Ref	Туре	Policy	Required	Detail	Quantum	Fixed contribution / Tariff	Officer agreed	Applicant agreed	Number Pooled obligations
				Cambridgeshire County Cou	uncil				
CCC1	Early years	DP/4	YES	According to County Council guidance the development is expected to generate a net increase of 22 early years aged children. County education officers have confirmed that there is insufficient capacity in the area to accommodate the 22 places being generated by this development and will be only able to accommodate 10. The early year's project that has been identified is to expand the existing space by 12 places at Caldecote Primary School. This work will involve the relocation of the boiler and internal modifications of walls, materials, etc. The total cost of this project is £240,000. Contributions are sought on the basis of £20,000 per place (£240,000/12). Therefore a contribution of £240,000 (£20,000 x 12) is sought.	£240,000	Fixed	YES		
CCC2	Primary School	DP/4	NO	According to County Council guidance the development is expected to generate a net increase of 49 primary school places. The catchment school is Caldecote Primary School. County education officers have confirmed that there is sufficient capacity over the next five years to accommodate the primary school places being generated by this development.	£0				

District officers have pressed the local	
education authority on this matter on	
the basis that there was a perceived	
issue with primary school capacity	
based on historic applications.	
Sassa sir instante applications.	
Education officers have responded with	
further information as follows.	
Turtier information as follows.	
Caldecote Primary School has a PAN	
of 30 and a capacity of 210.	
of 30 and a capacity of 210.	
The pupil roll was 196 in January 2015	
and 197 in September 2015. It is	
forecast to fall to around 180 by	
2019/20.	
2019/20.	
In January 2015, there were 198	
children aged 4-10 living in the	
catchment compared to 196 on roll.	
470 of the 400 purils on rell come from	
172 of the 196 pupils on roll came from within the catchment. The school took	
10 children from Cambourne, but 6	
children from Caldecote attended	
Cambourne schools.	
4000 of skildren from the cotah ment	
13% of children from the catchment	
attended other schools. The	
catchment population is forecast to fall	
to around 175 by 2023/24.	
The development is expected to	
increase the primary-aged population	
to around 210-225.	
Therefore allowing for forecast fell in	
Therefore allowing for forecast fall in	
the catchment population and out-	
catchment options, there should be	
sufficient space in the school to	
accommodate the children from this	
development.	
The situation will be tight and there	
may be a need to plan to	
accommodate some year groups	
bigger than 30.	

				T	T	1		I
				Some children, who move into the development older than reception age, may not be able to gain a place if the school fills to its admission number with out-catchment options. The additional primary aged pupils which the development will generate mean that neither the school nor County Council would look to provide an additional classroom. This would require a very complex class organisation, which would be financially unviable.				
CCC3	Secondary school	DP/4	NO	According to County Council guidance the development is expected to generate a net increase of 35 secondary school places. The catchment school is Comberton Village College. County education officers have confirmed that there is sufficient capacity over the next five years to accommodate the places generated by the development.	£0			
CCC4	Libraries and lifelong learning	DP/4	YES	The proposed increase in population from this development (140 dwellings x 2.5 average household size = 350 new residents) will put significant pressure on the library and lifelong learning service in the village which is currently served by 1 mobile library stop. The County Council's proposed solution to mitigating the impact on the Libraries and Lifelong Learning service arising from this site would be to enhance the existing mobile stop to serve the residents of this new development. A contribution of £4.08 per increasing population towards this project is required; a total of £1,428 (350 new	£1,428	Fixed	YES	

				residents X £4.08) is sought					
CCC5	Strategic waste	RECAP WMDG	NO	Pooling limit reached such that no further contributions may be secured					
CCC6	Transport	TR/3	NO	Cambridgeshire County Council has requested the payment of £27,000 as a contribution to cover the cost of the installation and maintenance of Real Time Passenger Information displays at Cambridge bound bus stop on St Neots Road.	£27,000	Fixed	YES		
				Cambridgeshire County Council has requested the payment of £7,000 per bus shelter towards the costs associated with maintaining bus shelters that are to be secured through a planning condition.	£7,000 per bus shelter				
				South Cambridgeshire District (Council				
SCDC1	Offsite open space (sport)	SF/10	YES	The recreation study of 2013 identified Caldecote as needing 2.75 ha of outdoor sport whereas it had 5.67 ha resulting in a surplus of 2.92 ha of sports space. The audit went on to say that this consisted of a large recreation ground with 3 adult football pitches 3 mini football pitches 1 cricket pitch 2 tennis courts and informal MUGA and grass kick about area. Although the village has the relevant level of sports space, the pavilion is not of sufficient size and as such Caldecote Parish Council have identified the mitigation as being an extension to Pavilion and which will also provide a bigger community meeting room.	£150,000 (circa)	Tariff	YES	TBC	None
				The Parish Council would also intend using sports contributions to fund a					

		ı	1	T	T		1	1	1
				new outdoor gym.					
				Offsite financial contributions are proposed being secured in accordance with the rates published in the open space in new developments SPD as follows:					
				1 bed £625.73 2 bed £817.17 3 bed £1,150.04 4 bed £1,550.31					
SCDC2	Open space (children's play)	SF/10	YES	The recreation study of 2013 identified Caldecote as having a deficit of 1.22 ha of children's play space. The open space and new developments SPD provides a 'guide for when on-site provision will be sought' in terms children's space facilities (i.e. LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs). For example the SPD suggests than a LAP is required at 10 dwellings, a LEAP at 50 dwellings and a NEAP at 200 dwellings. On this basis the development will be required to provide an onsite LEAP and which will comprise a minimum activity zone of 500m2 consisting of 9 pieces of play equipment (which will comprise at least 6 pieces of play equipment for 4-8 year olds and at least 3 pieces of equipment for toddlers). Although the SPD may at first glace imply that the formal open space	£30,000	Fixed contribution	YES	TBC	None
				requirement is met through the provision of LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs the SPD did not intend that a LEAP on its own is sufficient to satisfy the formal children's play space needs of a development alone, where (for example) less than 200 dwellings are proposed. A LEAP only caters for a target age					

				group of 2-8, whereas a NEAP target age group 8-14. If the developer only provides a LEAP the development is not providing a range of facilities or mitigating its impact on the basis that it is lacking in infrastructure for 8-14 years olds. The SPD goes on to say that 'Where full provision of outdoor play space is not made on site, additional land or funding will be secured through the Section 106 Agreement or via planning obligations / conditions for improvements and / or extension to existing recreation facilities. This will be based on considerations within the village or adjoining area and will be determined in consultation with the Parish and District Councils'. Logic would therefore suggest that an offsite contribution is needed to provide children's play equipment for those age ranges not being provided for onsite. Caldecote Parish Council have requested a contribution of £30,000 such that they can provide a BMX and skate park elsewhere in the village and which would provide play activities for the age group 8-14 year olds. The request is supported by the Caldecote Parish Plan (2010 – 2015) and which highlighted the need for recreational amenities for the older youths (over 12 yrs), specific mention was given to a skate-park and / or activity course.				
SCDC3	Open space (informal open space)	SF/10	YES	Onsite public open space to be provided and offered to Caldecote PC for adoption with a commuted sum payment	£TBD	ТВС	None	

SCDC4	Offsite indoor	DP/4	YES	Caldecote is served by Caldecote	£75,000	Tariff	YES	TBC	None
	community			Village Hall which is described as a					
	space			good quality facility built in 1998 as part					
				of a wider residential development in the village, which has been well					
				maintained and is in good order					
				throughout. Features a separate					
				meeting room, although storage space					
				is limited. The facility shows evidence					
				of good levels of usage.					
				The community facilities audit of 2009					
				said that Caldecote needed 182 m2 of					
				indoor meeting space but was served					
				by 118m2 resulting in a deficit of 64m2.					
				Caldecote is defined as a Group					
				Village in the Core Strategy and in					
				accordance with the Community					
				Facilities Audit 2009 the proposed					
				standard for a Group Village is as follows:					
				Tollows.					
				Group Villages should offer a					
				facility of reasonable size which					
				offers access to community					
				groups at competitive rates.					
				The facility should feature a main					
				hall space which can be used for					
				casual sport and physical activity;					
				theatrical rehearsals/					
				performances and social functions, however, it is					
				recognised that one use may be					
				favoured depending upon					
				demand.					
				All new facilities, including toilets,					
				should be fully accessible, or					
				retro-fitted if viable to ensure					
				compliance with Disability					
				Discrimination Act legislation					
				wherever possible.					
				Facilities should include an					

			of food and drink. The venue should have the capacity for Temporary Events for functions which serve alcohol. • Where practical and achievable, new build facilities should be delivered with appropriate energy-efficiency measures in place, although this should be undertaken with the balance of expenditure/saving in mind, given the likely hours of usage. Likely measures include light sensors/timers, Cistermisers, improved insulation etc. • Facilities should be functional spaces, designed to offer ease of management, as volunteers are likely to be primarily responsible for day to day upkeep. The contribution required as per the indoor community space policy would be: 1 bed - £284.08 2 bed - £371.00 3 bed - £513.04 4+ bed - £703.84 Caldecote Parish Council have put forward a proposed extension to the pavilion on the sports ground and					
SCDC5 Household	RECAP	YES	which will also include additional meeting space capacity. £72.50 per dwelling	£10,150	Tariff	YES	TBC	None
waste receptacles	WMDG		·	(circa)				
SCDC6 S106 monitoring		YES	A fee of £1,300	£1,300	Fixed fee	YES	TBC	

OTHER1	Health	DP/4	NO	NHS England (East) have now had a			
				chance to review this application and			
				can advise that due to capacity levels			
				in the area, current priorities, and the			
				size of this development, there is not			
				an intention to seek contribution on this			
				occasion.			
				NHS England would therefore not wish			
				to raise an objection to the proposed			
				development.			
				Future applications in the area will be			
				considered as and when they arise.			
TOTAL C	oubject to final b	aualna miv					
IOIAL - £ (subject to final h	iousing mix)				
PER DWEL	LING - £ (subject	to final hou	ısing mix)				

NB. This note covers only infrastructure that is to be secured via a planning obligation under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). Planning applications are often required to also provide new or improvements to existing infrastructure including but not limited to highways, drainage and biodiversity. Such measures will be secured via a planning condition and details of these are set out in the planning committee report.