reviewed the Key Performance Indicators and identified the evidence required and the anticipated profile of activity. The quarterly report requires Form the Future to provide a report by exception where the expected progress for any indicators is below target. Further we identified a range of smaller actions and activities that would lead to a positive impact on the apprenticeship target.

Considerations

- 5. At the end of quarter three progress against the skills service contract was on target. There are no issues to report.
- 6. The baseline recommendations for monitoring the progress towards the additional 420 apprenticeships has been set with the following parameters and in consultation with the Assembly skills sub-group. 2014 should serve as the baseline year;
 - Apprenticeships starts for young people and adults have been included (recognised that the skills service focuses on young people alone but the apprenticeship target is not age specific)
 - Progress against target includes apprenticeship starts where the delivery location i.e. the employer's address is within Cambridge City or South Cambridgeshire. We do have access to data on apprenticeships starts by residents as opposed to the workplace. However, this was felt not to reflect activities and efforts in the City Deal area as well as the workplace data, which looks at where the apprenticeships were delivered rather than who it was delivered to (the emphasis being on where the employer is based rather than the apprentice).

- The table below sets out the recommendation for sectors to be included in calculating the total target.
- The way we monitor and measure the delivery of apprenticeships may need to evolve in the light of broader changes in Skills policy. The November skills report will provide further analysis. The Area Based Reviews will begin in December 2016 and as part of this the LEP will produce an economic assessment and skills conclusion. This may well lead to a need to change which sectors are determined as priority.
- Secondly, in April 2017 the apprenticeship frameworks will be switched off and replaced with the new apprenticeship standards. The new standards have to be developed and approved by employers and we will need to decide which of the new standards we will include in the targets and which we won't. We propose to capture updates to which apprenticeships are being counted towards the target, in all future reports in a way which ensures consistency of monitoring.

Frameworks Include in target	2014	2015
Laboratory & Science Technicians	3	8
Electro technical	9	16
Engineering	0	0
Composite Engineering	0	0
Engineering Manufacturing	18	33
Engineering Manufacturing (Operator & semi)	0	0
Engineering Manufacturing (craft & technician)	0	0
Food & drink Manufacturing	8	5
Food Manufacturing	0	0
Glass Industry	1	4
Improving Operational Performance	2	4
Manufacturing Craft & Technician	0	0
Manufacturing Engineering	1	3
Polymer Processing Operations	0	0
IT, Software, Web and Telecomm Professionals	18	53
IT Applications Specialist	3	6
Total in City Deal Agreed Growth Areas	71	132
Frameworks included in original baseline BUT previously determined as not being in line with spirit of growth sectors		
Building Services Engineering Technologies & Project Management	0	2
Engineering construction	1	1
Heating & Ventilation	7	7
Plumbing and Heating	13	19
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	0	1
Total not deemed in line but included in original baseline	21	30

Options

- 7. We could maintain a fixed view of which sectors are determined as key and which apprenticeships are included in the target or we could review and refresh this annually to take into account the impact of changes on the apprenticeship landscape and changes in the economic assessment following the Area Based Reviews. Any changes would need to be approved by the Skills Funding Agency.
- 8. We could review the apprenticeship sectors that we have decided not to include in the target.

Implications

9. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, there are no significant implications.

Background Papers

The following background papers were used in the writing of this report:

Profile for the Skills Service activity and progress to date as of the end of quarter 3 May 2016 - Greater Cambridge and Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership

Report Author: Stella Cockerill Interim Skills Lead for Greater Cambridge and Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership Telephone: 07715 640107

Agenda Item 9









Report To:	Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board	13 July 2016
Lead Officer:	Alex Colyer, South Cambridgeshire District Counc	cil

Monitoring delivery of 1,000 extra new homes on rural exception sites

Purpose

1. As part of the City Deal agreement, the partners committed to enable the delivery of 1,000 homes on rural exception sites by 2031 in addition to the accelerated delivery of 33,480 homes. This report sets out how the 1,000 additional dwellings will be monitored and performance against the commitment to date.

Recommendations

- 1. The Executive Board is recommended to:
 - a) Endorse the approach to monitoring as set out in paragraphs 7 to 16 of this report.
 - b) Note progress towards delivery.

Reasons for Recommendations

2. In order to demonstrate delivery of the City Deal agreement, it is necessary to establish a clear and transparent monitoring process.

Executive Summary

Background

- 3. The City Deal agreement reflects the Government's focus on the City Deal supporting economic growth and housing delivery. The agreement includes enabling 1,000 additional homes on rural exception sites as part of the Councils' commitment to delivery of housing in this important growth area. This is in the context of another City Deal commitment to accelerate the delivery of 33,480 homes that were planned at the time that the agreement was made. The 1,000 homes in the agreement is therefore additional to the 33,480 figure.
- 4. The City Deal agreement was made at the time when the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan was identifying a housing requirement of 19,000 homes and the Cambridge Local Plan a figure of 14,000 homes, giving a total requirement of 33,000 homes for the Greater Cambridge area. There is therefore no direct relationship

between the Objectively Assessed Housing Need (OAHN) figures that inform the Local Plan housing requirements and the 1,000 additional homes forming part of the City Deal agreement, which is about housing delivery. However, the delivery of extra homes from this commitment would provide further flexibility in housing delivery.

- 5. Following additional work on OAHN undertaken in response to the Local Plan Inspectors' preliminary findings in their letter of May 2015, a proposed modification was submitted to the Local Plan Inspectors in March 2016 to increase the OAHN in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan by 500 dwellings to 19,500 homes. No change is proposed to the Cambridge Local Plan as a result of the additional work. This gives a total requirement of 33,500 homes for Greater Cambridge.
- 6. Coincidentally, the updated housing requirement is essentially the same figure as the City Deal commitment to accelerate the delivery of 33,480 homes that were planned at the time that the agreement was made. It is therefore proposed that the monitoring of the additional 1,000 homes through the City Deal agreement can be undertaken alongside the monitoring of the 33,500 home requirement in the Local Plans.

Considerations

Monitoring the City Deal commitment

- 7. Given the City Deal commitment is for homes on rural exception sites in addition to 33,480 planned homes at the time of the agreement, any homes delivered above that figure that are on rural exception sites would be contributing to the commitment. As this is coincident with the 33,500 homes requirement for Greater Cambridge, only once delivery exceeds the level needed to meet the Local Plans requirements can any eligible homes be counted towards the 1,000 additional home commitment.
- 8. The latest Joint Housing Trajectory for Greater Cambridge is included in both the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Reports, based on data to November 2015. It demonstrates that 35,773 homes are now expected to be delivered in Greater Cambridge during the plan period, compared with the housing requirement of 33,500 homes. This shows that 2,273 more homes are expected to be delivered than the increased housing requirement. As the 33,480 figure in the City Deal against which the additional 1,000 homes will be assessed is now essentially the same as the updated requirement, these 2,273 homes have the potential to count towards the additional 1,000 homes.
- 9. For the purposes of monitoring the City Deal commitment, housing supply (both through actual housing completions and through predicted completions from permissions, allocations and windfalls) have been compared with the 33,500 housing requirement in the submitted Local Plans, as this is the same as the figure in the City Deal agreement (Appendix 1, Figure 1).
- 10. The housing requirement in the submitted Local Plans of 33,000 homes for Greater Cambridge amounts to an annualised requirement of 1,650 homes. This shows that for the next few years the Councils are making up a shortfall from the early years of the plan period during the recession and, as a result, there is projected to be no surplus in terms of delivery over and above that required to meet the housing requirement, However, from 2017-18 there is projected to be a surplus in terms of

delivery. Assuming future updates to the housing trajectory confirm that position, from that year, any eligible sites up to the level of the surplus will count to the City Deal commitment.

- 11. The City Deal agreement is for 1,000 homes on rural exception sites. It is therefore necessary to define the developments that comprise 'eligible sites' for the purposes of monitoring the Councils' performance against the City Deal agreement. The supply of traditional 'rural exception sites' has declined in South Cambridgeshire due to the Council currently being unable to demonstrate a five year supply. In planning terms, rural exception sites are sites for 100% affordable housing (or with the minimum amount of market housing to make them viable) adjacent to village frameworks. Instead, landowners are currently seeking the delivery of market-led housing sites due to the additional financial value associated with them and a number of 'five year supply' sites are coming forward in the rural area as exceptions to normal planning policy.
- 12. It is considered that reflecting current circumstances, it is reasonable to interpret the City Deal agreement such that all sites coming forward in the rural area as exceptions to the normal Local Plan policies can be counted as 'eligible sites' towards the delivery of the additional homes committed to through the City Deal. Eligible sites are therefore considered to be traditional 'rural exception sites' and 'five year supply sites'.
- 13. To monitor the City Deal commitment, the Councils will identify and record eligible planning permissions and completions and the forecast and actual year they are built, as set out in Appendix 1, Figure 2. The table also includes a cumulative total so that the delivery of the 1,000 additional homes can be identified. That will be added to as new sites come forward. On the basis of the published housing trajectory, there are 433 homes that are eligible and count towards the additional 1,000 homes in the City Deal commitment. The table is supported by a list of the individual sites included in the overall figure (Appendix 1, Figure 3). Since that time and up to end of June 2016, an additional 174 homes on eligible sites have been granted permission (see Appendix 1, Figure 4), making a total provision of 606 homes towards the 1,000 home commitment by 2031. They will be included in the new housing trajectory when it is updated in the next Annual Monitoring Report.

Publishing the result of monitoring

- 14. The Councils prepare a housing trajectory every year that is published in their Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs), and this records the actual and predicted housing completions on a year by year basis for the plan period 2011-2031. It is prepared in consultation with the development industry, but in a number of cases a lower estimate of predicted completions has been included than anticipated by the site promoters on the precautionary principle, in particular for major sites such as new settlements.
- 15. The AMRs will include the results of monitoring the City Deal commitment.
- 16. Government has requested monitoring information on a quarterly basis, therefore updates to the City Deal Assembly and Executive Board will be provided as far as is possible during the year for reporting to Government. Comprehensive monitoring of housing completions is carried out on an annual basis, and therefore comprehensive

monitoring of the commitment can only be carried out an annual basis. However, partial updates can be provided on a quarterly basis on a similar basis to Appendix 1, Figure 4 to identify new permissions granted.

17. To contribute to the delivery of the 1,000 extra homes, the City Deal has supported the establishment of the Greater Cambridge Housing Development Agency (HDA). See the separate report on this agenda.

Options

18. The Councils have considered whether there are other methods of monitoring the delivery of the 1,000 additional homes on rural exception sites and have concluded that there are no other reasonable alternatives that provide a clear and transparent method.

Implications

19. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, the following implications are highlighted:

Risk management

20. There is a risk of the United Kingdom entering into a further period of recession following the result of the recent Referendum to leave the EU, which could therefore potentially slow down housing delivery. This will be kept under review.

Background Papers

No background documents were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Report Author: Caroline Hunt – Planning Policy Manager Telephone: 01945 713196

Appendix 1: Delivery of City Deal Commitment

This appendix sets out the approach to monitoring the delivery of the 1,000 homes on rural exception sites by 2031 in addition to the housing targets included in the submitted Local Plans (as amended through proposed modifications), which included a combined housing requirement of 33,500 homes.

It provides monitoring information for the period since the City Deal was signed in June 2014.

The monitoring data is based on information in the AMR 2014-2015 (January 2016¹), comprising completions and planning permissions to June 2015 (Figures 2 and 3) that are above the homes needed to meet the submitted Local Plan targets (Figures 1 and 5).

Further planning permissions to end June 2016 are identified separately (Figure 4).

Figure 1: Identification of surplus against the housing requirement included in the submitted Local Plans (as amended through proposed modifications), that may be capable of counting toward the City **Deal commitment**

Year	2011- 2012	2011- 2013	2011- 2014	2011- 2015	2011- 2016	2011- 2017	2011- 2018	2011- 2019	2011- 2020	2011- 2021	2011- 2022	2011- 2023	2011- 2024	2011- 2025	2011- 2026	2011- 2027	2011- 2028	2011- 2029	2011- 2030	2011- 2031
Cumulative Actual and Predicted Completions	1,030	2,057	4,011	5,595	7,027	9,386	12,065	14,942	17,388	19,734	21,777	24,106	26,128	27,851	29,513	31,048	32,232	33,332	34,553	35,773
Cumulative Annualised Requirement	1,675	3,350	5,025	6,700	8,375	10,050	11,725	13,400	15,075	16,750	18,425	20,100	21,775	23,450	25,125	26,800	28,475	30,150	31,825	33,500
Shortfall / Surplus compared to Cumulative Annualised Requirement	-645	-1,293	-1,014	-1,105	-1,348	-664	340	1,542	2,313	2,984	3,352	4,006	4,353	4,401	4,388	4,248	3,757	3,182	2,728	2,273

Figure 2: Housing Trajectory for Predicted Completions from eligible planning permissions, as included in published housing trajectory

Year		2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2025/ 2026	2026/ 2027	2027/ 2028	2028/ 2029	2029/ 2030	2030/ 2031	Known supply to 2031
Eligible rural	Actual Completions																					
exception sites	Predicted Delivery	Pre sig	ning of tl Deal	he City		urplus ag ng require		205	138	90												
Cumulative Total								205	343	433												433

Figure 3: List of eligible sites, as in published housing trajectory 2015

	Number of Dwellings	Number of Eligible	Predicted Number of Completions from Eligibl Dwellings			
	Permitted			2018-2019	2019-2020	
West of Cody Road, Waterbeach	60	30	30			
North of Bannold Road, Waterbeach	90	90	36	36	18	
Bannold Road & Bannold Drove, Waterbeach	57	57	29	28		
East of Cody Road, Waterbeach	36	36	36			
CEMEX Cement Works, Barrington	220	220	74	74	72	
Total			205	138	90	

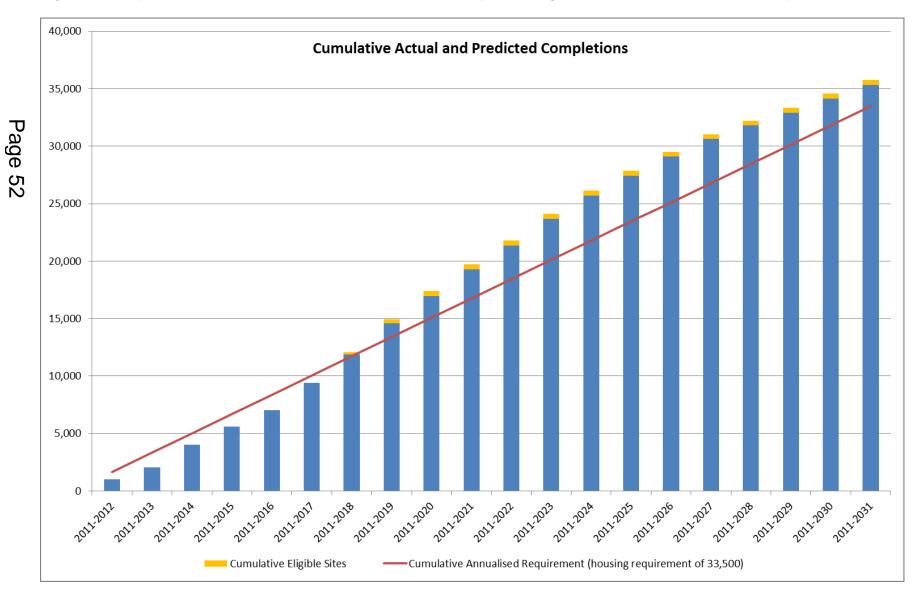
¹ RD/AD/470

² Number of dwellings on an eligible site that are predicted to be completed once a surplus against the housing requirement has been identified (see figure 1).

Figure 4: Predicted Completions from eligible planning permissions, permitted since the housing trajectory up to June 2016

	Number of Dwellings Permitted
38 Mill Road, Over	1
Land off Mill Lane, Sawston	48
Gills Hill Farm, Bourn	16
65 Pettitts Lane, Dry Drayton	6
Land at 36 Oakington Road, Cottenham	50
Land off Rockmill End & Meadow Road, Willingham	22
Fountain Farm, Park Lane, Gamlingay	1
18 Boxworth End, Swavesey	30
Total	174

Figure 5: Comparison of Cumulative Actual and Predicted Completions against Cumulative Annualised Requirement³



³ Includes dwellings completed and sites with planning permission. Future identified sites will be added as they receive planning permission.

Agenda Item 10









Report To:	Greater Cambridge City Deal Board Meeting	13 July 2016
Lead Officer:	Alex Colyer	

Greater Cambridge Housing Development Agency Progress Report

Purpose

1. To provide an update on progress with the set-up and development of the Housing Development Agency (HDA).

Recommendations

2. It is recommended that the Board note the report.

Background

- 3. Approval was given in July 2015 to set up the HDA. This report provides an update one year on. In particular it covers;
 - A reminder of the HDA objectives which translate into a target to work on schemes to provide 250 new homes a year.
 - A review of the operating environment and the positive benefit that housing grant under the Devolution Agreement will bring.
 - The newly established governance arrangements.
 - Progress on committed schemes.
 - Progress on establishing the team.
 - The evolving strategic approach of the HDA to secure new schemes to achieve its objectives.
- 4. The Greater Cambridge Housing Development Agency (HDA) is a shared housing development service 'owned' by Cambridge City Council; South Cambridgeshire District Council; and Cambridgeshire County Council (the partner authorities). The HDA has evolved as an operational model through which the partner authorities' collective resource of land, finance and staff skills can be applied to the optimal benefit of the wider Greater Cambridge City Deal objectives in respect of the delivery of new housing. The creation of the HDA was endorsed by the Greater Cambridge City Deal Board in June 2015 and offered pump-prime funding for its set-up, although it was not an obligation under the City Deal. The HDA also therefore, has the support of the other partners to the Greater Cambridge City Deal ie Cambridge University and the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership.

5. The respective partner authorities approved the creation of a shared service during the summer of 2015 with a target to formally establish the service from April 2016. An early action for the HDA is to explore whether there are advantages in moving the HDA to a wholly owned company model.

Implications

6. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered: -

Financial and other resources

7. The Board is reminded that it has agreed to provide £400,000 revenue funding for the HDA. £200,000 of this is budgeted to be spent in 2016.17 and the balance in 2017.18.

There are no other significant implications of this report.

Consultation responses and Communication

8. Not applicable

Background Papers

The following background papers have been relied upon in the writing of this report:

HDA Business Plan 2016/17 – Democratic Services, South Cambridgshire District Council

Report Author: Alan Carter – Managing Director Telephone: 07891 561166

GREATER CAMBRIDGE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (H DA)

PROGRESS REPORT – JUNE 2016

1. H DA OBJECTIVES

A Business Plan for the H DA for 2016.17 has been produced. This builds on the Greater Cambridge City Deal commitments and has confirmed the following objectives for the H DA;

- To help deliver the commitment contained within the City Deal to provide an additional 1,000 dwellings on rural exception sites by 2031.
- To deliver new homes identified in Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council strategies as social housing landlords.
- To project manage the development of other land and properties assets put forward by the partner authorities, including acting on opportunities proposed by Cambridge University and Colleges as partners to the City Deal.
- To deliver new homes for Ermine Street Housing and the Cambridge City Housing Company, the companies created by South Cambridgeshire District Council and the City Council.
- To provide a housing development service for other housing agencies whose aims are aligned with meeting housing needs within the Greater Cambridge City Deal area.

From an operational perspective the objective is to become self-financing by 2018.19.

The business case for the H DA approved in the summer of 2015 set out the ambition for the service to be involved in a build programme of at least 4,000 homes, with the potential to deliver up to 8,000 if the land and funding opportunities allow.

Over a 16 year period to 2031, 4,000 homes equates to **250 homes per year which remains** the target rate of delivery for the H DA.

2. CHANGING EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

The Government through the Housing and Planning Act has introduced significant changes to the policy environment within which the H DA will operate and therefore how it goes about working on schemes that will deliver up to 250 new homes a year that match the tenure mix needed locally. Many of these new policies promote home ownership and an increase in house-building. They may therefore impact on the future tenure mix of new housing schemes, for example, the introduction of starter homes as a form of 'Affordable Housing' and the prioritisation of government grant for shared ownership as opposed to social rented housing. At the time of writing the regulation that will implement much of the Housing and Planning Act Bill has not yet been issued and therefore it is not possible to be clear on the site by site consequences of the policy changes.

At the time of writing the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Agreement has not been agreed by the respective local authorities. However, the current proposal for housing grant totalling £170m would be a significant lever for the H DA to achieve its objectives. The grant will provide certainty for partner house-builders and developers that the Affordable Housing element of schemes will be available and therefore give confidence that schemes should be brought forward quickly. The grant will also allow the City Council to release the 'pause button' on Housing Revenue Account sites previously identified as having the potential for development.

3. WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED SINCE THE SUMMER 2015?

Appendix 1 is a summary of progress against the initial Action Plan in relation to the set-up of the H DA.

In terms of governance, an officer Management Board has been established to oversee the evolution of the H DA. The Management Board is made up of;

Strategic Director – Cambridge City Council (Ray Ward)

Executive Director - Corporate Services – South Cambridgeshire District Council (the City Deal Housing Workstream lead) (Alex Colyer)

Director of Housing - South Cambridgeshire District Council (Stephen Hills)

Section 151 Officer - Cambridgeshire County Council (Chris Malyon)

A Member Reference Group has also been set up as with the following membership and will provide a key link into the partner authorities' democratic processes.

County Council – Cllr Paul Sales

South Cambs DC – Cllr Christopher Cross

City Council – Cllr Kevin Price

Executive Director - Corporate Services – South Cambridgeshire District Council (the City Deal Housing Workstream lead) (Alex Colyer)

In simple terms the Management Board will oversee the operation of the H DA and recommend its Business Plan to the Member Reference Group. The Member Reference Group will approve the Business Plan, will steer the H DA evolution and will ensure it is in line with the objectives of the respective partner authorities.

Both groups will meet quarterly.

4. MARKETS AND SERVICES

The H DA Business Plan 2016.17 firms up aspects of its operation as follows.

Who are our customers?

Our primary customers are the partner authorities and other parties to the City Deal and these will be the focus of the H DAs attention in the short to medium term. However, once established the H DA will look to market its services to other organisations focused on the delivery of new housing in line with the vision of the Greater Cambridge City Deal.

What is our geography?

The initial focus in the short to medium term will be Greater Cambridge ie South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge City Council districts

What is our Unique Selling Point?

- ✓ We are the only local development agency that has a public service agenda (public lead).
- ✓ We have broad political support (political advantage).
- ✓ We bring a new dynamic to lead and manage collaborative partnership working across the public and private sectors (relationship management).

In summary, the H DA is a trusted partner.

What added value does the H DA bring?

The H DA has the opportunity to 'look both ways' by assisting the public sector policy makers and decision takers on the commercial reality of housing delivery and to inform house-builders (and Registered Providers) to work with the planning systems to achieve their commercial objectives.

The H DAs opportunity is founded on its ability to work with the partner authorities own land holdings to promote a consensual and partnership approach to new housing delivery that complements the current private sector driven delivery of new housing.

What are our services?

Appendix 2 lists our services which are grouped under the following headings.

- A. Project management of schemes from inception to post occupation.
- B. Programme management of groups of schemes.
- C. Strategic development of housing delivery models including financial modelling and option appraisal.

5. LAND, SCHEMES, FEES AND THE OPERATIONAL BUDGET

The H DA Business Plan is predicated on the basis that the H DA has access to public sector land that is developable for housing and access to development finance through the partner authorities. Through a fee charged on each scheme the H DA will be able to generate an income to sustain a staff team that has the right skills appropriate to the scale of its programme. Bringing together the land, funding and staff team, the H DA will drive the housing commitments in the City Deal.

Land and Schemes

The table below summarises the current programme by the number of anticipated new homes to be completed by 2018.19.

Scheme	
	Total
Water Lane Redev.	24
Aylesborough Close Redev.	35
Hawkins Road Garages	9
Fulbourn Garages	8
Ekin Road Garages	6
Virido (The Quads), Clay Farm	208
Homerton College Site	95
18 Unit Garage and Infill	18
Anstey Way Redev.	34
Akeman Street Redev.	12
General Fund In-fill	6
General Fund In-fill	4
Mill Road Depot Site	167
Park Street Car Park	48
Meldreth Rd, Shepreth	25
Belsar Farm, Willingham	40
Sheen Farm, Litlington	18
Fen Drayton Rd, Swavesey	24
Horseheath Rd, Linton	4
Hill Farm, Foxton	15
Gt Abingdon	8
Robinson Ct, Gamlingay	14
Pembroke Way, Teversham	5
Total New Homes	827

Appendix 3 provides an up-date on progress with the schemes.

If the housing grant becomes available through the Devolution Agreement, approximately 150 new social rented homes could be funded directly on schemes in Cambridge shown in the current programme. 80 new homes could be funded directly in South Cambridgeshire.

Fees and the Operational Budget

There is a direct relationship between the level of fee charged by the H DA, the number and value of schemes in the programme and the H DA's operational budget. Operational (revenue) costs can be covered by fees charged to each (capital) development scheme. The operational income will therefore be dependent on the number and value of schemes the HDA is managing. The number of schemes that can be managed will, in turn, be dependent on the H DA team capacity (skills, knowledge and experience) available. An understanding of this circular relationship between number of schemes; fee income and H DA team staff capacity is fundamental to the Business Plan and how the H DA is sustainable in the long term.

A fee structure was agreed by the H DA Officer Board in September 2015 as follows;

- a. If majority of scheme Affordable Housing 3% AH construction cost
- If majority market or sub-market housing 1% total scheme construction cost
- c. Spot purchase of services hourly or day rate

The table below summarised the H DAs budget for 2016.17 and the estimated position to 2018.19.

	Budget 2016.17	Est. Budget 2017.18	Est. Budget 2018.19
Expenditure			
Gross staff Costs	491,770		
On-costs	98,354		
Growth contingency	90,000		
Total	680,124	700,528	721,544
Income			
Fees	488,117	572,409	
City Deal Funding	200,000	150,000	
Total	688,117	722,409	353,427
(Surplus)/Deficit	(7,992)	(21,880)	368,117

6. PEOPLE

What is our approach to the recruitment, retention and deployment of the staff capacity, knowledge, skills and experience that we need?

Our approach to the recruitment, retention and deployment of the staff capacity, knowledge, skills and experience is to have a core team of permanent quality personnel backed up by a flexible approach to recruit fixed term staff or consultants to wrap around the core team as and when project delivery demands. The H DA will have a proactive approach to the recruitment of trainees to help sustain the agency in a competitive employment market.

Key factors in determine our approach to building the staff team for the H DA are;

- A recognition that on average it takes three years to complete a project from start to finish.
- The housing development and property sector generally is a competitive market for the recruitment and retention of personnel.
- Some knowledge, skills and experience input will be a continual requirement eg project management; experience of the housing development process; financial analysis whereas some inputs will be periodically required at different times eg legal expertise.

The housing development process can be divided into three distinct phases – preconstruction; construction; and post-construction. In a programme of schemes there will be several schemes at each stage of the process.

The task in establishing and developing the H DA team is about getting the right capacity and skills at the right time as scheme opportunities and scheme delivery ebbs and flows.

Building the Team in 2016

The Core Team is currently as follows;

Managing Director – Alan Carter. Appointed 11 April 2016. Assistant Managing Director – Sabrina Walston. Appointed 8 June 2016. Housing Development Manager (City Lead) – Nicola Hillier. (Permanent full-time post).

Housing Development Manager (SCDC Lead) – Gill Anderton. (Currently seconded into this full-time post from substantive SCDC post)

Housing Development Officer (SCDC) – Sarah Lyons. (Currently seconded into this full-time post from substantive City post)

Housing Development Officer (City) - Mark Wilson. (Permanent full-time post) Trainee Housing Development Officer (City) - Amelia Norman. (Permanent full-time post) The H DA Board has agreed a 'soft' approach to the establishment of the H DA as a shared service. This means that the core team will remain employed by their host authorities as indicated above, but SCDC employees will be seconded to the City Council as 'employing authority' until a decision is made whether to continue the H DA as a shared service or a wholly owned company. The target date for concluding on this is December 2016.

For 2016.17 recruitment to the core team will be in two stages.

Stage 1 - Immediate

- confirm the appointment of the Assistant Managing Director (complete)
- recruit a full-time Business and Systems Officer to help with the development of the systems and procedures for the fledgling H DA and thereafter to help manage and develop the system and procedures (offered and accepted)

Stage 2 – From October 2016

- recruit an additional full-time Housing Development Officer
- recruit a new full-time Technical Officer
- conclude on whether to recruit an additional Trainee Housing Development Officer

7. OFFICE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

The H DA will aim to operate a flexible and remote working model ie to have a minimum requirement for fixed office space. As part of the City Council's current restructure the H DA has agreed to operate as a 'pilot' for remote working in terms of current mobile IT and telephone hardware and to plan for 0.5 work-station per person.

8. STRATEGY FOR DELIVERY OF OBJECTIVES

The table below summarises the current H DA programme of schemes by landowning partner and by estimated year of completion.

	16.17	17.18	18.19
City Council	243	182	249
South Cambs DC	33	37	0
County Council	0	25	58
Total	276	244	307

Section 5 above shows that the H DA has an 'order book' for work of about two and half years and will be involved in the completion of new housing that exceeds its headline objective of 250 a year. This represents a healthy starting position. Bearing in mind the long

gestation period of some housing schemes that on average schemes take three years to complete, it is unlikely that this business model can be certain much beyond three years.

The H DA will take a strategic approach to deliver its objectives based on the following four themes;

- 1. Working with strategic housing and planning colleagues to understand the range of new housing needed in terms of tenure (Need).
- 2. Optimising partner land opportunities (Delivery land).
- 3. Working on funding models and testing the viability of mixed tenure schemes (Delivery funding).
- 4. Working with partners whose ambitions are aligned with the Greater Cambridge 'growth' agenda including other landowners (Partnership).

The following table provides an indication of opportunities that the H DA is actively working on to deliver its objectives in relation to the four themes above and to sustain the business through 2018.19 and beyond. To do so we will be seeking to achieve starts on new scheme totalling 250 homes a year from 2018.19.

	Starts	Starts	Starts
Pipeline Scheme	2018.19	2019.20	2020.21
County Sites (Target 50 Homes	38	70	0
a Year)			
City and South Cambs DC	69	60	70
Housing Revenue Account			
Funding or Sites (Target 50			
Homes a Year)			
City General Fund Sites (Target	0	0	0
50 Homes a Year)			
Housing Company Schemes	35	0	0
(Target 50 Homes a Year)			
Partner Sites (Target 50 Homes	35	0	0
a Year)			
Totals	177	130	70

In addition to the above sites, the existence and capacity of the H DA will provide the opportunity to more rigorously pursue the optimisation of other **public land assets** across Greater Cambridge for new housing. The H DA is leading for the two district authority partners on a recent initiative of the Department for Communities and Local Government to explore the redevelopment for housing of under-utilised sites owned by central government departments across Greater Cambridge.

There has not been the opportunity to pursue with any rigour effective **land assembly** that may marry public land with private land to optimise the benefit for both landowners.

If the housing grant becomes available through the Devolution Agreement, it will provide greater certainty that new housing opportunities will be delivered on the HRA sites shown in the table and that funding for Affordable Housing on County sites; City General Fund sites; and other partner sites will be available.

In terms of the 'Need' strategic delivery theme above, there is an opportunity for the H DA to influence the local **Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Documents** (AHSPD). policy. Both Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council will produce new AHSPDs to guide the implementation of their Local Plans once approved. The AHSPDs could be a 'vehicle' to promote a different approach to the delivery of intermediate housing as part of the delivery of housing that is affordable to all household who cannot access market housing. This approach may be attractive to say colleges who may be prepared to take a different view of return on investment in housing. This work will link with other important strategic housing policy research on the extent of the need for intermediate housing policy. Finally, there is the opportunity to engage major employers directly in helping to solve the local housing crisis.

Finally, South Cambridgeshire District Council are a national 'vanguard' for the development of **'self-build'**. All local authorities are required to have an approach to self-build from April 2016. South Cambs have an opportunity to offer to run a sub-regional self-build service and are currently developing a business plan. Self-build in this sense is about local authorities identifying plots for new housing and matching them with households who wish to build a home on the plot. There is a logical fit therefore with H DA in terms of site finding; site constraint mapping; and profile of the service with small contractors. One option is therefore for the Self-Build service to be operated by the H DA.

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Business Area	Task	RAG	Comment
Governance	Terms of Reference for the Member Reference Group		Agreed at May 2016 Officer Board
Governance	Terms of Reference for the officer Management Board	-	Agreed at March 2016 Officer Board
	Process for covering 'exit' costs agreed	-	Agreed at March 2016 Officer Board
	Hold scoping meeting with Walker Morris regarding move to Company	-	Meeting held January 2016
Markets and Services	Establish relationship management database		Spreadsheet established as a trial but not yet rolled out to the team
	Complete HDA prospectus including personnel profiles		Needs to be converted into a branded format to market service
	Draft communications protocol mapping out respective responsibilities of HDA and local authority partners for engagement with Members		Not progressed to-date
	Develop scope of services		Version completed December 2015 but will need to be reviewed as schemes progress
Operations and Systems	Complete Partner Development Briefs committed pipeline projects		Partner Development Brief template produced and beginning to be used on most sites
	Evolve Partner Development Briefs to monitor scheme progress.		Not progressed to-date
	Conclude format for scheme list – separating committed; next priority; future prospects		Format included in draft Business Plan and being used in miscellaneous reports
	Develop 'probability assessment' to manage prioritisation.		Not progressed to-date
	Further understanding of way forward with Planning colleagues on rural exception sites		Fortnightly 'planning surgeries' establised.
Finance and Resources	Confirm scheme list – committed and next priority		
	Confirm initial County schemes		
	Confirm City General Fund sites		General Fund Development Programme approved January 2016
	Clarify fees and costs to be accounted for in 2015.16		Completed and built into final accounts
	Confirm operational budget 2016.17		Completed and built into City Council budget
	Draft Business Plan 2016.17		Approved by Management Board and Member Reference Group May 2016
	Continue to work on engagement with University and Colleges –		Significant progress made. Key contacts establised and engagement at early stages of schemes. This will
	strategic and project levels.	_	be an ongong task.
	Develop understanding of Joint Venture funding models		Significant progress made on 'Income Strip' versus PWLB borrowing and Investment Partner model.
People	Confirm staff list including miscellaneous staff employed by SCDC		
	Confirm project leads		
	Confirm need for initial new recruits		Detail set out in draft Business Plan
	Draft JD for Managing Director ans Assistant MD		Completed
	Undertake a skills audit		Not progressed to-date

Appendix 1 - H DA Set-up to March 2016

Appendix 2 – H DA List of Services

- A. Project management of housing schemes from inception to post occupation.
- Site Finding.
- Initial site appraisal physical, legal, planning and access.
- Outline scheme, financial viability and risk assessment.
- Option appraisal including analysis of procurement, contractual and funding options.
- Production of build specification and development of other client requirements.
- Commissioning of detailed scheme design.
- Advising on selection of partner contractors; house-builders and developers.
- Negotiation of legal terms with partner organisations.
- Finalising scheme viability and budget.
- Co-ordinating of collation of information for pre-planning application.
- Commissioning specialist Planning advice.
- Management of build contract; build quality; cost control; and variations to contract.

• Management of handover into management including production of estate management strategy; service charges; commercial lettings; and transfer of public realm into management and maintenance.

- Marketing and sales of intermediate and market sale options.
- Resident; community; and stakeholder engagement on a project by project basis.
- B. Programme Management of Development Schemes

As well as individual project management, the HDA will manage programmes of schemes on behalf of the partner authorities.

C. Strategic Development of Housing Delivery Models

As well as project management the HDA will respond to the changing housing sector and will advise and report on alternative approaches to housing delivery, including innovative models of delivery. This page is left blank intentionally.

Appendix 3 Scheme Up-date

Source	Scheme	Indicative Tenure			Progress June 2016	
		Intermediate	Affordable	Market	Total	
City HRA	Water Lane		10	14	24	Started on site. Completion June 2016
City HRA	Aylesborough Close		20	15	35	Started on site. Completion June 2016
City HRA	Hawkins		9	0	9	Started on site. Completion June 2016
City HRA	Fulbourn		8	0	8	Started on site. Completion March 2017
City HRA	Ekin Road		6	0	6	Started on site. Completion June 2016
City GF/HR	A Clay Farm		104	104	208	Started on site. Phased completion from December 2016 to March 2018.
City HRA	Homerton		39	56	95	Started on site. Phased completion from December 2016 to March 2017.
City HRA	18 Unit Garage and Infill		18	0	18	Pre-planning application stage.
City HRA	Ditchburn Place Refurbishment	t				Planning permission granted. About to start on site. Two year refurbishment.
City HRA	Anstey Way		23	11	34	Approved in principle but waiting for outcome of Housing and Planning Act.
City HRA	Akeman Street	0	12	0	12	Pre-planning application stage.
City GF/HR	City General Fund	6	0	0	6	Approved. Decision pending on procurement route.
City GF/HR	City General Fund	4	0	0	4	Approved. Decision pending on procurement route.
City GF/HR	A Mill Road	16	67	84	167	Approved. AHSPD being prepared. Decision pending on procurement route.
City GF/HR	Park Street Car Park	5	19	24	48	Approved. Decision pending on procurement route.
SCDC HRA	Fen Drayton Rd Swavesey		24	0	24	Started on site. Completion May 2016
SCDC HRA	Horseheath Rd, Linton		4	0	4	Started on site. Completion June 2016
SCDC HRA	Hill Farm Foxton		15	0	15	Started on site. Completion December 2016
SCDC HRA	Gt Abington		8	0	8	Negotiations with developer on favoured site to progress
SCDC HRA	Gamlingay		14	0	14	About to start pre-planning application stage.
SCDC HRA	Teversham		3		5	Pre-planning application stage.
County	Shepreth	7	10	8	25	Ready for planning application submission and tender.
County	Willingham	24	16	0	40	Pre-planning application stage.
County	Litlington	6	12	0	18	Community consultations on draft scheme prior to formal pre-planning stage.
				• / -		
	Total Committed	68	441	316	827	

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Agenda Item 11



Greater Cambridge City Deal Outturn Report for Financial Year ending 31 March 2016

1. Purpose

1.1 The primary purpose of this report is to provide the Joint Assembly with the outturn monitoring position for the financial year ending 31 March 2016.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that:
 - The position of the Operational Budget and the Programme Budget for the 2015/16 financial year be noted;
 - The proposed Operational Budget to be carried forward into the 2016/17 financial year, as set out in section 4.2.1, be approved.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 The Joint Assembly will be receiving regular financial monitoring reports that set out expenditure against budget profiles. This report, being the year-end report, also requests that some resources that were not deployed in the 2015/16 financial year be carried forward into 2016/17.

4. Final Position for the financial year 2015/16

4.1 Programme

- 4.1.1 Attached as an Appendix to this report are the programme costs incurred in 2015/16.
- 4.1.2 A summary of the expenditure for 2015/16 against the budget for the year, is set out in the table below:-

Project Description	2015-16 Budget £	2015-16 Expenditure £	Variance £
Histon Road Bus Priority	183,850	199,174	15,324
Milton Road Bus Priority	203,400	187,909	-15,491
Chisholm Trail	190,000	234,587	44,587
Cambourne to Cambridge / A428 Corridor	350,000	267,979	-82,021

City Centre Capacity Improvements	194,386	255,058	60,672
A1307 Bus Priority	262,350	157,405	-104,945
Cross-City Cycle Improvements	194,000	256,845	62,845
Western Orbital	160,000	239,876	79,876
Programme Management and early scheme development	0	355,854	355,854
A10 North Study	100,000	66,685	-33,315
Total	1,837,986	2,221,372	383,386

4.1.3 The main variance in this report reflects the inclusion of costs relating to the sophisticated transport modelling tool, CSRM (Cambridge sub-regional model). The existing model needed to be updated to give the necessary transport modelling information to assist in the development of City Deal schemes. This spend is shown within the 'Programme Management and early scheme development' line, rather than being broken down across the individual schemes.

4.2 Operations

- 4.2.1 Although a full year provision was made for budgetary purposes for a number of activities it was always probably that the full year impact would not be incurred in 2015/16. This was partly due to recruitment timelines, partner organisation governance processes, and lead-in times for some activities. As a result of these delays it is proposed that the following budgetary provision will be carried forward into the 2016/17 financial year:-
 - £20k budgeted for Smart Cambridge will need to be carried forward to cover costs in 2016/17.
 - £59k budgeted for Skills will need to be carried forward to increase the total budget to £190k to cover the contracted costs in 2016/17.
- 4.2.2 The actual expenditure incurred in 2015/16 is as follows:-

Activity	Budget	Actual	Variance
	£000	£000	£000
Programme Central Co-Ordination Function	150.0	100.6	-49.4
Strategic Communications	60.0	10.1	-49.9
Economic Assessment	10.0	0.0	-10.0
Smart Cambridge	20.0	0.0	-20.0
Inward Investment & Account Management	60.0	60.0	0.0
Housing	200.0	0.0	-200.0
Skills	131.0	47.5	-83.5
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	631.0	218.2	-412.8

4.2.3 All New Homes Bonus (NHB) resources are retained by the individual Councils until they are required. The funding of expenditure incurred in 2015/16 will be allocated on a pro-rata basis of the NHB received by the 3 authorities in relation to the Greater Cambridge City Deal area.

Authority	NHB funding £000	% split	Charge to each authority £000
Cambridge City Council	1,986	43.3	94.5
South Cambridgeshire District Council	1,683	36.7	80.1
Cambridgeshire County Council	917	20.0	43.6
Total	4,586	100.0	218.2

5. Implications

5.1 Financial and other resources

The delays in incurring expenditure for which budgetary provision has been made in 2015/16 are dealt with in section 4.3.1 of this report.

5.2 Staffing

The recruitment of the communications post has now taken place and the successful candidate will be commencing their employment in the near future.

5.3 Risk Management

There are no implications that directly result from this report.

6. Background Papers

a) Capital Programme report at January Joint Assembly meeting

b) Partnership Budget report at March Joint Assembly meeting

Report Author: Chris Malyon, Chief Finance Officer Cambridgeshire County Council 01223 699796

								Expenditu	re (Cumula	tive)					
Project Description	Works Budget	Spend	Apr	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Out-turn
City Deal - Histon Road Bus	183,850	Profile	4,400	13,150	38,450	73,850	120,550	130,050	143,550	157,750	163,650	172,050	179,450	183,850	184,000
Priority		Actual	0	52	4,409	34,339	65,506	66,059	107,627	132,467	137,598	148,372	171,643	199,174	199,174
City Deal - Milton Road Bus	203,400	Profile	4,400	14,100	43,700	83,200	134,700	145,300	160,200	177,300	196,000	203,000	203,000	203,000	203,000
Priority		Actual	52	52	5,381	40,392	75,463	98,919	111,010	114,038	117,767	130,535	166,508	187,909	187,909
City Deal - Chisholm Trail	190,000	Profile	0	0	14,000	16,000	18,000	30,000	32,000	76,000	85,000	100,000	130,000	222,000	222,000
		Actual	0	1,950	3,900	18,516	21,906	37,734	88,749	109,650	132,042	149,874	169,644	234,587	234,587
City Deal - Cambourne to	350,000	Profile	5,000	15,000	25,000	35,000	50,000	65,000	85,000	153,000	173,000	213,000	220,000	240,000	240,000
Cambridge / A428 Corridor		Actual	0	375	375	375	375	62,705	137,561	165,048	181,100	207,044	199,774	267,979	267,979
CD Development Work		Profile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City Deal - City Centre	194,386	Profile	0	12,000	42,000	82,000	124,000	140,000	160,000	175,000	180,000	185,000	190,000	240,000	240,000
Capacity		Actual	0	15,760	27,760	89,320	181,089	181,089	210,833	218,971	218,971	220,971	225,430	255,058	255,058
City Deal - A1307 Bus	262,350	Profile	0	0	57,583	97,290	133,586	140,125	154,814	182,960	195,794	228,873	170,000	200,000	200,000
Priority		Actual	0	0	0	18,639	59,323	59,323	101,995	139,403	139,403	139,403	149,645	157,405	157,405
City Deal - Cross City Cycle	194,000	Profile	0	0	1,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	61,000	92,000	123,000	147,000	200,000	240,500	240,500
Improvements		Actual	0	0	165	16,276	16,276	17,585	52,543	91,066	130,842	169,415	208,478	256,845	256,845
City Deal - Western Orbital &	160,000	Profile	2,000	4,000	6,000	21,000	23,000	38,000	68,000	83,000	98,000	110,000	135,000	200,000	200,000
M11 Jct 11 Bus Slip Rd		Actual	15,388	40,711	45,889	47,455	56,938	61,796	92,162	97,164	102,619	108,189	154,462	239,876	239,876
City Deal		Profile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Actual	0	41	278	1,407	2,383	7,443	17,463	18,605	24,316	24,670	24,731	355,854	355,854
A10 North Study (Tranche 2)	100,000	Profile													100,000
	4 007 000	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	45,000	66,685	66,685
OVERALL TOTAL	1,837,986	Profile Actual	15,800 15,440	58,250 58,940	227,733 88,157	418,340 266,719	623,836 479,259	718,475 592,654	864,564 919,942	1,097,010	1,214,444	1,358,923	1,427,450	1,729,350 2,221,372	,,
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Agenda Item 12



Report To: Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board

13 July 2016

Lead Officer: Chris Malyon, Chief Finance Officer, Cambridgeshire County Council

Financial Monitoring May 2016

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Executive Board with the financial monitoring position for the period ending 31 May 2016.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that:-
 - The financial position as at 31 May 2016 be noted;
 - Approval is given to increase the budgetary provision for the current financial year as set out in section 4.2.4.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 The Executive Board will be receiving regular financial monitoring reports throughout the financial year that set out expenditure against budget profiles that will highlight any key financial issues and decisions required of the Board.

4. Financial Position for the period ending 31 May 2016

4.1 Programme

- 4.1.1 Attached as an Appendix to this report are the programme costs incurred to the end of May 2016.
- 4.1.2 A summary of the expenditure as at the end of May against the profiled budget for the period is set out in the table below:-

Project Description	Budget to date £	Expenditure to date £	Variance £	2016-17 Budget £
Histon Road Bus Priority	29,000	30,328	1,328	280,000
Milton Road Bus Priority	12,000	21,546	9,546	297,000
Chisholm Trail	30,000	75,778	45,778	1,040,000
Cambourne to Cambridge / A428 Corridor	100,000	91,287	-8,713	500,000
Programme management & Early scheme development	0	9,215	9,215	2,490,000

Total	441,000	373,749	-67,251	7,407,000
A10 North Study	50,000	0	-50,000	500,000
Western Orbital	100,000	32,867	-67,133	600,000
Cross-City Cycle Improvements	20,000	49,825	29,825	900,000
A1307 Bus Priority	50,000	3,830	-46,170	500,000
City Centre Capacity Improvements	50,000	59,073	9,073	300,000

4.1.3 Chisholm Trail:

Although spend is currently ahead of profile, the projected out-turn for the year is only expected to be £840,000. Delivery of the southern section of The Chisholm Trail is dependent upon two development sites (Ridgeons, Cromwell Road and the City Council Depot) as well as land owned by Network Rail. There are still some uncertainties as to how the trail will be routed through the new developments and the developers' timescales, as well as Network Rail's specific requirements.

A phased approach to submitting planning and developing a detailed design for The Chisholm Trail has been adopted. Phase 1 from Cambridge North station to Coldhams Lane is due to be submitted for planning in mid-June. Detailed design and land negotiations are well progressed.

For Phase 2 it is not possible to submit planning and progress detailed design, and thus anticipated spend for 16/17 is a little lower than first planned.

4.1.4 Programme management & early scheme development

This budget will be allocated out to the existing schemes within the programme throughout the year. A further review of the current programme is in hand and the budget within this element of the programme will, as a result of this review, be allocated to individual projects.

- 4.2 Operations
- 4.2.1 It is assumed within this report that the requested carry forward of funding for Skills (£59k) and Smart Cambridge (£20k) as set out in the financial outturn report for 2015/16 will be agreed.
- 4.2.2 Any underspend at year end will be considered as part of an outturn report in order to determine whether the resources not utilised during the period are required in 2017/18.
- 4.2.3 The actual expenditure incurred as at the end of May is as follows:-

Activity	Budget £000	Budget to date £000	Actual £000	Variance £000
Programme Central Co-Ordination Function	268.5	44.8	30.8	-14.0
Strategic Communications	137.7	12.8	12.8	0.0
Skills	190.0	47.5	47.5	0.0
Economic Assessment	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Smart Cambridge	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cambridge Promotions Agency	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Housing	220.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Affordable Housing	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intelligent Mobility	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1,366.2	105.1	91.1	-14.0

4.2.4 An additional resource of a Programme Manager has been identified as being required as the programme moves into delivery mode to support the Director. This additional capacity will ensure that there is appropriate coordination across the work streams, between partners and individual transport projects. Furthermore the role will ensure that a clear framework is in place for measuring, tracking and realising the benefits from the projects. If approved it is anticipated that the postholder will take up the role in October. The additional cost of this role in 2016/17 will be in the region of £35k, including on-costs, and £70k for a full year. This is not currently reflected in the above forecasts.

5. Implications

- 5.1 Financial and other resources The outcome of any delays in incurring expenditure for which budgetary provision has been made in 2016/17 will be dealt with as part of the outturn report.
- 5.2 Risk Management There are no implications that directly result from this report.

6. Background Papers

- a) Capital Programme report at January Joint Assembly meeting
- b) Partnership Budget report at March Joint Assembly meeting
- Report Author: Chris Malyon, Chief Finance Officer Cambridgeshire County Council 01223 699796

								Expenditur	re (Cumulat	ive)					
Project Description	Works Budget	Spend	Apr	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Out-turn
City Deal - Histon Road Bus	280,000	Profile	7,000	29,000	54,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	150,000	175,000	200.000	225,000	250,000	280,000	280,000
Priority	200,000	Actual	6,617	30,328	04,000	10,000	100,000	120,000	100,000	170,000	200,000	220,000	200,000	200,000	30,328
City Deal - Milton Road Bus	297,000	Profile	7,000	12,000	48,000	70,000	100,000	130,000	160,000	190,000	210,000	235,000	260,000	297,000	297,000
Priority		Actual	6,328	21,546		. 0,000					210,000	200,000	200,000	201,000	21,546
City Deal - Chisholm Trail	1,040,000	Profile	25,000	30.000	60.000	90,000	120,000	170,000	220,000	270,000	320.000	370,000	450,000	840,000	840,000
	1,040,000	Actual	24,716	75,778	00,000	30,000	120,000	170,000	220,000	210,000	020,000	010,000	400,000	040,000	75,778
City Deal - Cambourne to	500,000	Profile	50.000	100,000	150,000	200,000	250,000	300,000	350.000	400.000	450,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Cambridge / A428 Corridor		Actual	28,888	91,287	130,000	200,000	230,000	300,000	330,000	400,000	430,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	91,287
Programme management	2,490,000	Profile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,490,000
and early scheme development work	2,490,000				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Actual	4,654	9,215											9,215
City Deal - City Centre	300,000	Profile	25,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	150,000	175,000	200,000	225,000	250,000	275,000	300,000	300,000
Capacity		Actual	662	59,073											59,073
City Deal - A1307 Bus	500,000	Profile	25,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	150,000	210,000	265,000	325,000	385,000	445,000	500,000	500,000
Priority		Actual	331	3,830											3,830
City Deal - Cross City Cycle	900,000	Profile	13,000	20,000	50,000	80,000	120,000	170,000	250,000	320,000	400,000	550,000	700,000	900,000	900,000
Improvements		Actual	12,446	49,825											49,825
City Deal - Western Orbital & M11 Jct 11 Bus Slip Rd	600,000	Profile Actual	50,000 9,490	100,000 32,867	150,000	200,000	250,000	300,000	350,000	400,000	450,000	500,000	550,000	600,000	600,000 32,867
City Deal		Profile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A10 North Study (Tranche 2)	500,000	Profile	25,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	150,000	210,000	265,000	325,000	385,000	445,000	500,000	500,000
		Actual	0	0											0
		Profile Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	Actual	0	0	0										0
OVERALL TOTAL	7,407,000	Profile	227,000	441,000	,	1,015,000		1,645,000	2,075,000	2,485,000	2,905,000	3,400,000		4,717,000	, ,
		Actual	94,132	373,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373,748

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Agenda Item 13









Report To:	Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board	13 July 2016
Lead Officer:	Graham Hughes, Executive Director: Economy, Environment, Cambridgeshire County Council	Fransport and

Greater Cambridge City Deal delegated powers safeguards

Purpose

1. To consider the process to be adopted to ensure consultation takes place with local residents, local elected members and other stakeholders in the development and implementation of powers delegated by the County Council as Highway Authority.

Recommendations

- 2. It is recommended that the Executive Board:
 - (a) Note that the Executive Board agreed at their June meeting to adopt the consultation and engagement principles of the County Council,
 - (b) Confirm the establishment of Local Liaison Forums (LLFs) for each significant City Deal scheme, to develop the detailed proposals for consultation prior to statutory consultation on the Traffic Regulation Orders.
 - (c) Confirm that all local Councillors from the three partner authorities, whose Divisions are within the geography of the scheme(s) in question, will be invited to be members of the LLFs, as set out in the published terms of reference for LLFs.
 - (d) Confirm that local elected members and members of the public will be able to ask questions in respect of Traffic Regulation Orders at the Joint Assembly and Executive Board.
 - (e) Agree to invite the Chair of each Local Liaison Forum to speak at the Joint Assembly and Executive Board when consideration is being given to that particular scheme.

Reasons for Recommendations

- 3. Highways and Community Infrastructure (H&CI) Committee considered the delegation of Traffic Regulation Order powers to the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board on 1 March 2016 and resolved:
 - i. To endorse and propose to Council that the responsibility for making decisions regarding Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs) for City Deal infrastructure schemes was confirmed as being delegated to the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board, subject to the amendment above;

- ii. That there be a report back to the H&CI Committee on further safeguards that will be put in place to ensure that consultation with residents will be undertaken in reference to the TROs in the City Deal Plan;
- iii. These safeguards:
 - (a) to include the establishment of Local Liaison Forums within a specified timeframe, or an alternative process to be adopted to ensure local consultation is undertaken in a timely and comprehensive manner; and
 - (b) to be set out precisely and specifically so that they are clear and transparent and made known to the public;
- iv. Request a report to be provided to the next H&CI Committee meeting, with an undertaking from the City Deal Executive Board that these safeguards are affirmed and will be adhered to; and
- v. That the operation of safeguards be reviewed by the H&CI Committee twelve months from the date of the delegation.
- 4. The recommendations set out above would confirm to the H&CI Committee that appropriate safeguards are in place to meet their concerns.

Background

- 5. The County Council has delegated relevant powers to the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board to allow the Executive Board to deliver projects as though it were the Highway Authority. The process and procedures being employed to develop and deliver schemes are those that the County Council would use. The difference is therefore only in the governance arrangements.
- 6. The Executive Board have committed to conducting business in an open and transparent fashion with full engagement with the public and local members. The procedures recommended are consistent with this approach.
- 7. The Executive Board at its meeting on 9 June confirmed its adoption of the consultation and engagement principles of the County Council, in its role as lead local authority for City Deal transport schemes, for City Deal transport projects, including the city centre congestion reduction package. The appendix to that report that summarised the consultation and engagement principles can be seen in Appendix 1.
- 8. The consultation referred to in paragraph 7 will generally consist of several different stages throughout the lifecycle of a scheme, with the public's views being sought on schemes as they are developed through these stages to the point where they are approved for delivery. Key stages followed throughout the lifecycle of a larger scheme are:
 - i. Outline consultation on scheme options the public consultation on a series of outline options, to be developed into a preferred option for more detailed design.
 - ii. Selection of preferred option(s) by the Executive Board taking account of consultation responses to stage 1, the Executive Board will select a preferred option for more detailed design, which will then be subject to the stages below.
 - iii. Detailed development of scheme engaging through Local Liaison Forums working with local people through the Local Liaison Forums to inform this detailed development.
 - iv. Public consultation on detailed scheme, following the development of further detail in stages 2 and 3.

- v. Adoption of detailed scheme by the Executive Board taking account of consultation responses in stage 4, the Executive Board will adopt the detailed scheme to be delivered, subject to statutory processes which might include (depending on the nature of the scheme) planning consent and Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs).
- vi. Planning consent where schemes are inside the public highway they do not require planning consent, however where they are outside of the public highway planning consent is likely to be needed if the scheme is to go ahead. Any scheme that is subject to planning consent will go through an additional consultation on planning issues around the scheme.
- vii. Formal advertisement of TROs and statutory consultation where a scheme requires one or more TROs, notice will have to be given of those and there will be a statutory consultation period on those TROs.
- viii. Consideration of significant objections by the Executive Board if significant objections are received to a TRO, they will be presented to the Executive Board for consideration, at which point the Executive Board could agree measures to respond to the objection, or could determine that wider considerations and benefits mean that the scheme should go ahead as planned.
- 9. For less significant schemes such as cycle facilities within the highway, steps 1 and 2 listed above would be combined with steps 4 and 5.
- 10. Officers will record all TRO decisions made by the Executive Board and provide a report to the H&CI Committee.
- 11. Local Liaison Forums (LLFs) provide for regular dialogue between the project team and members of the local community during the course of any major transport project, ensuring interested parties are kept informed and can continue to have their say outside of the formal consultation processes. After an initial meeting with local Councillors to establish the LLF, its meetings are open to the public.
- 12. Terms of Reference for the LLFs vary for different projects, however they are fundamentally very similar. For example the Terms of Reference for the Cambourne to Cambridge & Western Orbital LLF are shown in Appendix 2.

Implications

13. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, there are no significant implications.

Background Papers

The following background papers have been relied upon in the writing of this report:

Minutes of 1 March 2016 County Council Highways & Community Infrastructure Committee meeting:

https://cmis.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/CCC_live/Document.ashx?czJKcaeAi5tUFL1DTL2UE4z NRBcoShgo=%2fvC2I4O%2b2F51Wxk2tOyHQAS4mDZsTo5FNtxOQqCqnzxOD%2bN4U0 %2b7Uw%3d%3d&rUzwRPf%2bZ3zd4E7Ikn8Lyw%3d%3d=pwRE6AGJFLDNIh225F5QMaQ WCtPHwdhUfCZ%2fLUQzgA2uL5jNRG4jdQ%3d%3d&mCTlbCubSFfXsDGW9IXnlg%3d%3 d=hFflUdN3100%3d&kCx1AnS9%2fpWZQ40DXFvdEw%3d%3d=hFflUdN3100%3d&uJovDx wdjMPoYv%2bAJvYtyA%3d%3d=ctNJFf55vVA%3d&FgPIIEJYIotS%2bYGoBi5oIA%3d%3d= NHdURQburHA%3d&d9Qjj0ag1Pd993jsyOJqFvmyB7X0CSQK=ctNJFf55vVA%3d&WGewm oAfeNR9xqBux0r1Q8Za60IavYmz=ctNJFf55vVA%3d&WGewmoAfeNQ16B2MHuCpMRKZM waG1PaO=ctNJFf55vVA%3d

Report Author: Bob Menzies – Service Director: Strategy and Development, Cambridgeshire County Council Telephone: 01223 715664

Appendix 1: Consultation and Engagement Principles

Introduction

On 12th February 2016, the Joint Assembly asked about the consultation principles that apply for City Deal schemes. Paragraph 5.3 of the City Deal Executive Board Terms of Reference states:

"The lead role on projects shall be determined by the Board, subject to the principle that the lead authority should be the Council primarily responsible for the service in question for their area. The procurement and other rules of the lead authority will apply in respect of projects."

Transport scheme consultation and engagement principles

For transport projects, the lead authority is the County Council whose consultation and community engagement principles in its Listening and Involving Strategy apply. The strategy can be viewed at www.cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/file/2906/download

The key good practice principles of the Cambridgeshire Listening and Involving Strategy are:

- A. Consultation and involvement will be clearly linked to decision-making and take place as early as possible in the decision-making process.
- B. Consultation and involvement will be carried out to a high standard.
- C. Consultation and involvement will be inclusive.
- D. Consultation and involvement will be cost-effective and co-ordinated.

The principles within the strategy are equally applicable to both Engagement and Consultation exercises in that:

Communication will be clear, explaining what we are asking or informing and how the collected views will be used.

- Listening to the views and feedback which would then be collated and shared with the Joint Assembly and Executive Board.
- Involving stakeholder representative groups in early engagement exercises that would then lead to future wider and inclusive consultation practices.

An Engagement Strategy is focussed on informing and communicating a package and inviting qualitative feedback by listening to people's views and involving stakeholder representative groups in focus group discussions.

A Consultation Strategy is a formal process in which questions are asked based on the relevant information and answers are collated and analysed where results are fed into the decision-making process.

These principles, like the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire principles, set a high standard. All three sets of principles are broadly similar, emphasising the importance of early involvement of affected parties, transparency, inclusiveness, continuous improvement, planning and clear communication of outcomes.

The difference between these and the Cambridge City Council Code of Best Practice for consultation and community engagement is that the latter requires a named officer contact for each consultation. Using a City Deal mailbox for the City Deal consultations and a dedicated phone number allows us to respond to people more quickly and ensure enquiries relating to multiple consultations and all aspects of this extensive programme can be handled helpfully and efficiently.

Action

A summary of the consultation principles that apply to City Deal schemes of all types will be made available on the City Deal website.

Appendix 2: Cambridge to Cambourne & Western Orbital LLF Terms of Reference

LOCAL LIAISON FORUM (LLF) TERMS OF REFERENCE

A428-A1303 and Western Orbital City Deal Projects (including J11 of M11 options)

1. Membership

1.1 The following representatives will be invited to join the LLF:

• All local authority Members from wards directly affected by the proposals within the geographical scope of the scheme options

• Representative of local Parish Councils within the geographic scope of the scheme options

1.2 The LLF may co-opt additional members from other organisations or interest groups, as considered appropriate, to facilitate the function of the LLF in support of the delivery of a project.

2. Functions

2.1 The LLF will act as a conduit through which local issues, opportunities and concerns relevant to the project* will be taken into account during its development and delivery.

2.2 To this end, the LLF may offer advice to the Project Board and put forward suggestions, as considered appropriate, to influence and inform the delivery of the project within the scope of the Project Inception Document (PID).

2.3 Upon completion of the construction phase, the LLF will participate in a review of a project's delivery, in accordance with the Greater Cambridge City Deal Project Review Protocol, making recommendations, as considered appropriate, to inform future programme delivery.

3. Term of office

3.1 The LLF will function for the duration of the project which will include its design, delivery and review stages.

4. Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

4.1 The LLF will appoint a Chairman and Vice-Chairman at its first meeting for the duration of the term of office or as otherwise agreed

5. Meeting frequency, administration and attendance

5.1 The LLF will set its own timetable for meetings. Administration of the LLF will be the responsibility of the Project Manager.

5.2 LLF meetings will be open to the public but members of the public will not have the right to speak or participate in the meeting unless invited to by the Chair

6. Agenda and Minutes

6.1 The agenda for the LLF will be agreed by the Chair of the LLF in liaison with the Project Manager. The Project Manager may require that items are put on the agenda as required by project exigencies

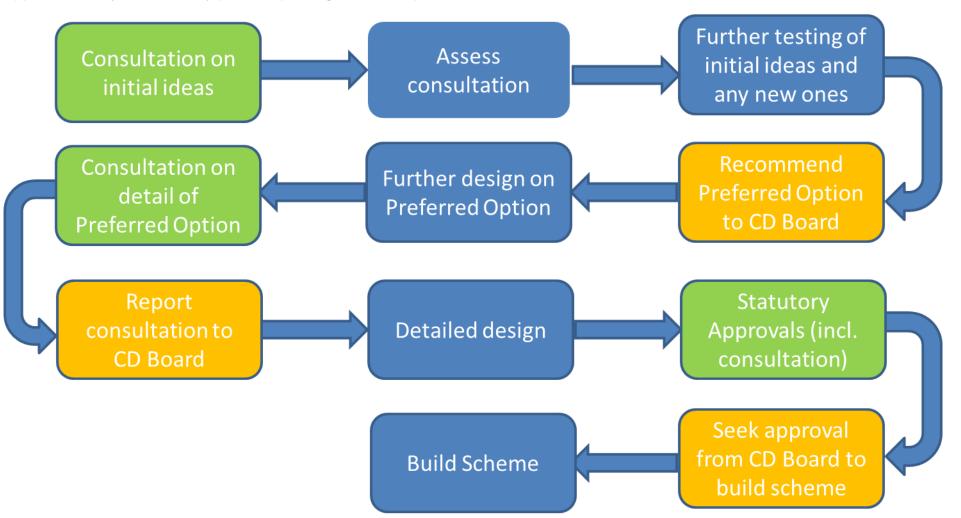
6.2 The Chairman will sign the minutes of the proceedings at the next suitable meeting. The Chairman will move that the minutes of the previous meeting be signed as a correct record. The only part of the minutes that can be discussed is their accuracy.

6.3 The LLF is not able to make decisions. The minutes can however include 'Proposals' which are recorded as such.

6.4 Once signed, LLF meeting minutes will be made publicly available via the City Deal website.

6.5 The minutes of the LLF are taken as an agenda item at the next Project Board *Project refers to the scope of work in the respective Project Inception Documents for each corridor.

Appendix 3: City Deal delivery process (for larger schemes)



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Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board

13 July 2016 – City Deal progress report

Workstream	Update	Upcoming milestones
Create and deliver an infractructure investme	INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME ont programme that draws together national and loca	I funding streams to invost in infrastructure
that will drive economic growth in the area.	in programme that draws together hattorial and loca	i funding screams to invest in innastructure
A1307 corridor to include bus priority / A1307 additional Park & Ride Achieve faster and more reliable bus journey times between Haverhill, Cambridge and key areas in between, through bus priority at key congestion points on the A1307 and provision of an outer Park & Ride site on the corridor.	 Public consultation began on 16 June on a series of high-level options for the corridor. 	1 August: End of public consultation
A428-M11 segregated bus route / A428 corridor Park & Ride / Madingley Road bus priority Ensure that bus journeys between Cambourne and Cambridge are direct and unaffected by congestion by providing high quality bus priority measures between the A428/A1303 junction and Queen's Road, Cambridge and one or more Park & Ride or rural interchange sites on the corridor.	 Further technical work is being undertaken to establish the costs and benefits of the existing options and of hybrid suggestions received through the public consultation. 	 1 September: Executive Board to select a preferred option for each of the projects along the corridor for Full Business Case preparation and detailed design, to be subject to further public consultation.
Chisholm Trail cycle links A high quality strategic cycle route from Cambridge Station in the south of the city through to the new [Cambridge North] Station, providing connections between the Science and Business Parks in the north and the commercial hub around Cambridge Station and the Biomedical Campus.	 The Executive Board in March approved the submission of the planning application for the route and the continuation of land negotiations. The planning application for the Chesterton-Abbey Bridge was submitted in June. 	 Imminent: Submission of planning application for Chisholm Trail cycle links. July: submit request for Secretary of State consent to route across Coldham's Common. September (anticipated): Fringes JDCC to consider planning applications. 13 October: Executive Board (subject to planning consent) to approve delivery of the scheme.

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City centre capacity improvements Improve the reliability of, and capacity for public transport, cycling and walking movements in the city centre through a variety of potential measures to relieve congestion and manage the city's transport network.	 The Executive Board at its meeting on 9 June approved plans to seek people's views on a package of measures to address congestion and access in the city centre. 	11 July to 10 October: Seeking people's views on proposed package of measures.
Cross-city cycle improvements Facilitate continued growth and an increased proportion of cycling trips in Cambridge, lifting cycling levels to around 40% by enhancing the connectivity, accessibility and safety of the cycling network.	The Executive Board at its meeting on 9 June approved construction of detailed schemes in five areas.	 September: Anticipated start of construction. Advertisement of Traffic Regulation Orders.
Histon Road bus priority / Milton Road bus priority Ensure that bus journeys along Histon and Milton Roads are direct and unaffected by congestion through the provision of high quality on-line bus priority measures between the Histon and Milton Interchanges and Cambridge city centre.	 The Executive Board at its meeting on 9 June approved public consultation on preferred measures for both corridors, and agreed that Local Liaison Forums need to be involved as the detail is developed. Detailed work is being undertaken on those preferred measures in preparation for public consultation, working with Local Liaison Forums and including engaging with stakeholders. 	 1 November: Anticipated start of public consultation. 19 December: Anticipated close of public consultation.
Tranche 2 programme development Develop a prioritised programme of infrastructure investments, informed by an analysis of their anticipated economic impacts, to be delivered during the tranche 2 period (2020/21-2024/25).		 Autumn: Initial sift and assessment of the long-list of schemes. 10 November: Executive Board to consider and agree initial priorities for preparatory work on tranche 2 schemes to develop to 'options assessment' stage.

OTHER WORKSTREAMS			
Communications Communicate the vision and aims of the City Deal to a range of audiences	 Terms of Reference have been agreed for the City Deal Communications Group. A communications package, including digital products, has been prepared to assist with engagement on city centre access and congestion. A monthly e-newsletter has been launched. Website improvements have been carried out, including a new events calendar. Member briefing events have been conducted on key issues. Live tweeting of City Deal meetings to ensure that updates are communicated quickly and effectively to the wider public. 	 Completion of the stakeholder/communications strategy. Quarterly briefing and progress communique. Transport vision. New social media channels. Events marketing kit. Support for ongoing consultations. 	
Economic development and promotion Enhance the alignment of public and private sector partners in Greater Cambridge to enhance the attractiveness and promotion of the Greater Cambridge economy to high- value investors around the world, and align appropriate activities that support existing businesses to develop.	 The Cambridge Promotions Agency (CPA) has already handled over 100 enquiries, and built up a pipeline of inward investment intelligence. Those enquiries have been qualified and responded with a variety of information, conference calls and customised visits. The CPA has evidence of at least 12 direct investments, additionally, a number of 'heads of terms' with start-ups, direct corporate collaborations with universities and a \$2 billion enquiry for ARM. The CPA is filming a 'Next Big Thing' series with Cambridge TV for international audiences. 		
Finance Manage and monitor the delivery of the infrastructure investment programme and relevant City Deal-related expenditure, and bring together appropriate local funding streams to complement and enhance the delivery of City Deal objectives.	 The Government consultation on the future of New Homes Bonus has closed and responses are being reviewed. It is not clear when an update will be published. This is the subject of a fuller paper on the main agenda. 		

Governance Create a governance arrangement for joint decision making between the local Councils that provides a coordinated approach to the overall strategic vision, including exploring the creation of a Combined Authority to allow the Councils to collaborate more closely to support economic development.	• At the time of writing, a proposed devolution deal for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is being considered by the Councils, which could have significant implications for City Deal governance.	• Work with the Councils to understand the implications of a Combined Authority, and how that fits with the City Deal.
Housing Explore the creation of a joint venture to drive quicker delivery of 2,000 of the affordable new homes envisaged in the draft Local Plans, potentially drawing in land holdings from the partners and external investment to deliver more affordable housing, and deliver 1,000 extra new homes on rural exception sites.	• The Member Reference Group has met and considered a business plan for the HDA for 2016/17, which indicates the number of schemes that the HDA will deliver and its operational costs – due to quorum not being met this could not yet be approved. The business plan will be resubmitted to the next meeting of the group in August.	August: Next meeting of HDA Member Reference Group.
Payment-by-results mechanism Implement a payment-by-results mechanism where Greater Cambridge is rewarded for prioritising and investing in projects that deliver the greatest economic impact over 15 years, commencing in 2015- 16.	 Officers are working with counterparts from several city-regions around the UK to procure the economic assessment panel, which will serve the city-regions' payment-by-results mechanisms up to 2021. The tender for the framework contract for the economic assessment panel was launched in late June. 	September: Anticipated contract award.
Skills Create a locally responsive skills system that maximises the impact of public investment, forges stronger links between employers and skills providers, and drives growth across Greater Cambridge, including delivering 420 additional apprenticeships in growth sectors over five years.	 'Form the Future' is reporting good progress against the KPIs in the contract for the City Deal Skills Service. The Joint Assembly sub-group met in June and updated the action plan to outline what activity is currently taking place that will impact on how the skills targets are to be met. The Skills Service is confident that the target number of apprentices for the year will be achieved. 	

Smart Cambridge Explore, in partnership with academic and business expertise, technological opportunities to complement the aims of the infrastructure investment programme and improve the functioning of the Greater Cambridge economy, finding smart solutions to a series of issues constraining the economic growth potential of the area and positioning the area as a Smart Cities leader.	 This is subject to a fuller report on this meeting's agenda. The Executive Board in March approved the investment of £300,000 to develop a first stage 'smart technology city management platform' for Greater Cambridge, with a business plan and progress report to be brought back in July. This is subject to a fuller report on the main agenda. 	
Strategic planning Underpin and accelerate the delivery of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans, including undertaking an early review of the Local Plans beginning in 2019 to take into account the anticipated changed infrastructure landscape, and work towards developing a combined Local Plan that includes other relevant economic levers.	 Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils submitted further work and proposed modifications in March to the Inspectors, following decisions at their respective Council meetings. Joint Local Plan hearings were held in June on housing needs, joint housing trajectory and green belt. Further hearings are to be held over the coming months. 	 July / September 2016: Further Local Plan hearings scheduled.

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Notice is hereby given of:

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- Decisions that that will be taken by the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board, including key decisions as identified in the table below
- Confidential or exempt executive decisions that will be taken in a meeting from which the public will be excluded (for whole or part)

A 'key decision' is one that is likely:

- a) to result in the incurring of expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the budget for the service or function to which the decision relates; or
- b) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in the Greater Cambridge area.

Item title	Summary of decision (including notice of confidential or exempt information, if appropriate)		Officer lead(s)	Key decision?
Joint Assembly: 25 August 20 Executive Board: 1 Septembe		Reports for each item to be pub	lished: 17 August	2016
Selection of preferred options for schemes along the A428 corridor and coming in to western Cambridge: • Madingley Road • A428-M11 • Bourn Airfield / Cambourne busway	To select a preferred option for e Business Case preparation and further consultation once prepar the Executive Board.		Graham Hughes	Yes
2016/17 Quarter 1 financial monitoring report	To note financial information from	m April-June 2016.	Chris Malyon	No

<u>City Deal Risk Management</u> <u>Plan</u>	To consider and adopt the City Deal Risk Management Plan, codifying the framework for risk management across the City Deal programme.		<u>Tanya Sheridan</u>	<u>No</u>
Cambridge Promotions Agency update	To receive an update on the work of the Cambridge Promotions Agency.		<u>Claire Ruskin</u>	<u>No</u>
City Deal progress report	To monitor progress across the	City Deal workstreams.	Tanya Sheridan	No
Joint Assembly: 29 Septembe Executive Board: 13 October		Reports for each item to be pub	blished: 21 Septem	ber 2016
Chisholm Trail – approval of construction	To approve construction of the scheme.		Graham Hughes	Yes
Update on economic assessment and payment-by- results mechanism	To receive an update on the latest position regarding the independent economic assessment and payment-by-results mechanism.		<u>Tanya Sheridan</u>	<u>No</u>
City Deal progress report	To monitor progress across the City Deal workstreams.		Tanya Sheridan	No
Joint Assembly: 3 November 2016 Executive Board: 10 November 2016		Reports for each item to be pub	blished: 26 October	2016
Six-monthly report on skills	To note progress on delivering the skills workstream and consider any issues arising.		Graham Hughes	No
Six-monthly report on housing	To note progress on delivering the housing workstream and consider any issues arising.		Alex Colyer	No
2016/17 Quarter 2 financial	To note financial information from	m July-September 2016.	Chris Malyon	No

monitoring report				
Western Orbital – consultation results	To consider the outcomes of the public consultation on the initial options.		Graham Hughes	No
Tranche 2 initial prioritisation	o receive the results of an initial sift and assessment of the long st of potential tranche 2 schemes and agree schemes to be eveloped to 'Options Assessment' stage.		Graham Hughes	No
City Deal progress report	To monitor progress across the City Deal workstreams.		Tanya Sheridan	No
Joint Assembly: 1 December 2016 Executive Board: 8 December 2016		Reports for each item to be pul	blished: 23 Novemb	oer 2016
City Deal progress report	To monitor progress across the City Deal workstreams.		Tanya Sheridan	No

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