



SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL MEETING
THURSDAY, 17 NOVEMBER 2016

AGENDA AND REPORTS

South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne, Cambridge
CB23 6EA

OUR LONG-TERM VISION

South Cambridgeshire will continue to be the best place to live, work and study in the country. Our district will demonstrate impressive and sustainable economic growth. Our residents will have a superb quality of life in an exceptionally beautiful, rural and green environment.

OUR VALUES

We will demonstrate our corporate values in all our actions. These are:

- Working Together
- Integrity
- Dynamism
- Innovation

EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

The law allows Councils to consider a limited range of issues in private session without members of the Press and public being present. Typically, such issues relate to personal details, financial and business affairs, legal privilege and so on. In every case, the public interest in excluding the Press and Public from the meeting room must outweigh the public interest in having the information disclosed to them. The following statement will be proposed, seconded and voted upon.

"I propose that the Press and public be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of the following item number(s) in accordance with Section 100(A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 on the grounds that, if present, there would be disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in paragraph(s) of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act (as amended)."

If exempt (confidential) information has been provided as part of the agenda, the Press and public will not be able to view it. There will be an explanation on the website however as to why the information is exempt.

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

TO: The Chairman and Members of the
South Cambridgeshire District Council

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next meeting of the **COUNCIL** will be held in the **COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR** at **6.30 P.M.** on

THURSDAY, 17 NOVEMBER 2016

and I am, therefore to summon you to attend accordingly for the transaction of the business specified below.

DATED 9 November 2016

Alex Colyer
Interim Chief Executive

The Council is committed to improving, for all members of the community, access to its agendas and minutes. We try to take all circumstances into account but, if you have any specific needs, please let us know, and we will do what we can to help you.

AGENDA

PRESENTATION

To present Rob Mungovan, the Council's Ecology Consultancy Officer, with the Wild Trout Trust's 'Wild Trout Hero 2016' national award.

1. APOLOGIES

To receive apologies for absence from Members.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive any declarations of interest.

3. REGISTER OF INTERESTS

Members are requested to inform Democratic Services of any changes in their Register of Members' Financial and Other Interests form.

4. MINUTES

To authorise the Chairman to sign the minutes of the previous meeting held on 22 September 2016 as a correct record.

(Pages 1 - 16)

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS

To receive any announcements from the Chairman, Leader, the Executive or the Head of Paid Service.

6. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

To note that no questions from the public have been received.

7. PETITIONS

To note that no petitions for consideration by Council have been received since the last meeting.

8. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS:

8 (a) Cambridgeshire and Peterborough East Anglia Devolution

Council is invited to consider the attached report and recommendations for consideration by Cabinet subsequent to the meeting of Council on 17 November 2016.

The report recommends Cabinet to:

- (i) Consent to the Secretary of State making an Order to establish the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (Appendix A).
- (ii) Consent to the Council being a constituent member of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority with effect from the commencement date determined by the final Order.
- (iii) Authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to consent to the final draft Order and associated documents, specifically:
 - to agree minor drafting amendments to the Combined Authority Order to be laid before Parliament;
 - to consent to the Council being included within the draft Parliamentary Order thereby reflecting this Council's decision.
- (iv) Authorise the Combined Authority to have a power to issue a levy to the constituent Councils in respect of any financial year. (This will be subject to the inclusion of a unanimity clause in the Combined Authority constitution on this specific matter).
- (v) Recommend to the Combined Authority that the costs of establishing the Combined Authority, holding the elections in May 2017 and running the Combined Authority (including Mayoral Office) for 2016/17 and 2017/18 are funded from the gain share grant provided by Government (as outlined the financial implications section of the report).
- (vi) Appoint Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, to act as Council's appointee to the Shadow Combined Authority and once established, to the Combined Authority.
- (vii) Appoint a Member of the Council to act as the substitute to the above.
- (viii) Note the outcome of the public consultation on the establishment of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority as outlined in paragraph 5.1 and 5.2 and Appendices 2A - 2D.

- (ix) Note the timetable for the implementation of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution Order as summarised in paragraph 16.
- (x) Note the Government's response to the outline business case for Housing capital investment funds secured as part of the devolution deal as set out in Appendix 3.
- (xi) Agree, in principle, for a protocol requiring the Council Leader and the representative on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to report to each meeting of Council setting out the activities and decisions related to their respective roles within the Combined Authority.
- (xii) To request that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Civic Affairs Committee engage their fellow committee members with a view to devising and agreeing the wording of a protocol for inclusion in the Council's constitution.

(Pages 17 - 158)

8 (b) Appointment of External Auditors (Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, 21 October 2016)

The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee **RECOMMENDED** the adoption of Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) as the appointing person for the Council, subject to receiving a satisfactory invitation to opt into the PSAA's appointing person arrangements.

(Pages 159 - 162)

8 (c) Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board

Council is **RECOMMENDED** to endorse the proposed modified Standing Orders for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board.

(Pages 163 - 170)

8 (d) South Cambridgeshire Local Plan update (Planning Portfolio Holder Meeting, 9 November 2016)

The Planning Portfolio Holder **RECOMMENDED** that Council:

- (a) Agrees that the Proposed Modifications, set out in Appendix A of the report, including:
 - i) that the proposal to prepare Area Action Plans for Waterbeach New Town and Bourn Airfield New Village, is replaced by a proposal to produce Supplementary Planning Documents, that the village separation policy wording at sub-section 3 and paragraph 3.37 be refined in the case of Waterbeach, and that necessary and consequential modifications are made to the Local Plan policies;
 - ii) that changes are proposed to the Bourn Airfield new village Major Development Site boundary in respect of parcels 1, 2, and 5 only as shown on the map attached to Appendix A of the report from the Joint Director for Planning and Economic Development, that parcel 3 be rejected, and that parcel 4 be considered subject to additional wording relating to boundary treatment;

- iii) that land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus as shown on the map attached to Appendix A of the report is allocated as an extension to the employment site allocated in the submitted Cambridge Local Plan.

and the Sustainability Appraisal Screening, as set out in Appendix B to the report, subject to any recommended changes by the Portfolio Holder, be submitted to the Inspectors examining the Local Plan.

- (b) Delegates authority to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to propose Modifications in respect to Travelling Showpeople to the examination consistent with the approach set out in paragraphs 51 to 53 of the report, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder and any material changes to be brought back to Members for consideration.
- (c) Agrees that the documents attached to the report as Appendices C to I are noted and submitted as part of the evidence base for the submitted Local Plan.
- (d) Notes that if recommendation (a)(i) is agreed, a report will be brought to the Planning Portfolio Holder meeting on 13 December 2016 to revise the Local Development Scheme to delete the AAPs and to also consider the most appropriate way to prepare the proposed SPDs.
- (e) Agrees that delegated authority be given to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to make any subsequent minor amendments and editing changes, in consultation with the Planning Portfolio Holder.

A copy of the report considered at the Planning Portfolio Holder Meeting is attached to this agenda pack, together with Appendices A, D and F. Appendices B, C, E, G, H and I are attached to the electronic version only. The electronic version of the agenda can be viewed by visiting www.scams.gov.uk and following the links from 'The Council'.

A supplement in response to the Planning Portfolio Holder's recommendation to Council is included in the agenda pack for this meeting.

(Pages 171 - 260)

9. QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS

A period of up to 30 minutes will be allocated for this item, to include those questions where notice has been provided and questions which may be asked without notice.

Members wishing to ask a question without notice should indicate this intention to the Democratic Services Team Leader prior to the commencement of the item. Members' names will be drawn at random by the Chairman until there are no further questions or until the expiration of the 30 minute time period.

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

To note that no Notices of Motion have been received.

11. CHAIRMAN'S ENGAGEMENTS

To note engagements undertaken by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman since the last Council meeting:

Date	Engagement	Attended by
23 Sept 2016	15th anniversary of the Cambridgeshire Bobby Scheme	Chairman
23 Sept 2016	Mayor of Northampton's Charity Barn Dance	Vice-Chairman
2 Oct 2016	The High Sheriff's Justice Service – Peterborough Cathedral	Chairman
4 Oct 2016	Opening of Bridge Fair and the Sausage Supper, Peterborough	Chairman
9 Oct 2016	Mayor & Mayoress of Whittlesey's Civic Service	Chairman
9 Oct 2016	Mayor & Mayoress of Godmanchester's Civic Service	Chairman
9 Oct 2016	Suffolk Harvest Festival	Vice-Chairman
13 Oct 2016	Swavesey VC - Q&A: Civic Matters	Chairman
18 Oct 2016	Disability Sports Day for South Cambs: presentation of Medals	Chairman
20 Oct 2016	City of Ely Council - Mayor's Charity Quiz	Vice-Chairman
21 Oct 2016	Royal Society of St George: Hunts Branch: dinner	Vice-Chairman
28 Oct 2016	SCDC Chairman's Civic Reception	Chairman and Vice-Chairman
29 Oct 2016	Mayor of Peterborough: Halloween Ball	Vice-Chairman
31 Oct 2016	Battle of Britain Fly the Flag Invitation: Huntingdon	Chairman
6 Nov 2016	Forest Heath Chairman's Reception	Chairman
7 Nov 2016	Flag Raising for Remembrance: Chairman of Hunts	Vice-Chairman
11 Nov 2016	Veterans Day Ceremony: Cambridge American Cemetery	Chairman
11 Nov 2016	Flag Raising for Remembrance at South Cambs Hall	Chairman

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR VISITORS TO SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HALL

Notes to help those people visiting the South Cambridgeshire District Council offices

While we try to make sure that you stay safe when visiting South Cambridgeshire Hall, you also have a responsibility for your own safety, and that of others.

Security

When attending meetings in non-public areas of the Council offices you must report to Reception, sign in, and at all times wear the Visitor badge issued. Before leaving the building, please sign out and return the Visitor badge to Reception.

Public seating in meeting rooms is limited. For further details contact Democratic Services on 03450 450 500 or e-mail democratic.services@scambs.gov.uk

Emergency and Evacuation

In the event of a fire, a continuous alarm will sound. Leave the building using the nearest escape route; from the Council Chamber or Mezzanine viewing gallery this would be via the staircase just outside the door. Go to the assembly point at the far side of the staff car park opposite the staff entrance

- **Do not** use the lifts to leave the building. If you are unable to use stairs by yourself, the emergency staircase landings have fire refuge areas, which give protection for a minimum of 1.5 hours. Press the alarm button and wait for help from Council fire wardens or the fire brigade.
- **Do not** re-enter the building until the officer in charge or the fire brigade confirms that it is safe to do so.

First Aid

If you feel unwell or need first aid, please alert a member of staff.

Access for People with Disabilities

We are committed to improving, for all members of the community, access to our agendas and minutes. We try to take all circumstances into account but, if you have any specific needs, please let us know, and we will do what we can to help you. All meeting rooms are accessible to wheelchair users. There are disabled toilet facilities on each floor of the building. Infra-red hearing assistance systems are available in the Council Chamber and viewing gallery. To use these, you must sit in sight of the infra-red transmitter and wear a 'neck loop', which can be used with a hearing aid switched to the 'T' position. If your hearing aid does not have the 'T' position facility then earphones are also available and can be used independently. You can get both neck loops and earphones from Reception.

Toilets

Public toilets are available on each floor of the building next to the lifts.

Recording of Business and Use of Mobile Phones

We are open and transparent about how we make decisions. We allow recording, filming and photography at Council, Cabinet and other meetings, which members of the public can attend, so long as proceedings at the meeting are not disrupted. We also allow the use of social media during meetings to bring Council issues to the attention of a wider audience. To minimise disturbance to others attending the meeting, please switch your phone or other mobile device to silent / vibrate mode.

Banners, Placards and similar items

You are not allowed to bring into, or display at, any public meeting any banner, placard, poster or other similar item. Failure to do so, will result in the Chairman suspending the meeting until such items are removed.

Disturbance by Public

If a member of the public interrupts proceedings at a meeting, the Chairman will warn the person concerned. If they continue to interrupt, the Chairman will order their removal from the meeting room. If there is a general disturbance in any part of the meeting room open to the public, the Chairman may call for that part to be cleared. The meeting will be suspended until order has been restored.

Smoking

Since 1 July 2008, South Cambridgeshire District Council has operated a Smoke Free Policy. No one is allowed to smoke at any time within the Council offices, or in the car park or other grounds forming part of those offices.

Food and Drink

Vending machines and a water dispenser are available on the ground floor near the lifts at the front of the building. You are not allowed to bring food or drink into the meeting room.

Agenda Item 4

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held on
Thursday, 22 September 2016 at 2.00 p.m.

PRESENT: Councillor Sue Ellington – Chairman
Councillor David McCraith – Vice-Chairman

Councillors: David Bard, Val Barrett, Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Francis Burkitt, Brian Burling, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Doug Cattermole, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Simon Crocker, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Mervyn Loynes, Ray Manning, Raymond Matthews, Cicely Murfitt, Charles Nightingale, Des O'Brien, Tony Orgee, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Peter Topping, Ingrid Tregoin, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters, Aidan Van de Weyer, David Whiteman-Downes, John Williams, Tim Wotherspoon and Nick Wright

Officers: Alex Colyer Executive Director, Corporate Services
Jean Hunter Chief Executive
Tom Lewis Head of the 3C Shared Service Legal Practice
Graham Watts Democratic Services Team Leader

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Grenville Chamberlain, Andrew Fraser, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Mick Martin, Alex Riley, Deborah Roberts, Edd Stonham and Richard Turner.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Nick Wright declared a non-pecuniary interest in item number 13(d) as he was a Governor at Papworth Hospital.

Councillor Mark Howell declared a non-pecuniary interest in item number 13(d) as he was a volunteer at Papworth Hospital.

3. REGISTER OF INTERESTS

The Chairman reminded Members that they needed to update their register of interests whenever their circumstances changed.

4. MINUTES

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 19 May 2016 and the extraordinary meeting held on 28 June 2016 were confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Councillor Sue Ellington, Chairman, reported with regret that this would be Jean Hunter's last meeting of Council as Chief Executive following her decision to leave the authority. Councillor Ellington said that she had really enjoyed working with Mrs Hunter and invited

other Members of the Council to say a few words.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, paid tribute to the welcoming, transparent and professional nature of Mrs Hunter, characteristics which he said had shone through in her time as this Council's Chief Executive. He reflected on his recent opportunity in his role as Leader to work closely with Mrs Hunter and had seen the esteem to which senior members of the civil service held for her. Councillor Topping added that it was not just the Council that owed a debt of gratitude to her, but also residents and other groups of people who had been influenced by her judgement and determination. He gave his personal thanks to Mrs Hunter for everything she had done as Chief Executive.

Councillor Ray Manning, former Leader of the Council, said that in his time as a Councillor he had never known a better Chief Executive, someone who he said had shown him in particular great patience and understanding. He thought that South Cambridgeshire was a better place for Jean Hunter having taken up the Chief Executive role in 2010 and helping the Council improve, with the Council running extremely well and efficiently as a result. He was sad to see Mrs Hunter leave and gave his personal thanks to her, stating that he had really enjoyed working with her which he said was both a pleasure and inspiration.

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, reflected on the appointment process for the vacant Chief Executive position in 2010 and said that Jean Hunter was far superior to any other applicant at that time, adding that she had fulfilled and exceeded all expectations. Councillor Smith highlighted in particular that it was nice to have had a woman as the Council's Chief Executive, stating that only 24% of local authority Chief Executives in the country were women. She paid tribute to Mrs Hunter, saying that she never lost her cool, even at times when her patience must have been significantly tested. Councillor Smith made the point that Mrs Hunter had steered the Council through some very troubled times, citing significant austerity measures in particular as an example. She thanked Mrs Hunter for her hard work and efforts in her time as Chief Executive and said she would miss her humour and friendship.

Councillor Douglas de Lacey, convenor of the Independent Group, recalled Jean Hunter coming to meet him in his village of Girton when she was first appointed as Chief Executive, as she was keen to discuss with him as local Member any of his concerns relating to his ward. He praised this approach and added that he and his group had always had help and support from Mrs Hunter. Councillor de Lacey said that the Chief Executive position was an enormous challenge, but under her leadership the Council ran very steadily which he said was an indication of how much she would be missed.

Councillor Nigel Cathcart said that Jean Hunter had demonstrated the right balance of openness, caution, judgement and experience, and a real ability to listen to the views of Members. Councillor Cathcart said that Mrs Hunter had also visited him in Bassingbourn and had recognised that all villages were different, demonstrating an early understanding of the requirements of this district.

All Members gave Jean Hunter a round of applause.

Councillor Peter Topping welcomed Councillor Nick Wright to Cabinet as Deputy Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services. He paid tribute to Councillor Mick Martin for the excellent work he had done whilst on Cabinet, especially the transition of the Joint Waste Service in his time as Portfolio Holder for Waste and Environmental Services, which he said he had dealt with admirably.

6. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

No questions from the public had been received.

7. PETITIONS

No petitions for consideration by the Council had been received.

8. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS:**8 (a) Approval of UK Municipal Bonds Agency's Framework Agreement (Cabinet, 14 July 2016)**

Councillor Simon Edwards, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Staffing, presented a report which sought authority to enter into the borrowing documents prepared by the UK Municipal Bonds Agency. It was noted that the Agency required that local authorities borrowing from the Municipal Bond entered into its Framework Agreement.

Councillor Edwards reminded Members that the Council had previously invested £50,000 into the Agency. It was not an obligation to become a borrowing authority and he confirmed that there were no proposals at present for the Council to borrow from the Municipal Bond. Councillor Edwards emphasised, however, that by entering into the Framework Agreement at this stage the Council would ensure that it had the option to consider doing so in the future. He highlighted other options for borrowing, such as through the Public Works Loan Board or the Council's own Bond as examples.

Councillor Edwards proposed the recommendations of Cabinet, that the Council:

- (a) approved the Council's early entry into the Framework Agreement and its accompanying schedules including the joint and several guarantee.
- (b) delegated authority to the Executive Director (Corporate Services) as Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer to sign those documents, as appropriate, on behalf of the Council.
- (c) delegated authority to the Executive Director (Corporate Services) as Section 151 Officer to agree amendments to the framework as appropriate, in consultation with the Finance and Staffing Portfolio Holder and the Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, seconded the proposition.

Councillor Hazel Smith queried the position the Council would be placed in should another authority default on its commitment and the proportion any such repayment was likely to be. Councillor Edwards said that until the Council had entered into a borrowing arrangement using this facility it would be very difficult to estimate. It was noted, however, that the Agency had big plans in place for the Municipal Bond on the market with many more local authorities likely to invest, which would essentially spread that risk.

Council unanimously:

- (a) **APPROVED** the Council's early entry into the Framework Agreement and its accompanying schedules including the joint and several guarantee.

- (b) **DELEGATED** authority to the Executive Director (Corporate Services) as Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer to sign those documents, as appropriate, on behalf of the Council.
- (c) **DELEGATED** authority to the Executive Director (Corporate Services) as Section 151 Officer to agree amendments to the framework as appropriate, in consultation with the Finance and Staffing Portfolio Holder and the Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.

8 (b) Cambridge Ice Arena (Cabinet, 14 July 2016)

Councillor Simon Edwards, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Staffing, presented a report which provided the Council with an opportunity to consider approving a loan of £1,850,000 to the Cambridge Leisure and Ice Centre for the Cambridge Ice Arena.

Councillor Edwards said that this provided the Council with a great opportunity to be part of providing an exciting facility for South Cambridgeshire and the city of Cambridge, with the Council essentially being asked to provide the final part of funding to ensure delivery of the arena. A copy of the business plan was appended to the report. It was noted that the £1,850,000 would be funded through the Council's prudential borrowing facility and would result in the Council receiving approximately £500,000 in interest as a result. Alongside this financial benefit, however, Councillor Edwards made the point that supporting this proposal meant that the Council would be helping to deliver a wonderful community facility. He referred to the Wing development and was of the opinion that something like this would make a real difference and help with the creation of a new community in the area.

Councillor Edwards proposed the recommendations of Cabinet, that the Council approved a 25 year loan of £1,850,000 through the prudential borrowing facility in order to address the funding gap in respect of the Cambridge Ice Arena.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, seconded the proposition.

Councillor Robert Turner, Portfolio Holder for Planning, supported the proposal and highlighted paragraph 6 of the report which stated that the proposed ice arena met the needs of the Cambridge Leisure and Ice Rink Centre, the University of Cambridge, but more importantly from Councillor Turner's perspective, the wider community and catchment area.

Councillor John Williams was disappointed that the University of Cambridge had not backed this proposal financially and asked whether the project, with this loan, had sufficient funds in place to proceed.

Councillor Charles Nightingale sought an assurance that the facility would be open for public use and not restricted by club membership.

Councillor Nigel Cathcart asked why the City Council or County Council had not been asked to invest in this project or approached to provide the loan. He was also concerned about the costs of the project overrunning and was unsure who would be responsible for paying the balance in such circumstances. Councillor Cathcart was surprised that no reference had been made to revenue, trading performance, anticipated receipts or expenditure as part of the business case. He questioned the anticipated take up of people seeking to use such a facility, which he perceived as being to facilitate specialist sports, and asked whether enough work had taken place with experts to establish the managerial and operation aspects of this proposed ice arena.

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, reflected on the amount that had been requested, which equated to a significant 40% funding gap, noting with caution that bank funding or other grant funding opportunities had not been approached. However, having attended a recent briefing for Members of the Council and having had the opportunity to ask questions and learn more about the detail behind the proposal, she outlined her support for the loan. She explained that this project had already been ongoing for ten years and that the ice arena, when built, would provide 15 fulltime equivalent jobs for the area and that the design of the facility itself was environmentally sympathetic and sustainable. She added that the risk to the Council was minimum.

Councillor Douglas de Lacey was surprised that the report or business case did not include a risk assessment.

Councillor John Batchelor asked whether consideration had been given to the use of the UK Municipal Bond, further to the previous item, rather than through prudential borrowing in order to finance the loan.

Councillor Aidan Van de Weyer said that this would be a great resource for local people, but was disappointed with the business case which he felt lacked detail. He also attended the briefing for Members and had welcomed the opportunity to ask questions, following which he was supportive of the proposal.

Councillor Peter Topping echoed the point raised by Councillor Nightingale and agreed that this facility had to be open to the public and for community use.

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services, said that ice skating in particular was a very social sport. He referred to the significant number of people attracted to the temporary ice rink erected at Parker's Piece in Cambridge every year as anecdotal evidence that there was demand for this facility.

In answer to the questions put forward as part of the debate, Councillor Edwards made the following points:

- the Council would do everything it could in working with partners to ensure that this facility was open to the public and for community use;
- the amount requested via the loan was the only missing element of funding for the project, so the project would be able to proceed should the loan be approved;
- the City Council or County Council were not involved in this proposal due to the fact that South Cambridgeshire District Council was approached to provide the funding first;
- a risk assessment had been undertaken and was considered as part of the Council's due diligence and in the writing up the draft loan agreement, with contingency plans forming part of that;
- in terms of trading, the facility managed by the same operator in Stretton exceeded all expectations in terms of revenue, with another facility at Swindon achieving one million visitors in its first year. The Swindon facility had a catchment of 50,000 people whereas the Cambridge Ice Arena would have a catchment area of approximately 400,000 people;
- borrowing could have taken place through the Municipal Bond, but it was felt that the amount being borrowed was too small to justify it.

Voting on the proposition, with 45 votes in favour and 2 abstentions, Council **APPROVED** a 25 year loan of £1,850,000 through the prudential borrowing facility in order to address the funding gap in respect of the Cambridge Ice Arena.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Francis Burkitt, Brian Burling, Tom Bygott, Doug Cattermole, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Simon Crocker, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Janet Lockwood, Mervyn Loynes, Ray Manning, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Cicely Murfitt, Charles Nightingale, Des O'Brien, Tony Orgee, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Peter Topping, Ingrid Tregoeing, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters, Aidan van de Weyer, David Whiteman-Downes, John Williams, Tim Wotherspoon and Nick Wright.

Abstentions

Councillors Nigel Cathcart and Douglas de Lacey.

8 (c) Interim arrangements for the positions of Chief Executive Officer, Head of Paid Service, Electoral Registration Officer and Returning Officer (Employment Committee, 15 September 2016)

NOTE – Alex Colyer left the Council Chamber during consideration of this item.

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the appointment of Alex Colyer as Interim Chief Executive Officer, Head of Paid Service, Electoral Registration Officer and Returning Officer for up to nine months or until the permanent appointment of a Chief Executive Officer.

8 (d) Appointment of Monitoring Officer (Employment Committee, 15 September 2016)

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the appointment of Tom Lewis, Head of the 3C Shared Services Legal Practice, as South Cambridgeshire District Council's Monitoring Officer.

9. APPOINTMENT TO THE INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION PANEL

Councillor unanimously **APPROVED** the appointment of Graham Jagger as a member of the Independent Remuneration Panel, for a further three-year term of office.

10. APPOINTMENT TO THE AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the appointment of Councillor Grenville Chamberlain onto the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.

11. OUTSIDE BODIES: APPOINTMENT TO SWAVESEY INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the appointment of Councillor Nick Wright onto the Swavesey Internal Drainage Board.

12. QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS

12 (a) From Councillor Douglas de Lacey

Councillor Douglas de Lacey referred to a newspaper article which had stated that the charge to pay using plastic was supposed to be no more than around 0.6 per cent of the purchase price, yet he understood that South Cambridgeshire District Council was charging up to 2.5 per cent when residents used their credit cards to pay for their Council Tax or other services. He said that, since the lowest Council Tax bill was over £1000, this amounted to a £20 or more surcharge over the recommended rate. Councillor de Lacey therefore asked the Leader to inform the Council how much it had garnered since the Council had introduced this surcharge on credit card payments from the residents it was supposed to serve.

Councillor Simon Edwards, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Staffing, reported that all of the Council's transactions were processed by Capita who charged the Council for each transaction and that this charge was effectively passed on to the person making the payment. This charge accounted for an interchange rate, a payment service provider rate, an acquisition rate and a card issuer rate.

Councillor Edwards confirmed that the Council had received £13,977 in such charges in the last financial year, but had paid £14,196 for the processing of these payments which had incurred a small loss of £219 over the year.

Councillor de Lacey, as a supplementary question, asked the Portfolio Holder to ensure that these charges were made clear to residents prior to payments being made, as well as there being a clear indication as to how such charges could be avoided through alternative payment methods.

Councillor Edwards reported that residents were encouraged to pay for Council Tax and other services, where they could, by direct debit which would ensure that this issue was avoided. It was also noted that anyone currently paying for a bill or service were fully informed of any charges that applied prior to the payment, as well as being informed of alternative arrangements for the processing of payments that would not incur such a charge.

12 (b) From Councillor Janet Lockwood

Councillor Janet Lockwood asked the Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services to update the Council on the state of the Customer Contact Centre following a number of complaints she had received about its performance. She suggested that a review of staffing levels and the training provided may be worthwhile.

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services, confirmed that recent performance had declined due to a reduced number of staff in the Customer Contact Centre following a number of vacancies, resulting in longer waiting times for calls to be answered. Three new permanent officers and three temporary officers had been appointed to the team who had all commenced their roles on 22 August 2016 and were going through their training, which had been accelerated. It was noted that those staff leaving the Contact Centre had left as a result of being promoted to other positions within the Council.

12 (c) From Councillor Aidan van de Weyer

Councillor Aidan van de Weyer asked, with house building starting at Northstowe and the possibility of applications from other large sites, whether the Planning Portfolio Holder and the Strategic Planning Portfolio Holder were considering creating a New Communities Joint Development Control Committee to manage this.

Councillor Robert Turner, Portfolio Holder, said that he was not considering the establishment of any additional planning or development control committees at this stage. He added, however, that if a specific committee was needed to consider applications relating to larger sites then this issue would be considered again in due course.

Councillor van de Weyer, as a supplementary question, made the point that a Joint Development Control Committee was an active means of managing new sites as they came in, not just from a planning perspective but in terms of the whole process relating to new communities. He was also concerned about Mayoral Development Corporations as a result of devolution and asked whether the Council should put in place its own structures to demonstrate that South Cambridgeshire District Council could sufficiently manage its own affairs.

Councillor Turner, referring to devolution, was not prepared to comment until the outcome of the extraordinary Council meeting scheduled to be held on 26 October 2016 where the devolution proposal would be considered. He said that the Council's current Planning Committee was more than capable of dealing with any applications that were coming forward, all of which would be judged on their merits. Councillor Turner also made the point that a Joint Development Control Committee was already in place for the Cambridge fringes. He reiterated that he would consider introducing something similar for South Cambridgeshire District Council in the future, but only if it was necessary.

12 (d) From Councillor David Bard

Councillor David Bard, in view of a generally expressed criticism that all planning authorities were accepting lower levels of affordable housing, asked what the Council was doing to respond to the acknowledged acute availability and affordability challenges in the district.

Councillor Lynda Harford, Portfolio Holder for Housing, made the general point that there would be no affordable housing at all without granting planning permission for development to occur. Councillor Harford reported that the Council's housing and planning sections had developed an ever-closer working relationship and that there was a real determination to better manage the Council's relationships with developers in its role as the planning authority, particularly around the difficult subject of viability. She reiterated and emphasised the importance of building and maintaining good relationships with providers going forward and expressed a desire for more transparency and clearer information around viability, something which the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development had raised at a recent meeting of the Planning Agents' Forum. Councillor Harford explained that a better mutual understanding of expectations could lead to a smoother process, with permissions granted more quickly where they were appropriate. She added that the way in which applications were initialled looked at should be widened, so that they were not solely viewed on how they delivered housing but how they delivered sustainable communities.

Councillor Harford said that the Council had some influence in the development of Government policies, reporting that the authority had earned respect for some of the things it was doing in respect of this agenda.

12 (e) From Councillor Aidan van de Weyer

Councillor Aidan van de Weyer said that there was great concern among South Cambridgeshire residents about the plans to manage congestion in Cambridge by blocking the ring road during peak hours. Firstly, he was concerned that the plans would discriminate unfairly on residents who may have no choice but to drive into the city due to disability, limited income, the nature of their work, having young children or the inaccessibility of their destination to public transport. Secondly, he was of the view that the plans would displace a huge amount of traffic through the villages surrounding Cambridge as people found alternative routes to getting across the city. Councillor van de Weyer therefore asked the Portfolio Holder to confirm why alternative methods of managing congestion had not been included in the consultation.

Councillor Francis Burkitt, Portfolio Holder for the Greater Cambridge City Deal, emphasised that lots of consultations had been held in respect of the City Deal's schemes and that there was not just one consultation taking place. Alternative methods of managing congestion were included in a consultation known as the 'call for evidence' held earlier in the year. The outcomes of that consultation exercise had been listened to and had developed into what was now known as the 'eight-point plan', which was currently being publicly engaged upon. Councillor Burkitt made the point that as part of any City Deal consultation, anyone could suggest alternatives by submitting a response. He reiterated the point that alternative methods had been considered.

Councillor van de Weyer, as a supplementary question, asked whether the Portfolio Holder recognised that the proposed solution would displace tens of thousands of cars through villages as they would have no way of getting through the ring road and that this would impact South Cambridgeshire the worst as a result.

Councillor Burkitt responded by saying that he did not recognise that point of view at all.

12 (f) From Councillor Anna Bradnam

Councillor Anna Bradnam was delighted to read in the Cambridge News that the percentage of waste recycled and composted in South Cambridgeshire had increased from 56.35% in 2010/11 to 58.1% in 2014/15. She congratulated the Council's hardworking staff in the waste team for encouraging people in South Cambridgeshire to achieve this improvement.

She also noted, however, that over the same period recycling in Cambridge City had dropped from 43.7%, the national average, to just 43.1%. Councillor Bradnam said it would be a great shame if, under the Joint Waste Service remit, a less committed approach in the City were to drag down the excellent recycling rates achieved up to now in South Cambridgeshire.

The Portfolio Holder for Environmental Services was therefore asked how he anticipated the Joint Waste Service would improve rates of recycling in Cambridge City and how likely he thought it was that it would achieve the proposed target of 50% of waste recycled and composted by 2020.

Councillor Mark Howell, Portfolio Holder for Environmental Services, echoed the sentiments to the excellent staff at the Joint Waste Service who he said should be congratulated. He said that the key part of achieving 58.1% of recycling and composting was that none of this would be placed in landfill. Councillor Howell highlighted that this Council was learning just as much from Cambridge City Council as the City Council was from South Cambridgeshire District Council. Figures for the city had gone up to 43.8% and were projected to slowly increase.

In terms of how the service and performance would be improved further, Councillor Howell said that collection rounds would be better aligned and harmonised between the two areas. For example, green and blue bins in the city were currently collected on different days whereas it was proposed to collect both bins on the same day to improve efficiency. He also highlighted the different nature of Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, citing for example the fact that Cambridge had more flats, apartments and houses of multiple occupancy compared to the rural nature of South Cambridgeshire.

Councillor Bradnam, as a supplementary question, asked how likely it would be for Cambridge City to achieve the 50% target by 2020.

Councillor Howell reported that the combined performance of the Joint Waste Service was currently 52%, so it was already in excess of the target and that over the coming year this rate would increase even further. He emphasised that the two authorities were working together as a Joint Waste Service and that its performance should be measured as a single service.

12 (g) Questions without notice

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, said that the Council's emerging Local Plan strongly upheld protection for the green belt, adding that the authority's corporate aims were focused on ensuring that residents had a high quality of life and for South Cambridgeshire to remain as a marvellous place to live. She therefore asked what the administration was going to do to secure these ambitions in the light of the Greater Cambridge City Deal's recommended option for the A428. She explained that these proposals consisted of laying a busway through the most sensitive part of the western green belt and potentially doing untold damage to the quality of life of residents living in Coton, Hardwick and Caldecott, which 4,000 residents had signed a petition against.

Councillor Francis Burkitt, Portfolio Holder for the Greater Cambridge City Deal, as an elected Member representing four villages within the green belt said that the green belt was very important to him personally. He was unsure what the administration would do at this stage, but he declared that he would agonise long and hard over the next three weeks leading up to the City Deal Executive Board meeting.

Councillor Smith said that this was a huge issue and was concerned that the City Deal had, so far, been very focussed on the city of Cambridge. She did not want to see the quality of life of South Cambridgeshire residents sacrificed as a result and looked forward to the upcoming debates at meetings of the Local Liaison Forum, hopeful that the Joint Assembly and Executive Board would pay heed to what residents had to say.

13. NOTICES OF MOTION

13 (a) Standing in the name of Councillor Peter Johnson

Councillor Peter Johnson proposed that Council approved the following motion:

“We are proud to live in a diverse and tolerant society. Racism, xenophobia and hate crimes have no place in our country. Our Council condemns racism, xenophobia and hate crimes unequivocally. We will not allow hate to become acceptable.

We will work to ensure that local bodies and programmes have the support and resources they need to fight and prevent racism and xenophobia.

We reassure all people living in this area that they are valued members of our community.

This Council publicly condemns any such attacks and make it clear what steps the Council will take to tackle this racist, xenophobic and criminal behaviour.”

Councillor Ingrid Tregging seconded the motion.

Councillor David Bard proposed an amendment to delete, add and replace words so that the motion read:

“We are proud to live in a diverse and tolerant society. Racism, xenophobia and hate crimes have no place in our country. The Council expresses its grave concern at the recent reported increase in hate crime and condemns all types of hate crime unequivocally. It wishes to reassure all people of whatever nationality or ethnicity whether living in South Cambridgeshire or further afield that they are valued members of our community.

The Council acknowledges that it has robust procedures in place to combat discriminatory behaviour or language on the part of its employees and members and requests the relevant portfolio holder to keep these under active review.

The Council will cooperate with other relevant agencies through the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership to continue to make the elimination of hate crime a priority.”

Councillor Peter Johnson, as mover of the original motion, accepted the amendment.

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the following motion:

“We are proud to live in a diverse and tolerant society. Racism, xenophobia and hate crimes have no place in our country. The Council expresses its grave concern at the recent reported increase in hate crime and condemns all types of hate crime unequivocally. It wishes to reassure all people of whatever nationality or ethnicity whether living in South Cambridgeshire or further afield that they are valued members of our community.

The Council acknowledges that it has robust procedures in place to combat discriminatory behaviour or language on the part of its employees and members and requests the relevant portfolio holder to keep these under active review.

The Council will cooperate with other relevant agencies through the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership to continue to make the elimination of hate crime a priority.”

13 (b) Standing in the name of Councillor Francis Burkitt

Councillor Francis Burkitt, Portfolio Holder for the Greater Cambridge City Deal, proposed that Council approved the following motion:

“This Council notes the recent press comment concerning the possible promotion of a new train station at Cambridge South, and will be interested in any planning application that may be submitted, and hopes that any application will be submitted as soon as possible; whilst noting, of course, that nothing in this motion should be construed as influencing the process or manner in which such an application would be considered.”

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services, seconded the motion.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley agreed with the sentiments of motion but was of the opinion that this Council’s message should be stronger. He therefore proposed an amendment to amend and delete words so that the motion read:

“This Council notes the recent press comment concerning the possible promotion of a new train station at Cambridge South, and will be interested in any planning application that may be submitted, and hopes that an application will be submitted as soon as possible.”

Councillor Burkitt, as mover of the original motion, accepted the amendment.

Councillor Tim Wotherspoon, Portfolio Holder for Strategic Planning, provided feedback following a recent meeting he had attended of the West Anglian Taskforce, a group responsible for building the case for upgraded rail infrastructure on the West Anglia Main Line to improve connections between London, Stansted and Cambridge. He was keen to see as much lobbying on the introduction of a new station at Cambridge South as possible and reported that the Chairman of the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership had indicated that this would provide great potential for development.

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the following motion:

“This Council notes the recent press comment concerning the possible promotion of a new train station at Cambridge South, and will be interested in any planning application that may be submitted, and hopes that an application will be submitted as soon as possible.”

13 (c) Standing in the name of Councillor Aidan van de Weyer

Councillor Aidan van de Weyer proposed that Council approved the following motion:

“This Council notes the decision by the Greater Cambridge City Deal (GCCD) to change the definition of affordable housing on exception sites for the purposes of its commitment to building 1,000 extra homes for local people.

This Council particularly welcomes the GCCD’s agreement that ‘due consideration be given to the housing needs of local people’.

The commitment to 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites for people with a local connection was an important factor when this Council made its decision to participate in the City Deal.

This Council therefore expresses its support for Cabinet's recent decision that affordable housing delivered on these sites will be allocated to meet both local and general housing need with first consideration always being given to local need."

Councillor Kevin Cuffley seconded the motion.

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the following motion:

"This Council notes the decision by the Greater Cambridge City Deal (GCCD) to change the definition of affordable housing on exception sites for the purposes of its commitment to building 1,000 extra homes for local people.

This Council particularly welcomes the GCCD's agreement that 'due consideration be given to the housing needs of local people'.

The commitment to 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites for people with a local connection was an important factor when this Council made its decision to participate in the City Deal.

This Council therefore expresses its support for Cabinet's recent decision that affordable housing delivered on these sites will be allocated to meet both local and general housing need with first consideration always being given to local need."

13 (d) Standing in the name of Councillor Mark Howell

Councillor Mark Howell, Portfolio Holder for Housing, proposed that Council approved the following motion:

"This Council asks the City Deal to pay particular regard to the public transport needs of employees of Papworth Hospital, in the context of its announced relocation to the Biomedical Campus."

Councillor Howell made the point that this did not solely relate to Papworth Hospital, but sought to address a significant bottleneck at junction 11 of the M11 which would be made worse as a result of the increased traffic following the relocation of Papworth Hospital. The introduction of an additional road only for use by public transport would, in his opinion, help alleviate the problem.

Councillor David Whiteman-Downes seconded the motion.

Councillor John Williams made reference to current bus services, highlighting numerous cancellations that commonly occurred and a lack of bus drivers in the area. He said that a huge issue for South Cambridgeshire was affordability, stating that key workers found it difficult to live in the district as a result of the very high living costs and insisted that the problem ran deeper than infrastructure.

Councillor Burkitt, Portfolio Holder for the Greater Cambridge City Deal, reported that a report on this proposal had been placed in the public domain following consideration by the City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board in October 2014. In his opinion this proposal made perfect sense.

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services, supported the motion, particularly with regards to the added congestion that would be caused by existing staff as well as 125,000 to 150,000 outpatients and inpatients.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley supported the sentiments of the motion but was concerned that making decisions on a small part of the problem, as was being proposed, would mean that the issue was not being considered as part of the more overarching and strategic vision of the City Deal.

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the following motion:

“This Council asks the City Deal to pay particular regard to the public transport needs of employees of Papworth Hospital, in the context of its announced relocation to the Biomedical Campus.”

13 (e) Standing in the name of Councillor Bridget Smith

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, proposed that Council approved the following motion:

“This Council notes the result of the EU Referendum and now commits to doing everything that it can to protect, support and enhance the position of the residents of South Cambridgeshire, in whatever new agreements are sought and reached with the European Union and its member countries and the rest of the world and otherwise, as a result of the Referendum decision to leave the EU.

In particular this Council believes:

- (1) That the financial position of local authorities such as South Cambridgeshire must not be further worsened and should, if possible, be improved.
- (2) That the Government must give an immediate guarantee that the existing rights of citizens of other European Union countries who are already living in South Cambridgeshire will be protected.
- (3) That the importance of high tech and life science industries as well as of scientific research in South Cambridgeshire must be recognised and action taken to protect their futures.
- (4) That there must not be any weakening of environmental legislation and employment rights that at present derive from EU directives.”

Councillor John Williams seconded the motion. He was particularly concerned with the outcome of the EU referendum from the perspective of the amount of money the University and many companies based in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire currently received from the EU, stating that 19,000 people in the area worked in jobs that were dependent on EU funding. He was keen to see as much EU funding secured as possible as a result of any deal to leave the EU.

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader and Corporate and Customer Services Portfolio Holder, proposed an amendment to delete the words ‘in particular this Council believes’ from the end of the first paragraph and the subsequent paragraphs (1) to (4). He was concerned that the Council was potentially placing too much of a restriction on itself at this stage when negotiations were only just at a starting point and referred to other key industries that had not been specifically mentioned in the motion as it originally stood.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, seconded the amendment as he did not believe that the detail behind the points listed in (1) to (4) of the original motion was as apparent as had been presented.

Councillor van de Weyer was of the opinion that it was at this stage that the Council should make it clear what it wanted to negotiate about, stating that the first paragraph of the original motion did not go into any detail with the subsequent points providing a clear message.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley was disappointed with the amendment and felt that the Council's administration was missing an opportunity to act rather than wait for more details to emerge, citing the city of Oxford as an example of an area that was seeking to take advantage and lobby the Government on behalf of its residents at an early stage.

Councillor Simon Edwards, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Staffing, could not agree with the second point in particular without a reciprocal arrangement for those residents of South Cambridgeshire who worked in the EU. He agreed with the point that this was the early stages of a negotiation and that the Council should not indicate its position at this time.

Voting on the amendment, with 30 votes in favour and 15 votes against, the amendment was carried.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Francis Burkitt, Brian Burling, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Simon Crocker, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Mervyn Loynes, Ray Manning, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Des O'Brien, Tony Orgee, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters, David Whiteman-Downes, Tim Wotherspoon and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Nigel Cathcart, Doug Cattermole, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Cicely Murfitt, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Ingrid Tregoin, Aidan van de Weyer and John Williams.

(Councillors Tom Bygott and Neil Davies were not present at the meeting during this vote).

Debating the substantive motion, Councillor Bridget Smith was disappointed with the amendment which she felt was not portraying a strong enough message from the Council. She reflected on lots of people currently living in the district with significant uncertainties regarding their futures and thought that the original motion was an opportunity for the Council to influence decision-making going forward.

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the following substantive motion:

"This Council notes the result of the EU Referendum and now commits to doing everything that it can to protect, support and enhance the position of the residents of South Cambridgeshire, in whatever new agreements are sought and reached with the European Union and its member countries and the rest of the world and otherwise, as a result of the Referendum decision to leave the EU."

14. CHAIRMAN'S ENGAGEMENTS

Council noted those engagements attended by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman since the previous meeting.

The Meeting ended at 4.10 p.m.



Report To: Cabinet

17 November 2016

Lead Officer: Alex Colyer, Interim Chief Executive

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough East Anglia Devolution

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is for Cabinet to consider the outcomes of discussions held at the meeting of Council, prior to determining a number of recommendations as detailed below relating to a combined authority for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area, with a directly elected Mayor.
2. This is a key decision because it is significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the relevant local authority. It was first published in the October 2016 Forward Plan.

Recommendations

3. Cabinet is recommended to:
 - (i) Consent to the Secretary of State making an Order to establish the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (Appendix A).
 - (ii) Consent to the Council being a constituent member of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority with effect from the commencement date determined by the final Order.
 - (iii) Authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to consent to the final draft Order and associated documents, specifically:
 - to agree minor drafting amendments to the Combined Authority Order to be laid before Parliament;
 - to consent to the Council being included within the draft Parliamentary Order thereby reflecting this Council's decision.
 - (iv) Authorise the Combined Authority to have a power to issue a levy to the constituent Councils in respect of any financial year. (This will be subject to the inclusion of a unanimity clause in the Combined Authority constitution on this specific matter).
 - (v) Recommend to the Combined Authority that the costs of establishing the Combined Authority, holding the elections in May 2017 and running the Combined Authority (including Mayoral Office) for 2016/17 and 2017/18 are funded from the gain share grant provided by Government (as outlined the financial implications section of the report).

- (vi) Appoint Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, to act as Council's appointee to the Shadow Combined Authority and once established, to the Combined Authority.
- (vii) Appoint a Member of the Council to act as the substitute to the above.
- (viii) Note the outcome of the public consultation on the establishment of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority as outlined in paragraph 5.1 and 5.2 and Appendices 2A - 2D.
- (ix) Note the timetable for the implementation of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution Order as summarised in paragraph 16.
- (x) Note the Government's response to the outline business case for Housing capital investment funds secured as part of the devolution deal as set out in Appendix 3.
- (xi) Agree, in principle, for a protocol requiring the Council Leader and the representative on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to report to each meeting of Council setting out the activities and decisions related to their respective roles within the Combined Authority.
- (xii) To request that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Civic Affairs Committee engage their fellow committee members with a view to devising and agreeing the wording of a protocol for inclusion in the Council's constitution.

Reasons for Recommendations

- 4. To consult on a scheme for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area with a directly elected Mayor, in order to devolve powers from Government to a Combined Authority.
- 5. To bring additional new funding to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area with local decision making for these funds.

Considerations

- 6. The proposed Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal was presented to Council on 28 June 2016. In summary the deal delivers:
 - a new £20 million annual fund for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough for the next 30 years (£600 million), to support economic growth, development of local infrastructure and jobs;
 - £100 million for non-Housing Revenue Account (HRA) affordable, rent and shared ownership across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough including Community Land Trusts;
 - an additional £70 million fund specifically for affordable housing in Cambridge which will be used in its entirety to build new council homes;
 - Government support for developing a Peterborough University with degree-awarding powers;
 - working with government to secure a Peterborough Enterprise Zone;
 - a local integrated job service working alongside the Department of Work and Pensions;

- co-design with Government a National Work and Health Programme focussed on those with a health condition or disability, as well as the long-term employed;
 - devolved skills and apprenticeship budget – to give more opportunities to our young people;
 - the further potential for rail improvements (new rolling stock, improved King's Lynn, Cambridge, London rail);
 - the potential to accelerate transport infrastructure improvements such as the A14/A142 junction and upgrades to the A10 and the A47 as well as Ely North Junction. Also it would support development at Wyton and St Neots and Wisbech Garden Town and the Wisbech Cambridge rail connections;
 - further integration of local health and social care resources to provide better outcomes for residents.
7. There will also be significant opportunities for future devolution deals, to extend the transfer of powers and resources and the redesign of the delivery of public services. Devolution deal 2 will focus on deprived areas including, for example, health and social care, new homes and infrastructure and community safety. It is proposed that Devolution deal 2 will be drafted in January 2017 for submission to Government prior to the Spring budget.

Consultation

8. Consultation on the devolution proposals commenced on 8 July and concluded on 23 August 2016. Specific consultation included:
- business engagement led and conducted by the GCGP Local Enterprise Partnership;
 - meetings and engagement with community, voluntary and local public sector stakeholders, including local Town and Parish Councils;
 - independent Ipsos MORI survey of residents - 2,280 residents contacted by telephone across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (380 residents in Peterborough). The phone poll gained views from a representative cross section of people, reflecting the wider population of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough;
 - online consultation generating over 1,500 responses from residents across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (274 residents in Peterborough). The online poll was open to all residents - but the results show that certain groups and council areas were better represented than others;
9. There has been a positive response from residents and businesses to devolution for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. In particular:

Business Engagement

- The overwhelming response from this was that businesses strongly support the devolution proposals and are very keen that the opportunities these present are taken up. There was a general consensus across different audiences in favour of devolution, with a strong Mayor (who could provide the right leadership and strategic focus).

Local Stakeholders

- Community and voluntary sector groups and local Parish and Town Councils made direct submissions to the consultation. Overall these demonstrated support for the opportunity that the proposals represented and a strong desire for ongoing engagement.
- There was also a clear steer that in practice devolution should not mean an extra layer of government and bureaucracy and it should mean further powers being devolved down to the most appropriate local level.

Independent Survey of Residents

- The MORI telephone poll of 2,280 residents across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough showed that 55% of all respondents supported devolution with only 15% of residents being opposed.
- In every authority area for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough significantly more people supported the principle of devolution than opposed it.
- Over 80% of residents felt that decisions are better made locally with generally three quarters supporting the range of devolved housing, transport and infrastructure powers and budgets contained in the proposals.
- In the same survey 57% of 2,280 residents supported the election of a Mayor to access the devolution deal (25% opposed) and 61% supported a Combined Authority involving the Mayor and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough councils (23% opposed).
- In the MORI poll 48% of Peterborough residents (380 people) supported the principle of devolution with only 15% opposing.
- As with the county-wide poll, 57% of Peterborough residents supported the election of a Mayor to access the devolution deal (26% opposed). While 62% supported a Combined Authority, chaired by a Mayor, for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough councils (26% opposed).

On-line Consultation

- From the online poll 55% of the 1,500 respondents from across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough supported the general principle of devolving powers down from central government to the local area. In every authority area for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough more people supported the principle of devolution than opposed it.
- Online, just under a third of 1,500 respondents from across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (31%) supported having an elected Mayor for the local area with 59% opposed.
- Of the 274 Peterborough residents that chose to respond to the online survey - 55% of respondents supported the principle of transferring powers down from central government to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- The majority of Peterborough residents that took part in the survey supported local councils forming a Combined Authority for Cambridgeshire and

Peterborough, with 47% supporting and 44% opposing. Just over a third of Peterborough residents (36%) supported having an elected Mayor with 47% opposed.

- A majority of Peterborough respondents to the online survey supported all the key policy areas and specific measures proposed in the deal - housing, transport, funding. There were also clear majorities in support of governance, scrutiny and accountability proposals put forward .

Public Sector

- There is widespread support for devolution from across the public sector including Police, Fire, Health and Education, including Cambridge University. A number of organisations highlighted the opportunities that they felt devolution represented for public service reform, given the high-level of co-terminosity across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

10. The consultation summary documents submitted to the Secretary of State are included in the Appendices. There is city council area specific results from the IPSOS MORI telephone survey and online survey, summarised below against the whole area.

Table 1 – IPSOS MORI telephone survey

	SCDC (%)	Cambs and P'boro total (%)
Principle of Devolution - Strongly/tend to support - Strongly/ tend to oppose	56 12	54 15
Election of Mayor - Strongly/ tend to support - Strongly/ tend to oppose	58 26	58 25
Local council joining Combined Authority - Strongly/ tend to support - Strongly/ tend to oppose	60 24	60 23

Table 2 – Online survey

	SCDC (%)	Cambs and P'boro total (%)
Principle of Devolution - Strongly/tend to support - Strongly/ tend to oppose	52 39	55 37
Election of Mayor - Strongly/ tend to support - Strongly/ tend to oppose	36 47	31 59
Local council joining Combined Authority - Strongly/ tend to support - Strongly/ tend to oppose	30 63	44 47

Anticipated outcomes

11. The Council is also requested to approve the draft Combined Authority Order as detailed in Appendix 1, with appropriate authorisation given to the Chief Executive (in consultation with the Leader of Council) to agree minor amendments and send written consent to Government to the final draft Order.
12. The Order will require the appointment of one representative from each Council to the Combined Authority and one substitute. Cabinet is recommended to appoint the Leader of Council to the Combined Authority with the Deputy Leader of the Council acting as the substitute. These arrangements will also be put into place for the formation of a Shadow Combined Authority, subject to the approval of all Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Councils to these recommendations.
13. Appendix 1B is the draft Order for the Overview and Scrutiny and Audit Committees, which sets out the Government's requirements that 'there should be an Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the Combined Authority pursuant to Schedule 5A of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act (2009) (LDEDCA). The order is in draft and has not yet been laid before Parliament.
14. The Overview and Scrutiny and Audit Committee Order applies to all Combined Authorities and is not specific to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. A guidance note attached as Appendix 1C outlines the draft arrangements for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee within the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority, and explains:
 - the structure of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee, specifically retaining flexibility on the number of members to ensure political balance across the area;
 - requirements for the Chair of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee, including that they are of a different political party to the Mayor;
 - operational arrangements specifically:-
 - call-in powers
 - duty to respond
 - key decisions and forward planning
 - appointment of Scrutiny Officer.
15. Scrutiny procedure rules will be included in the constitution of the Combined Authority.

Timetable and process

16. The timetable for the establishment of the Shadow and formal Combined Authority is summarised below, specifically:

August 2016	Consultation exercise completed
September 2016	Consultation submitted to Secretary of State (Appendix 3A)
November 2016	Full Council and GCGP Board meetings to consent to draft order. Chief Executives to provide final written consent to Order Draft Parliamentary Order laid Shadow Combined Authority established
December 2016/ January 2017	Parliamentary Order approved
February 2017	Combined Authority established
May 2017	Election of Mayor

17. The draft Order is attached at Appendix 1 for approval. Once the draft Order is approved by all Councils in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, it will enter the Parliamentary scrutiny process. The Parliamentary Joint Committee for Statutory Instruments reviews the Order and this may result in drafting changes.
18. It has not been the practice of Parliament to make substantive changes at this stage. Therefore consent by Council is requested to delegate to the Chief Executive the authority to agree any minor drafting changes.
19. If exceptionally these changes are of a substantive nature, the Order must return to Council for consent. The Chief Executive's delegated power is therefore limited to minor drafting changes and to confirming to Government the consent of this Council to the final draft Order laid before Parliament.

Accountability

20. Consideration has also been given to the need to have a mechanism whereby this Council might receive reports from the Combined Authority and be able to examine, challenge and question the Combined Authority's work and decisions.
21. As such it is recommended that consideration be given to a proposed reporting protocol whereby the Council Leader provides a report to each meeting of Full Council, setting out the work and actions of the Combined Authority since the preceding report. It is suggested that, as part of this agenda item, the opportunity to ask questions to the Leader on their report be provided.
22. A similar arrangement could also apply to the scrutiny function of the Combined Authority which could, through the nominated Council representative on that Committee, also report to Full Council.

23. The above arrangements would need to be in place and ready to commence by the time the Combined Authority is established. In order to agree the detail of the reporting protocol it is suggested that the Chair and Vice Chair of the Environment Capital and Sustainable Growth Scrutiny Committee work with the Audit Committee to consider and recommend how to incorporate these arrangements into the constitution.

Options

24. The Governance Review considered a number of alternative options and concluded that the most appropriate option for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is to establish a Mayoral Combined Authority.
25. If the Combined Authority is not established the Council will lose the opportunities made available through the devolution agreement, including:
- funding for Housing development;
 - funding for Infrastructure growth;
 - additional powers to make decisions locally;
 - Government commitment to work with Peterborough to develop a Peterborough University and an Enterprise Zone.

Implications

21. 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

22. As reported to June Council, the Devolution area including Peterborough will benefit financially from the proposed devolution deal, specifically:
- £20m per annum (£600m over 30 years) single pot for infrastructure investment funding to invest in economic growth, accelerate housing delivery and job creation. This annual investment fund is split 60:40 between capital and revenue grant, enabling flexibility in its use;
 - £100m capital over five years to help to deliver infrastructure for housing and growth and at least 2000 affordable homes for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough;
 - £70m capital over five years ring fenced to meet Cambridge housing needs (delivery 500 affordable homes).
23. Further benefits from the scheme are outlined in paragraph 6 above.
24. An outline business case for both capital grants has now been developed and agreed with Government. A letter from the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government setting out his support for the business case and commitment to the early release of capital funds is contained in Appendix 3.
25. The Mayor and Combined Authority will be governed by a constitution similar to the usual local authority standing orders relating to the approval of the budget. Details are contained in the Combined Authority Order and Finance Order currently being drafted by the Department of Communities and Local Government. At the time of

writing this has not been received, however discussions have indicated that this will include the following:

Precept

- The main purpose of the Finance Order is to create the Mayor as a major precepting authority.
- The Mayor will be subject to precept limitations – at a level yet to be decided by Government.
- It is normal that precept limitations are only set in the preceding months to the new financial year. The precept will take effect from 2018/19.

Levy

- Only a Combined Authority can levy.
- The primary legislation says that a Mayor cannot levy for anything.
- The Combined Authority can levy constituent councils for the discharge of its transport functions under primary legislation.
- The Finance Order is expected to extend that power to other functions of the Combined Authority.
- A unanimous decision will be required for the Combined Authority to impose that levy on constituent councils (in other words individual council representatives have the power of veto over any levy).
- The Mayor will not be able to unilaterally impose costs upon the constituent councils.

Borrowing

- The primary legislation will allow the Combined Authority to borrow for its transport functions.
- There is an outstanding issue with the Treasury about whether the Finance Order will extend the ability to borrow for the discharge of the other Combined Authority functions.

Contributions

- If Mayor's costs cannot be met through the precept and/or the cost of the Combined Authority cannot be met through the gain share or levy, the constituent councils have the power to make contributions to the Mayor and Combined Authority.
- Contributions cannot be unilaterally imposed by the Mayor on the Combined Authority. They can however request the constituent councils to pay a contribution and include this contribution within the budget.

- If the Combined Authority does not agree to making contributions to meet the additional costs, they vote against the budget.
 - If the Combined Authority does approve the budget the contributions must be paid by the constituent councils.
26. As can be seen, the proposed Combined Authority will bring considerable financial benefit to the area. There will be costs incurred in establishing and running the Combined Authority, but the aim will be:
- to keep costs at an absolute minimum, using existing resource where possible
 - to look to generate savings and efficiencies through public service reform.
27. The costs of setting up and running the Combined Authority will largely be covered by the funding provided by Government. This is covered in more detail below.

Interim Arrangements

28. The cost of the interim arrangements leading up to the election of the Mayor in May 2017 have now been finalised at £146,036 covering the employment of statutory officers and external consultancy support. These costs will be funded from the first year of the gain share grant provided by Government (the revenue element of the £20m per year fund).
29. The Director of Governance is acting as the Shadow Combined Authority and Combined Authority Monitoring Officer until May 2017. The grant funding will cover these costs.
30. The Council may face some internal costs in the run up to mobilisation next year. These one-off costs will be met from the Council's capacity building reserve.
31. The on-going costs of running the Combined Authority are split into two:
- Combined Authority costs – including the required roles of Head of Paid Service, Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer and Scrutiny Officer;
 - Mayoral office costs – The exercise of mayoral functions can be met by precepts. This would include cost of those functions, the mayor's remuneration, and that of any political assistant and of the mayor's 'office'.
32. A breakdown of these costs for 2017/18 is included in appendix 5, along with a forecast for 2018/19 (these remain a matter for the Mayor and Combined Authority to finalise).
33. These running costs will be funded as follows:
- The Combined Authority costs will be funded from the gain share grant. There will be no charge to member bodies or local taxpayers for this;
 - In 2017/18 Mayoral office costs will also be covered by the gain share grant. In future years, the Mayor will determine whether the mayoral office costs continue to be funded from gain share grant, or that a precept i.e. a separate element of council tax, funds these costs.

- 34. In addition, there will be the costs of the Mayoral elections in May 2017. These are forecast to be approximately £756,000 across the Combined Authority area (£160,000 in Peterborough). These costs will be met from the first years gain share grant.
- 35. The total costs of establishing the Combined Authority, holding the elections and running the Combined Authority (including Mayoral Office) for 2017/18 are outlined below:

	2017/18 £000's
set up costs	146
Combined Authority Costs – year 1	674
Mayoral office costs – year 1	135
Election costs	756
total costs	1,711

- 36. Cabinet is asked to recommend that these costs are funded from the gain share grant.
- 37. Certain other funding streams will now be channelled via the Combined Authority. The main source initially is the Local Transport Plan capital grant (both the maintenance and integrated transport elements). The Combined Authority will allocate these funds in line with its transport plan to the highways authorities.
- 38. The original devolution scheme in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough included additional flexibility on business rates in para 12.6 as follows:

 'Subject to the making of enabling legislation, the Mayor shall have power to place a supplement of 2p per pound of rateable value on business rates to fund infrastructure and Mayoral costs with the agreement of the local business community through the LEP'
- 39. The enabling legislation will be driven by the broader work on the localisation of business rates underway with the Department of Communities and Local Government, and not within the Finance Order itself (and as such will be driven by the timescales for that broader piece of work).
- 40. The estimated running costs of the Mayor's office and Combined Authority over the next five years (including elections costs) is likely to total around £6m. This will be funded from the gain share grant as outlined earlier. For that investment, £270m of funding will be generated for the area as follows:
 - £100m of infrastructure investment funding (£20m per annum)
 - £100m over five years to help to deliver infrastructure for housing and growth
 - £70m capital over five years ring fenced to meet Cambridge housing needs
- 41. In other words, each £1 spent on running the Combined Authority for the next 5 years will generate income of £45 to be invested in our areas.

Equality and Diversity

- 42. The Equality Impact Assessment is attached as Appendix 4.

43. The Assessment demonstrates that the Council has considered its public sector equality duty as set out at section 149 Equality Act 2010 and has had due regard to all relevant factors in making these decisions.

Background Papers

Agenda, decision sheet and minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 28 June 2016:

<http://scambsmoderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=410&MId=6806&Ver=4>

Appendices

Appendix 1A	Draft Order – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution (Combined Authority) (TO FOLLOW)
Appendix 1B	Draft Order – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution (Scrutiny and Audit)
Appendix 1C	Guidance Note: Scrutiny arrangements for Combined Authority
Appendix 2A	Letter to Rt Hon Sajid Javid MP, Secretary of State
Appendix 2B	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough East Anglia Devolution Consultation
Appendix 2C	East Anglia Devolution Research – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough IPSOS MORI
Appendix 2D	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Online Results
Appendix 3	Letter from Rt Hon Sajid Javid MP, Secretary of State
Appendix 4	Equality Impact Assessment
Appendix 5	Outline Costs and Funding

Report Author: Graham Watts – Democratic Services Team Leader
Telephone: (01954) 713030

DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2016 No.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENGLAND

**The Combined Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees,
Access to Information and Audit Committees) Order 2016**

Made - - - -

Coming into force in accordance with article 1

The Secretary of State makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by section 114 of, and paragraphs 3 and 4(3) of Schedule 5A to, the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009(a).

A draft of this instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament pursuant to section 117(2) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

PART 1

General

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Combined Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees, Access to Information and Audit Committees) Order 2016 and shall come into force on 8th May 2017.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 2009 Act” means the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009;

“excluded matter” means any matter which is a local crime and disorder matter within the meaning of section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006(b) or a matter of any description

(a) 2009 c. 20. Section 114 was amended by section 23 of and paragraphs 17 and 26 of Schedule 5 to the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 (c. 1). Schedule 5A was inserted by section 8 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016. Section 117(2), (2A) and (3) was substituted by section 13 of the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20). Section 117 was amended by paragraph 24 of Schedule 5 to the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016.

(b) 2006 c. 48. Section 19 was amended by section 126 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (c. 28) and by paragraph 80 of Schedule 3 to and paragraph 1 of Part 4 of Schedule 25 to the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20).

specified in an order made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of section 9FC of the Local Government Act 2000(a);

“member” in relation to membership of an overview and scrutiny committee includes the chair of that overview and scrutiny committee;

“non constituent council” means a council designated as a non constituent council in an order made under section 103(1) of the 2009 Act;

“principal authority” means in the case of a parish council for an area in a district that has a district council, that district council, and in the case of a parish council for any other area, the county council for the county that includes that area; and

“registered political party” means a party registered under Part 2 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000(b).

- (2) For the purposes of this Order a person (“R”) is a relative of another person if R is—
- (a) the other person’s spouse or civil partner,
 - (b) living with the other person as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners,
 - (c) a grandparent of the other person,
 - (d) a lineal descendant of a grandparent of the other person,
 - (e) a parent, sibling or child of a person within paragraph (a) or (b),
 - (f) the spouse or civil partner of a person within paragraph (c), (d) or (e), or
 - (g) living with a person within paragraph (c), (d) or (e) as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners.

PART 2

Overview and scrutiny: general provisions

Overview and scrutiny committees

3.—(1) The majority of members of a combined authority’s overview and scrutiny committee must be members of that combined authority’s constituent councils.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total number of members of the overview and scrutiny committee must be present at a meeting of the overview and scrutiny committee before business may be transacted.

(3) Each member of the overview and scrutiny committee appointed from the constituent councils is to have one vote and no member is to have a casting vote.

(4) Members of the overview and scrutiny committee who are appointed other than from the constituent councils shall be non-voting members of the committee but may be given voting rights by resolution of the combined authority(c).

(5) Any questions that are to be decided by the overview and scrutiny committee are to be decided by a simple majority of the members present and voting on that question at a meeting of the overview and scrutiny committee.

(6) If a vote is tied on any matter it is deemed not to have been carried.

(7) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

(a) 2000 c. 22. Section 9FC was inserted by section 21 of and Schedule 2 to the Localism Act 2011.

(b) c. 41.

(c) Paragraph 2(5) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act applies section 102 (2) to (5) of the Local Government Act 1972 to combined authorities.

Appointment of members

- 4.—(1) The combined authority must—
- (a) appoint such a number of members of each of the constituent councils to an overview and scrutiny committee, so that the members of the committee taken as a whole reflect so far as reasonably practicable the balance of political parties for the time being prevailing among members of the constituent councils when taken together; and
 - (b) within the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which an appointment is made to the overview and scrutiny committee, publish a notice that—
 - (i) states that it has made an appointment;
 - (ii) identifies each member of the committee who has been appointed; and
 - (iii) specifies the period for which the members of the committee have been appointed.
- (2) The notice mentioned at paragraph (1)(b) must be published—
- (a) if the combined authority has a website, on its website; or
 - (b) otherwise, in such manner as it thinks is likely to bring the notice to the attention of persons who live in its area.

Appointment of chair

5.—(1) — Paragraphs (2) to (4) apply where the chair of an overview and scrutiny committee is to be an independent person in accordance with provision made under paragraph 3 of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act^(a).

- (2) A person is not independent if the person—
- (a) is a member, co-opted member or officer of the combined authority;
 - (b) is a member, co-opted member or officer of a constituent council or a parish council of which a constituent council is the principal authority;
 - (c) is a relative, or close friend, of a person within sub-paragraph (a) or (b);
 - (d) was at any time during the 5 years ending with an appointment as chair of the overview and scrutiny committee under arrangements made by the combined authority in accordance with paragraph 3(4)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act—
 - (i) a member, co-opted member or officer of the combined authority; or
 - (ii) a member, co-opted member or officer of a constituent council or a parish council of which a constituent council is the principal authority.
- (3) A person may not be appointed as independent chair of the overview and scrutiny committee unless—
- (a) the vacancy for a chair of the overview and scrutiny committee has been advertised in such manner as the combined authority considers is likely to bring it to the attention of the public;
 - (b) the person has submitted an application to fill the vacancy to the combined authority, and
 - (c) the person's appointment has been approved by a majority of the members of the combined authority.
- (4) A person appointed as independent chair of the overview and scrutiny committee does not cease to be independent as a result of being paid any amounts by way of allowances or expenses in connection with performing the duties of the appointment.

(a) Paragraph 3(4) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act requires the Secretary of State to make provision that the chair of an overview and scrutiny committee is an independent person, as defined by the order (paragraph 3(4)(a) of Schedule 5A) or an appropriate person who is a member of one of the combined authority's constituent councils (paragraph 3(4)(b) of Schedule 5A).

(5) Paragraph (6) applies where the chair of an overview and scrutiny committee is to be an appropriate person in accordance with provision made under paragraph 3(4)(b) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act.

(6) Where the mayor for the area of a combined authority is not a member of a registered political party, a person may not be appointed as chair of the overview and scrutiny committee if that person is –

- (a) a member of the registered political party which has the most representatives among the members of the constituent councils on the combined authority, or
- (b) where two or more parties have the same number of representatives, a member of any of those parties.

Reference of matters to overview and scrutiny committees

6.—(1) The combined authority must ensure that it enables—

- (a) any member of an overview and scrutiny committee to refer to the committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee;
- (b) any member of a sub-committee of an overview and scrutiny committee to refer to the sub-committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the sub-committee;
- (c) any member of the combined authority to refer to an overview and scrutiny committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee and is not an excluded matter; and
- (d) any member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council^(a) of a combined authority to refer to an overview and scrutiny committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee and is not an excluded matter.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a combined authority enables a member mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) to (d) to refer a matter to a committee or sub-committee if it enables that member to ensure that the matter is included in the agenda for, and discussed at, a meeting of the committee or sub-committee.

(3) Paragraphs (4) to (7) apply where a matter is referred to an overview and scrutiny committee by a member of a combined authority or a member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council in accordance with arrangements made by the combined authority pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) or (d).

(4) In considering whether or not to exercise any of the powers under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(2)(a) or (3)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in relation to a matter referred to the committee, the committee must have regard to any representations made by the member as to why it would be appropriate for the committee to exercise any of these powers in relation to the matter.

(5) If the committee decides not to exercise any of its powers under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(2)(a) or (3)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in relation to the matter, it must notify the member of—

- (a) its decision; and
- (b) the reasons for it.

(6) The committee must provide the member with a copy of any report or recommendations which it makes under paragraph 1(2)(b) or (3)(b) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in connection with the matter referred to it by the member.

(7) Paragraph (6) is subject to article 8 (confidential and exempt information).

(a) Orders establishing a combined authority may provide for there to be non constituent councils of a combined authority (see article 2 of S.I. 2014/864).

Duty of combined authority and mayor for the area of the combined authority to respond to overview and scrutiny committee

7.—(1) Where an overview and scrutiny committee or a sub-committee of such a committee makes a report or recommendations the committee may—

- (a) publish the report or recommendations;
- (b) by notice in writing require the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority to—
 - (i) consider the report or recommendations;
 - (ii) respond to the overview and scrutiny committee indicating what (if any) action the combined authority proposes to take;
 - (iii) if the overview and scrutiny committee has published the report or recommendations under paragraph (a), publish the response.

(2) A notice given under paragraph (1)(b) must require the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority to comply with it within two months beginning with the date on which the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority received the reports or recommendations or (if later) the notice.

(3) The combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority must respond to a report or recommendations made by an overview and scrutiny committee, or a sub-committee of such a committee, as result of a referral made in accordance with article 6 within two months beginning with the date on which the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority received the notice.

(4) Where an overview and scrutiny committee exercises any of its powers under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(2) or 1(3) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in relation to a decision made but not implemented—

- (a) where recommendations have been made under paragraph 1(4)(b) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act, the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority must hold a meeting to reconsider the decision no later than 10 days after the date on which the recommendations of the overview and scrutiny committee were received by the combined authority; and
- (b) any direction under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(4)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act may have effect for a period not exceeding 14 days from the date on which the direction is issued.

Confidential and exempt information

8.—(1) This article applies in relation to—

- (a) the publication of any document as a result of a reference made in accordance with article 7 (duty of combined authority and the mayor for the area of the combined authority to respond to overview and scrutiny committee) comprising—
 - (i) a report or recommendations of an overview and scrutiny committee; or
 - (ii) a response of a combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority to any such report or recommendations; and
- (b) the provision of a copy of such a document to a member of a combined authority or to a member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council, by an overview and scrutiny committee or a combined authority or the mayor for the area of a combined authority.

(2) The overview and scrutiny committee or the combined authority, or the mayor for the area of a combined authority in publishing the document—

- (a) must exclude any confidential information; and
- (b) may exclude any relevant exempt information.

(3) The overview and scrutiny committee, or the combined authority, or the mayor for the area of the combined authority, in providing a copy of a document to a member of the combined authority or to a member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council, may exclude any confidential information or relevant exempt information.

(4) Where information is excluded under paragraph (2) or (3), the overview and scrutiny committee or the combined authority, or the mayor for the area of the combined authority, in publishing, or providing a copy of, the document—

- (a) may replace so much of the document as discloses the information with a summary which does not disclose that information; and
- (b) must do so if, in consequence of excluding the information, the document published, or copy provided, would be misleading or not reasonably comprehensible.

(5) If by virtue of paragraph (2), (3) or (4) an overview and scrutiny committee or the combined authority, or the mayor for the area of the combined authority, in publishing or providing a copy of a report or recommendations—

- (a) excludes information; or
- (b) replaces part of the report or the recommendations with a summary,

it is nevertheless to be taken to have published the report or recommendations.

(6) In this article—

“confidential information” has the meaning given by section 100A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972(a) (admission to meetings of principal councils);

“exempt information” has the meaning given by section 100I of that Act(b); and

“relevant exempt information” means—

- (a) in relation to a report or recommendations of an overview and scrutiny committee, exempt information of a description specified in a resolution of the overview and scrutiny committee under section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 which applied to the proceedings, or part of the proceedings, at any meeting of the overview and scrutiny committee at which the report was, or recommendations were, considered; and
- (b) in relation to a response of the authority or of the mayor for the area of a combined authority, exempt information of a description specified in such a resolution of the authority which applied to the proceedings, or part of the proceedings, at any meeting of the authority at which the report or response was, or recommendations were, considered.

(7) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

Scrutiny officer

9.—(1) A combined authority must designate one of its officers as the scrutiny officer of the overview and scrutiny committee to discharge the functions in paragraph (2).

(2) Those functions are—

- (a) to promote the role of the overview and scrutiny committee;
- (b) to provide support and guidance to the overview and scrutiny committee and its members;
- (c) to provide support and guidance to members of the combined authority and to the mayor for the area of a combined authority in relation to the functions of the overview and scrutiny committee.

(3) A combined authority may not designate as the scrutiny officer any officer of a constituent council of the combined authority.

(a) Section 100A was inserted by section 1 of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 (c. 43) and amended by S.I. 2002/715 and by S.I. 2014/2095.

(b) Section 100I was inserted by section 1 of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 and amended by S.I. 2006/88.

(4) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

Additional rights of access to documents for members of overview and scrutiny committees

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), a member of an overview and scrutiny committee or a sub-committee of such a committee is entitled to a copy of any document which—

- (a) is in the possession or under the control of the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority; and
- (b) contains material relating to—
 - (i) any business that has been transacted at a meeting of a decision-making body of that authority; or
 - (ii) any decision that has been made by an individual member of that combined authority.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where a member of an overview and scrutiny committee or a sub-committee of such a committee requests a document which falls within paragraph (1), the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority must provide that document as soon as reasonably practicable and in any case no later than 10 clear days after the combined authority receives the request.

(3) No member of an overview and scrutiny committee is entitled to a copy—

- (a) of any such document or part of a document as contains exempt or confidential information unless that information is relevant to—
 - (i) an action or decision that that member is reviewing or scrutinising; or
 - (ii) any review contained in any programme of work of such a committee or sub-committee of such a committee; or
- (b) of a document or part of a document containing advice provided by a political adviser (a).

(4) Where the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority determines that a member of an overview and scrutiny committee is not entitled to a copy of a document or part of any such document for a reason set out in paragraph (3), it must provide the overview and scrutiny committee with a written statement setting out its reasons for that decision.

(5) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

PART 3

Key decisions

Key decisions

11.—(1) In this Order—

- (a) a “key decision” means a decision of a decision maker, which in the view of the overview and scrutiny committee for a combined authority is likely—
 - (i) to result in the combined authority or the mayor for the area of the combined authority incurring significant expenditure, or the making of significant savings, having regard to the combined authority’s budget for the service or function to which the decision relates; or

(a) Section 107D(7)(d) of the 2009 Act allows for provision to be made by order for the mayor for the area of a combined authority to appoint a political adviser.

- (ii) to be significant in terms of its effects on persons living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the combined authority;
 - (b) “decision maker” includes a mayor for the area of the combined authority or a person exercising functions pursuant to arrangements under sections 107D(3)(a) or (b) of the 2009 Act.
- (2) Where a decision maker intends to make a key decision, that decision must not be made until a notice has been published which states—
- (a) that a key decision is to be made in relation to the discharge of functions which are the responsibility of the combined authority;
 - (b) the matter in respect of which the decision is to be made;
 - (c) the decision maker’s name, and title if any;
 - (d) the date on which, or the period within which, the decision is to be made;
 - (e) a list of the documents submitted to the decision maker for consideration in relation to the matter in respect of which the key decision is to be made;
 - (f) the address from which, subject to any prohibition or restriction on their disclosure under article 8(2), copies of, or extracts from, any document listed is available;
 - (g) that other documents relevant to those matters may be submitted to the decision maker; and
 - (h) the procedure for requesting details of those documents (if any) as they become available.
- (3) At least 28 clear days before a key decision is made, the notice referred to in paragraph (2) must be—
- (a) published—
 - (i) if the combined authority has a website, on its website; or
 - (ii) otherwise, in such manner as it thinks is likely to bring the notice to the attention of persons who live in its area; and
 - (b) made available for inspection by the public at the offices of the combined authority.
- (4) Where, in relation to any matter—
- (a) the public may be excluded under section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 from the meeting at which the matter is to be discussed; or
 - (b) documents relating to the decision need not, because of article 8 (confidential information), be disclosed to the public,

the document referred to in paragraph (2) must contain particulars of the matter but may not contain any confidential or exempt information as defined at article 8(6) or particulars of the advice of a political adviser.

General exception

12.—(1) Subject to article 13, where the publication of the intention to make a key decision under article 11 is impracticable, that decision may only be made—

- (a) where the proper officer has informed the chair of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee or, if there is no such person, each member of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee by notice in writing, of the matter about which the decision is to be made;
- (b) where the proper officer has made available to the public at the offices of the combined authority for inspection by the public and published on the combined authority’s website, if it has one, a copy of the notice given pursuant to sub-paragraph (a); and
- (c) after five clear days have elapsed following the day on which the proper officer made available the copy of the notice referred to in sub-paragraph (b).

(2) Where paragraph (1)(a) or (b) applies to any matter, article 11 need not be complied with in relation to that matter.

(3) As soon as reasonably practicable after the proper officer has complied with paragraph (1), he or she must—

- (a) make available to the public at the offices of the combined authority a notice setting out the reasons why compliance with article 11 is impracticable; and
- (b) publish that notice on the combined authority's website, if it has one.

Cases of special urgency

13.—(1) Where the date by which a key decision must be made makes compliance with article 12 impracticable, the decision may only be made where the decision maker has obtained agreement from—

- (a) the chair of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee; or
- (b) if there is no such person, or if the chair of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee is unable to act, the chair of the combined authority; or
- (c) where there is no chair of either the relevant overview and scrutiny committee or of the combined authority, the vice-chair of the combined authority,

that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred.

(2) As soon as reasonably practicable after the decision maker has obtained agreement under paragraph (1) that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred, the decision maker must—

- (a) make available to the public at the offices of the combined authority a notice setting out the reasons why the meeting is urgent as agreed by the persons from whom agreement is required under paragraph (1) and cannot reasonably be deferred; and
- (b) publish that notice on the combined authority's website, if it has one.

PART 4

Audit committees

Audit committees

14.—(1) In appointing members to an audit committee a combined authority must ensure that the members of the committee taken as a whole reflect so far as reasonably practicable the balance of political parties for the time being prevailing among members of the constituent councils when taken together.

(2) An audit committee appointed by the combined authority may not include any officer of the combined authority or of a constituent council.

(3) A combined authority must appoint to an audit committee at least one independent person.

(4) For the purposes of appointments under paragraph (3), a person is not independent if the person—

- (a) is a member, co-opted member or officer of the authority;
- (b) is a member, co-opted member or officer of a parish council of which the authority is the principal authority;
- (c) is a relative, or close friend, of a person within sub-paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) was at any time during the 5 years ending with an appointment under paragraph (3) —
 - (i) a member, co-opted member or officer of the authority; or
 - (ii) a member, co-opted member or officer of a parish council of which the authority is the principal authority.

- (5) A person may not be appointed under paragraph (3) unless—
- (a) the vacancy for the audit committee has been advertised in such manner as the combined authority considers is likely to bring it to the attention of the public;
 - (b) the person has submitted to the combined authority an application to fill the vacancy, and
 - (c) the person’s appointment has been approved by a majority of the members of the combined authority.

(6) A person appointed under paragraph (3) does not cease to be independent as a result of being paid any amounts by way of allowances or expenses in connection with performing the duties of the appointment.

(7) The combined authority must determine a minimum number of members required to be present at a meeting of the audit committee before business may be transacted, to be no fewer than two-thirds of the total number of members of the audit committee.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

Name
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Department for Communities and Local Government

Date

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

Part 6 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (“the 2009 Act”) provides for the establishment of combined authorities for the areas of two or more local authorities in England. Combined authorities are bodies corporate which may be given power to exercise specified functions.

Paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act provides that the Secretary of State may make provision for overview and scrutiny committees of a combined authority. Paragraph 4(3) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act provides that the Secretary of State may make provision for the membership of a combined authority’s audit committee and the appointment of the members.

Part 1 makes general provision for overview and scrutiny provisions of a combined authority. *Article 3* makes provision for the membership of the overview and scrutiny committee. *Article 4* makes provision for the appointment of members to an overview and scrutiny committee and to a sub-committee of such a committee. *Article 5* makes provision for the persons who may be chair of an overview and scrutiny committee.

Article 6 makes provision for dealing with references of matters to overview and scrutiny committees by members of the combined authority, including those who are not members of that overview and scrutiny committee and members of constituent and non-constituent councils, including those who are not members of the combined authority.

Article 7 imposes a duty on a combined authority to respond to reports and recommendations of overview and scrutiny committees and *article 8* prevents the publication or supply of any information which contains confidential or exempt information by overview and scrutiny committees or the combined authority.

Article 9 imposes a duty on combined authorities to designate a scrutiny officer, where that authority has appointed one or more overview and scrutiny committees.

Article 10 sets out additional rights of members of overview and scrutiny committees in relation to decisions that the committee is scrutinising and provides that in certain circumstances the committee can access exempt or confidential information.

Part 3 provides for specific requirements relating to decisions which are key decisions. *Article 11* sets out the meaning of key decisions to be subject to specific overview and scrutiny requirements

and the publicity requirements in relation to key decisions. *Articles 12 and 13* allow exceptions to these requirements.

Part 4 concerns the audit committees to be appointed by combined authorities. *Article 14* provides for the membership requirements of an audit committee.

A full regulatory impact assessment has not been prepared as this instrument will have no impact on the costs of business and the voluntary sector.

CONFIDENTIAL - DRAFT

This page is left blank intentionally.

Scrutiny arrangements for Combined Authority

The arrangements for the Overview & Scrutiny Committee for a combined authority are largely similar to the scrutiny arrangements for a local authority. Many of the processes will therefore be familiar with a couple of notable differences.

Structure of the scrutiny committee (article 3)

The size of the scrutiny committee will be determined annually by the Combined Authority. The majority must be members of the constituent authorities. The Committee will comprise at least 1 member from each of the constituent councils, with the size of the committee being appropriate to reflect political balance across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Members have indicated a preference for a committee comprising at least 11 members.

Members of the scrutiny committee cannot hold executive positions within the constituent councils. Members will already be familiar with the concept that executive members and scrutiny members should remain separate.

The Chair of the scrutiny committee must be a member of an opposing political party to the Mayor. The scrutiny arrangements for the combined authority contain an additional provision that if the Mayor is independent and not aligned to any political party, the Chair of the scrutiny committee cannot be a member of the majority party.

The Chair of the scrutiny committee does not have a casting vote and all matters are decided by simple majority. Each member appointed by constituent councils has one vote. Other members have no voting rights.

The quorum is at least two thirds of the membership.

Functions of the scrutiny committee (article 4)

Similarly to a local authority scrutiny committee, any matter (other than an excluded matter) which is relevant to the scrutiny committee's functions, can be referred there for discussion.

Those who can refer matters include:

- Any scrutiny member of the combined authority
- Any member of the combined authority (including, therefore, the LEP)
- Any member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council

The scrutiny committee will be able to require members and officers of the authority to attend to answer questions.

Call-in

A power of call-in applies to the decisions of the mayor and the combined authority and operates in a similar manner, but with some important differences, to local authority call in arrangements.

The power is to review or scrutinise any decision of the mayor or the combined authority. Where the decision has been made but not implemented, the scrutiny committee can direct that the decision is not implemented whilst it is under review by the scrutiny committee.

This direction lasts for a maximum of 14 days from the date it is issued.

Within that period of 14 days the scrutiny committee must meet to decide if it wants to recommend that any decision is reconsidered by the mayor or the combined authority. The Mayor or Combined authority must meet to reconsider the decision no later than 10 days after receiving the scrutiny committees' recommendations.

Duty to respond

The scrutiny committee has a number of options regarding any reports or recommendations it makes. It can:

- Publish its report or recommendations
- Ask that the combined authority or Mayor to consider and respond to the report or recommendations

These procedure rules are to be set out within the constitution.

Key decisions & forward planning

Key decisions to be made by the combined authority and the mayor are to be listed within a forward plan at least 28 clear days before being made.

The definition of a key decision relates to significant spend or savings above a particular level or impact on two or more wards. The level of what amounts to 'significant' is to be determined within the constitution.

There are also provisions for urgency and special urgency either where it is impractical to include a decision within the forward plan or where no prior notice can be given before making the decision. Urgency and special urgency provisions require sign off according to a hierarchy of decision makers.

Scrutiny officer

Although scrutiny officers must be appointed in any council operating executive arrangements, a scrutiny officer appointed by the combined authority cannot come from the officers of the constituent councils. The appointment has to be independent, which differs from the practice within councils who usually designate an existing officer with the title of 'scrutiny officer'. This dedicated resource would tend to enhance the role of scrutiny within the combined authority.

The role and purpose of scrutiny

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is seen as a key component to good governance of the new combined authorities as they provide the necessary element of transparency and accountability.

At the Governance workshop on 5 September, Leaders were keen to emphasise the role of scrutiny as part of the design and development of services, to build upon the positive and proactive contribution early scrutiny can add.

In brief the Overview and Scrutiny Committee will have three main functions to perform:

- (1) The traditional accountability role through call-in and review powers
- (2) Actively assisting in the design and implementation of services by contributing to the policy development, performance management and monitoring of commissioned services
- (3) Working in partnership with the constituent council's scrutiny arrangements and within the partnership network of the combined authority to ensure effective delivery of services at all levels reflecting the principle of subsidiarity

Combined authorities, as new authorities, expects that aspects of the devolution deals will also grow and evolve. Devolution, after all, is a process, not an event. Leaders will be thinking flexibly about different opportunities – not least the prospect for further fiscal devolution, but also changing demographics, the development of new technologies and changing organisational, and area, priorities. Alongside fiscal devolution will come the freedom for combined authorities to design more innovative approach to service delivery, and achieve outcomes for local people, in new and different ways. It presents a key opportunity to develop a key role for the scrutiny committee.

These key roles for scrutiny would be developed through the constitutional arrangements approved by the Combined Authority.

This page is left blank intentionally.



Date:- 7th September 2016

Please reply to:- Box SH1104, Shire Hall, Castle Hill, Cambridge, CB3 0AP

Telephone:- (01223) 699188 (office)

Rt Hon Sajid Javid MP
Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government
Department for Communities and Local Government
4th Floor, Fry Building
2 Marsham Street
London, SW1P 4DF

Dear Sajid,

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough East Anglia Devolution Consultation

We are writing to you with the results of the comprehensive consultation carried out into the devolution proposals for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is a vital economic area for the UK and is a driving force in the continuing prosperity of the nation. It is a world leader in science and technology, with unparalleled levels of cutting edge research, growth businesses and highly skilled jobs. The area has seen significant growth in the last five years and is internationally renowned for its low-carbon, knowledge based economy, with key sectors including life sciences, information and communication technologies, creative and digital industries, clean tech, and high value engineering and agri-businesses. The area is already a significant net contributor to the UK economy.

It is clear from the consultation that our communities believe the best way forward to continue to grow that prosperity is by devolving powers and funding from Government so decisions can be made locally. There is also widespread support for the proposals suggested in the deal around transport, jobs, housing and skills.

The consultation ran from the 8th July to the 23rd August 2016. The attached report brings together the findings, the methods and scope of the consultation and the responses received.

As you will see not only did the response far surpass other larger devolution areas but combined various surveys from Ipsos MORI, online and a dedicated business consultation. Indeed, including MORI, online, face to face, social media, business, and other stakeholder groups, our engagement meant that more than 4,000 people had their say. We would invite you to join us in thanking all those who took the time to respond on these devolution proposals.

While the statistically more accurate Ipsos MORI poll and the business communities have shown a strong preference for there to be a directly elected Mayor the online poll has

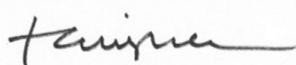
concerns about this aspect and over a perceived increasing of bureaucracy. This is an important issue that we will address as part of our drive to deliver public service reform.

We therefore ask you to consider the findings of this consultation and look forward to receiving your response so that we can continue to progress these proposals through our full Councils and the GCGP Board.

We would also warmly invite you to visit the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area at your earliest convenience. As well as discussing devolution and our ambitious plans for economic growth, we would welcome the opportunity to talk to you about how we intend to tackle our housing issues and transform public service delivery.

Our main concern, as always, is the prosperity of communities in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, but we would also like to thank you for your continuing support to a deal which could lead to major benefits locally, nationally and internationally.

Yours sincerely



Cllr Lewis Herbert
Leader – Cambridge City Council



Cllr Steve Count
Leader – Cambridgeshire County Council



Cllr James Palmer
Leader – East Cambridgeshire District Council



Cllr John Clark
Leader – Fenland District Council



Cllr Robin Howe
Executive Leader – Huntingdonshire District Council



Mark Reeve
Chairman – Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough L



Cllr John Holdich
Leader – Peterborough City Council



Cllr Peter Topping
Leader – South Cambridgeshire District Council

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough East Anglia Devolution Consultation

7th September 2016

Final



Contents

Executive Summary	Page 3
The Response to the Consultation from Business	Page 6
The Response to the Consultation from Stakeholders	Page 7
Responses received from the surveys	Page 8
The Methods and Scope of the Consultation	Page 14
Conclusion	Page 18
Next Steps	Page 19

Appendixes

Breakdown of poll results	Page 20
---------------------------	---------

Executive Summary

The seven Local Authorities of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership have undertaken an extensive consultation exercise with residents and businesses about the proposals for devolution of powers and funding from central government to the local area.

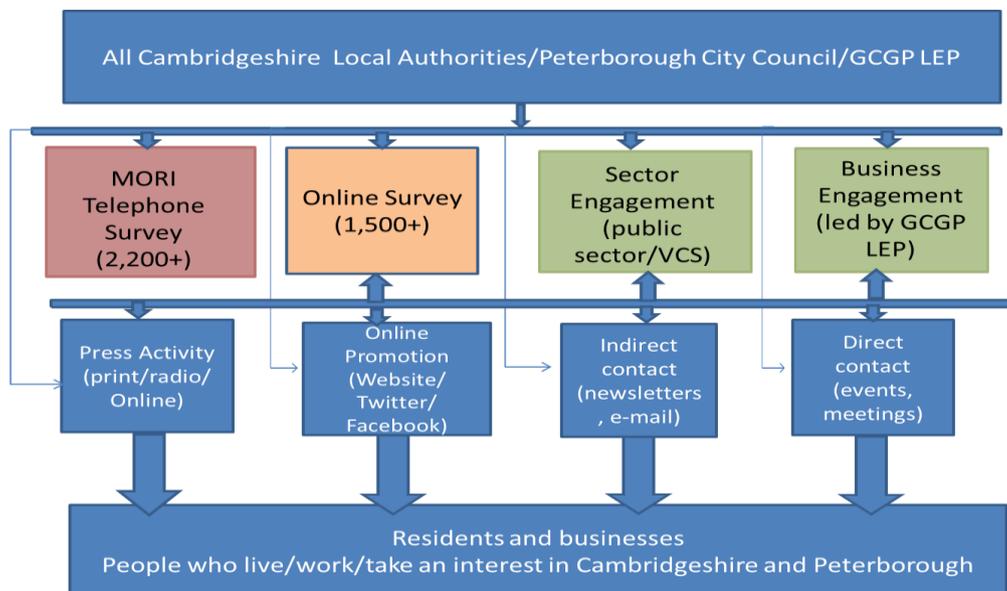
The consultation ran from 8 July to 23 August 2016. This paper brings together the findings, it summarises the methods and scope of the consultation, and the responses received.

Background to the Consultaion

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have been developing their proposals for devolution with local and national stakeholders for many months. In June 2016, Cambridge City Council, Cambridgeshire County Council, East Cambridgeshire District Council, Fenland District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, Peterborough City Council, and South Cambridgeshire District Council, all agreed at full council meetings, to take the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Proposal, with accompanying Governance Review and Governance Scheme out for public consultation. Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership (GCGP) Board also agreed this.

The Methods and Scope of the Consultation

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Consultation exercise was planned to provide comprehensive engagement with residents and businesses. An overview of the approach is shown in the diagram below.



Specifically consultation included:

- **Business engagement** led and conducted by the GCGP Local Enterprise Partnership. This involved tailored events with business groups from Cambridge, Huntingdonshire and Peterborough. There was on-going dialogue

with representative bodies such as the Federation of Small Businesses, local Chambers of Commerce, Cambridge Ahead, Opportunity Peterborough and Cambridge Network. Key areas such as Housing, Transport and Skills provision were directly targeted.

- Meetings and engagement with **community, voluntary and local public sector stakeholders**, including our important network of almost 250 local Town and Parish Councils and over 100 organisations and networks, including Peterborough Disability Forum, Cambridge Pinpoint, Peterborough Youth Council, and Cambridgeshire Alliance.
- An **independent survey of residents** was commissioned and undertaken by MORI. The statistically valid telephone poll saw over 2,200 residents contacted and asked for their views on the full range of the devolution proposals.
- **Online consultation** was a prominent feature of all seven Councils and the LEP's websites, generating over 1,500 responses. (in comparison, Greater Manchester's equivalent consultation received 240 responses, covering a population of 2.8m people)
- **Engagement with the public sector** and higher education establishments, including the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Clinical Commissioning Group and health organisations, Cambridge University, Anglian Ruskin University, and Schools.

This activity was generated through a full range of communications channels and regular promotion activities including press releases and use of social media to further encourage participation in the exercise. The aim of the process was to enable all Cambridgeshire and Peterborough residents and stakeholders to have a say on the devolution proposals.

The Response

There has been a positive response from residents and businesses to devolution for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. In particular:

Business Engagement

- The overwhelming response from this was that **businesses strongly supports the devolution proposals** and are very keen that the opportunities these present are taken up. There was a general consensus across different audiences in favour of devolution, with a strong Mayor (who could provide the right leadership and strategic focus).

Local Stakeholders

- Community and voluntary sector groups and local Parish and Town Councils made direct submissions to the consultation. Overall these demonstrated

support for the opportunity that the proposals represented **and a strong desire for ongoing engagement.**

- There was also a clear steer that in practice devolution should not mean an extra layer of government and bureaucracy and it should mean further powers being devolved down to the most appropriate local level.

Independent Survey of Residents

- The MORI telephone poll of over 2,200 residents showed that **55% of all respondents in the local community support devolution with only 15% of residents being opposed.** Over 80% of residents felt that decisions are better made locally with generally three quarters supporting the range of devolved housing, transport and infrastructure powers and budgets contained in the proposals.
- In every authority area for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough significantly more people supported the principle of devolution than opposed it.
- In the same survey 57% of residents supported the election of a Mayor to access the devolution deal (with 25% opposed) and 61% supported a Combined Authority involving that Mayor and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Councils (with 23% opposed).

Online Consultation

- From the online poll **55% supported the general principle of devolving powers down from central government** to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. In every authority area for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough more people supported the principle of devolution than opposed it.
- Online, just under a third of respondents (31%) supported having an elected mayor for Cambridgeshire & Peterborough with 59% opposed.

Public Sector

- There is **widespread support for devolution from across the public sector** including Police, Fire Health and Education, including Cambridge University. A number of organisations highlighted the opportunities that they felt devolution represented for public service reform, given the high-level of co-terminosity across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

1 The Business Voice

- 1.1 The Local Enterprise Partnership brought together members of the business community at a series of local events and also gathered views through social media engagement (see section five). They then submitted a response to the consultation, bringing together all the views expressed by local businesses (including Cambridge Ahead, the Federation of Small Businesses, Cambridgeshire Chamber of Commerce, and Cambridge Network).
- 1.2 The overwhelming response from this is that **businesses strongly support the devolution proposals** and are very keen that the opportunities these present are taken up. There was a general consensus across different audiences in favour of devolution, with a strong Mayor (who could provide the right leadership and strategic focus).
- 1.3 Not only did they support the additional powers and funding coming for much needed investment in areas like infrastructure. They also recognised the opportunity to improve local governance and decision-making through the new structures, including the leadership role a Directly-Elected Mayor could provide in lobbying government for further funding on behalf of the area.
- 1.4 Concerns that were voiced about the devolution proposals covered the level of funding on offer, compared to the scale of investment required in both infrastructure and skills across the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area.
- 1.5 A separate submission from the CBI supported the principle of devolution and also welcomed the clear terms within the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Deal. However there was also a call to *“sustain visible, accessible leadership over the long term, executing the plan as outlined”* together with a focus on improvements to local education, in-work training and business practices as being keys to the region’s success. The submission also called for on-going in-depth engagement with the business community.

2 The response to the consultation from stakeholders (including the public sector)

- 2.1 These responses are particularly informative regarding views as to whether the devolution deal and proposed scheme would improve the delivery of statutory functions, as they include larger organisations with particular expertise in delivery of areas of the devolution deal.
- 2.2 In terms of public services, a number of organisations highlighted the opportunities that they felt devolution represented for public service reform, given the high-level of co-terminosity across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough public services. Which it was felt could be built upon to further increase co-operation and reduce duplication and operational costs. Many also indicated a desire for further devolution in areas like health and social care, policing, and fire services to enable more of a whole-system approach. Greater devolution in this way would enable more successful upfront preventative activity that would reduce longer-term costs.
- 2.3 Specifically, the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Police and Crime Commissioner expressed his support for the proposals, specifically around the ability to access devolved funding and make more decisions locally. Which he felt would provide opportunities for public sector reform, including more integrated approaches to community safety. Cambridgeshire Constabulary and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Fire Authority also expressed their support for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution, highlighting the opportunities it would offer for new, innovative, and collaborative approaches to supporting communities, and for drawing down additional powers to ensure a more cohesive approach to community safety.
- 2.4 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group also expressed their support for the proposals, highlighting the co-terminosity of the local health and social care sector and the opportunities for close working through devolution across the local health system.
- 2.5 The Greater London Authority also stated their desire to work with the devolution proposals, to support the London-Stansted-Cambridge-Peterborough growth corridor, and welcomed the opportunities for collaboration between London and the Wider South East on strategic infrastructure issues.
- 2.6 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's network of community and voluntary sector and local Parish and Town Councils also made direct submissions to the consultation. Overall these demonstrated support for the opportunity that the proposals represented and a strong desire for ongoing engagement in how the devolution proposals are delivered in practice. There was also a clear steer that devolution should not mean an extra layer of government and bureaucracy and it should mean further powers being devolved down to the most appropriate local level. These concerns were relayed in submissions from Caxton and Histon and Impington Parish Councils amongst others.
- 2.7 In their response UNISON acknowledged that the overarching aims of devolution to a combined authority are, in principle, positives for both UNISON

and its members. However concerns were expressed about the initial development of the Combined Authority, its future financing and structure. Unison expressed the wish to work closely with any future authority on matters concerning employees through a joint protocol agreement and the creation of a Workforce Engagement Board. This would be in line with arrangements that have been successfully implemented in the Greater Manchester Combined Authority.

- 2.8 From the Higher Education sector, Cambridge University also expressed their support for devolution as a means of enhancing the area's competitiveness, including the proposed powers and funding around housing, infrastructure and skills. They did however want to see measures to ensure that opportunities for joint-working across East Anglia in areas like transport, academic and business links were maximised and also commented upon the governance changes, the role of GCGP LEP and the need to address inequality and deprivation.

3 Responses received from the surveys

MORI Survey

3.1 Who was surveyed?

3.1.1 MORI surveyed 2,280 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough residents using questions developed by the partners, and quality assured by MORI. The respondents were chosen according to MORI's criteria (not self-selecting as in the online poll).

3.1.2 MORI completing 380 telephone interviews per district, giving statistical robustness to the consultation, with sound confidence levels of +/- 5 per cent from the 'true' value. This is generally an accepted level of confidence used within the research industry.

3.1.3 It is also worth noting that changing the sample from 380 per district/ city area to 1000 only changes the level of confidence to +/-3 percent.

3.1.4 The detailed responses are set out in annexes but in summary, of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough respondents, the survey demonstrated:

- 89% of respondents identified themselves as English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British.
- Almost half of respondents (48%) owned their own homes outright, followed by those buying with a mortgage (38%).
- 83% of respondents did not identify themselves as having a health problem or disability lasting, or expecting to last, over a year.
- With a view to the public sector equality duty MORI were instructed to interview a demographic representative sample of the population.

3.2 What did the responses to the survey say?

Understanding and support for devolution

3.2.1 MORI initially asked about the level of understanding of respondents of devolution in England with 63% stating that they knew at least 'a little bit' about devolution. Respondents were then asked the extent to which they supported or opposed the principle of devolution and 55% either tended to support or strongly support it with only 15% opposed. Support within each of the local authorities was strong, ranging from 57% support (and 17% opposed) in Huntingdonshire to 48% support (15% opposed) in Peterborough.

Devolution of powers and funding

3.2.2 On the proposals for particular powers to be devolved from Westminster to a Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority and Mayor, the survey of respondents showed that:

- In relation to **housing**, over 80% (83%) supported this for decisions on housing and development strategy, almost three quarters (73%)

supported this for the proposed £100m fund for new housing and affordable homes and over 80% (83%) supported this for the proposed £70m fund for council rented homes in Cambridge.

- In relation to **transport and infrastructure**, almost three quarters (73%) supported this for decisions on transport planning (to better co-ordinate road, rail and bus services), over 80% (85%) supported this for decisions on road maintenance and over two thirds (68%) supported this for the annual £20m fund to improve local infrastructure, such as road and rail improvements.
- In relation to **education and skills**, (70%) supported this for reviewing 16+ Further Education provision, over three quarters (79%) supported this for apprenticeship funding and training, around three quarters (76%) supported this for 19+ adult education and skills training.
- In other areas of **public services**, (63%) supported this for joining up health and social care services and over two thirds (69%) supported this for reviewing all public sector land and property for development.
- Just over half (52%) did however think that programmes to help people with health conditions or disability and the long-term unemployed back into work should be done nationally.

Governance, scrutiny and accountability issues

3.2.3 On the proposals in relation to questions governance, the survey of respondents showed:

- In regard to the **Mayor and Combined Authority**, 57% either strongly or tended to support the election of a mayor (25% opposed) in order to access the powers and funding in the devolution deal and 61% either strongly or tended to support (23% opposed) an elected Mayor becoming part of a Combined Authority with other councils and Charing that Authority.
- In regard to **decision making**, around three quarters (77%) either strongly or tended to agree that decisions should be made by everyone, including the Mayor, having a vote, 90% either strongly or tended to agree that the Mayor should require the support of a number of Combined Authority members to progress proposals and almost three quarters (71%) strongly or tended to agree that some decisions, such as seeking new powers from Government or funding the authority's running costs, should require a majority of members to agree, including the Mayor.
- In regard to **scrutiny and accountability**, 67% thought an independent scrutiny committee was either essential or very important, around two thirds (63%) thought that the scrutiny committee being able to review Combined Authority decision was either essential or very important, 83% thought that having an audit committee to hold the Combined Authority's finances to account was either essential or very important, 81% thought that residents' ability to directly-elect a mayor was either essential or very important means of accountability and over two thirds thought that a Government Assessment every five years was either essential or very important for accountability.

3.2.4 Overall the MORI telephone poll showed clear majorities amongst respondents in favour of the overall combination of funding, powers, governance, scrutiny and accountability proposals being put forward by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

4.3 Online Poll

4.3.1 Who was surveyed?

4.3.2 The promotional activity outlined later on in this report drove people towards the online survey, which yielded over 1,500 results across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Hard copy versions sent in were also inputted into the survey.

4.3.3 While this response is significantly greater than responses generated by other areas in their devolution consultations and demonstrates the reach of the consultation work, this is still **a self-selecting sample of people** and hence much less representative of the population as a whole compared to the MORI survey.

4.3.4 The full survey results will be published in a separate annex but in terms of the respondents:

- 61% of respondents were male, over 79% were local residents, and almost half of respondents (48%) were 45-64 year-olds with a further 25% being over 64.
- Over 90% (91%) of respondents who disclosed their ethnic identity identified as British.
- The highest response rate to the on-line survey was from Huntingdonshire with 452 people responding (2.57 per 1000) and the lowest response rate was for Fenland with 127 people responding (1.33 per 1,000). Response numbers are included in the table in Annex B.

4.4 What did the responses to the survey say?

Support for devolution

4.4.1 Initial questions focused upon the principle of devolution, with 55% either strongly or tended to support the general principle of devolving powers down from central government to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. In every authority area for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough more people supported the principle of devolution than opposed it.

Governance, scrutiny and accountability issues

4.4.2 The second set of questions focused upon the proposed governance, decision-making and accountability questions and here the answers were mixed, specifically:

- In regard to the **Mayor and Combined Authority** 44% of respondents either strongly or tended to support the transfer of powers from central

government and then District, City and County Councils becoming part of a Combined Authority.

- Just under a third of respondents (31%) supported having an **elected mayor** for Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, with 59% opposed.
- In regard to **decision-making**, over two thirds (68%) of respondents strongly or tended to agree with the proposal that decisions by the Mayor should require the support of Combined Authority members, around three fifths (59%) strongly or tended to support the proposal that a majority of the Combined Authority members, including the Mayor, must agree to proposals around borrowing, funding and costs of the Combined Authority.
- In regard to **scrutiny and accountability**, 83% of respondents thought having an independent scrutiny committee to hold the Mayor and Combined Authority to account was essential or very important, 81% thought that the ability for a scrutiny committee to review Combined Authority decisions was essential or very important, 89% thought an audit committee to monitor Combined Authority finances was essential or very important, about three quarters (74%) thought it was essential or very important to have accountability through regular Mayoral elections, 93% thought that open and transparent decision-making with mostly public meetings was essential or very important for accountability and 68% thought that Government Assessments every five years were essential or very important for accountability.

Devolution of powers and funding

4.4.3 The final set of content questions focused on views about the key policy areas and specific measures proposed in the deal to be devolved from a central government to a Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Mayoral Combined Authority. These all showed a majority of respondents supporting devolution of these proposals, varying from very strong to simple majorities.

- In relation to **housing**, 67% either strongly or tended to support devolved decision-making around building new and affordable homes, (69%) strongly or tended to support it for devolution of housing and development strategy, 52% for devolution of the housing infrastructure fund (£100m) and 56% for devolution of the additional housing fund for council rented homes in Cambridge.
- In relation to **transport** 65% either strongly or tending to support devolved infrastructure project funding (such as road and rail), nearly three quarters of respondents 71% either strongly or tended to support devolution of area wide transport planning, 69% strongly or tended to support devolution of road maintenance budgets and 53.2%% strongly or tended to support devolution of the infrastructure funding pot (£20m x 30 years).
- In relation to **skills**, 57% either strongly or tended to support devolution of apprenticeship funding, 61%.strongly or tended to support devolution of 16+ skills provision, and 61% strongly or tended to support devolution of adult skills funding.
- In relation to **public services**, 58% either strongly or tended to support devolution of joined-up health and social care services and (62%) of

respondents either strongly or tended to support devolution of powers to review public sector land.

- In relation to **employment** 56% either strongly or tended to support devolution of powers to helping people with health conditions or a disability back into work and 57% either strongly or tended to support devolution of employment service provision.

Summary of comments

4.4.4 The survey contained two sets of open questions where respondents could explain their answers. The first question asked for further explanation of the views on the principle of devolution. Of those supporting devolution these comments tended to broadly focus on the “benefits of local control and decisions being taken closer to local communities”. In the negative comments there was a strong consistency in the language about “not wanting another layer of government”.

4.4.5 The second open text question was a broad request for further comments, did not have the same consistency in responses. Positive comments tended to focus on the potential benefits of more local devolution and mentioned specific positive benefits of the deal like local infrastructure and housing funds. On the other side, a number of negative comments mentioned the directly elected Mayor, and perceived extra bureaucracy and costs of the proposals.

4.4.6 Overall, these online survey results demonstrated majority support for most of the aspects Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution proposals. There were however a majority of respondents who did not express support for a directly elected Mayor in this survey (unlike the MORI poll), which has been a long-standing requirement of Government for this deal. There were also, for some, strongly-felt concerns that devolution might mean another layer of government, bureaucracy and cost.

5 The Methods and Scope of the Consultation (detail)

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 It is a legal requirement that public consultation is undertaken in relation to the creation of a Combined Authority and the receiving of devolved powers and functions to that body. The consultation was co-ordinated by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council in conjunction with Cambridge City Council, East Cambridgeshire District Council, Fenland District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership (GCGP), and South Cambridgeshire District Council.

5.1.2 The consultation was launched on 8 July and ran over six weeks until 23 August. It aimed to offer the opportunity for every Cambridgeshire and Peterborough resident, business and stakeholder to respond if they wished to do so regarding the proposed devolution of powers and functions and governance changes set out in the scheme.

5.1.3 The consultation process included the following key elements:

- Business engagement – led by GCGP.
- Stakeholder engagement (including key public sector delivery agencies, parish and town councils and the community and voluntary sector).
- An independent telephone survey of residents conducted by MORI.
- An online survey across all eight partners:

5.1.4 The following communications channels were used to promote these elements:

- Pro-active media releases and engagement with local and regional media.
- Social media promotion using all channels of local authorities in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and GCGP.
- Online information/links, newsletters, articles.
- Stakeholder events and meetings
- Staff messaging, employee engagement.
- E-mails to stakeholders organisations and networks.
- Specific meetings with organisations and groups.

5.1.5 These different mechanisms enabled stakeholders and the public to enter submissions, make comments and answer questions to the extent that they wished. Digital responses were encouraged but hard copies and alternative formats/language versions of the consultation were available on request and information provided at locations across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough e.g. Libraries, community hubs, business centres. Results for the on-line survey were checked to ensure that specific parts of the Community had been reached. Older people (aged 65+) formed 23% of the sample, people of a non-white British ethnicity formed 7.2% of the sample and those with a disability or limiting health condition formed 6.7% of the sample.

5.2 Press and Media Promotion

Press activity

- 5.2.1 A co-ordinated media strategy across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough was developed and delivered to inform the public and stakeholders through the press and media about the devolution consultation and survey.
- 5.2.2 A shared press release on the launch of the consultation exercise across all the organisations involved was issued on 8 July, which generated significant coverage across web, radio, TV and appeared in print, including links to the online survey. A subsequent reminder release was also launched on 5th August. Alongside the GCGP/Cambridge Ahead event, this generated coverage, and the print, online and broadcast media ran stories just before the close of the consultation. In total more than 30 media stories were run during the period about devolution and that a consultation was being held.

Examples include:

- Articles in the Peterborough Telegraph, EDP, the Ely News, Archant titles such as the Cambs Times, Wisbech Standard, Ely Standard, Hunts post.
- Coverage on Radio Cambridgeshire, Cambridge News as well as Look East, Anglia TV.
- The Leader of Peterborough Council also highlighted the devolution consultation in three Leaders Columns in the Peterborough Telegraph.
- The Leader of Cambridge City Council contributed an article in The Guardian around the Devolution proposals.
- An article in the CambsTimes featuring the Leader of Fenland on 19 July.
- The Leader of Cambridgeshire County Council was interviewed on BBC Radio Cambridgeshire.
- The Leader of South Cambridgeshire District Council was featured in a BBC Look East news feature on devolution.
- Cambridge News covered the GCCP business devolution event and wrote a feature on it.

Social Media

- 5.2.3 All seven Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities and the LEP used social media promotion, particularly Twitter, to increase awareness of the consultation and online survey with stakeholders and the public. Partners in the proposed deal used Social Media and supported each other's campaigns as well as using a range of online materials such as animations, films and Gifs. In the last week alone of the survey the phrase Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution had an estimated reach of 71,499 Twitter Accounts and 179,282 Impressions.

5.2.4 Facebook adverts were also produced and published by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, directing people to the online survey. This went out to a potential audience of over 11,000 but reached 32,531 and had received over 1,102 post clicks by the 23 August.

5.2.5 Individual councils conducted their own local approaches to this activity, including:

- Peterborough City Council posted 14 tweets which generated 18,947 impressions. Peterborough's Facebook adverts directly generated 443 clicks, with a reach of over 21,000 people.
- Huntingdonshire District Council posted five tweets between the 5th July and the 3rd August either specifically about the survey or linking to other articles that linked to the survey to their almost 3,000 followers. They also posted four Facebook posts to their over 1,000 followers. They hosted a banner constantly showing the devolution page links and their devolution webpage had around 600 unique page views.
- Cambridge City Council created and promoted Youtube videos they produced of their Leader and Deputy Leader and a presentation summarising devolution highlights to drive up interest.
- East Cambridgeshire District Council tweeted the launch of the consultation, including tweets from all the Senior Directors, as well as keeping the consultation on the front of their website.
- Cambridgeshire County Council sent out 17 Tweets to its 24,000 followers producing 35,968 impressions. In addition the Council Retweeted partner and residents tweets.
- South Cambridgeshire District Council produced animated Gifs and Tweets that was shared across Social media channels reminding people to have their say.
- Fenland District Council posted 9 tweets generating 6,297 impressions. There were also 7 posts on Facebook which reached nearly 700 people.

Online activity

5.2.6 All Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities and the LEP shared joint lines, information and questions and answers around the consultation, tailoring it to their own local approach, but pointing people towards the online consultation via their own websites. Pages with shared information were set up on partner websites to explain the proposals and point people to the online survey.

5.2.7 Shared materials and templates were also provided for District Councils to share with their Parish and Town Councils for their own newsletters. This resulted in a range of activity and results including:

- All councils disseminated information and the survey to their network of around 240 Parish and Town Councils.
- Messages and briefings to council staff, articles for council stakeholders to share with their staff, information to schools, community connectors, e-mails to key contacts and people who have responded to earlier survey work on devolution.

- Cambridgeshire County Council received over 2,000 unique page views for its Devolution web pages.
- GCGP sent their newsletter out to approximately 900 people receiving over 130 click-throughs, posted 31 consultation and related tweets with 23,518 impressions and had 500 visits to devolution articles on their website.

Additional promotional activity

5.2.8 Hard copies of information and the survey were also made available across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough on Council premises. For example Fenland District Council made paper copies of the survey available in all their one-stop shops, community hubs and libraries in the following locations:

- March @ your service shop.
- March Library.
- Wisbech @ your service shop.
- Wisbech Library.
- Chatteris Community Hub.
- Whittlesey Community Hub.
- South Fens business centre.
- Boathouse business centre.
- Fenland District Council business reception.
- Rosmini Centre
- Oasis Centre.

This helped to ensure that people without access to the internet across the entire geography were able to be informed and have their say.

5.3 Business Engagement

5.3.1 The LEP led and conducted a process of business engagement that:

- Targeted companies with specific sectoral interests of particular relevance to the devolution deal i.e. housing, development, construction, transport, digital and technology, skills and education.
- Utilised existing business networks to disseminate and gather opinion, such as the Federation of Small Business, Cambridgeshire Chamber of Commerce, Opportunity Peterborough and Cambridge Network.
- Contacted large, small and medium-sized businesses to ensure companies of all sizes of companies could share their views.
- Sought to share information and seek views from businesses right across the entire Cambridgeshire and Peterborough geography.

This approach sought to ensure that all types of local firms were approached with information and invited for their thoughts.

5.3.2 The LEPs engagement took the form of:

- Encouraging the GCGP Business Representatives Group, to disseminate the online survey link to their members.
- Encouraging businesses to complete the online survey through direct contact (e-mail, face-to-face, Twitter and website).
- Hosting a Devolution business engagement event on 4th August, with Cambridge Ahead.
- Hosting a Devolution business engagement event on 9th August, with Opportunity Peterborough.
- Supporting a Devolution engagement event on 16th August for local businesses and voluntary organisations with Huntingdonshire District Council.

This combination of channels sought to enable businesses that wished to be informed or have their say to do so through their preferred means of communication.

5.3.3 Other partners also carried out business engagement as part of this consultation. For example, Huntingdonshire District Council held a business breakfast meeting on 16 August.

5.4 Stakeholder Engagement

5.4.1 Key public sector stakeholder organisations were targeted as having particular expertise and understanding of the needs of their particular sectors in regard to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and how they might relate to whether the Devolution proposals would improve local delivery and decision-making in the area. Submissions were sought from Cambridgeshire's Public Service Network (including (including the Police and Crime Commissioner, Clinical Commissioning Group, Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Service, Fire Authority), important public sector organisations like the Environment Agency and Homes and Communities Agency, and organisations in Higher Education, such as Cambridge University.

5.4.2 Over 100 stakeholders were contacted directly across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This was a combination of face-to-face meetings, e-mail, and invitations to events and briefings. A number of these submitted written submissions to the consultation.

5.4.3 In addition the views of local public, community and voluntary sector organisations, including Parish Councils were sought via direct contact, e-mail and local community meetings. This included:

- All councils disseminated information and the survey to their Parish and Town Councils (around 240).
- Presentations given to stakeholder forums e.g. Peterborough is/has engaged the Peterborough City Leaders Forum, Parish Council Forum, Peterborough Youth Council, Peterborough Disability Forum and Connect Group (church and faith groups).
- Huntingdonshire District Council held a briefing with their Huntingdonshire Voluntary Sector Forum on 6 July, and a briefing for Town and Parish Councils on 9 August.

5.5 The Methods and Scope of the Consultation Conclusion

5.5.1 The methods and scope of the consultation sought to comply with the Cabinet Office Statement of Consultation Principles 2016. It was designed to be clear, concise and informative, facilitate scrutiny, take into account stakeholders, and be part of an ongoing engagement process with the public and stakeholders on devolution for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

5.5.2 The results of the process conducted were as follows:

- Media coverage across all local newspapers in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- Social Media work with a reach of over 500,000 people.
- Over 3,000 hits on Devolution web pages of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities and LEP.
- In the last week alone of the survey the phrase Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution had an estimated reach of 71,499 Twitter Accounts and 179,282 Impressions.
- Business engagement through different channels conducted by GCGP.
- Over 100 stakeholder organisations directly contacted about the consultation, including the key public sector agencies in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and a network of around 240 Parish and Town Councils.
- Over 2,500 responses to the MORI online poll.
- Over 1,500 responses to the online survey.

6 Conclusion

6.1 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities and GCGP will collectively reflect on all the comments included in these responses and continue to communicate with residents and partners on the development and implementation of devolution and wider reforms.

6.2 The feedback from stakeholders, including the business community and public sector agencies, indicates very strong support for the devolution deal and a Mayoral Combined Authority on a Cambridgeshire and Peterborough geography. This provides extensive evidence that important local stakeholders believe that devolving the powers as set out in the Scheme will lead to both an improvement in the exercise of functions in relation to the area of the Combined Authority and more effective and convenient local government.

6.3 Additionally, the extensive engagement and polling activity with local residents also demonstrates a solid level of support for the devolution proposals amongst the local community. The telephone and online polls provides sufficient indicative data that local residents support the direction of travel towards greater devolution of powers for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and believe it will reflect the identity and interests of their community.

6.4 That is not to say that support for the proposals is unanimous. The consultation does also demonstrate concerns about the proposed changes

which also need to be considered. One clear concern that comes through from some residents and stakeholders is that the new governance arrangements and Mayor will mean an extra layer of government, cost and bureaucracy. In order for the proposals to be successful and command local support it will therefore be important for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Leaders to ensure the changes can bring about better arrangements which reduce costs and bureaucracy.

7. Next Steps.

- 7.1 Responses to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution consultation will continue to inform the development and approach of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority, as well as the strategies of the constituent members of the Combined Authority. The views expressed will support the work to strengthen transparency and accountability, ensuring that statutory duties are exercised in ways that support the diversity of communities in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- 7.2 The consultation process is only part of an ongoing process of ensuring that local businesses, stakeholders and residents are kept informed and involved. As further moves are made towards devolution in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough the organisations involved will further strengthen our stakeholder engagement, engage with our parish councils and community and voluntary groups and pursue our ongoing communications activity with residents.
- 7.3 In shaping the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Agenda and the move towards a Combined Authority, drawing on the support of the different assets within local communities is paramount and decisions need to be taken at the most appropriate spatial level to support growth and reform public services. An initial Community Impact Assessment has been undertaken alongside the Devolution Proposal, Governance Review and Governance Scheme and the results of this consultation will be used to help inform a further Community Impact Assessment on the Devolution Deal, with individual specific projects that result from Devolution having their own detailed assessments.

Appendixes to follow (MORI Poll, Online Poll, Compilation of Responses)

This page is left blank intentionally.



Ipsos MORI
Social Research Institute

September 2016

East Anglia Devolution Research

Cambridgeshire & Peterborough

Ipsos MORI



Contents

Executive Summary	5
Headline Findings	6
Introduction	1
Background	1
Purpose of Report	1
Publication of data	1
Methodology	2
Representative survey	2
Sampling approach and Quotas	2
Weighting	3
Sample profile	3
Statistical reliability and margins of error	5
Geographical analysis	6
Technical Summary	7
Key lines of questioning	7
Interpreting the findings	8
1. Awareness of devolution	10
2. Attitudes to devolution	12
3. Local vs. national	14
4. Directly-elected Mayor	17
5. Setting up a Combined Authority	19
6. Decision-making	22
7. Accountability	25
8. Further comments	31
Appendix 1: Sample survey questionnaire	33
Appendix 2: Random Digit Dialling	42
Appendix 3: Coding Process	43

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

This report summarises the findings of a representative telephone survey conducted by Ipsos MORI on behalf of the five District Councils in Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council.

The table below provides a summary overview of key findings from the survey.

Table 1.1: Summary of responses to key questions

<i>Responses include Don't knows unless specified</i>	Residents
<i>Number of responses</i>	2280
Devolution	
Awareness % (a great deal/fair amount)	22%
Support % (strongly and tend to)	55%
Decisions are better made locally	
% agree (Excludes Don't knows)	
Strategy for housing and development plans	84%
Deciding how £100m of new funding is spent to support the building of new homes	74%
Allocating £70 million to build more council rented homes in Cambridge	83%
Creating a transport plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	76%
Deciding how the budget is spent for maintaining roads in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	84%
Deciding how to spend on improving local infrastructure	70%
Reviewing further education to help provide young people with the skills that local employers need	74%
Deciding how funding is spent on apprenticeships and training	79%
Deciding how funding is spent on adult education and skills training	78%
Joining up health and social care services	65%
Designing a new programme to support those with a health condition or disability and long-term unemployed back into work	48%
Mayor/Combined Authority	
% support	
The election of a Mayor	57%
Participating councils becoming part of a Combined Authority	61%

Mayor/Combined Authority decision-making	
% agree	
Each member of the Combined Authority, including the Mayor has a vote	77%
The Mayor cannot make decisions alone	90%
Some decisions would require a majority of members to agree, including the Mayor	71%
Accountability	
% Essential	
An independent scrutiny committee that has the power to ask the Mayor and other members of the Combined Authority to attend meetings to answer questions	36%
A scrutiny committee having the power to review any of the decisions made by the Combined Authority	32%
An audit committee which would monitor the Combined Authority's finances	50%
Residents living in the Combined Authority being able to directly elect the Mayor	48%
A Government assessment every five years	36%

Headline Findings

One fifth of residents within the Deal area (22%) know a great deal or a fair amount about devolution. It is interesting to note that the degree of knowledge has not moved on significantly in a year. In 2015 Ipsos MORI undertook a National survey¹ which measured public awareness, and recorded 21% in the East of England to the same question. A further 18% of residents have never heard of the concept or state that they 'don't know'.

At a county level, residents in Cambridgeshire are more knowledgeable about devolution than those in Peterborough (24% vs. 15% respectively know a great deal or a fair amount) – overall, three in five (63%) know at least a little on the subject.

More than half of residents in the Deal area (55%) support the principle of devolution (17% 'strongly' support), a further 15% oppose the principle of devolution (7% 'strongly' oppose).

Six in ten residents (61%) support their Council becoming part of a Combined Authority (24% 'strongly' support), and this support is consistent across the county. A further 23% oppose this idea (13% 'strongly' oppose).

Residents were asked whether they felt decisions about a variety of services would be better made nationally by the Government in Westminster or locally by the proposed Mayor and Combined Authority. There is greatest support for local decision-making around road maintenance spending (84%), housing strategy (84%) and house building (83%). The only service where a majority (52%) feel it is better suited to national decision-making is designing a back to work programme to help those with a health condition or disability and the long-term unemployed.

¹ Ipsos MORI surveyed a representative sample of 3,831 adults aged 16+ across England (413 East of England). Surveys were conducted online between 18th September and 29th September 2015.

Whilst it is thought by the majority that almost all decisions should be made locally rather than by Westminster, there are some differing levels of sentiment in the Deal area. For example, there is stronger support in the County of Cambridgeshire than in Peterborough for local decision-making around how to spend an annual £20 million fund to improve local infrastructure such as road and rail improvement (71% in Cambridgeshire believe this should be a local decision rather than by Westminster vs. 63% in Peterborough), these results will therefore provide the Councils with insight into the priorities for residents at a local authority level.

It is interesting to note that whilst women are significantly less likely to strongly support the principle of devolution (14% vs. 20% of men) they are significantly more likely in many cases to think decisions on various services are better made locally. However, we know from our wider polling work that there is generally a paradoxical view among the general public where the majority want both 'more local control' of public services, but also, in the interest of perceived fairness, service standards to be the same across the country.

In total, 57% of residents in the Deal area support the election of a Mayor in order to access decision-making powers and/or funding (23% strongly support). A further 25% oppose the election of a Mayor (14% strongly).

Whilst there is a majority support for an elected Mayor, there is agreement that there needs to be checks and balances in place to ensure fair decision-making, specifically that a Mayor cannot make decisions alone (90%), that each member of the Combined Authority, including the Mayor, has a vote (77%) and that some key decisions such as new powers and running costs would require a majority of members to agree (71%).

Residents were also asked how important certain elements of the proposed plan were in being able to hold the Combined Authority to account. The most 'essential' elements were considered to be an audit committee which would monitor the Combined Authority's finances (50% stated this was essential), followed by residents in the Deal area being able to directly elect the Mayor (48%).

It should be noted that in all cases, it is older respondents who see various elements of accountability as being essential, and providing reassurance around financial accountability and regular Government assessment would go some way towards providing reassurance to this age group, as there is resistance among older residents to new ways of governance. It is the young who are more likely to support their Council becoming part of a Combined Authority (70% 18 – 34 year olds support vs. 56% of those aged 65+).

Introduction & Methodology

Introduction

Background

In his budget speech in March 2016, the then Chancellor George Osborne proposed a devolution deal for East Anglia. Since then, discussions with the Government have led to the proposal of two separate deals, one for Norfolk and Suffolk and one for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

These two proposed deals are worth more than £1.5bn and have been drawn up between Central Government and councils across Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and the Greater Cambridge/Greater Peterborough LEP.

As part of the proposed deals, two new East Anglia Combined Authorities would be created, chaired by directly-elected Mayors. If the deals are agreed, elections for the directly-elected Mayor would take place in May 2017. If approved, the deals would see more decisions on areas like infrastructure, growth, employment and skills being made locally, rather than by Central Government - signalling the start of a fundamentally different relationship between government and local public services. As part of the deal process, a governance review and preparation for a scheme of governance must be undertaken. This has to be approved by public consultation.

The five district Councils in Cambridgeshire, Peterborough City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council wanted to formally consult local residents on the proposed governance scheme for East Anglia devolution. In order to understand the views of the entire population, Ipsos MORI recommended a representative telephone survey to be undertaken with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough residents. Alongside this, both Cambridgeshire County and Peterborough City councils ran an online consultation between 8th July and 23rd August. This consultation could be responded to via an open online survey on the Council websites, by email, or by paper survey. This consultation was run and analysed independently by the two Councils.

Purpose of Report

This report summarises the key findings of the representative telephone survey of residents conducted by Ipsos MORI on behalf of the five District Councils in Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council.

The main objective of the research was to understand residents' views on the proposals for devolved powers and how decision-making should be organised.

Publication of data

The research has been conducted in accordance with the ISO 20252 business quality standard that Ipsos MORI holds. As the Councils have engaged Ipsos MORI to undertake an objective programme of research, it is important to protect the organisations' interests by ensuring that the findings are accurately reflected in any press release or publication. As part of our standard terms and conditions, the publication of the findings of this report is therefore subject to the advance approval of Ipsos MORI. Such approval will only be refused on the grounds of inaccuracy or misrepresentation.

Methodology

Representative survey

Ipsos MORI were commissioned to conduct a representative telephone survey; this survey is independent to the Council run online consultation which was open to all members of the public, and was undertaken to enable the Councils to extrapolate the results to the adult populations of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough as a whole; important given the universe of the issues and services under scrutiny. Whilst an open consultation will permit any local resident to give their views, it will not necessarily compromise the responses of a representative sample of local residents; only those who choose to respond to the consultation. As such, it may over or under-represent a particular point of view if those people holding these views are disproportionately likely to respond; similarly, particular sub-groups may be under or over-represented. Running a representative survey permits measurements of residents' overall opinion and ensures the results are reflective of Cambridgeshire County and Peterborough City overall.

The methodology consisted of a 10-minute telephone survey of 2280 residents of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough aged 18+, conducted using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). Fieldwork took place from 13th July to the 22nd August.

A copy of the questionnaire is provided in Appendix 1.

Sampling approach and Quotas

The resident telephone sample frame was stratified by Local Authority using postcode data to cover each local authority area. The sample was designed disproportionately to achieve 380 interviews in each local authority. The sample was carefully controlled with fixed quotas set within the county of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough City on gender, age, and work status, based on updated Census profile information. Random Digit Dialling (RDD) was undertaken to achieve a random selection of households within these contact areas. Further information about Random Digit Dialling can be found in Appendix 2.

Table 1.2: Disproportionate sample quotas

County	Local authority area	Number of interviews	Total
Peterborough City Council	Peterborough City Council	380	380
Cambridgeshire County Council	Cambridge City Council	380	1900
	South Cambridgeshire District Council	380	
	Huntingdonshire District Council	380	
	Fenland District Council	380	
	East Cambridgeshire District Council	380	

Weighting

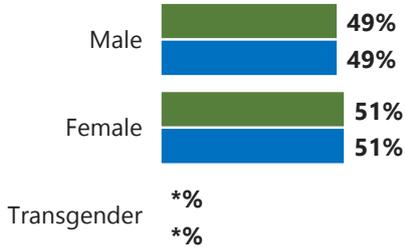
Data are weighted back to the known population profile of the county to ensure that the results are as representative as possible. Data are weighted by age within gender, and working status, as well as being balanced by local authority to reflect the distribution of the population across the county. As with sample quotas, the weighting profile is based on latest census mid-year estimates.

Sample profile

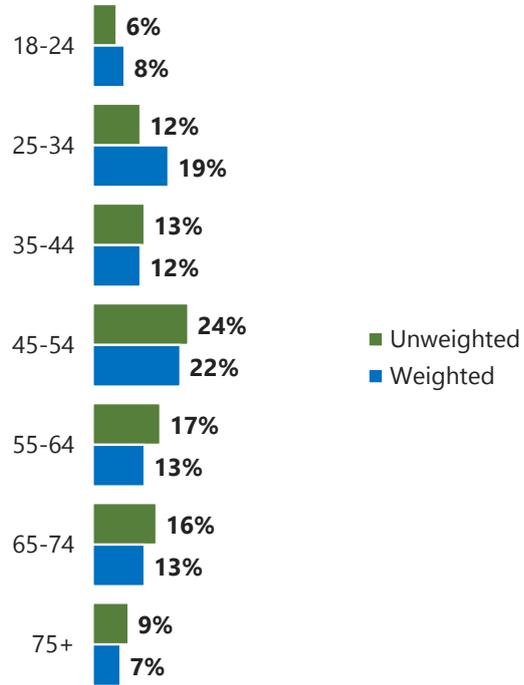
In total 2,280 residents were interviewed. The charts below show the demographic profile of the sample. The sample was designed so sub-group analysis can be undertaken at Local Authority level. Weighting has been used to ensure the sample is representative.

Demographics (1)

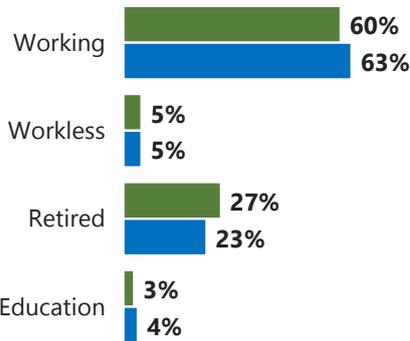
Gender



Age



Employment status

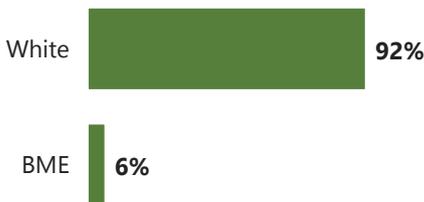


Base: All valid responses (2280) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

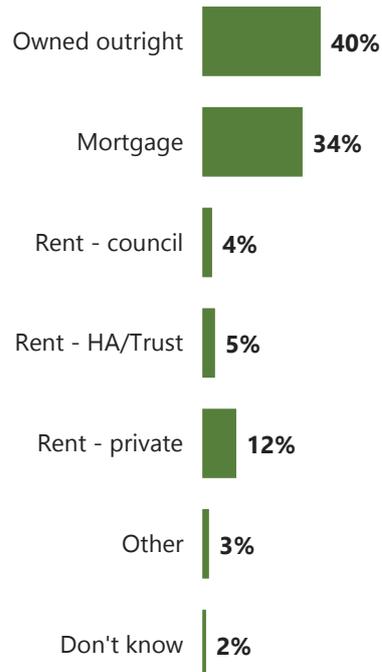
Source: Ipsos MORI

Demographics (2)

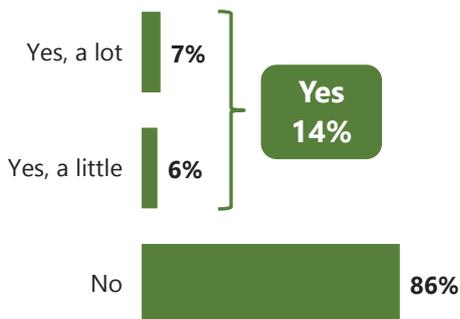
Ethnicity



Tenure



Disability



Base: All valid responses (2280) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

Statistical reliability and margins of error

The residents and businesses who took part in the survey are only a sample of the total ‘population’ of residents in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, so we cannot be certain that the figures obtained are exactly those that would have been reached had everyone responded (the ‘true’ values). We can, however, predict the variation between the sample results and the ‘true’ values from knowledge of the size of the samples on which the results to each question is based, and the number of times a particular answer is given. The confidence with which we can make this prediction is usually chosen to be 95% - that is, the chances are 95 in 100 that the ‘true’ value will fall within a specified range. The following illustrates the predicted ranges for different sample sizes and percentage results at the ‘95% confidence interval’:

The following table illustrates the predicted ranges for different sample sizes and percentage results at the “95% confidence interval”. Strictly speaking, however, the tolerances shown here apply only to random samples, so the comparison with quota sampling is indicative. In practice, good quality quota sampling has been found to be very accurate.

Table 1.3: – Sampling tolerances – overall level

Size of sample on which survey result is based	Approximate sampling tolerances applicable to percentages at or near these levels		
	10% or 90% ±	30% or 70% ±	50% ±
380 responses	3.0	4.6	5.0
1,900 responses	1.3	2.1	2.2
2,280 responses	1.2	1.9	2.1

For example, with a sample size of 380 where 10% give a particular answer, the chances are, 19 in 20 that the ‘true’ value (i.e. the one which would have been obtained if all residents aged 18+ living in the Deal area had been interviewed) will fall within the range of +/-3.0 percentage points from the survey result (i.e. between 7 and 13%).

When results are compared between separate groups within a sample (e.g. Peterborough versus Cambridgeshire) different results may be obtained. The difference may be ‘real’, or it may occur by chance (because not everyone in the population has been interviewed). To test if the difference is a real one - i.e. if it is ‘statistically significant’ - we again have to know the size of the samples, the percentage giving a certain answer and the degree of confidence chosen. If we once again assume a ‘95% confidence interval’, the differences between the results of two separate groups must be greater than the values given in the following table:

Table 1.4: Sampling tolerances – sub-group level

Size of sample on which survey result is based	Differences required for significance at or near these percentage levels		
	10% or 90% ±	30% or 70% ±	50% ±
380 vs. 380	4.3	6.5	7.1
380 vs. 1900	3.3	5.1	5.5

Again, it is important to note that, strictly speaking, the above confidence interval calculations relate only to samples that have been selected using strict probability sampling methods. However, in practice it is reasonable to assume that these calculations provide a good indication of the confidence intervals relating to this survey.

Geographical analysis

Throughout the report, the results are analysed at three tiers:

- Tier 1: The Deal Area (Cambridgeshire County and Peterborough City combined)
- Tier 2: Individual level (Cambridgeshire County and Peterborough City)
- Tier 3: Local authority level

Technical Summary

Key lines of questioning

The representative telephone survey was designed to ask questions about the proposed devolution deal. A mix of both closed and open questions were included, which sought specific responses about the proposed Combined Authority Governance Review and Scheme documents. Key lines of questioning aimed to:

- Measure awareness of devolution as a principle;
- Understand to what extent, if at all, residents support or oppose the principle of devolution;
- Understand to what extent, if at all, residents support or oppose the principle of decision-making powers being transferred from the Government in Westminster to groups of local councils, such as is being proposed with the new Combined Authority;
- Understand to what extent, if at all, residents support or oppose the election of a Mayor in order to access the decision-making powers and funding in the proposed devolution deal;
- Understand to what extent, if at all, residents support or oppose their local council becoming part of this Combined Authority;
- Test opinions about how decision-making between a directly-elected Mayor and the Combined Authority should be made;
- Test opinions about how the new Combined Authority should be held to account and give residents and stakeholders the opportunity to propose ways in which it should be held to account;
- Give residents and stakeholders the opportunity to provide any further thoughts on the proposals included in the devolution agreement.

The survey also gathered a range of information from residents including:

- Name (this was optional);
- Postcode (optional);
- Which local authority the participant was based in;
- Gender;
- Age;
- Whether the participant has a long term health problem;
- Employment status;

- Type of accommodation; and
- Ethnic group.

These details were used as cross tabulations for analysis purposes.

Interpreting the findings

The sample survey has been designed to provide a representative picture of the views of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough residents aged 18 and over. Thus, results are presented as percentages. Unless otherwise indicated, results from the sample survey are based on all 2280 respondents. Please treat answers with a base size of less than 100 with caution.

Where figures do not add up to 100%, this is the result of computer rounding or multiple responses. An asterisk (*) indicates a score less than 0.5%, but greater than zero.

The responses to the open-ended questions were coded and added to the data tables. For further information about coding please see Appendix 3.

Results are subject to statistical tolerances. Not all differences between the overall County level results and those for individual sub-groups will be significant.

Survey Findings

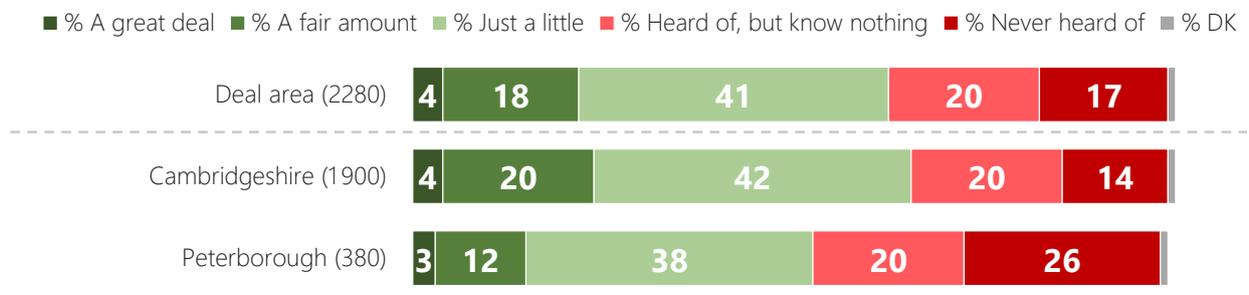
1. Awareness of devolution

Firstly, the survey sought to understand whether residents had heard of devolution before the interviews took place – and if so, how much they felt they knew about the principles underpinning it.

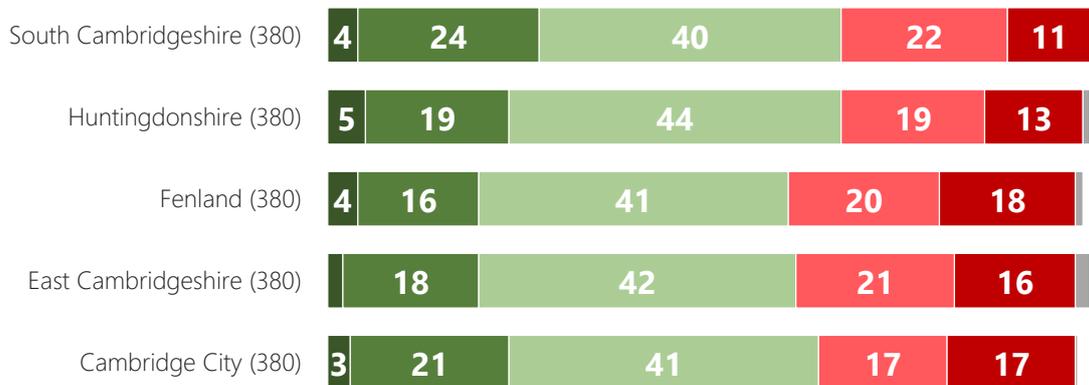
Overall, four in five residents (82%) have heard of devolution, and three in five (63%) say they know something about it. This falls to around one in five (22%) who say they know at least a fair amount about devolution within England – and just 4% who say they know a great deal.

One in five residents (20%) have heard of devolution but know nothing about it, and around one in six (17%) say they have never heard of it.

Q1. Before today, how much, if anything, would you say you knew about devolution within England?



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

At county level, residents in Cambridgeshire are significantly more likely than those in Peterborough to say they know at least a fair amount about devolution (24% vs. 15%). Within Cambridgeshire, residents in South Cambridgeshire are more likely than average to say they know a great deal or a fair amount (28% vs. 22% overall).

There are a number of significant differences by demographic sub-groups. Men are more likely than women to say they know at least a fair amount about devolution (29% vs. 15%) – a pattern that is often the case across social research studies. Those aged 45-64 are more likely than average to say they know at least a fair amount about devolution (28% vs. 15% of those aged 18-44), as are owner occupiers (25% vs. 12% of social tenants and 12% of private renters).

Perhaps intuitively, those who either support *or* oppose devolution are both more likely than average to say they know a great deal or a fair amount about it (24% and 35% respectively vs. 22% overall).

2. Attitudes to devolution

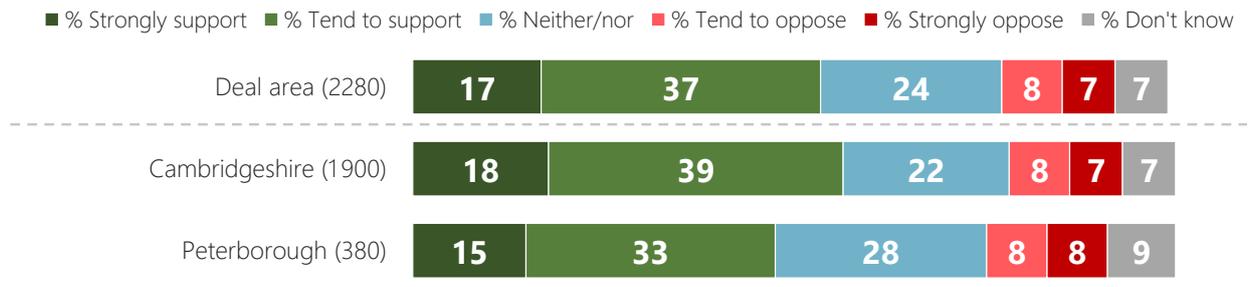
Survey participants were provided with the information below outlining the basic ideas behind devolution:

“Devolution is when certain decision-making powers, as well as funding, are transferred down from Central Government to a local area. In this instance the area is Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. It means that decisions are taken close to where they have an effect.”

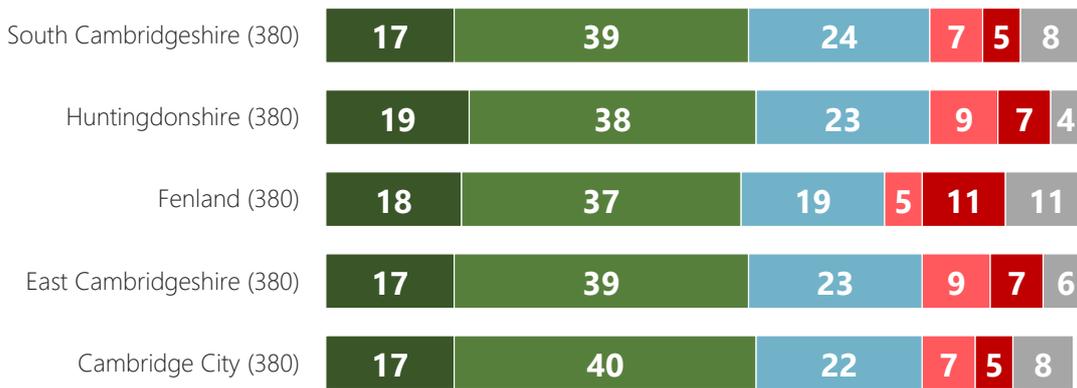
Residents were then asked about the extent to which they support or oppose the principle of devolution.

Overall, over half (55%) say they support the principle of devolution, with 17% saying they *strongly* support it. Around one in seven (15%) oppose the principle of devolution, with 7% saying they *strongly* oppose it. Around a quarter say they neither support nor oppose devolution (24%), with 7% saying they ‘don’t know’.

Q2. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose the principle of devolution?



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

Residents in Cambridgeshire are significantly more likely to be supportive of devolution than those in Peterborough (56% vs. 48%). Despite this, *opposition* is not significantly higher in Peterborough than Cambridgeshire – rather, it is the proportion who ‘Neither agree nor disagree’ that is higher in Peterborough (28% vs. 22% in Cambridgeshire). Within Cambridgeshire, findings are broadly consistent at district level.

Looking at the results by demographic groups, men are more likely than women to *strongly* support the principle of devolution (20% vs. 14%). By age, the proportion who either strongly support or tend to support devolution is higher than average amongst the middling age groups (58% of those aged 45-64 vs. 55% overall). But despite this, *opposition* to devolution appears to increase with age – 10% of those aged 18-44 either tend to oppose or strongly oppose devolution, compared to 16% of those aged 45-64, and 18% of those aged 65+.

Workless residents – that is, those who are unemployed and available for work, or those who are permanently sick or disabled – are less likely than average to be supportive of devolution (43% vs. 55% overall), as are social tenants (40% vs. 56% of owner occupiers and 61% of private renters). Levels of *opposition* are higher than average amongst those with a disability or long-term health condition (19% vs. 15% overall).

Intuitively, those with at least a fair amount of knowledge about devolution are also more opinionated on the topic – 60% say they support devolution (vs. 55% overall), while 23% oppose it (vs. 15% overall). Of those who know just a little about devolution – the largest group in the survey – almost three in five (57%) support devolution, while 14% oppose it.

Those who are supportive of the election of the Mayor and of their Council joining a Combined Authority are both more likely to support devolution, while those who oppose these proposals are more likely to oppose devolution more generally.

3. Local vs. national

Residents were asked whether they felt decisions about a variety of services would be better made nationally by the government in Westminster, or locally by the proposed Mayor and Combined Authority. To ensure participants gave an informed answer to these questions, they were first provided with the following information about the proposals to establish a Combined Authority in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough:

"In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough the proposed devolution agreement includes the creation of a Combined Authority.

This would consist of the five Councils in Cambridgeshire, as well as Cambridgeshire County Council, Peterborough City Council and the Local Enterprise Partnership, which represents the view of local businesses.

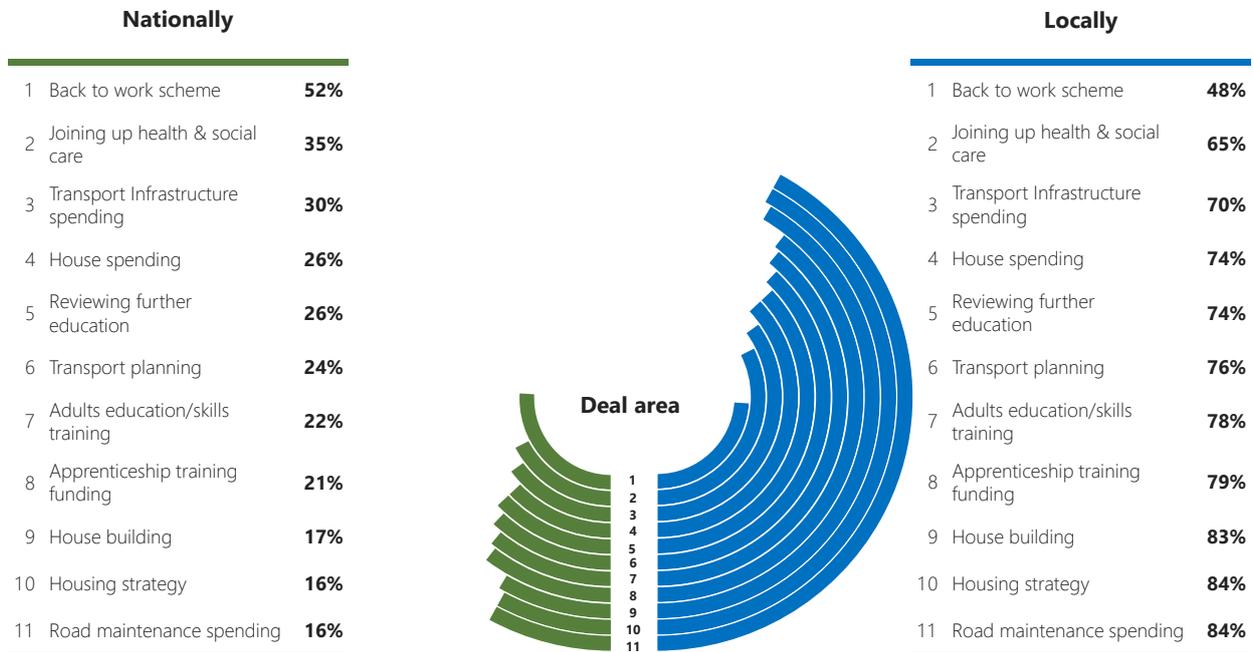
The new Combined Authority would not replace any existing Councils, or any existing Town or Parish Councils.

The proposed agreement would also create the role of a Mayor, who would be directly elected by residents in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough"

For ten out of the eleven services included in the question, a majority of those giving an opinion (i.e. excluding 'Don't know' responses) think that decisions are better made locally than nationally. Residents are most likely to think decisions should be made locally with regard to spending on road maintenance (84% think that decisions are better made locally), developing a new housing and development strategy (84%), and allocating a £70 million fund to build more Council rented homes in Cambridge (83%).

The only service where a majority feel it is better suited to national decision-making is designing a back to work programme to help those with a health condition or disability and the long-term unemployed (52% think decisions are better made nationally). After this, the services thought to be best-suited to national decision-making are joining up health and social care services (35% think decisions are better made nationally) and deciding how to spend an annual £20 million fund to improve local infrastructure (30%) – however, it should be noted that for both of these services, a majority of those giving an opinion still prefer local decision-making.

Q3. For each of the following, do you think decisions are better made nationally by the government in Westminster, or locally by the proposed Mayor and Combined Authority I have just described?



Base: All valid responses (excluding DK's) (ranging from 2173 to 2227) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016

Source: Ipsos MORI

Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Findings tend to be fairly consistent at county level, with one exception: Cambridgeshire residents are more likely than average to think decisions are better made *locally* when it comes to spending a £20 million infrastructure fund (71% vs. 63% of Peterborough residents).

At district level, there are a number of significant differences:

- Those in South Cambridgeshire tend to prefer *local* decision-making with regard to developing a housing strategy (89% vs. 84% overall), and deciding how funds are spent on support to build new homes (79% vs. 74% overall), road maintenance (88% vs. 84% overall) and apprenticeships and training (83% vs. 79% overall);
- Those in Fenland are more likely to think decisions are better made *locally* with regard to reviewing further education (80% vs. 74% overall), joining up health and social care services (72% vs. 65% overall), and designing a back to work programme for those with disabilities and the long-term unemployed (54% vs. 48% overall); and
- Those in East Cambridgeshire are more likely to prefer *national* decision-making with regard to developing a housing strategy (21% vs. 16% overall) and creating a transport plan (29% vs. 24% overall), while those in Cambridge City favour *national* decision-making when reviewing further education (34% vs. 26% overall).

There is a clear gender dimension at this question: for six of the eleven services mentioned, women are significantly more likely than men to think decisions are better made locally – this is despite the fact that men are more likely to say they strongly support the principle of devolution, and that women are more likely to say that they ‘don’t know’. It should be

noted that this question offered no 'neutral' or 'mid-point' option, so it is interesting to observe which side of the debate women tend to come down on when presented with the dichotomy between local and national decision-making.

Other notable sub-group differences include the findings that:

- Those aged 65+ are more likely than average to think decisions should be taken *locally* with regard to joining up health and social care services (74% vs. 65% overall), designing a new programme to help those with disabilities and the long-term unemployed back to work (57% vs. 48% overall) and deciding how funding is spent on apprenticeships and training (83% vs. 79% overall).
- Social tenants (61%) and those with a disability or long-term health condition (55%) are both more likely than average to prefer *local* decision-making when it comes to designing a back to work programme for those with a health condition or disability and the long-term unemployed (vs. 48% overall).
- Owner occupiers are more likely to think decisions should be taken *locally* with regard to spending on road maintenance (85% vs. 84% overall).

4. Directly-elected Mayor

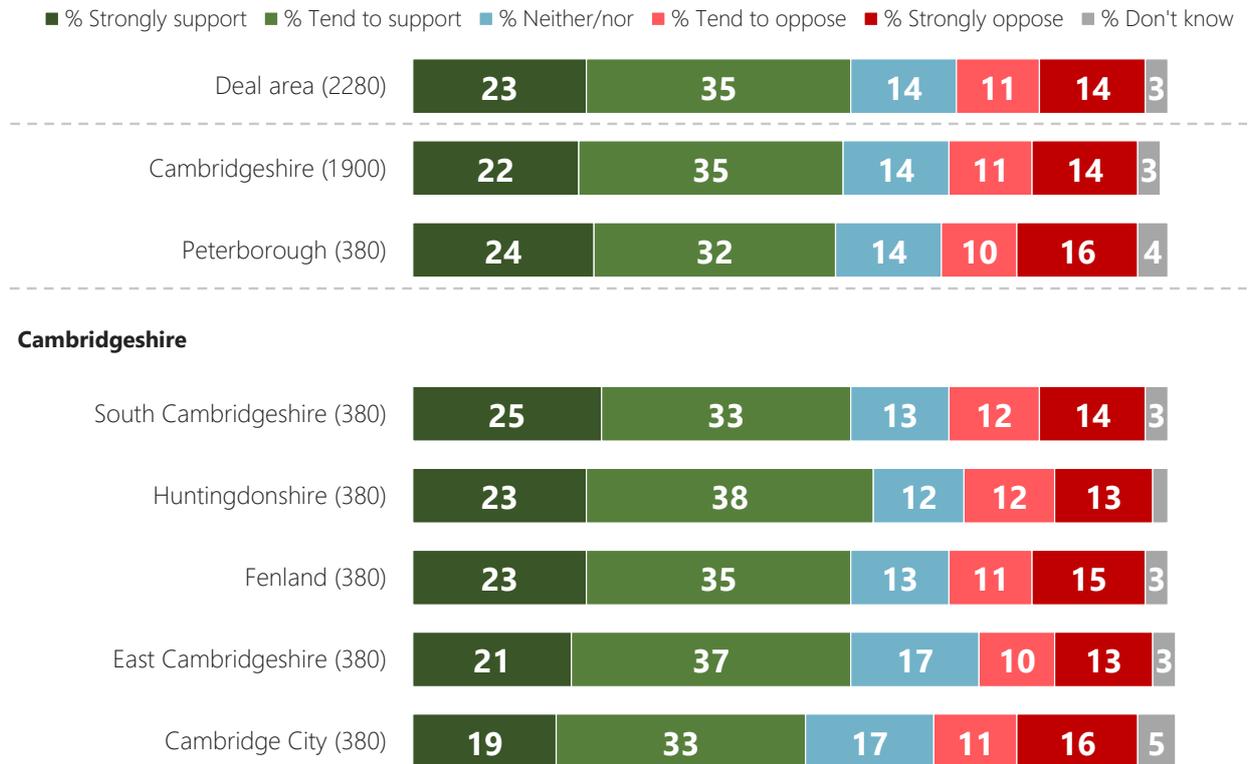
Participants were asked about the extent to which they support or oppose the election of a Mayor in order to access the decision-making powers and funding that have been outlined in the proposed devolution deal.

Again, to ensure an informed answer could be given, participants were provided with the following information:

"The Government has said that a Mayor for Peterborough and Cambridgeshire would need to be elected for any new local decision-making powers and/or funding as part of this devolution agreement to be transferred from the Government to the Mayor and/or Combined Authority. The Mayor would work with existing elected members from the District, County and City Councils and a business representative appointed by the Local Enterprise Partnership."

Almost three in five residents (57%) support the election of a Mayor in order to access the decision-making powers and funding – however, more say they *tend to support* (35%) than *strongly support* this proposal (23%). A quarter (25%) say they oppose the election of a Mayor, with 14% saying they strongly oppose. The remainder say they neither agree nor disagree (14%) or that they 'don't know' (3%).

Q4. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose the election of a mayor in order to access the decision making powers and funding in the proposed devolution deal?



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

Opinion is relatively consistent at a county level between Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and at district level within Cambridgeshire.

At sub-group level, those aged 18-44 are more likely to be supportive of the proposal to directly elect the Mayor (65% vs. 55% of those aged 45-64, and 52% of those aged 65+). Notably, those in the youngest age group are particularly positive in this regard – 71% of those aged 18-24 support the election of a Mayor vs. 57% overall.

Reflecting the age profiles of each tenure type, support is also higher amongst private renters than owner occupiers (71% vs. 55%). BME residents are more likely to support the election of a Mayor (71% vs. 57% overall) – although again, this reflects the younger age profile of this group. Men are more likely than women to *strongly* support the election of a Mayor (25% vs. 21%).

Looking at residents' perceived knowledge of devolution, support falls and opposition increases the more that residents say they know about devolution in general – for example, two in five (41%) of those who say they know a great deal about devolution say they oppose the election of a Mayor, compared with just under one in five (18%) of those who have heard of devolution, but know nothing about it.

Those who oppose devolution in principle and those who oppose their Council becoming part of a Combined Authority are both more likely to oppose the election of a Mayor (70% and 78% respectively vs. 25% overall).

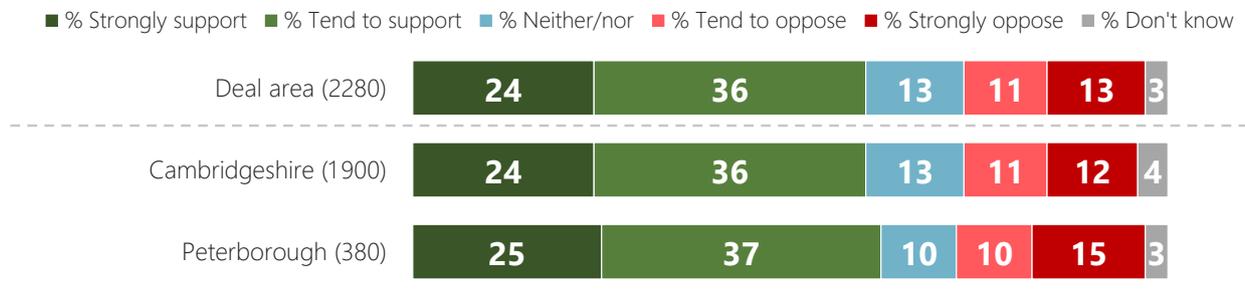
5. Setting up a Combined Authority

Residents were then asked whether they would support or oppose their local Council becoming part of a Combined Authority, and were given the following background information by way of context:

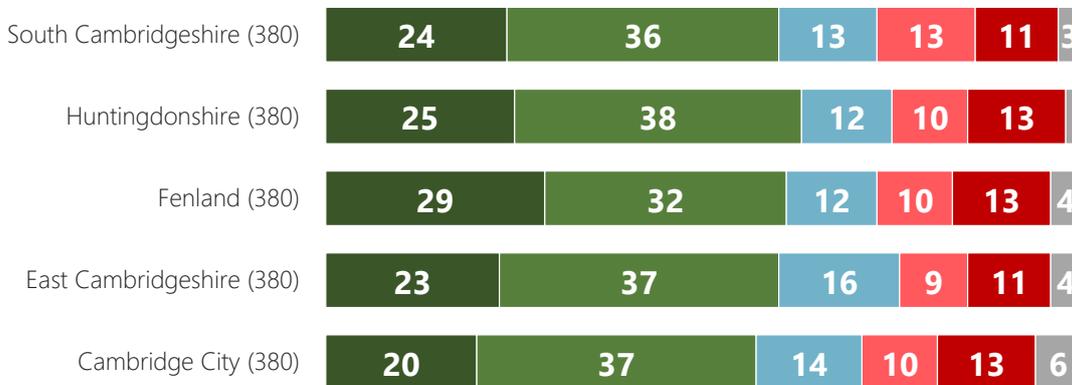
“In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, the Combined Authority would be made up of the directly-elected Mayor, a Councillor from each District, County and City Councils, and an appointed business representative.”

Overall, three in five residents (61%) support their Council becoming part of a Combined Authority. Around a quarter oppose (23%) the idea, while the remainder either say they are neutral (13%) or that they ‘don’t know’ (3%).

Q5. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose your local council becoming part of a Combined Authority along with other councils in Cambridge and Peterborough, which is chaired by a directly elected Mayor?



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

Findings are consistent at county level, and are broadly similar at district level within Cambridgeshire – although those in Fenland are more likely to say they *strongly* support their Council becoming part of a Combined Authority (29% vs. 24% overall).

Men are more likely than women to oppose joining a Combined Authority (25% vs. 21%), and – as seen with attitudes to the election of a Mayor – opposition also increases with age. For example, 30% of those aged 65+ oppose their local Council joining a Combined Authority compared with 15% of those aged 18-44. Again, it is the youngest age groups who are particularly positive about the idea – seven in ten (70%) of those aged 18-34 support a Combined Authority (vs. 61% overall).

Again, other groups more likely to oppose a Combined Authority include those who tend to have an older profile – owner occupiers (25%), those with a disability (28%) and retired residents (32% vs. 23% overall).

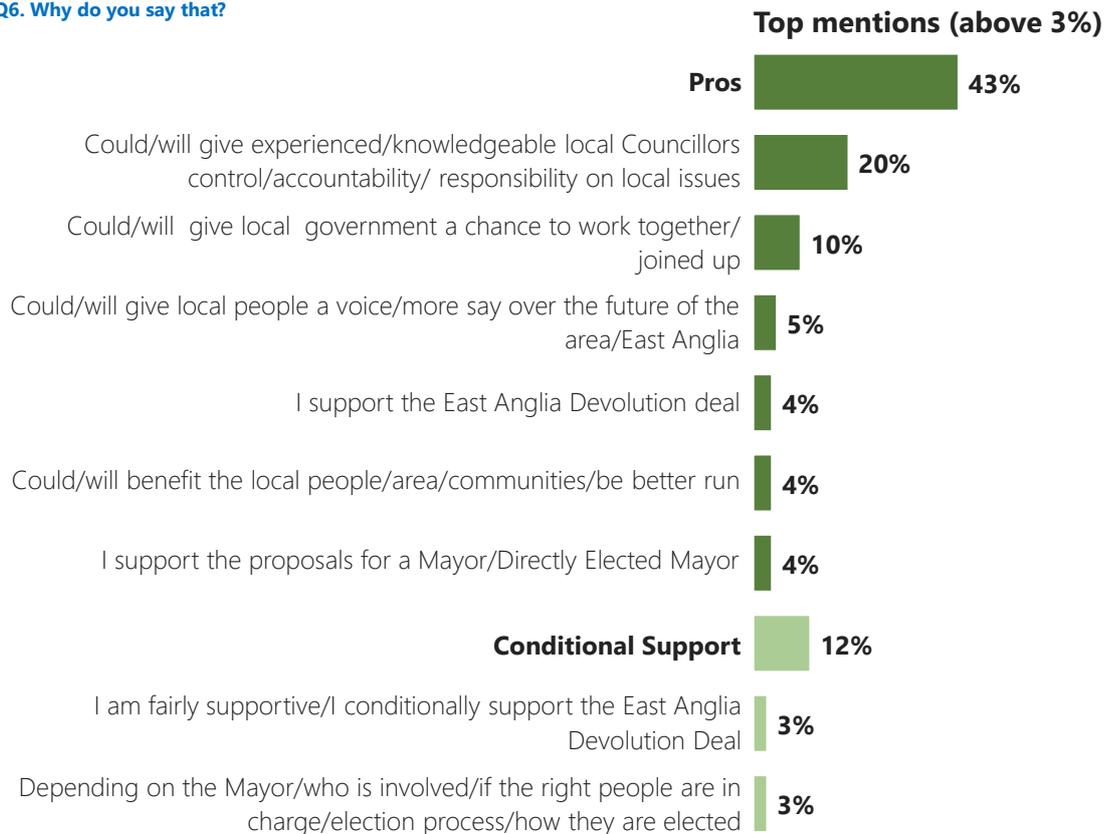
Mirroring views on the election of a Mayor, support falls and opposition increases with self-assessed knowledge of devolution in general – for example, two in five (40%) of those who say they know a great deal about devolution oppose a Combined Authority, compared to 17% of those who have heard of it, but know nothing about it, and 16% of those who have never heard of it.

As may be expected, those who oppose devolution in general and those who oppose the election of a Mayor are significantly more likely to oppose a Combined Authority (70% and 72% respectively vs. 23% overall).

Further to this question, participants were asked to explain the reasoning behind their answer – the answers were coded and the most common themes are outlined in the charts below.

Positive mentions included giving experienced Councillors more control (20%), giving local government a chance to work together (10%) and giving local people more of a say on local issues (5%). Negative comments touched on opposition to the election of a Mayor (7%), creating additional layers of bureaucracy (7%) and different areas having different needs (5%).

Q6. Why do you say that?

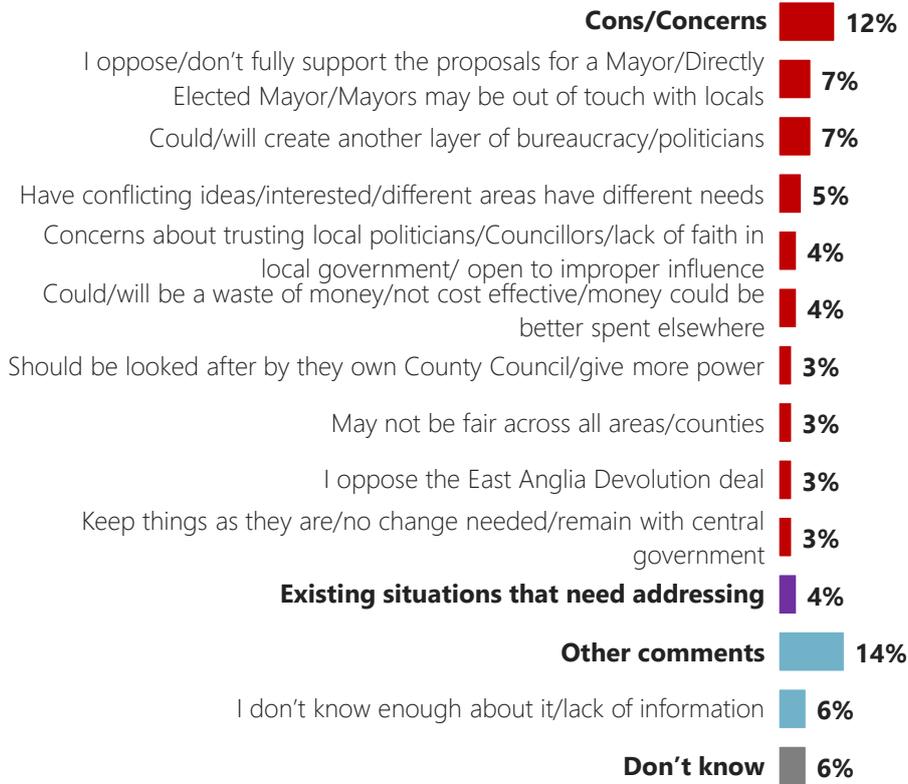


Base: All valid responses (2280) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

Q6. Why do you say that?

Top mentions (above 3%)



Base: All valid responses (2280) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
 Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

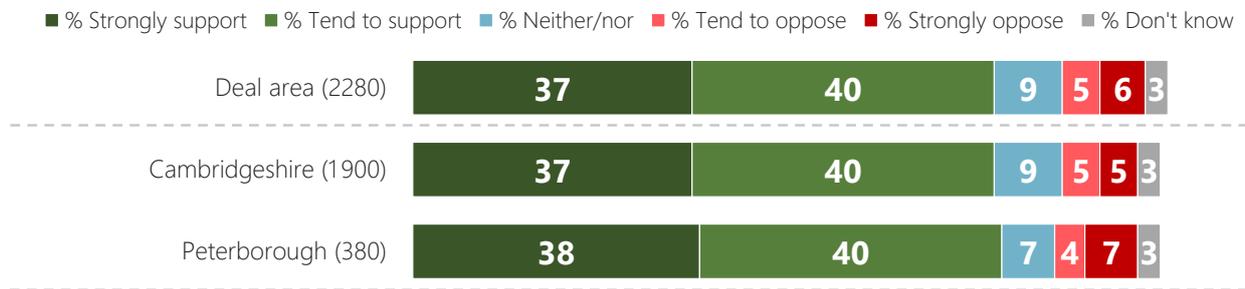
Source: Ipsos MORI

6. Decision-making

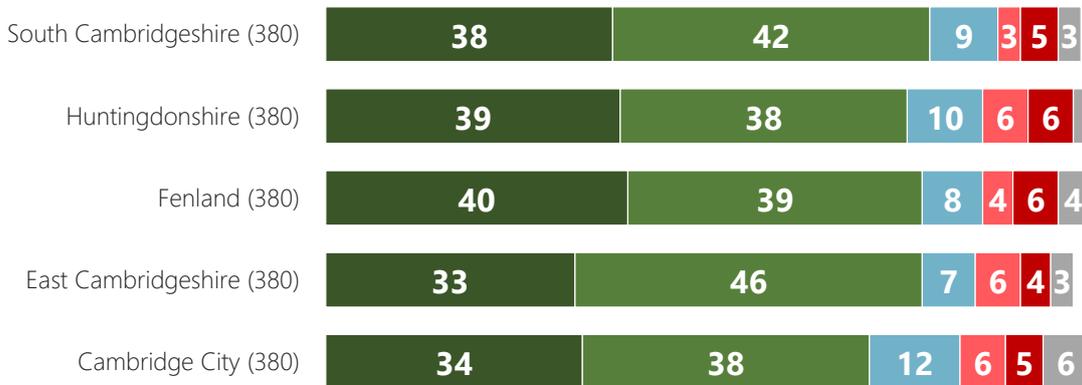
The survey included statements about three aspects of how decisions would be made by the Combined Authority and the directly-elected Mayor. Participants were asked about the extent to which they agree or disagree with each.

Three quarters (77%) of residents agree with the proposal that “each member of the Combined Authority, including the Mayor, has a vote” – with the proportion saying they strongly agree (37%) or tend to agree (40%) being relatively even. One in ten (10%) disagree, with 6% saying they strongly disagree.

Q7a. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with each aspect of how decisions would be made? Each member of the Combined Authority, including the Mayor, has a vote



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

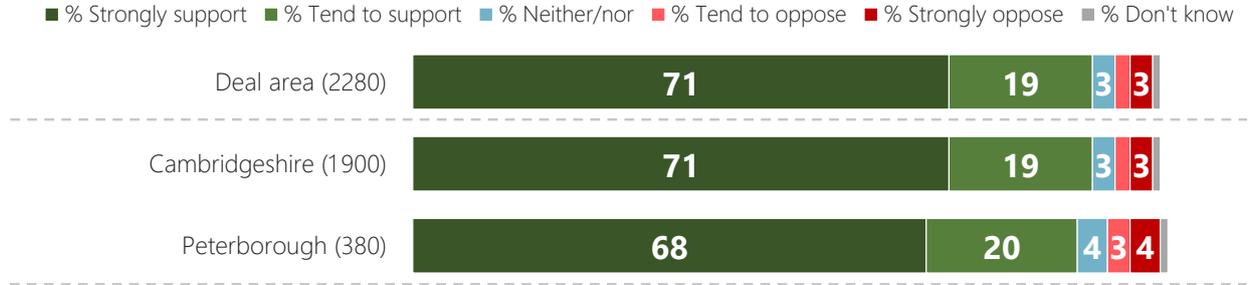
Source: Ipsos MORI

Findings are consistent at county level, and at district level within Cambridgeshire.

As with other areas of the survey, opposition to the statement increases with age, and also with residents’ knowledge of devolution in general. Furthermore, those who are supportive of the proposals in other areas of the survey are more likely to agree with the statement – for example, 90% of those who support their Council becoming part of a Combined Authority, compared to 77% overall.

Nine in ten (90%) residents agree with the proposal that “the directly-elected Mayor cannot make decisions alone and will require the support of a certain number of members of the Combined Authority to progress their proposals”. 6% disagree with this aspect of decision-making.

Q7b. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with each aspect of how decisions would be made? The directly elected mayor cannot make decisions alone and will require the support of a certain number of members of the Combined Authority to progress their proposals



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

At county level, those in Cambridgeshire are more likely than those in Peterborough to agree with the statement (91% vs. 88%). Within Cambridgeshire, district level findings are consistent.

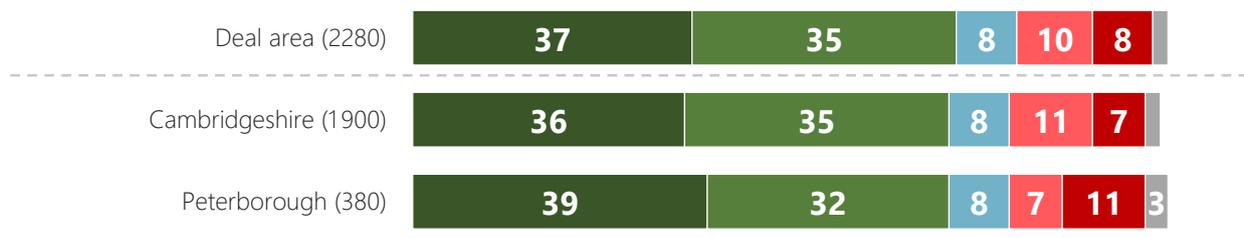
Those aged 45-64 are more likely than average to agree with this statement (92% vs. 90% overall), while those aged 65+ are more likely to disagree (11% vs. 6% overall). As with other areas of the survey, opposition increases with self-assessed knowledge of devolution.

The third aspect covered in this section was the principle of majority decision-making – “some decisions, such as the Combined Authority asking the Government for new powers and how much the authority would cost to run, would require a majority of members to agree”.

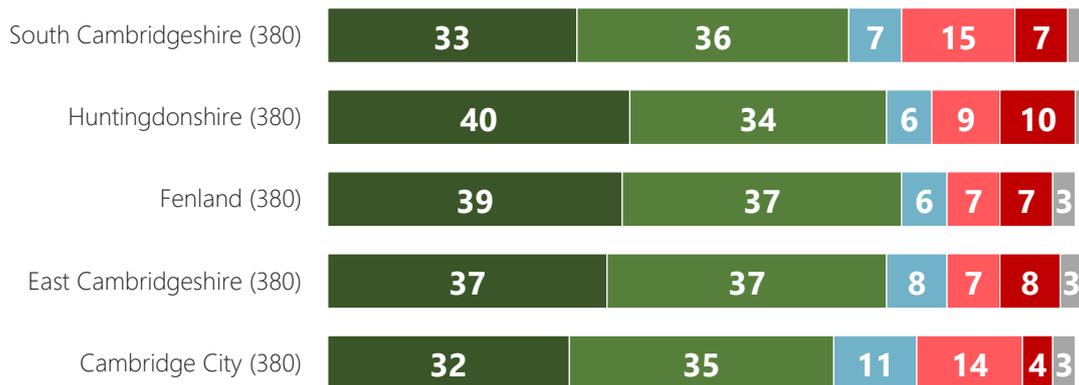
Overall, seven in ten residents (71%) agree with the statement, while 18% disagree. One in ten are either neutral (8%) or say that they ‘don’t know’ (2%).

Q7c. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with each aspect of how decisions would be made? Some decisions, such as the Combined Authority asking the Government for new powers and how much the authority would cost to run, would require a majority of members to agree. That majority must include the Directly Elected Mayor

■ % Strongly support ■ % Tend to support ■ % Neither/nor ■ % Tend to oppose ■ % Strongly oppose ■ % Don't know



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

Opinion on this statement is broadly similar at county level, although those in Peterborough are more likely than average to *strongly* disagree (11% vs. 7% in Cambridgeshire).

Within Cambridgeshire, those in Fenland are more likely to agree with the statement (76% vs. 71% overall), while those in South Cambridgeshire are more likely to disagree (22% vs. 18% overall).

The attitudinal differences echo those seen in other areas of the survey with regard to residents’ attitudes towards devolution in general, the election of a Mayor and the creation of a Combined Authority.

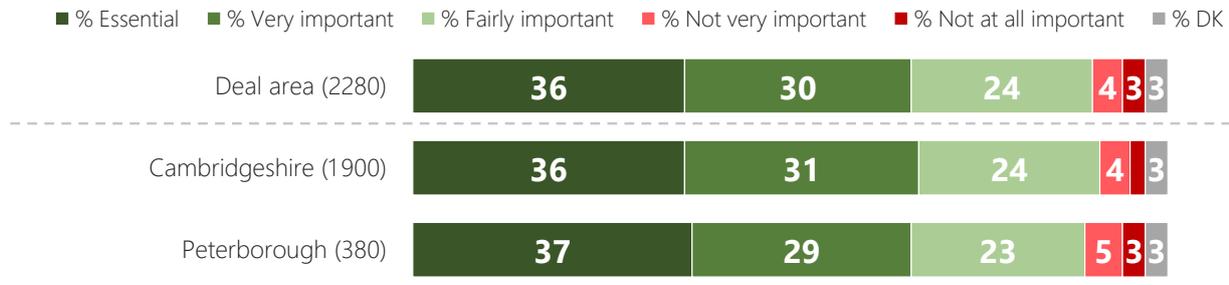
7. Accountability

The Councils of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough wanted to understand residents’ views about how the new Combined Authority should be held to account. Participants were given a list of statements outlining ways in which this may be done and were then asked to rate the level of importance of each aspect of accountability.

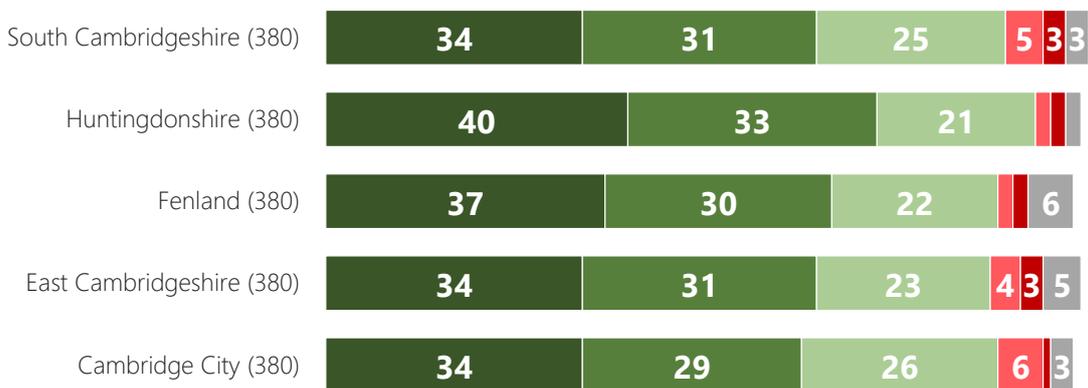
The first statement residents were asked concerned the creation of “an independent scrutiny committee that has the power to ask the Mayor and other members of the Combined Authority to attend a meeting to answer questions”.

Overall, 36% see this element of accountability as ‘essential’ – 30% think it is ‘very important’ and 24% think it is ‘fairly important’. Less than one in ten (7%) think the creation of a scrutiny committee is not important – either ‘not very’ (4%) or ‘not at all’ (3%).

Q8a. How important, if at all, is each of these in holding the Combined Authority to account? An independent scrutiny committee that has the power to ask the Mayor and other members of the Combined Authority to attend a meeting to answer questions. This would be made up of councillors from participating councils who are not members of the Combined Authority itself



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

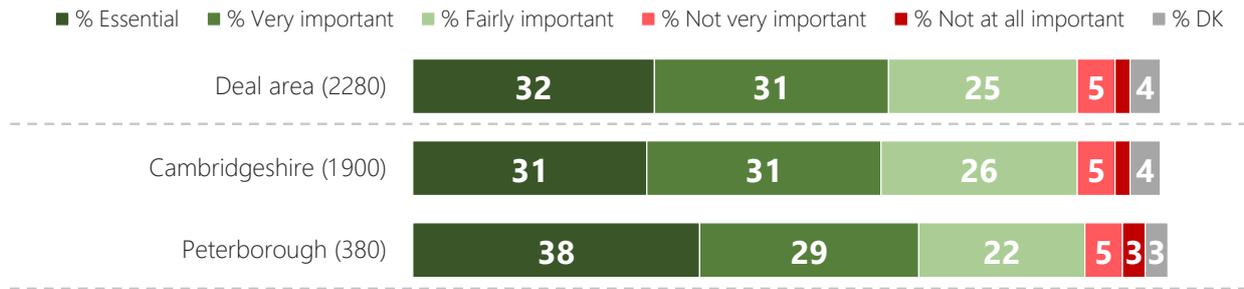
Source: Ipsos MORI

Findings are relatively consistent at county and district level. In terms of age differences, those aged 45+ are more likely to see this form of accountability as ‘essential’ (41% vs. 30% of those aged 18-44).

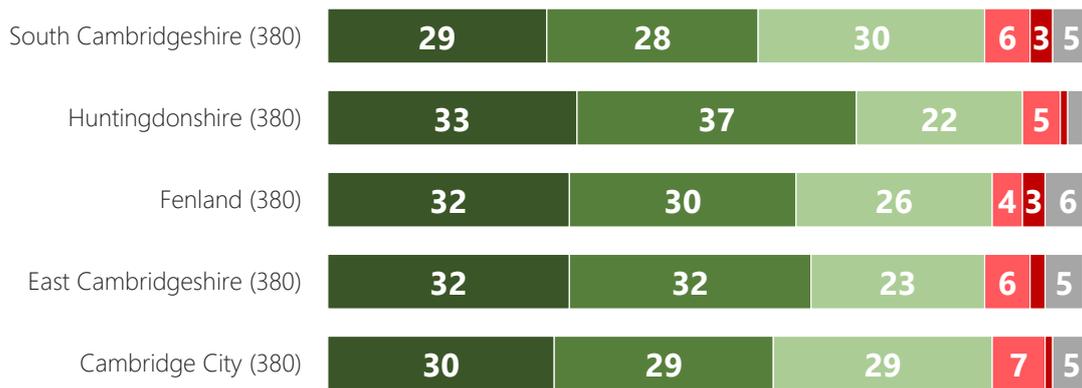
Again, on the theme of scrutiny committees, residents were also asked whether the committee should have “the power to review any of the decisions made by the Combined Authority”.

Three in ten residents (32%) view this as ‘essential’, with a similar proportion (31%) viewing it as ‘very important’ and a quarter (25%) seeing it as ‘fairly important’. Less than one in ten (8%) see this proposal as unimportant.

Q8b. How important, if at all, is each of these in holding the Combined Authority to account? This scrutiny committee having the power to review any of the decisions made by the Combined Authority



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

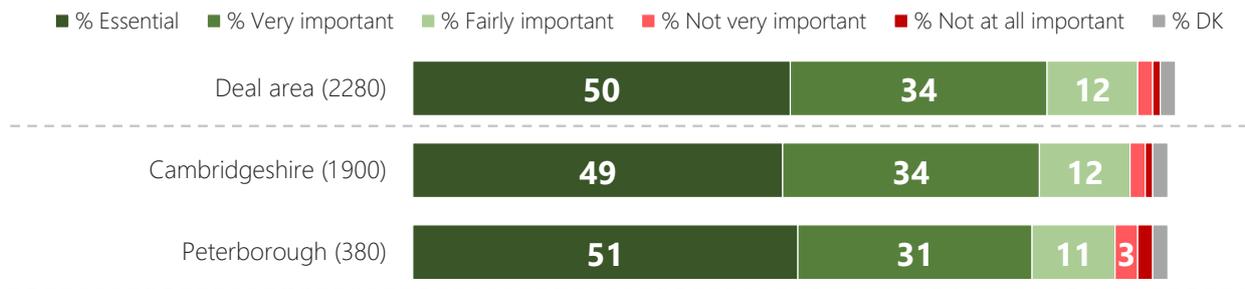
Source: Ipsos MORI

Residents in Peterborough are more likely than those in Cambridgeshire to view this measure as ‘essential’ (38% vs. 31%) – however, findings are broadly consistent at district level within Cambridgeshire.

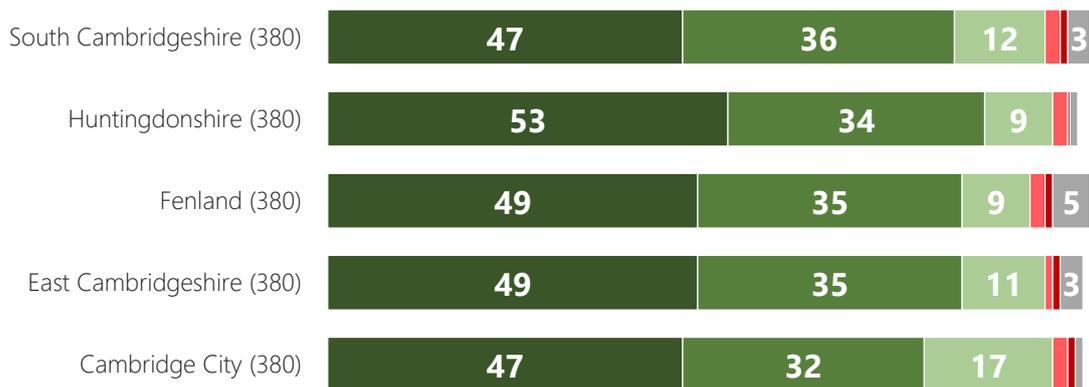
Those aged 45-64 are more likely to see this is an ‘essential’ measure of accountability (38% vs. 26% of those aged 18-44).

Residents were then asked for their views on the importance of “an audit committee which would monitor the Combined Authority’s finances”. Half of residents (50%) see this as ‘essential’ – considerably higher than the equivalent figure with regard to the creation of a scrutiny committee. Around a third (34%) see the establishment of an audit committee as ‘very important’, while 12% see it as fairly important. Just 3% think an audit committee is not important.

Q8c. How important, if at all, is each of these in holding the Combined Authority to account? An audit committee which would monitor the Combined Authority’s finances



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

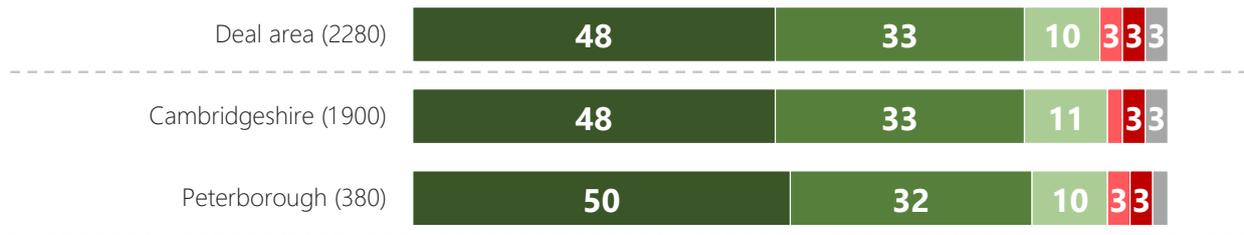
Source: Ipsos MORI

There are no significant differences at either county or district level in terms of the proportion viewing this measure as ‘essential’. As with other accountability measures, those aged 45+ are more likely to think this is an ‘essential’ measure (54% vs. 43% of those aged 18-44).

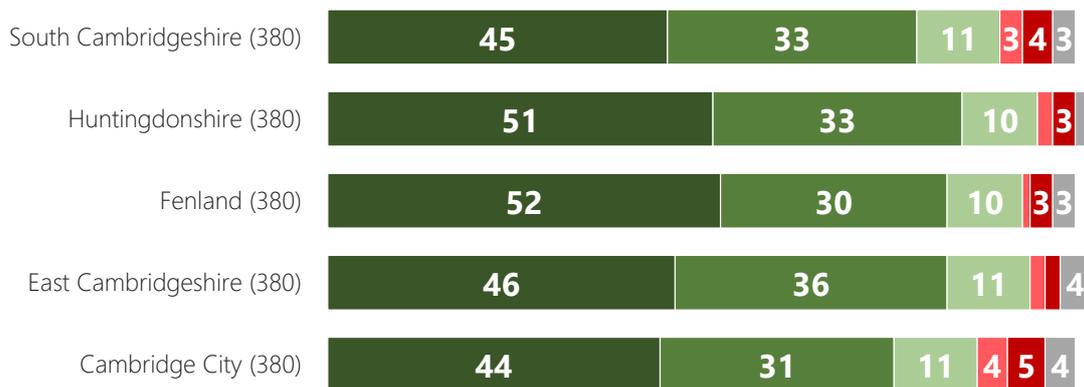
Looking at more direct forms of accountability, residents were also asked about the importance of “residents living in the Combined Authority area being able to directly elect the Mayor”. Just under half (48%) see this as ‘essential’, with a third (33%) seeing it as ‘very important’ and one in ten (10%) seeing it as ‘fairly important’. As with other aspects of accountability covered in the survey, less than one in ten (6%) see the ability to directly elect the Mayor as unimportant.

Q8d. How important, if at all, is each of these in holding the Combined Authority to account? Residents living in Cambridgeshire/ Peterborough being able to directly elect the Mayor

■ % Essential ■ % Very important ■ % Fairly important ■ % Not very important ■ % Not at all important ■ % DK



Cambridgeshire



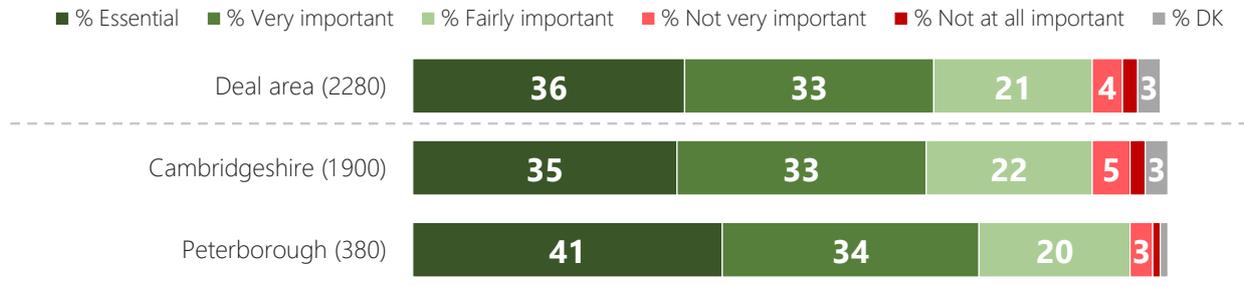
Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

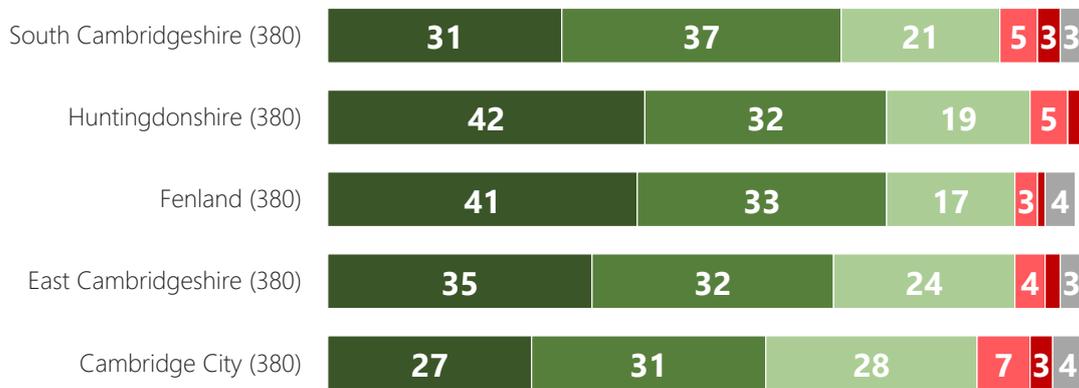
There are no significant differences by county or district in terms of the proportion viewing this measure as ‘essential’.

The final aspect of accountability covered in the survey was the idea of a “government assessment every five years”. 36% of residents see proposal as ‘essential’, with a third (33%) seeing it as ‘very important’ and one in five (21%) seeing it as ‘fairly important’. Again, less than one in ten (6%) view this aspect of accountability as unimportant.

Q8e. How important, if at all, is each of these in holding the Combined Authority to account? A Government assessment every five years



Cambridgeshire



Base: All valid responses (see above) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

At county level, residents in Peterborough are significantly more likely than those in Cambridgeshire to view this measure as ‘essential’ (41% vs. 35%). Within Cambridgeshire, the districts of Huntingdonshire (42%) and Fenland (41%) are both more likely than average to view this as ‘essential’, whereas those in South Cambridgeshire are less likely (31% vs. 36% overall).

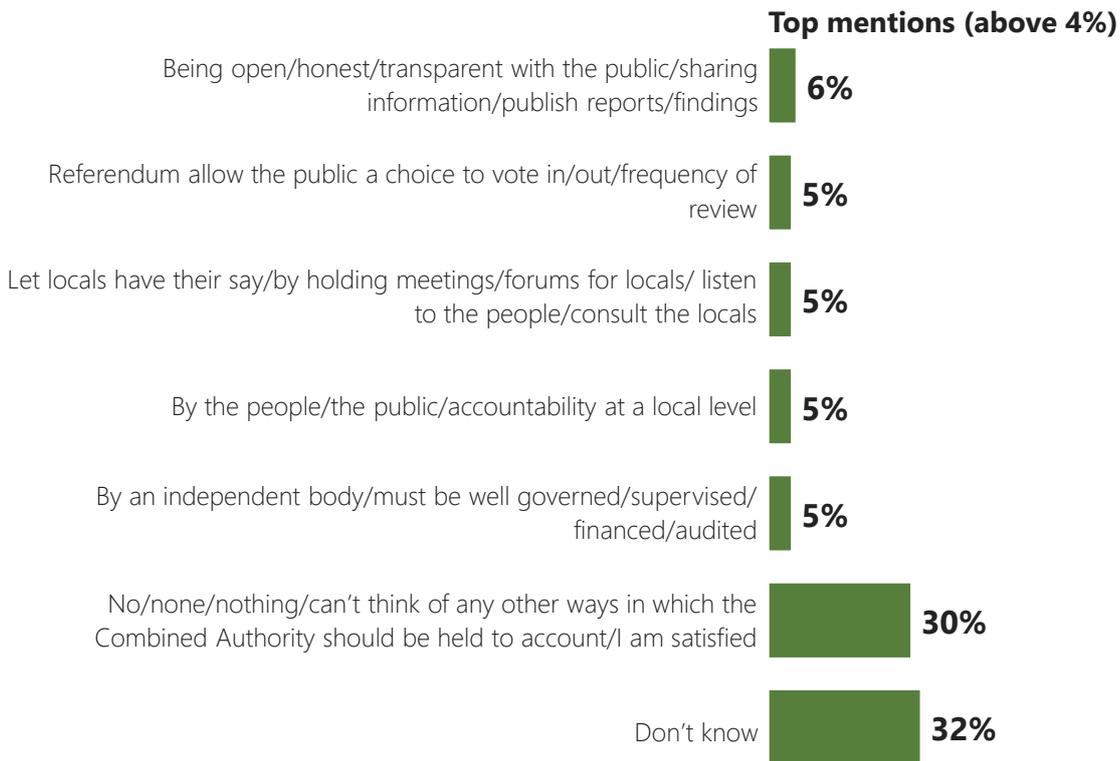
Women are more likely than men to view a five-yearly government assessment as ‘essential’ (39% vs. 34%), and the proportion seeing this as ‘essential’ also increases with age (30% of those aged 18-44 vs. 39% of those aged 45-64, rising to 43% of those aged 65+).

Overall, from the five aspects of accountability included in the survey, the creation of an audit committee is seen as the most ‘essential’ (50%), followed by residents being able to elect the Mayor (48%) and having a government assessment every five years (36%). Establishing an independent scrutiny committee, and this committee having the power to review any decisions made by the Combined Authority are seen as the least essential in this regard (36% and 32% respectively).

Participants were then asked, via an open ended question, if there were any other ways in which they thought the Combined Authority should be held to account. The answers were then coded and the most common themes are shown in the chart below.

The responses to this question were varied and touched on transparency/information sharing (6%), the possibility of holding a referendum (5%), public meetings and forums (5%), accountability by the public (5%) and a well-governed independent body (5%).

Q9. Other than the ways we have just outlined that are already included in the proposed devolution agreement, are there any other ways in which you think the Combined Authority should be held to account?



Base: All valid responses (2280) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

8. Further comments

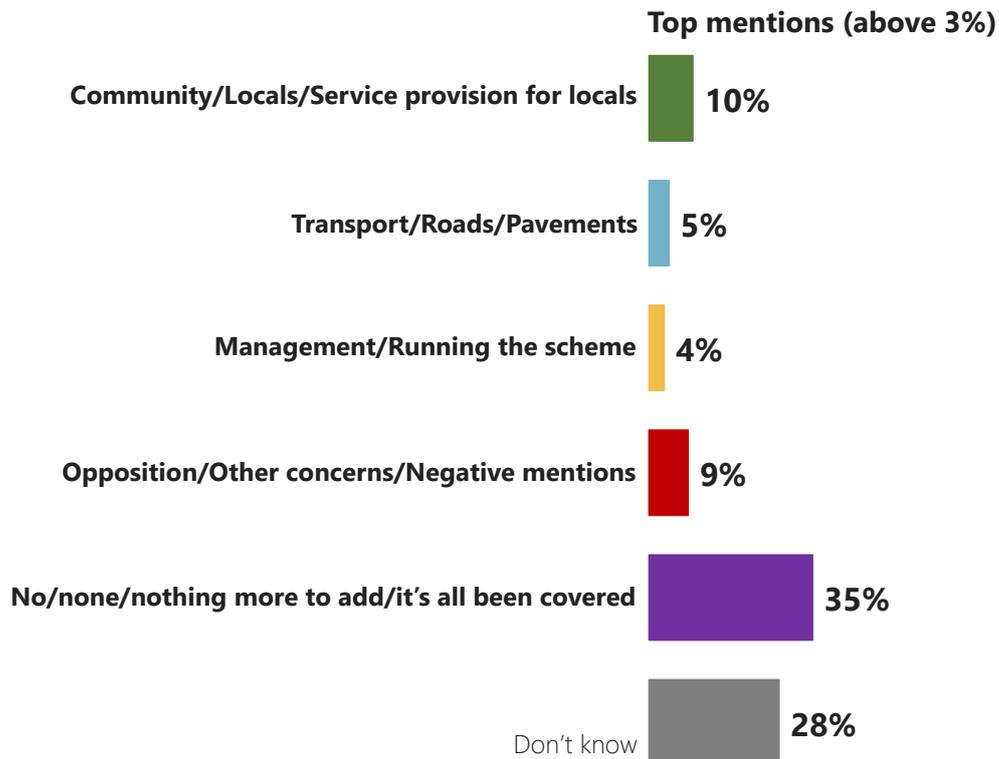
Finally, participants were asked if there was anything else they would like to add in relation to the proposals included in the devolution agreement. Responses were coded and the most common themes are shown in the chart below.

A majority of residents either said they had nothing else to add beyond what had been covered in the survey, or that they didn't know. 10% of residents gave answers referring to their local communities on a variety of services – e.g. healthcare (2%), affordable housing (2%) and education (2%).

Other common themes included comments relating to transport and road maintenance (5%), as well as comments relating to the management of the proposed Combined Authority (4%) – for example, that those in charge need to be experienced and knowledgeable (2%), to ensure councils work well together (1%) and that it is well-governed and financed (1%).

In total, 9% gave negative comments relating to points such as their opposition to the Combined Authority (3%), the cost to taxpayers (2%) and creating an additional layer of bureaucracy (2%).

Q11. The proposals included in the devolution agreement are intended to improve local services in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed?



Base: All valid responses (2280) : Fieldwork dates: 13th July to 22nd August 2016
Ipsos MORI –Public Affairs

Source: Ipsos MORI

Appendices

Appendix 1: Sample survey questionnaire

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL DEVOLUTION SURVEY

FINAL VERSION

TELEPHONE SURVEY Your views on the East Anglia Devolution Deal

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is and I'm calling from Ipsos MORI, the research organisation. We are carrying out a survey about some potential changes to local government in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Could you help by running through some questions at the moment, please?

The interview will take around 10 minutes, and this research will be conducted in line with the rules of the Market Research Society's Code of Conduct.

Demographics

Firstly I am going to ask a few questions about you and your personal situation.

ASK ALL

S1. In which local authority area do you live?

1. **Norfolk County**
2. Norwich City
3. South Norfolk
4. Great Yarmouth
5. Broadland
6. North Norfolk
7. Breckland
8. Kings Lynn & West Norfolk

9. Suffolk County

10. Ipswich
11. Suffolk Coastal
12. Waveney
13. Mid Suffolk
14. Babergh
15. St Edmundsbury
16. Forest Heath

Cambridgeshire County

17. South Cambridgeshire
18. Huntingdonshire
19. Fenland
20. East Cambridgeshire
21. Cambridge City

Peterborough City
22. Peterborough City

ASK ALL

S2. Are you...?



Male



Female



Transgender

ASK ALL

S3. How old are you?

WRITE IN AND CODE TO RANGE

ASK ALL

S4. Which of these activities best describes what you are doing at present?

1. Employee in full-time job (30 hours plus per week)
2. Employee in part-time job (under 30 hours per week)
3. Self-employed full or part-time
4. On a government supported training programme (e.g. Modern Apprenticeship/Training for Work)
5. Full-time education at school, college or university
6. Unemployed and available for work
7. Permanently sick/disabled
8. Wholly retired from work
9. Looking after the home
10. Doing something else (please specify)

Awareness of devolution

ASK ALL

Firstly, I would like to ask some questions about devolution, which means transferring powers over budgets and services from central government in Westminster to local councils. This could include the transfer of powers to new groups of councils, called 'Combined Authorities'.

1. Before today, how much, if anything, would you say you knew about devolution within England? Please select one only:



A great deal



A fair amount



Just a little



Heard of, but know nothing about



Never heard of



Don't know

The principle of devolution
ASK ALL

Devolution is when certain decision-making powers, as well as funding, are transferred down from Central Government to a local area. In this instance the area is Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. It means that decisions are taken close to where they have an effect.

2. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose the principle of devolution? Please select one only:

-  Strongly support
-  Tend to support
-  Neither support nor oppose
-  Tend to oppose
-  Strongly oppose
-  Don't know

New powers and responsibilities
ASK ALL

In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough the proposed devolution agreement includes the creation of a Combined Authority.

This would consist of the five district councils in Cambridgeshire, as well as Cambridgeshire County Council, Peterborough City Council and the Local Enterprise Partnership, which represents the views of local businesses.

The new Combined Authority would not replace any existing councils, or any existing Town or Parish Councils.

The proposed agreement would also create the role of a Mayor, who would be directly elected by residents in Cambridgeshire/Peterborough.

3. For each of the following, do you think decisions are better made nationally by the government in Westminster, or locally by the proposed Mayor and Combined Authority I have just described?

	Decisions are better made nationally	Decisions are better made locally	Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)
Working with local councils to develop a new strategy for housing and development in line with existing local plans			
Deciding how £100m of new			

	Decisions are better made nationally	Decisions are better made locally	Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)
funding is spent to support the building of new homes, including affordable housing			
Allocating £70million to build more council rented homes in Cambridge			
Creating a transport plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough that helps to better coordinate road, rail and bus services			
Deciding how the budget is spent for maintaining roads in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough			
Deciding how to spend an annual £20million fund to improve local infrastructure - such as road and rail improvements			
Reviewing further education in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to help provide young people aged 16 and over with the skills that local employers need			
Deciding how funding is spent on apprenticeships and training in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to produce a workforce with the skills that local employers need			
Deciding how funding is spent on adult education and skills training in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough for people aged 19 and over to help produce a workforce with the skills that local employers need			
Joining up health and social care services so that they better support people and reduce the pressure on existing services			
Designing a new programme to support those with a health			

Decisions are better made nationally

Decisions are better made locally

Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)

condition or disability and the long-term unemployed back into work

Reviewing all land and property held by the public sector and creating a list of land and property available for development in Norfolk and Suffolk



To summarise, the proposed devolution deal for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough includes a new annual £20million fund to invest in infrastructure and support economic growth. The government would also provide £100million to invest in building new homes across the county and an additional £70million to build more council rented homes in Cambridge.

**Mayor
ASK ALL**

The Government has said that a Mayor for Peterborough/Cambridgeshire would need to be elected for any new local decision-making powers and/or funding as part of this devolution agreement to be transferred from the Government to the Mayor and/or Combined Authority. The Mayor would work with existing elected members from each of the District, County and City Councils and a business representative appointed by the Local Enterprise Partnership.

4. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose the election of a mayor in order to access the decision making powers and funding in the proposed devolution deal?

- Strongly support
- Tend to support
- Neither support nor oppose
- Tend to oppose
- Strongly oppose
- Don't know

A new Combined Authority with an elected mayor

ASK ALL

In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, the Combined Authority would be made up of the directly-elected Mayor, a Councillor from District, County and City Councils, and an appointed business representative.

5. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose your local council becoming part of a Combined Authority along with other councils in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, which is chaired by a directly elected Mayor?

-  Strongly support
-  Tend to support
-  Neither support nor oppose
-  Tend to oppose
-  Strongly oppose
-  Don't know

ASK ALL

6. Why do you say that?

OPEN ENDED

Decision making

ASK ALL

There are proposals for how the Combined Authority and directly elected mayor would take decisions. I am going to read out a number of statements outlining how it is proposed that this will be done

7. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with each aspect of how decisions would be made?

1. Each member of the Combined Authority, including the Mayor, has a vote.
2. The directly elected mayor cannot make decisions alone and will require the support of a certain number of members of the Combined Authority to progress their proposals.
3. Some decisions, such as the Combined Authority asking the Government for new powers and how much the authority would cost to run, would require a majority of members to agree. That majority must include the Directly Elected Mayor.

-  Strongly agree
-  Tend to agree
-  Neither agree nor disagree
-  Tend to disagree
-  Strongly disagree
-  Don't know

Accountability

ASK ALL

Plans will be put in place for how the new Combined Authority will be held to account. I am going to read out a number of statements outlining how it is proposed this will be done.

8. How important, if at all, is each of these in holding the Combined Authority to account?

1. An independent scrutiny committee that has the power to ask the Mayor and other members of the Combined Authority to attend a meeting to answer questions. This would be made up of councillors from participating councils who are not members of the Combined Authority itself.
 2. This scrutiny committee having the power to review any of the decisions made by the Combined Authority.
 3. An audit committee which would monitor the Combined Authority's finances.
 4. Residents living in Cambridgeshire/Peterborough being able to directly elect the Mayor.
 5. A Government assessment every five years
1. Essential
 2. Very important
 3. Fairly important
 4. Not very important
 5. Not at all important
 6. Don't know

ASK ALL

9. Other than the ways we have just outlined that are already included in the proposed devolution agreement, are there any other ways in which you think the Combined Authority should be held to account?

OPEN ENDED

Other comments

11. The proposals included in the devolution agreement are intended to improve local services in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed?

WRITE IN

Demographics

ASK ALL

12. What is your ethnic group?

White – THIS IS A TITLE ONLY

1. English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British
2. Irish
3. Gypsy or Irish traveller
4. Eastern European
5. Any other White background

Mixed / multiple ethnic groups – THIS IS A TITLE ONLY

6. White and Black Caribbean
7. White and Black African
8. White and Asian
9. Any other Mixed / multiple ethnic background

Asian / Asian British – THIS IS A TITLE ONLY

10. Indian
11. Pakistani
12. Bangladeshi
13. Chinese
14. Kashmiri
15. Any other Asian background

Black / African / Caribbean / Black British – THIS IS A TITLE ONLY

16. African
17. Caribbean
18. Any other Black / African / Caribbean background

Other ethnic group – THIS IS A TITLE ONLY

19. Arab
20. Other ethnic group

ASK ALL

13. In which of these ways does your household occupy your current accommodation?

1. Owned outright
2. Buying on mortgage
3. Rent from council
4. Rent from Housing Association/Trust
5. Rent from private landlord
6. Other

ASK ALL

14. Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?

1. Yes, limited a lot
2. Yes, limited a little
3. No

Appendix 2: Random Digit Dialling

Residential landline telephone numbers in the UK are allocated geographically i.e. the first few digits of the telephone number (including the leading zero) are the area code and usually the first 7 digits of the telephone number relate to a specific telephone exchange.

There are 10,000 potential telephone numbers for each 7-digit exchange. Standard Random Digit Dial (RDD) telephone samples area generated by randomly generating the last 4 digits to create a potential telephone number for that particular telephone exchange.

Any particular geographic area e.g. a Ward area, might be covered by a number of different telephone exchanges. If Telephone Exchange "A" serves 20% of households in that Ward and has the prefix 01926 62 then 20% of the RDD sample would comprise telephone numbers starting with 01926 62 followed by 4 random digits. The larger the geographic area specified then the easier it is to be certain that all, or at least most, of the RDD telephone numbers generated are actually located within the specified geographic area.

Appendix 3: Coding Process

Receipt and handling of responses

The handling of responses was subject to a rigorous process of checking, logging and confirmation in order to minimise document loss and to support a full audit trail. All original electronic and hard copy responses remained securely filed within Ipsos MORI, catalogued and serial numbered for future reference.

Development of initial coding frame

Coding is the process by which free-text comments, answers and responses are matched against standard codes from a coding frame Ipsos MORI compiled to allow systematic statistical and tabular analysis. The codes within the coding frame represent an amalgam of responses raised by those registering their view and are comprehensive in representing the range of opinions and themes given.

The Ipsos MORI coding team drew up an initial code frame for each open-ended free-text question using the first thirty to forty response form responses. An initial set of codes was created by drawing out the common themes and points raised across all response channels by refinement. Each code thus represents a discrete view raised. The draft coding frame was then presented to the Ipsos MORI project team to fully approve before the coding process continued. The code frame was continually updated throughout the analysis process to ensure that newly emerging themes within each refinement were captured.

Coding using the Ascribe package

Ipsos MORI used the web-based Ascribe coding system to code all open-ended free-text responses found within completed response forms. Ascribe is a proven system which has been used on numerous large-scale projects. The scanned and electronic verbatim responses (from the online and postal response forms) were uploaded into the Ascribe system, where the coding team worked systematically through the verbatim comments and applied a code to each relevant part(s) of the verbatim comment.

The Ascribe software has the following key features:

- Accurate monitoring of coding progress across the whole process, from scanned image to the coding of responses;
- An “organic” coding frame that can be continually updated and refreshed; not restricting coding and analysis to initial response issues or “themes” which may change as the consultation progresses;
- Resource management features, allowing comparison across coders and question/issue areas. This is of particular importance in maintaining high quality coding across the whole coding team and allows early identification of areas where additional training may be required; and
- A full audit trail – from verbatim response to codes applied to that response.

Coders were provided with an electronic file of responses to code within Ascribe. Their screen was split, with the left side showing the response along with the unique identifier, while the right side of the screen showed the full code frame. The

coder attached the relevant code or codes to these as appropriate and, where necessary, alerted the supervisor if they believed an additional code might be required.

If there was other information that the coder wished to add they could do so in the “notes” box on the screen. If a response was difficult to decipher the coder would get a second opinion from their supervisor or a member of the project management team. As a last resort, any comment that was illegible was coded as such and reviewed by the Coding Manager.

Briefing the coding team and quality checking

A core team of coders worked on the project, all of whom were fully briefed and were conversant with the Ascribe package. This team also worked closely with the project management team during the set-up and early stages of code frame development.

The core coding team took a supervisory role throughout and undertook the quality checking of all coding. Using a reliable core team in this way minimises coding variability and thus retains data quality.

To ensure consistent and informed coding of the verbatim comments, all coders were fully briefed prior to working on this project. The Coding Manager undertook full briefings and training with each coding team member. All coding was carefully monitored to ensure data consistency and to ensure that all coders were sufficiently competent to work on the project.

The coder briefing included background information, the consultation process and the issues involved, and discussion of the initial coding frames. The briefings were carried out by one of Ipsos MORI’s executive team members. All those attending the briefings were instructed to read, in advance, the Consultation Document and go through the response form.

The Ascribe package also afforded an effective project management tool, with the coding manager reviewing the work of each individual coder, having discussion with them where there was variance between the codes entered and those expected by the coding manager.

To check and ensure consistency of coding, 10% of coded responses from the response forms were validated by the coding supervisor team, who checked that the correct codes had been applied and made changes where necessary.

Updating the coding frame

An important feature of the Ascribe system is the ability to extend the code frame “organically” direct from actual verbatim responses throughout the coding period.

The coding teams raised any new codes during the coding process when it was felt that new issues were being registered. In order to ensure that no detail was lost, coders were briefed to raise codes that reflected the exact sentiment of a response, and these were then collapsed into a smaller number of key themes at the analysis stage. During the initial stages of the coding process, meetings were held between the coding team and Ipsos MORI executive team to ensure that a consistent approach was taken to raising new codes and that all extra codes were appropriate and correctly assigned. In particular, the coding frame sought to capture precise nuances of participants’ comments in such a way as to be comprehensive.

A second key benefit of the Ascribe system is that it provides the functionality of combining codes, revising old codes and amending existing ones as appropriate. Thus, the coding frame grew organically throughout the coding process to ensure it captured all of the important “themes”.

Once coding was complete, a series of checks were undertaken to ensure that the data set was comprehensive and complete.

Matt Bristow

Associate Director
matt.bristow@ipsos.com

Chris Rigby

Senior Research Executive
chris.rigby@ipsos.com

For more information

Suite 303, Piccadilly House
49 Piccadilly
Manchester
M1 2AP

t: +44 (0)161 826 9421

www.ipsos-mori.com

<http://twitter.com/IpsosMORI>

About Ipsos MORI's Social Research Institute

The Social Research Institute works closely with national governments, local public services and the not-for-profit sector. Its c.200 research staff focus on public service and policy issues. Each has expertise in a particular part of the public sector, ensuring we have a detailed understanding of specific sectors and policy challenges. This, combined with our methods and communications expertise, helps ensure that our research makes a difference for decision makers and communities.

Notes: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Online Results

The following tables are the results for the on-line devolution consultation survey hosted on two separate websites by Cambridgeshire County Council (on behalf of all Cambridgeshire Districts) and Peterborough City Council. Both sites held the same questions and the tables have been generated by combining the two sets of answers.

There was considerable publicity produced by the sponsoring authorities and their partners to draw people's attention to the surveys. This included use of social media, print media, distribution by e-mail and some active engagement.

The results represent a 'self-selecting' sample, people who were keen to give their views once they had heard about the consultation. Inevitably this means the numbers aren't representative of the population as a whole. In particular only 35% were female and only 10% under the age of 34. Response rates also varied with 1.3 people per 1,000 responding in Fenland compared to 2.6 per 1,000 for Huntingdonshire.

In addition to the quantitative results shown here there were a considerable number of free text comments. In brief the main theme for those supporting the proposals was that they offered the chance to 'take control' and improve local infrastructure and boost the local economy. Those opposing the proposals were concerned about the 'extra layer of bureaucracy' that the proposals could potentially create as well as expressing dissatisfaction with the 'mayor' model of governance. Comments will be looked at in more detail over the coming weeks.

Any further questions about the on-line results should be directed to Research.Group@Cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough On-line Results Tables.

Table One: To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose the principle of devolution?

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result							Grand Total
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered		
Cambridge	182	80	81	101	23	26	54		285	
East Cambridgeshire	76	43	37	39	14	10	33		133	
Fenland	70	49	33	37	8	16	33		127	
Huntingdonshire	214	202	67	147	29	48	154	7	452	
Peterborough	150	95	66	84	21	32	63	8	274	
South Cambridgeshire	137	102	47	90	19	28	74	6	264	
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	37	10	14	23	2	4	6		49	
Grand Total	866	581	345	521	116	164	417	21	1,584	
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total	
Cambridge	64%	28%	28%	35%	8%	9%	19%	0%	100%	
East Cambridgeshire	57%	32%	28%	29%	11%	8%	25%	0%	100%	
Fenland	55%	39%	26%	29%	6%	13%	26%	0%	100%	
Huntingdonshire	47%	45%	15%	33%	6%	11%	34%	2%	100%	
Peterborough	55%	35%	24%	31%	8%	12%	23%	3%	100%	
South Cambridgeshire	52%	39%	18%	34%	7%	11%	28%	2%	100%	
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	76%	20%	29%	47%	4%	8%	12%	0%	100%	
Grand Total	55%	37%	22%	33%	7%	10%	26%	1%	100%	

Table Two: To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose the idea of transferring powers and funding down from Government and then District, City and County Councils becoming part of a Combined Authority for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough?

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	111	150	46	65	22	40	110	2	285
East Cambridgeshire	68	53	28	40	9	12	41	3	133
Fenland	62	60	27	35	3	21	39	2	127
Huntingdonshire	186	237	60	126	25	60	177	4	452
Peterborough	130	103	60	70	17	38	65	24	274
South Cambridgeshire	117	128	29	88	17	36	92	2	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	28	12	12	16	5	6	6		45
Grand Total	702	743	262	440	98	213	530	37	1580
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	39%	53%	16%	23%	8%	14%	39%	1%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	51%	40%	21%	30%	7%	9%	31%	2%	100%
Fenland	49%	47%	21%	28%	2%	17%	31%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	41%	52%	13%	28%	6%	13%	39%	1%	100%
Peterborough	47%	38%	22%	26%	6%	14%	24%	9%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	44%	48%	11%	33%	6%	14%	35%	1%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	62%	27%	27%	36%	11%	13%	13%	0%	100%
Grand Total	44%	47%	17%	28%	6%	13%	34%	2%	100%

Table Three: To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose the election of a mayor in order to access what is in the proposed Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution deal?

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	81	179	28	53	22	38	141	3	285
East Cambridgeshire	45	80	16	29	8	15	65	0	133
Fenland	46	71	25	21	8	16	55	2	127
Huntingdonshire	122	287	41	81	41	59	228	2	452
Peterborough	100	130	43	57	19	38	92	25	274
South Cambridgeshire	80	167	25	55	13	37	130	4	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	17	20	9	8	7	10	10		44
Grand Total	491	934	187	304	118	213	721	36	1579

Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	28%	63%	10%	19%	8%	13%	49%	1%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	34%	60%	12%	22%	6%	11%	49%	0%	100%
Fenland	36%	56%	20%	17%	6%	13%	43%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	27%	63%	9%	18%	9%	13%	50%	0%	100%
Peterborough	36%	47%	16%	21%	7%	14%	34%	9%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	30%	63%	9%	21%	5%	14%	49%	2%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	39%	45%	20%	18%	16%	23%	23%	0%	100%
Grand Total	31%	59%	12%	19%	7%	13%	46%	2%	100%

Table Four: There are proposals for how the Combined Authority and Directly Elected Mayor would take decisions. Each member of the Combined Authority including the Mayor has one vote.

To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with each aspect of how decisions would be made?

4.1: The directly elected mayor cannot make decisions alone and will require the support of a certain number of members of the Combined Authority to progress their proposals, or in certain circumstances the business community.

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result							Grand Total
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered		
Cambridge	194	47	118	76	31	17	30	13	285	
East Cambridgeshire	94	25	66	28	6	6	19	8	133	
Fenland	96	22	68	28	5	7	15	4	127	
Huntingdonshire	320	78	213	107	31	21	57	23	452	
Peterborough	145	31	96	49	8	10	21	90	274	
South Cambridgeshire	197	34	126	71	17	12	22	16	264	
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	33	6	27	6	3	3	3	2	44	
Grand Total	1,079	243	714	365	101	76	167	156	1,579	
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total	
Cambridge	68%	16%	41%	27%	11%	6%	11%	5%	100%	
East Cambridgeshire	71%	19%	50%	21%	5%	5%	14%	6%	100%	
Fenland	76%	17%	54%	22%	4%	6%	12%	3%	100%	
Huntingdonshire	71%	17%	47%	24%	7%	5%	13%	5%	100%	
Peterborough	53%	11%	35%	18%	3%	4%	8%	33%	100%	
South Cambridgeshire	75%	13%	48%	27%	6%	5%	8%	6%	100%	
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	75%	14%	61%	14%	7%	7%	7%	5%	100%	
Grand Total	68%	15%	45%	23%	6%	5%	11%	10%	100%	

4.2 Some decisions, such as how much money the Combined Authority wishes to borrow, asking the Government for new powers and how much the authority would cost to run would require a majority of members to agree. That majority must include the Directly Elected Mayor.

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	165	64	79	86	40	25	39	16	285
East Cambridgeshire	77	36	46	31	12	13	23	8	133
Fenland	84	30	52	32	10	9	21	3	127
Huntingdonshire	268	120	151	117	38	32	88	26	452
Peterborough	145	42	75	70	28	10	32	59	274
South Cambridgeshire	160	59	83	77	31	22	37	14	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	34	5	23	11	2	3	2	1	42
Grand Total	933	356	509	424	161	114	242	127	1,577

Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	58%	22%	28%	30%	14%	9%	14%	6%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	58%	27%	35%	23%	9%	10%	17%	6%	100%
Fenland	66%	24%	41%	25%	8%	7%	17%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	59%	27%	33%	26%	8%	7%	19%	6%	100%
Peterborough	53%	15%	27%	26%	10%	4%	12%	22%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	61%	22%	31%	29%	12%	8%	14%	5%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	81%	12%	55%	26%	5%	7%	5%	2%	100%
Grand Total	59%	23%	32%	27%	10%	7%	15%	8%	100%

Table Five: Plans will be put in place for how the new Combined Authority and Directly Elected Mayor would be held to account. The details of how this will work will be produced if the deal goes forward but could include ideas such as scrutiny by members from various political parties. How important, if at all, is each of these in holding the Combined Authority and Directly Elected Mayor to account?

5.1 An independent scrutiny committee that has the power to ask the Mayor and other members of the Combined Authority to attend a meeting to answer questions. This would be made up of councillors from participating councils who are not members of the Combined Authority itself.

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	220	13	159	61	32	5	8	20	285
East Cambridgeshire	109	8	91	18	8	5	3	8	133
Fenland	101	11	79	22	9	6	5	6	127
Huntingdonshire	378	16	293	85	29	3	13	29	452
Peterborough	214	10	161	53	10	5	5	40	274
South Cambridgeshire	216	7	158	58	21	3	4	20	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	32	4	22	10	6	3	1	1	43
Grand Total	1,270	69	963	307	115	30	39	124	1578
Row Labels	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	77%	5%	56%	21%	11%	2%	3%	7%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	82%	6%	68%	14%	6%	4%	2%	6%	100%
Fenland	80%	9%	62%	17%	7%	5%	4%	5%	100%
Huntingdonshire	84%	4%	65%	19%	6%	1%	3%	6%	100%
Peterborough	78%	4%	59%	19%	4%	2%	2%	15%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	82%	3%	60%	22%	8%	1%	2%	8%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	74%	9%	51%	23%	14%	7%	2%	2%	100%
Grand Total	80%	4%	61%	19%	7%	2%	2%	8%	100%

5.2 The scrutiny committee having the power to review any of the decisions made by the Combined Authority

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	215	17	149	66	31	7	10	22	285
East Cambridgeshire	108	5	82	26	14	2	3	6	133
Fenland	98	10	78	20	12	4	6	7	127
Huntingdonshire	366	25	261	105	28	8	17	33	452
Peterborough	207	13	153	54	13	8	5	41	274
South Cambridgeshire	202	17	151	51	23	8	9	22	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	36	2	20	16	4	1	1	1	43
Grand Total	1,232	89	894	338	125	38	51	132	1578

Row Labels	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	75%	6%	52%	23%	11%	2%	4%	8%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	81%	4%	62%	20%	11%	2%	2%	5%	100%
Fenland	77%	8%	61%	16%	9%	3%	5%	6%	100%
Huntingdonshire	81%	6%	58%	23%	6%	2%	4%	7%	100%
Peterborough	76%	5%	56%	20%	5%	3%	2%	15%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	77%	6%	57%	19%	9%	3%	3%	8%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	84%	5%	47%	37%	9%	2%	2%	2%	100%
Grand Total	78%	6%	57%	21%	8%	2%	3%	8%	100%

5.3: An audit committee which would monitor the Combined Authority's finances

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	242	6	182	60	18	3	3	19	285
East Cambridgeshire	118	3	106	12	7		3	5	133
Fenland	110	5	88	22	6		5	6	127
Huntingdonshire	395	17	330	65	10	7	10	30	452
Peterborough	214	4	178	36	15	3	1	41	274
South Cambridgeshire	226	4	192	34	16	1	3	18	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	37	-	27	10	5	0	0	1	43
Grand Total	1,342	39	1103	239	77	14	25	120	1578

Row Labels	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	85%	2%	64%	21%	6%	1%	1%	7%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	89%	2%	80%	9%	5%	0%	2%	4%	100%
Fenland	87%	4%	69%	17%	5%	0%	4%	5%	100%
Huntingdonshire	87%	4%	73%	14%	2%	2%	2%	7%	100%
Peterborough	78%	1%	65%	13%	5%	1%	0%	15%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	86%	2%	73%	13%	6%	0%	1%	7%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	86%	0%	63%	23%	12%	0%	0%	2%	100%
Grand Total	85%	2%	70%	15%	5%	1%	2%	8%	100%

5.4: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough electors being able to directly elect their mayor – through the ballot box

	Summary Result		Full Result						
Row Labels	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	169	62	133	36	29	20	42	25	285
East Cambridgeshire	103	17	87	16	2	3	14	11	133
Fenland	97	22	83	14	3	4	18	5	127
Huntingdonshire	334	46	274	60	29	11	35	43	452
Peterborough	184	23	148	36	21	8	15	46	274
South Cambridgeshire	182	39	146	36	18	17	22	25	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	34	1	24	10	7	0	1	1	43
Grand Total	1,103	210	895	208	109	63	147	156	1578
Row Labels	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	59%	22%	47%	13%	10%	7%	15%	9%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	77%	13%	65%	12%	2%	2%	11%	8%	100%
Fenland	76%	17%	65%	11%	2%	3%	14%	4%	100%
Huntingdonshire	74%	10%	61%	13%	6%	2%	8%	10%	100%
Peterborough	67%	8%	54%	13%	8%	3%	5%	17%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	69%	15%	55%	14%	7%	6%	8%	9%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	79%	2%	56%	23%	16%	0%	2%	2%	100%
Grand Total	70%	13%	57%	13%	7%	4%	9%	10%	100%

5.5: The Combined Authority will be open and transparent – where it's expected that most decisions will be made in public

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	256	9	217	39	7	4	5	13	285
East Cambridgeshire	121	5	111	10	1	2	3	6	133
Fenland	116	6	95	21	3	2	4	2	127
Huntingdonshire	405	9	356	49	10	1	8	28	452
Peterborough	224	1	190	34	6	1		43	274
South Cambridgeshire	238	3	204	34	8	3		15	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	40	-	30	10	2	0	0	1	43
Grand Total	1,400	33	1203	197	37	13	20	108	1578

Row Labels	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	90%	3%	76%	14%	2%	1%	2%	5%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	91%	4%	83%	8%	1%	2%	2%	5%	100%
Fenland	91%	5%	75%	17%	2%	2%	3%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	90%	2%	79%	11%	2%	0%	2%	6%	100%
Peterborough	82%	0%	69%	12%	2%	0%	0%	16%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	90%	1%	77%	13%	3%	1%	0%	6%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	93%	0%	70%	23%	5%	0%	0%	2%	100%
Grand Total	89%	2%	76%	12%	2%	1%	1%	7%	100%

5.6: A Government assessment every five years

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	139	65	95	44	48	33	32	33	285
East Cambridgeshire	101	15	71	30	9	3	12	8	133
Fenland	89	16	69	20	19	9	7	3	127
Huntingdonshire	321	38	240	81	51	22	16	42	452
Peterborough	168	19	122	46	33	5	14	54	274
South Cambridgeshire	178	29	124	54	32	18	11	25	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	29	6	20	9	7	3	3	1	43
Grand Total	1,025	188	741	284	199	93	95	166	1578
Row Labels	Essential / Very Important	Not Very / Not at all Important	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	49%	23%	33%	15%	17%	12%	11%	12%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	76%	11%	53%	23%	7%	2%	9%	6%	100%
Fenland	70%	13%	54%	16%	15%	7%	6%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	71%	8%	53%	18%	11%	5%	4%	9%	100%
Peterborough	61%	7%	45%	17%	12%	2%	5%	20%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	67%	11%	47%	20%	12%	7%	4%	9%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	67%	14%	47%	21%	16%	7%	7%	2%	100%
Grand Total	65%	12%	47%	18%	13%	6%	6%	11%	100%

Table Six: For each of the following, to what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose these decisions being made locally, by the Combined Authority and Mayor just described, rather than by the Government in Westminster?

6.1 Deciding how to spend funds to build new homes, including affordable homes

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	184	49	106	78	39	15	34	13	285
East Cambridgeshire	91	27	56	35	10	11	16	5	133
Fenland	85	26	52	33	14	12	14	2	127
Huntingdonshire	292	101	149	143	39	22	79	20	452
Peterborough	145	64	91	54	15	21	43	50	274
South Cambridgeshire	176	66	110	66	11	21	45	11	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	32	4	24	8	3	1	3	2	41
Grand Total	1,005	337	588	417	131	103	234	103	1576
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	65%	17%	37%	27%	14%	5%	12%	5%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	68%	20%	42%	26%	8%	8%	12%	4%	100%
Fenland	67%	20%	41%	26%	11%	9%	11%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	65%	22%	33%	32%	9%	5%	17%	4%	100%
Peterborough	53%	23%	33%	20%	5%	8%	16%	18%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	67%	25%	42%	25%	4%	8%	17%	4%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	78%	10%	59%	20%	7%	2%	7%	5%	100%
Grand Total	64%	21%	37%	26%	8%	7%	15%	7%	100%

6.2: Deciding how to spend funding on infrastructure projects, such as road and rail improvements

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	173	65	93	80	32	23	42	15	285
East Cambridgeshire	90	30	58	32	8	13	17	5	133
Fenland	94	23	63	31	7	5	18	3	127
Huntingdonshire	283	115	160	123	34	29	86	20	452
Peterborough	144	63	94	50	15	19	44	52	274
South Cambridgeshire	163	72	105	58	16	22	50	13	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	33	3	21	12	4	0	3	1	41
Grand Total	980	371	594	386	116	111	260	109	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	61%	23%	33%	28%	11%	8%	15%	5%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	68%	23%	44%	24%	6%	10%	13%	4%	100%
Fenland	74%	18%	50%	24%	6%	4%	14%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	63%	25%	35%	27%	8%	6%	19%	4%	100%
Peterborough	53%	23%	34%	18%	5%	7%	16%	19%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	62%	27%	40%	22%	6%	8%	19%	5%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	80%	7%	51%	29%	10%	0%	7%	2%	100%
Grand Total	62%	24%	38%	24%	7%	7%	16%	7%	100%

6.3: Creating a transport plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough that helps to coordinate road, rail and bus services

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	189	46	126	63	39	16	30	11	285
East Cambridgeshire	99	23	69	30	5	9	14	6	133
Fenland	99	17	69	30	8	3	14	3	127
Huntingdonshire	307	86	189	118	39	15	71	20	452
Peterborough	164	47	113	51	13	13	34	50	274
South Cambridgeshire	182	53	124	58	16	16	37	13	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	35	3	26	9	2	1	2	1	41
Grand Total	1,075	275	716	359	122	73	202	104	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	66%	16%	44%	22%	14%	6%	11%	4%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	74%	17%	52%	23%	4%	7%	11%	5%	100%
Fenland	78%	13%	54%	24%	6%	2%	11%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	68%	19%	42%	26%	9%	3%	16%	4%	100%
Peterborough	60%	17%	41%	19%	5%	5%	12%	18%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	69%	20%	47%	22%	6%	6%	14%	5%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	85%	7%	63%	22%	5%	2%	5%	2%	100%
Grand Total	68%	17%	45%	23%	8%	5%	13%	7%	100%

6.4: Deciding how a budget is spent to maintain roads in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	176	52	93	83	43	17	35	14	285
East Cambridgeshire	96	23	61	35	8	6	17	6	133
Fenland	96	16	64	32	11	5	11	4	127
Huntingdonshire	298	95	175	123	35	21	74	24	452
Peterborough	153	47	101	52	21	13	34	53	274
South Cambridgeshire	176	58	107	69	16	19	39	14	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	31	5	19	12	4	2	3	1	41
Grand Total	1,026	296	620	406	138	83	213	116	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	62%	18%	33%	29%	15%	6%	12%	5%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	72%	17%	46%	26%	6%	5%	13%	5%	100%
Fenland	76%	13%	50%	25%	9%	4%	9%	3%	100%
Huntingdonshire	66%	21%	39%	27%	8%	5%	16%	5%	100%
Peterborough	56%	17%	37%	19%	8%	5%	12%	19%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	67%	22%	41%	26%	6%	7%	15%	5%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	76%	12%	46%	29%	10%	5%	7%	2%	100%
Grand Total	65%	19%	39%	26%	9%	5%	14%	7%	100%

6.5: Deciding how funding is spent on apprenticeships in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	141	63	73	68	63	24	39	18	285
East Cambridgeshire	88	27	46	42	12	6	21	6	133
Fenland	79	21	46	33	21	8	13	6	127
Huntingdonshire	251	99	131	120	75	24	75	27	452
Peterborough	142	46	78	64	30	8	38	56	274
South Cambridgeshire	139	62	78	61	48	21	41	15	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	26	4	16	10	10	2	2	1	41
Grand Total	866	322	468	398	259	93	229	129	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	49%	22%	26%	24%	22%	8%	14%	6%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	66%	20%	35%	32%	9%	5%	16%	5%	100%
Fenland	62%	17%	36%	26%	17%	6%	10%	5%	100%
Huntingdonshire	56%	22%	29%	27%	17%	5%	17%	6%	100%
Peterborough	52%	17%	28%	23%	11%	3%	14%	20%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	53%	23%	30%	23%	18%	8%	16%	6%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	63%	10%	39%	24%	24%	5%	5%	2%	100%
Grand Total	55%	20%	30%	25%	16%	6%	15%	8%	100%

6.6: Reviewing further education in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to help provide young people aged 16 and over with the skills that local employers need

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	151	60	72	79	58	20	40	16	285
East Cambridgeshire	94	26	51	43	8	5	21	5	133
Fenland	85	21	47	38	18	6	15	3	127
Huntingdonshire	265	105	137	128	58	31	74	24	452
Peterborough	152	46	92	60	24	10	36	52	274
South Cambridgeshire	151	62	74	77	38	18	44	13	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	27	4	19	8	9	2	2	1	41
Grand Total	925	324	492	433	213	92	232	114	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	53%	21%	25%	28%	20%	7%	14%	6%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	71%	20%	38%	32%	6%	4%	16%	4%	100%
Fenland	67%	17%	37%	30%	14%	5%	12%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	59%	23%	30%	28%	13%	7%	16%	5%	100%
Peterborough	55%	17%	34%	22%	9%	4%	13%	19%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	57%	23%	28%	29%	14%	7%	17%	5%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	66%	10%	46%	20%	22%	5%	5%	2%	100%
Grand Total	59%	21%	31%	27%	14%	6%	15%	7%	100%

6.7: Deciding how funding is spent on adult education and skills training in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough for people aged 19 and over to help produce a workforce with skills that local employers need

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	154	62	72	82	54	21	41	15	285
East Cambridgeshire	89	30	48	41	9	9	21	5	133
Fenland	86	22	47	39	16	7	15	3	127
Huntingdonshire	262	98	135	127	67	24	74	25	452
Peterborough	152	47	86	66	21	7	40	54	274
South Cambridgeshire	155	62	74	81	32	19	43	15	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	27	4	18	9	9	1	3	1	41
Grand Total	925	325	480	445	208	88	237	118	1576
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	54%	22%	25%	29%	19%	7%	14%	5%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	67%	23%	36%	31%	7%	7%	16%	4%	100%
Fenland	68%	17%	37%	31%	13%	6%	12%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	58%	22%	30%	28%	15%	5%	16%	6%	100%
Peterborough	55%	17%	31%	24%	8%	3%	15%	20%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	59%	23%	28%	31%	12%	7%	16%	6%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	66%	10%	44%	22%	22%	2%	7%	2%	100%
Grand Total	59%	21%	30%	28%	13%	6%	15%	7%	100%

6.8: Joining up health and social care services (such as elderly care) so that they better support people

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	177	52	104	73	36	16	36	20	285
East Cambridgeshire	93	28	61	32	5	7	21	7	133
Fenland	97	20	67	30	8	4	16	2	127
Huntingdonshire	293	94	188	105	38	17	77	27	452
Peterborough	156	50	118	38	13	10	40	55	274
South Cambridgeshire	170	53	108	62	26	14	39	15	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	31	3	20	11	6	1	2	1	41
Grand Total	1,017	300	666	351	132	69	231	127	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	62%	18%	36%	26%	13%	6%	13%	7%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	70%	21%	46%	24%	4%	5%	16%	5%	100%
Fenland	76%	16%	53%	24%	6%	3%	13%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	65%	21%	42%	23%	8%	4%	17%	6%	100%
Peterborough	57%	18%	43%	14%	5%	4%	15%	20%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	64%	20%	41%	23%	10%	5%	15%	6%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	76%	7%	49%	27%	15%	2%	5%	2%	100%
Grand Total	65%	19%	42%	22%	8%	4%	15%	8%	100%

6.9: Working with local councils to develop a new strategy for housing and development in line with existing local plans

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	171	47	97	74	47	18	29	20	285
East Cambridgeshire	89	27	55	34	10	8	19	7	133
Fenland	89	21	48	41	14	5	16	3	127
Huntingdonshire	274	90	147	127	59	19	71	29	452
Peterborough	147	49	86	61	23	12	37	55	274
South Cambridgeshire	174	57	92	82	20	12	45	13	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	34	4	26	8	2	2	2	1	41
Grand Total	978	295	551	427	175	76	219	128	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	60%	16%	34%	26%	16%	6%	10%	7%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	67%	20%	41%	26%	8%	6%	14%	5%	100%
Fenland	70%	17%	38%	32%	11%	4%	13%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	61%	20%	33%	28%	13%	4%	16%	6%	100%
Peterborough	54%	18%	31%	22%	8%	4%	14%	20%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	66%	22%	35%	31%	8%	5%	17%	5%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	83%	10%	63%	20%	5%	5%	5%	2%	100%
Grand Total	62%	19%	35%	27%	11%	5%	14%	8%	100%

6.10: Designing a new service to support those with a health condition or disability and the long-term unemployed back into work

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	156	56	74	82	55	14	42	18	285
East Cambridgeshire	83	30	48	35	14	10	20	6	133
Fenland	74	31	43	31	20	10	21	2	127
Huntingdonshire	244	106	128	116	70	30	76	32	452
Peterborough	135	59	84	51	23	14	45	57	274
South Cambridgeshire	133	63	74	59	47	17	46	21	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	24	6	15	9	10	1	5	1	41
Grand Total	849	351	466	383	239	96	255	137	1576
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	55%	20%	26%	29%	19%	5%	15%	6%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	62%	23%	36%	26%	11%	8%	15%	5%	100%
Fenland	58%	24%	34%	24%	16%	8%	17%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	54%	23%	28%	26%	15%	7%	17%	7%	100%
Peterborough	49%	22%	31%	19%	8%	5%	16%	21%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	50%	24%	28%	22%	18%	6%	17%	8%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	59%	15%	37%	22%	24%	2%	12%	2%	100%
Grand Total	54%	22%	30%	24%	15%	6%	16%	9%	100%

6.11: Working with local partners as part of an integrated employment service to ensure residents have better access to the job market

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	141	53	71	70	67	16	37	24	285
East Cambridgeshire	79	26	44	35	22	6	20	6	133
Fenland	81	22	42	39	20	6	16	4	127
Huntingdonshire	247	90	128	119	89	18	72	26	452
Peterborough	140	47	88	52	32	9	38	55	274
South Cambridgeshire	146	52	61	85	49	12	40	17	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	24	6	19	5	10	2	4	1	41
Grand Total	858	296	453	405	289	69	227	133	1576

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	49%	19%	25%	25%	24%	6%	13%	8%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	59%	20%	33%	26%	17%	5%	15%	5%	100%
Fenland	64%	17%	33%	31%	16%	5%	13%	3%	100%
Huntingdonshire	55%	20%	28%	26%	20%	4%	16%	6%	100%
Peterborough	51%	17%	32%	19%	12%	3%	14%	20%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	55%	20%	23%	32%	19%	5%	15%	6%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	59%	15%	46%	12%	24%	5%	10%	2%	100%
Grand Total	54%	19%	29%	26%	18%	4%	14%	8%	100%

6.12: Reviewing all land and property held by the public sector and creating a list available for development in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	144	77	69	75	44	34	43	20	285
East Cambridgeshire	72	32	38	34	22	7	25	7	133
Fenland	78	33	50	28	12	10	23	4	127
Huntingdonshire	248	106	131	117	69	27	79	29	452
Peterborough	139	56	85	54	26	12	44	53	274
South Cambridgeshire	154	66	74	80	31	18	48	13	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	29	7	18	11	4	3	4	1	41
Grand Total	864	377	465	399	208	111	266	127	1576
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	51%	27%	24%	26%	15%	12%	15%	7%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	54%	24%	29%	26%	17%	5%	19%	5%	100%
Fenland	61%	26%	39%	22%	9%	8%	18%	3%	100%
Huntingdonshire	55%	23%	29%	26%	15%	6%	17%	6%	100%
Peterborough	51%	20%	31%	20%	9%	4%	16%	19%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	58%	25%	28%	30%	12%	7%	18%	5%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	71%	17%	44%	27%	10%	7%	10%	2%	100%
Grand Total	55%	24%	30%	25%	13%	7%	17%	8%	100%

Table Seven: Government has said that it will provide Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as part of a Combined Authority with a Directly Elected Mayor, with a new **£20million annual fund** to improve local infrastructure (totalling £600m over 30 years) as part of a devolution deal.

To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as part of a Combined Authority with a Directly Elected Mayor, deciding on how to spend this infrastructure funding?

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	139	87	71	68	48	22	65	11	285
East Cambridgeshire	73	44	43	30	13	12	32	3	133
Fenland	79	38	49	30	7	15	23	3	127
Huntingdonshire	213	175	88	125	46	33	142	18	452
Peterborough	127	67	62	65	22	15	52	58	274
South Cambridgeshire	138	99	62	76	18	26	73	9	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	32	7	17	15	1	2	5	1	41
Grand Total	801	517	392	409	155	125	392	103	1576
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	49%	31%	25%	24%	17%	8%	23%	4%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	55%	33%	32%	23%	10%	9%	24%	2%	100%
Fenland	62%	30%	39%	24%	6%	12%	18%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	47%	39%	19%	28%	10%	7%	31%	4%	100%
Peterborough	46%	24%	23%	24%	8%	5%	19%	21%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	52%	38%	23%	29%	7%	10%	28%	3%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	78%	17%	41%	37%	2%	5%	12%	2%	100%
Grand Total	51%	33%	25%	26%	10%	8%	25%	7%	100%

Table Eight: Government has said it will provide Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as part of a Combined Authority with a Directly Elected Mayor, and the partner areas included in the deal a new **£100million housing fund** in order to build more homes across the county.

To what extent, if it all, do you support or oppose Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as part of a Combined Authority with a Directly Elected Mayor, deciding on how this housing fund is spent?

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	138	86	81	57	50	23	63	11	285
East Cambridgeshire	71	45	39	32	10	13	32	7	133
Fenland	69	41	39	30	13	15	26	4	127
Huntingdonshire	221	181	86	135	40	45	136	10	452
Peterborough	119	72	60	59	27	20	52	56	274
South Cambridgeshire	141	90	60	81	23	25	65	10	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	32	8	14	18	1	3	5	1	42
Grand Total	791	523	379	412	164	144	379	99	1577
Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	48%	30%	28%	20%	18%	8%	22%	4%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	53%	34%	29%	24%	8%	10%	24%	5%	100%
Fenland	54%	32%	31%	24%	10%	12%	20%	3%	100%
Huntingdonshire	49%	40%	19%	30%	9%	10%	30%	2%	100%
Peterborough	43%	26%	22%	22%	10%	7%	19%	20%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	53%	34%	23%	31%	9%	9%	25%	4%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	76%	19%	33%	43%	2%	7%	12%	2%	100%
Grand Total	50%	33%	24%	26%	10%	9%	24%	6%	100%

Table Nine: As part of the devolution deal, Government has said it will provide the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority a **£70million fund** to be used to build more council rented homes **in Cambridge** because house prices are so high in the city.

To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose this proposal?

Row Labels	Summary Result		Full Result						
	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	184	68	118	66	26	13	55	7	285
East Cambridgeshire	76	40	47	29	15	11	29	2	133
Fenland	64	44	37	27	16	16	28	3	127
Huntingdonshire	216	165	107	109	62	38	127	9	452
Peterborough	117	71	76	41	28	17	54	58	274
South Cambridgeshire	156	75	87	69	26	13	62	7	264
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	30	4	20	10	6	1	3	2	42
Grand Total	843	467	492	351	179	109	358	88	1577

Row Labels	Strongly Support / Tend to Support	Strongly Oppose / Tend to Oppose	Strongly support	Tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Tend to oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / Unanswered	Grand Total
Cambridge	65%	24%	41%	23%	9%	5%	19%	2%	100%
East Cambridgeshire	57%	30%	35%	22%	11%	8%	22%	2%	100%
Fenland	50%	35%	29%	21%	13%	13%	22%	2%	100%
Huntingdonshire	48%	37%	24%	24%	14%	8%	28%	2%	100%
Peterborough	43%	26%	28%	15%	10%	6%	20%	21%	100%
South Cambridgeshire	59%	28%	33%	26%	10%	5%	23%	3%	100%
Live outside of the area / Unanswered	71%	10%	48%	24%	14%	2%	7%	5%	100%
Grand Total	53%	30%	31%	22%	11%	7%	23%	6%	100%

Summary Demographics

Gender	%
Male	55%
Female	35%
Unanswered	10%

Age	%
16 to 24 years	2%
25 to 34 years	8%
35 to 44 years	15%
45 to 54 years	19%
55 to 64 years	22%
65 to 74 years	17%
75 years or over	3%
Unanswered	13%

Ethnicity	%
White British	77%
Other Ethnic Origin	7%
Unanswered	16%

6.7% answered 'yes' to having a disability or a limiting illness



**Department for
Communities and
Local Government**

Clr Steve Count
Leader of Cambridgeshire County Council
Box SH1102
Shire Hall
Castle Hill
Cambridge
CB3 0AP

The Rt Hon Sajid Javid MP
*Secretary of State for Communities and Local
Government*

*Department for Communities and Local
Government*

Fry Building
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF

Tel: 0303 444 3450
Fax: 020 7035 0018
Email: sajid.javid@communities.gsi.gov.uk

www.gov.uk/dclg

Our Ref:

28 October 2016

D. Steve,

Thank you for your letter of 20 October, following my meeting with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Leaders to discuss your proposals for a devolution deal. It was an excellent discussion and I appreciated hearing the details of your proposals and seeing the enthusiasm to work with Government in this area.

I am writing to you to set out further details of the Government's current position in relation to the Housing elements of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Deal.

As you are aware, the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal includes two specific proposals for housing:

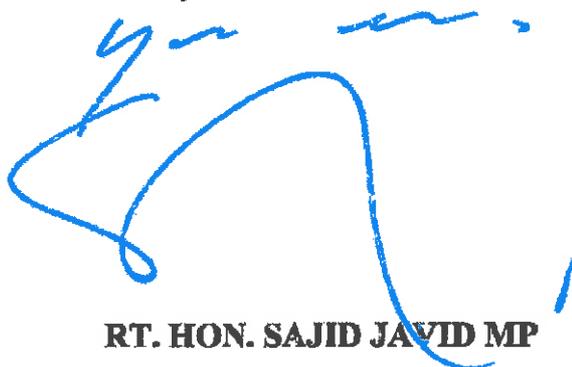
- A £70m capital fund over five years ring-fenced for Cambridge to meet housing needs, recognising the exceptional market conditions in Cambridge.
- Recognising the high levels of growth and exceptional housing market conditions in Greater Cambridge, the Government will provide £100m housing and infrastructure fund to help deliver infrastructure for housing and growth and at least 2,000 affordable homes. The Combined Authority will have flexibility over the right tenure mix to meet the needs of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, which could include affordable rental homes as well as affordable home ownership.

The Government's willingness to devolve these funds is dependent on both funds being delivered in line with the single pot assurance framework. The £100m fund is subject to the presentation of a robust business case which will be assessed using the key criteria of affordability in housing markets.

I have been provided with information on the work that you have undertaken with my officials to develop a business case and a delivery plan for delivering at least 500 new affordable homes in Cambridge and at least 2,000 affordable homes in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. My initial view of this work is that it:

- Articulates the challenges facing the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's housing market and how the proposed funding can help to address affordable housing issues in your area.
- Offers the basis of a convincing plan for how this new housing development will be prioritised, funded and delivered within the timeframes set out.
- Provides a strong indication that we will be able to work towards an agreed business case in the coming months, with the release of these funds to your area also subject to the completion of other wider processes (including national and local agreement to the new governance arrangements, overall implementation plan, assurance framework, and monitoring and evaluation processes). My officials will continue to work closely to support your officers on each of these.

The Government remains strongly committed to enabling you to take forward this important element of your Devolution Deal. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's deal is one of the most ambitious deals nationally and represents an important part of this Government's approach to devolving powers from Whitehall to deliver a successful and balanced economy.



RT. HON. SAJID JAVID MP

COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Directorate / Service Area		Officer undertaking the assessment	
Policy and Business Support Team, Customer Service and Transformation		Name: Kevin Hctor	
Service / Document / Function being assessed		Job Title: Policy and Projects Officer	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal (updated post consultation).		Contact details:	
Business Plan Proposal Number (if relevant)		E-mail: Kevin.Hctor@cambridgeshire.gov.uk	
Aims and Objectives of Service / Document / Function			
<p>The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal is a proposed agreement between Government, the seven local authorities covering Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership to devolve a range of funding, powers and responsibilities. All of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Authorities are subject to the Public Sector Equality Duty and have complied with the requirements of this Duty in their proposals for this scheme.</p>			
What is changing?			
<p>The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal would devolve a range of functions and funding down from central government to a more local level, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-year transport budgets. - Devolved adult skills budgets and an increased role in 16+ skills provision - Responsibility for a Key Route Network of local roads - A housing fund, land commission, joint assets board and housing and planning powers - A 30 year single investment fund to support growth projects (transport, broadband, infrastructure). - Co-design of the National Work and Health programme - Joint work with UK Trade and Investment on boosting exports and inward investment - Further work towards public service reform, health and social care integration and co-ordination of community safety provision. <p>In order to take on these responsibilities Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is proposing to create a new Combined Authority with Directly-Elected Mayor governance system. The Local Authorities involved are committed to ensuring that this Combined Authority will meet the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty in its operation.</p>			

Who is involved in this impact assessment?

e.g. Council officers, partners, service users and community representatives.

An initial Community Impact Assessment was completed by officers in advance of a full public consultation in which partners, service users and community representatives were invited to participate. This considered the Devolution Deal in relation to the Public Sector Equalities Duty requirements and concluded that while the deal was likely to further the three aims of the equality duty, it was important that this assumption was tested through the consultation, and that where future projects were being decided upon by the Combined Authority, that these were subject to further assessment as to their impact upon people with protected characteristics.

Since then, the Devolution Consultation ran from 8 July to 23 August, and included:

- Business engagement conducted by GCGP LEP across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- Meetings and engagement with community, voluntary and local public sector stakeholders.
- An independent telephone survey of over 2,200 residents commissioned and undertaken by MORI.
- An online consultation, generating over 1,500 responses.
- Engagement with public sector and higher education establishments.

This activity was generated through a full range of communications channels and regular promotion activities including press releases and use of social media to further encourage participation in the exercise. The full details of the consultation response, polling data and written responses can be found at:

<http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/devolution>

What will the impact be?

Tick to indicate if the impact on each of the following protected characteristics is positive, neutral or negative.

Impact	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Age	X		
Disability	X		
Gender reassignment	X		
Marriage and civil partnership	X		
Pregnancy and maternity	X		
Race	X		

Impact	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Religion or belief	X		
Sex	X		
Sexual orientation	X		
The following additional characteristics can be significant in areas of Cambridgeshire.			
Rural isolation	X		
Deprivation	X		

For each of the above characteristics where there is a positive, negative and / or neutral impact, please provide details, including evidence for this view. Describe the actions that will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts and how the actions are to be recorded and monitored. Describe any issues that may need to be addressed or opportunities that may arise.

Positive Impact

The Deal will affect everyone in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, including people who live, work in and visit the region with protected characteristics. It will provide a combination of powers and funding that will support a range of projects which seek to improve economic prosperity and quality of life across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, in areas such as infrastructure, transport, housing, employment and skills, digital connectivity and housing.

In order to assess whether the devolution deal would have an impact on people with protected characteristics and meet the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty, a consultation was commissioned that sought to enable all Cambridgeshire and Peterborough residents and stakeholders to have a say on the devolution proposals, should they wish to do so, with measures to ensure this was inclusive, accessible and engaged with communities.

This included:

- the use of traditional as well as social media and internet channels to promote the consultation and online survey, with coverage in local newspapers.
- hard copies of the online survey made available on request, including in alternative formats/languages, and
- provided at locations across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough e.g. Libraries, Community Hubs,

- business centres with responses from these entered into the survey.
- A MORI telephone poll was conducted to give a sample of survey responses that are statistically representative across both the geography and the demographics of the area.
- The views of local community and voluntary sector organisations were sought via direct contact and e-mail. This included over 100 organisations, including Peterborough Disability Forum, Cambridgeshire Pinpoint, Peterborough Youth Council and Cambridgeshire Alliance.
- A number of Local Authorities hosted local community consultation events e.g. Huntingdonshire's Voluntary Sector Forum and Peterborough's Connect Group (Church and Faith Groups).

Based upon this activity, which generated 2,200+ telephone survey responses, 1,500+ online survey responses and a range of written submissions there was strong support for both the principle of devolution, the specific powers and budgets that are seeking to be devolved and good support for the proposed governance changes, with some concerns about possible "extra layers of government, bureaucracy and cost" and the Directly-Elected Mayor.

From the results of the consultation, which took appropriate measures to engage with people with protected characteristics, there is a strong, evidenced view that the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal will offer positive benefits under the Public Sector Equality Duty. These include the provision of additional affordable housing, improved local infrastructure in terms of the road and rail network and more tailored and effective skills and employment support services to help improve economic opportunities and quality of life for local residents. It will also offer benefits in terms of a co-ordinated and consistent approach to taking forward the objectives of the Public Sector Equality Duty across the entire Cambridgeshire and Peterborough geography.

Negative Impact

Officers have not identified any expected negative impacts from the Devolution Deal that would differentially impact upon people with protected characteristics. Specific projects that Combined Authority decides to commission will be assessed in relation to their impact upon people with protected characteristics and the Combined Authority's Public Sector Equality Duty requirements.

Neutral Impact

Officers have not identified any expected neutral impacts from the Devolution Deal. The proposals around housing, transport, skills etc. should improve the lives of people with protected characteristics. It will however be critical that the new Combined Authority ensures that meets its commitments under the Public Sector Equality Duty in full.

Issues or Opportunities that may need to be addressed

- 1) The Combined Authority will need to ensure that it meets the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty, including publishing equality objectives, which its Member Local Authorities are already committed.
- 2) There was a strong response from the consultation that community and voluntary groups and Parish Councils wanted to continue to be engaged and informed about the further development and delivery of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution and it will be important that this activity continues and is strengthened, including considering the need for effective engagement with .
- 3) If the Deal is approved and implemented, equality assessments will need to be undertaken at the design stage of all core regional strategic planning and commissioning activities. It will not always be possible to adopt the course of action that will best promote accessibility and equality for all. However, equality assessments will enable informed decisions to be made, that take into account every possible opportunity to minimise disadvantage.
- 4) In delivering this deal, our organisations will take forward our commitment to the 'Equality Pledge' (set out in annex 1) and its aspiration for Cambridge and the wider region, including Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to be safe, welcoming and inclusive.

Community Cohesion

If it is relevant to your area you should also consider the impact on community cohesion.

Officers have not identified any specific impacts from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal and consultation in relation to community cohesion. The Deal will offer the opportunity for a more consistent, co-ordinated approach to eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advancing equality of opportunity for people with protected characteristics and fostering good relations between people with protected characteristics and those who do not share them.

Annex 1

The Equality Pledge

The University of Cambridge, Cambridge City Council, Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Trust, East Cambridgeshire District Council, Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, Huntingdonshire District Council, Fenland District Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue are all signed up as organisations to the Equality Pledge, which states that:

"We believe in the dignity of all people and their right to respect and equality of opportunity. We value the strength that comes with difference and the positive contribution that diversity brings to our community. Our aspiration is for Cambridge and the wider region to be safe, welcoming and inclusive".

In November 2015 Cambridge hosted the National Showcase for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans History Month 2016. As part of the preparations for this day, local organisers wanted to develop an initiative that would provide a legacy for whole community. The Equality Pledge was the result - a simple pledge that commits signatory organisations to appreciate and value the benefits that different communities contribute to Cambridge and the surrounding region. All organisations, whether from the public, voluntary or private sector, are welcome to sign up to the Equality Pledge.

Appendix 5

The following table outlines the expected costs for the next two years:

	2017/18 (from May 2017) £000's	2018/19 £000's
<u>Establishment Costs</u>		
Chief Executive	147	160
Director, Delivery	128	140
Scrutiny Officer	35	38
Senior Dem Services	29	32
Dem Services	25	27
PA support to CE/Director/Mayor (iii)	17	19
Administrative Support (iii)	10	11
S151 Officer (i)	29	32
Monitoring Officer (ii)	10	11
Finance Officer	49	54
on costs for posts (NI, pension)	120	131
Audit Costs	37	40
Office running costs	19	20
Communications	19	20
Combined Authority Costs	674	734
Election costs	756	
Mayoral office costs		
Mayoral Allowance	64	70
shared costs with combined authority		
PA support to CE/Director/Mayor (iii)	22	24
Administrative Support (iii)	13	14
Office running costs	19	20
Communications	19	20
Mayoral office costs	135	147
total costs	1,565	881

- (i) Part time based on 2 days per week (provided from within existing establishment)
- (ii) Part time based on 0.5 days per week (provided from within existing establishment)
- (iii) Costs assumed split 50/50 between combined authority and Mayoral office

This page is left blank intentionally.

REPORT TO: Audit and Corporate Governance Committee 30 September 2016
AUTHOR/S: Executive Director (Corporate Services) / Policy and Performance Manager

Appointing Person Arrangements for the Appointment of the External Auditor

Purpose

1. This report sets out the options available to the council regarding the adoption of an appointing person arrangement for the appointment of an external auditor for 2018/19 and later years.
2. This is not a key decision because does not have significant budgetary impact or impact communities within the Council area. However, by statute it requires a council decision.

Recommendations

3. To recommend to council the adoption of Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) as the appointing person for the council, subject to receiving a satisfactory invitation to opt into the PSAA's appointing person arrangements.
4. To delegate acceptance of the invitation to the Executive Direct of Corporate Services, as the council's Section 151 Officer.

Reasons for recommendations

5. The adoption of the PSAA as the appointing person for the council meets statutory requirements, should ensure the quality and cost effectiveness of the external audit appointment and avoids the need to establish an auditor panel, with its attendant costs and administrative requirements.

Background

6. The Audit Commission closed in March 2015. The council's current auditor appointment was made under audit contracts previously let by the Audit Commission and now managed by PSAA under transitional arrangements. These audit contracts will end with the completion of the 2017/18 audit.
7. A new appointing person arrangement is required, so that the appointment of an external auditor for the accounts of 2018/19 and later years can be made.

Options for the appointing person arrangement

8. New appointments for the 2018/19 accounts must be made under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and confirmed by 31 December 2017. There are three options available to the council for appointing an auditor. These are:
 - Option 1 - To undertake an individual auditor procurement and appointment exercise;
 - Option 2 - To undertake a joint audit procurement and appointing exercise with other bodies, those in the same locality for example; or

- Option 3 - To join a 'sector led body' arrangement where specified appointing person status has been achieved under the relevant Regulations.
9. For the first two options, the legislation requires an auditor panel to be established. Requirements include:
 - At least three members, two of which must be independent
 - A majority of independent members
 - An independent chairperson
 10. The council could set up its own auditor panel; set up a panel with one or more other authorities; use an existing committee or sub-committee, provided that the requirements above are met; or ask another authority's panel carry out the functions of an auditor panel on its behalf.
 11. Guidance on auditor panels has been issued by CIPFA for local government bodies. The guidance includes a table of advantages and disadvantages of the different ways an auditor panel could be set up. The table is reproduced at Appendix A for information.
 12. Option 3 requires the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government to specify a person to appoint a local auditor to opted-in authorities (also known as a sector-led body).
 13. PSAA is an independent company limited by guarantee incorporated by the Local Government Association in August 2014. In July 2016, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government specified PSAA as an appointing person under regulation 3 of the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015. This means that PSAA can make auditor appointments for audits of the accounts from 2018/19 of principal authorities that choose to opt into its arrangements.
 14. More than 200 authorities have indicated their interest in the PSAA's scheme, which is currently being designed to reflect authorities' needs and views. The scheme will be an authorised national scheme which will take full responsibility for local auditor appointments and aim to ensure a high quality professional service and value for money.
 15. The PSAA intends that the scheme will save time and resources for councils and avoid the necessity to establish an auditor panel and manage their own auditor procurement. Assuming a high level of participation, the scheme should be able to attract the best audit suppliers and command competitive prices.
 16. Moreover, the scheme will aim to appoint the same auditors to bodies which are involved in formal collaborations and joint working initiatives. The council's shared service partners, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Huntingdonshire District Council have expressed interest in the scheme and are taking reports through their autumn committee cycles to enable them to accept the PSAA's opting-in invitation when received.
 17. Based on the information presented, option 3 is recommended.
 18. We expect that invitations to opt in will be issued before December 2016, with at least eight weeks being given in which to respond. The PSAA aim to award contracts to audit firms by June 2017, giving six months to consult on appointments with authorities before the 31 December 2017 deadline.
 19. The Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015 require that the council may only make the decision to opt into the appointing person arrangement by the members of the

council meeting as a whole. This report therefore asks the Civic Affairs Committee to recommend to full Council that the PSAA's invitation is accepted.

Implications

20. 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

21. These are addressed in the report. Additionally, acceptance the PSAA opt-in invitation will avoid the need to undertake a procurement exercise, while ensuring that the council's obligations are met.

Effect on Strategic Aims

Aim 1 – An innovative and dynamic organisation

22. Approval will enable the Council to put in place processes ensure that external auditors are appointed to take over from the current auditors once their contract ends. External auditors not only provide assurance over the Council's accounts, but also offer comment and advice on processes and value for money.

Background Papers

Where [the Local Authorities \(Executive Arrangements\) \(Meetings and Access to Information\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#) require documents to be open to inspection by members of the public, they must be available for inspection: -

- (a) at all reasonable hours at the offices of South Cambridgeshire District Council;
- (b) on the Council's website; and
- (c) in the case of documents to be available for inspection pursuant to regulation 15, on payment of a reasonable fee required by the Council by the person seeking to inspect the documents at the offices of South Cambridgeshire District Council.

Report Author: Caroline Ryba – Head of Finance
Telephone: (01954) 713072

APPENDIX A – ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE DIFFERENT WAYS AN AUDITOR PANEL COULD BE SET UP

Option	Possible advantages	Possible disadvantages
Set up own separate and individual panel to oversee separate and individual procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full ownership of the process • Fully bespoke contract with the auditor • Tendering process more based on local circumstances (within EU procurement rules) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May experience difficulties in appointing majority independent panel members and independent panel chair • Will need to ensure that panel members are suitably qualified to understand and participate in the panel’s functions • Will have to cover panel expenses completely • May not be able to procure at a lower cost, eg depending on authority location, risk of limited provider choice and a single authority contract may be less attractive to some providers • Will not achieve economies of scale
Set up a panel jointly with other authority / authorities as part of a procurement exercise for joint contract covering more than one authority or multiple separate contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less administration than a sole auditor panel • Will be able to share administration expenses • May be easier to attract suitable panel members <p>If procuring a joint audit contract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May still be a relatively tailored process • May be able to achieve some economies of scale <p>If procuring separate audit contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An opportunity for fully bespoke contracts with the auditor if the group of authorities can agree 	<p>If procuring a joint audit contract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May need to compromise on arrangements or auditor contract • May not end up with first choice of auditor, compared to an individual auditor panel. If a large group of authorities work together and decide to appoint one joint audit contract across all authorities, a joint panel may be more likely to advise appointment of an auditor it considers suitable for all authorities taken together • Need to agree appointment of members across multiple authorities and set up a joint decision-making process
Use existing committee or sub-committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing administrative structure in place • Existing (sub) committee should already have a better basic understanding of the authority’s objectives and requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible need to appoint new (sub) committee members to comply with independence regulations
Use another authority’s panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will not have to set up an auditor panel • Arguably most independent options for the authority using the host authority’s panel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The panel may not understand the specific needs of the authority • May need a formal arrangement with the other authority • May be difficult to find an authority willing to enter into such an arrangement • May be more difficult to ensure adequate liaison with authority’s own audit committee



Report To: Council
Lead Officer: Alex Colyer, Acting Chief Executive

17 November 2016

Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board

Purpose

1. Council is invited to consider proposed amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board.

Recommendations

2. Council is recommended to endorse the proposed modified Standing Orders for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board.

Reasons for Recommendations

3. This proposal to modify Standing Orders aims to improve the way public questions work at the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board and Joint Assembly. The proposals reflect learning for the first year and a half of the Executive Board and Joint Assembly, member feedback and suggestions from several key stakeholders representing those who have exercised their public speaking rights at the Board and Assembly. These are Cambridge Past, Present and Future, Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations, Cambridge Cycling Campaign, Smarter Cambridge Transport, Coton Parish Council and Maddingley Parish Council. In essence, by allowing more time between notice being given of public questions and the relevant meeting (whilst maintaining the time between publication of papers and the deadline for public questions), and making public questions more focused, transparency in decision-making and public information will be improved, as well as the efficient discharge of City Deal business.
4. Consequently, officers are recommending the modifications set out below.

Background

5. For both the Joint Assembly and Executive Board, agendas and reports are currently published five clear working days before the relevant meeting. Each Executive Board meeting also considers a forward plan, which gives advance notice of decisions that are expected to be taken.
6. The existing Standing Orders for both Committees require notice to be given of public questions by 10am the day before the relevant meeting. Responses are then prepared by officers where appropriate, in order to advise Joint Assembly and Executive Board members on responding to questions in the meeting. Meetings of both Committees have historically taken a larger number of questions than is the case with other Committees of the three partner Councils – the June 2016 Executive Board had 32 public questions.

7. Responses to public questions are currently published in the minutes of the relevant meeting.
8. Alongside the Joint Assembly and Executive Board, there are other forums through which members of the public can effectively engage with and ask questions to the City Deal. Where the infrastructure programme is concerned, questions can be asked at Local Liaison Forums, which have been established to allow local Members and the public in areas directly affected by schemes to engage with the detailed proposals and to keep informed of plans. These are useful forums for questions to be directed where they relate to specific schemes, and are able to provide detailed responses. Officers are also available to answer questions across the City Deal programme if contacted, with the City Deal email address being the most obvious channel for queries.
9. Similar reports are being considered by the relevant Committees at Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council, as any changes to the Terms of Reference and Standing Orders for these Committees requires approval from all three Councils. Proposed modifications are shown in the two Appendices with tracked changes. All three Councils will need to agree the changes as proposed in order for them to take effect.

Considerations

10. Members of the public, officers and members all consider that the current turnaround time of just over one day allowed between receipt of public questions and the relevant meeting means that often detailed and technical questions are not always answered sufficiently. The proposed modifications to the Standing Orders of both committees are intended to give officers more time to advise Joint Assembly and Executive Board members on the issues involved in those public questions, and therefore to improve the quality of responses given at the meetings, while ensuring the public have the same length of time to prepare their questions.
11. Increasing the time allowed for preparation of responses as proposed would also allow for questions and responses to be more effectively published, including where questions are not fully answered in the relevant meetings, so responses would be more easily accessible. This would also facilitate an aspiration to publish written responses to some questions where possible in advance of the relevant meeting, where those questions are of a technical nature.
12. By bringing forward both the deadline for receipt of public questions and the publication period for agendas and reports, the proposed modifications would retain the existing time period between publication of agendas and the deadline for submitting questions. It should be noted that this would mean reports needing to be completed 2-3 days earlier than is currently the case, although with effective work planning that should not be problematic.
13. If the Council chooses not to support the recommendations, the existing Standing Orders would continue to be in force.

Implications

14. 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: -

Staffing

15. Officers will have more time to prepare more complete answers to public questions ahead of meetings.

Consultation responses (including from the Youth Council)

16. The proposed changes have arisen from a proactive proposal by key stakeholders to improve the functioning of public questions at City Deal meetings.
17. The proposed changes have been discussed with members of the City Deal Executive Board and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the City Deal Joint Assembly.

Background Papers

No background papers have been relied upon in the writing of this report.

Report Author: Graham Watts – Democratic Services Team Leader
Telephone: (01954) 713030

This page is left blank intentionally.

Appendix 1: Proposed modifications to Joint Assembly Standing orders

Relevant extracts

7. Notice of and summons to meetings

7.1 Notice will be given to the public of the time and place of any meeting of the Joint Assembly in accordance with the Access to Information rules of South Cambridgeshire District Council.

7.2 At least five clear working days before a meeting, a copy of the agenda and associated papers will be sent to every member of the Joint Assembly. Other than in exceptional circumstances this will take place one week before the deadline for submission of public questions. The agenda will give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and will be accompanied by such details as are available.

11. 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 at least three working days before the meeting;
- (b) questions should be limited to a maximum of 300 words;
- (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.

(i) questions should relate to items that are on the agenda for discussion at the meeting in question. The Chairman will have the discretion to allow questions to be asked on other issues if it is a pressing issue.

Appendix 2: Proposed modifications to Executive Board Standing Orders

Relevant extracts

7. Notice of and summons to meetings

- 7.1 Notice will be given to the public of the time and place of any meeting of the Executive Board in accordance with the Access to Information rules of South Cambridgeshire District Council.
- 7.2 At least five clear working days before a meeting, a copy of the agenda and associated papers will be sent to every member of the Executive Board. Other than in exceptional circumstances this will take place one week before the deadline for submission of public questions. The agenda will give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and will be accompanied by such details as are available.

11. Questions by the public and public speaking

At the discretion of the Chairman, members of the public may ask questions at meetings of the Executive Board. 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 at least three working days before the meeting;
- (b) questions should be limited to a maximum of 300 words;
- (b) questioners will not be permitted to raise the competence or performance of a member, officer or representative of any partner on the Executive Board, 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 Board 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.

(i) questions should relate to items that are on the agenda for discussion at the meeting in question. The Chairman will have the discretion to allow questions to be asked on other issues if it is a pressing issue.



Report To: Planning Portfolio Holder

8 November 2016

Lead Officer: Joint Director for Planning and Economic Development

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Update

Purpose

1. To consider a number of further Proposed Modifications to the submitted Local Plan currently at independent examination, responding to new Government Guidance, legal advice and new evidence related to the delivery of strategic sites, and issues arising from the Examination.
2. This is a key decision first published in the Forward Plan on 21 September 2016.

Recommendations

3. It is recommended that Planning Portfolio Holder agrees the following recommendations to Full Council on 17 November 2016:
 - a) To agree that the Proposed Modifications (**Appendix A**), including:
 - i. That the proposal to prepare Area Action Plans for Waterbeach New Town and Bourn Airfield New Village, is replaced by a proposal to produce Supplementary Planning Documents, and that necessary and consequential modifications are made to the Local Plan policies,
 - ii. That changes are proposed to the Bourn Airfield new village Major Development Site boundary in respect of parcels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 as shown on the map attached to **Appendix A**, and
 - iii. That land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus as shown on the map attached to **Appendix A** is allocated as an extension to the employment site allocated in the submitted Cambridge Local Plan;
and the Sustainability Appraisal Screening (**Appendix B**), subject to any recommended changes by the Portfolio Holder, be submitted to the Inspectors examining the Local Plan;
 - b) That delegated authority be given to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to propose Modifications in respect to Travelling Showpeople to the examination consistent with the approach set out in paragraphs 51 to 53 of this report, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder. Any material changes to be brought back to Members for consideration;
 - c) To agree that the documents attached to this report as **Appendices C to I** are noted and submitted as part of the evidence base for the submitted Local Plan;
 - d) To note that if recommendation (a)(i) is agreed, a report will be brought to the Planning Portfolio Holder meeting on 13 December 2016 to revise the Local Development Scheme to delete the AAPs and to also consider the most appropriate way to prepare the proposed SPDs;
 - e) To agree that delegated authority be given to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to make any subsequent minor

amendments and editing changes, in consultation with the Planning Portfolio Holder.

Reasons for Recommendations

4. The further Proposed Modifications identified are considered necessary to make the Local Plan sound. They respond to the evidence accompanying this report. Producing Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) as opposed to Area Action Plans (AAP) for the proposed new settlements north of Waterbeach and at Bourn Airfield represents the appropriate approach to providing further planning guidance, based on legal advice, and taking account of recent decisions by the Courts.

Executive Summary

5. South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council submitted their Local Plans for Examination in March 2014. In May 2015, the examination was suspended whilst further work and public consultation was carried out by the Councils to address issues raised by the Inspectors. Proposed Modifications were identified and submitted by the Councils in March 2016, and the Examination resumed. A number of joint hearings have taken place, and the first South Cambridgeshire specific hearings are scheduled in November, December and January. Further hearings will take place in 2017.
6. During the course of the Examination a number of issues have arisen or changes in circumstances taken place that require further consideration by Members. **Appendix A** of this report identifies a number of further Proposed Modifications to the submitted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan related to the following issues:
 - **Planning Guidance for New Settlements:** The Submitted Local Plan includes allocation for new settlements north of Waterbeach and at Bourn Airfield. It states that Area Action Plans (AAPs) will be prepared to guide the development of the sites. Following legal advice, and taking account of extensive consideration by the Courts in recent years, it is considered that the appropriate and correct approach to further guidance for the new settlements is to produce Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) instead of Area Action Plans. SPD will have the additional advantages of being able to be produced more quickly and efficiently whilst ensuring appropriate community engagement. Use of SPD would also enable the LPA to respond more quickly to the need for comprehensive guidance in response to the promoters of both new settlements advice that they are considering submitting planning applications to bring forward sites considerably earlier than had been anticipated when the Local Plan was drafted and submitted.
 - **Policies for Waterbeach New Town and Bourn Airfield New Village:** In response to the change to SPDs, there is a need for a number of largely consequential amendments to the new settlement policies and to provide clarity on the policy requirements on the developments and identify the key matters to be addressed in the proposed SPDs. At Bourn Airfield, a number of land parcels on the eastern side of the site nearest to Highfield Caldecote are recommended to be included in the Major Development Site shown on the Policies Map. This follows consideration of the submissions by the promoters that such inclusion would lead to a more sustainable and coherent settlement form. At Waterbeach, the promoters are seeking amendments to the northern boundary of the Major Development Site that they say would retain an appropriate setting to Denny Abbey scheduled monument, which are currently

being considered by Historic England. A verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

- Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus: In December 2015 the Council consulted on a Provisional Modification to allocate an area of employment land south of the existing Campus, responding to the latest Green Belt study that identified potential to release an area of land from the Green Belt in this location without significant harm to the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt. After considering the consultation results in March 2016, the Council decided to defer a decision pending further work on issues including drainage, biodiversity, and transport and in particular any implications for Nine Wells Local Nature Reserve. That work has now been completed, and the issues identified are considered capable of being appropriately addressed. It is recommended that the site is now put forward as a Proposed Modification to the Local Plan Examination.
- Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Policies: In August 2015, the Government published new planning guidance, including a revision to the definition for Gypsy & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople for the purposes of planning. Responding to this and the need to update the previous 2011 study, a new Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTANA) was commissioned in partnership with seven other Local Authorities. The GTANA states that identified need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the district can be met from existing sites. The Assessment identifies a need for 11 further Travelling Showpeople plots in the plan period.

The new need for Travelling Showpeople plots has arisen late in the plan making process and the Showmen's Guild has indicated that it has been trying to find a yard in the Cambridgeshire area around the A1 or the A14. This is reflective of the fact that this particular need could be met across a wider area than South Cambridgeshire and that access to the strategic highway network is a key factor. It is proposed that the criteria based policy included in the submitted Local Plan would provide an appropriate and sound response to any proposals received to address the identified need and that the Council continues to move forward, in parallel with the local plan process, via discussions the Guild and with neighbouring authorities to identify a site close to the strategic highway network, as the Guild prefer, that is sufficient to meet this modest need together potentially with any need of neighbouring authorities.

A number of Proposed Modifications have been identified to reflect the new GTANA and the changes to Government guidance. No specific modification addressing the response to the Travelling Showpeople need is included in **Appendix A** at this stage but reference is included that modifications will be needed to explain the approach to respond to the identified need but it is considered that these are better drafted nearer to the hearing (which is yet to be programmed) in light of circumstances at that time. It is recommended that delegated authority be given to officers to propose Modifications to the examination consistent with the approach in this report, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder. Any material changes would be brought back to Members for consideration.

- Greater Cambridge City Deal – 1,000 additional homes on rural exception sites: At the joint Housing hearing in June 2016 (Matter PM1) the Inspector asked the Council to consider modifications to the Local Plan to make clear

the approach to monitoring the additional 1,000 homes. On 1 September 2016 the Greater Cambridge City Deal Board agreed how the 1,000 additional dwellings will be monitored. This methodology has also been shared with CLG officers who have indicated their acceptance in principle. Proposed Modifications have been identified to capture the approach agreed by the City Deal Board in the Local Plan.

- Matters arising from Hearing Statements on Promoting Successful Communities and Delivering High Quality Homes: In responding to Inspectors' issues and questions for the Examination Hearings to be held in November and December, a number of potential policy modifications were identified by officers, which sufficiently alter the policy position of the plan that they merit consideration by members at this stage. These relate to Delivering High Quality Homes (Matter SC/5) - Policies H/8: Housing Mix, H/10: Rural Exception Site Affordable Housing and H/11: Residential Space Standards, and to Promoting Successful Communities (Matter SC8) - Policy SC/1: Allocation for Open Space and Policy SC/5 Hospice Provision.

7. A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Screening has been carried out on the proposed Modifications, which does not identify any significant changes to the SA carried out during the plan making process.

Background

8. The Council submitted the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan for examination on 28 March 2014, alongside the Cambridge Local Plan. The separate plans were prepared in parallel with joint working throughout the process in recognition of the close functional relationship between the two areas and reflecting the duty to cooperate.
9. Joint examination hearings on strategic issues were held between November 2014 and April 2015 on topics such as: housing and employment needs, development strategy, Green Belt, transport, infrastructure and housing supply.
10. Subsequently, the Inspectors wrote to the Councils on 20 May 2015 in relation to three main issues (objectively assessed need for new housing, overall development strategy and conformity with revisions to National Planning Policy since the Local Plans were submitted for examination) and invited the Councils to undertake additional work to address those issues before the examinations progress further. The Councils agreed to undertake additional work and the examinations were formally suspended on 28 July 2015 until March 2016.
11. Additional work was carried out in response to the Inspectors' issues, which fed into the creation of the Councils' Proposed Modifications consultation document. The consultation document and supporting documentation was discussed at Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group on 16 November 2015 and approved by the Councils for consultation on 30 November 2015. Consultation on proposed modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and associated Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report was held between 2 December 2015 and 25 January 2016. Representations received were considered at the Planning Portfolio Holder Meeting of 14 March 2016, and Full Council on 23 March 2016. The additional evidence, report on the consultation, and proposed modifications, were submitted to the Inspector on 31 March 2016.

12. Subsequently, joint examination Hearings have taken place on Objectively Assessed Housing Need, Housing Land Supply and Green Belt Review Methodology. Hearings then took place over the summer for the majority of Cambridge Local Plan matters.
13. South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Hearings for the chapters on Climate Change, Promoting Successful Communities, and Delivering High Quality Homes are scheduled to take place in November and December 2016.
14. An updated Hearings Programme (version 14, 21 October 2016) includes details for the next blocks of the South Cambridgeshire only hearing sessions, which will take place between January and March 2017. These hearing sessions will consider:
 - Matter SC3: Delivering High Quality Places (17 January 2017) – this relates to policies on the design of new developments and public art;
 - Matter SC4: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment (17-20 January 2017) – this relates to policies that seek to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; and
 - Matter SC7: Building a Strong and Competitive Economy (28 February - 2 March 2017) – this relates to policies for employment and retail proposals and allocations. It includes the provisional modification from the November 2015 consultation to allocate land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus for employment use, making clear that this will only be included if the Council decides to propose a Modification to allocate the site. This report considers the issue in light of further evidence and recommends that the a modification to allocate the site is agreed.
15. The Hearings Programme indicates the nature of the remaining hearings identified at this stage but no dates for the remaining blocks of hearings have yet been identified.

Considerations

16. During the course of the Examination a number of issues have arisen which require further consideration by members. The following issues are addressed in this report:
 - Further Planning Guidance for New Settlements
 - Policy for Waterbeach New Settlement
 - Policy for Bourn Airfield New Settlement
 - Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus
 - Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Policies
 - Greater Cambridge City Deal – monitoring the 1,000 additional homes on rural exception sites
 - Issues arising from Hearing Statements for Successful Communities and High Quality Housing matters.
17. For each issue, Proposed Modifications to the Submitted Local Plan 2014 are identified in **Appendix A**. These were also subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Screening, which does not identify any significant changes to the SA carried out during the plan making process (**Appendix B**).
18. It should be noted that at this stage in the examination process modifications can only be put forward as *recommendations* to the Inspectors for their consideration through the examination hearings and as they prepare their report on the Examination. If the Inspectors consider that such modifications are necessary to make the plan sound,

they will be published for consultation at a later stage in the Examination process, which is expected to be after the hearings have been held.

Further Planning Guidance for New Settlements

19. The Submitted Local Plan includes allocations for new settlements north of Waterbeach and at Bourn Airfield. Policies SS/5 and SS/6 respectively identify land for the new developments and set out the parameters and principles to which the developments at Waterbeach and at Bourn Airfield are required to adhere.
20. The policies allocating the sites each say (at paragraph 6 in both policies) that Area Action Plans (AAPs) will be prepared to guide the development of the sites. This is also the position set out in the Council's current Local Development Scheme. The intention was that the AAPs would establish the built area of the settlement within the Major Development Site, and address arrange of issues including those listed in the policies.
21. The Council has obtained legal advice regarding the status of the proposed AAPs, and whether they remain the most appropriate and legally correct approach to providing further planning guidance for these major proposals. In recent years there has been extensive consideration of this matter by the Courts, which has clarified the legal definition of AAPs and SPDs, and that the matters intended to be included in the second tier planning documents pursuant to each of the two policies properly fall within the definition of an SPD in the local plan regulations. The advice to the Council from its legal advisor is that, as such, the documents the Council intends to prepare pursuant to policies SS/5: Waterbeach New Town and SS/6; New Village at Bourn Airfield, as a matter of law, should appropriately be prepared as SPD rather than as AAP (which now fall under the term "local plan" under the 2012 Regulations). It is therefore considered that these planning documents should be prepared as SPD and not as AAP.
22. In terms of the implications of this change, there are significant differences between an AAP and an SPD in terms of the time they take to prepare and the resources involved. An AAP would require a similar process to the Local Plan, with issues and options consultation, proposed submission consultation, and an Examination. The current Local Development Scheme anticipates a two year process between the issues and options consultation and adoption. An SPD is a significantly shorter process, albeit one that retains significant public and member participation. Once a document is drafted, the process of consultation and adoption could be achieved in around six months. This could have benefits when considering the delivery of sites to meet the development needs of the Cambridge area, and in order that sites can contribute to the rolling five year land supply requirement as soon as possible. The SPD process would also involve a reduction in preparation costs.
23. In this context it is relevant to note that the promoters of both new settlements have advised that because of the delays to the Local Plan process, they are considering submitting planning applications to bring forward sites sooner than had been anticipated for either site when the Local Plan was drafted and submitted. It will be for the Council to carefully determine an appropriate timescale for commencing preparation of the SPD, including whether, as a consequence of pending or submitted planning applications, is appropriate to start work on either SPD ahead of the Inspectors reaching a view on the Local Plan. It would not however be expected that any SPD would be adopted until the Local Plan is adopted. The weight afforded to an emerging SPD would nevertheless increase as it moved through the process towards adoption. If Members agree the principle of the proposed change in the form of

further guidance from AAP to SPD, a further report would be brought to the Planning Portfolio Holder's meeting on 13 December 2016 to revise the Local Development Scheme to delete the AAPs and to also consider the most appropriate way to prepare the proposed SPDs.

24. It is accordingly recommended that Modifications are proposed to Policies SS/5 and SS/6, replacing references to Area Action Plans with references to production of Supplementary Planning Documents and making other consequential wording changes to the policies and supporting text. These are addressed in the following sections of this report.

Policy for Waterbeach New Town

25. The proposed modification to change from an AAP to an SPD to provide further planning guidance results in the need for some further modifications to Policy SS/5. These include the inclusion of the word 'approximately' ahead of the dwelling range of '8,000 to 9,000' in order to provide flexibility for the SPD (or an application) to determine the most appropriate quantum through more detailed evidence and an impact assessment process. Both site promoters have put forward representations that the new town could comprise around 10,000 homes. The LPA is not in a position to reach a conclusion on the capacity at this stage and further wording changes are proposed to ensure that the final number is the result of a design-led approach to ensure the delivery of a sustainable new settlement.
26. The site promoters have also asked the Council and Inspectors to consider a revision to the northern boundary of the Major Development Site to extend it a little further north whilst retaining an appropriate setting to Denny Abbey scheduled monument. The Major Development Site defines the maximum extent of built uses but does not mean that the whole area will be built on. The northern boundary of the Major Development Site included in the submitted Local Plan sought to make best use of this former air base site whilst ensuring that an appropriate setting was retained for Denny Abbey. It was defined in consultation with Historic England (at that time English Heritage) following site visits, and they advised that setting studies were needed to confirm whether any refinements were justified. The promoters have prepared a joint position that is currently being considered by Historic England, but due to staff changes, Historic England has not been able to reach a view on it at the time of writing this report. If Historic England concludes that the boundary could be revised whilst retaining an appropriate setting to Denny Abbey, it would be consistent with the approach taken in the submitted Local Plan to consider modifications to give effect to such a change. A verbal update will be provided to the meeting.
27. Other changes to the policy include:
- amendments to subsection 2 to clarify the vision for the new town,
 - revised text concerning the connections between Waterbeach village and the new town,
 - removal of references to separation from the village by Green Belt to reflect recent appeal decisions, but continuing to include need for the new settlement to be designed to maintain village identity,
 - Reference to types of open space that could be included in Green Infrastructure within the strategic site boundary,
 - Additional requirement for the production of an Economic Development Strategy to be produced for the town,

- Amendments to ensure both noise and odour issues are appropriately addressed,
- Additional requirement to deliver a comprehensive movement network for the whole town which encourages sustainable modes of travel,
- Additional requirements regarding phasing, and the delivery of services to serve individual phases as well as the town as a whole,
- A statement of the key matters to be included in the proposed SPD.

Policy for Bourn Airfield New Village

28. The proposed modification to change from an AAP to an SPD to provide further planning guidance results in the need for some further modifications to Policy SS/6 similar to those for policy SS/5 Waterbeach. The most significant change concerns the boundary of the Major Development Site, which is considered below, other changes include:
- Reference to the types of open space that could be included in Green Infrastructure within the strategic site boundary,
 - Clarification regarding site access. The submitted policy states at paragraph 6z that access would be to the north east and north-west of the site. The modification clarifies that the north-west access would involve the northern end of Bourn Broadway, with measures to discourage southern traffic movements,
 - Additional requirement for the production of an Economic Development Strategy to be produced for the village,
 - Amendments to ensure the provision of Strategic Landscaping within and beyond the Major Development Site,
 - Additional requirement to deliver a comprehensive movement network for the whole village which encourages sustainable modes of travel,
 - Additional requirements regarding phasing, and the delivery of services to serve individual phases as well as the village as a whole,
 - A statement of the key matters to be included in the proposed SPD.
29. The site promoters have asked the Council to consider a number of revisions to the eastern boundary of the Major Development Site included in the submitted Local Plan. They have undertaken a range of design-led work since the plan was submitted and have provided a document to the Council that sets out a number of parcels of land where they consider the Major Development Site boundary could be extended to make better use of this brownfield site, enable the creation of a more sustainable and better designed place and maintain an appropriate relationship with Highfields Caldecote. It is contained in **Appendix C** to this report.
30. Officers have considered the proposed boundary changes and broken them down into a number of parcels so that Members can consider the merits of each parcel, as contained in the officer assessment in **Appendix D** and shown on the map in that appendix (and also included in **Appendix A**). The aerial photograph on the cover of Appendix 1 to the promoter's evidence at Appendix C is helpful to visualise the character of the area and the nature of the changes proposed. Officers' overall conclusions are that the proposals would contribute positively to the policy objectives for the site set out in the submitted plan and therefore to the soundness of the plan. Modifications are proposed for each parcel as follows:
- Parcels 1 and 2 – It is recommended that the boundary of the Major Development Site is amended to include the land around the existing and

permitted employment uses to provide flexibility to for this area to be incorporated into the development and planned comprehensively. These areas lie within the body of the site and would not extend the overall extent of built development and would have considerable advantages to the good planning of the development.

- Parcel 3 - The parcel of land at the entrance to the new settlement is proposed as a modification to the MDS by the promoters because of its positive impact upon the integration of the employment area into the development. They say it could create a better entrance and gateway to the development compared with the boundary in the submitted Local Plan. This would take development closer to the northern edge of Highfields Caldecote - 111 metres at one corner. Officers have noted the positive impact that the proposal would have on the presentation of the new settlement at this key access gateway. The assessment of harm to landscape interests and separation from Highfields Caldecote is also considered capable of being mitigated with careful masterplanning. The overall positive impacts argued are accordingly recognised by officers but this remains a matter of judgement for members.
- Parcel 4 - The promoters propose that the eastern boundary could be extended towards Highfields Caldecote to be bounded by a substantial tree belt along the full length of the boundary. They propose to widen the existing tree belt that exists along much of this boundary and fill in the current gap half way down this boundary. If these changes were made the Major Development Site would overall be approximately 50 metres closer to Highfields Caldecote although separated from it by open land as currently and screened from it by thick woodland. Officers have considered the impact of these changes on the wider landscape and are satisfied that the physical impact upon separation and appreciation of space around the settlement would be maintained. For that reason, officers consider that the modification would not undermine the policy objectives of the submitted plan for the site.
- Parcel 5 – The promoters propose a modest extension to the boundary of the Major Development Site boundary to reflect a mature tree belt. This would help make best use of the brownfield site without impacting on the wider landscape or neighbouring communities and the change is recommended to be made to the Major Development Site.

Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus

31. The Green Belt Study commissioned by the Councils and published in November 2015 identified an area of land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC) as having potential for development “without significant long-term harm to Green Belt purposes”.
32. The land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus lies within South Cambridgeshire’s administrative area and is directly adjacent to the Phase 2 land for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus lying within Cambridge City Council’s area. The site was subject to assessment and sustainability appraisal as part of the additional work in 2015, and identified as a potential employment allocation, providing an opportunity to allocate land for an extension to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to provide for further high quality biomedical development on the edge of Cambridge with its locational benefits, without causing significant harm to the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt. The site was subject to public consultation between December 2015 and January 2016, as a provisional modification to allow time for further investigation of its suitability.

33. The Council's position, as set out in evidence documents supporting the Local Plan, is that the need for jobs can comprise exceptional circumstances justifying a review of the Green Belt so far as this would not cause significant harm to Green Belt purposes. The Council considers that there is no overall shortage of employment land within South Cambridgeshire during the plan period for high-tech and research and development companies and organisations, when taking account of planning permissions and the allocations made in the emerging plan. However, the findings of the new Green Belt study demonstrate that this site may be released from the Green Belt and thereby provide an opportunity to allocate land for an extension to the CBC to provide high quality biomedical development on the edge of Cambridge with its locational benefits, without causing significant harm to the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt. The biomedical centre is an important part of the economic success of the Cambridge area where significant infrastructure investment has already taken place. The allocation would provide flexibility for further expansion of the CBC should this prove necessary during the plan period. There was support from stakeholders, including Cambridge University and the Cambridge Network.
34. Members will already be aware that the Council's position in respect of employment land supply has been challenged in representations to the Local Plan and at earlier examination hearings and will be considered further at the examination hearings under Matter SC7: Building a Strong and Competitive Economy (28 February to 2 March 2017).
35. The main issues arising from the proposals and consultation responses received are outlined below:
- The proposed allocation is supported by Cambridge University and other life science stakeholders to allow for the expansion of the CBC which is identified as an international centre of excellence;
 - The proposed allocation is supported by the landowner, Cambridgeshire County Council;
 - Cambridge PPF and the CPRE do not object to its allocation;
 - Natural England, Cambridge PPF and the Wildlife Trust object to the omission of biodiversity and ecology criteria from the policy and advocate development should achieve no net loss of biodiversity and ideally a net gain through masterplanning and mitigation measures;
 - Objections to the allocation include a petition with 435 signatories that expresses concern about its impacts on Nine Wells Local Nature Reserve, flood risks, possible impacts on water quality and flow, bridleways, traffic, biodiversity impacts and loss of Green Belt.
36. Following consideration of representations Council agreed on 23 March 2016 that a decision on whether to identify the site as a proposed modification should be deferred, in order to obtain further evidence regarding surface water flood risk, groundwater hydrology (including flow and quality), biodiversity and scope for mitigation and enhancement and transport impacts.
37. Subsequently officers have been working with the landowner to secure evidence on these issues. Additional evidence has been supplied which considers the following issues:
- Surface water and flood risk management
 - Hydrology
 - Landscape and Visual Appraisal
 - Ecological Appraisal

- Indicative Masterplan
 - Access
 - Arboriculture
38. These studies are included in **Appendix E** to this report and if the modification to propose the allocation is confirmed will be added to the examination reference documents library. Taken as a whole they represent a level of site knowledge greater than would normally be required to allocate a site for development in a Local Plan, whilst still less than would be required to allow consideration of a planning application for its development.
39. The evidence has been considered in consultation with relevant specialists within the Council, and with the County Council as Lead Flood Management Authority and Local Transport Authority. The evidence does not identify any significant deficiencies that would not be capable of being mitigated through an appropriate development proposal or point towards the site not being suitable for allocation in the Local Plan.
40. It is considered that each of the issues identified in paragraph 34 above are capable of being appropriately addressed. An officer assessment of the evidence is provided at **Appendix F**.
41. The development of the site would contribute positively to the continued success of life science research in Cambridge and specifically at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus as an international centre of excellence for patient care, biomedical research and healthcare education. The allocation would support its continuing development as such, and as a high quality, legible and sustainable campus and provide flexibility for the expansion of CBC should it be needed during the plan period.
42. Subject to some changes to the policy text responding to the evidence above and issues raised during the consultation, including bridleways, footfall impacts, and mitigating the impact of built form on Nine Wells, it is recommended that the provisional modification is agreed, and is put forward to the Inspectors as Proposed Modification Policy E1/B for inclusion in the Local Plan, as contained in the schedule and map at **Appendix A**.

Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Policies

43. The Submitted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan includes policies regarding the provision of sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.
44. In August 2015, a new Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) was published by the Government which sets out a new definition for Gypsy & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. The key change that was made to both definitions was the removal of the term '*persons ... who have ceased to travel permanently*', meaning that those Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople who have ceased to travel permanently will not now fall under the definition of a "Gypsy and Traveller" for the purposes of national planning policy.
45. Reflecting the national policy changes, and also the need to update the previous 2011 study, a new Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTANA) was commissioned, to provide up to date and robust evidence of need. The Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (October 2016) is included as **Appendix G** of this report. The new GTANA has been produced by Opinion Research Services (ORS), a professional consultancy which undertakes this type of

work for local authorities across England and Wales. The study was commissioned by a consortium of eight neighbouring local authorities, covering the administrative areas of Cambridge, South Cambridgeshire, East Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Peterborough, Kings Lynn & West Norfolk, Forest Heath and St Edmundsbury. It provides an up to date evidence base for the Local Plan.

46. The GTANA has sought to establish the accommodation needs of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population in the study area through a combination of desk-based research, stakeholder interviews and engagement with members of the travelling community living on all known sites. ORS used the results from the survey of travelling communities to identify current need by identifying households on unauthorised developments, those in concealed or overcrowded households, those wishing to move sites, or households on waiting lists for public sites.
47. In response to the change in definition in national planning policy the GTANA sets out three sub-groups of Gypsies and Travellers derived from the survey work and identifies their accommodation needs:
- Households who meet the “Traveller” definition for the purposes of planning:

For South Cambridgeshire a current need of 8 pitches, and a future need of 12 pitches due to population growth from existing eligible households. This gives a need for a total of 20 new pitches over the period 2016 to 2036 (17 in the period to 2031 which is covered by the Local Plan).

The GTANA also considered the supply available to address identified needs. It identified an existing supply of 29 pitches, from 22 vacant and 7 new pitches, and considered this as available supply. The GTANA concludes that the overall level of additional need for those households who meet the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller could be met through available sites.
 - Unknown Households:

A total of 194 “Unknown” households were identified where an interview was not completed, either due to refusal or because the household was not present during the survey period (despite three attempts to establish contact in each case). The assessment identifies that a theoretical maximum of 68 pitches could be needed from these households. However, as an illustration, if the national average (in the experience of ORS) of 10% of those surveyed meeting the new definition were to be applied, this could be as few as 7 additional pitches.
 - Households which do not meet the definition:

82 households were identified that did not meet the planning definition, the assessment indicates a need for 61 pitches to meet current and future need to 2036.
48. The GTANA concluded that there is no identified need to allocate Gypsy and Traveller Transit sites at this time. The consultants suggest that a review of the evidence base relating to unauthorised encampments should be undertaken once there is a new 3 year evidence base following the changes to PPTS in August 2015 including attempts to try and identify whether households on encampments meet the

new definition. This will establish whether there is a need for investment in more formal transit sites or emergency stopping places.

49. For Travelling Showpeople who meet the planning definition, the GTANA identified a need of 12 additional plots between 2016 and 2036 (11 plots in the plan period to 2031) arising from concealed households and anticipated population growth at the two existing sites in the district. This is made up of a current need of 7 plots, with 2 additional plots needed within the next 5 years, and 3 need between 2021 and 2036 (2 between 2021 and 2031). There is also a potential need of up to 3 more plots for those in the 'unknown' category.
50. The PPTS requires the Council to maintain a five year land supply of deliverable sites to meet the needs of those meeting the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, and identify sites for years 6 to 10, and where possible for years 11 to 15.
51. The identified need for Gypsies and Traveller sites and current supply means that identifying a supply of further Gypsy and Traveller sites is not required, and does not warrant additional land allocations in the Local Plan.
52. The GTANA identifies a need for 9 additional Travelling Showpeople plots in the next 5 years plus an additional 2 by the end of the plan period. This is beyond current levels of supply. The new need for Travelling Showpeople plots has arisen well into the plan making process and there was no need identified in the previous study. The Showmen's Guild has indicated in the new study that it has been trying to find a yard in the Cambridgeshire area around the A1 or the A14. This reflects that this particular need could be met across a wider area than South Cambridgeshire and that access to the strategic highway network is a key factor.
53. The submitted plan includes Policy H/21 that provides for windfall applications to be considered and determined where a need is demonstrated by the applicant. Policy H/22 sets out design requirements of any proposals. It is considered that the criteria based policy approach is a reasonable, pragmatic and proportionate response to the current situation for the Local Plan, the stage it has reached and the emergence of the need late in the plan examination process. It can provide an appropriate response to any proposals received to address the modest level of identified need.
54. Notwithstanding the approach set out in the submitted Local Plan, discussions are taking place with the Showmen's Guild regarding need and how it could best be addressed. Discussions are also taking place with the Travelling Showmen on the existing sites about their needs. It is recommended that the Council continues to move forward, in parallel with the local plan process, via discussions the Guild and with neighbouring authorities to identify a site close to the strategic highway network, as the Guild prefer, that is sufficient to meet this modest need together potentially with any need of neighbouring authorities.
55. The assessment acknowledges that it was not possible to determine the travelling status of a number of households of both Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople who did not or refused to participate in the survey process, and a proportion of these may meet the definitions provided in the PPTS. The Local Plan criteria-based policy (Policy H/21) will guide consideration of any planning application proposals for Gypsy and Traveller sites to meet 'unidentified' potential need.

56. With regard to those who do not meet the PPTS definition, proposals for development would be considered against the wider policies of the development plan similar to other forms of residential development.
57. The Council will need to propose modifications to the Local Plan Inspectors to reflect the changes to Government guidance and issues arising from the new GTANA. The Inspectors are aware of this issue, and are anticipating a joint Examination Hearing later in the Examination programme to consider this.
58. Proposed Modifications have been identified in **Appendix A** to reflect the new GTANA and the changes to Government guidance. Policy H/19 is proposed to be updated to include the level of identified need in the new GTANA, for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots. Modifications are proposed to the policies addressing windfall sites (Policy H/21), and policy regarding Gypsy and Traveller sites at large scale new communities and significant major development sites should a need be identified in during the life of the plan (Policy H/20). No specific modification addressing the response to the Travelling Showpeople need is included in **Appendix A** at this stage but reference is included that modifications will be needed to explain the approach to respond to the identified need but it is considered that these are better drafted nearer to the hearing (which is yet to be programmed) in light of circumstances at that time. It is recommended that delegated authority be given to officers to propose Modifications to the examination consistent with the approach in this report, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder. Any material changes would be brought back to Members for consideration.

Greater Cambridge City Deal – Monitoring the 1,000 additional homes on rural exception sites

59. As part of the City Deal agreement, the partners committed to “the delivery of an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites” in addition to “the acceleration of delivery of 33,480 homes by 2031”. At the joint Housing hearing in June 2016 (Matter PM1) the Inspector asked the Council to consider modifications to the Local Plan to make clear the approach to monitoring the additional 1,000 homes.
60. On 1 September 2016 the Greater Cambridge City Deal Board agreed the approach to how the 1,000 additional dwellings will be monitored. The Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans set a requirement of 33,500 homes for Greater Cambridge, and 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. Eligible homes were identified as ‘*all affordable homes (as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework) constructed on rural exception sites, and on sites not allocated for development in the local plans and outside of a defined settlement boundary*’. Eligible homes will be reported to Government as part of monitoring the City Deal and included in the Council’s Annual Monitoring Report. This methodology has also been shared with CLG officers who have indicated their acceptance in principle.
61. It is recommended that proposed modifications are put forward to the Inspectors to ensure that the above approach is appropriately reflected in the Local Plan. They are provided in **Appendix A** of this report.

Matters arising from Hearing Statements on Promoting Successful Communities and Delivering High Quality Homes

62. In responding to Inspectors' issues and questions through the Examination Hearings on Promoting Successful Communities and Delivering High Quality Homes, a number of potential policy modifications were identified and put forward by officers in the submitted statements, which sufficiently alter the policy position of the plan that they merit consideration by members at this stage. The statements make clear where proposed modifications are subject to consideration by Members. The issues are summarised below, and further detail can be found in **Appendix H** to this report. The proposed modifications are included in the schedule at **Appendix A**. It is recommended that these modifications as submitted to the Inspectors are confirmed by Members.
63. Policy H/8: Housing Mix in the submitted Local Plan requires 1 in 20 market homes to meet the national Lifetime Homes standard applying at the time the plan was submitted. The Written Ministerial Statement dated 25 March 2015 and National Planning Practice Guidance makes clear that if access standard policies are to be included in Local Plans there must be evidence of need, of viability, and be limited to application of Requirement M4 (2) (accessible and adaptable dwellings), and/or M4 (3) (Wheelchair user dwellings) standards only of the Building Regulations 2015. Accessible and adaptable dwellings are similar to the previous Lifetime Homes standard. Evidence continues to demonstrate a need for accessible dwellings, therefore a modification is proposed to require that 5% of homes in a development should be built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard.
64. A modification is proposed to Policy H/10: Rural Exception Site Affordable Housing as the current wording is now threatening the local delivery of rural exception site housing developments. Registered Providers are increasingly seeking the inclusion of a Mortgagee in Possession (MIP) clause in order to be able access funds from lenders to finance the development. Such clauses allow as a last resort where a Registered Provider has defaulted on a loan, the lender to gain possession and dispose of the relevant properties on the open market which would conflict with the current policy requirement that provision be made 'in perpetuity'. It is therefore proposed to add to the policy wording that Mortgagee in Possession clauses will be allowed where demonstrated to be necessary to enable development to proceed.
65. The Inspector's question asks whether Policy H/10 should allow a more flexible and positive approach to allowing an element of market housing on rural exception sites in order to address housing needs in villages. Paragraph 2 of the policy concerns the issue of when some market housing can be permitted on such sites when justified on viability grounds, which is phrased as a negative policy statement and whilst it provides for an element of market housing on a rural exception site, this is only under specific circumstances. The Council's statement to the examination indicates to the Inspectors that if they have concerns an alternative wording could be considered that would revise paragraph 2 to provide a more positive policy statement about allowing some market housing on rural exception sites that would also allow consideration of site deliverability in planning decision making as indicated in the National Planning Policy Framework. The detail of how viability and deliverability considerations would be taken into account in decision taking can be detailed in a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). This would be a change in the Council's position as included in the submitted Local Plan and Member's views are sought on this possible modification.
66. Policy H/11: Residential Space Standards sets a requirement for new homes to meet a residential space standard based on the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) space standards used for affordable homes. In reviewing the implications of the Written Ministerial Statements on the Council's submitted Local Plan in November 2015, the Council concluded that the policy would need to be reviewed and additional

work would need to be undertaken including to assess whether there was evidence to justify a policy requiring new homes to meet the national space standard. This evidence has now been prepared (**Appendix I**) and demonstrates that it is appropriate to continue to apply space standards. The new national space standards are not significantly different from those proposed by the Council in Policy H/11, usually providing for slightly more floorspace than the now superseded HCA standards and modifications are proposed to reflect these.

67. In the Promoting Successful Communities chapter, it is proposed to remove an open space allocation at Swavesey from Policy SC/1: Allocations for Open Space, as a new open space has been identified through a planning application process at Boxworth End. This change is supported by Swavesey Parish Council. It is also proposed to widen the scope of Policy SC/5 regarding hospice provision, to address wider community healthcare facilities.

Next Steps

68. Subject to the decisions of the Planning Portfolio Holder meeting on 8 November 2016, this report and its appendices will be put forward to Full Council for consideration on 17 November 2016. Following the decision of Full Council, the agreed material will then be submitted to the Inspectors for consideration.

Options

69. The Planning Portfolio Holder has the following options:
- a) Agree all or some of the further Proposed Modifications and additional evidence as set out in the report, and the proposed change to produce Supplementary Planning Documents instead of Area Action Plans for consideration by Full Council; or
 - b) Agree all or some of the further Proposed Modifications and additional evidence, and the proposed change to produce Supplementary Planning Documents instead of Area Action Plans for consideration by Full Council, but with amendments; or
 - c) Not to agree the further Proposed Modifications and additional evidence, and the proposed change to produce Supplementary Planning Documents instead of Area Action Plans for consideration by Full Council.

Implications

70. 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

71. The recommendation to prepare SPD for the new settlements rather than AAP is expected to result in reduced costs for the Council although it is not possible to quantify this at the present time. If the recommended change is agreed, the financial implications for preparing SPDs will be considered through the forthcoming budget process and at the December Portfolio Holder meeting.

Legal

72. There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. Input from the planning barrister representing the Council at the Local Plan examination has been sought on the Proposed Modifications and the matters raised in this report.

Staffing

73. There are no direct staffing implications arising from this report. The review of the Local Plan has already been included in existing service plans.

Risk Management

74. The Local Plan is a corporate priority and this report identifies proposed modifications considered necessary for the independent Inspectors to find the Plan sound.

Equality and Diversity

75. The Local Plan has been subject to an Equalities Impact Assessment, which demonstrates how potential equalities issues have been, and will be addressed. An update has been prepared as part of the Sustainability Appraisal Screening at Appendix B.

Climate Change

76. The Local Plan supports the delivery of sustainable development and addresses climate change issues consistent with national policy and guidance.

Consultation responses

77. Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus was subject to public consultation in November 2015, and the results reported to members in March 2016. Subject to the views of the Local Plan Examination Inspectors, this and other modifications would be subject to formal consultation at a later stage in the Examination process, which is expected to be after the hearings have been held.

Effect on Strategic Aims

A. LIVING WELL Support our communities to remain in good health whilst continuing to protect the natural and built environment

78. The Council has a duty to secure sustainable development. This lies at the heart of national planning policy and covers all three aspects of sustainability – economic, social and environment. The proposed modifications identified in this report address a range of issues related to securing high quality developments to meet identified needs.

B. HOMES FOR OUR FUTURE

Secure the delivery of a wide range of housing to meet the needs of existing and future communities

79. The Local Plan aims to support delivery of a range of new homes to meet identified needs and modifications are proposed to policies to secure homes that meet accessible housing and space standards. Proposed Modifications refine the policies related to affordable housing to assist its delivery. They also address the identified needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, responding to the new GTANA.

C. CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

Work with partners to ensure new transport and digital infrastructure supports and strengthens communities and that our approach to growth sustains prosperity

80. The Local Plan was prepared in parallel with the Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, with the aiming of ensuring new development is supported by transport infrastructure to enable a choice of travel by sustainable modes.

D. AN INNOVATIVE AND DYNAMIC ORGANISATION

Adopt a more commercial and business-like approach to ensure we can continue to deliver the best possible services at the lowest possible cost

81. The Local Plan process has involved considerable partnership working, including with the City Council and County Council.

Appendices

Appendix A – Further Proposed Modifications to the South Cambridgeshire Submission Local Plan 2014.

Appendix B – Sustainability Appraisal Screening

Appendix C – Additional Evidence Relating to Bourn Airfield New Settlement Major Development Site Boundary

Appendix D – Council's Assessment of Additional Evidence Relating to Bourn Airfield New Settlement Major Development Site Boundary

Appendix E – Additional Evidence Relating to Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus

Appendix F – Council's Assessment of Additional Evidence Relating to Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus

Appendix G - Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (October 2016)
https://www.scamb.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2016_10_05_cambridgeshire_gtaa_final_report_0.pdf

Appendix H – Consideration of issues identified in Examination Statements on Promoting Successful Communities and Delivering High Quality Homes

Appendix I - Evidence for Residential Space Standards in South Cambridgeshire (Sept 2016) (Local Plan Examination Library reference RD/H/810):
https://www.scamb.gov.uk/sites/default/files/evidence_for_residential_space_standards_in_south_cambridgeshire.pdf

Background Papers

Where [the Local Authorities \(Executive Arrangements\) \(Meetings and Access to Information\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#) require documents to be open to inspection by members of the public, they must be available for inspection: -

- (a) at all reasonable hours at the offices of South Cambridgeshire District Council;
- (b) on the Council's website; and
- (c) in the case of documents to be available for inspection pursuant to regulation 15, on payment of a reasonable fee required by the Council by the person seeking to inspect the documents at the offices of South Cambridgeshire District Council.

National Planning Policy Framework 2012:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

Planning Policy for Travellers (DCLG August 2015):

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/457420/Final_planning_and_travellers_policy.pdf

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2014: <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/localplan>

Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Modifications Consultation Report November 2015:
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/rd-mc-010.pdf>

Supplement to Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (November 2015) (Revised 2016):
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/localplanmods-dec2015>

Cambridge Inner Green Belt Boundary Study (November 2015):
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/rd-mc-030-part1.pdf>
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/rd-mc-030-part2.pdf>

Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Summaries of Representations to the Consultation on Proposed Modifications 2016:
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/RD-MC/rd-mc-130.pdf>

Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Full Representations to the Consultation on Proposed Modifications:
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/RD-GEN/rd-gen-010.pdf>

Proposed Modifications – Report on Consultation (March 2016):
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/RD-MC/rd-mc-120.pdf>

Local Plan Meeting, Council 23 March 2016 (agenda, decision and minutes):
<http://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=410&MId=6694&Ver=4>

Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board Meeting 1 September 2016 (agenda, decision and minutes):
<http://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=1074&MId=6634&Ver=4>

Report Author: Caroline Hunt - Planning Policy Manager
Telephone: (01954) 713196
caroline.hunt@scambs.gov.uk

This page is left blank intentionally.

Appendix A: Further Proposed Modifications to the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2014

Text to be deleted is shown as a ~~strikethrough~~ and text to be added is shown in **bold and underlined**.

The references to page and paragraph numbers in the table below do not take account of the deletion or addition of text proposed through modifications submitted previously.

Chapter 2: Spatial Strategy

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
24	Paragraph 2.32	<p>Amend paragraph 2.32 as follows and separate out the last sentence into a new paragraph 2.32a:</p> <p>2.32 The latest <u>Inner Green Belt work</u><u>Review 2012</u>, undertaken jointly with Cambridge City Council, examined the Green Belt in detail and found a number of small areas on the edge of Cambridge that are not considered of long term importance to Green Belt purposes. Given the level of need for homes and jobs, it is considered that exceptional circumstances exist to justify their release. These comprise a site between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road as an extension to the housing allocation carried forward from the Local Development Framework (Policy SS/2) and a site on Fulbourn Road as an extension to the Peterhouse Technology Park (Policy E/2). <u>The independent Inner Green Belt Review 2015 for both Councils reached the same conclusions about the importance of land on the edge of Cambridge for Cambridge Green Belt purposes with two differences. It concluded that a smaller area adjacent to the Peterhouse Technology Park south of Fulbourn Road could be released from the Cambridge Green Belt. It also identified further opportunity for development on land south of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus whilst avoiding significant harm to Green Belt purposes.</u></p> <p>2.32a In addition, land is released from the Green Belt at Sawston, Impington and</p>	<p>A Modification was agreed by Council in March 2015 (PM/SC/2/G). The text highlighted in grey was identified as a provisional modification, pending a decision regarding the site South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus. Further changes are now proposed to take account of the further evidence received. The combined changes are now proposed as a Modification.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		Comberton (Policy H/1) to meet the overall need for housing and to provide a flexible and responsive package of sites that will best meet identified needs.	
29	Figure 2: Key Diagram for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire	Amend Figure 2 to add the allocation of a new employment site at Cambridge Biomedical Campus (Policy E/1B) – see attached map.	To reflect the proposed new policy allocation E/1B.
30	Paragraph 2.44	<p>Amend paragraph 2.44 to refer to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus site, as follows:</p> <p>Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council jointly reached the view on the extent of change on the edge of Cambridge where only revisions to the inner Green Belt boundary are proposed in the Local Plans including a change to the boundary of the site between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road in South Cambridgeshire for housing that would not increase the overall number of homes currently planned but instead provide more room to ensure a high quality development (see Chapter 3 Strategic Sites, Policy SS/2), and an employment allocations <u>for the expansion of Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and</u> south of Fulbourn Road as an extension to Peterhouse Technology Park (see Chapter 8 Promoting a Strong and Competitive Economy, Policy <u>Policies E/1B</u> and E/2).</p>	To reflect the proposed new policy allocation E/1B.
40	After Paragraph 2.70	<p>Add new Paragraph 2.70a to read:</p> <p><u>As part of the City Deal agreement, the partners committed to “the delivery of an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites” in addition to “the acceleration of delivery of 33,480 homes by 2031”. The Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans set a requirement of 33,500 homes for Greater</u></p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>On 1 September 2016 the Greater Cambridge City Deal Board agreed the approach to monitoring how the 1,000 additional</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<u>Cambridge, and therefore only once delivery exceeds the level needed to meet the Local Plan requirements can any eligible homes be counted towards the 1,000 additional home City Deal commitment. On 1 September 2016 the Greater Cambridge City Deal Board agreed that eligible homes to be counted towards the commitment should be identified as “all affordable homes (as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework) constructed on rural exception sites, and on sites not allocated for development in the local plans and outside of a defined settlement boundary”. Eligible homes will be reported to Government as part of the City Deal process and monitored through the Council’s Annual Monitoring Report.</u>	dwelling will be monitored. This is reflected in the new paragraph.

Chapter 3 Strategic Sites

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
60	Figure 6	Amend Figure 6 to add the allocation of a new employment site at Cambridge Biomedical Campus (Policy E/1B).	To reflect the proposed new policy allocation E/1B.
63	Policy SS/5: Waterbeach New Town Subsection 1	Amend wording as follows: 1. A new town of <u>approximately</u> 8,000 to 9,000 dwellings and associated uses is proposed on the former Waterbeach Barracks and land to the east and north as shown on the Policies Map. <u>A Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) will be prepared for the new town as addressed at subsection 17 of this policy.</u> The final number of dwellings will be determined <u>through a design-led approach and spatial framework diagram included in the SPD</u> in an Area	Positively prepared Consistent with national policy The Council has received legal advice that the second tier planning guidance proposed to be prepared to add further detail to policy

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>Action Plan (AAP) having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The quantum, location and distribution of development in the town; and b. The land outside the town necessary to maintain Maintaining an appropriate setting for Denny Abbey listed building and scheduled monument. 	<p>SS/5 in law will comprise a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) rather than an Area Action Plan (AAP). This takes account of considerable advice from the Courts over recent years on the status of these types of planning document, depending on the nature of their content.</p> <p>The Local Plan Regulations 2012 state that planning document that addresses “any environmental, social, design and economic objectives which are relevant to the attainment of the development and use of land” that is allocated in a local plan will comprise a SPD (regulation 5(1)(a)(iii)).</p> <p>Modifications are proposed to give effect to this advice and a number of</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			consequential policy wording changes also flow from this decision are set out here and below.
63	Subsection 2	<p>2. The new town will be developed to high standards of design and layout which draw on its Fen edge location. The new town will be kept separate from Waterbeach village by an extension to the Cambridge Green Belt. <u>will be a sustainable and vibrant new community that is inclusive and diverse with its own distinctive local identity which is founded on best practice urban design principles, drawing on the traditions of fen-edge market towns, which encourages the high quality traditions and innovation that are characteristic of the Cambridge Sub-Region.</u></p>	<p>Consistent with national policy The land at Bannold Road, Waterbeach that was to form a Green Belt extension between Waterbeach village and the new town now has planning permission to be developed for housing following appeal decisions in June 2014 and the proposed Green Belt extension is therefore deleted.</p> <p>The AAP would have set out a vision for the new town in a statutory plan. With the change to SPD it is appropriate to set out a vision for the new town in the Local Plan. This draws on the vision for the new</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			town of Northstowe as included in the Northstowe AAP.
63	Subsection 3	3. It will be developed to maintain the identity of Waterbeach as a village close to but separate from the new town. Appropriate integration to should be secured by the provision of suitable links to enable the residents of Waterbeach village to have convenient access to the services and facilities in the new town but without providing limited and controlled opportunities for direct road access from the wider new town to Waterbeach, other with emphasis on connections than by public transport, cycle and on foot.	Positively prepared Justified Effective Village residents should not find it difficult to access the relocated railway station or the services and facilities of the new town which the existing wording implies. However neither should village residents be put at risk from uncontrolled rat-running.
63	Subsection 4	4. It will deliver an example of excellence in sustainable development and healthier living, which will make a significant contribution to the long term development needs of the Cambridge area. It will deliver high quality public transport links to Cambridge, including a new relocated railway station, to enable a high modal share of travel by means other than the car.	The existing Waterbeach Station would relocate rather than remain open in its existing location.
63	Subsection 5	5. No more than 1,400 dwellings will be completed by 2031, except as may be agreed by the Local Planning Authority to be necessary to maintain a 5-year supply of deliverable housing sites.	This modification was agreed in March 2016 reference PM/SC/3/H

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
63	Subsection 6	6. An AAP will be prepared for the area shown on the Policies Map. The AAP will establish a policy framework for the site, and will address issues and requirements including:	<p>Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy</p> <p>See subsection 1 justification.</p> <p>Each subsequent paragraph of the policy that formed part of submitted subsection 6 is renumbered and modified to be a stand alone subsection of the policy.</p>
64	<i>The Site</i> c.	<p><i>The Site</i></p> <p>5. Establish <u>The built area of the settlement will be contained</u> within the Major Development Site, and the location of major land uses <u>and design of the northern edge of the new town</u> will ensure, having particular regard to <u>ensuring</u> an appropriate relationship with Denny Abbey listed building and scheduled monument.</p>	<p>Consistent with national policy</p> <p>For clarification and matters that would have been addressed in an AAP.</p>
64	<i>The Site</i> d.	6. Consider <u>The new town will establish an appropriate</u> the relationship and interaction with Waterbeach village, and the Cambridge Research Park.	Consistent with national policy

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
64	<i>The Site</i> e.	E7. The provision of a All built development and formal open space uses <u>will be provided</u> within the Major Development <u>Site</u> area shown on the Policies Map. <u>Land outside the Major Development Site can provide other associated uses and mitigation including drainage, habitat compensation and informal open space.</u>	Consistent with national policy Justified Matters that would have been addressed in an AAP. See the justification to subsection 19.
64	<i>The Phasing and Delivery of a Mix of Land Uses</i> f.- l.	The Phasing and Delivery of a Mix of Land Uses <u>8. The new town will provide a range of uses appropriate to a new town, including:</u> fa. Residential development of a mix of dwelling sizes and types, including affordable housing, to achieve a balanced and inclusive community; gb. Employment provision <u>of a quantum, type and mix</u> to meet the needs of the town and provide access to local jobs, and support the continued development of the economy of the Cambridge area <u>to be established through an Economic Development Strategy prepared in partnership with the local authority and key stakeholders;</u> hc. Shops, services, leisure and other town centre uses ¹ of an appropriate scale for a town whilst avoiding significant impacts on vitality and viability of surrounding centres, and not competing with Cambridge as the sub regional centre; id. A town centre supported by local centres, to ensure services and facilities are easily accessible to residents; je. Community services and facilities, including health and both primary and secondary school education; kf. Open space, sports and leisure facilities;	Consistent with national policy Justified Matters that would have been addressed in an AAP.

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>lg Appropriate provision for and design of waste / recycling management facilities.</p> <p>Footnote: ¹ Main town centre uses defined in the NPPF: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment facilities the more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, night clubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres, and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).</p>	
64	<p>Measures to Address Landscape, Townscape and Setting of Heritage Assets in the Surrounding Area, and Deliver a High Quality New Development: m.- r.</p>	<p>Measures to Address Landscape, Townscape and Setting of Heritage Assets in the Surrounding Area, and Deliver a High Quality New Development:</p> <p>9. The new town will:</p> <p>ma. Establish and follow Design principles to deliver a high quality development responding to local character, but also with its own identity;</p> <p>nb. Provide Strategic landscaping within and beyond the Major Development Site to deliver high quality environs and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. provide an appropriate screening of the town in views from Denny Abbey in order to protect the historic significance of the Abbey, and ii. maintain the village character of Waterbeach; <p>oc. Measures to Conserve and enhance the significance of Denny Abbey Grade 1† listed building and scheduled monument, including the contribution made by its setting, the extent and nature of separation from built development the Major Development Site and formal open spaces, and protection of key views including to and from the Abbey;</p> <p>pd. Include Assessment, conservation and enhancement of other heritage assets as appropriate to their significance, including non designated assets such as Car Dyke, World War II structures, raised causeways, and the Soldiers Hill Earthworks.</p>	<p>Consistent with national policy Justified</p> <p>To take account of the historic raised causeways linking the village to Denny Abbey and to take account of the Waterbeach Waste Management Park sited to the west of the A10.</p> <p>This modification (highlighted text) –</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>qe. Identification and Incorporate necessary mitigation to sensitive receptor boundaries, with regard to noise and odour , including from the A10, proposed railway station, and recreational activities, and the Waterbeach Waste Management Park to ensure no significant adverse impact on quality of life / amenity and health using separation distances or acoustic earth bunding rather than physical barriers if appropriate and where practicable;</p> <p>ff. Ensure there is no significant adverse impact on local air quality and or mitigate as necessary with a Low Emissions Scheme.</p>	reference MC/3/05 was agreed in March 2014
65	<i>Delivery of a Significant Network of Green Infrastructure:</i> s.- w.	<p><i>Delivery of a Significant Network of Green Infrastructure:</i></p> <p>10. The new town will:</p> <p>sa. Provide a high degree of connectivity to existing corridors and networks;</p> <p>tb. Include areas accessible to the public as well as areas with more restricted access with the aim of enhancing biodiversity;</p> <p>uc. Provision Provide and retention retain of woods, hedges, and water features which would contribute to the character and amenity of the town and help preserve and enhance the setting of Denny Abbey, managed to enhance their ecological value;</p> <p>vd. Consider the multifunctional value of spaces, e.g. amenity, landscape, biodiversity, recreation and drainage;</p> <p>we. Requirement for Carry out a full programme of ecological survey and monitoring, to guide a Biodiversity management plan to provide appropriate mitigation and enhancement.</p>	Effective
65	<i>Significant Improvements in Public Transport</i> x.- y. <i>Measures to Promote Cycling</i>	<p><u>Creation of a comprehensive movement network:</u></p> <p>11. The new town will be founded on a comprehensive movement network for the whole town, that connects key locations including the town centre and relocated railway station to encourage the use of sustainable modes of travel, and includes:</p> <p>a. Significant Improvements in Public Transport, including:</p>	<p>Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy The AAP would have</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
	<p><i>and Walking</i> <i>z.- bb.</i> <i>Highway</i> <i>Improvements</i> <i>cc.- ff.</i></p>	<p>xi. Provision of a A relocated Waterbeach station with appropriate access arrangements by all modes to serve the village and the new town;</p> <p>yii. Provision of a A Park and Ride site on the A10 to intercept traffic from the north of Waterbeach, served by a new segregated Busway link to Cambridge;</p> <p>b. Measures to Promote Cycling and Walking, from the start of the development including:</p> <p>zi. Provision of a A-network of attractive, direct, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes linking homes to public transport and the main areas of activity such as the town centre, schools and employment areas;</p> <p>aa. Provision of d Direct, segregated high quality pedestrian and cycle links to north Cambridge, surrounding villages and nearby existing facilities such as the Cambridge Research Park;</p> <p>bb. iii. A Smarter Choices package including residential, school and workplace travel planning.</p> <p>c. Highway Improvements, including:</p> <p>ee. i. Primary road access to from the A10;</p> <p>dd. ii. Additional capacity to meet the forecast road traffic generation of the new town, particularly on the A10 and at the junction with the A14;</p> <p>ee. iii. Measures to mitigate the traffic impact of the new town on surrounding villages including Waterbeach, Landbeach, Horningseas, Fen Ditton and Milton;</p> <p>ff. iv. A Review review of the access arrangements to Denny Abbey and the Farmland Museum.</p>	<p>addressed the need for a comprehensive movement network.</p> <p>This modification (highlighted text) – reference MC/3/06 was agreed in March 2014</p>
66	<p><i>Sustainability</i> <i>gg.</i></p>	<p>Sustainability Sustainable Design and Construction:</p> <p>gg. 12. Sustainable Design and Construction measures. The new town will</p>	<p>Effective</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		incorporate and deliver The AAP will identify opportunities to exceed sustainable design and construction standards established by the Local Plan. These measures could include combined heat and power provided from the adjacent Waterbeach Waste Management Park.	
66	<i>Infrastructure Requirements</i> <i>hh.- ii.</i>	<p><i>Infrastructure Requirements:</i></p> <p>13. The new town will:</p> <p>hha. Requirements for Ensure the delivery of improvement to any existing infrastructure which will be relied upon by the new town as well as the provision, management and maintenance of new infrastructure, services and facilities to meet the needs of the town.</p> <p>hib. Make appropriate a Arrangements for Foul Drainage and Sewage Disposal.</p> <p>ii.c. Ensure the provision, management and on-going maintenance of sustainable surface water drainage measures to control the risk of flooding on site and which will reduce the risk of flooding to areas downstream or upstream of the development.</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Shown as a heading in the submitted plan. This modification (highlighted text) – reference MC/3/07 was agreed in March 2014</p>
67	<i>Community Development:</i> <i>jj.</i>	<p><i>Community Development:</i></p> <p>jj14. Measures will be required to assist the development of a new community, such as through community development workers.</p>	Effective
67	<i>Site Preparation:</i> <i>kk.- ll.</i>	<p><i>Site Preparation:</i></p> <p>15. Developers will be required to:</p> <p>kka. Undertake Site wide investigation and assessment of land contamination and other issues resulting from former land uses, including military use, to ensure the land is suitable for the proposed end use and is not presenting a risk to the environment;</p>	Effective

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>11b. To ensure Ensure that all ordnance is removed from the site in ways that ensure the development can take place without unacceptable risk to workers and neighbours including major disruption to the wider public off site.</p>	
67	<p><i>Delivery mm. - nn.</i></p>	<p><u>Phasing and Delivery:</u> <u>16. The delivery of the new town, including any individual phases, must:</u> <u>a. Be in accordance with the spatial framework diagram set out in the Supplementary Planning Document to ensure a comprehensive development of the site as a whole that will not prejudice the creation of a fully functioning and successful new town.</u> <u>b. Be informed by appropriate strategies, assessments and evidence reports.</u> <u>mmc. Plan for essential services, facilities and infrastructure to be provided in a comprehensive manner, anticipating future needs, and establishing suitable mechanisms to deliver the infrastructure in a timely and efficient way to achieve the successful delivery of the new town, including the needs of individual phases,</u> The process for achieving delivery, <u>and including the requirements on developers.</u> and. Requirements for <u>Make satisfactory arrangements to ensure appropriate</u> engagement and consultation with local people and stakeholders.</p>	<p>Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy To ensure that the development of the town will be properly planned and delivered over the plan period. These are matters that would have been addressed in an AAP. The AAP would have required that relevant strategies, assessments and evidence reports be prepared to support future planning applications. Many elements of policy SS/5 can only effectively be addressed through the preparation of such documents.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
67	New	<p><u>Supplementary Planning Document:</u></p> <p><u>17. The SPD to be prepared for the Strategic Site shown on the Policies Map will provide further guidance and detail on the implementation of Policy SS/5. The SPD will include:</u></p> <p>a. <u>An overarching, high level vision for the new town.</u></p> <p>b. <u>Consideration of relevant context including key constraints and opportunities.</u></p> <p>c. <u>The broad location of the components of the new town which are essential to support comprehensive and seamless development. A spatial framework diagram will be included that ensures the creation of a sustainable, legible and distinctive new settlement.</u></p> <p>d. <u>The location, nature and extent of any formal open space to be provided outside of the Major Development Area.</u></p> <p>e. <u>Broadly how the development is to be phased, including the delivery of key infrastructure.</u></p>	<p>Positively prepared</p> <p>Justified</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Consistent with national policy</p> <p>See the justification to paragraph 1.</p> <p>It is relevant to include clarification of the content of the proposed SPD.</p> <p>There may be scope to provide some formal open space outside the Major Development Site whilst providing an appropriate setting for Denny Abbey, which will need to be considered through the SPD.</p>
67	Paragraph 3.35 (there are no changes to paragraph 3.34,	3.35 This is a long term development opportunity. Development will take place towards the end of over the plan period, and much of it beyond the plan period. In order to create a comprehensive policy framework, and to allow the nature of the town to be established with the local communities and stakeholders, an Area Action Plan (AAP) will be prepared by the Council in close cooperation with stakeholder which will cover the area shown on the	To reflect changes to Policy SS/5

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
	3.38 and 3.39)	<p>Policies Map. This will form part of the development plan, and have the status of a Development Plan Document. <u>The implementation of the new town development provided for by this policy will be informed by a SPD produced in accordance with policy paragraph 17 and the local community and stakeholders will be engaged in its preparation.</u> The policy establishes principles <u>requirements and objectives</u> that will need to be addressed in the AAP <u>SPD</u>, and subsequently by developers. A full range of detailed assessments will be required, initially at a level appropriate to inform the AAP <u>SPD</u>, and ultimately as part of any planning application.</p>	
67	Paragraph 3.36	<p>3.36 The Policies Map also identifies the Major Development Site, which will accommodate the built development of the new town. This does not mean the whole of the area will be developed. Large parts of it will remain undeveloped and green after the settlement is complete to provide open spaces within the new town and a substantial green setting for the new town, Denny Abbey and <u>Farmland Museum and</u> Waterbeach village. Areas to the north of the town within the area to be covered by the AAP <u>SPD</u> will ensure that it will remain physically separate from Denny Abbey. Assessment of the setting of Denny Abbey using English Heritage's <u>Historic England's</u> guidance on Setting of Heritage Assets will be required in view of the importance of conserving and where possible enhancing the remote rural and historic setting of Denny Abbey, a nationally important heritage asset, will be a key element of the plan, including having regard to key views and landscape character. <u>There may be scope to provide some formal open space outside the Major Development Area whilst providing an appropriate setting for Denny Abbey, if demonstrated to be appropriate through the SPD.</u></p>	<p>This modification (highlighted text) – reference MC/3/08 was agreed in March 2014</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
68	Paragraph 3.37	<p>3.37 Delivery of large areas of green infrastructure will also enable the enhancement of biodiversity within the town, whilst providing a network of open spaces for new and existing communities. Maintaining separation with <u>the identity of</u> Waterbeach village <u>as a village close to but separate from the new town</u> is also necessary to avoid coalescence and the Green Belt has been extended in the vicinity of Bannold Road to ensure this. The nature of the remainder of the transition between Waterbeach village and the new town will be addressed through the AAP <u>SPD.</u></p>	To reflect changes to Policy SS/5
69	<p>Policy SS/6: New Village at Bourn Airfield Subsection 1</p>	<p>Amend wording as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land south of the A428 based on Bourn Airfield is allocated for the development of a new village of approximately 3,500 dwellings. <u>A Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) will be prepared for the new village as addressed at subsection 15 of this policy. The final number of dwellings will be determined through a design-led approach and spatial framework diagram included in the SPD.</u> An Area Action Plan (AAP) will be prepared by the Council for the area shown on the Policies Map to guide development of the site. It will be classified as a Rural Centre once built. 	<p>Positively prepared Consistent with national policy The Council has received legal advice that the second tier planning guidance proposed to be prepared to add further detail to policy SS/6 in law will comprise a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) rather than an Area Action Plan (AAP). This takes account of considerable advice from the Courts over recent years on the status of these types of planning document, depending on</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			<p>the nature of their content.</p> <p>The Local Plan Regulations 2012 state that planning document that addresses “any environmental, social, design and economic objectives which are relevant to the attainment of the development and use of land” that is allocated in a local plan will comprise a SPD (regulation 5(1)(a)(iii)).</p> <p>Modifications are proposed to give effect to this advice and a number of consequential policy wording changes also flow from this decision are set out here and below.</p>
69	Subsection 2	2. The new village will be developed to high standards of design and layout. A key consideration will be the relationship with other settlements in the A428 corridor, and maintaining rural character and separation of individual villages.	No change

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
69	Subsection 3	3. It will deliver an example of excellence in sustainable development and healthier living, which will make a significant contribution to the long term development needs of the Cambridge area.	No change
69	Subsection 4	4. Development will be phased so that the first housing completions will be in 2022, with no more than 1,700 dwellings being completed by 2031, except as may be agreed by the Local Planning Authority to be necessary to maintain a 5 year supply of deliverable housing sites.	This modification was agreed in March 2014 reference PM/SC/3/I
69	Subsection 5	4.5. The Major Development area Site , which will accommodate the built development of the new village, is shown on the Policies Map. The area to be planned through the AAP SPD is also shown on the Policies Map. This includes additional land to ensure that the development potential of the former airfield site is maximised and to ensure that the new village includes green infrastructure <u>including formal and informal open space, strategic</u> landscaping and green separation, particularly from Caldecote / Highfields to help it fit into its rural setting.	<p>Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy</p> <p>See subsection 1 justification.</p> <p>Revisions to the boundary of the Major Developed Site (MDS) to take account of changes in the evidence base since submission concerning the approach to buffers with the existing employment uses and to strategic landscaping and green separation particularly to</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			Caldecote/Highfields – see Modification to the Policies Map, Inset I below. For clarification and matters that would have been addressed in an AAP.
69	Subsection 6	6. The AAP will establish a policy framework for the site, and will address issues and requirements including:	Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy See Subsection 1 justification.
69	<i>The Site</i> a.	<i>The Site</i> 5.a. Establish the The built area of the settlement <u>will be contained</u> within the Major Development <u>Site</u> area, and the location of major land uses; <u>and the design of the edges of the new village will have particular regard to ensuring an appropriate relationship with Cambourne and Highfields Caldecote.</u>	Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy See Subsection 1 justification. Matters that would have been addressed in an AAP.
70	<i>The Phasing and</i>	<i>The Phasing and Delivery of a Mix of Land Uses:</i>	Consistent with national

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
	<p><i>Delivery of a Mix of Land Uses:</i> <i>b.- h.</i></p>	<p><u>6.</u> <u>The new village will provide a range of uses appropriate to a new village including:</u></p> <p><u>b.a.</u> Residential development of a mix of dwelling sizes and types, including affordable housing, to achieve a balanced and inclusive community.;</p> <p><u>e.b.</u> Employment development, <u>of a quantum type and mix to meet the needs of the new village to be established through an Economic Development Strategy prepared in partnership with the local authority and key stakeholders.</u> to include the existing ThyssenKrupp site, appropriate to a residential area in Use Class B1. Where distant from residential areas the site could also include other employment uses. The AAP will consider how this site can be integrated with the new village;</p> <p><u>d.c.</u> Shops, services, leisure and other town centre uses¹ of an appropriate scale for a Rural Centre, whilst avoiding significant impacts on vitality and viability of surrounding centres, and not competing with Cambridge as the sub regional centre or Cambourne village centre.;</p> <p><u>e.d.</u> Smaller local centres to meet the needs of residential areas to ensure accessible local services.;</p> <p><u>f.e.</u> Community services and facilities, including health, primary school and secondary school education;</p> <p><u>g.f.</u> Open space, sports and leisure facilities.;</p> <p><u>h.g.</u> Appropriate provision <u>for</u> and design of waste / recycling management facilities.</p>	<p>policy Justified Matters that would have been addressed in an AAP.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		Footnote: ¹ Main town centre uses defined in the NPPF: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment facilities the more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, night clubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres, and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).	
70	<i>Measures to Address Landscape, Townscape and Historic Setting of the New Village, and Deliver a High Quality New Development: i - l.</i>	<i>Measures to Address Landscape, Townscape and Historic Setting of the New Village, and Deliver a High Quality New Development:</i> 7. The new village will: i. a. Establish and follow Design principles to deliver a high quality development responding to local character, but also with its own identity; j. b. Provide Strategic landscaping within and beyond the Major Development Area to deliver a high quality landscaped setting around the boundary of the settlement to avoid it appearing as part of a ribbon of urban development south of the A428, to maintain the rural nature of the Broadway and ensure separation from Cambourne, and to ensure countryside separation from Caldecote / Highfields and Bourn.; k. c. Measures to P rotect and enhance the setting of listed buildings near to the site; l. d. Identification and Incorporate necessary mitigation to sensitive boundaries, with regard to noise, including the A428, using landscaped earth bunds.	Consistent with national policy Justified Matters that would have been addressed in an AAP

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
71	<i>Delivery of a Significant Network of Green Infrastructure: m.-.q.</i>	<p><i>Delivery of a Significant Network of Green Infrastructure:</i></p> <p>8. The new village will:</p> <p>m.a. Provide a high degree of connectivity to existing corridors and networks, including through an enhanced network of footpaths and bridleways-</p> <p>n.b. Include areas accessible to the public as well as areas with more restricted access with the aim of enhancing biodiversity-</p> <p>o.c. Retain Retention of existing woods, hedges, and water features which would contribute to the character and amenity of the village or separation from surrounding communities, managed to enhance their ecological value-</p> <p>p.d. Consider the multifunctional value of spaces, e.g. amenity, landscape, biodiversity, recreation and drainage-</p> <p>q.e. Take account of Requirement for a full programme of ecological survey and monitoring, to guide a biodiversity management plan to provide appropriate mitigation and enhancement.</p>	Effective
71	<i>Significant Improvements in Public Transport, including: r.- t. Measures to Promote Cycling and Walking, including: u.-.x.</i>	<p><u>Creation of a comprehensive movement network:</u></p> <p>9. The new village will be founded on a comprehensive movement network for the whole village, that connects key locations including the village centre and schools to encourage the use of sustainable modes of travel and includes:</p> <p>a. <i>Significant Improvements in Public Transport, including:</i></p> <p>r.i. Provision of a A segregated bus link from Cambourne to Bourn Airfield new village across the Broadway, and on through the development to the junction of the St Neots Road with Highfields Road;-</p> <p>s.ii. Any measures necessary to ensure that a bus journey between Caldecote /</p>	<p>Positively prepared</p> <p>Justified</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Consistent with national policy</p> <p>The AAP would have addressed the need for a comprehensive movement network.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>Highfields and the junction of the A428 and the A1303 is direct and unaffected by any congestion suffered by general traffic;-</p> <p>t.iii. Provision of h High quality segregated bus priority measures <u>or busway on or parallel to</u> on the A1303 between its junction with the A428 and Queens Road, Cambridge-</p> <p>b. <i>Measures to Promote Cycling and Walking, including:</i></p> <p>u. Potentially incorporate a Park and Ride facility for the A428 corridor.</p> <p>v.i Provision of a A network of attractive, direct, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes <u>from the start of the development</u> linking homes to public transport and the main areas of activity such as the village centre, schools and employment areas;</p> <p>w.ii Provision of d Direct, segregated high quality pedestrian and cycle links to west Cambridge, Cambourne, Caldecote / Highfields, Hardwick and Bourn;</p> <p>x.iii. A Smarter Choices package including residential, school and workplace travel planning.</p> <p>c. <i>Highway Improvements including:</i></p> <p>y.i. Include m Measures to mitigate the traffic impact of the new village on surrounding villages and roads;</p> <p>z.ii. Provide c Convenient vehicular access, with at least two separate access points to the north west and north east of the site;</p> <p>aa.iii. Ensure that there will be no direct vehicular access to the Broadway for southbound traffic from the new village There will be no direct vehicular access to the Broadway (except buses and bicycles).</p>	<p>To better reflect the current views of the Highway Authority.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
72	<i>Sustainability:</i> <i>bb.</i>	<i>Sustainability:</i> bb. 10. Sustainable design and construction measures. The AAP will <u>The new village will incorporate and deliver</u> identify opportunities to exceed <u>sustainable design and construction</u> standards established by the Local Plan. These measures could include combined heat and power.	Effective
72	<i>Infrastructure Requirements:</i> <i>cc. – ee.</i>	<i>Infrastructure Requirements:</i> 11. The new village will: cc. a. <u>Ensure t</u> The provision, management and maintenance of infrastructure, services and facilities to meet the needs of the village; dd. b. <u>Make appropriate a</u> Arrangements for foul drainage and sewage disposal, to be explored and identified through a Foul Drainage Strategy; ee. c. <u>Ensure the p</u> Provision, management and on-going maintenance of sustainable surface water drainage measures to control the risk of flooding on site and which will reduce the risk of flooding to areas downstream and upstream of the development.	Effective
72	<i>Community Development:</i> <i>ff.</i>	<i>Community Development:</i> ff. 12. Measures <u>will be required</u> to assist the development of a new community, such as <u>through</u> community development workers.	Effective
72	<i>Site Preparation:</i> <i>gg.- hh.</i>	<i>Site Preparation:</i> 13. Developers will be required to: aa. a. <u>Undertake s</u> Site wide investigation and assessment of land contamination and other issues resulting from former land uses, including military use, to ensure the land is suitable for the proposed end use and is not presenting a	Effective

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>risk to the environment.</p> <p>bb. To e Ensure that all ordnance is removed from the site in ways that ensure the development can take place without unacceptable risk to workers and neighbours including major disruption to the wider public off site.</p>	
72	<p><i>Delivery:</i> <i>ii- jj.</i></p>	<p><i>Phasing and Delivery:</i></p> <p><u>14. The delivery of the new village, including any individual phases, must:</u></p> <p><u>a. Be in accordance with the spatial framework diagram set out in the Supplementary Planning Document to ensure a comprehensive development of the site as a whole that will not prejudice the creation of a fully functioning and successful new village.</u></p> <p><u>b. Be informed by appropriate strategies, assessments and evidence reports.</u></p> <p><u>ii.c. Plan for essential services, facilities and infrastructure to be provided in a comprehensive manner, anticipating future needs, and establishing suitable mechanisms to deliver the infrastructure in a timely and efficient way to achieve the delivery of the new village, including the needs of individual phases.</u> The process for achieving delivery, and including the requirements on developers;</p> <p><u>jj.d. Requirements for Make satisfactory arrangements to ensure appropriate engagement and consultation with local people and stakeholders.</u></p>	<p>Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy</p> <p>To ensure that the development of the town will be properly planned and delivered over the plan period. These are matters that would have been addressed in an AAP.</p> <p>The AAP would have required that relevant strategies, assessments and evidence reports be prepared to support future planning applications. Many elements of policy SS/5 can only effectively be addressed through the</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			preparation of such documents.
72	<i>Supplementary Planning Document:</i> <i>New</i>	<u>Supplementary Planning Document:</u> <u>15. The SPD to be prepared for the Strategic Site shown on the Policies Map will provide further guidance and detail on the implementation of Policy SS/6. The SPD will include:</u> <u>a. An overarching, high level vision for the new village.</u> <u>b. Consideration of relevant context including key constraints and opportunities.</u> <u>c. The broad location of the components of the new village which are essential to support comprehensive and seamless development. A spatial framework diagram will be included that ensures the creation of a sustainable, legible and distinctive new settlement.</u> <u>d. Broadly how the development is to be phased, including the delivery of key infrastructure.</u>	Positively prepared Justified Effective Consistent with national policy See the justification to Subsection 1. It is relevant to include clarification of the content of the proposed SPD.
	Policies Map – Inset I	Amend the boundary of the Major Development Area – see attached map	See above at subsection 5
72	Paragraph 3.41 (there are no changes to paragraphs 3.40, 3.43, 3.44, 3.45, 3.46, 3.47, and	3.41 This is a long term development opportunity. Development will take place in the second half of over the plan period, and much of it beyond the plan period. In order to create a comprehensive policy framework, and to allow the nature of the new village to be established with the local communities and stakeholders, an Area Action Plan (AAP) will be prepared by the Council. This will form part of the development plan, and have the status of a Development Plan Document. <u>The implementation of the new village development provided for by this policy will be informed by a SPD</u>	To reflect changes to Policy SS/6

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
	3.48)	<u>produced in accordance with policy paragraph 15 and the local community and stakeholders will be engaged in its preparation.</u> The policy above establishes principles <u>requirements and objectives</u> that will need to be addressed in the AAP <u>SPD</u> , and subsequently by developers.	
72	Paragraph 3.42	3.42 The Plan <u>Policies Map</u> identifies the <u>M</u> major <u>D</u> development <u>S</u> site which will accommodate the built development of the new village and infrastructure to support it. Not all the site will be developed within the Plan period and large parts of it will remain undeveloped and green after the settlement is complete to provide a substantial green setting for the settlement. A wider <u>Strategic Site</u> area is identified to be <u>addressed by the SPD</u> planned through the AAP. This will allow the consideration of measures to mitigate the wider impacts of the village, such as through strategic landscaping and green infrastructure, to ensure that it will remain physically separate from surrounding villages especially the closest villages of Caldecote / Highfields, Bourn and Cambourne.	To reflect changes to Policy SS/6

Chapter 7: Delivering High Quality Homes

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
139	Policy H/8:	Delete part 3 of Policy H/8 and replace with:	Positively prepared and justified.

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
	<p>Housing Mix</p>	<p><u>5% of homes in a development should be built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard rounding down to the nearest whole property. This provision shall be split evenly between the affordable and market homes in a development rounding to the nearest whole number.</u></p>	<p>The Council accepts that there is insufficient needs evidence to justify that all new affordable homes should be built to Requirement M4(2) (accessible and adaptable dwellings) standard. On the basis of this needs data and in recognition that many homes can be modified or used differently to meet changing housing needs, the Council considers that it would be reasonable to make a Proposed Modification to part 3 of the Policy.</p> <p>Consistent with National Policy National Planning Practice Guidance at paragraphs 005 to 010 (Ref ID: 56-005-20150327 to Ref ID: 56-010-2050327 makes clear that if access standard policies are to be included</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			<p>in Local Plans there must be evidence of need, of viability, and be limited to application of Requirement M4 (2) (accessible and adaptable dwellings), and/or M4 (3) (Wheelchair user dwellings) standards only of the Building Regulations 2015.</p> <p>Note: This Modification is included in the Council's statement to Matter SC5: Delivering High Quality Homes – Development Management. However, it is updated in this schedule to make clear that it is intended to apply to developments of 20 or more homes, for consistency with the Modification to paragraph 7.28.</p>
139	Paragraph 7.28	<p>Amendment paragraph 7.28 as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Local evidence shows that in Council housing up to 41% of households</p>	To reflect the changes to policy H/8.

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>include someone with a disability¹. This figure falls to 14.3% of private sector households of which just less than half have mobility problems. A breakdown of household composition in the district in 2011 can be read in the 'key facts' box at the start of this chapter. Building all-affordable-homes and 5% of private new homes on sites of 20 or more to the M4(2) standard (accessible and adaptable dwelling standard) Lifetime Homes Standard will help ensure that our housing stock will better meet the needs of all our residents. The Lifetime Homes Standard (November 2011) is a widely used national standard for ensuring that the spaces and features in new homes can readily meet or be simply adapted to meet, the needs of most people, including those with reduced mobility".</p>	<p>Note: This Modification is included in the Council's statement to Matter SC5: Delivering High Quality Homes – Development Management.</p>
143	<p>Policy H/10: Rural Exception Site Affordable Housing</p>	<p>Add additional wording at the end of criterion 1d of Policy H/10 as follows:</p> <p>1d. That the affordable homes are secured for occupation by those in housing need in perpetuity. <u>Mortgagee in Possession clauses will be allowed where demonstrated to be necessary to enable development to proceed.</u></p> <p>If the Inspectors, notwithstanding the above, retain any concerns about flexibility and whether the policy is sufficiently positive section 2 could be deleted and replaced with:</p> <p><u>"2. In order to facilitate the delivery of significant additional affordable housing the Council will consider allowing some market housing on rural exception sites on viability or deliverability grounds".</u></p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>The definition of rural exception site affordable housing in the glossary of the NPPF states that they are small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity. This wording is now threatening the local delivery of rural exception site developments as Registered Providers are increasingly seeking the inclusion of a Mortgagee in Possession (MIP) clause in</p>

¹ RD/H/030 South Cambridgeshire Housing Strategy 2012-2016 page 27

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			<p>order to be able to access funds from lenders to finance the development. Such clauses allow as a last resort where a Registered provider has defaulted on a loan, the lender to gain possession and dispose of the relevant properties on the open market which would conflict with the policy requirement that provision be made 'in perpetuity'.</p> <p>The Council's statement to the examination indicates to the Inspectors that if they have concerns about the flexibility of paragraph 2 of the policy, an alternative wording could be considered that would revise paragraph 2 to provide a more positive policy statement about allowing some market</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			<p>housing on rural exception sites that would also allow consideration of site deliverability in planning decision making as indicated in the National Planning Policy Framework. The detail of how viability and deliverability considerations would be taken into account in decision taking can be detailed in a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). This would a change in the Council's position as included in the submitted Local Plan and Member's views are sought on this possible modification.</p> <p>Note: This Modification is included in the Council's statement to Matter SC5: Delivering High Quality Homes – Development Management.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
143	Paragraph 7.38	<p>Amend paragraph 7.38 as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Exception sites should provide 100% affordable housing but this may not always be possible. without public subsidy. Therefore an element of market housing may be permitted on exception sites where no public subsidy is available and where changing the tenure of the affordable homes would not assist viability or properly address the local needs identified. The developer must demonstrate that the inclusion of market housing is required to enable the site to be developed primarily for affordable housing. Developers seeking to justify a lower proportion of affordable housing are required to demonstrate why a 100% affordable housing scheme is unviable and identify what level would be viable. The financial viability assessment should be prepared by the applicant. Where agreement is not reached, external consultants will be appointed to undertake a further independent viability assessment. The applicant will meet the costs of the independent assessment".</p>	<p>To reflect changes to policy H/10.</p> <p>Note: This Modification is included in the Council's statement to Matter SC5: Delivering High Quality Homes – Development Management.</p>
144	Policy H/11: Residential Space Standards for Market Housing	<p>Delete Policy H/11 (including Figure 10), the supporting text in paragraphs 7.40 and 7.41, and the definition of 'gross internal floor area' in the glossary. Replace with the following policy and supporting text:</p> <p><u>Policy H/11: Residential Space Standards</u></p> <p><u>New residential units will be permitted where their gross internal floor areas meet or exceed the Government's Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard (2015) or successor document.</u></p> <p><u>The standard requires that:</u></p>	<p>Positively prepared and justified</p> <p>The Council has published evidence that shows that some new development in the district is not being built in conformity with the new national residential space standards. There is a clear</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>a) <u>the dwelling provides at least the gross internal floor area and built-in storage area set out in Figure 10;</u></p> <p>b) <u>a dwelling with two or more bedspaces has at least one double (or twin) bedroom;</u></p> <p>c) <u>in order to provide one bedspace, a single bedroom has a floor area of at least 7.5m² and is at least 2.15m wide;</u></p> <p>d) <u>in order to provide two bedspaces, a double (or twin bedroom) has a floor area of at least 11.5m²;</u></p> <p>e) <u>one double (or twin bedroom) is at least 2.75m wide and every other double (or twin) bedroom is at least 2.55m wide;</u></p> <p>f) <u>any area with a headroom of less than 1.5m is not counted within the gross internal area unless used solely for storage (if the area under the stairs is to be used for storage, assume a general floor area of 1m² within the gross internal area);</u></p> <p>g) <u>any other area that is used solely for storage and has a head room of 900- 1500mm (such as under eaves) is counted at 50% of its floor area, and any area lower than 900mm is not counted at all;</u></p> <p>h) <u>a built-in wardrobe counts towards the gross internal area and bedroom floor area requirements, but should not reduce the effective width of the room below the minimum widths set out above. The built-in area in excess of 0.72m² in a double bedroom and 0.36m² in a single bedroom counts towards the built-in storage requirement;</u></p> <p>i) <u>the minimum floor to ceiling height is 2.3m for at least 75% of the gross internal area.</u></p> <p><u>Figure 10: Minimum gross internal floor areas and storage (m²)</u></p>	<p>need in South Cambridgeshire for a policy requiring new homes (market and affordable) to meet or exceed the national space standards.</p> <p>Effective Implementing the Nationally Described Space Standard provides an effective means of implementing a room sizes policy. The modification replaces the residential space standard based on the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) space standards that was included in the submitted plan.</p> <p>Consistent with National Policy The modification is necessary to reflect the Government's Technical Housing Standards.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification																																																																	
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Number of bedrooms (b)</u></th> <th><u>Number of bed spaces(persons)</u></th> <th><u>1 storey dwellings</u></th> <th><u>2 storey dwellings</u></th> <th><u>3 storey dwellings</u></th> <th><u>Built in storage</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2"><u>1b</u></td> <td><u>1p</u></td> <td><u>39 (37)</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u>1.0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>2p</u></td> <td><u>50</u></td> <td><u>58</u></td> <td></td> <td><u>1.5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2"><u>2b</u></td> <td><u>3p</u></td> <td><u>61</u></td> <td><u>70</u></td> <td></td> <td rowspan="2"><u>2.0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>4p</u></td> <td><u>70</u></td> <td><u>79</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3"><u>3b</u></td> <td><u>4p</u></td> <td><u>74</u></td> <td><u>84</u></td> <td><u>90</u></td> <td rowspan="3"><u>2.5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>5p</u></td> <td><u>86</u></td> <td><u>93</u></td> <td><u>99</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>6p</u></td> <td><u>95</u></td> <td><u>102</u></td> <td><u>108</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4"><u>4b</u></td> <td><u>5p</u></td> <td><u>90</u></td> <td><u>97</u></td> <td><u>103</u></td> <td rowspan="4"><u>3.0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>6p</u></td> <td><u>99</u></td> <td><u>106</u></td> <td><u>112</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>7p</u></td> <td><u>108</u></td> <td><u>115</u></td> <td><u>121</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>8p</u></td> <td><u>117</u></td> <td><u>124</u></td> <td><u>130</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>5b</u></td> <td><u>6p</u></td> <td><u>103</u></td> <td><u>110</u></td> <td><u>116</u></td> <td><u>3.5</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Number of bedrooms (b)</u>	<u>Number of bed spaces(persons)</u>	<u>1 storey dwellings</u>	<u>2 storey dwellings</u>	<u>3 storey dwellings</u>	<u>Built in storage</u>	<u>1b</u>	<u>1p</u>	<u>39 (37)</u>			<u>1.0</u>	<u>2p</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>58</u>		<u>1.5</u>	<u>2b</u>	<u>3p</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>70</u>		<u>2.0</u>	<u>4p</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>79</u>		<u>3b</u>	<u>4p</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>5p</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>6p</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>4b</u>	<u>5p</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>6p</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>7p</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>8p</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>5b</u>	<u>6p</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>3.5</u>	Note: This Modification is included in the Council's statement to Matter SC5: Delivering High Quality Homes – Development Management.
<u>Number of bedrooms (b)</u>	<u>Number of bed spaces(persons)</u>	<u>1 storey dwellings</u>	<u>2 storey dwellings</u>	<u>3 storey dwellings</u>	<u>Built in storage</u>																																																															
<u>1b</u>	<u>1p</u>	<u>39 (37)</u>			<u>1.0</u>																																																															
	<u>2p</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>58</u>		<u>1.5</u>																																																															
<u>2b</u>	<u>3p</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>70</u>		<u>2.0</u>																																																															
	<u>4p</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>79</u>																																																																	
<u>3b</u>	<u>4p</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>2.5</u>																																																															
	<u>5p</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>99</u>																																																																
	<u>6p</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>108</u>																																																																
<u>4b</u>	<u>5p</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>3.0</u>																																																															
	<u>6p</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>112</u>																																																																
	<u>7p</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>121</u>																																																																
	<u>8p</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>130</u>																																																																
<u>5b</u>	<u>6p</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>3.5</u>																																																															

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification					Justification
			<u>7p</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>125</u>	
			<u>8p</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>134</u>	
	<u>6b</u>	<u>7p</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>4.0</u>	
		<u>8p</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>138</u>		
		<p><u>Notes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Built-in storage areas are included within the overall gross internal areas and include an allowance of 0.5m² for fixed services or equipment such as a hot water cylinder, boiler or heat exchanger.</u> <u>Gross internal areas for one storey dwellings include enough space for one bathroom and one additional WC (or shower room) in dwellings with 5 or more bedspaces. Gross internal areas for two and three storey dwellings include enough space for one bathroom and one additional WC (or shower room). Additional sanitary facilities may be included without increasing the gross internal area provided that all aspects of the space standard have been met.</u> <u>Where a 1 bedroom 1 person flat has a shower room instead of a bathroom, the floor area may be reduced from 39m² to 37m², as shown bracketed.</u> <u>Furnished layouts are not required to demonstrate compliance.</u> <u>Further details on how to apply the standard can be found in the Government's Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard (2015) or successor document.</u> 					

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p><u>7.40 The provision of sufficient space within new homes is an important element of good residential design and will ensure a reasonable level of residential amenity and quality of life, and that there is sufficient space, privacy and storage facilities to ensure the long term sustainability and usability of new homes. From time to time the Government may make changes to the nationally described space standards, development proposals should therefore meet or exceed the standards in place at the time of the planning application if these are different from those in Policy H/11.</u></p> <p><u>7.41 Applicants should state the number of bedspaces / occupiers a home is designed to accommodate rather than simply the number of bedrooms.</u></p>	

Chapter 7: Delivering High Quality Homes - Proposed Modifications to Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Policies

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
154	Policy H/19: Provision for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling	<p>Amend first paragraph of Policy H/19: to read:</p> <p>1. Provision will be made for at least 85 permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches between 2011 and 2031, and at least 114 plots for Travelling Showpeople between 2011 and 2031⁴⁶, <u>as indicated in the</u></p>	<p>Positively prepared and justified</p> <p>To reflect the findings of the Cambridgeshire, King's</p>

	<p>Showpeople</p>	<p><u>Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016.</u></p>	<p>Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016 (the GTANA).</p> <p>The GTANA concludes that the overall level of additional need for those households who meet the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller could be met through available sites, and does not warrant additional allocations. However, a need for Travelling Showpeople plots has been identified.</p> <p>Consistent with National Policy</p> <p>The Modification responds to the Government's Planning Policy for Travellers, by identifying the level of need to be addressed to meet needs consistent with the revised national definition and up to</p>
--	-------------------	---	---

			date evidence.
154	Paragraph 7.59	<p>Add new sentence to the end of paragraph 7.59</p> <p>The Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) requires that local planning authorities set targets for the provision of Gypsies and Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots which address the likely site accommodation needs of travellers in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities. <u>This planning guidance was revised in 2015, in particular revising the definition of Gypsies and Travellers for the purposes of planning.</u></p>	<p>Consistent with National Policy</p> <p>To refer to updated Government Planning guidance.</p> <p>Note: this replaces November 2015 proposed modification MM/SC/7/A.</p>
154	Paragraph 7.60	<p>Delete paragraphs 7.60 and 7.61, and replace with:</p> <p>To help inform the development of a local target, the Council joined forces with other local authorities in Cambridgeshire, as well as parts of Norfolk and Suffolk, to commission a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment. The target identified in the policy reflects the findings of the study, as modified following an internal review².</p> <p>Government policy requires Councils to maintain a five year land supply of Travellers sites, in a similar way to housing, and identify deliverable sites to meet the needs to meet identified for the first five years. Between January 2011 and May 2013 January 2014 the Council had granted or resolved to grant planning permission for 72 79 pitches. In addition, a site at Chesterton Fen Road for 26 pitches, on land identified for Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2004, had been recently completed is under construction at time of writing, with a number of pitches now occupied. Therefore sufficient sites have come forward through windfall planning applications to meet</p>	<p>Positively prepared and justified</p> <p>To reflect the findings of the Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016 and changes to the Government's Planning Policy for Travellers in August 2015.</p> <p>A policy to address windfall applications will enable the Council to respond to</p>

² [South Cambridgeshire District Council Housing Portfolio Holder meeting 13th June 2012](#)

	<p>the identified need. The Plan does not propose any further allocations.</p> <p><u>Responding to the new guidance and the need for up to date evidence on the level of need, the Council joined forces with other local authorities in Cambridgeshire, as well as parts of Norfolk and Suffolk, to commission a new Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTANA), which was completed in 2016.</u></p> <p><u>Government policy requires Councils to maintain a five year land supply of Travellers sites, in a similar way to housing, and identify deliverable sites to meet the needs to meet identified for the first five years.</u></p> <p><u>The GTANA concluded that there was no identified need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches during the plan period, taking account of existing available supply. The Local Plan does not propose any further allocations. The assessment acknowledges that it was not possible to determine the travelling status of a number of existing households who did not participate in surveys carried out for the purpose of the assessment. A proportion of these households may include individuals who meet the definition provided in the PPTS and therefore give rise to some additional need for further pitch provisions. However, the extent of such additional need (if any) cannot be identified. Any proposals for further sites in the district will be considered according to Policies H/21 and H/22.</u></p> <p><u>The GTANA concluded that there was an identified need for additional Travelling Showpeople Plots, particularly arising from overcrowding on existing plots. The assessment acknowledges that it was not possible to determine the travelling status of some existing households, and a proportion of these may include members who meet the definition provided in the PPTS.</u></p>	<p>proposals, and provides an appropriate response where the GTANA identified a level of unknown need.</p> <p>Note: paragraph 7.61 was previously proposed to be modified by MC/7/03, and this is therefore superseded.</p>
--	--	---

		<u>However, the extent of such additional need (if any) cannot be identified. Any proposals for further sites in the district will be considered according to Policies H/21 and H/22.</u>																						
155	Table after Paragraph 7.60	<p>Replace table after paragraph 7.60 as follows:</p> <p>Gypsy and Traveller need in South Cambridgeshire</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Need for Gypsy and Traveller Pitches</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011 - 2016</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016 - 2021</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021 - 2026</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2026 - 2031</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL 2011 to 2031</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Need for Gypsy and Traveller Pitches</th> <th>Need for Travelling Showpeople Plots</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016 - 2021</td> <td>-17</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021 - 2026</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Need for Gypsy and Traveller Pitches	2011 - 2016	65	2016 - 2021	0	2021 - 2026	20	2026 - 2031	0	TOTAL 2011 to 2031	85	Period	Need for Gypsy and Traveller Pitches	Need for Travelling Showpeople Plots	2016 - 2021	-17	9	2021 - 2026	2	1	<p>Positively prepared and justified.</p> <p>To reflect the findings of the Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016.</p>
Period	Need for Gypsy and Traveller Pitches																							
2011 - 2016	65																							
2016 - 2021	0																							
2021 - 2026	20																							
2026 - 2031	0																							
TOTAL 2011 to 2031	85																							
Period	Need for Gypsy and Traveller Pitches	Need for Travelling Showpeople Plots																						
2016 - 2021	-17	9																						
2021 - 2026	2	1																						

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2026 – 2031</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL 2016 to 2031</td> <td>-12</td> <td>11</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Source: Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016.</u></p>	2026 – 2031	3	1		TOTAL 2016 to 2031	-12	11		
2026 – 2031	3	1									
TOTAL 2016 to 2031	-12	11									
155	Paragraph 7.64	<p>Amend Paragraph 7.64 to read:</p> <p>The Needs Assessment notes that beyond the immediate need, assessments of growth are based on modelling, and the best information available. The difficulties in protecting forward beyond 10 years, are noted in national guidance on carrying out needs assessments. Needs Assessments are reviewed periodically. There will be a need to monitor the plan and review it as necessary to take account of more up to date evidence.</p>	<p>Positively prepared and justified Paragraph reflects the findings of the previous needs assessment, and therefore needs to be updated.</p>								
155	Paragraph 7.65	<p>Amend paragraph 7.65</p> <p>The Government's Planning Policy for Travellers Sites requires plans to identify specific sites, or where not possible broad locations, where future need will be met. The Council considers that major developments provide an opportunity to deliver provision to meet longer term needs should they arise.</p>	<p>Consistent with National Policy Remove paragraph as it unnecessarily repeats national policy.</p>								
156	After Paragraph 7.65	<p>Add new Paragraph 7.65a:</p> <p><u>In respect of those Gypsies and Travellers or Travelling Showpeople who do not lead a nomadic lifestyle according to the planning definition, South</u></p>	<p>Consistent with National Policy To reflect changes to the Government's Planning</p>								

		<u>Cambridgeshire will continue to assess and plan to meet their needs, as part of its wider responsibilities to plan to meet the accommodation needs of its settled community.</u>	Policy for Travellers in August 2015.
156	Policy H/20: Gypsy and Traveller Provision at New Communities	Amend first paragraph of Policy H/20 to read: <u>If need is identified</u> opportunities to deliver Gypsy and Traveller sites will be sought as part of large scale new communities and significant major development sites. <u>The need and opportunities should be kept under review through the planning of future phases of such developments as they come forward during life of the Local Plan.</u>	Positively prepared and justified. To reflect the findings of the Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016. Effective To clarify in the policy how it would be applied it need arises during the life of the Local Plan.
157	After Paragraph 7.69	Add new Paragraph 7.69a: <u>When applications for planning permission or reserved matters approval come forward for large scale new communities or significant major development sites consideration will be made of whether there is a current need for Gypsy and Traveller site provision, and the opportunity to deliver appropriately a site or sites within that phase of the development will be</u>	Positively prepared and justified. To reflect the findings of the Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller

		<u>reviewed.</u>	Accommodation Assessment 2016. Effective Additional supporting text to provide clarification regarding how Policy H/20 would be applied in practice.
157	Policy H/21: Proposals for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Sites on Unallocated Land Outside Development Frameworks	Amend first paragraph of Policy H/21 to read: Planning permission for Gypsy and Traveller caravan sites and sites for Travelling Showpeople <u>(as defined in the Government's Planning Policy for Travellers)</u> on unallocated land outside development frameworks, and outside the Cambridge Green Belt , will only be granted where: Add an additional paragraph to the end of policy H/21: <u>Gypsy and Traveller sites are inappropriate development in the Green Belt. Any proposals in the Green Belt would have to demonstrate they comply with National and Local Policy regarding development in the Green Belt. If, through the application of such Policy, provision of a Gypsy and Traveller site in the Green Belt is considered acceptable in principle, the proposed development is required to comply with the criteria set out within this policy.</u>	Consistent with National Policy To clarify where the planning definitions are defined.
158	Paragraph 7.70	Amend paragraph 7.70 to read: This policy will be used to assess planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller	Positively prepared and justified. To reflect the findings of the

		<p>pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots which come forward on sites which have not been allocated through the Local Plan, often referred to as windfall proposals. <u>The GTANA 2016 identified that there is potential for additional need from existing households where such need could not be adequately assessed. Proposals for additional sites will be assessed using this policy. Applicants will need to demonstrate that they meet the definitions provided by the Government's Planning Policy for Travellers Sites.</u></p>	<p>Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016.</p> <p>Consistent with National Policy To reflect changes to the Government's Planning Policy for Travellers in August 2015, regarding the planning definition of travellers.</p>
158	Paragraph 7.72	<p>Note: The GTANA identifies a need for 9 additional Travelling Showpeople plots in the next 5 years plus an additional 2 by the end of the plan period. This is beyond current levels of supply. The new need for Travelling Showpeople plots has arisen well into the plan making process and there was no need identified in the previous study. It is considered that the criteria based policy approach in Policy H/21 is a reasonable, pragmatic and proportionate response to the current situation for the Local Plan and the stage it has reached. It can provide an appropriate response to any proposals received to address the modest level of identified need. In parallel with the Local Plan process, the Council is continuing to move forward via discussions the Showmen's Guild and with neighbouring authorities to identify a site close to the strategic highway network that is sufficient to meet this modest need.</p>	<p>Positively prepared and justified. Note: No specific modification addressing the response to the Travelling Showpeople need is included at this stage but it is recognised that modifications will be needed to explain the approach to respond to the identified need. It is considered that these are better drafted nearer to the hearing (which is yet to be programmed) in</p>

			light of circumstances at that time.
158	Paragraph 7.73	<p>Amend paragraph 7.73 to read:</p> <p>The policy excludes land in the Green Belt. National planning policy establishes a general presumption against inappropriate development in the Green Belt. The definition of inappropriate development includes Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites. <u>Subject to the best interests of the child, personal circumstances and unmet need are unlikely to clearly outweigh harm to the Green Belt and any other harm so as to establish very special circumstances.</u> If future need arises for affordable sites, which cannot be met outside the Green Belt, consideration of Gypsy and Traveller caravan site provision in the Green Belt will be treated in accordance with the approach to affordable housing exceptions sites.</p>	<p>Consistent with National Policy</p> <p>To reflect changes to Policy E of the Government's Planning Policy for Travellers in August 2015.</p>
158	Paragraph 7.74	<p>Amend paragraph 7.74 to read:</p> <p>Issues of sustainability apply to Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites, emphasised by government policy. National planning guidance also requires that local planning authorities <u>very</u> strictly limit new traveller site development in open countryside that is away from existing settlements.</p>	<p>Consistent with National Policy</p> <p>To reflect changes to Policy H of the Government's Planning Policy for Travellers in August 2015.</p>
286	Glossary	<p>Replace the definition of Travelling Showpeople with:</p> <p><u>Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.</u></p>	<p>Consistent with National Policy</p> <p>Proposed Modification MM/SC/G/B from March 2016 already seeks to update the Glossary to reflect the new definitions in the Governments Planning Policy For Travellers August</p>

		<u>(Source: Planning Policy for Travellers, DCLG August 2015)</u>	2015. An additional modification is required to the Traveling Showpeople definition to reflect the Planning Policy Fro Travellers 2015.
--	--	--	--

Chapter 8 Building a Strong and Competitive Economy

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
168	Add a new Policy E/1B: Cambridge Biomedical Campus Extension	<p>Add a new Policy E/1B as follows:</p> <p>The text highlighted in grey was consulted on in December 2015 / January 2016 as a provisional modification. Additional wording in now proposed in light of further evidence.</p> <p><u>E/1B: Cambridge Biomedical Campus Extension</u></p> <p><u>1. An extension to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus will be supported on land shown on the Policies Map for biomedical and biotechnology research and development within class B1(b) and related higher education and sui-generis medical research institutes.</u></p> <p><u>2. Proposals for development should:</u></p> <p>a. <u>Create substantial and attractive landscaped edges to the western, eastern and southern boundaries retaining and reinforcing existing planting wherever possible particularly on the southern and western boundaries boundary.</u></p>	<p>Positively prepared Justified Consistent with national policy</p> <p>To strengthen the policy wording in the light of representations received.</p> <p>See criteria f) below. To</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p>b. <u>Provide an appropriate landscaped setting for the Nine Wells Local Nature Reserve, and provide pedestrian access to the Reserve whilst mitigating visitor impacts and set back built development away from the south-western corner of the site.</u></p> <p>c. <u>Demonstrate and ensure incorporate suitable measures to ensure that there will be no material adverse impact on the volume, pattern of flow or water quality of the chalk springs at Nine Wells and Hobson's Brook and Conduit.</u></p> <p>d. <u>Demonstrate and incorporate suitable measures to ensure that surface water flood risks can be appropriately managed and mitigated to avoid flood risks to the site and to not increase flood risks elsewhere.</u></p> <p>e. <u>Not include any pedestrian access from the site to the western, southern and eastern boundaries in order to minimise visitor pressures on the Nine Wells LNR.</u></p> <p>f. <u>Provide suitable measures to mitigate any adverse ecological impacts, in particular any potential for increased visitor pressures on Nine Wells LNR that may arise from the development not withstanding sub-section e, and demonstrate regard for the conservation of farmland biodiversity and deliver an overall net gain in biodiversity.</u></p> <p>e.g. <u>Have building heights which are no higher than those on the adjoining part of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and which provide a suitable transition in reflection of the site's edge of settlement location step down to the western, eastern and southern boundaries.</u></p> <p>f.h. <u>Provide high quality new public realm and open space, and retain and incorporate retaining and enhancing existing watercourses.</u></p> <p>g.i. <u>Include measures to enhance access to and within the Cambridge Biomedical Campus including provision for cyclists, pedestrians,</u></p>	<p>strengthen the policy wording in the light of representations received.</p> <p>To strengthen the policy wording in the light of representations received. To strengthen the policy wording in the light of representations received.</p> <p>To strengthen the policy wording in the light of representations received.</p> <p>To strengthen the policy wording in the light of representations received. Proposed modification MC/5/04 regarding policy HQ/1 Design Principles already addresses the representations made in</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p><u>wheelchair users and people with other disabilities, and mitigate impacts on the existing wider road network and parking in the surrounding area.</u></p> <p><u>h.i. Connect any new clinical buildings for the Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust to the Addenbrooke's Hospital energy network, where feasible and viable.</u></p> <p>NOTE: There are consequential amendments to the Policies Map and to Figure 6 of the Local Plan to reflect this new employment allocation – see below and refer to map at the end of this schedule.</p>	<p>regard to horse riding. To reflect the condition attached in relation to the CBC phase 2 development in Cambridge.</p> <p>The Cambridge Inner Green Belt Boundary Study (November 2015) identifies land south of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus which could be released from the Green Belt for development without significant harm to Green Belt purposes. The Council considers that the need for jobs can comprise exceptional circumstances justifying a review of the Green Belt so far as this would not cause significant harm to Green Belt purposes. Whilst there is no overall shortage of employment land within South Cambridgeshire for high-tech and research and development companies and organisations, the</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			<p>findings of the new study provide an opportunity to allocate land for an extension to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to provide high quality biomedical development on the edge of Cambridge with its locational benefits, without causing significant harm to the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt. It would not be positive planning for the Local Plan policy to prevent such development.</p> <p>The land immediately south of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is subject to surface water flooding with a category of Low risk.</p> <p>Effective Proposed policy would provide an effective response to the employment issues relating to the Cambridge area and</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
			<p>the circumstances of the site.</p> <p>Consistent with National Policy National policy requires Councils to consider whether there are exceptional circumstances for a Green Belt review through the local plan process.</p>
	Figure 6 – Cambridge Southern Fringe	Revise to include proposed employment allocation at Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus.	To reflect the Modification in relation to Policy E/1B above
	Policies Map – Inset E	Revise to include proposed employment allocation at Land South of Cambridge Biomedical Campus.	To reflect the Modification in relation to Policy E/1B above
167	New supporting text to follow new Policy E/1B	<p>Add the following supporting text to follow new Policy E/1B:</p> <p>The text highlighted in grey was consulted on in December 2015 / January 2016 as a provisional modification.</p> <p><u>The Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC) is an international centre of excellence for patient care, biomedical research and healthcare education. It plays a local, regional and national role in providing medical facilities and medical research. The local plan will support its continuing development as</u></p>	To provide reasoned justification in the Local Plan to support the proposed new policy E1/B.

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p><u>such, and as a high quality, legible and sustainable campus. It also reinforces the existing biomedical and biotechnology cluster in the Cambridge area.</u></p> <p><u>Policy S/6 'The Development Strategy to 2031' sets out a spatial strategy for the location of new employment development, the preferred location being on the edge of Cambridge, subject to the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt.</u></p> <p><u>The Employment Land Review 2012 has identified a particular need for office space in or on the edge of Cambridge. Opportunities have been identified on the northern fringe of Cambridge at Cambridge Northern Fringe East and through densification of the Cambridge Science Park. On the southern fringe, the delivery of development of the CBC has been brought forward by the planned relocation of Astra Zeneca to the site.</u></p> <p><u>The Cambridge Inner Green Belt Boundary Study (November 2015), has looked at the whole inner Green Belt including land south of the CBC. It has concluded that development south of CBC could be undertaken without significant harm to Green Belt purposes provided that it avoid rising ground near White Hill, provide a setting for Nine Wells Local Nature Reserve, provide a soft green edge to the city and that new development be no more prominent in views from elevated land to the south east than the existing buildings at Addenbrooke's. The Council considers that the need for jobs can comprise exceptional circumstances justifying a review of the Green</u></p>	

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p><u>Belt so far as this would not cause significant harm to Green Belt purposes. Whilst there is no overall shortage of employment land within South Cambridgeshire for high-tech and research and development companies and organisations, the findings of the new study provide an opportunity to allocate land for an extension to the CBC to provide high quality biomedical development on the edge of Cambridge with its locational benefits, without causing significant harm to the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt.</u></p> <p><u>Addenbrooke's Hospital is to develop a new clinical waste facility (energy from waste) to replace an existing facility which will supply energy to clinical buildings for Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust the Cambridge Biomedical Campus as a whole. Appropriate developments within the site should, therefore, seek to connect to this energy network, subject to feasibility and viability.</u></p> <p><u>Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (the Trust) has a strategic masterplan for the extended campus area which includes the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>• key routes and street hierarchy;</u> <u>• public realm strategy and open space;</u> <u>• building massing;</u> <u>• potential uses;</u> <u>• development phasing; and</u> <u>• sustainability.</u> <p><u>This site should be included in future updates to the strategic masterplan</u></p>	

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p><u>and the site developed having regard to its provisions.</u></p> <p><u>The Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire (2014) identifies a need to investigate the case for a new railway station in this area to serve the CBC and southern Cambridge. Should a need be demonstrated for a new station and if the preferred location is nearby, the layout of the site should allow for such provision. The development of this site should also take account of any proposals which may emerge from the City Deal A1307 corridor project.</u></p> <p><u>Nine Wells is a historically important site containing several chalk springs, which form the source of the Hobson Conduit. The reserve is a mix of woodland, scrub and water. Previously a SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest) Nine Wells once contained some rare freshwater invertebrates, however following the drought of 1976 these were lost. Today the chalk watercourses are being managed with the aim of re-creating the conditions favourable for a possible re-introduction of these rare species. It is important that the chalk springs not be compromised in terms of their volume, pattern of flow or water quality.</u></p> <p><u>Parts of the site have been identified as subject to surface water flood risks. Evidence indicates that surface water flood risks can be appropriately managed and mitigated through the creation of a new boundary ditch around the eastern, southern and western site boundaries. The policy requires that any application will need to demonstrate that there will be no material adverse impact on the volume, pattern of flow or water quality of the chalk springs at Nine Wells and Hobson's Brook and Conduit. Measures</u></p>	

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<u>will also need to be taken to minimise visitor pressures on the LNR from people working on the site. This can partly be achieved by ensuring there are no convenient pedestrian access links between the sites and also by providing high quality new public realm and open space on the development site itself.</u>	

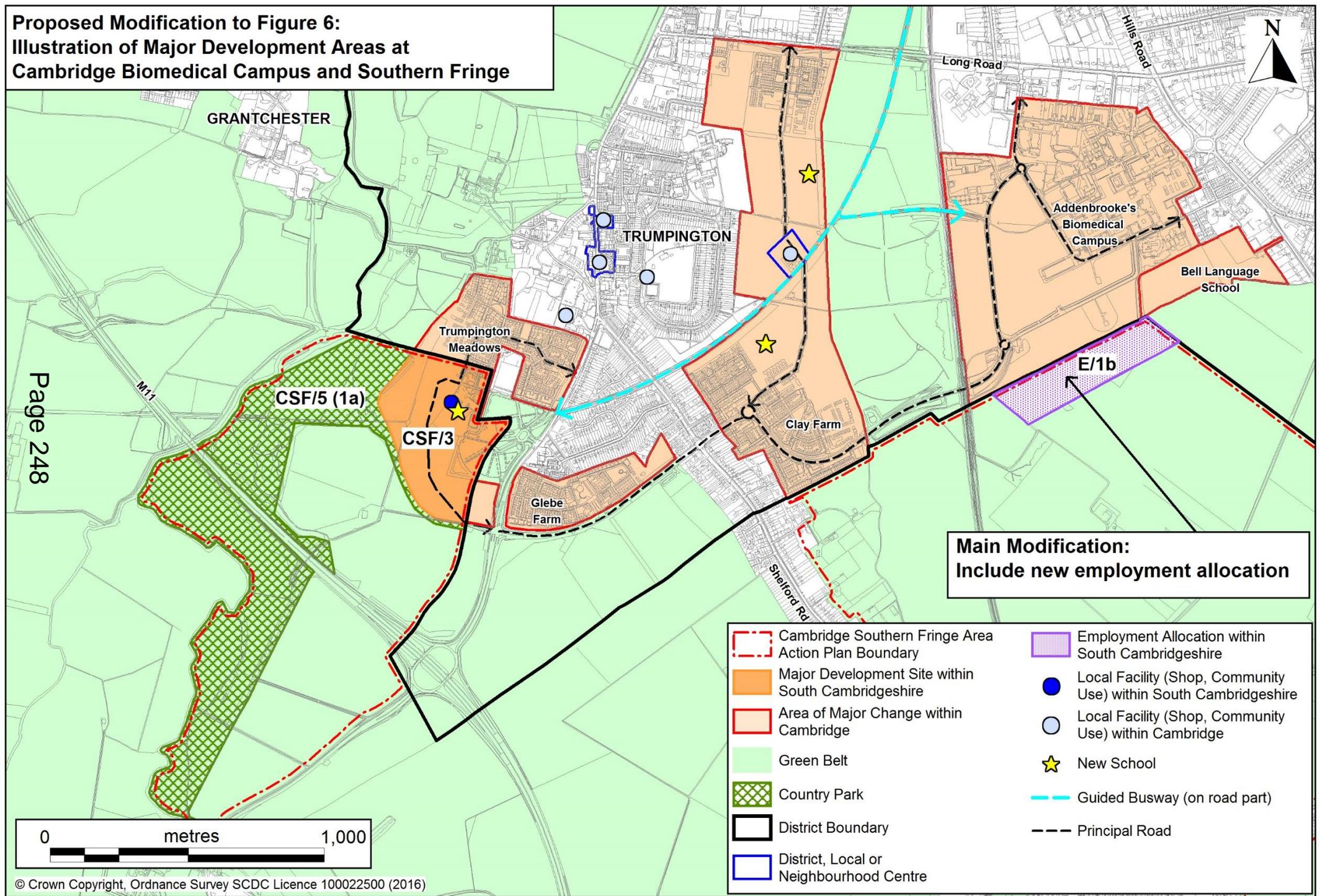
Chapter 9: Promoting Successful Communities

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
194	Policy SC/1: Allocation for Open Space	Delete criterion 1d of Policy SC/1 as follows: 1. Extensions to existing recreation grounds: d. Land north of recreation ground, Swavesey — 2.16ha	Positively prepared and justified Responding to change of circumstances since Submission of the plan where an alternative site has been found within the village for open space.
199	Policy SC/5: Hospice	Amend Policy SC/5 to read as follows:	Positively prepared and justified

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
	Provision	<p>Policy SC/5: Hospice Community Healthcare Facility Provision</p> <p>Proposals for Hospices Community healthcare facilities will be supported within development frameworks.</p>	<p>Responding to changing circumstances as a site for a hospice has now been found and planning permission granted. The hospice is now under construction.</p> <p>The policy has been changed to widen its scope at the request of the Cambridge University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.</p>
200	Paragraph 9.19	<p>Delete paragraph 9.19 and replace with the following text:</p> <p>Hospices provide palliative care for the terminally and seriously ill. A specific site has not been identified through the plan making process, but the Council would be supportive of appropriately located and scaled proposals which will be assessed using relevant Local Plan policies. Proposals within the Green Belt would have to demonstrate exceptional circumstances, in particular why they were unable to locate outside the Green Belt.</p> <p><u>Community healthcare facilities provide a range of care services designed to support patients in the community and who might previously have been treated as inpatients or day patients in hospital. The Council would be</u></p>	<p>The supporting text has been changed to reflect the widened scope of the policy proposed in the modification above.</p>

Page	Policy/Paragraph	Modification	Justification
		<p><u>supportive of appropriately located and scaled proposals which will be assessed using relevant Local Plan policies. Proposals within the Green Belt would have to demonstrate very special circumstances, in particular why they were unable to locate outside the Green Belt.</u></p>	

**Proposed Modification to Figure 6:
Illustration of Major Development Areas at
Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Southern Fringe**



Page 248

**Main Modification:
Include new employment allocation**

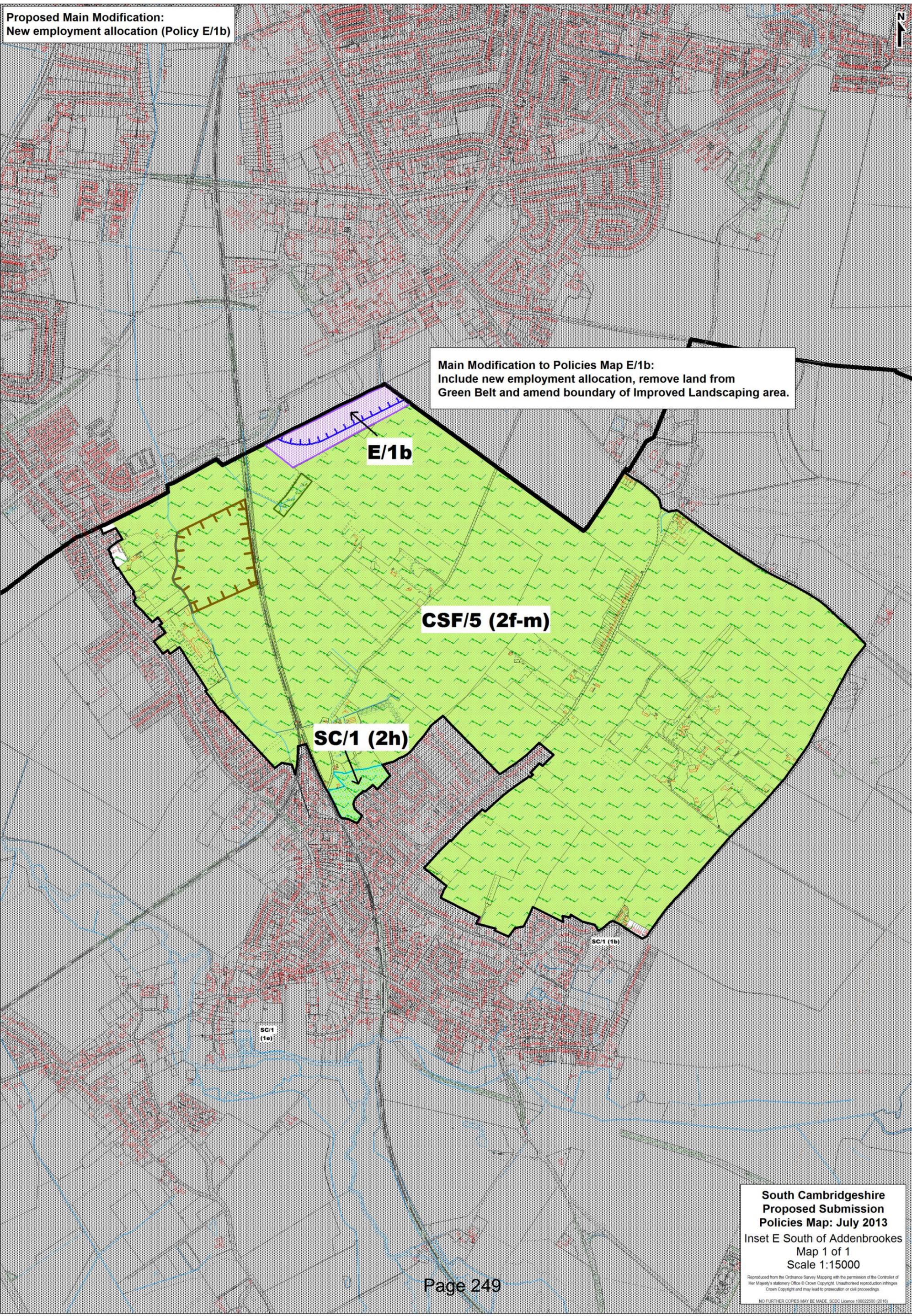
- Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan Boundary
- Major Development Site within South Cambridgeshire
- Area of Major Change within Cambridge
- Green Belt
- Country Park
- District Boundary
- District, Local or Neighbourhood Centre
- Employment Allocation within South Cambridgeshire
- Local Facility (Shop, Community Use) within South Cambridgeshire
- Local Facility (Shop, Community Use) within Cambridge
- ★ New School
- Guided Busway (on road part)
- Principal Road



Proposed Main Modification:
New employment allocation (Policy E/1b)



Main Modification to Policies Map E/1b:
Include new employment allocation, remove land from
Green Belt and amend boundary of Improved Landscaping area.

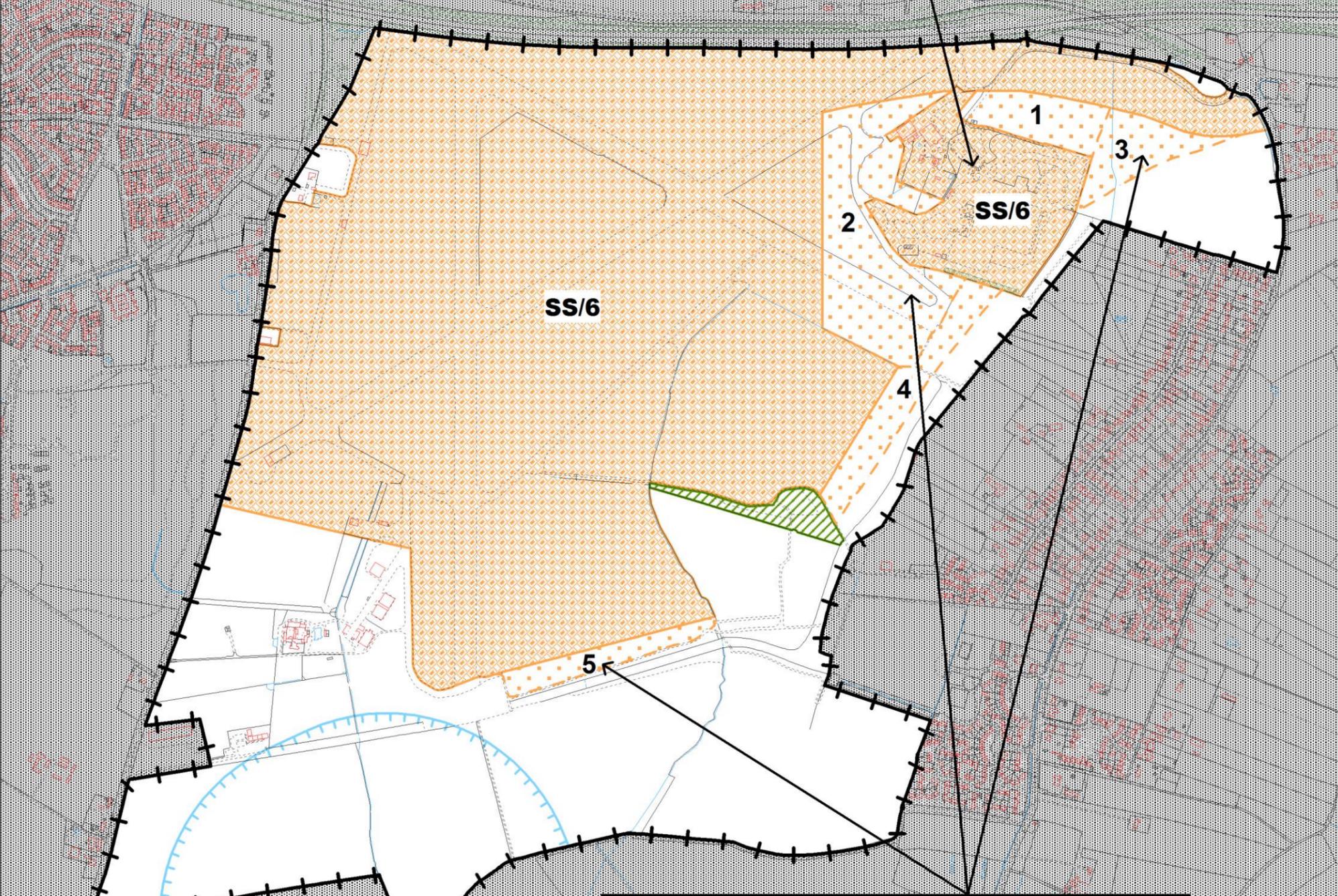


South Cambridgeshire
Proposed Submission
Policies Map: July 2013
Inset E South of Addenbrookes
Map 1 of 1
Scale 1:15000
Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE. SCDC Licence 1000/2500 (2010)

**Proposed Main Modification to Policies Map Inset I
Revision to Major Development Area boundary**



Minor Change MC/PM/9 (Agreed at Council
March 2014):
Former Thyssen Krupp site to be shown as
Major Development Site (orange),
rather than the Employment Allocation (purple)



Main Modification to Policies Map Inset I:
Extensions to Proposed Major
Development Site Boundary

Bourn Airfield New Settlement Major Development Site Boundary Council's Assessment of Evidence Policy SS/6

1. The site promoters, Countryside Properties, have asked the Council to consider a number of revisions to the eastern boundary of the Major Development Site included in the submitted Local Plan. They have undertaken a range of design-led work since the plan was submitted and have provided a document to the Council that sets out a number of parcels of land where they consider the Major Development Site boundary could be extended to make better use of this brownfield site, enable the creation of a better designed place and maintain an appropriate relationship with Highfields Caldecote. It is contained in Appendix C to this report.
2. Officers have considered the proposed boundary changes and broken them down into a number of parcels so that Members can consider the merits of each parcel, as set out below and shown on the attached map. The aerial photograph on the cover of Appendix 1 to the promoter's evidence at Appendix C is helpful to visualise the character of the area and the nature of the changes proposed. The assessment of these parcels is as follows:
 - **Parcels 1 and 2** - The boundary in the submitted Local Plan included wide buffers within the body of the Airfield site either side of the existing employment area, recognising that its existing and permitted uses would not be compatible with residential development. However, there are merits in including the buffers in the Major Development Site boundary to provide flexibility to respond to the potential for the land with permission to be incorporated into the development and planned comprehensively through the SPD preparation and then through a planning application to ensure the best use is made of this brownfield site. These areas lie within the body of the site and would not extend the overall extent of built development and would have considerable advantages to the good planning of the development.
 - **Parcel 3** - The parcel of land at the entrance to the new settlement is put forward by the promoters as a consequence of the integration of the employment area into the development. They say it could create a better entrance and gateway to the development compared with the boundary in the submitted Local Plan. This would take the Major Development Site closer to the northern edge of Highfields Caldecote - 111 metres at one corner – with the nature of any development and its height, scale and associated landscaping subject to masterplanning.

The proposed modifications to Policy SS/6 require that the design of the edges of the new village will have particular regard to ensuring an appropriate relationship with Cambourne and Highfields Caldecote. If Parcel 1 is included in the Major Development Site this would help with the creation of a gateway to the development and reduce the corridor effect of the submitted boundary, and with sensitive design Parcel 3 would provide further opportunity and flexibility to create an enhanced

gateway to the new settlement that provides an appropriate relationship with Highfields Caldecote.

Officers have noted the positive impact that the proposal would have on the presentation of the new settlement at this key access gateway. The assessment of harm to landscape interests and separation from Highfields Caldecote is also considered capable of being mitigated with careful masterplanning. The overall positive impacts argued are accordingly recognised by officers but this remains a matter of judgement for members.

- **Parcel 4** - The promoters propose that the eastern boundary could be extended towards Highfields Caldecote to be bounded by a substantial tree belt along the full length of the boundary. They propose to widen the existing tree belt that exists along much of this boundary and fill in the current gap half way down this boundary. This would keep the boundary at the employment site as it is in the submitted Local Plan, which is 40 metres from the edge of the site and 214 metres from the village framework of Highfields Caldecote, much of which is heavily wooded. Much of the eastern boundary of the Major Development Site would be between 65 and 85 metres from the edge of the site compared with 118 to 136 metres in the submitted plan. This proposed built development line would be between 200 metres and 390 metres from the village framework as the framework boundary line changes from the northern part of the village to the southern part of the village.

If these changes were made, the Major Development Site would overall be approximately 50 metres closer to Highfields Caldecote although separated from it by open land as currently and screened from it by thick woodland. These distances are shown on pages 59 and 60 of Appendix 1 to the promoter's evidence (Appendix C). Officers have considered the impact of these changes on the wider landscape and are satisfied that the physical impact upon separation and appreciation of space around the settlement would be maintained. For that reason, officers consider that the modification would not undermine the policy objectives of the submitted plan for the site.

- **Parcel 5** – The promoters propose a modest extension to the boundary of the Major Development Site boundary to reflect a mature tree belt. This would help make best use of the brownfield site without impacting on the wider landscape or neighbouring communities.

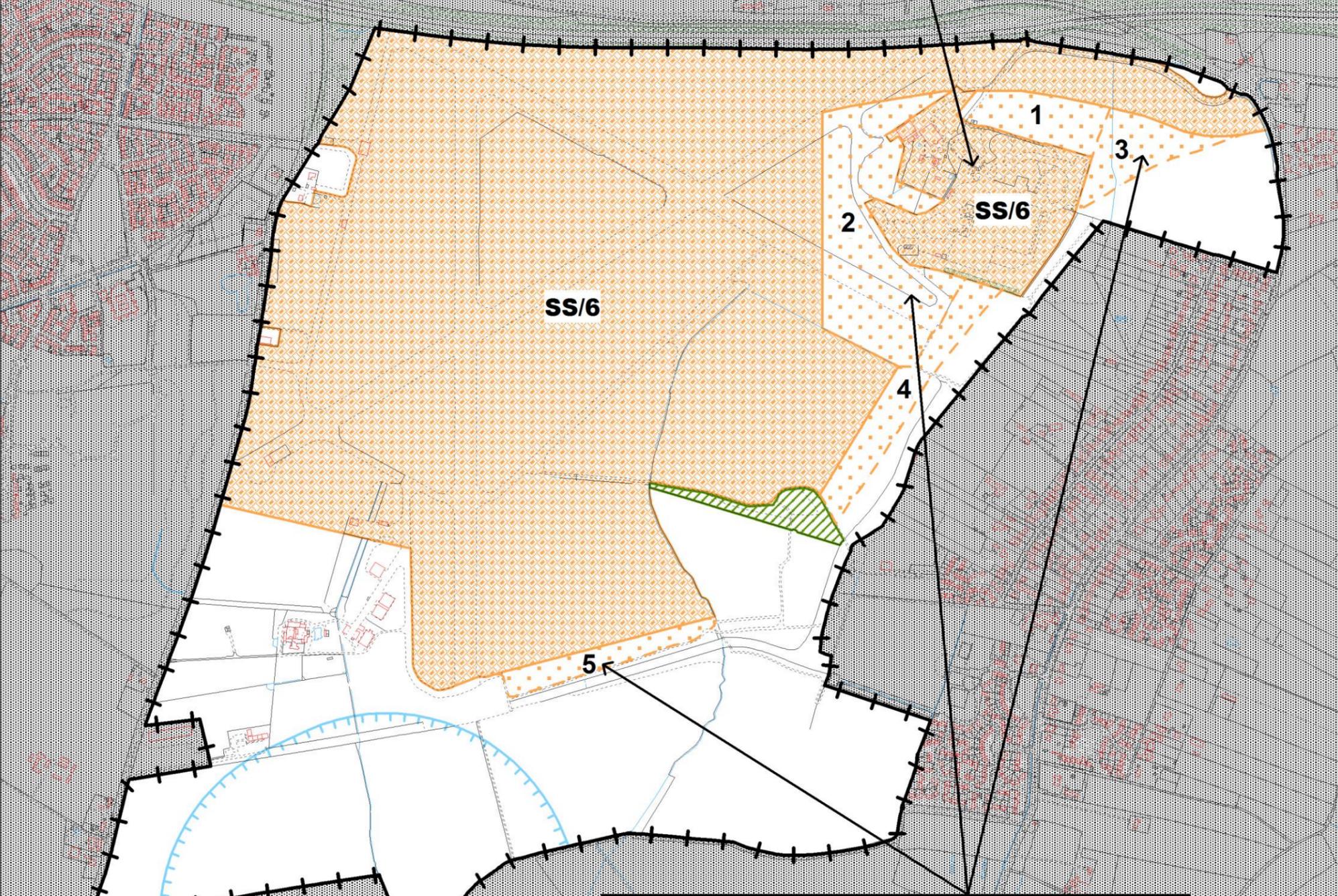
Conclusions

3. Officers' overall conclusions are that the proposals would contribute positively to the policy objectives for the site set out in the submitted plan and therefore to the soundness of the plan.

Proposed Main Modification to Policies Map Inset I Revision to Major Development Area boundary



Minor Change MC/PM/9 (Agreed at Council March 2014):
Former Thyssen Krupp site to be shown as Major Development Site (orange), rather than the Employment Allocation (purple)



Main Modification to Policies Map Inset I:
Extensions to Proposed Major Development Site Boundary

South Cambridgeshire
Proposed Submission
Policies Map: July 2013
Inset I. Bourn Airfield New Village
Map 1 of 1
Scale 1:10000
Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE. SDCS Licence 100022501 (2016)

This page is left blank intentionally.

**Land south of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus
Council's Assessment of Evidence
Policy E1/B**

Council agreed on 23 March 2016 that a decision on whether to identify the site as a proposed modification should be deferred, in order to obtain further evidence regarding surface water flood risk, groundwater hydrology (including flow and quality), biodiversity and scope for mitigation and enhancement and transport impacts.

Subsequently officers have been working with the landowner to secure evidence on these issues. Additional evidence has now been received and is included within Appendix E to the Portfolio Holder report, in the following order:

- a. Covering letter from Carter Jonas summarising the evidence documents (pages 1-5). The summary is considered to be accurate and is not repeated in this assessment.
- b. Indicative masterplan (page 6)
- c. Flood Modelling and Drainage Strategy Report (with a Geotechnical / Groundwater appraisal included as Appendix D) (pages 7-53)
- d. Site Access Study (pages 54-103)
- e. Landscape and Visual Appraisal (pages 104-152)
- f. Ecological Appraisal (pages 153-186)
- g. Arboriculture Assessment (pages 187-209)

The evidence has been considered in consultation with relevant specialists within the Council, and with the County Council as Lead Flood Management Authority and Local Transport Authority. The key issues are addressed in the table below with the key evidence report findings and the Council's assessment.

Issue	Key evidence report findings	Council's assessment
Surface water flood risk	<p>Flood Modelling and Drainage Strategy</p> <p>No substantive fluvial flood risk identified (paragraph 2.3.3). Surface water flood risk can be mitigated by SUDS (paragraphs 4.3.9 and 5.2.3) and a new boundary ditch around the eastern, southern and western site boundaries (paragraph 3.3.3).</p>	<p>The proposals to mitigate surface water flood risk are supported. The report confirms that the site is not at risk of fluvial (watercourse) flooding. The ditch and SUDS features will also help to control and limit pedestrian access to and from the site, add to biodiversity, reduce building site coverage and secure the provision of open spaces to help retain staff on site. These features are shown on the indicative masterplan.</p>
Groundwater hydrology	<p>Flood Modelling and Drainage Strategy (section 2.2 and Appendix D)</p> <p>Appendix D identifies groundwater</p>	<p>The report conclusions of the report</p>

Issue	Key evidence report findings	Council's assessment
	<p>levels beneath the site at between 6-7 metres below ground level in the underlying West Melbury Marly Chalk formation. The springs arise from a different strata in the Tottenhoe Stone Member and Zig Zag chalk formations which overlie the West Melbury Marly chalk to the south of the site where the ground water is sufficiently high to allow for springs to exist.</p> <p>The report concludes that there are unlikely to be impacts on the chalk springs at Nine Wells.</p>	<p>appear logical and are supported by the available evidence.</p> <p>The chalk springs are fed from a rock formation which does not underlie the proposed development site. The study finds that the springs are fed from higher ground away from the site which is why no impact on the springs is expected. Previous reports on the springs have noted that the rate of water abstraction by Cambridge Water from a groundwater pumping station 3 miles to the south east of the site towards Babraham has a direct impact upon the flow rates at the springs which adds further weight to this finding.</p> <p>Any planning application to develop the site would still be bound by the proposed plan policy which requires a development to demonstrate that there would be no adverse impact on the springs.</p>
Biodiversity	<p>Ecological Appraisal</p> <p>The majority of the site is an arable field of low ecological value although supporting farmland birds for which there would be some loss of habitat. Existing hedges and ditches are to be retained and reinforced and two permanent ponds and a large SUDS area would be provided to ensure an overall net increase in biodiversity across the site. The boundary ditch and hedge/woodland together with the on-site open spaces will both deter pedestrian movement to the Nine Wells LNR and provide attractive green areas to retain staff on-site during work breaks.</p>	<p>The proposed allocation is considered to be acceptable from an ecological perspective subject to a number of detailed matters concerning mitigation which would be addressed at planning application stage. These would include such matters as site management, external lighting, mitigating farmland bird impacts and ensuring no convenient pedestrian links from the site to the Nine Wells LNR. A number of modifications to the provisional policy are proposed to address these policy concerns.</p>
Landscape and visual impacts	<p>Landscape and Visual Appraisal</p> <p>The report concludes that adverse landscape and visual impacts would be localised and limited and capable of mitigation through masterplanning and landscaping. A series of photographs show the site from a number of viewpoints</p>	<p>There would be some local harm to the local landscape and visual receptors but not such that would mean that the site could not be developed along the lines of the indicative masterplan. The impact of development can be mitigated through</p>

Issue	Key evidence report findings	Council's assessment
		masterplanning, the height and placement of buildings and by setting development back away from the south western corner of the site nearest to Nine Wells LNR. A further proposed change to the provisional policy is proposed to address some of these concerns. Others would fall to be addressed by other plan policies.
Transport impacts	<p>Site Access Study</p> <p>The report concludes that the site is suitable for development for approximately 30,685 sqm of laboratory and office space from a highways and transport perspective.</p>	<p>This part of Cambridge already experiences significant traffic congestion. The Highways Authority therefore calls for any development to be built around sustainable travel modes and controlling on-site car parking in accordance with a travel plan.</p>
Arboriculture	<p>Arboriculture Assessment</p> <p>The report concludes that there is scope for all of the existing tree cover to be retained, incorporated and enhanced through new tree planting. This would increase tree cover, provide greater habitat biodiversity and reinforce landscape screening between the development and the surrounding landscape.</p>	<p>The conclusions and findings of the report are supported.</p>

Conclusion

The Green Belt Study commissioned by the Councils and published in November 2015 identified an area of land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC) as having potential for development “without significant long-term harm to Green Belt purposes”. The studies conducted since Spring 2016 have confirmed that the site is capable of allocation and development without significant impacts regarding flood risk, groundwater hydrology, biodiversity, landscape, access and trees. Scope exists for development to lead to greater tree cover, and a net increase in biodiversity.

This page is left blank intentionally.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Update
Supplement in response to the Planning Portfolio Holder's
recommendation to Council

Purpose

1. To provide additional information in response to the Planning Portfolio Holder's recommendation to Council concerning the Local Plan, arising from his Portfolio Holder Meeting on the 8th November.

Policy SS/5 for Waterbeach New Town

2. The following further changes to sub section 3 of the policy and to paragraph 3.37 of the supporting text are proposed having regard to recommendation a) i) of the Portfolio Holder. Member concerns had been expressed at the Portfolio Holder meeting that the policy text referring to village separation was now out of date following appeal decisions to permit housing development along Bannold Road.
3. The further proposed change to address this concern is to delete the ~~highlighted words~~ in the policy and supporting text as follows:

Policy SS/5 Subsection 3:

3. It will be developed to maintain the identity of Waterbeach as a village close to ~~but separate from~~ the new town. Appropriate integration to **should** be secured by the provision of suitable links to enable the residents of Waterbeach village to have convenient access to the services and facilities in the new town **but** without providing **limited and controlled** opportunities for direct road access from the wider new town to Waterbeach, ~~other~~ **with emphasis on connections** than by public transport, cycle and **on** foot.

Paragraph 3.37:

- 3.37 Delivery of large areas of green infrastructure will also enable the enhancement of biodiversity within the town, whilst providing a network of open spaces for new and existing communities. Maintaining separation with **the identity of** Waterbeach village **as a village close to ~~but separate from~~ the new town** is also necessary to avoid coalescence and the Green Belt has been extended in the vicinity of Bannold Road to ensure this. The nature of the remainder of the transition between Waterbeach village and the new town will be addressed through the AAP **SPD**.

Policy SS/6 a New Village at Bourn Airfield

4. The following further changes to sub section 7 b) of the policy are proposed having regard to recommendation a) ii) of the Portfolio Holder. Member concerns

had been expressed at the Portfolio Holder meeting that parcel 4 as shown on the map at the end of Appendix A to the Portfolio Holder report (page 87) would bring development close to Caldecote / Highfields and should contain a substantial woodland belt.

5. The further proposed change seeking to address these concerns is to add the highlighted words in Policy SS/6 as follows:

j.b. Provide sStrategic landscaping **within and beyond the Major Development Area Site** to deliver a high quality landscaped setting around the boundary of the settlement to avoid it appearing as part of a ribbon of urban development south of the A428, to maintain the rural nature of the Broadway and ensure separation from Cambourne, and to ensure countryside separation from Caldecote / Highfields and Bourn. **The strategic landscaping along the eastern boundary of the Strategic Site south of the existing employment area will include a substantial and continuous woodland belt, including land within the Major Development Area.**

Issues arising from Hearing Statements: Swavesey

6. In paragraph 67 of the Portfolio Holder's report it is proposed to remove an open space allocation at Swavesey from Policy SC/1: Allocations for Open Space, as a new open space has been identified through a planning application process at Boxworth End. This change is supported by Swavesey Parish Council. This is reflected in Appendix 1 of the Portfolio Holders report as a modification. This should have been accompanied by a map showing the change.
7. For completeness an amended version of the Swavesey Inset Policies Map is appended to this report.

Sustainability Appraisal Screening

8. A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Screening has been carried out on the Proposed Modifications (Appendix B to the Portfolio Holder report of 8 November 2016), which does not identify any significant changes to the SA carried out during the plan making process.
9. The further changes set out above have been screened and are not considered to alter the outcome of the screening assessment, that in relation to these matters there are no changes to the result of the SA. Updates will be required the SA Screening Report to reflect this, and if agreed by Council will be carried out under the Portfolio Holder's recommendation (a).