

South Cambridgeshire Hall  
Cambourne Business Park  
Cambourne  
Cambridge  
CB23 6EA  
  
t: 03450 450 500  
f: 01954 713149  
[www.scambs.gov.uk](http://www.scambs.gov.uk)



**South  
Cambridgeshire  
District Council**

8 January 2020

To: The Leader – Councillor Bridget Smith  
Deputy Leader (Statutory) – Councillor Dr. Aidan Van de Weyer  
Members of the Cabinet – Councillors Neil Gough, Bill Handley,  
Dr. Tumi Hawkins, Peter McDonald, Brian Milnes, Hazel Smith and  
John Williams  
Quorum: Majority of the Cabinet including the Leader or Deputy Leader (Statutory)

Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend the next meeting of **Cabinet**, which will be held in the **Virtual meeting - Online** at South Cambridgeshire Hall on **Monday, 18 January 2021 at 10.00 a.m.**

Yours faithfully

**Liz Watts**

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.**

	<b>Agenda</b>	<b>Pages</b>
1.	<b>Leader's Announcements</b>	
2.	<b>Apologies for Absence</b> To receive Apologies for Absence from Cabinet members.	
3.	<b>Declarations of Interest</b>	
4.	<b>Minutes of Previous Meeting</b> To authorise the Leader to sign the Minutes of the meeting held on Monday, 7 December 2020 as a correct record.	1 - 8
5.	<b>Public Questions</b> The deadline for receipt of public questions is noon on Monday, 11 January. The Council's scheme for public speaking at remote meetings may be inspected here: <a href="#"><u>Public Questions at Remote Meetings</u></a>	

6.	<b>Issues arising from the Scrutiny and Overview Committee</b>	<b>9 - 10</b>
7.	<b>Actions Taken under the Chief Executive's Delegated Powers</b>	<b>11 - 14</b>
8.	<b>Authority Monitoring Report for Greater Cambridge 2019-2020</b>	<b>15 - 256</b>
9.	<b>Update on Health and Wellbeing Strategy</b>	<b>257 - 270</b>

### **Guidance Notes for Membership of the Public for Remote Meetings**

Members of the public are welcome to view the live stream of this meeting, except during the consideration of exempt or confidential items, by following the link to be published on the Council's website.

Any person who participates in the meeting in accordance with the Council's procedure rules, is deemed to have consented to being recorded and to the use of those images (where participating via video conference) and/or sound recordings for webcast purposes. When speaking, members of the public should not disclose any personal information of any individual as this might infringe on the rights of that individual and breach the Data Protection Act.

For more information about this meeting please contact [democratic.services@scambs.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@scambs.gov.uk)

# Agenda Item 4

## South Cambridgeshire District Council

Minutes of a meeting of the Cabinet held on  
Monday, 7 December 2020 at 10.00 a.m.

Present:	Councillor Bridget Smith (Leader of Council) Councillor Dr. Aidan Van de Weyer (Deputy Leader of Council (Statutory) - Strategic Planning and Transport)
Councillors:	Bill Handley Lead Cabinet Member for Community Resilience Dr. Tumi Hawkins Lead Cabinet member for Planning Policy and Delivery Peter McDonald Lead Cabinet Member for Business Recovery Brian Milnes Lead Cabinet Member for Environmental Services and Licensing Hazel Smith Lead Cabinet member for Housing John Williams Lead Cabinet member for Finance

Officers in attendance for all or part of the meeting:

Anne Ainsworth	Chief Operating Officer
Phil Bird	Corporate Programme Manager
Peter Campbell	Head of Housing
Susan Gardner Craig	Head of HR and Corporate Services
Stephen Kelly	Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development
Kevin Ledger	Senior Policy and Performance Officer
Peter Maddock	Head of Finance
Jonathan Malton	Cabinet Support Officer
Rory McKenna	Deputy Head of Legal Practice/Monitoring Officer
Jeff Membery	Head of Transformation
Ian Senior	Democratic Services Officer
Liz Watts	Chief Executive

Councillors John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Dr. Claire Daunton, Sue Ellington, Dr. Douglas de Lacey, Geoff Harvey, Judith Rippeth, Bunty Waters, Heather Williams and Dr. Richard Williams were in attendance, by invitation.

### 1. Leader's Announcements

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Council, announced:

- Councillor Ian Sollom had been appointed to the Brexit Advisory Group following the resignation of Councillor Philip Allen.
- Councillor Steve Hunt had been appointed to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee as a substitute, replacing Councillor Clare Delderfield.

### 2. Apologies for Absence

Councillor Neil Gough, the Deputy Leader and the Lead Cabinet Member for Transformation and Projects, sent his apologies for absence.

### 3. **Declarations of Interest**

Councillor Peter McDonald, Lead Cabinet Member for Business Recovery and Skills declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to the Capital Programme update as a member of the Investment Partnership Boards.

#### 4 (a) **Minutes of Previous Meeting**

Cabinet **authorised** the Leader to sign, as a correct record, the public version of the Minutes of the meeting held on Monday, 19 October 2020, subject to the following correction:

The addition of Councillor Heather Williams to the attendance list.

#### 4 (b) **Written answer relating to Minute 5 of the minutes of the meeting held on 19 October 2020**

Cabinet **noted** the written response relating to the supplementary public question from the previous meeting, as set out below.

##### **Supplementary Question from Mr. Daniel Fulton**

“My concern is the Council is basically attempting to monetise its regulatory function as the local planning authority, and I’d also be concerned if the Council is going to become a ‘for profit land developer’, it could also potentially leverage this to give a competitive advantage over other local developers who are not the local planning authority. Have these concerns been given any consideration at all?”

##### **Response from Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Council:**

“There is and has always been a clear divide between the Executive and the Planning Authority, and this is set out in law. The Council’s Investment Partnerships will need to comply with planning regulations just as any other developer would and there are safeguards in place to ensure this will be the case. For instance, a planning application submitted on behalf of an Investment Partnership will always be reported to the Council’s planning committee for a decision rather than being dealt with under delegated powers.

If the council were fully funded to run its services, we would not need to undertake commercial activity. However, following the 2008 financial crash, local authorities were heavily encouraged to become more commercial and to substitute diminishing government grant with new income streams. The alternative was to cut services, and we want to avoid this where at all possible.

Added to the financial pressures that we face as a council, we know our residents face extreme housing pressures both in terms of availability and affordability. We believe that we can play an important role in providing high quality, sustainable and affordable housing that would not be available without our intervention.”

## 5. Public Questions

There was one public question received ahead of the meeting.

### (a) From Mr. Richard Williams

"The internal audit report on the decision at Craft Way, Steeple Morden, is a step in the right direction, but the report fails to address why the planning permission was deleted from the public planning register after it was issued and fails to investigate at what level the decision to delete the permission was taken.

Deleting planning permissions from the public planning register undermines the public's confidence in the integrity of this Council and calls into question whether the public planning register can in fact be relied upon as the definitive record of planning permission in this district.

Will the Cabinet commit to also ask the internal audit team to investigate the circumstances regarding the deletion of the permission from the public planning register?

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Council responded:

"Thank you for your question Mr Williams.

Following a further discussion with the Head of Internal Audit, my understanding of the situation is that an officer noticed that the Planning Permission had been issued on Friday 13th and knew that to be a mistake.

Therefore, it was agreed to take the document down until the system could be interrogated.

This happened on Monday 16th and as is set out in the detailed Internal audit report it was realised that the mistake was a combination of human error and the system not being set up proactively to identify this risk. At this stage, the decision was republished.

I have asked the Head of Internal Audit to continue to investigate whether there are any further improvements the council can make to the system regarding this matter."

## 6. Actions taken under Chief Executive's Delegated Powers

Cabinet **received and noted** a report relating to the actions taken under the Chief Executive's Delegated Powers:

- National Lockdown Business Support Policy, decision taken on Wednesday, 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020

## 7. Quarter Two Performance Report

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Council, introduced a report from the Head of Transformation, setting out performance information for Quarter 2 of the current year.

The Leader praised Officers for continuing to offer an improved service during this quarter. In particular, she highlighted the dedication of the Revenues and Benefits team during the Covid-19 pandemic. Councillor Heather Williams suggested there should be an additional Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of 'acid ratio tests', previously mentioned by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee. The Head of Transformation noted the suggestion and said he would discuss it with the Head of Finance. Councillor Dr. Douglas de Lacey, Chair of the Council, said he was impressed with the continuing progress of the Contact Centre and thanked the Head of Transformation for providing the additional information from the previous quarter's performance.

After a short discussion, the Leader closed the debate, and Cabinet:

**Noted** the KPI results and comments at Appendix A and progress against Business Plan actions at Appendix B.

## 8. Equality Scheme

Councillor Bridget Smith, the Leader of the Council, introduced the report from the Head of HR and Corporate Services, and noted the clarity of the action plan. Councillor Dr. Tumi Hawkins thanked Officers for the Council's progress of the scheme. Councillor Heather Williams endorsed the comments and hoped the Council's scheme would continue to be under review. Councillor Dr. Claire Daunton confirmed that the Task and Finish group's recommendations had been incorporated into the final report.

Following a further discussion, the Leader thanked Members for their comments, and Cabinet:

- a) **Approved** the Equality Scheme at Appendix A (including equality objectives and actions).
- b) **Noted** the 2019-20 Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Actions report contained at Appendix B.

## 9. Refugee Support

Councillor Hazel Smith, Lead Cabinet Member for Housing, introduced a report from the Head of Housing, proposing the continuing of the current policy of housing four Syrian refugee families per year within the district. Councillor Dr. Aidan Van de Weyer, the Deputy Leader (Statutory), said he was pleased the Council would continue the scheme. Councillor Dr. Douglas de Lacey paid tribute to the hard work of the Officers who had ensured the new residents had been welcomed into the community. Councillor Sue Ellington was also supportive of the scheme but reminded the Cabinet about other vulnerable members of society currently living in the district.

The Leader concluded by thanking Officers involved in this report, and Cabinet:

- a) **Agreed** to accept up to 4 refugee families per year within the District as part of the national commitment for the next three years, subject to;
  - Government providing ongoing funding and developing future schemes, and,
  - having access to support services that are currently offered by Cambridge City Council or equivalent.
- b) **Delegated** to the Lead Cabinet Member for Housing to change this timescale if this brings the timescale into line with the announcement of a future government scheme.

## 10. Medium Term Financial Strategy

Councillor John Williams, Lead Cabinet Member for Finance, introduced a report from the Head of Finance, highlighting the updates from the Government's spending review and the forthcoming Local Government Financial Settlement, along with the distribution of the business support grants.

Councillor Peter McDonald, Lead Cabinet Member for Business Recovery and Skills, highlighted the work of the Business Support Team during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Councillor Heather Williams requested clarity around the situation regarding the Public Works Loan Board, the partial rates reset and an update on the Castlerigg Consulting report. Councillor John Williams responded that a further report would be drafted for Cabinet with the implications to the Public Works Loan Board and confirmed the partial rates reset. The Head of Transformation reported the Castlerigg Consulting report had provided the basis for him to take forward service reviews of all council services over the following two years.

After a further short discussion, Councillor Bridget Smith, the Leader of the Council, concluded by thanking Officers involved in this report, and Cabinet:

- a) **Acknowledged** the projected changes in service spending and the overall resources available to the Council over the medium term;
- b) **Recommended** to Full Council the refreshed Medium Term Financial Strategy at Appendix A and updated financial forecast at Appendix B;
- c) **Noted** the growth bids, detailed at Appendix C, for inclusion in the Budget Setting Report in February 2021;
- d) **Noted** the proposed range of service efficiency savings/policy options detailed in Appendix D of the report and that these would undergo further refinement and consultation with employees and other stakeholders prior to forming part of the Budget Setting Report in February 2021.

## 11. Capital Programme Update and New Bids

Councillor John Williams, Lead Cabinet Member for Finance, introduced the report from the Head of Finance, noting the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the changes to many of the Council's ongoing projects.

After a short discussion, Cabinet:

- a) **Acknowledged** the performance achieved in relation to the Capital Programme schemes substantially completed in 2019/2020, summarised at Appendix A in the report.
- b) **Considered** the capital programme bids for new projects outlined in the report at Appendix B and determined to approve the new capital schemes.
- c) **Recommended** to Full Council the revised capital programme for the period 2020/2021 to 2025/2026, at Appendix C for the General Fund and at Appendix D for the Housing Revenue Account, to reflect the new scheme bids, amendments to the programme and the reprofiling of expenditure identified in the report.

## 12. Fees and Charges

Councillor John Williams, Lead Cabinet Member for Finance introduced the report from the Head of Finance, stating the fees set originally by the Council would remain the same, while noting an increase in litter fines and cost of a second green bin. Councillor Douglas de Lacey, Chair of the Council, hoped the Council would continue to recommend to residents with large gardens the benefits of home composting. Councillor Heather Williams said the residents in her Ward were not pleased with the cost of a second green bin and hoped this measure would not cause an increase in fly-tipping. Councillor Brian Milnes, Lead Cabinet Member for Environmental Services and Licencing, confirmed there was no evidence of this within the district.

After a further debate, Councillor Bridget Smith, the Leader of the Council, concluded by thanking Officers involved in this report, and Cabinet:

- a) **Approved** the fees and charges as detailed in Appendix A of the report to take effect from 1 April 2021 (unless otherwise stated) or the earliest feasible date thereafter.
- b) **Noted** the proposed variations to fees and charges in comparison to the prevailing inflation rate detailed in paragraph 13 of the report.

## 13. Quarter Two Monitoring Report

Councillor John Williams, Lead Cabinet Member for Finance introduced the report from the Head of Finance, reviewing the Council's expenditure due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Councillor Heather Williams referred to the Red-Amber-Green (RAG) rating system relating to the underspend and overspends within the report, and updates to right to buy receipts, and sought reassurance from the Cabinet that there would not be a reduction in the planning team's budget. Councillor Bridget Smith, the Leader of the Council, commented that no further updates would be provided to the RAG ratings. Councillor Hazel Smith, Lead Cabinet Member for Housing, said that the Council Housing programme would meet the previously agreed targets. Councillor Dr. Tumi Hawkins, Lead Cabinet Member for Planning said that all options would be taken into consideration.

Councillor Bridget Smith, concluded by thanking Officers involved in this report,

and Cabinet:

- a) **Acknowledged** the forecast 2020/21 revenue outturn position against the approved revenue budget shown in Appendix B, the projected major variances with reasons for these variances at Appendices C1 and C2 and the action being taken to address the underlying issues;
  - b) **Acknowledged** the latest position on the 2020/21 Capital Programme.
- 

**The Meeting ended at  
11.19 a.m.**

---

This page is left blank intentionally.

# Agenda Item 6



South  
Cambridgeshire  
District Council

**REPORT TO:** Cabinet 18 January 2021

**LEAD MEMBER:** Councillor Grenville Chamberlain, Chair, Scrutiny and Overview Committee  
Councillor Judith Rippeth, Vice Chair, Scrutiny and Overview Committee

---

## Update from Scrutiny and Overview Committee

### Purpose

1. This report is to inform Cabinet of the discussions and any recommendations agreed by the Scrutiny and Overview Committee at its meeting which took place on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2020, which Cabinet may wish to consider in its decision making.

### Update on policing matters

2. The Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire Constabulary attended the meeting and provided detailed answers to questions from Scrutiny and Overview Committee members. Questions related to the impact of the recently announced cuts to funding and reduction in PCSO numbers, the relocation of the police station from central Cambridge to Milton, parking enforcement, speeding and the Rural Crime Action Team. The committee was very grateful for the Chief Constable's attendance at the meeting and the detailed answers he provided to their questions. The committee will invite the Chief Constable to attend the Scrutiny and Overview Committee once a year.

### Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Update

3. The Scrutiny and Overview Committee considered an update on the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service. The report provided an update on the delivery part of the Shared Planning Service comprising the three Development Management teams and Strategic Sites, the Technical Support Team, Planning Enforcement and the S106 Team.
4. Committee members welcomed the report and noted an improvement in performance of the service. Members provided positive feedback from parishes who had found weekly Planning updates useful.

5. Committee members queried some issues such as recruitment in order to fill vacancies in the service and the use of extensions of time in the planning application process. The Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development offered to bring a further report to the committee regarding extensions of time. Issues with the planning portal were discussed as some committee members had received complaints from their parishes who had been unable to access documents on the portal. Members requested a message be sent to parishes when planned maintenance was due to take place on the portal, to ensure they were aware of this in advance.
6. The committee noted the report and supported the establishment of a joint member/officer Planning Improvement Group on a 'task and finish' model, to oversee the implementation of the Planning Advisory Service recommendations arising from its Planning Committee Review report. The committee nominated 3 members to participate in this group.

**Report Author:**

Victoria Wallace – Scrutiny and Governance Adviser

# Agenda Item 7



**South  
Cambridgeshire  
District Council**

**REPORT TO:** Cabinet

18 January 2021

**LEAD OFFICER:** Liz Watts, Chief Executive

---

## **Actions taken under Chief Executive's delegated powers**

### **Executive Summary**

1. As required by the Council's Constitution, this report informs Cabinet of actions taken under the Chief Executive's delegated powers.

### **Key Decision**

2. No

### **Recommendations**

3. To note the actions taken under the Chief Executive delegation (delegation 4.4, Table 7, Part 3 of the Constitution). Details of these actions are set out in appendix A.

### **Reasons for Recommendations**

4. Advise the Cabinet of the decisions taken under the Chief Executive's emergency delegated powers as required by Delegation No 4.4, Table 7, Part 3 of the Constitution.

### **Report Author:**

Jonathan Malton – Cabinet Support Officer  
Telephone: 07716 959184

<b>Date of Decision</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Background</b>
Wednesday, 15 December 2020	<p>To approve the Christmas Support for Wet-led Pubs Policy to be administered by the Council in line with Government guidance.</p> <p>This policy has been developed following guidance from Government and consultation with the lead Cabinet Member for Business Recovery and Leader of the Council.</p>	<p>Local authorities are responsible for delivering Christmas Support for Wet-led Pubs. In order to formalise arrangements for carrying out this function, the Chief Executive, in exercise of the emergency delegation in paragraph 4.4 of the Scheme of Delegation in Part 3 of the Constitution, and the emergency delegation approved by the Leader of the Council on 30 March 2020, authorising the Chief Executive to exercise all executive functions, or to authorise specified officers to exercise any such functions, and after consultation with the Leader of the Council:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the Christmas Support Policy for Wet-led Pubs</li> </ol> <p>Due to the Covid 19 emergency and the need for the Council to administer these grants in line with Government guidance.</p>
Monday, 21 <sup>st</sup> December 2020	<p>To approve the National Lockdown Business Support Policy Addendum (Local Restrictions Business Support), detailing additional support to be administered by the Council, for businesses impacted by Tier 2 and 3 restrictions introduced from 2 December 2020.</p> <p>This policy has been developed following guidance from Government.</p>	<p>Local authorities are responsible for delivering Local Restrictions Support Grant (LRSG) funding to eligible businesses, as detailed within the National Lockdown Business Support Policy. Following the end of National Lockdown arrangements on 02 December 2020, government has released new guidance setting out how local authorities will administer LRSG to support businesses falling within Tiers 2 and 3 within the system of local tiered restrictions, introduced from 2 December 2020. In order to formalise arrangements for carrying out this function in line with government guidance, the Chief Executive, in exercise of the emergency delegation in paragraph 4.4 of the Scheme of Delegation in Part 3 of the Constitution, and the emergency delegation approved by the Leader of the Council on 30 March 2020, authorising the Chief Executive to exercise all executive functions, or to authorise specified officers to exercise any such functions, and after consultation with the Leader of the</p>

	<p>Council:-</p> <p>1 Approves the National Lockdown Business Support Policy Addendum (Local Restrictions Business Support), including details of how LRSG (Closed) and LRSG (Open) grant schemes will be administered to support local businesses impacted by Tier 2 and 3 restrictions introduced from 2 December 2020</p> <p>2. Authorises the Chief Finance Office to approve future individual discretionary grants for small businesses.</p> <p>Due to the Covid 19 emergency and the need for the Council to administer these grants in line with Government guidance and to support local businesses impacted by the pandemic and subsequent restrictions.</p>
--	--

This page is left blank intentionally.

# Agenda Item 8



South  
Cambridgeshire  
District Council

**REPORT TO:** Cabinet 18 January 2021

**LEAD CABINET MEMBER:** Cllr Tumi Hawkins, Executive Councillor for Planning

**LEAD OFFICER:** Stephen Kelly, Joint Director, Greater Cambridge Shared Planning

---

## Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council - Greater Cambridge Authority Monitoring Report 2019-2020

### Executive Summary

1. All Local Authorities are obliged to publish an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) each year. The AMR describes progress against the Local Development Scheme and monitors the impact of planning policies included in the development plan documents. Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council produce a joint AMR to monitor their development plans and policies collectively. Authority Monitoring Reports were formerly known as Annual Monitoring Reports.
2. The AMR 2019-2020 demonstrates that the authorities are making good progress in implementing their Local Development Scheme and that planning policies continue to have a positive impact on the sustainable development of Greater Cambridge and the quality of life of its residents. The AMR includes a wide-ranging commentary supported by a detailed set of data tables.

### Key Decision

3. No

### Recommendations

4. It is recommended that Cabinet:
  - (a) Agrees the Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council - Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) for Greater Cambridge 2019-2020 (included as Appendix 1) for publication on the Councils' websites.
  - (b) Delegates any further minor editing changes to the Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council - AMR for Greater Cambridge 2019-2020 to the Joint Director for Greater Cambridge Shared Planning.

## **Reasons for Recommendations**

5. In January 2019, Cabinet agreed that a joint AMR would be produced which covers both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, and that these future AMRs for Greater Cambridge would be agreed for publication by the Executive Member for Planning Policy at Cambridge City Council together with the Cabinet Member for Planning at South Cambridgeshire District Council via a decision outside of a meeting. However, at the Cambridge Planning and Transport Scrutiny Committee meeting in September 2020 a request was made for the next AMR for Greater Cambridge to be considered at a meeting rather than through a decision outside of a meeting.

## **Details**

6. Local planning authorities are required to publish information monitoring progress of the implementation of their Local Development Scheme and planning policies included in their development plan documents at least on an annual basis. The AMR is also required to give details of what action the Council has taken relating to the duty to co-operate, details of any neighbourhood development orders or neighbourhood development plans made, and once the Council has an adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule, information relating to the collection and spending of CIL monies.
7. The AMR for Greater Cambridge 2019-2020 covers the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. The AMR includes indicators to measure the performance of the Councils' adopted planning policies as set out in the Cambridge Local Plan 2018, the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018, and the four adopted Area Action Plans for Northstowe, Cambridge East, Cambridge Southern Fringe, and North West Cambridge. It also includes indicators to measure change in the area against the objectives set out in the Sustainability Appraisals that accompany each of the adopted plans and to look at the wider effects of its planning policies on the district. The AMR also includes details on the action the Councils have taken relating to the Duty to Co-operate and of any neighbourhood plans made.
8. Authority Monitoring Reports were formerly known as Annual Monitoring Reports. They were renamed by government.
9. The AMR for Greater Cambridge 2019-2020 accompanying this report has three chapters. Chapter 1 provides some background and context. Chapter 2 includes sections on the progress against the Local Development Scheme, what actions the Councils have taken relating to the duty to co-operate and the current status of Neighbourhood Plans. Chapter 3 sets out a topic by topic analysis of the Greater Cambridge area including the impact of various policies.
10. Key findings from the AMR for Greater Cambridge 2019-2020 include:
  - The Greater Cambridge Local Plan has made good progress including completion of the 'First Conversation' consultation which looked at issues and options in January and February 2020.

- The Local Plan has made good progress including completion of the ‘First Conversation’ consultation which looked at issues and options in January and February 2020.
- We have continued to meet our duty to co-operate requirements across governance (for example the Joint Local Plan Advisory Group), consultation (for example strategic cross-boundary matters) and evidence gathering (for example transport and environmental data) issues.
- No new Neighbourhood Plans were formally made in 2019-2020. However, a number of plans – Cottenham, Histon & Impington, Foxton and Waterbeach – all progressed through various formal consultation stages. (It is worth noting that progress post-March 2020 has been much more limited due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on consultation activity and referendums).
- There were 1,567 dwellings completed in Greater Cambridge in 2019-2020. This was lower than the annual delivery rate required (1,675) for the first time since 2015-2016.
- South Cambridgeshire achieved a similar level of completions (1,107) to last year (1,152). Cambridge achieved 460 completions which was significantly lower than last year (868). In Cambridge, the higher level of completions previously achieved was a result of high numbers of completions on the edge of Cambridge sites completing within Cambridge. The increase in housing completions in South Cambridgeshire and decrease in Cambridge therefore reflects the build out pattern of the edge of Cambridge sites and the move towards higher delivery from new settlements.
- Both Local Authorities achieved proportions of affordable housing above their plan period average. In South Cambridgeshire 37% of all housing completions were for affordable housing compared with an average of 27% over the period 2011-2020. In Cambridge 43% of all housing completions were for affordable housing compared with an average of 37% over the period 2011-2020.
- In 2019-2020 gross business completions totalled 19,943 sqm (4.01 ha) in Cambridge and 44,854 sqm (9.37 ha) in South Cambridgeshire.
- The ‘Spaces and Movement Strategy’ underwent significant consultation in September and October 2019 and is on track to be considered for approval by Cambridge City Council in early 2021.
- A total of 2.4169 megawatts of renewable energy was installed in Greater Cambridge in 2019-2020; 0.0126 megawatts in Cambridge and 2.4043 megawatts in South Cambridgeshire.
- No applications were permitted without suitable mitigation where the environment agency objected on flood or water quality grounds across Greater Cambridge.
- Levels of all measured pollutants are currently below their respective national air quality objectives levels across Greater Cambridge.
- There was no change in the area of designated SSSIs or in the condition of SSSIs in Greater Cambridge. The only change in area of sites of biodiversity importance in Greater Cambridge was a minor adjustment to the Eversden and Wimpole Woods SAC boundary which resulted in a light reduction of approx. 0.9ha.

- There were no completions in the Green Belt where the development would be considered inappropriate based on the definition in the National Planning Policy Framework without ‘very special circumstances’ having been demonstrated.
- All completions in Flood Zones 2 and 3 which were considered to carry a flood risk were accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment and flood risk was considered as part of the determination of the planning application, with conditions being applied to the planning permissions where necessary.
- There was a net decrease of 963 sqm in retail floorspace in Cambridge in 2019-2020. A number of small units/schemes were converted to alternative uses. However, there remains 12,524 sqm of retail floorspace committed through allocations and planning permissions. Commitments are even higher in South Cambridgeshire (50,160 sqm) due to allocations at Northstowe, and to a lesser extent, Waterbeach New Town, Cambourne West and the Wing/Marleigh development.
- In contrast, the amount of hotel space in Cambridge increased significantly (a net increase of 10,965 sqm). This was due to the completion of a 133 room apartment as part of a mixed use development on the former Milton Road primary school. There were further permissions granted in 2019-2020.
- The number of Buildings of Local Interest (Cambridge) and listed buildings (South Cambridgeshire) remain largely unchanged from last year. The number of listed buildings and other heritage assets at risk in South Cambridgeshire has fallen slightly.
- Quality of life indicators continue to be generally favourable for the Greater Cambridge area. For example, life expectancy rates are above the national average and are improving for men

11. The report is supplemented by two appendices. Appendix 1 lists all of the indicators across the plans and provides data where it is available. A traffic light system is used for target based indicators to quickly illustrate whether the target is being met. Appendix 2 provides the detailed data behind the indicators.
12. It is worth noting that the monitoring period was only affected by the very early impacts of the Coronavirus pandemic. Next year’s report is likely to capture much larger impacts.

## **Options**

13. To not publish the Authority Monitoring Report for Greater Cambridge 2019-2020. However, it is a legal requirement that the Council publishes an AMR on an annual basis.

## **Implications**

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

### **Financial**

15. There are no direct financial implications.

### **Legal**

16. There are no direct legal implications. However, local planning authorities are required to publish an AMR on an annual basis.

### **Staffing**

17. There are no direct staffing implications.

### **Risks/Opportunities**

18. There are no risks or opportunities.

### **Equality and Diversity**

19. There are no direct equality and diversity implications. However, the AMR does provide some data on the impacts on equality and diversity of our adopted planning policies.

### **Climate Change**

20. There are no direct climate change implications. However, the AMR does provide some data on securing renewable energy and water efficiency through new developments as a result of our adopted planning policies.

### **Health & Wellbeing**

21. There are no direct health and wellbeing implications. However, the AMR does provide some data on the impacts on health and wellbeing of our adopted planning policies.

### **Consultation responses**

22. Council officers and external organisations have provided information and data for the indicators included in the AMR.

## **Alignment with Council Priority Areas**

### **Growing local businesses and economies**

23. The AMR will not impact directly on the local economy. However, it will help the Council to understand how its planning policies are supporting it.

### **Housing that is truly affordable for everyone to live in**

24. The AMR will not directly deliver affordable housing. However, it will demonstrate how local planning policies are helping to make South Cambridgeshire a truly affordable place to live.

### **Being green to our core**

25. The AMR will demonstrate how planning policies are supporting biodiversity and reducing climate change.

## **Background Papers**

The adopted Cambridge Local Plan 2018, the adopted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018, and the four adopted Area Action Plans for Northstowe, Cambridge East, Cambridge Southern Fringe, and North West Cambridge, and their accompanying Sustainability Appraisals are published on the Councils websites:

- [www.cambridge.gov.uk/development-plan-for-cambridge](http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/development-plan-for-cambridge)
- [www.scambs.gov.uk/planning/local-plan-and-neighbourhood-planning/the-adopted-development-plan/](http://www.scambs.gov.uk/planning/local-plan-and-neighbourhood-planning/the-adopted-development-plan/)

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1: Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council - Greater Cambridge Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) 2019-2020

### **Report Author:**

Mark Deas, Senior Policy Planner, telephone: 07857 665001, email:  
[mark.deas@greatercambridgeplanning.org](mailto:mark.deas@greatercambridgeplanning.org)

Jenny Nuttycombe, Principal Planning Policy Officer, telephone: 07563 421032, email: [jenny.nuttycombe@greatercambridgeplanning.org](mailto:jenny.nuttycombe@greatercambridgeplanning.org)



## Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council

### **Authority Monitoring Report for Greater Cambridge**

Covering the period 1 April 2019 – 31  
March 2020

Published January 2021



## **Contents**

<b>1. Introduction and Context .....</b>	<b>1</b>
A. Greater Cambridge Today .....	1
B. The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) .....	1
C. Monitoring in Greater Cambridge .....	2
D. Structure of the document .....	3
<b>2. Commentary.....</b>	<b>4</b>
A. Progress against the Local Development Scheme.....	4
B. Action taken on Duty to Co-operate.....	5
C. Details of Neighbourhood Development Orders or Neighbourhood Development Plans Made .....	7
D. Information relating to the Collection and Spending of Community Infrastructure Levy Monies .....	9
E. Greater Cambridge Statement of Community Involvement .....	10
<b>3. Topics .....</b>	<b>11</b>
A. Housing Monitoring.....	11
B. Employment Monitoring.....	18
C. Allocations Monitoring .....	19
D. Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and other policy documents Monitoring.....	30
E. Climate Change, Sustainability Measures and Pollution .....	32
F. Biodiversity Monitoring .....	34
G. Community, Leisure, Open Space and Green Belt Monitoring .....	35
(i) Recreational facilities, Open Space and Green Belt.....	35
(ii) Community and Leisure Facilities and Local Services.....	37
H. Retail .....	38
I. Design and Conservation Monitoring.....	39
J. Transport Monitoring .....	41
K. Health, Wellbeing, and inclusive communities Monitoring .....	43
L. S106/Infrastructure .....	44
<b>Appendix 1: List of Indicators and findings.....</b>	<b>A1.1</b>
<b>Appendix 2: Tables and Charts.....</b>	<b>A2.1</b>

---

## **1. Introduction and Context**

---

### **A. Greater Cambridge Today**

- 1.1 The Office for National Statistics estimate that the Greater Cambridge area had a population of 283,888 in 2019. This was divided between 124,798 people in Cambridge and 159,086 people in South Cambridgeshire. Cambridge has an area of approximately 4,070 hectares and is located around 60 miles north-east of London. Cambridge is encircled by South Cambridgeshire which covers an area of approximately 90,163 hectares. Cambridge is best known as the home of the University of Cambridge (which is made up of 31 colleges).

### **B. The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)**

- 1.2 Local Authorities have a statutory duty to publish an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It also provides an opportunity to monitor recent trends in land use and other issues (such as transport, socio-economic changes and biodiversity) and to consider the effectiveness and appropriateness of current planning policies and targets.
- 1.3 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and subsequent regulations introduced the requirement for local planning authorities to produce an AMR. This sets out the Council's progress in producing new planning policy documents against the timetable included in the approved Local Development Scheme and in implementing planning policies included in their Local Development Framework (or Local Plans).
- 1.4 The Localism Act 2011 and Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 set out revised requirements for monitoring. Local planning authorities are still required to publish information monitoring progress on the implementation of their Local Development Scheme and planning policies included in their development plan documents at least on an annual basis, although the requirement to submit the AMR to the Secretary of State by 31 December has been removed.
- 1.5 The Localism Act 2011 also created the duty to co-operate which places a legal duty on local planning authorities and other specified organisations to co-operate with each other to address strategic issues relevant to their areas. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require the AMR to give details of what action the Council has taken relating to the duty to co-operate.

- 1.6 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 have also introduced the requirements that the AMR includes: (i) details of any neighbourhood development orders or neighbourhood development plans made; and (ii) if a Council has an adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule, information relating to the collection and spending of CIL monies.
- 1.7 This AMR covers the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. This is a joint AMR for Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council and therefore the adopted planning policies for the period covered by this AMR are those contained in the:
- Cambridge Local Plan (2018) - adopted 18 October 2018;
  - South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) – adopted on 27 September 2018;
  - Cambridge East Area Action Plan (AAP) – adopted in February 2008;
  - Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP – adopted in February 2008;
  - North West Cambridge AAP – adopted October 2009; and
  - Northstowe AAP – adopted in July 2007.

### C. Monitoring in Greater Cambridge

- 1.8 Monitoring in Cambridgeshire is currently carried out through a partnership between the Business Intelligence (Research) Team at Cambridgeshire County Council and the planning departments at the five district councils. Greater Cambridge consists of the two local planning authorities of Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council. The Business Intelligence (Research) Team maintains a database of planning permissions involving the creation or removal of residential, business, retail and leisure uses plus any planning permissions for renewable energy generators. A survey of all extant planning permissions included in the database takes place each year, involving officers from the County Council and district councils, to collect information on their status: built, under construction or not yet started.
- 1.9 The 2020 annual survey faced some delays due to the national lock down and social distancing measures in place in the spring as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. As a result, some of the survey fieldwork was not completed until summer 2020.
- 1.10 The Business Intelligence (Research) Team provides the district councils with the necessary results for their AMR indicators and a site-by-site list of planning permissions and their status. The Business Intelligence (Research) Team also publish summary tables and topic reports on housing, business,

retail and renewable energy completions and commitments on their [website](#). For some indicators the data for previous years has been revised from the data previously published; this is a result of the on-going assessment of data by the Business Intelligence (Research) Team to remove any inaccuracies.

- 1.11 Data required for other indicators is obtained from various teams at Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC), and other external organisations such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. A number of data series published by the Office for National Statistics are used as contextual indicators. These are usually sourced from NOMIS (the National On-line Manpower Information System).

#### **D. Structure of the document**

- 1.12 Chapter 2 of the document provides a commentary on the progress against the Local Development Scheme, actions on duty to co-operate, and updates on neighbourhood planning, the Community Infrastructure Levy and on the Statement of Community Involvement. Chapter 3 is broken into several topics, such as Housing and Employment, and provides textual updates and the headline findings in relation to the monitored indicators (with the data set out in Appendix 2). Appendix 1 lists all of the indicators by document. A RAG (Red, Amber, Green) column is included in the table for each indicator and where the indicator includes a target a colour is assigned to indicate whether the target is on track. Appendix 2 contains tables and charts with data which relate to the indicators listed in Appendix 1.

---

## **2. Commentary**

---

### **A. Progress against the Local Development Scheme**

- 2.1 The Councils adopted their current Local Plans in autumn 2018. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan was adopted on 27 September 2018 and the Cambridge Local Plan on 18 October 2018.
- 2.2 The Councils' current adopted Local Plans both include a policy which makes a commitment to an early review of those Plans. The policies are for a new Local Plan to be prepared jointly by Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils for their combined districts (Greater Cambridge). A new Local Development Scheme (LDS) was adopted in October 2018 setting out a timetable for the preparation of a Greater Cambridge Local Plan. This was the LDS in place at the start of the monitoring year.
- 2.3 Work began on the preparation of the Greater Cambridge Local Plan in 2019 with a number of workstreams including eight Local Plan workshops with stakeholders to identify key issues facing Greater Cambridge over the next 20 years or so. The Issues and Options consultation 'the first conversation' took place in January and February 2020. This was slightly later than envisaged by the October 2018 LDS. A minor update was made to the LDS at that time to reflect this timetable change.
- 2.4 The latest [LDS](#) was approved in July 2020 (after the end of the monitoring year). This July 2020 LDS includes an additional Preferred Options stage in summer / autumn 2021 to enable public consultation on the emerging preferred approach to key strategic issues, and for those views to be considered before detailed policies are drafted. The future timetable for the Local Plan will be influenced by the decision on whether to progress ahead of or in parallel with the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan (NECAAP). Therefore, it is envisaged that the Local Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent Examination in either Autumn 2023 or Spring 2024.
- 2.5 The Councils have been developing the evidence base for the new plan, and testing possible growth levels and strategic spatial options for the plan. In November 2020 (after the end of the monitoring year), the Councils published a set of initial reports including a Sustainability Appraisal that include new baseline data about the area, insights into the amount of development that may be planned for in the future, and expert assessments about the pros and cons of different possible approaches. A series of six workshops with

stakeholders and a public webinar on the possible growth levels and strategic spatial options were held in December 2020.

- 2.6 The October 2018 LDS also set out the Councils' intention and timetable for preparing a North East Cambridge Area Action Plan (NECAAP). The AAP is being prepared jointly between both councils. North East Cambridge includes 182 hectares of brownfield land, just a 15-minute cycle ride from the city centre. The plan aims to deliver an inclusive, walkable, low-carbon new city district with a lively mix of homes, workplaces, services and social spaces, fully integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods.
- 2.7 An initial issues and options consultation was undertaken between December 2014 and February 2015. A further issues and options consultation was undertaken in Spring 2019, as anticipated in the October 2018 LDS. The latest [LDS](#) was approved in July 2020 (after the end of the monitoring year), and this July 2020 LDS set out an updated timetable for consultation on the draft NECAAP. Public consultation on the draft NECAAP ran from 27 July to 5 October 2020. The comments received are being considered.
- 2.8 Significant government Housing Infrastructure Funding has been secured to facilitate the relocation of the Milton Waste Treatment Plant which will enable the development of a major brownfield site and comprehensive planning of the North East Cambridge area. Anglian Water proposes that a Development Consent Order (DCO) process will be undertaken to enable the relocation. This is expected to be submitted in Summer 2022. The July 2020 LDS anticipates that the NECAAP will be submitted to Secretary of State for independent Examination in Spring 2024.

## B. Action taken on Duty to Co-operate

- 2.9 During the preparation of the adopted Cambridge Local Plan 2018 and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council engaged constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis, both with each other and with the other Duty to Cooperate bodies to maximise the effectiveness of the Local Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters. This was confirmed by the Inspectors in their reports on the Local Plans, which concluded that the duty to cooperate had been met.
- 2.10 For the new joint Greater Cambridge Local Plan currently being prepared, the two authorities are working together as one, and are engaging constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with the other Duty to Cooperate bodies to address strategic cross-boundary matters. The authorities are seeking to

address the Duty to Cooperate in all relevant aspects of the plan, including governance, consultation, and evidence gathering.

- 2.11 In terms of governance that will support constructive and ongoing engagement, a non-statutory Joint Local Planning Advisory Group has been set up to provide efficient and effective coordination of spatial planning for the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire districts. The group includes members of Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council, and Cambridgeshire County Council (which is also under the duty to cooperate). The Terms of Reference for the Group also includes the statement that ‘there will be liaison with neighbouring authorities and other relevant bodies when appropriate’. Further to this, a joint high-level officer group comprising representatives of both councils, Greater Cambridge Partnership, Cambridgeshire County Council, and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority meets on a regular basis to help steer the development of the Local Plan. This will support ongoing engagement between the two councils, the County Council, and the Combined Authority (which incorporates the Business Board that has the functions of the Local Enterprise Partnership – a prescribed duty to cooperate body).
- 2.12 In terms of consultation, the Greater Cambridge Local Plan: The First Conversation (Issues & Options 2020) held between January and February 2020, identified [an initial list of potential strategic cross-boundary matters](#), and sought responses on whether these were the right ones to address. At the end of the monitoring year (March 2020) scoping was being undertaken to confirm strategic cross-boundary matters, including analysing responses to the First Conversation, and mapping out the process for engagement to address the duty to cooperate right through to submission of the Plan. Since March 2020, Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire members approved a [Duty to Cooperate & Statement of Common Ground Proposed Approach – For Consultation](#) document, which set out Greater Cambridge’s proposed approach to engagement and provided an initial view on strategic cross-boundary matters relevant to Greater Cambridge. Using the Proposed Approach document, officers have engaged with a wide range of relevant bodies to start to explore substantive issues via a Duty to Cooperate roundtable and via bilateral meetings.
- 2.13 Further to the above, in terms of evidence, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council continue to engage with neighbouring authorities and relevant prescribed Duty to Cooperate bodies on an ongoing basis across relevant functional geographies. Examples include working with the County Council and Combined Authority on the development of the Local Plan transport evidence base, as well as engaging with the relevant

prescribed bodies on the development of environmental evidence. Further to this, examples of where shared evidence bases are being developed include a Housing Needs for Specific Groups study and Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment jointly procured on behalf of the Cambridgeshire authorities. The authorities will engage on an ongoing basis with relevant duty to cooperate bodies where evidence base findings have cross-boundary implications.

### **C. Details of Neighbourhood Development Orders or Neighbourhood Development Plans Made**

- 2.14 Neighbourhood planning was introduced by the Localism Act in 2011. Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area.
- 2.15 Before a Neighbourhood Plan can be prepared a neighbourhood area must be designated. At November 2020 there are nineteen designated neighbourhood areas in South Cambridgeshire:
- Babraham;
  - Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth;
  - Cottenham;
  - Foxton;
  - Fulbourn;
  - Gamlingay;
  - Great Abington Former Land Settlement Association (LSA) Estate – this covers the former Land Settlement Association estate, which only forms part of the parish of Great Abington;
  - Histon & Impington – this covers the area of the parish to the north of the A14;
  - Horseheath;
  - Linton and Hildersham – these two parishes have joined together to form a single neighbourhood area;
  - Melbourn;
  - Pampisford;
  - Sawston;
  - Stapleford and Great Shelford – these two parishes have joined together to form a single neighbourhood area;
  - Swavesey;
  - Thriplow;

- Waterbeach – South Cambridgeshire District Council and Waterbeach Parish Council have agreed a framework as to how they will work together;
  - West Wickham; and
  - Whittlesford.
- 2.16 There is one designated neighbourhood area in Cambridge City. The South Newnham Neighbourhood Area and the Neighbourhood Forum was designated on 22 March 2017.
- 2.17 Five of these Neighbourhood Plans have reached formal stages in the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan:
- Cottenham: Cottenham parish was designated a neighbourhood area on 17 November 2015. Pre-submission public consultation on the Cottenham Neighbourhood Plan took place between June and August 2018. The Cottenham neighbourhood plan was submitted to SCDC on 15 January 2019. Public consultation on the submission version of the plan took place between February and March 2019. The Neighbourhood Plan was sent for examination on 18 April 2019. The examiner's report was received 10 December 2019. The referendum on the Cottenham Neighbourhood Plan was due to take place on 26 March 2020, however this referendum was suspended due to the coronavirus pandemic. The latest government guidance indicates that all referendums are postponed until at least 6 May 2021.
  - Histon & Impington: The Histon and Impington neighbourhood area was designated on 9 September 2014. A Neighbourhood Plan was prepared and subject to two public consultations. Pre-submission consultation took place in October and November 2018. The Neighbourhood Plan was submitted to South Cambridgeshire District Council in summer 2019 and was subject to public consultation in June and July 2019. The neighbourhood plan was sent for examination on 2 August 2019. The Examiner's report on the Histon & Impington Neighbourhood Plan was received on 9 March 2020. The latest government guidance indicates that no referendums can take place until at least 6 May 2021.
  - Foxton: Foxton parish was designated a neighbourhood area on 17 November 2015. Pre-submission public consultation on the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan took place in May and June 2019. Foxton Parish Council submitted its Neighbourhood Plan and supporting documentation to South Cambridgeshire District Council on 10 February 2020. South Cambridgeshire District Council started carrying out

consultation on the submission plan, however in April 2020 the consultation was suspended due to the coronavirus pandemic. South Cambridgeshire District Council is currently preparing to resume the public consultation on this submission plan.

- Waterbeach: Waterbeach parish was designated a neighbourhood area on 10 August 2015. Waterbeach Parish Council carried out consultation on their pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan in January and February 2019. The parish council is currently preparing to submit its neighbourhood plan to South Cambridgeshire District Council.
  - Gamlingay: Gamlingay parish was designated a neighbourhood area on 3 February 2015. Gamlingay Parish Council carried out consultation on their pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan in September and October 2020.
- 2.18 The Great Abington Former LSA Estate Neighbourhood Plan was formally adopted at South Cambridgeshire District Council full council on 21 February 2019.
- 2.19 Initial discussions have taken place with a number of other Parish Councils about neighbourhood planning and whether a Neighbourhood Plan would be the right tool for them to achieve the aspirations they have for the future in their villages.
- 2.20 Further information can be found in relation to Neighbourhood Planning on both the [South Cambridgeshire District Council website](#) and [the Cambridge City Council website](#).

#### **D. Information relating to the Collection and Spending of Community Infrastructure Levy Monies**

- 2.21 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a tax on new development, which helps fund a wide range of strategic infrastructure, such as public transport, parks and community facilities, needed to support growth. Both councils had previously sought to introduce a CIL and had submitted draft charging schedules for Examination in 2014. The intention was for these to be examined following the conclusion of the Examinations into the Local Plans. The councils each agreed to withdraw their CIL draft charging schedules in 2017 reflecting a number of changes in circumstances and to jointly reassess the position.

- 2.22 The position will be kept under review. The Councils will update the Local Development Scheme if they intend to commence preparation of a CIL scheme.
- 2.23 Both Councils are due to publish an Infrastructure Funding Statement shortly to comply with the 2019 CIL Regulation amendments.

#### **E. Greater Cambridge Statement of Community Involvement**

- 2.24 The Statement of Community Involvement sets out how and when the councils will involve the community and key stakeholders in preparing, altering and reviewing our plans and guidance to guide future development in Greater Cambridge. It also explains how the councils will involve the community in planning applications. Both councils have jointly prepared a Statement of Community Involvement. This was adopted by SCDC in July 2019 and by Cambridge City Council in June 2019.
- 2.25 In June 2020 both councils jointly issued an Addendum to the Statement of Community Involvement. This sets out which elements are impacted by current restrictions related to the coronavirus pandemic, and how the Councils will continue to enable full involvement of people in planning matters. The need for these temporary measures is being kept under review, and at time of writing a further Addendum to the Statement of Community Involvement is in the process of being agreed to enable consultation on any Neighbourhood Plans formally submitted to the Councils to be undertaken.

---

### **3. Topics**

---

#### **A. Housing Monitoring**

- 3.1 The development strategy for Greater Cambridge supports the economic success of the Cambridge area through continued jobs growth, with housing provision at a level, and of a quality, to meet objectively assessed needs. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) requires (in Policy S/5) that provision is made for 19,500 dwellings in the district during the period 2011 to 2031 to meet the objectively assessed need. The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires (in Policy 3) that provision is made for 14,000 dwellings in the city during the same plan period 2011-2031.
- 3.2 Therefore, together the Local Plans set a housing requirement of 33,500 homes between 2011 and 2031 for Greater Cambridge. This results in an average delivery rate of 1,675 dwellings a year for Greater Cambridge. The latest housing trajectory for Greater Cambridge is set out in the [Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Housing Land Supply](#) report published in April 2020. This shows that 37,970 dwellings are expected to be delivered between 2011 and 2031 (14,468 in Cambridge and 23,502 in South Cambridgeshire), which is 13% (4,470 dwellings) more than the housing requirement and allows flexibility to respond to changing conditions as required in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 3.3 Both Local Plans set out that “the housing trajectories for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, as updated each year in the Annual Monitoring Report, will be considered together for the purposes of phasing of housing delivery, including for calculating 5-year housing land supply in development management decisions that concern housing development” (Policy S/12 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and Policy 3 of the Cambridge Local Plan). Both Local Plans also establish that the “five year housing land supply will be calculated using the Liverpool Method and a buffer of 20%”.
- 3.4 Both Local Plan Inspectors’ Reports recognised that given the nature of the development strategy for Greater Cambridge as a whole, delivery would be higher in Cambridge in the early years of the plan period and higher in South Cambridgeshire later in the plan period, and therefore that housing supply and delivery should be considered jointly. The Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Housing Land Supply report (April 2020) shows that the Councils jointly have 5.4 years of housing land supply for the 2020-2025 five year period. Collectively this means that for Greater Cambridge, the Councils can demonstrate a five year housing land supply. The most up to date housing trajectory and five year land supply calculations are published

on both the [South Cambridgeshire District Council website](#) and the [Cambridge City Council website](#).

- 3.5 **Housing completions:** Between 2011 and 2020 (the first nine years of the plan period for both adopted Local Plans), 14,362 net additional dwellings were completed (7,389 dwellings in Cambridge and 6,973 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire). The combined annual completions in 2019-2020 (1,567 dwellings) was slightly above the completions anticipated in the housing trajectory (1,528 dwellings) but under the average annual delivery rate required of 1,675 dwellings a year. This was the first time the actual delivery rate had fallen below the required rate since 2015-2016.
- 3.6 In the 2019-2020 monitoring year, the 1,567 net additional dwellings completed in Greater Cambridge were apportioned 1,107 in South Cambridgeshire and 460 in Cambridge.
- 3.7 South Cambridgeshire achieved a similar level of housing completions to the previous year (1,152 dwellings were completed in 2018-2019). In Cambridge there has been a decrease in the number of dwellings completed in comparison to the previous monitoring year (869 dwellings were completed in 2018-2019). In Cambridge, the higher level of completions previously achieved was a result of high numbers of completions on the edge of Cambridge sites completing within Cambridge. The increase in housing completions in South Cambridgeshire and decrease in Cambridge therefore reflects the build out pattern of the edge of Cambridge sites and the move towards higher delivery from new settlements.
- 3.8 The average annual delivery rate required for Cambridge to reach 14,000 dwellings over 20 years is 700 dwellings. This rate was exceeded considerably over the last six years but delivery is projected to fall below this rate for most of the remaining years of the plan period as growth shifts towards sites within South Cambridgeshire. The average annual delivery rate required for South Cambridgeshire to reach 19,500 over 20 years is 975 dwellings per year. Delivery was lower in the initial years of the plan but has exceeded this rate in both of the last two years and is expected to continue to do so for the remainder of the plan period. Development in the new settlements of Northstowe, Waterbeach new town, Bourn Airfield new village and Cambourne West will be a key driver.
- 3.9 The **Housing Delivery Test (HDT)** is an annual assessment of actual housing delivery over the previous three years against the housing requirement for the district for that same period which is required by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). HDT results are published by

the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) each year.

- 3.10 The first HDT results were published in February 2019. The results were 388% for Cambridge and 78% for South Cambridgeshire. These results required South Cambridgeshire to prepare a Housing Delivery Test Action Plan, and the Council published that Action Plan in September 2019. The most recent results were published in February 2020 and are 280% for Cambridge and 95% for South Cambridgeshire. There are no consequences from the HDT results published in February 2020 for Cambridge or South Cambridgeshire.
- 3.11 A statement setting out the results and the implications for both Councils is published on both the [South Cambridgeshire District Council website](#) and the [Cambridge City Council website](#), and the Action Plan from September 2019 is also published. The results for the period 2017-2018 to 2019-2020 have yet to be published but will be added to both Councils websites when available.
- 3.12 **Previously Developed Land:** Making efficient use of land, including through the reuse of Previously Developed Land (PDL), is central to the approach to delivering sustainable development. South Cambridgeshire has an indicator to monitor completions on PDL. The proportion of housing completed on PDL has fallen in recent years. The proportion for 2019-2020 (19%) was the lowest proportion since 2012-2013. The fall appears to be due to the nature of sites currently being developed. The largest schemes developed in the last year were within new settlements, edge of Cambridge locations and ‘five year supply’ sites. These all tend to be predominantly on green field locations.
- 3.13 **Subdivision of existing dwelling plots:** Policy 52 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) sets out criteria by which new dwellings requiring the subdivision of existing dwelling plots should be considered. A review of all applications for subdivision of garden plots over the 2019-2020 monitoring year was carried out. This found that 100% of the 17 applications permitted for subdivision of existing residential plots were considered to be appropriate when assessed against policy 52.
- 3.14 **Housing density:** Over the plan monitoring period (2011-2020), the average net density of dwellings completed in South Cambridgeshire has fluctuated. In the last monitoring year, the average net density was 31.9 dwellings per hectare (DPH) on sites greater than nine dwellings. This was slightly lower than the average of 34.7 DPH over the plan period and can be attributed to the lack of any Cambridge fringe schemes (which have a relatively high density) completing within South Cambridgeshire during 2019-2020.

- 3.15 Density in the city has also fluctuated over the plan monitoring period. The average density achieved in 2019-2020 of 55.6 DPH was the lowest during the plan period to date. The highest density achieved was 194.4 DPH in 2012-2013. The relatively low density in 2019-2020 was due to the completion of a couple of parcels at Clay Farm that delivered densities of 52.0 and 55.2 respectively.
- 3.16 **Affordable Housing:** The availability of housing that is affordable and accessible to those in need in Greater Cambridge is a major and growing issue. In Cambridge, the median house price has risen from 8.7 times the median income in 2011 to 12.7 times the median income in 2019. In South Cambridgeshire, the median house price has risen from 7.6 times the median income in 2011 to 9.1 times the median income in 2019. Although house price to income ratios are very high by historical standards they have fallen slightly in both districts over the last couple of years.
- 3.17 The affordable housing policies in South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) require the provision of 40% affordable housing on all developments of 11 dwellings or more, or on developments of 10 or less if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000 sqm (see Policy H/10 – although a lower threshold of 10 dwellings, in line with the NPPF was agreed by members at their November 2018 Planning Committee). Policy H/11 allows the provision of affordable housing on small sites adjoining villages as exception sites. Policy H/11 allows consideration to be given to exception sites providing a minimum amount of market housing if it can be demonstrated that a 100% affordable housing scheme is unviable.
- 3.18 Similarly, Policy 45 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires the provision of affordable housing on schemes for 11 units or more, or on developments of less than 11 units if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000 sqm. However, similar to South Cambridgeshire, a lower threshold of 10 dwellings in line with the NPPF was agreed by members at their November 2018 Planning Committee. The Cambridge Local Plan has two thresholds with 25% affordable housing required on developments of 11 (10) -14 units and 40% affordable housing required on sites of 15 or more units.
- 3.19 In total, South Cambridgeshire delivered 379 affordable dwellings in 2019-2020. At 37% of all completions this was above the plan period average for the district (27%). The scheme which accounted for the largest number of affordable homes in South Cambridgeshire was lots 10 & 11 of the Trumpington Meadows development (S/2646/16/RM). This scheme delivered 44 affordable homes in 2019-2020 and will ultimately deliver 40% affordable homes on a scheme of 392 homes. In total, Cambridge delivered 199 affordable dwellings in 2019-2020. This was 43% of all completions, above

the plan period average of 37% for the district. The scheme which accounted for the largest number of affordable homes in Cambridge was an all affordable development of 56 flats on land at Anstey Way, Trumpington (17/2214/FUL).

- 3.20 A total of 8,606 dwellings were permitted in South Cambridgeshire during the 2019-2020 monitoring year. This included 8,348 dwellings within schemes eligible to provide affordable dwellings (for example excluding schemes of less than 10 dwellings, student apartments, houses in multiple occupation, and prior notification approvals). Of these, 32% are to be affordable dwellings. This is below the policy requirement of 40% and is partly the result of the outline planning permission for the western part of Waterbeach new town securing 30% affordable dwellings, rather than 40% affordable dwellings. The lower level of affordable housing provision for the western part of Waterbeach new town is due to high infrastructure costs and viability considerations. However, there is a review mechanism for this development for uplifts in affordable dwellings up to 40%.
- 3.21 A total of 1,158 dwellings were permitted in Cambridge during the same period. This included 895 dwellings within schemes eligible to provide affordable dwellings. Of these, 37% are to be affordable dwellings. This is slightly below the policy requirement of 40% for schemes of 15 or more dwellings. However, some schemes can reduce their affordable element on viability grounds and there are a number of schemes comprising 10-15 flats which have not included any affordable dwellings. Additionally, this data includes the reserved matters approval of Lot S3 in the North West Cambridge (Eddington) development for 186 market homes (18/1195/REM). No affordable dwellings are being provided within this lot as affordable dwellings have already been provided on other lots within the overall scheme. Excluding this scheme would increase the proportion of affordable homes secured to 42%.
- 3.22 **Housing development by settlement category:** Over the plan period so far (2011 to 2020), the majority of completions across the whole plan area have been in the Cambridge Urban Area and Edge of Cambridge (3,592 and 4,527 respectively). In the rural area of South Cambridgeshire, the majority of completions have been within Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres (1,625 and 990 respectively). However, ‘five year supply’ sites have been of increasing significance in recent years and now account for 924 dwellings completed.
- 3.23 **Student Accommodation:** Policy 46 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) relates to student accommodation. This requires that new student accommodation developments demonstrate there is a proven need for student accommodation to serve a particular institution and a formal agreement must be entered in with the institution to confirm the

accommodation is suitable. Student accommodation is to serve students who are attending full-time courses of one academic year or more. The policy indicator requires a review of whether applications are built to meet the specific needs of a named institution or institutions.

- 3.24 Three schemes were permitted during 2019-2020 and all met the policy criteria. Anglia Ruskin University are supporting a scheme for 154 student rooms on Newmarket Road (19/0340/FUL). Cambridge University colleges were behind the other two schemes. A multi-purpose scheme including 64 student rooms on King Street was won on appeal (17/1497/FUL). Although the original application was determined against the previous Local Plan the principle of student housing had been accepted. The third scheme, on Barton Road, will include 60 study rooms and 24 family apartments (18/1993/FUL).
- 3.25 In the 2019-2020 monitoring year there was a net gain of 278 completed student rooms in Cambridge. The largest single scheme was Mount Pleasant House which delivered a gain of 273 student rooms. There has been a net increase of 4,376 student rooms over the first nine years of the plan period (2011-2020). The trigger of 3,104 rooms set by the indicator in the plan relates to the findings of the Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply study (January 2017) for Cambridge City Council. This is the demand for a 10 year period up to 2026. Since the 2016/2017 monitoring year an additional 1,898 (net) student rooms have been provided.
- 3.26 **Greater Cambridge Partnership (formerly City Deal) – 1,000 Additional New Homes on Rural Exception Sites:** The [Greater Cambridge City Deal](#) was signed with Government in June 2014 and brings up to £500 million of grant funding to help deliver infrastructure to support growth in the area with its highly successful economy. Through the City Deal, the partners have committed to preparing a joint Local Plan and to the delivery of 1,000 additional new homes on rural exception sites by 2031. The submission of the Local Plans for examination in March 2014 preceded the signing of the City Deal, and therefore the Local Plans did not include the partners commitment to the additional 1,000 homes on rural exception sites.
- 3.27 On 1 September 2016 the Greater Cambridge City Deal Board agreed how the 1,000 additional dwellings will be monitored. The Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans set a requirement of 33,500 homes between 2011 and 2031 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 new homes. Eligible homes are “all affordable homes (as defined by the NPPF) constructed on rural exception sites, and on sites not allocated for development in the local plans and outside of a defined settlement boundary”.

- 3.28 The latest housing trajectory (published in April 2020) shows that 37,970 dwellings are anticipated in Greater Cambridge between 2011 and 2031, which is 4,470 dwellings more than the housing requirement of 33,500 dwellings. With the adoption of the Local Plans and as the Councils can demonstrate a five year housing land supply, it is anticipated that rural exception sites will start to come forward again. However, due to the nature of rural exception sites and windfall sites, these cannot be robustly forecast up to 2031. Historically there is good evidence of rural exception sites being delivered and therefore the Councils are confident that the target will be achieved.
- 3.29 The delivery of rural exception sites and other eligible sites will not count towards the target of an additional 1,000 affordable homes until delivery of new homes shows a surplus against the annual requirement needed to meet the overall 33,500 homes required in the Local Plans. However, it is worth noting that in 2019-2020 there were three rural exception sites completed delivering 39 affordable homes and one market home.
- 3.30 **Gypsy & Traveller Sites:** Local planning authorities are required to make provision for Gypsy & Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots to meet identified needs. The [Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment](#) (GTANA) was completed in October 2016 and was used to inform the pitch and plot requirements included in the adopted Local Plans. The GTANA (2016) concluded for South Cambridgeshire that the overall level of additional need for those households who meet the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller could be met through existing available sites and it identified a need for nine additional Travelling Showpeople plots in South Cambridgeshire over the period 2016-2021 and 12 plots over the period 2016-2036. Although no Travelling Showpeople plots were delivered in the 2019-2020 monitoring year, four plots were delivered in 2016-2017. The GTANA (2016) concluded for Cambridge that there was no need for permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers or plots for Travelling Showpeople between 2016 and 2031. A new GTANA is being developed as part of the evidence base for the new Greater Cambridge Local Plan.
- 3.31 **Accessible Homes:** An accessible home supports the changing needs of residents from raising children through to mobility issues faced in old age or through disability. Both Local Plans make provision for accessible dwellings. Policy 51 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires that a) all housing development should be of a size, configuration and internal layout to enable Building Regulations requirement M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' to be met unless it has been demonstrated that it would be unviable to do so

and b) that 5% of affordable housing on sites capable of providing 20 or more self-contained affordable homes, meet M4(3) of Building Regulations. There is no indicator which monitors the use of Policy 51 in the Cambridge Local Plan but a review of part b) of the policy was undertaken. This found that there were three developments permitted including 20 or more self-contained affordable homes in 2019-2020. All had a requirement for 5% of homes to be built to M4(3) standard.

- 3.32 Policy H/9 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) requires that 5% of new dwellings meet M4(2) of Building Regulations. All developments of 20 or more houses are therefore required to provide an element of accessible dwellings. An evaluation of all of the developments of 20 or more dwellings approved in the 2019-2020 monitoring year was undertaken. The policy is beginning to have an impact. Many permissions in the monitoring year dealt with reserved matters applications on sites with outline planning applications permitted before the adoption of the Local Plan. However, two large outline planning permissions at Waterbeach new town (S/0559/17/OL) and the Ida Darwin hospital (S/0670/17/OL) do require compliance.

## B. Employment Monitoring

- 3.33 Cambridge is an acknowledged world leader in higher education, research and knowledge-based industries. It has a prosperous and dynamic economic base in high technology, research and development and related service sector industries. The success of the high technology industry in the area with the clustering of hi tech, biotech and research and development industries within the district due to its proximity to Cambridge University and Addenbrooke's Hospital is termed the "Cambridge Phenomenon". Both Local Plans identify targets for jobs to be provided over the period between 2011 and 2031. In South Cambridgeshire the target is 22,000 jobs and in Cambridge the target is 22,100 jobs. Over the plan period (2011-2018) there have been 38,000 jobs created across Greater Cambridge: 14,000 in South Cambridgeshire and 24,000 in Cambridge.
- 3.34 Employment sites within villages are a scarce resource that should be retained to provide local employment. Policies therefore resist the re-use of employment sites for non-employment uses, unless there is proven limited or no market demand for the site within its existing use; the community benefit of the new proposal outweighs the adverse effects of the loss of employment; or the existing use is generating environmental problems that will remain similar with any other alternative employment use (see Policy E/14 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018)).

- 3.35 The Cambridge Local Plan supports a forecast growth of 8,800 jobs in the B use classes. Growth of this scale is expected to generate demand for around 70,200 sqm of additional B floorspace. Policy 40 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) supports new office and research facilities in the city centre, eastern gateway, around both train stations, in the Biomedical Campus and West Cambridge Site, and on suitable windfall sites around the city. The loss of B use floorspace (or sui generis research floorspace), both within and outside of Protected Industrial Sites, is protected by Policy 41 which only permits loss of this floorspace where it facilitates modernisation or redevelopment to allow continued employment use (within the B use class) or if the loss has been justified through a marketing exercise.
- 3.36 In the 2019-2020 monitoring year, business completions (net) were 5,738 sqm/2.28 hectares in Cambridge and 38,366 sqm/4.59 hectares in South Cambridgeshire. For 2011-2020, business completions (net) were 142,688sqm/-10.75 hectares in Cambridge and 215,684 sqm/75.12 hectares for South Cambridgeshire. In Cambridge 0.45 hectares of employment land was lost in 2019-2020 to other uses on unallocated sites. In South Cambridgeshire 2.61 hectares of employment land was lost to other uses in 2019-2020.
- 3.37 By the end of the monitoring year, March 2020, there were 1,425 people claiming unemployment related benefits in Cambridge (1.6% of residents aged 16-64). There were 1,035 people claiming unemployment related benefits in South Cambridgeshire (1.1% of residents aged 16-64). However, the economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic was only just starting. By October 2020 the number of claimants had risen to 3,560 and 3,050 respectively.

## C. Allocations Monitoring

- 3.38 For the purposes of the AMR, the Councils monitor progress on the delivery of allocations within both Local Plans.
- 3.39 Indicator M34 of the South Cambridge Local Plan (2018) monitors progress on employment sites. The updates are as follows:
- **Cambridge Science Park (Policy E/1):** This site has played an important role in supporting the research and development and high tech sectors since the 1970's. Its accessibility has been significantly enhanced by the Guided Bus and Cambridge North Station. Early parts of the site were built at low densities and were built forty years ago. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan identifies the opportunity for their redevelopment and densification, to make better use of the site. It should

be noted that the policy does not allocate a specific amount of floorspace. The Council's Local Development Scheme proposes that this area be included within the Area Action Plan being prepared for North East Cambridge, and this proposal was included in the draft AAP that was subject to public consultation in July-October 2020. Details of completions and commitments in the Science Park at March 2020 are included in tables 59 and 60 of Appendix 2. A planning application (20/03444/FUL) has been submitted for 4,600 sqm of commercial office floorspace at 127-136 Cambridge Science Park.

- **Land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus (Edge of Cambridge) (Policy E/2):** an extension of 8.9 hectares to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is identified for biomedical and biotechnology research and development uses and related higher education and sui-generis medical research institute uses. No planning application(s) has yet been received for the development of the site.
- **Fulbourn Road East (Fulbourn / Edge of Cambridge) (Policy E/3):** a site adjoining the Peterhouse Technology Park of 6.9 hectares is allocated for employment uses. A hybrid application covering the whole allocation is anticipated to be submitted early 2021.
- **Papworth Hospital:** The hospital closed in May 2019 and relocated to the Addenbrooke's Biomedical Campus. No planning application(s) has yet been received for the redevelopment of the existing Papworth Hospital site.
- **Histon and Impington Station Area: The Bishops Site, Cambridge Road, Impington:** the site has full planning permission for the demolition of the existing buildings and the erection of 35 dwellings, which was approved in June 2018. At December 2020 the site had been cleared.  
**Former station site including derelict Histon & Impington Railway Station, 94-96 Station Road, Impington:** the site has full planning permission for the restoration and redevelopment of the former station building with a ground floor commercial unit and two dwellings and the erection of 10 dwellings. At December 2020, the site was nearly complete with dwellings being advertised for sale.  
**Station Road Garage, Station Yard, Station Road, Histon:** the site has outline planning permission for 32 dwellings and amenity space, which was approved in September 2019.
- **Bayer CropScience Site (Hauxton):** The site is allocated for housing and B1 employment uses. Outline planning permission was granted for a

scheme including up to 380 dwellings, up to 4,000 sqm of B1a use and up to 250 sqm of retail use in February 2010 (which has now lapsed).

Detailed masterplanning of the site resulted in the site being anticipated to provide 285 dwellings, rather than 380 dwellings as anticipated in the outline planning permission. At February 2020, all 285 dwellings had been completed. An application has not yet been submitted for the non-residential element of the allocation.

- **Papworth Everard West Central: Land south of Church Lane:** the site has outline planning permission for the erection of up to 58 dwellings and open space, and full planning permission for 8 units for either housing or business use, a brewhouse, a bakery, and community rooms. A detailed planning permission for 53 dwellings was granted in August 2017. At February 2020, the site was under construction. **Catholic Church site:** the site has planning permission for the demolition of the existing dilapidated church and erection of four new apartments. At March 2020, no construction had started on site.
- **Dales Manor Business Park, Sawston (Policy H/1a):** The site is allocated for residential development and B1 employment uses. The allocation envisages that an area of 1.5 hectares bound by East Way, Middle Way and Grove Road will be developed for B1 uses, and that the remainder of site, 9 hectares of B2/B8 uses and vacant land, will be lost to residential uses. However, the landowners of the north-western part of the site are implementing a detailed planning permission for 27 units for B1c, B2 and B8 uses and the erection of 14m high wind turbine, and therefore this part of the allocation is no longer available for residential development.
- **Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay (Policy H/1f):** the site is 4.09 hectares of mixed B1/B2/B8, which is proposed for residential led development. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan requires redevelopment to provide 25% employment land, therefore resulting in a loss of around 3 hectares. Outline planning permission for the demolition of 5 dwellings and industrial and office units, and the erection of up to 90 dwellings was granted in December 2016 and reserved matters planning permission was approved in June 2020. The planning permission covers approximately 75% of the site.

- 3.40 Indicator M7 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan monitors progress on the delivery of new mixed-use developments or redevelopment at a number of sites. The updates are as follows:

- **Orchard Park** is a mixed-use development on the northern edge of Cambridge between Kings Hedges Road, Histon Road and the A14. Outline planning permission for the whole site was approved in June 2005, and has largely been implemented, but that planning permission has now lapsed.
  - **Parcel L2:** the site has full planning permission for a mixed use scheme of 63 dwellings, a gym and two commercial units, which was approved in September 2017. The site has been purchased by Cambridge Investment Partnership (CIP - Hill Investment Partnerships and Cambridge City Council) and the developer (Cambridge Investment Partnership) has advised that although the site has full planning permission for 63 dwellings this has not been implemented due to viability. A new planning application has been submitted for 75 dwellings (20/03802/FUL).
  - **Parcel Com4:** the site has outline planning permission for up to 42 apartments and an 82 unit apart/hotel with a restaurant and gym facilities, which was approved in April 2016. The developer has confirmed that they do not intend to implement this consent. A revised planning application for the erection of a new residential block comprising 80 apartments was approved in August 2020.
- **Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road / Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings (Cambridge indicator):**
  - The NIAB frontage site has detailed planning permission for 187 dwellings. 153 of these dwellings have been completed and planning permission for a non-residential development on the site of the remaining 34 dwellings was approved in March 2018.
  - The NIAB main site has outline permission for up to 1,593 dwellings with a primary school, community facilities and retail units. Within this permission 2 parcels have detailed permission for 287 dwellings and works are under way with 115 dwellings completed at February 2020.
  - NIAB 2 & 3 (Darwin Green 2 & 3) is allocated for 1,000 dwellings and a secondary school. An Environmental Impact Assessment scoping opinion response was provided by the Council in September 2019.
- **Cambridge East / Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units** (this is also monitored by the indicator associated with Policy 13 of the Cambridge Local Plan 2018): This land is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan 2018 (Policy 13 / Site

R47) and in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 (Policy SS/3) for 1,200 dwellings. It is anticipated that approximately 780 dwellings will be in Cambridge and approximately 420 dwellings will be in South Cambridgeshire. The Cambridge East – North of Cherry Hinton SPD was adopted by both Councils in November 2018. An outline planning application (18/0481/OUT & S/1231/18/OL) for a maximum of 1,200 homes, retirement living facility, a local centre, primary and secondary schools, community facilities, open spaces, and allotments was submitted in March 2018. At Joint Development Control Committee in May 2020, members were minded to approve the application. Work is underway on the S106 agreement.

- **Cambridge Northern Fringe East:** The Councils are preparing a new plan for development of the area west of the new Cambridge North Station, together with Cambridge Science Park. The North East Cambridge Area Action Plan: Issues and options document was consulted on in spring 2019 and consultation on the draft area action plan was undertaken in autumn 2020.
- **Northstowe:** Northstowe is a new settlement of up to 10,000 dwellings to the north west of Cambridge, adjacent to the villages of Longstanton and Oakington. The new town was originally planned in the Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted in July 2007) with an area of reserve land to the west of the town. The reserve land is allocated in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 (adopted in September 2018, Policy SS/5) to provide flexibility for the phasing and delivery of the new town. In July 2012, the Northstowe Joint Development Control Committee endorsed (with some revisions) the site wide masterplan (Development Framework Document) as a material consideration for all subsequent planning applications.
  - **Phase 1:** Outline planning permission for phase 1 (up to 1,500 dwellings, a primary school, a mixed-use local centre, leisure, community, health and employment uses, a household recycling centre, recreational space, infrastructure works and the demolition of existing buildings and structures) was granted in April 2014. Phase 1 is being delivered by five housebuilders. 677 houses had been completed by February 2020. All residential parcels have received reserved matters consent. The primary school is completed and occupied.
  - **Phase 2:** Outline planning permission for up to 3,500 dwellings, a secondary school, two primary schools, a town centre including employment uses, and sports hub was approved in January 2017. The first phase (2a) of residential development of 406 homes within

phase 2 of Northstowe will be delivered by Urban Splash and will be modular housing. Reserved matters planning permission for this phase including 406 dwellings, non-residential floorspace and open space was granted in February 2020. No planning permission has yet been submitted for the Employment Zone, sports pavilion or Community building. The education campus within Phase 2 has been completed. The Southern Access Road West that connects Phase 2 to the B1050 to the south is nearing completion. The bus link to Oakington and other strategic engineering approved as part of Phase 2 has also been approved and is under construction.

- **Phase 3:** The land is allocated in the Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted in July 2007), and is anticipated to provide approximately 5,000 dwellings. Outline planning applications for phase 3a (4,000 dwellings) and phase 3b (1,000 dwellings) were submitted in early 2020 by Homes England. A further two planning applications within phase 3b were submitted by Endurance Estates and Digital Park (totalling around 210 dwellings) in mid-2020.
- **Waterbeach New Town (Policy SS/6):** The site is allocated for a sustainable new town of approximately 8,000 to 9,000 dwellings. The policy for the new town requires appropriate employment provision to meet the needs of the town, provision of access to local jobs, and support for continued development of the economy of the Cambridge area. The Waterbeach New Town SPD (adopted in 2019) states that the New Town will provide a significant amount of employment land, including an appropriate mix of offices, light industrial and research and development uses. These will be in an appropriate location focused upon the new town centre, the rail station district and other local centres. The development will be expected to provide serviced and safeguarded employment land at appropriate phased timescales during the life of the development. **Urban & Civic (the western part of the site):** Outline planning permission for up to 6,500 dwellings (including up to 600 residential institutional units), business, retail, community, leisure and sports uses, a hotel, schools, and open spaces, was granted in September 2019. The first phase Design Code was approved at Planning Committee in June 2020 and the first reserved matters infrastructure application has also been approved. At December 2020, the developer was on site focusing on enabling works and phase 1 infrastructure. **RLW Estates (the eastern part of the site):** An outline planning application for up to 4,500 dwellings, business, retail, community, leisure and sports uses, new primary and secondary schools and sixth form centre, and public open spaces was submitted in May 2018, and is being considered by the Council.

- **Bourn Airfield New Village (Policy SS/7):** in addition to employment opportunities from the redevelopment of the 9 hectare former Thyssen Krupp site which adjoins the new village site, the new village will incorporate employment opportunities which are outlined in the Bourn Airfield New Village SPD (adopted in 2019). An outline planning application for approximately 3,500 dwellings, employment, retail, hotel and leisure uses, residential institutions, education and community facilities, and open space was submitted in September 2018. Following adoption of the SPD, Countryside Properties submitted amendments to the outline planning application to take account of the guidance provided in the SPD. Further amendments were submitted on 11 December 2020. An application (20/02568/FUL) for the redevelopment of the former Thyssen Krupp site is expected to be considered at planning committee in early 2021. The application is for up to 26,757 sqm floorspace of B1b, B1c and B8. It is a hybrid application – part full and part outline.
- **Cambourne West (Policy SS/8):** the policy for a fourth linked village at Cambourne seeks to relocate the amount of employment land currently remaining undeveloped on the southern side of the business park within the new Cambourne West site. Outline planning permission for Cambourne West was granted in December 2017. Subsequently three reserved matters applications (S/4537/19/RM, 20/01536/REM and 20/01640/REM) have been approved for 676 dwellings on phase 1 of the development. Strategic engineering works are now underway on site. Delivery of the first housing parcels is expected in 2021. A reserved matters application for 150 dwellings is currently under consideration (20/02543/REM).

3.41 Indicator M28 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan monitors progress on residential allocations. Many of these have been covered in the above updates on employment and mixed use allocations. The remaining updates are as follows:

- **Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals:** Prior approval permission for the demolition of 18 buildings including the water tower was given in December 2018, and the first phase of demolition has been completed. Outline planning permission for up to 203 dwellings, land for community provision, and open space following the demolition of existing buildings on site was approved in November 2019. The application proposes that the development is split into two phases to allow the immediate redevelopment of the majority of the site, with a small number of buildings retained for ongoing use by the NHS Trust until they are no

longer required or the accommodation has been relocated elsewhere. A reserved matters application for 203 dwellings is expected imminently.

- **Land North of Babraham Road (Sawston):** The site has full planning permission for 158 dwellings and landscaping. At February 2020, the access road has been constructed, 2 dwellings were under construction, and 156 dwellings had not been started.
- **Land South of Babraham Road (Sawston):** The agent for the site was contacted as part of preparing the Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Land Supply (April 2020). At that time, they said that some investigative works had begun on site and that the intention was to submit an outline planning application in 2020, but this is still awaited.
- **Land North of Impington Road, Histon & Impington:** The site has full planning permission for 26 dwellings and open space. At December 2020, work was underway on site.
- **Land off New Road, Land rear of Victoria Way, Melbourn:** The allocation has two full planning permissions which are both under construction. One permission is for 67 dwellings and at February 2020, 62 dwellings had been completed and 5 dwellings were under construction. The other permission is for the demolition of an existing dwelling and the erection of 22 dwellings and open space. At February 2020, the existing dwelling had been demolished but none of the new dwellings had been started.
- **Land East of Rockmill End, Willingham:** The site has detailed planning permission for 72 dwellings, public open space, local equipped area of play and a pumping station. The planning permission covers a larger site than the allocation. At February 2020, 34 dwellings had been completed, 20 dwellings were under construction and 18 dwellings had not been started.
- **Land at Bennell Farm, Comberton:** The site has detailed planning permission for 90 dwellings and open space. At February 2020, the site was under construction.

3.42 The indicators associated with Policies 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25 and 27 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) monitor the progress of allocations within the plan. A number of these indicators crossover with those in the South

Cambridge Local Plan (2018) and are therefore reported above. The remaining updates are as follows:

- **Delivery of an urban country park and other appropriate development at land South of Coldhams Lane:** There has been engagement from the Anderson Group to enter into a Planning Performance Agreement to come forward with an employment led application and Urban Country Park in the first quarter of 2021. Proposals are currently at the pre-application discussions stage.
- Delivery of **allocation M15** as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development.  
**Cambridge Biomedical Campus:** An application by AstraZeneca (19/1070/REM - Phase 1b) for a R&D Enabling Building of 13,197 sqm, an Amenities Hub of 3,261 sqm, associated car, motorbike and cycle parking including a Multi Storey Car Park, a temporary Multi Use Games Area, hard and soft landscaping, and internal roads, supporting facilities and ancillary infrastructure was approved in January 2020
- Delivery of progress towards housing provision as identified in **Policy 18 (Southern Fringe Area of Major Change)** and allocations **R42 a, b, c and d** (which includes up to 2,250 dwellings at Clay Farm, up to 600 at Trumpington Meadows, 286 at Glebe Farm, and up to 347 at the Bell School Site):
  - The **R42a** allocation covers Clay Farm. The site has detailed planning permission for 2,188 dwellings and is being delivered by multiple housebuilders (Countryside Properties, Skanska, Bovis Homes, Hill Residential and Cambridge City Council, Crest Nicholson and CALA Homes). A total of 2,037 dwellings had been delivered at March 2020.
  - The Trumpington Meadows housing development makes up allocation **R42b**. Outline planning permission for approximately 1,200 dwellings, a primary school, recreation / leisure uses, and community and other local facilities was granted in October 2009, with the dwellings split equally between Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. A total of 888 dwellings have been completed on site (across Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire) at March 2020.
  - The Glebe Farm housing development is built on allocation **R42c**. The site was completed in 2015-2016 monitoring year.
  - The Bell School housing development makes up site **R42d**. The residential development on this site was completed in the 2019-2020 monitoring year.

- Delivery of the **M13 allocation at West Cambridge**: An application (19/1763/FUL) for the extension of the Whittle Laboratory, including new National Centre for Propulsion and Power (4,251 sqm of Academic (D1) Floorspace), demolition of 1,149 sqm of D1 floorspace was considered at planning committee in June 2020 where members were minded to approve the application subject to conditions. A larger outline application for the site (16/1134/OUT) which seeks outline permission for 383,300sqm of development including B1, D1, D2 and A uses was submitted in June 2016. The application is still being considered by officers and remains pending whilst further discussions continue to take place between parties. Revised and additional plans and documents were received at the end of October 2020 and consultation is currently underway, ending on 11 December 2020. It is anticipated that the application will be considered by Planning Committee in Spring 2021.
- Delivery of progress on mixed use developments at **Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2)**: At M14, an application (18/1678/FUL) for the erection of two new buildings comprising 5,351 sqm of Class B1(a)/Class B1(b) floorspace including ancillary accommodation, associated plant and cycle parking and an apartment (Class C1) comprising 125 suites, terrace, ancillary accommodation and facilities with multi-storey car park for Network Rail was refused by Planning Committee in October 2020. At M44, the landowners have submitted a planning application (20/0349/FUL) which is currently being considered by the Council. It proposes 26,674 sqm of commercial office floorspace as well as 1,566 sqm of flexible use on the ground floor for retail/restaurant/café use. At M2, as part of the Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Land Supply published in April 2020, the agent was contacted and they informed the Councils that a planning application is expected to be submitted in 2020/2021.
- To deliver progress on allocation **R4** (48 dwellings) at **Mitchams Corner**: There is no update available on the progress of redevelopment of Henry Giles House. The site is not currently available as it is occupied by JobCentre Plus.
- To deliver progress on **R10** (167 dwellings), **R21** (128 dwellings and 1 hectare of employment land) and **R9** (49 dwellings) in the Mill Road opportunity area:
  - **R9 (Travis Perkins, Devonshire Road)**: The site is currently occupied by Travis Perkins and according to the information in the Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Housing Land

Supply published in April 2020, the landowner was contacted and the site will not be available until 2025.

- **R10 (Mill Road Depot, Mill Road):** Following the grant of permissions (17/2245/FUL, 18/1947/S73 and 19/0175/FUL), development is underway on site. It is estimated that by the end of 2020 there will be 234 completions.
- **R21 (315-349 Mill Road and Brookfields):** Part of the site has been developed for a scheme of 270 student rooms (14/1496/FUL) which was approved at appeal. There is no update on delivery of the remainder of the site.
- To deliver progress on **M5** (20 dwellings and 0.5 hectares of employment land) and **E5** (1.4 hectares of employment land) at **Cambridge Station, Hills Road Corridor and City Centre opportunity area:** No update available.
- To deliver **Old Press/Mill Lane** as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD: at June 2019 planning committee members resolved to approve an application for the redevelopment of part of the allocation (the southern part of the site) to form an expansion of Pembroke College comprising repurposing of existing buildings, demolition and erection of new buildings for a mix of uses comprising 94 student residential units, 1,478 sqm B1 College office floorspace, 1,773 sqm D1 teaching space, 1,004 sqm D2 College leisure and community floorspace, 363 sqm commercial A1, A2, A3, A4 retail, food and drink floorspace, and ancillary uses comprising landscaping and hard surfacing, formation of new courtesy crossing at Trumpington Street, highways, vehicular and cycle parking, and associated works and infrastructure. The application has not yet been formally determined as S106 matters remain outstanding.
- To deliver progress on **GB3 & 4** (25,193 sqm employment land): Full planning permission was granted in 2015 for new buildings in B1 use with associated works and a multi-storey car park, and the new buildings have been completed. Two applications for screening opinions for different options for the development of part of the site were submitted in July 2019. Option S proposes to provide 9,863 sqm of office space in a single building in the South-East corner of the Peterhouse Technology Park. The Council issued an opinion that no Environmental Impact Assessment screening is required in September 2019. Option T, which proposes to provide 7,186 sqm of office space in three buildings, was also submitted in July 2019. The Council issued an opinion on 23 March 2020 that no Environmental Impact Assessment screening is required.

- Progress of allocations **GB1 & GB2**: These allocations are land north and south of Wort's Causeway.
  - **GB1 (north of Wort's Causeway)**: Pre-application discussions have been undertaken, and an outline planning application for up to 200 residential dwellings, with associated infrastructure works, including access (vehicular, pedestrian and cycle), drainage, public open space and landscape was submitted to the council in March 2020.
  - **GB2 (south of Wort's Causeway)**: Pre-application discussions have been undertaken, and an outline planning application for up to 230 dwellings, community facilities, other infrastructure, and the demolition of all existing buildings was submitted in August 2019. This received a resolution to grant planning permission by Planning Committee in September 2020. S106 completion is anticipated in early 2021.

3.43 Indicator M29 of the South Cambridge Local Plan and the indicator associated with **Policy 54** of the Cambridge Local Plan monitor the delivery of residential moorings on the allocation associated with **Policy H/7** (SCDC) and allocation RM1 (Cambridge): No update is currently available.

#### **D. Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and other policy documents Monitoring**

3.44 For the purposes of the AMR, the Councils monitor progress on the delivery of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and other policy documents. The indicators associated with Policies 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 22, 24, 26 and 28 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) monitor the progress on the production of SPDs, AAPs, masterplans associated with allocations within the plan, and other policy documents. The updates are as follows:

- Production of **Spaces and Movement Strategy**: The Making Space for People: Vision and Principles consultation took place in September and October 2019. This document set out a high level vision for Central Cambridge and identified a number of key aims, objectives and strategies that would help deliver the vision. The document is anticipated to be agreed by the Council in early 2021, having been updated to take into account the representations received from the consultation as well as coronavirus pandemic measures that have since been introduced across the City.
- Production of the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document: **The Grafton Area Masterplan and Guidance SPD** covers the area referred to in Policy 12 of the Cambridge Local Plan 2018 (Fitzroy Street/

Burleigh Street/ Grafton Area of Major Change). The SPD was adopted in October 2018.

- Adoption of Cambridge East – Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document by 31 March 2019: Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council produced the **Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD** in partnership with local stakeholders. The Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD was adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.
- Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted: **The Mitcham's Corner Development Framework** was adopted in January 2017.
- Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted. The **Mill Road Depot Development Framework SPD** was adopted by the council in December 2018. The first planning application on the site was submitted in December 2017 and determined on 11 June 2018.
- Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021: An initial application for the redevelopment of the Mill Lane area was submitted in January 2019. This was considered by planning committee on 11 June 2019 where members resolved to approve the application in accordance with the officer recommendation. The application remains undetermined due to the need to resolve the S106 agreement prior to issuing a decision.
- The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD: The **Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD** was adopted by both councils following the adoption of the two new Local Plans. The SPD was re-adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and adopted by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.
- Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance: The **Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD** was adopted by both councils in January 2020.

## **E. Climate Change, Sustainability Measures and Pollution**

- 3.45 In 2019 both Councils declared a Climate Change Emergency. The Councils are committed to encouraging and enabling a reduction in the use of fossil fuels and increasing the proportion of energy used that is generated from renewable sources.
- 3.46 In recent years, household consumption of gas and electricity in South Cambridgeshire has fallen, while the generating potential of renewable energy sources in the district has increased. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) requires all developments to embed the principles of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures within their design (Policy CC/1). The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) also includes Policy CC/2 that sets out guidance for proposals to generate energy from renewable sources and Policy CC/3 that requires all development proposals for new dwellings or 1,000 sqm of floorspace to include renewable or low carbon energy technologies that will reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% compared to Building Regulations. Policy CC/4 requires that all residential developments achieve a minimum water efficiency of 110 litres per person per day and that non-residential schemes be accompanied by a water conservation strategy to demonstrate a minimum water efficiency equivalent to 2 credits in the BREEAM standard.
- 3.47 The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) includes Policy 28 which states that all development should take the available opportunities to integrate the principles of sustainable design and construction into the design of proposals. All new developments are required to achieve a 44% reduction in carbon emissions relative to Part L of 2006 Building Regulations and water efficiency rate of 110 litres per person per day. Non-residential developments are expected to meet with BREEAM 'Excellent'. Similar to the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan, the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) includes Policy 29 which sets out guidance for proposals to generate energy from renewable sources. Policy 30 requires that applications for extensions to existing dwellings and/or the conversion of ancillary residential floorspace to living accommodation should be accompanied by cost-effective improvements to the energy efficiency of the existing dwelling.
- 3.48 A review of all relevant permissions granted in the monitoring year was undertaken to understand whether water efficiency measures were being conditioned in line with the requirements of Policies 28 and CC/4 of the adopted Local Plans 2018 and the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted in January 2020). This involved reviewing whether a condition relating to water efficiency measures had been included on the decision notice of the eligible permissions as required by the policies in

each plan. The review found that in South Cambridgeshire 80% of eligible residential permissions included a condition relating to water efficiency and in Cambridge 29% of eligible residential permissions included a condition relating to water efficiency. Although the number of permissions including a condition is lower than anticipated by the adopted policies, 7,166 dwellings out of 7,224 dwellings permitted in South Cambridgeshire and 479 dwellings out of 596 dwellings permitted in Cambridge are conditioned to deliver the water efficiency measures required by the adopted Local Plans. The review of non-residential permissions found that in South Cambridgeshire 86% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREEAM and water efficiency and in Cambridge 82% of eligible permissions included a condition. Officers are reviewing the way these policies are monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. For example, in Cambridge, one of the non-residential permissions without a condition refers to Policy 28 in the committee report and concludes that the sustainability measures proposed are acceptable for a scheme of this size and would comply with the policy. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.

- 3.49 A review of all of relevant permissions granted in the monitoring year was undertaken to understand whether renewable or low carbon energy technologies that will reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% compared to Building Regulations were included or conditioned in line with the requirements of Policy CC/3. 100% of eligible permissions included a condition requiring carbon reduction measures.
- 3.50 **Flood risk:** The NPPF requires a risk based sequential approach to flood risk that avoids development being permitted in high risk areas and steers development to areas with a lower risk from flooding. Policy CC/9 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) and Policy 32 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) state that development will only be permitted where: the sequential and exception tests established by the NPPF demonstrate that the development is acceptable; suitable flood protection, mitigation and discharge measures are included into the proposal; and there would be no increase in flood risk elsewhere. Policy 31 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires an integrated approach to Water Management including a requirement for all flat roofs to be green or brown and all surfaces to be permeable. In 2019-2020 there were 25 developments completed in Flood Zone 2 and 3 in Greater Cambridge: 19 in South Cambridgeshire and six in Cambridge. In total, 17 were residential developments and eight were business or mixed use schemes. For all of these developments, Flood Risk Assessments were

submitted and flood risk was considered as part of the determination of the planning application, with conditions being applied to the planning permissions where necessary.

- 3.51 **Carbon dioxide emissions and air quality:** A key factor affecting climate change is carbon dioxide emissions and the aim nationally, and indeed internationally, is to reduce levels of emissions of this greenhouse gas. The rate of carbon dioxide emissions per person from domestic sources, for example through the use of gas and electricity, has shown a reduction over the last eight years.
- 3.52 Air quality is an issue alongside the A14 and South Cambridgeshire District Council has designated an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) with the objective of improving conditions in terms of levels of nitrogen dioxide and the particulate PM<sub>10</sub>. The A14 improvements should significantly alleviate impacts on local air quality in the AQMA and possibly allow the revocation of it or, certainly, the remodelling of it. In 2019-2020, the objectives for nitrogen dioxide and the particulate PM<sub>10</sub> were met at all the monitoring locations, with good data capture, and the data indicates a general improvement of air quality since 2016.
- 3.53 Air quality varies within Cambridge and tends to be better in the suburbs away from busy roads. The centre of Cambridge has been in an AQMA since 2004. The main source of air pollution in Cambridge is nitrogen dioxide from vehicles. In Cambridge, the recorded nitrogen dioxide levels in 2019-2020 were overall slightly lower than the previous year. The levels of PM<sub>10</sub> in Cambridge remain the same as the previous monitoring year but are below the legal limits.

## F. Biodiversity Monitoring

- 3.54 In 2019 both Councils declared biodiversity emergencies. Both Councils are committed to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity in the district and any new development should aim to maintain, enhance, restore or add to biodiversity. Policy NH/4 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that planning permission for development which would adversely impact on the population or conservation status of protected species, priority species or habitat, unless the impact could be adequately mitigated or compensated for should be refused. Policy 70 of the Cambridge Local plan (2018) seeks to protect and enhance priority species and habitat and states that development which will cause significant harm to a protected species, priority species or priority habitat, without adequate mitigation, should be refused.

- 3.55 The protection and enhancement of sites of internationally and nationally important nature conservation areas must be balanced with the need for development and in some instances the Council may allow sensitively located and carefully designed developments (see South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Policy NH/5 and Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 69. European Directives and national planning policy also provide tiered protection for sites of biodiversity or geological importance.
- 3.56 **Development in locations of environmental importance:** Between 2004 and 2019 no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire. During 2019-2020 in Cambridge City, preparatory works continued on a new cycle themed café and associated car park associated with the Chisholm Trail at the north end of Barnwell Pit City Wildlife Site (CiWS) and works to the Chisholm Trail cycle route have also continued. The Barnwell Junction Pastures, Barnwell Junction Disused Railway and Ditton Meadows City Wildlife Sites have been affected by the Chisholm Trail works with significant tree and scrub works along the length of the route. This has had both positive and negative impacts on the features of interest in different areas, and on and off-site mitigation has been secured.

## **G. Community, Leisure, Open Space and Green Belt Monitoring**

### **(i) Recreational facilities, Open Space and Green Belt**

- 3.57 Recreational facilities, including outdoor play space, informal open space and supporting built recreation facilities are important to local communities for their recreational amenity but also for their impact on the quality of the environment. In high density new housing developments where gardens are smaller, open space and recreation facilities are particularly important. Both Councils therefore require developers to contribute towards providing new open space within their development or contributions towards enhancing existing facilities for the benefit of the new occupants. Policy SC/7 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) and Policy 68 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) set requirements for open space in new developments
- 3.58 The Recreation and Open Space Study was published by South Cambridgeshire District Council in July 2013. It investigates the current quantity and quality of recreation and open space provision in the district, how this is meeting local need, and reviews the standards for open space necessary to ensure that new spaces are provided to meet the needs generated by new development. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) carries forward the majority of the open space allocations from the superseded Site Specific Policies DPD and identifies two new sites at Histon

and Great Shelford (Policy SC/1). The Open Space and Recreation Strategy was published by Cambridge City Council in October 2011. The strategy covers most open spaces in the city including both public and private land. The strategy sets out to ensure that there is adequate open space to meet the needs of those who live, work, visit and study in Cambridge. A joint updated open space strategy will be prepared by both Councils in the future.

- 3.59 The Greater Cambridge Playing Pitch Strategy 2015-2031 and Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Indoor Sports facility Strategy 2015-2031 were both published in 2016. The Playing Pitch Strategy assesses the provision of existing facilities and considers the need and location for both the provision of grass and artificial pitches in future, and includes action plans for each sport to ensure sufficient provision is available to 2031. The Indoor Sports Facility Strategy assesses the need for future provision of facilities to serve existing and new communities, and includes an action list of where new provision should be provided onsite and how offsite contributions should be used to support new and improved provision.
- 3.60 The main purpose of the Cambridge Green Belt is to preserve the unique character of Cambridge as a compact dynamic city, and to prevent surrounding communities from merging with each other and with Cambridge. There is therefore a presumption against inappropriate development (as defined in the NPPF) in the Cambridge Green Belt (see South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Policy S/4 and Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 4). In Cambridge there were three inappropriate developments in the Green Belt granted permission in 2019-2020. All were considered to demonstrate very special circumstances which outweighed the harm to the Green Belt. In South Cambridgeshire there were two inappropriate developments granted permission. One demonstrated very special circumstances while the other was considered acceptable due to “the existing and permitted development on site being of similar size, style and design as the proposed development ensuring no further impact on the openness of the Green Belt.”
- 3.61 Alongside this, South Cambridgeshire District Council is also committed to protecting Important Countryside Frontages, Protected Village Amenity Areas and Local Green Spaces. Policy NH/13 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that planning permission for development will be refused if it would compromise the purpose of an Important Countryside Frontage, which is to enhance the setting, character and appearance of the village by retaining a sense of connection between the village and its rural surroundings. In 2019-2020 there were two permissions granted where the impact on an

Important Countryside Frontage was considered. On both occasions it was considered that there would be no significant harm.

- 3.62 Policy NH/11 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that planning permission for development will not be permitted in or adjacent to a PVAA if it would have an adverse impact on the character, amenity, tranquillity or function of the village. There were five developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA in 2019-2020. Three developments were adjacent to a PVAA and the principle of development on the site had previously been agreed either through an allocation or a previous permission. For residential development on the Plumbs Dairy site in Balsham which falls within the PVAA, it was concluded there would not be a detrimental impact on the PVAA. For the conversion of the Coach House in Great Abington, the development was for the change of use of a listed building within a Conservation Area with only minimal external alterations.
- 3.63 Policy NH/12 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that Local Green Spaces will be protected from development that would adversely impact on their character and particular local significance. In 2019-2020 there was only one completion in a Local Green Space. This was a replacement village hall (in Cottenham) which was considered would not adversely impact on the character and particular local significance of the Local Green Space.
- 3.64 Policy SC/8 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) seeks to protect recreation areas, allotments and community orchards from being lost through new developments. There were no developments completed in 2019-2020 that resulted in the loss of recreation areas, allotments, or community orchards.

## **(ii) Community and Leisure Facilities and Local Services**

- 3.65 The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) supports proposals for new or enhanced community and leisure facilities (see Policy 73) where there is a local need and the range, quality and accessibility of the facilities are improved. New City-wide or sub-regional facilities are also supported subject to there being a need for the facilities and them being in a suitable location, in accordance with the sequential test as set out in the NPPF. The loss of community and leisure facilities will be resisted unless the facilities can be replaced within a new development or relocated at least at their existing scale, range, quality and accessibility or if the facility is no longer needed (demonstrated by appropriate marketing). There has been a net increase of 3,502 sqm of D1 (community use) floorspace and a net increase of 872 sqm of D2 (recreation and leisure use) floorspace in Cambridge in the 2019-2020 monitoring year.

3.66 **Public Houses:** The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) (see Policy 76) seeks to protect the loss of Safeguarded Public Houses unless they have been demonstrated to be no longer needed within the community and that all reasonable efforts have been made to preserve the facility. Appendix C of the Cambridge local Plan (2018) includes a list of Safeguarded Public Houses in Cambridge; there are a total of 106 public houses on the list. The current data held by the councils on Public Houses needs to be updated and the intention is to carry out a survey of the public houses in spring 2021.

## H. Retail

- 3.67 South Cambridgeshire District Council seeks to encourage the provision and retention of village services and facilities within villages. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) seeks to protect the loss of village services and facilities (see Policy SC/3) and through Policies E/21 and E/22 requires proposals for retail development to be considered against a hierarchy of preferred locations and be in scale with the proposed location's position in the hierarchy. An additional 903 sqm (net) of retail floorspace was completed in South Cambridgeshire in 2019-2020, with a further 50,160 sqm (net) committed at March 2020 through allocations and planning permissions, including provision within the new settlements.
- 3.68 Due to the rural nature of South Cambridgeshire and its relationship with the City of Cambridge, the district does not currently have any town centres, and the new town of Northstowe will be the district's first town centre. Locally provided services and facilities are focussed into local centres at the district's more sustainable locations, particularly sites on the edge of Cambridge and larger villages. The district's local centres include a variety of retail and commercial uses, restaurants, cafes and pubs, and other key local services (e.g. doctor's surgeries, libraries).
- 3.69 Policy 6 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) sets a hierarchy of retail centres starting with the City Centre, working its way down to District Centre, Local Centre and Neighbourhood Centres. In accordance with the sequential approach set out in the NPPF, retail and other town centre uses are directed to these centres. Retail developments proposed outside of these centres must be subject to a Retail Impact Assessment where the proposed gross floorspace is greater than 2,500 sqm or at a lower threshold where the proposal could have a cumulative impact.
- 3.70 The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) identifies capacity to support 14,141 sqm net of comparison retail floorspace in Cambridge between 2011 and 2022. This will be through the redevelopment of the Grafton area and other appropriate redevelopment/infill development in the historic core. 23,593 sqm

of retail floorspace has been completed in the city since 2011. However, due to loss of retail floorspace, overall there has been a decrease of 4,926 sqm of retail in the city. There was an overall decrease of 963 sqm of retail in Cambridge in 2019-2020. This was due to the change of use of a number of small retail schemes or units up to 300 sqm. However, there is still a further 12,524 sqm (net) retail floorspace committed at March 2020 through allocations and planning permissions.

- 3.71 District Centres are important in providing for the day-to-day needs close to where people live and work. A survey of ground floor uses in District Centres in Cambridge was undertaken in 2019. The indicator associated with Policy 72 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) monitors the percentage of A1 uses in District Centres with a target of retaining at least 55% of units in A1 use. The survey found that half of the District Centres had less than 55% of their units in A1 use. This data is compared with the findings of the survey carried out as part of the Cambridge Retail and Leisure study update (2013). In 2013 only one of the 6 District Centres surveyed met the target of at least 55% of units in A1 use; this has increased to 3 of the 6 centres in 2019.
- 3.72 **Visitor Accommodation:** Policy 77 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) states that new hotels and expansions of existing hotels will be supported in a number of identified areas, in other city centre areas and on the frontage of main roads or in close proximity to mixed use areas or within walking distance of good public transport links.
- 3.73 There were two significant hotel related completions in 2019-2020. A mixed use scheme on the former Milton Road primary school included an aparthotel with 133 rooms. Also, alterations to the Double Tree by Hilton resulted in an additional 10 rooms.
- 3.74 There remain substantial commitments including new permissions in the current monitoring year. In total, there are commitments for 45,991 sqm of hotel floorspace. This includes the following applications permitted in 2019-2020: an aparthotel at the Park Street multistorey car park (19/1159/FUL); a hotel and aparthotel in North West Cambridge (19/0156/FUL); Lion House/St George House (18/0829/FUL); and Hobson House (18/1876/FUL).

## I. Design and Conservation Monitoring

- 3.75 Cambridge's historic and natural environment defines the character and setting of the city and contributes significantly to quality of life. Policy 61 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) outlines the standards by which proposals which impact on the historic environment will be assessed. Policy 62 actively seeks the retention of local heritage assets (such as Buildings of Local

Interest – BLIs). The Council aims to ensure a balanced approach between protecting the heritage assets of Cambridge and ensuring that they contribute to tackling climate change and reducing the carbon emissions of the city. Policy 63 specifies how proposals to address climate change which impact on heritage assets will be considered.

- 3.76 Cambridge has six Scheduled Monuments and 12 Historic Parks and Gardens. There are now 17 Conservation Areas designated in the city. This represents 23.71% of the city's area. The total area has not changed in this monitoring year, and it totals 964.95 hectares.
- 3.77 The indicator associated with Policy 62 monitors the number of BLIs in Cambridge. 465 buildings are designated as being BLIs in Cambridge; this is a decrease of two on the previous year's figures as two former BLIs, 3 St Mary's Passage and 186 Gwydir Street (The David Parr House) are now designated as listed buildings. This figure of 465 buildings, like the number of entries on the National Heritage List for England, in some cases uses a single entry to cover more than one building.
- 3.78 Cambridge has 829 entries on the National Heritage List for England, commonly only referred to as Listed Buildings. There are 67 which are listed as Grade I. The number of II\* has increased to 53 with the addition of The David Parr House (186 Gwydir Street), and there are 709 Grade II due to the listing of the 3 St Mary's Passage. For the size of the city, Cambridge has a greater than average number of higher-grade buildings. Some of the entries, such as those for Colleges or terraced houses include more than one building or property; therefore the overall number of buildings is considerably higher. Cambridge has two entries on the Historic England Buildings at Risk register: the Old Cheddars Lane Pumping Station, and the Church of St Andrew the Less on Newmarket Road. The Church of St Andrew in Cherry Hinton has been removed from the buildings at risk register following repairs.
- 3.79 South Cambridgeshire has over one hundred villages with many featuring beautiful buildings set within a wide range of landscapes. Land use and the underlying geology have combined to produce a very diverse landscape including the distinctive Chalklands, rolling Clay Hills and the wide expanses of the Fens to the north. South Cambridgeshire has extensive areas of high quality agricultural land with medium to large-scale arable farmland dominating. Policy NH/3 seeks to protect this agricultural land. Many of South Cambridgeshire's villages have a quiet, rural character which belies their proximity to Cambridge or towns outside the district. Within villages are green spaces of particular importance to local communities or views into open countryside which all help to create what is special about the villages in South

Cambridgeshire. These special features need to be protected (see Policy NH/2). The Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy highlights opportunities for improving landscapes, enhancing biodiversity, enjoying heritage and getting out into the countryside. Policy NH/14 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) supports development proposals when they sustain and enhance the significance of heritage assets. There are 2,693 Listed Buildings in South Cambridgeshire as shown on Historic England's website; only nine of these are on the Historic England Buildings at Risk register which is a reduction on the number reported in previous years.

## J. Transport Monitoring

- 3.80 Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council worked together closely on transport issues as they prepared their adopted Local Plans and a transport strategy for the Greater Cambridge area. The [Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Transport Strategy](#) was adopted in March 2014. It is recognised that there is a close link between planning for growth and development and for transport and accessibility to ensure that growth can be accommodated in the most sustainable way and that people can access the services and facilities they need in an efficient and affordable way.
- 3.81 The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority are now the Local Transport Authority for the area, and they adopted a [new Local Transport Plan](#) in 2020.
- 3.82 The vision for the OxCam Arc was laid out in a new [Economic Prospectus](#) for the region which was published in October 2020.
- 3.83 Both Councils have also worked closely with Highways England (formerly the Highways Agency) as the **A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Scheme** has progressed by formally responding to consultations in February and May 2014 and participating in the Development Consent Order application examination which was held between May and November 2015. Work started on the construction of the scheme in late 2016, part of the new road was opened in December 2019 and the remainder opened in May 2020.
- 3.84 Both Councils are partners of the [Greater Cambridge Partnership](#) (formerly known as the City Deal), which is a delivery body for the Greater Cambridge City Deal. The [Greater Cambridge City Deal](#) was signed with Government in June 2014 and is one of the largest of several city deal programmes taking place across the country. It brings together key partners to work with communities, businesses and industry leaders and up to £500 million of grant funding to help deliver infrastructure to support growth in one of the world's

leading tourism and business destinations. As part of this, the Greater Cambridge Partnership is considering a range of transport projects to deliver a sustainable transport network for Cambridge and the surrounding network of towns and villages.

- 3.85 A public consultation was held in autumn 2019 on the **Cambridge South East transport** project, which aims to create a dedicated off-road public transport route for better journeys into the city and to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus.
- 3.86 Public consultation on a **Foxton Travel Hub** was completed in late 2019. This looked to provide 750 car parking spaces to encourage people to take the train into Cambridge. Other improvements including high quality cycle parking and better pedestrian and cycle access to the station are also proposed.
- 3.87 Consultation on plans to improve the **Downing Street/St Andrew Street junction** for pedestrians and cyclists were consulted on in January and February 2020. The plans include the removal of the island between traffic and the contra-flow cycle lane.
- 3.88 Plans to improve cycleways along **Madingley Road** were consulted on between January and March 2020.
- 3.89 Construction began on the project to implement improvements to bus, walking and cycle facilities on **Histon Road** in February 2020.
- 3.90 The Greater Cambridge Partnership are progressing a proposal for an off-road busway route between **Cambourne and Cambridge**.
- 3.91 **Network Rail** undertook a 6 week consultation on **Cambridge South Station** between January and March 2020. A second consultation on the preferred option took place in October and November 2020. The proposed new station would serve Cambridge Biomedical Campus which is expected to house the largest concentration of biomedical expertise in Europe including an international conference centre and high capacity hotel. Network Rail intends to submit an application for a Transport and Works Act Order to the Secretary of State for Transport in 2021. Subject to gaining consent, work could start on the station in 2023 with a target of the station opening in 2025.
- 3.92 **East West Rail** is a proposed scheme to re-establish a rail link between Cambridge and Oxford. A non-statutory consultation was held on the proposal in early 2019. In January 2020 the Preferred Route Option for the Cambridge to Bedford section was announced. This proposes a route from the south of

Cambridge to a new station in Cambourne and then north to Bedford through St Neots/Sandy area with a new station proposed there. A number of community events which were scheduled to happen in spring 2020 had to be cancelled due to the coronavirus pandemic. In October 2020 East West Rail Co launched a [Community Hub](#) to inform, discuss and consult with residents.

- 3.93 In the [Road Investment Strategy](#) the Government announced funding for upgrading the **A428 between the Caxton Gibbet and A1 (Black Cat junction)** as part of an expressway standard link between Cambridge and Oxford. Both Councils are working closely with Highways England and the Department for Transport to develop the scheme. An eight week consultation was held by Highways England between June and July 2019. A further eight week consultation was held in June and July 2020 on changes proposed to the scheme following a review of the 2019 consultation responses. Highways England are currently working towards submission of a Development Consent Order application to the Secretary of State in 2020. Subject to approval, construction is expected to start in 2022-2023.
- 3.94 England's Economic Heartland (EEH) are the sub-national transport body for the region covering an area from Swindon to Cambridgeshire and from Northamptonshire to Hertfordshire. EEH consulted on their [Draft Transport Strategy](#) over the summer of 2020.

## **K. Health, Wellbeing, and inclusive communities Monitoring**

- 3.95 Good health both for individuals and communities is related to a wide range of planning issues including good quality housing and developments, well designed street scenes, well laid out neighbourhoods, quality and efficiency in transport systems, access to appropriate employment, and opportunities to experience leisure and cultural services and activities and green and open space. The Sustainability Appraisal which accompanies the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) includes a number of general wellbeing indicators.
- 3.96 The latest Public Health data reveals that life expectancy rates for females have been broadly stable in recent years whilst there has been some improvement for males. However, life expectancy for females still exceeds life expectancy for males by over two years in South Cambridgeshire and by over three years in Cambridge. In South Cambridgeshire the life expectancy of a female born during the period 2017-2019 was 85.8 compared with 83.5 for a male. In Cambridge the life expectancy of a female born during the same period was 84.3 compared with 80.9 for a male.

- 3.97 The percentage of adults who are physically active in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire is higher than in the East of England. For 2018-2019 the respective figures were 75.2% in Cambridge, 73.0% in South Cambridgeshire and 66.9% in East of England.
- 3.98 Crime rates have stabilised after experiencing some significant increases in recent years. Rates in Cambridge remain well above rates in South Cambridgeshire. In 2019-2020 there were 123.1 recorded crimes per 1,000 people in Cambridge and 47.5 recorded crimes per 1,000 people in South Cambridgeshire.
- 3.99 Further details of these indicators are provided in appendix 2.

## L. S106/Infrastructure

- 3.100 **Developer Contributions:** New developments can create additional demands for physical infrastructure and social facilities and can have an adverse impact on the environment. Both Councils, in accordance with government guidance, therefore require developers to make schemes acceptable in planning terms by making a contribution towards any necessary improvements or new facilities, and also by providing mitigation for any loss or damage created by the proposed development (see South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Policy TI/8 and Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 85).
- 3.101 Where infrastructure and community facilities cannot reasonably be provided on the development itself, it may be appropriate to secure a financial contribution for off-site provision. Developer contributions are secured through section 106 agreements, a legal agreement between the developer, the appropriate local authority, and other relevant parties, as a result of negotiations on a planning application.
- 3.102 For simplicity and clarity, the format in which S106 data is presented has been revised from the previous AMR. Due to the new way of presenting data there are some gaps in the historic data included in Appendix 2 which we will aim to rectify in future years. In 2019-2020, for developments in Cambridge, a total of £5,379,416 was secured and £13,848,716 was received by both Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. Total figures for South Cambridgeshire are unavailable but in 2019-2020, £482,348 was secured for Open Space, £669,717 for Community Facilities and £11,716,367 for Transport (Cambridgeshire County Council). Money received from s106 agreements in 2019-2020 by South Cambridgeshire included £433,998 for Open Space and £947,981 for Community Facilities. The County Council received £1,347,509 for Transport from South Cambridgeshire S106 schemes.

# Appendix 1

## List of indicators

RAG Rating key
Green – on track
Amber – running below target
Red – missed target/Trigger met

## Cambridge Local Plan 2018

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2019-2020: Meeting target?	2011-2020: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
2	Amount and type of completed employment floorspace	To deliver an increase of at least 12 hectares of employment land	Net 5,738sqm / 2.28ha	Net 142,688sqm / -10.75ha	Amber (net growth for each of last 5 years)
2	Number of new jobs created	To deliver a net increase of 22,100 jobs in the Cambridge Local Authority Area between 2011 and 2031.	4,000 (2018)	24,000 (2011-2018)	Green (2019 data yet to be published)

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
3	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year;</li> <li>• predicted completions in future years;</li> <li>• progress against the housing target for the plan period; and</li> <li>• rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council).</li> </ul>	<p>To deliver a net increase of 14,000 residential units in Cambridge between 2011 and 2031.</p> <p>Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved</p>	<p>460 dwellings completed in 2019/20</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in the Housing Monitoring chapter.</p>	<p>7,389 dwellings completed 2011-2020</p> <p>A year by year breakdown is provided in Table 1 in Appendix 2.</p>	Green

3	Total dwellings completed annually and cumulatively in Greater Cambridge by development sequence	To focus development within Cambridge, on the edge of Cambridge, at new settlements and within the more sustainable villages in South Cambridgeshire categorised as Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres.	1,567 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge in 2019/20.	14,362 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3,592 in the Cambridge Urban Area</li> <li>• 4,527 on the Edge of Cambridge</li> <li>• 677 in New Settlements</li> <li>• 1,625 in Rural centres</li> <li>• 990 in Minor Rural Centres</li> <li>• 686 in Group Villages</li> <li>• 167 in Infill Villages</li> <li>• 2,098 in the countryside</li> </ul> <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (335 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan such as</p>	Contextual indicator
---	--	--	--	---	----------------------

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
				the former Bayer CropScience site, 'five year supply' sites (924 dwellings), and dwellings permitted in accordance with countryside policies such as barn conversions, and agricultural workers dwellings.	
4	Amount of inappropriate development on the green belt	To restrict inappropriate development in the Green Belt unless very special circumstances have been accepted that outweigh any harm caused.	In the 2019/20 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	In the 2018/19 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
5	Proportion of journeys made by car, public transport, taxi, delivery vehicles and cycles	To increase the proportion of journeys made by car, public transport, taxi, delivery vehicles and cycles.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.
5	Delivery of schemes in the Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire (TSCSC), the Local Transport Plan (LTP) (or successor documents) and City Deal Projects	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy against the development sequence, to inform the local plan review.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.
6	Amount of additional retail floor space	To increase retail floorspace in the city from 2011 to 2022 by 14,141 sqm (net).	Net decrease of 963sqm.	Gross increase of 23,593sqm. Net decrease of 4,926sqm.	Amber
10	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document.	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document	The Making Space for People: Vision and Principles consultation took place in September and October 2019 and the document is expected to be agreed early 2021.	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
11	Percentage of A1 uses on primary shopping frontages	Retention of 70% A1 uses on primary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.
11	Percentage of A1 uses on secondary shopping frontages	Retention of 50% A1 uses on secondary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced.	N/A – Data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.
12	Amount of additional retail floorspace within Grafton AOMC	Delivery of up to 12,000 sqm of retail floorspace.	0	0 – further explanation in the text of the Retail Monitoring section	Amber
12	To produce the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document	To produce the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document.	The Grafton Area Masterplan and Guidance SPD was adopted with the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) in October 2018.	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
13	Adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document	Adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document by 31 March 2019.	Following the adoption of both the Cambridge Local Plan in October 2018 and the South Cambridgeshire District Council Local Plan in September 2018, the Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD was adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
13	Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units	Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units.	Members resolved to approve outline planning application (18/0481/OUT and S/1231/18/OL) for a maximum of 1,200 homes, retirement living facility, a local centre, primary and secondary schools, community facilities, open spaces, and allotments at Joint Development Control Committee in May 2020. S106 being progressed. Allocation R47 forms part of this development.	N/A	Green
15	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan.	Public consultation on the draft NECAAP ran from 27 July to 5 October 2020. The comments received are being considered.	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
16	Adoption of South of Coldham's Lane masterplan before a planning application is submitted	Adoption of South of Coldham's Lane masterplan before a planning application is submitted.	See the row below	N/A	Green
16	Delivery of urban country park and appropriate development as defined in the masterplan	Delivery of urban country park and appropriate development as defined in the masterplan.	An application for employment and Urban Country Park is anticipated in early 2021	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
17	Delivery of allocation M15 as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development	Delivery of allocation M15 as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development. Target of up to 60,000 sqm of clinical research and treatment (D1) 130,000 sqm of biomedical and biotech research and development (B1(b)) 25,000 sqm of either clinical research and treatment (D1) or higher education or sui generis medical research institute uses.	An application by AstraZeneca (reference 19/1070/REM - Phase 1b) for a R&D Enabling Building of 13,197 sqm, an Amenities Hub of 3,261 sqm, associated car, motorbike and cycle parking including a Multi Storey Car Park, a temporary Multi Use Games Area, hard and soft landscaping, and internal roads, supporting facilities and ancillary infrastructure was approved in January 2020. A revised reserved matters application is imminent.	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
18	Progress towards development of allocation R42	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 18 and allocations R42 a, b, c and d, which includes up to 2,250 dwellings at Clay Farm; up to 600 at Trumpington Meadows; 286 at Glebe Farm and up to 347 at the Bell School Site.	Updates on allocated sites are provided in the Allocations Monitoring section	R42a (Clay Farm) - A total of 2,037 dwellings had been completed by March 2020.  R42b (Trumpington Meadows) - 888 dwellings had been completed by March 2020.  R42c (Glebe Farm) - all 287 dwellings were completed by March 2016.  R42d (Bell School) – 270 dwellings had been completed by March 2020.	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
19	Completion of West Cambridge Masterplan	Approval of West Cambridge masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2019.	Revised and additional plans and documents were received at the end of October 2020 for the larger outline application for the site (16/1134/OUT) and consultation is currently underway.  An application (19/1763/FUL) for the extension of the Whittle Laboratory was considered at planning committee in June 2020 where members were minded to approve the application subject to conditions	The larger outline application for the site (16/1134/OUT) which seeks outline permission for 383,300sqm of development including B1, D1, D2 and A uses was submitted in June 2016. The application is still being considered by officers and remains pending whilst further discussions continue to take place between parties (see 2019-2020 commentary).	Amber
19	Delivery of allocation M13 as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission.	Delivery of allocation M13 as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission.	This indicator cannot be monitored until planning permission has been approved	N/A	This indicator cannot be monitored until planning permission has been approved

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
20	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings	Full details of permissions on the NIAB frontage site and main site are provided in the allocations section.	N/A	Green

21	Progress towards mixed use development and principal land uses as identified in Policy 21 for allocations Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2).	Progress towards mixed use development and principal land uses as identified in Policy 21 for allocations Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2).	At M14: an application (18/1678/FUL) for erection of two new buildings comprising 5,351sqm of B1(a)/B1(b) floorspace, an apart-hotel and multi-storey car park for Network Rail was refused in October 2020.  At M44, the landowners have submitted a planning application (20/0349/FUL) which is currently being considered by the Council. It proposes 26,674sqm of commercial office floorspace as well as 1,566sqm of flexible use on the ground floor for retail/restaurant/caf é use.	N/A	Amber
----	--	--	---	-----	-------

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
22	Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted.	Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted.	The Mitcham's Corner Development Framework was adopted in January 2017.	N/A	Green
22	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 22 and allocation R4 for approximately 48 dwellings	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 22 and allocation R4 for approximately 48 dwellings	The site is not expected to come available until 2029-2030.	N/A	Amber
24	Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted.	Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted.	R10 - Mill Road Depot Development Framework was adopted with the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) in October 2018.	N/A	Green

24	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 24 and allocations R10 (for approximately 167 dwellings), R21 (for approximately 128 dwellings and up to 1 hectare employment floorspace) and R9 (for up to 49 dwellings).	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 24 and allocations R10 (for approximately 167 dwellings), R21 (for approximately 128 dwellings and up to 1 hectare employment floorspace) and R9 (for up to 49 dwellings).	<p><b>R9:</b> The site is currently occupied by Travis Perkins and according to the information in the Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Housing Land Supply published in April 2020, the site will not be available until 2025.</p> <p><b>R10:</b> Following the grant of permissions (17/2245/FUL, 18/1947/S73 and 19/0175/FUL), development is underway on site. It is estimated that by the end of 2020 there will be 234 completions.</p> <p><b>R21:</b> Part of the site has been developed for a scheme of 270 student rooms (14/1496/FUL) which was</p>	N/A	Amber
----	---	---	--	-----	-------

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
			approved at appeal. There is no update on delivery of the remainder of the site.		
25	Progress towards development of sites M5 (20 residential units over 0.5 ha of employment) and E5 (1.4ha of employment uses) as identified in Policy 25.	Progress towards development of sites M5 (20 residential units over 0.5 ha of employment) and E5 (1.4ha of employment uses) as identified in Policy 25.	No update available	N/A	No update available

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
26	Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021.	Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021.	An initial application for the redevelopment for the southern part of the site was submitted in January 2019. At June 2019 planning committee members resolved to approve the application for the redevelopment of part of the allocation (the southern part of the site) to form an expansion of Pembroke College. The application has not yet been formally determined as S106 matters remain outstanding.	The application with the resolution of approval from June 2019 forms only part of the allocation.	Amber

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
26	Delivery of Old Press/Mill Lane as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD.	Delivery of Old Press/Mill Lane as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD.	An initial application for the redevelopment for the southern part of the site was submitted in January 2019. At June 2019 planning committee members resolved to approve the application for the redevelopment of part of the allocation (the southern part of the site) to form an expansion of Pembroke College. The application has not yet been formally determined as S106 matters remain outstanding.	The application with resolution of approval from June 2019 forms only part of the allocation.	Amber

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
27	Progress of GB1 & 2 towards the housing targets of 200 and 230 residential units.	Progress of GB1 & 2 towards the housing targets of 200 and 230 residential units.	In March 2020 an outline application was submitted for up to 200 dwellings at GB1. There is a target to reach a decision on this application (20/01972/OUT) in February 2021. In August 2019 an application for 230 dwellings and associated facilities at GB2 was submitted. This received a resolution to grant planning permission by Planning Committee in September 2020. S106 completion is expected in early 2021.	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
27	Progress of GB3 & 4 towards the identified employment floorspace target of 25,193 sqm by the end of the plan period.	Progress of GB3 & 4 towards the identified employment floorspace target of 25,193 sqm by the end of the plan period.	An application for redevelopment of part of the site was approved in 2015 and works are underway. Two applications for screening opinions for different options for the development of part of the site have been considered by the Council.	N/A	Green
28	Number of non-residential completions delivered at BREEM 'very good/excellent' and maximum credits for water consumption	An increase in the number of non-residential completions (where applicable) delivered at BREEM 'very good'/'excellent' and maximum credits for water consumption.	New policies so no completions yet. A review of non-residential permissions found that 82% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREAM and water efficiency. Officers are reviewing the way this policy is monitored as the current methodology is	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2019 is not available.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2019-2020: Meeting target?	2011-2020: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.		
28	Percentage of new dwellings which achieve 110L water per person per day	That all new dwellings permitted will be designed to achieve water consumption levels of 110 litres per person per day or less	A review of all eligible residential permissions granted in 2019-2020 was undertaken to understand whether water efficiency measures were being conditioned in line with the requirements of the adopted Local Plan	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2019 is not available.	Amber

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
			and the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD. 29% of eligible residential permissions included a condition relating to water efficiency. Although the number of permissions including a condition is lower than anticipated by the adopted policies, 479 dwellings out of 596 dwellings permitted are conditioned to deliver the water efficiency measures required by the adopted Local Plan. Officers are reviewing the way this policy is monitored as the current methodology is		

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2019-2020: Meeting target?	2011-2020: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.		
28	Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance	Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance.	The Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD was adopted by both councils in January 2020.	N/A	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
28	Number of schemes connected to strategic district heating	Connection of all schemes located within the strategic district heating area to district heating where available.	0	There have been no connections to the site wide strategic district heating network. The area was based on some work undertaken by Cambridge City Council and the University of Cambridge on a city centre district heating project. However, while technically feasible, the project did not come to fruition because the costs were just too great to make it a viable investment. A number of smaller heat networks are being planned for parts of the city, including a heat network serving the University's New Museums Site.	N/A

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
31	The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD	The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD which will enforce the requirement for developers to submit a drainage strategy by 31 March 2019	The Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD was adopted by both Councils following the adoption of the two new Local Plans in autumn 2018.	N/A	Green
31	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds without appropriate conditions.	0	0	Green
32	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment	0	0	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
36	Air quality	To improve air quality especially within Air Quality Management Areas	In Cambridge, the recorded nitrogen dioxide levels in 2019-2020 were overall slightly lower than the previous year. The levels of PM <sub>10</sub> in Cambridge are below the legal limits.	The average nitrogen dioxide concentration and PM <sub>10</sub> levels have been below legal limits since monitoring records started in 2014 up the current monitoring year (2019-2020).	Green
40	Amount of additional business floorspace	Increase in business floorspace by 70,000 sqm	Net increase of 5,738sqm	Net increase of 142,688sqm	Green
41	Amount of employment land lost to other non-employment uses	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	0.45ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	16.75ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	N/A – no target

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
43	Progress development of specific sites for university development	To progress development of specific sites mentioned in the policy including New Museums, Mill Lane/Old Press, Eastern Gateway or near East Road, West Cambridge and Cambridge Biomedical Campus against the relevant SPDs or planning permissions.	Updates on allocated sites are provided in the Allocations Monitoring section	N/A	N/A
43	Amount of available land for university growth	To ensure there is sufficient land to support the growth of the Universities.	N/A	N/A	N/A

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
45	Amount of and mixture of tenure of affordable housing completion	To deliver affordable housing on developments as set out in Policy 45. To deliver a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community. To increase the delivery of affordable housing to respond to the high level of need identified	199 affordable units completed in the 2019-2020 monitoring year. This accounts for 43% of all completions in Cambridge in the 2019-2020 monitoring year.	2,704 completions over the period 2011 to 2020. This accounts for 37% of all completions over the same period.	Contextual indicator – no target
46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institutions and speculative	Target: To ensure student accommodation built meets the specific needs of a named institution or institutions.	Three planning applications approved for student rooms in 2019-2020. All linked to named institutions.	New policy introduced in 2018.	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institutions and speculative	Trigger: Amount completed of student accommodation exceeds recognised need of 3,104 to 2026 as guided by the Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply for Cambridge City Council or successor document.	278 completed student rooms (net) in 2019-2020.	Between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2020 a total of 1,898 student rooms have been completed.	Green
49	Number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller sites	To monitor the number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy & Travellers sites. Sufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation.	0	Numbers have varied each year. Data available in Table 17 of Appendix 2.	No identified need in Cambridge

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
52	Number of new residential developments on existing residential plots	To ensure no subdivision of existing dwelling plots in order to provide further residential accommodation.	17 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the 2019/20 monitoring year	197 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the period between 2011 and 2020	Analysis of the use of policy 52 is presented in the text of the Housing Monitoring Chapter
54	Delivery of RM1	Delivery of allocation RM1 as specified in Appendix B of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014.	No update.	No update.	N/A
62	Amount of local heritage assets lost	To retain local heritage assets	In the 2019/20 monitoring year there were 465 Buildings of Local Interest; a loss of 2 on the 2018/19 monitoring year.	Trend data from 2011 is unavailable due to a change in counting methods.	Green – Small increase over last 5 years
67	Amount of Protected Open Space available	Retention of protected open space within the Local Authority area unless appropriate mitigation can be implemented or justified.	Some provisional open space data is provided in table 94. This has been calculated using aerial photography and has not been subject to a site visit so may need to be revised in future.	Trend data is unavailable.	Unable to compare with previous years

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
68	Amount of new protected open space secured through new development	Net gain of protected open spaces through new development.	Data unavailable this year.	Trend data unavailable.	Unable to compare to previous data.
69	Change in the areas of local nature conservation importance	No loss in the areas of local nature conservation importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided.	No change in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	No change in the period 2011-2020.	Green
70	Amount of land within SSSI and quality of SSSI	No loss of land within SSSI as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided. No deterioration of SSSI as a result of new development.	No change in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	15.03ha 93.5% of which is in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable recovering' condition since beginning of monitoring period (2011)	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
72	Percentage of A1 uses within district centres	To ensure that the proportion of retail (A1) uses in the district centres does not fall below 55%. Retention of an appropriate balance and mix of uses within Local and Neighbourhood Centres.	In 2019, 3 of 6 District Centres report 55% or more in A1 use.	Previous survey in 2013 found only 1 of 6 District centres with 55% or more A1 uses.	Red
73	Amount of community and leisure floorspace gained/lost	To deliver new types of community and/ or leisure facilities.	There has been a net increase of 3,502sqm of D1 floorspace and 872sqm of D2 floorspace in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	There has been a net increase of 18,702sqm of D1 floorspace and 32,277sqm of D2 floorspace over the period 2011-2020	N/A contextual indicator
76	Number of public houses (as identified with appendix c) lost?	To retain public houses identified within Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan.	An updated survey of public houses is required and will be available in future years. The updated survey is expected in Spring 2021.	No data available from 2011 to 2019.	N/A no data available

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
77	Number of hotel bed spaces approved	Development of up to 1,500 additional bedspaces, as identified in the Cambridge Hotel Futures Study or successor document.	In the 2019/20 monitoring year there were two hotel developments completed totalling 143 bed spaces.	Data from previous years unavailable.	Data from previous years unavailable
77	Location of new hotels	Monitor the location of new hotels in line with the identified locations set out in Policy 77 and the requirements of National Town Centre Policy (NPPF 2012, paragraph 24).	New aparthotel on former Milton Road primary school. Second scheme an extension to existing hotel.	Data from previous years unavailable.	N/A contextual indicator
78	Number of hotel bed spaces lost	To protect the loss of hotel accommodation	No hotel bedrooms were lost in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	Data not collected in previous years.	Green

<b>Policy no</b>	<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2019-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>2011-2020: Meeting target?</b>	<b>RAG rating: Meeting target?</b>
85	Amount of S106 money secured for infrastructure through development	To secure sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from the new development.	In the 2019/20 monitoring year £5,379,416 was secured through S106 agreements (Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council). £13,848,716 in S106 money was received by Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council from S106 agreements in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	Data on s106 money secured and received from 2014 – 2019 is provided in table 122.	N/A

## South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018)

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2019/20	Meeting target? 2011/2020	Meeting target? RAG
M1	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year;</li> <li>• predicted completions in future years;</li> <li>• progress against the housing target for the plan period;</li> <li>• rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council).</li> </ul>	S/5	<p>To deliver a net increase of 19,500 homes in the district between 2011 and 2031. Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved.</p> <p>To demonstrate a five year supply of housing land (plus relevant buffer) jointly with Cambridge City Council. Housing trajectory and accompanying five year supply calculations to show whether this can be demonstrated.</p>	<p>1,107 dwellings completed in 2019/20.</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in the Housing Monitoring section.</p>	<p>6,973 dwellings completed 2011-2020.</p> <p>A year by year breakdown is provided in table 1 of appendix 2.</p>	Green

M2	Total dwellings completed annually and cumulatively in Greater Cambridge by development sequence, including by settlement category within the rural area	S/6, S/7, S/8, S/9, S/10, S/11	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy against the development sequence, to inform the Local Plan review.	1,567 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge in 2019/20.	14,362 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3,592 in the Cambridge Urban Area</li> <li>• 4,527 on the Edge of Cambridge</li> <li>• 677 in New Settlements</li> <li>• 1,625 in Rural centres</li> <li>• 990 in Minor Rural Centres</li> <li>• 686 in Group Villages</li> <li>• 167 in Infill Villages</li> <li>• 2,098 in the countryside</li> </ul> <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (335 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan such as</p>	Contextual indicator Breakdown of completions by settlement category in table 2 of appendix 2
----	--	--------------------------------	---	--	---	--

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
					the former Bayer CropScience site, 'five year supply' sites (924 dwellings), and dwellings permitted in accordance with countryside policies such as barn conversions, and agricultural workers dwellings.	
M3	Affordable housing completions	S/5	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of affordable housing.	379 affordable dwelling completions in 2019/20.	1,861 affordable dwelling completions between 2011 and 2020.	N/A contextual indicator
M4	Amount and type of completed employment floorspace on previously developed land		Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy and the use of previously developed land.	4.39ha of employment completions (of a total of 9.37ha) were on previously developed land in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	103.16ha of employment completions (out of a total of 152.99ha) were on brownfield land between 2011 and 2020.	N/A contextual indicator

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M5	Percentage of new and converted dwellings completed on previously developed land		Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy and the use of previously developed land.	19% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	The percentage of dwellings on previously developed land has fluctuated within a range of 15% (2012/13) and 44% (2013/14).	N/A contextual indicator
M6	Number of new jobs created  Amount and type of completed and committed employment floorspace and land	S/5	Delivery of additional 22,000 jobs in the district between 2011 and 2031.  Maintain employment land supply to enable delivery of forecast jobs in 'B' use classes.	In 2018 there was a reduction of 3,000 in the number of jobs in South Cambridgeshire. (2019 data has yet to be published).  Net 38,366sqm / 4.59ha of employment land completed in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	Over the period of 2011-2018 14,000 jobs have been created (2019 data has yet to be published)  Net 215,684sqm / 75.12ha of employment land completed over the plan period (2011-2020).	Green
M7	Progress and development on strategic site allocations	SS/1 – SS/8, TI/1	To deliver new mixed use development or redevelopment at Orchard Park, land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road (NIAB / Darwin Green), Cambridge East, Waterbeach	Orchard Park – outline permission for the whole site was granted in 2005 and has largely been implemented.  NIAB/Darwin Green 2&3 – An Environmental Impact Assessment scoping		Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
			New Town, Bourn Airfield New Village, and Cambourne West.	<p>opinion response was provided by the Council in September 2019.</p> <p>Cambridge East - Members resolved to approve outline planning application (18/0481/OUT and S/1231/18/OL) for a maximum of 1,200 homes, retirement living facility, a local centre, primary and secondary schools, community facilities, open spaces, and allotments at Joint Development Control Committee in May 2020. S106 being progressed and outline permissions expected to be issued imminently.</p> <p>Waterbeach new town – Outline permission for up to 6,500 dwellings at the western end of the site with retail, community, leisure and sports facilities and a hotel was approved in September 2019. The first</p>		

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
				<p>phase Design Code was approved at Planning Committee in June 2020 and the first reserved matters infrastructure application has also been approved. At December 2020, the developer was on site focusing on enabling works and phase 1 infrastructure. At the eastern end of the site, outline permission for up to 4,500 dwellings with business, retail, community, leisure and sports uses, open space and schools was submitted in May 2018. The scheme is still awaiting a Planning Committee date but S106 discussions are nearing completion.</p> <p>Bourn Airfield New Village – Outline permission for 3,400 dwellings, employment, retail, leisure and a hotel was submitted in September 2018 and is</p>		

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2019/20	Meeting target? 2011/2020	Meeting target? RAG
				<p>under consideration. Amendments were submitted on 11 December 2020 and are currently subject to consultation.</p> <p>Cambourne West – outline permission was granted in December 2017 and three subsequent reserved matters applications have been approved for phase 1. Strategic engineering works are now underway on site. Delivery of the first housing parcels is expected in 2021.</p>		
M8	Renewable energy capacity installed and with planning permission by type	CC/2, CC/3	To increase the generation of renewable energy within the district.	<p>A total of 2.40MW of renewable energy capacity was installed in the 2019/20 monitoring year. This was made up of 2.00MW from Biomass and 0.40 MW from photovoltaic.</p> <p>A total of 11.42MW of renewable energy capacity had planning permission at 31 March 2020.</p>	<p>A total of 297.60MW of renewable energy capacity was installed between 2011/12 and the 2019/20 monitoring year.</p>	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M9	Proportion of development proposals permitted, for all new dwellings and new non-residential buildings of 1,000m <sup>2</sup> or more, reducing carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% using on site renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	CC/3	That all development proposals for all new dwellings and new non- residential buildings of 1,000m <sup>2</sup> or more will reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% using on site renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	100% of eligible applications included a condition requiring carbon reduction measures.	There has been an uptake in the use of conditions requiring carbon reduction measures in comparison with 2018/19 monitoring year.	Green
M10	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds	CC/7	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds without appropriate conditions.	0 in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	2 in 2011/12 and 1 in 2012/13, all of which were subject to amendments or conditions to overcome the Environment Agency's objection.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M11	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds	CC/9	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment.	0 in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	A total of 40 over the period of 2011-2020, all of which were subject to amendments or conditions to overcome the Environment Agency's objection.	Green
M12	Proportion of new homes permitted achieving water consumption levels equivalent to 110 litres per person per day or less	CC/4	That all new dwellings permitted will be designed to achieve water consumption levels of 110 litres per person per day or less.	A review of all eligible residential permissions granted in 2019-2020 was undertaken to understand whether water efficiency measures were being conditioned in line with the requirements of the adopted Local Plan and the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD. 80% of eligible residential permissions included a condition relating to water efficiency. Although the number of permissions including a condition is	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2019 is not available.	Amber

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2019/20	Meeting target? 2011/2020	Meeting target? RAG
				lower than anticipated by the adopted policies, 7,166 dwellings out of 7,224 dwellings permitted are conditioned to deliver the water efficiency measures required by the adopted Local Plan. Officers are reviewing the way this policy is monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.		
M13	Proportion of non-residential developments permitted demonstrating a minimum water efficiency standard	CC/4	That all suitable non-residential developments permitted will be designed to achieve a minimum water efficiency standard	A review of non-residential permissions found that 86% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREAAM and water efficiency. Officers are reviewing the way this	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2019 is not available.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
	equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels		equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels.	policy is monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.		
M14	Amount of new development completed within, or likely to adversely affect, internationally or nationally important nature conservation areas	NH/4, NH/5	That there is no new development completed within or that will adversely affect internationally or nationally important nature conservation area(s).	In the 2019/20 monitoring year no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Between 2004 and 2020 no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M15	Amount of inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt	S/4, NH/8, NH/9, NH/10	To restrict inappropriate development in the green belt, unless very special circumstances have been accepted that outweigh any harm caused.	In the 2019/20 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	In the 2018/19 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M16	Amount of development completed within or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) that would have an adverse impact on its character, amenity, tranquillity or function	NH/11	That land within or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) is protected from development that would have an adverse impact on the character, amenity, tranquillity or function.	There were five developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA in 2019-2020. Three developments were adjacent to a PVAA and the principle of development on the site had previously been agreed either through an allocation or a previous permission. For residential development on the Plumbs Dairy site in Balsham which falls within the PVAA, it was concluded there would not be a detrimental impact on the PVAA. For the conversion of the Coach House in Great Abington, the development was for the change of use of a listed building within a Conservation Area with only minimal external alterations.	No data available for 2011-2019.	Amber

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M17	Amount of development completed within a Local Green Space that would adversely impact on its character and particular local significance	NH/12	That land designated as a Local Green Space is protected from development that would adversely impact on its character and particular local significance, and that where inappropriate development is completed very special circumstances have been demonstrated and discussions have been undertaken with the local community.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on the character or local significance of Local Green Spaces in 2019/20.	Data from previous years is unavailable, as this is a revised indicator for the 2018 Local Plan.	Green
M18	Amount of land adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage that has been lost to development	NH/13	That land adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage is protected from development that would compromise its purposes.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on the Important Countryside Frontages in 2019/20.	Data from previous years is unavailable, as this is a revised indicator for the 2018 Local Plan.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M19	Change in areas of biodiversity importance (international, national and local designations)	NH/4, NH/5	That there is no loss in the areas of biodiversity importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided.	Eversden and Wimpole Woods SAC has had a minor adjustment to its boundary during 2019/20 resulting in a slight reduction in area by approximately 0.9ha.	Only partial data available for the 2011-2020 period – full data is available from 2018/19 monitoring year onward. Other than a minor change to the SAC area due to a boundary adjustment there has been no change in areas of biodiversity importance in the available data.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M20	Average net density of all completed new housing developments on sites of 9 or more dwellings at urban extensions, new settlements, Rural Centres, Minor Rural Centres, and Group Villages	H/8	To deliver an average net density of 30 dwellings per hectare (dph) on developments completed in Rural Centres, Minor Rural Centres and Group Villages. To deliver an average net density of 40 dph on developments completed in urban extensions to Cambridge and in new settlements.	In 2019/20 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• N/A dph in the Urban extensions to Cambridge</li><li>• 43.0 dph in new settlements</li><li>• 32.9 dph in Rural Centres</li><li>• 26.8 dph in Minor Rural Centres</li><li>• 32.9 dph in Group Villages</li></ul>	Over the period of 2011-2020 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 48.7 dph in the Urban extensions to Cambridge</li><li>• 38.9 dph in new settlements</li><li>• 33.4 dph in Rural Centres</li><li>• 35.9 dph in Minor Rural Centres</li><li>• 27.6 dph in Group Villages</li></ul>	Green
M21	Housing completions by number of bedrooms	H/9	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community across all housing developments.	In the 2019/20 monitoring year 40% of housing completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms, 31% were 3 bedrooms and 28% were 4 bedrooms. The bedrooms information for 1% of dwellings was unknown.	Details for the full period are available in table 26 of appendix 2.	N/A contextual indicator

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M22	Market housing permitted on developments of over 10 dwellings by number of bedrooms	H/9	All development proposals of over 10 dwellings permitted will consist of at least 30% 1 or 2 bedroom homes; at least 30% 3 bedroom homes; and at least 30% 4 or more bedroom homes.	In the 2018/19 monitoring year on developments of over 10 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24% of completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms,</li> <li>• 36% were 3 bedrooms, and</li> <li>• 40% were 4 bedrooms.</li> </ul>	Figures have varied over the monitoring period. 1 and 2 bed dwellings have reached their target in 4 out of 9 years. 3 bed dwellings have reached their target in 7 out of 9 years. 4 bed dwellings have reached their target every year.	Amber in 2019/20
M23	Affordable housing completions on rural exception sites	H/11	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the delivery of affordable housing on rural exception sites.	39 completions on Rural Exception sites in 2019/20 monitoring year.	332 completions on Rural Exception Sites over the period 2011-2020.	N/A contextual indicator
M24	Progress towards City Deal commitment to deliver an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites		To contribute to the delivery of an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites between 2011 and 2031, as set out in the City Deal agreement (see paras 3.27-3.29).	Cannot monitor this indicator yet - as set out in the Housing Monitoring Chapter.	Cannot monitor this indicator yet - as set out in the Housing Monitoring Chapter.	N/A

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M25	Gypsy & Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots completed	H/20, H/21, H/22	To deliver permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitches, as set out in Policy H/20, which identifies that no pitches are required under the evidence base supporting the Local Plan (Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016). To deliver at least 11 Travelling Showpeople plots between 2011 and 2031, as set out in Policy H/20.	There were no private permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitches or Travelling Showpeople plots completed in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	113 permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches have been completed between 2011 and 2020. 10 Travelling Showpeople Plots have been completed between 2011 and 2020.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M26	Meeting the needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation	H/20, H/21, H/22	Sufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation.	N/A	-	-
M27	Number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller sites	H/20, H/21, H/22	Contextual indicator, to provide information for the on-going review of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs.	0 in the 2019/20 monitoring year.	Table 18 provides data from previous years.	N/A contextual indicator
M28	Progress and development on residential allocations at villages (Policy H/1), and at Bayer CropScience Site (Hauxton), Papworth Everard West Central, Fen Drayton	H/1 – H/5, E/8	Various targets for particular residential allocations	Bayer CropScience – 215 dwellings and 70 extra care apartments have been completed. The employment part of the allocation has not yet had an application.  Papworth Everard West – the development on land	N/A	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
	Former LSA Estate, Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals, and Histon & Impington Station area			<p>south of Church Lane was under construction in February 2020. The Catholic Church site has full planning permission.</p> <p>Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals – outline planning permission for 203 dwellings granted in November 2019. A reserved matters application for 203 dwellings is imminent.</p> <p>Histon &amp; Impington Station area – three areas of this site are being brought forward for mixed use developments, as set out in the allocations monitoring section.</p>		
M29	Development of Residential Moorings at Chesterton Fen Road, Milton	H/7	To deliver residential boat moorings at Chesterton Fen Road, Milton as allocated through Policy H/7.	No update	No update	N/A

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M30	Number of homes completed to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard	H/9	That 5% of homes completed on developments of 20 or more dwellings are built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard.	The policy is beginning to have an impact. Many permissions in the monitoring year dealt with reserved matters applications on sites with outline planning applications permitted before the adoption of the Local Plan. However, two large outline planning permissions at Waterbeach new town (S/0559/OL) and the Ida Darwin hospital (S/0670/17/OL) do require compliance.	Trend data unavailable as the requirement relates to a policy in the 2018 Local Plan.	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M31	Affordable dwellings permitted as a percentage of all dwellings permitted on sites where the policy requiring affordable dwellings applies	H/10	That all developments of 11 dwellings or more, or on development sites of less than 11 dwellings if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000m <sup>2</sup> , permitted will provide 40% of the dwellings on site as affordable dwellings, unless the exceptions listed in Policy H/10 can be demonstrated.	On schemes which were eligible to provide affordable housing in South Cambridgeshire in the 2019/20 monitoring year, 32% of dwellings permitted were affordable. This includes a 30% requirement on the western part of Waterbeach new town (with a review mechanism for uplifts to 40%) Further details in paragraph 3.21.	Historic data available in tables 15 and 16 of Appendix 2.	Green
M32	Amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total</li><li>• within development frameworks</li><li>• to residential development</li></ul>	E/14	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	In the 2019/20 monitoring year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2.61ha of employment land was lost to other uses,</li><li>• 2.29 ha was lost within the development frameworks, and</li><li>• 0.48ha was lost to residential development.</li></ul>	In total over the period 2011-2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 31.39ha of employment land has been lost to non-employment uses,</li><li>• 17.62 ha was lost within the development frameworks, and</li><li>• 15.06ha has been lost to residential uses.</li></ul>	N/A contextual indicator

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M33	Amount of completed and committed floorspace for retail	E/21 – E/23	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of retail developments.	There was a net increase of 903sqm of retail floorspace in the 2019/20 monitoring year: 145sqm of convenience, 16sqm of durable and 742sqm of unspecified. In March 2020 there was 50,162sqm (net) of committed retail floorspace.	Over the period of 2011/12 to 2019/20 there was a net increase of 7,510sqm of retail floorspace completed.	N/A contextual indicator
M34	Progress and development on allocations at Cambridge Science Park, land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Fulbourn Road East, for employment uses (Policies E/4 and E/5), Papworth Hospital, Histon & Impington Station area, Dales Manor Business Park (Sawston), Green End Industrial Estate (Gamlingay), Bayer CropScience Site (Hauxton), and	E/1 – E/6, E/8, H/1:a, H/1:f, H/2, H/4	Various targets for employment allocations.	Cambridge Science Park - details of completions and commitments in the Science Park at March 2020 are included in table 59 and 60. A planning application (20/03444/FUL) has been submitted for 4,600sqm of commercial office floorspace at 127-136 Cambridge Science Park.  Land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus – an application has not yet been submitted.  Fulbourn Road East – A hybrid application covering	N/A	Green

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
	Papworth Everard West Central CropScience Site (Hauxton), and Papworth Everard West Central			<p>the whole allocation is anticipated to be submitted early 2021.</p> <p>Papworth Hospital – an application has not yet been submitted.</p> <p>Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay – Outline planning permission for the demolition of 5 dwellings and industrial and office units, and the erection of up to 90 dwellings was granted in December 2016 and reserved matters planning permission was approved in June 2020. The planning permission covers approximately 75% of the site.</p>		
M35	Progress of open space allocations	SC/1	To deliver the extensions to existing recreation grounds and new sites for open space allocated through Policy SC/1.	Data unavailable this year	Data unavailable this year	-

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M36	Loss of recreation areas, allotments and community orchards resulting from new developments	SC/8	To restrict the loss of recreation areas, allotments and community orchards to other uses.	No recreation areas, allotments or community orchards were lost as a result of developments completed in the 2019/20 monitoring year without recreational areas being re-provided as part of the new development.	Also no losses in 2018/19.	Green
M37	Provision of open space, outdoor recreation and children's play space resulting from new developments	SC/7	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the provision of allotments, community orchards, sports pitches, other outdoor sports facilities, and children's play space in new residential developments.	Data unavailable this year	Data unavailable this year	-

<b>Indicator Number</b>	<b>Indicator Description</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2019/20</b>	<b>Meeting target? 2011/2020</b>	<b>Meeting target? RAG</b>
M38	Investment secured for infrastructure and community facilities through developer contributions	TI/8	Contextual indicator, to provide information regarding securing of necessary facilities and / or contributions to support all new development.	In 2019/20 investment was secured for: Open Space £482,348, Community Facilities £669,717 and Transport £11,716,367. Money was received for Open Space £433,998, Community Facilities £ 947,981 and Transport £ £1,347,509.	Details of S106 money secured and received are available in table 123 and 124.	N/A Contextual indicator

## South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Sustainability Appraisal

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Land	Percentage of new and Converted Dwellings on Previously Developed Land	The Core Strategy included a target that between 1999 and 2016 at least 37% of new dwellings should either be located on previously developed land or utilise existing buildings.	In the 2019/20 monitoring year 19% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land.
Land	Amount and Type of Completed Employment on Previously Developed Land	-	In the 2019/20 monitoring year 4.39ha of employment land was completed on Previously Developed Land. See Table 54 in Appendix 2 for further details of types of employment land.
Land	Average Density of New Residential Development Completed	-	In the 2019/20 monitoring year the average density was 31.9 DPH.
Pollution (air quality)	Annual average concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) (at monitoring points)	Member States are required to reduce exposure to PM2.5 in urban areas by an average of 20% by 2020 based on 2010 levels. It obliges them to bring exposure levels below 20 micrograms/m <sup>3</sup> by 2015 in these areas. Throughout their territory Member States will need to respect the PM2.5 limit value set at 25.	16 at Bar Hill, 15 at Orchard Park School and 17 at Girton Road.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Pollution (air quality)	Annual mean number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50ug/m	-	2 days at Impington, 1 day at Orchard Park School and 3 days at Girton Road.
Pollution (air quality)	No of declared Air Quality Management Areas and locations within 10% of threshold	-	0
Pollution (Water quality)	% of surface waters meet the Water Framework Directive 'good' status or better for water quality	'Good' status or better for water quality in all river basins by 2015.	High 0%, Good 0%, Moderate 89%, Poor 11%, Bad 0%.
Waste reduction and recycling	Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed	The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough 2008-2022 sets targets for the reduction of household waste sent to landfill of: x 55 to 60% of household waste by 2020.	408 tonnes of household waste was collected in 2019/20. 28% of waste collected in 2019/20 was composted. 24% of waste collected in 2019/20 was recycled.
Construction waste	Tonnage of construction and demolition waste produced and proportion that is recycled / reused.	N/A	There was an issue with licensing of data this year which we will seek to resolve ahead of the next AMR.
Biodiversity loss from development	Number of development schemes completing relevant biodiversity avoidance or mitigation measures.	N/A	It is not possible to monitor this indicator as a significant proportion of applications determined employ biodiversity avoidance and mitigation measure.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Biodiversity loss from development	Amount of new development within, or likely to adversely affect internationally or nationally important nature conservation areas.	N/A	Between 2011 and 2020 no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.
Biodiversity - Protected sites	Change in area of sites of biodiversity importance (SPA, SAC, RAMSAR, SSSI, NNR, LNR, CWS)	Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favourable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition.	Eversden and Wimpole Woods SAC has had a minor adjustment to its boundary during 2019/20 resulting in a slight reduction in area by approximately 0.9ha.
Biodiversity - Protected sites	% SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favourable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition.	92% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.
Landscape	% planning permission granted which are inconsistent with local landscape character	N/A	Data not available
Landscape	Areas inconsistent with landscape character	N/A	Data not available.
Townscape	% of total built-up areas falling within Conservation Areas	N/A	23.2% of development frameworks covered by Conservation Areas

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Heritage assets	Number of Listed Buildings and number that are at risk	N/A	9 at risk.
Heritage assets	Number of other historic assets, and historic assets at risk	N/A	5 Conservation areas, 1 other building structure, 8 places of worship and 14 scheduled monuments.
Places	Satisfaction rating for Quality of the built environment	N/A	Data no longer collected.
Places	Buildings for Life Assessments – Number of Developments achieving each standard	N/A	Data no longer collected.
Climate Change	Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita	N/A	The most recent data available is from 2017 and is reported in table 79 of Appendix 2.
Climate Change	Renewable energy capacity installed by type (in MegaWatts)	N/A	A total of 1.5319 MW of renewable energy capacity was installed in the 2018/19 monitoring year. This was made up of 0.5319 MW from photovoltaic, 0.9950 MW from biomass and 0.0050MW from wind.
Climate Change	Kilowatt hours of gas consumed per household per year, Kilowatt hours of electricity consumed per household per year	N/A	Data for 2019-20 monitoring year was unavailable at time of publication.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Climate Change	Water consumption per head per day (Cambridge Water Company area)	N/A	In the 2019/20 monitoring year the average water consumption per head per day was 131 litres.
Climate Change	Amount of new development completed on previously undeveloped functional floodplain land, and in flood risk areas, without agreed flood defence measures	N/A	No development was completed on floodplain 2 or 3 without mitigation measures.
Health	Life expectancy at birth % of residents with a long-term illness (Census data)	N/A	The most up to date information from 2017-2019 shows life expectancy at birth to be 83.5 for males and 85.8 for females. Long term limiting illness is only measured every 10 years.
Crime	Number of recorded crimes per 1000 people	Annual targets in community safety plan.	In 2018/19 there were 47.5 crimes per 1,000 people.
Crime	Percentage of people feeling safe after dark	Annual targets in community safety plan.	This data is no longer collected.
Housing	Total and percentage of Dwellings completed that are affordable	40% of dwellings permitted on sites of three or more dwellings.	379 affordable completions on all sites in the 2019/20 monitoring year. This accounts for 34% of all completions.
Housing	House price to earnings ratio	N/A	9.06 in 2019
Housing	Delivery of ExtraCare Housing	N/A	Data not available.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Housing	Number of new Gypsies and Travellers pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots	85 new Traveller pitches by 2031 and 4 new Travelling Showpeople plots by 2016.	There were no Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed in the 2019/20 monitoring year.
Inclusive communities	% of residents who feel their local area is harmonious	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	% of residents that definitely agree or tend to agree that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	Index of multiple deprivation	N/A	In 2019 South Cambridgeshire has an average deprivation score 8.49.
Inclusive communities	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport journey time of key services	N/A	Data unavailable.
Inclusive communities	% of adults who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	% of residents that 'definitely agree' and 'tend to agree' that they can influence decisions affecting their local area	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Economic Activity	Number of People in Employment	Local Plan seeks to meet objectively assessed needs of 22,000 jobs, 2011 to 2031.	The employment rate for 16-64 year olds in South Cambridgeshire was 81.5% in 2019/20.
Economic Activity	Annual net change in VAT registered firms	N/A	In 2018 the net change was +245.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Economic Activity	Industrial composition of employee jobs	N/A	2019 data can be found in Table 58 of Appendix 2.
Work Opportunities	Percentage of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance	N/A	In March 2020 1,035 people were claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit who are required to seek work and be available for work. This is 1.1% of all residents aged 16-64.
Work Opportunities	% of Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (Census data)	N/A	The most recent data is from 2011 when 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents worked within 5km of home
Work Opportunities	Economic Activity Rate	N/A	The economic activity rate for 16-64 year olds in South Cambridgeshire was 82.0% in 2019/20.
Work Opportunities	Median Gross Household income	N/A	Median gross household income is not available. The median gross annual full-time earnings for employees was £38,726 in 2020.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Investments	Investment Secured for Infrastructure and Community Facilities through developer contributions	N/A	Investment secured: Open space £482,348, Community facilities £669,717 and Transport £11,716,367. Money received: Open Space £ 433,998, Community facilities £947,981 and Transport £1,347,509.
Investments	Percentage of 15/16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE/GNVQ passes at A* to C grade	N/A	This standard has changed since the indicator was written. Data is not available for 2019/20 as student did not sit exams due to the Coronavirus pandemic.
Transport	Vehicle flows across the South Cambridgeshire – Cambridge City boundary over 12 hour period	N/A	The total number of vehicles on the day of monitoring in 2019 was 218,680 (all modes).
Transport	Cycling trips index	N/A	Data unavailable
Transport	Congestion – average journey time per mile during the am peak environment	N/A	In the most recent monitored period (Sept 2016-August 2017) the average journey time per mile during the AM peak was 4.75 minutes.
Transport	Investment secured for transport infrastructure through developer contributions	N/A	Investment secured: £11,716,367. Money received: £1,347,509.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Transport	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	N/A	There were 3 fatal and 58 serious road traffic accidents in 2018.
Travel - Sustainable transport Car Parking Standards (to ensure standards are helping to meet the objectives of the Local Plan with regards to generating a modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport)	Number of development schemes implementing minimum or greater provision of cycle parking	100%	Data unavailable
Travel - Reducing journeys made by car	Amount of development within 15 minutes walking distance (1000 meters) and 10 minutes cycling distance (2km) of rural centres	N/A	Data unavailable.

## North West Cambridge AAP

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC01	number of student accommodations completed	CORE	To provide an adequate supply of land for housing for development (1) for 2,000 University students, and (2) for 3,000 open market and affordable dwellings. The total housing completions and annual rate of completions for North West Cambridge will be monitored against the North West Cambridge AAP housing trajectory in each Council's Annual Monitoring Report.	0 student bedrooms completed in 2019/20.  0 student bedrooms completed in 2017/18.  325 student bedrooms completed in 2016/17 on Lot 5.  Overall 325 student bedrooms completed.

<b>Indicator no.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NWC01	number of housing completions	CORE	N/A	<p>22 units completed in 2019/20 at M1 &amp; M2</p> <p>373 units completed in the 2018/19 at M1 &amp; M2 (109 units) and Lot 2 (264 units).</p> <p>352 units completed in the 2017/18 monitoring year at M1 &amp; M2 (3 units), Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units).</p> <p>73 units completed in the 2016/17 monitoring year at Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall 820 units completed.</p>

<b>Indicator no.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NWC02	housing density	CORE	<p>At least 50 dwellings per hectare average net density.</p> <p>Density of 194 dph achieved in 2018-2019, on Lot 2.</p> <p>Density of 160 dph achieved in 2017-2018, on Lots 1 &amp; 3.</p> <p>Density of 152 dph achieved in 2016-2017, on Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall density of 171 dph achieved so far.</p>	<p>No parcels completed in 2019/20.</p>

<b>Indicator no.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NWC03	% affordable housing	CORE	<p>At least 50% affordable housing must be provided to meet the needs of Cambridge University and College Key Workers</p>	<p>No affordable units completed in 2019/20.</p> <p>264 affordable units completed in the 2018/19 monitoring at Lot 2.</p> <p>349 affordable units completed in the 2017/18 monitoring year at Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units).</p> <p>73 units completed in the 2016/17 monitoring year at Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall 686 affordable units completed.</p>
NWC04	employment land supply by type	CORE	<p>(1) 100,000m<sup>2</sup> of employment and academic development;</p> <p>(2) Approximately 60,000m<sup>2</sup> of higher education uses, including academic faculty development and a University Conference Centre, within Use Class D1.</p>	No completions from these uses at 31 March 2020.

<b>Indicator no.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NWC05	employment uses in local centre	CORE	100% of completed development for B1 uses in the local Centre in units not exceeding 300 m2.  200 sqm of B1a completed at Lot 1 in 2017/18.	No completions in 2019/20.  200 sqm of B1a completed at Lot 1 in 2017/18.
NWC06	distance to public transport	LOCAL	Majority of development within 400m of a bus stop.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.
NWC07	amount of completed non-residential development which complies with parking standards	CORE	Car parking standards are set out in Appendices 1 and 2.	Data unavailable.
NWC08	public open space and recreation facilities	LOCAL	Standards for provision of public open space and recreation facilities are set out in Appendix 3.  Protection of Traveller's Rest Pit SSSI and surrounding geodiversity.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

<b>Indicator no.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NWC09	amount of development in line with the code for sustainable homes	LOCAL	Amount of residential development designed in line with the Code for Sustainable Homes: (1) Percentage approved on or before 31 March 2013 designed to meet Code level 4 or higher, up to a maximum of 50 dwellings; (2) Percentage approved after 1 April 2013, designed to Code level 5 or higher. Amount of non-residential development designed in line with BREEAM: (1) Percentage approved designed to “Excellent” standards.	Data unavailable – The code for sustainable homes has now been superseded.
NWC09	Percentage approved on or before 31 March 2013 designed to meet Code level 4 or higher, up to a maximum of 50 dwellings	LOCAL	N/A	Data unavailable.
NWC09	Percentage approved after 1 April 2013, designed to Code level 5 or higher	LOCAL	N/A	Data unavailable.

<b>Indicator no.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NWC09	Amount of non-residential development designed in line with BREEAM:	LOCAL	N/A	Data unavailable.
NWC10	Percentage approved designed to "Excellent" standards.	CORE	(1) Percentage of the non-residential development and student accommodation energy requirements provided by renewable energy (at least 20% required if renewable CHP is not viable); (2) Percentage of the development served by a CHP plant or a District Heating Scheme fuelled by renewable energy sources.	Data unavailable.
NWC10	Distance to public transport	CORE	N/A	Data unavailable.
NWC10	Percentage of the development served by a CHP plant or a District Heating Scheme fuelled by renewable energy sources.	CORE	N/A	Data unavailable.

<b>Indicator no.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NWC11	Percentage of residential development approved on or before 31 March 2013 which reduces water consumption by 30%, based on 2006 per capita levels; and	LOCAL	1) Percentage of residential development approved on or before 31 March 2013 which reduces water consumption by 30%, based on 2006 per capita levels; and (2) Percentage of residential development approved after 1 April 2013, which reduces water consumption by 47% based on 2006 per capita levels.	Data unavailable.
NWC11	Percentage of residential development approved after 1 April 2013, which reduces water consumption by 47% based on 2006 per capita levels.	LOCAL	N/A	Data unavailable.
NWC12	S106 moneys secured for infrastructure and community facilities	CORE	Trigger points set out in S106 agreements or planning obligations.	In 2019-2020, £2,104.62 was secured and £82,267 was received.

## North West Cambridge AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator description	Indicator type	Meeting target
Total deliverable amount of affordable housing Occupancy rates of affordable housing (key worker)	Significant effects indicators	See Indicator NWC03. Occupancy rate data unavailable but may be possible to monitor once the development is complete.
Occupancy rates	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
Average house prices	Significant effects indicators	In September 2019 the average house price for Cambridge was £437,500 and for South Cambridgeshire was £362,998.
No of journeys by (i) type and (ii) mode	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
No of jobs on site	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
type of jobs on site	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
Nox levels	Significant effects indicators	Below annual objective in all measuring points in South Cambridgeshire.
PM levels	Significant effects indicators	Below 50µg/m <sup>3</sup> in all measuring points in South Cambridgeshire.
Incidents of flooding	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
no of buildings achieving the required levels of building sustainability	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.

<b>Indicator description</b>	<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>Meeting target</b>
Per capita water consumption	Significant effects indicators	Development at North West Cambridge was conditioned to achieve 80L per person per day.

## Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP

<b>Indicator no</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
CSF01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	core	At least 600 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire.	<p>394 dwellings completed at Trumpington Meadows in South Cambridgeshire are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lots 1-5: 29 dwellings</li> <li>• Lot 8: 25 dwellings</li> <li>• Lot 9: 122 dwellings</li> <li>• Local Centre: 40 dwellings</li> <li>• Riverside: 57 dwellings</li> <li>• Lots 10 &amp; 11: 121 dwellings</li> </ul> <p>In 2019/20, 72 dwellings were completed at Riverside and Lots 10 &amp; 11.</p>
CSF02	Housing Density	core	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	No parcels completed in 2019/20. Average density in Trumpington Meadows of 51.9 in 2018/19. The overall density over the plan period so far (2011-2020) is below the target at 48.5.
CSF03	Housing Mix	core	<p>1) At least 50% of homes with 1 or 2 bedrooms</p> <p>2) Approximately 25% of homes with 3 bedrooms</p> <p>3) Approximately 25% of homes with 4 or more bedrooms.</p>	<p>In 2019/20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 72% of units were 1 &amp; 2 bedrooms</li> <li>• 18% were 3 bedrooms</li> <li>• 10% were 4 bedrooms</li> </ul> <p>For the whole plan period (2011-2020):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 59% were 1 &amp; 2 bedrooms</li> <li>• 18% were 3 bedrooms</li> <li>• 23% were 4 bedrooms</li> </ul>

<b>Indicator no</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
CSF04	Employment Land supply by type	core	Cambridge Southern Fringe will need to provide small scale local employment, as part of a development with an appropriate mix of uses.	The Local Centre was completed in 2017/18 providing D1, A2, A3 and retail uses.
CSF05	Distance to public transport	Local	All development within 600m of a stop on dedicated local Busway or 400m of other local bus stops.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.
CSF06	Distance to public open space	Local	Formal sports pitches within 1000m; No home more than 100m from a LAP; No home more than 240m from a LEAP; No home more than 600m from a NEAP or SIP.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

## Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP Sustainability Appraisal

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target</b>
Brownfield land stock	Important local context indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	Data unavailable.
Housing completed on brownfield land in last year	Important local output indicator	37% (Structure Plan target). Also 42% - suggests brownfield stock is being used to quickly.	No dwellings were built on brown field sites in Trumpington Meadows in 2019/20.
Hectarage of employment land completed on brownfield land in last year	important local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	No B1-B8 employment land completed at Trumpington Meadows.
Gas consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data for 2019 was not yet available at the time of publication.
Electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale)	Data for 2019 was not yet available at the time of publication
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'good' standard	important local output indicator	75%?	Data unavailable.
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	75%?	Average water consumption for South Cambs is 131L per person per day.
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	Any reversal in improvement rate shown in recent years (review once achievement is over 90%?).	92% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target</b>
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65%, but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable.
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of listed buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	0.3% in South Cambridgeshire in 2019/20.
% of developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Satisfaction with quality of the built environment	Local output indicator	75% satisfaction 20% concern with deterioration.	Data unavailable.
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Carbon dioxide emissions from domestic sources in South Cambridgeshire in 2018 was 7.8 tonnes per capita per year.
Background NO2/NOx levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m3.	Impington 16 µg/m³, Orchard Park School 15 µg/m³ and Girton Road 17 µg/m³.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target</b>
Background PM levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m <sup>3</sup> to end 2005 then 20g/m <sup>3</sup> .	Impington 16 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , Orchard Park School 14 µg/m <sup>3</sup> and Girton Road 17 µg/m <sup>3</sup> .
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	—	High 0%, Good 0%, Moderate 89%, Poor 11% and Bad 0%.
Number of substantiated public complaints about odours, noise, light and other problems	local context indicator	—	Data unavailable and indicator not monitored.
Household waste collected per household / year	Local output indicator	To be determined (based on BVPI target).	In South Cambridgeshire in 2019/20 408kg per household per year.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	40% (2005).	In the 2019/20 monitoring year 52% of waste was recycled.
Number of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.
Life expectancy at birth	local context indicator	Any reduction.	See Table 113 of Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	local context indicator	to be determined.	See Table 114 of Appendix 2.
Number of people commuting on foot or cycle	local context indicator	To be determined, though should be at least 30% for travel plans.	Data unavailable.
Recorded crimes per 1000 people	local context indicator	any increase?	See Table 115 of Appendix 2.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target</b>
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
Hectarage of strategic open space	Local output indicator	To be determined (not clear what national targets exist at present).	Data unavailable.
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction, and any failure to meet spatial targets in AAPs (for example, policies NS/6 & NS/8 in Northstowe AAP).	Data unavailable.
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined based on discussions with Education Authority.	Data unavailable.
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
House price / earnings ratio	significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	See Table 12 of Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target</b>
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	50% (or target in Development Control Policies if this changes).	Between 2011/12 and 2019/20 there have been a total of 1,861 affordable completions in South Cambridgeshire and 2,704 in Cambridge.
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	local context indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	See Tables 59 and 60 of Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	The 2011 census data shows that 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents work within 5km of home or at home.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with Education Authority).	See Tables 118a-118c in Appendix 2. However, no data available for 2019/20 due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable for 2019-2020 but historic data available in Table 126 of Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	See Table 63 in Appendix 2.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target</b>
Economic activity rate	local context indicator	Change of –2% or more.	See Table 62 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	See Table 57 in Appendix 2.

## Northstowe AAP

<b>Indicator number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of Indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NS01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	Core	4,800 by 2016 / 650 per year	246 houses completed in the 2019/20 monitoring year.
NS02	Housing Density	Core	—	Parcel H4 was completed in 2019/20 and has a density of 43 dph. The overall density for completed parcels is 38.9 dph.
NS03	Housing Mix	Core	1) 25% to 30% of homes with 1 or 2 bedrooms 2) In the range of 35% to 40% of home with 3 bedrooms 3) In the range of 30% to 35% of homes with 4 or more bedrooms.	In 2019/20 1&2 bedrooms = 27% 3 bedrooms = 41% 4 bedrooms = 31%  In 2011/20 1&2 bedrooms = 27% 3 bedrooms = 44% 4 bedrooms = 29%.
NS04	Employment Land Supply by type	Core	Provide for approximately 20 hectares of employment land over the AAP period.	No employment land delivered yet at Northstowe.
NS05	Distance to Public Transport	Local	All development within 600m of a stop on dedicated local busway or 400m of other local bus stops.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

<b>Indicator number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type of Indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
NS06	Distance to public Open Space	Local	<p>Formal sports pitches within 1,000m;</p> <p>No home more than a 1 minute walk (i.e. 100m actual walking distance) from a Local Area for Play (LAP);</p> <p>No home more than a 5 minute walk (i.e. 400m actual walking distance) from a Local quipped Area for Play (LEAP);</p> <p>No home more than a 15 minute walk (i.e. 1,000m actual walking distance) from a Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) or Space for Imaginative Play (SIP).</p>	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

## Northstowe AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
Brownfield land stock	Important local context indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs	Data unavailable
Housing completed on brownfield land in last year	Important local output indicator	37% (Structure Plan target). Also 42% - suggests brownfield stock is being used to quickly.	All homes completed at Northstowe so far have been on greenfield land.
Hectarage of employment land completed on brownfield land in last year	Local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on existing stock and future needs (see above).	No employment land delivered yet at Northstowe.
Gas consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data for 2019-20 monitoring year was unavailable at time of publication.
Electricity Consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data for 2019-20 monitoring year was unavailable at time of publication.
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'good' standard	Important local output indicator	75%?	Data unavailable.
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	As above.	Water consumption for Greater Cambridge is 149L per person per day.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable condition in recent years (review once achievement is over 90%?).	92% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65%, but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable.
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of listed buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	0.3% in South Cambridgeshire.
% of developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable.e
Satisfaction with quality of the built environment	Local output indicator	75% satisfaction.	Data unavailable.
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Carbon dioxide emissions from domestic sources in South Cambridgeshire in 2018 was 7.8 tonnes per capita per year.
Background NO <sub>2</sub> /NO <sub>x</sub> levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40< g/m <sup>3</sup> .	Impington 16 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , Orchard Park School 15 µg/m <sup>3</sup> and Girton Road 17 µg/m <sup>3</sup> .

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Background PM <sub>10</sub> levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40< g/m <sup>3</sup> to end 2005 then 20< g/m <sup>3</sup> .	Impington 16 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , Orchard Park School 14 µg/m <sup>3</sup> and Girton Road 17 µg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Number of substantiated public complaints about odours, noise, light and other problems	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Household waste collected per household per year	Local output indicator	To be determined (based on BVPI target).	480kg of household waste per household was collected in 2019/20.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	40% (2005)	28% of waste collected in 2019/20 was composted. 24% of waste collected in 2019/20 was recycled.
Number of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Life expectancy at birth	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	See Table 113 in Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	Local output indicator	To be determined.	See Table 114 in Appendix 2.
Number of people commuting on foot or cycle	Local output indicator	To be determined, though should be at least 30% for new development.	Data unavailable.
Recorded crimes per 1000 people	Local context indicator	Any increase (?).	See Table 115 in Appendix 2.
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
Hectarage of strategic open space	Local output indicator	To be determined (not clear what national targets exist at present).	Data unavailable.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction, and any failure to meet spatial targets in AAPs (e.g. policies NS/6 & NS/8 in Northstowe AAP).	Data unavailable.
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined based on discussions with ed. authority	Data unavailable.
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	See Table 12 in Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	50% (or target in Core Strategy if this changes).	Between 2011/12 and 2019/20 there 134 affordable completions in Northstowe. This was 20% of total completions.
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting target?</b>
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	+0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	See Table 60 in Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	The most recent data is from 2011 when 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents worked within 5km of home.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with education authority).	See Tables 118a-118c in Appendix 2. However, no data available for 2019/20 due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	To be determined.	A total of £23,232,558 received between South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council in 2019/20.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	See Table 63 in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of – 2% or more.	See Table 62 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	See Table 57 of Appendix 2.

## Cambridge East AAP

<b>Indicator No.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting Targets</b>
CE01	total housing completions	CE/7	CE03	N/A

<b>Indicator No.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting Targets</b>
CE02	density	CE/7	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	N/A
CE03	housing mix	CE/7	No specific target - Cambridge East should provide a mix of housing sizes that address the level of need for smaller 1 and 2 bedroom homes in the Cambridge area whilst at the same time creating a balanced community for the long term.	N/A
CE04	amount of/type of employment land completions	CE/8	Equivalent of 20-25 hectares of employment.	N/A
CE05	Distance to public transport	CE/11	All development within 600m of a stop on dedicated local busway or 400m of other local bus stops. The Total housing completions and annual rate of completions for Cambridge East will be monitored through the Cambridge East housing trajectory.	N/A

<b>Indicator No.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Meeting Targets</b>
CE06	Distance to protected open space	CE/20	Formal sports pitches within 15 minutes walk; No home more than one minute's walk (i.e. 100m actual walk distance) from a LAP; no home more than five minutes walk (i.e. 400m actual walk distance) from a LEAP; no home more than 15 minutes walk (i.e. 1,000m actual walk distance) from a NEAP or SIP.	N/A
CE07	renewable energy installed by type	CE/24	Renewable energy to provide at least 10% of predicted energy requirements .	N/A
CE08	infrastructure secured through S106	CE/9	Targets to be detailed through s.106 agreement or planning obligations.	N/A

Outline permission for 1,300 dwellings was granted in November 2016 on Land North of Newmarket Road (WING). Detailed planning permission for 239 dwellings and non-residential floorspace was granted in September 2019.

Members resolved to approve outline permission for 1,200 dwellings at Land North of Cherry Hinton in May 2020.

As the allocation has not progressed sufficiently to monitor, no data is currently provided. We will provide data in future once development on site begins to progress.



## Cambridge East AAP Sustainability Appraisal

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting Target?</b>
Brownfield Land stock	important local context indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	N/A
housing completed on brownfield land in last year	important local output indicator	SCDC 37% (Structure Plan target). Also 42% - suggests brownfield stock is being used to quickly CCC 60% target by 2004/5.	N/A
hectarage of employment land competed on brownfield land in last year	Local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on existing stock and future needs.	N/A
Gas consumption per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	N/A
electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since Ahis suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	N/A
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'Good' standard	important local output indicator	75%?	N/A

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting Target?</b>
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	75%?	N/A
of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	Any reversal in improvement rate shown in recent years (review once achievement rate is over 90%).	N/A
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	N/A
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65% but should be increased over time.	N/A
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	N/A
% of Listed Buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	N/A
% of Developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	N/A
Satisfaction with the quality of the build environment	Local output indicator	SCDC 75% satisfaction 20% concern deterioration CCC not known.	N/A
CO2 emissions per dwelling per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	N/A
Background No2 / Nox levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40 g/m3 CCC not known.	N/A

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting Target?</b>
Background PM10 levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40A/m <sup>3</sup> to end of 2005 then 20g/m <sup>3</sup> CCC Not known.	N/A
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	SCDC 94% CCC Not known.	N/A
No. substantiated public complaints about odours, noise, light and other problems	Local context indicator	To be determined.	N/A
Household waste collected per household per year	Local output indicator	SCDC To be determined (based on BVPI target) CCC 460 kg by 2006/7.	N/A
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	SCDC 40% (2005) CCC Not known.	N/A
No. of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	N/A
Life expectancy at birth	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	N/A
Exercise levels	Local output indicator	To be determined.	N/A
No of people commuting on foot or cycle	Local output indicator	To be determined, though should be at least 30% for new development.	N/A
Recorded crimes per 100 people	Local context indicator	Any increase?	N/A
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	N/A

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting Target?</b>
Hectarage of strategic open space	Local output indicator	To be determined (not clear what national targets exist at present).	N/A
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction and any failure to meet spatial targets in aps.	N/A
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined based on discussions with the education authority.	N/A
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	any reduction.	N/A
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	N/A
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined.	N/A
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 50% (or target in Development Control Policies) CCC 40%.	N/A
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	to be determined.	N/A
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	to be determined.	N/A

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Meeting Target?</b>
unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	N/A
% of economically active residents working within 5km of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC Reduction below 35% CCC Not known.	N/A
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	to be determined (early discussions with education authority).	N/A
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	N/A
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	SCDC Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year CCC Not known.	N/A
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of -2% or more.	N/A
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined.	N/A

Outline permission for 1,300 dwellings was granted in November 2016 on Land North of Newmarket Road (WING). Detailed planning permission for 239 dwellings and non-residential floorspace was granted in September 2019.

Members resolved to approve outline permission for 1,200 dwellings at Land North of Cherry Hinton in May 2020.

As the allocation has not progressed sufficiently to monitor, no data is currently provided. We will provide data in future once development on site begins to progress.

## Appendix 2: Tables and Charts

### Housing data

Total housing completions annually and for the plan period in Greater Cambridge

Area/Tenure	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Grand Total
<b>Cambridge – Total</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1183</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>7389</b>
Market	295	417	900	523	596	725	445	523	261	4685
Affordable	60	56	422	197	300	458	667	345	199	2704
<b>South Cambridgeshire - Total</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1152</b>	<b>1107</b>	<b>6973</b>
Market	525	486	481	539	550	435	557	811	728	5112
Affordable	168	69	150	329	129	116	180	341	379	1861
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>1953</b>	<b>1588</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>1734</b>	<b>1849</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>1567</b>	<b>14362</b>
Market Total	820	903	1381	1062	1146	1160	1002	1334	989	9797
Affordable Total	228	125	572	526	429	574	847	686	578	4565

Table 1– Total (net) housing completions in Cambridge and South Cambridge over the plan period so far (2011-2020)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Total housing completions by settlement hierarchy

<b>Area</b>	<b>Cambridge</b>	<b>South Cambridgeshire</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Cambridge Urban Area	3300	292	3592
Edge of Cambridge	4080	447	4527
New Settlement	N/A	677	677
Rural Centre	N/A	1625	1625
Minor Rural Centre	N/A	990	990
Group Village	N/A	686	686
Infill Village	N/A	167	167
countryside - Local Plan allocation	N/A	326	326
countryside - rural exception site	N/A	335	335
countryside	9	504	513
countryside - five year supply site <sup>1</sup>	N/A	924	924
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7389</b>	<b>6973</b>	<b>14362</b>

Table 2 – Total (net) housing completions by settlement hierarchy for the plan period 2011-2020

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Total housing completions

### Northstowe

<b>Area</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>
Northstowe	13	140	278	246

Table 3 – Total housing completions at Northstowe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

<sup>1</sup> 'Five Year Supply' sites: these were planning applications that were permitted as a departure to the development plan while South Cambridgeshire District Council was unable to demonstrate a five year housing land supply. This does not include planning applications that would have normally been permitted as a departure to the development plan.

## North West Cambridge

<b>Site</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Lots M1 and M2	0	3	109	22	134
Lot 1	0	117	0		117
Lot 2	0	0	264		264
Lot 3	0	232	0		232
Lot 8	73	0	0		73
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>820</b>

Table 4 – Total housing completions at North West Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Cambridge Southern Fringe

<b>Site</b>	<b>2011-2012</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>2013-2014</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>
Clay Farm	0	16	271	393	149	467	539	109	93
Trumpington Meadows	2	141	141	67	105	89	123	148	72
Bell School	0	0	0	0	21	122	45	50	32

Table 5 – Total housing completions at Cambridge Southern Fringe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Total student housing in Cambridge

### Completions by bedroom

<b>Net/ gross</b>	<b>2011- 2012</b>	<b>2012- 2013</b>	<b>2013- 2014</b>	<b>2014- 2015</b>	<b>2015- 2016</b>	<b>2016- 2017</b>	<b>2017- 2018</b>	<b>2018- 2019</b>	<b>2019- 2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Gross	32	868	245	710	790	1085	78	552	349	4,709
Net	26	860	233	675	784	1085	-17	552	278	4,376

Table 6 – Number of student housing completions (by bedroom) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### Committed student rooms at 31 March 2020

<b>Area</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Net</b>
Cambridge	1,052	1,039

Table 7 – Committed Student Rooms at 31 March 2020

Note: Commitments include two allocations which together include 470 student rooms

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### Affordable housing completions:

#### Total affordable housing completions

<b>Area</b>	<b>2011/ 2012</b>	<b>2012/ 2013</b>	<b>2013/ 2014</b>	<b>2014/ 2015</b>	<b>2015/ 2016</b>	<b>2016/ 2017</b>	<b>2017/ 2018</b>	<b>2018/ 2019</b>	<b>2019/ 2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cambridge	60	56	422	197	300	458	667	345	199	2505
South Cambridgeshire	168	69	150	329	129	116	180	341	379	1482
Total	228	125	572	526	429	574	847	686	578	3987

Table 8 – Total Affordable housing completions

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Total affordable housing completions as a percentage of all completions

Area	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	Total
Cambridge	16%	12%	32%	27%	33%	39%	60%	40%	43%	37%
South Cambridgeshire	24%	12%	24%	40%	19%	21%	24%	30%	34%	27%
Greater Cambridge	22%	12%	29%	33%	27%	33%	46%	34%	37%	32%

Table 9 – Affordable housing completions as a percentage of all completions

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Total affordable housing completions on rural exception sites

Area	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	Total
South Cambridgeshire	88	13	72	23	28	35	0	34	39	332

Table 10 – Affordable housing completions on Rural Exception Sites

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Total affordable housing completions by type - Cambridge City

Year	Intermediate	Key worker	Local Authority	Social rented	Other	Total
2019-2020	55	0	7	137	0	199
2018-2019	28	264	0	53	0	345
2017-2018	165	369	2	152	-10	667
2016-2017	125	74	0	259	0	458
2015-2016	129	0	0	169	2	300
2014-2015	113	0	-10	94	0	197
2013-2014	216	0	0	206	0	422
2012-2013	87	0	-29	-2	0	56
2011-2012	20	0	6	34	0	60

Table 11 – Affordable housing completions by type - Cambridge City

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## House prices and earnings

### House price to earnings ratio

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cambridge	8.68	9.33	9.64	10.82	12.28	13.38	13.33	13.04	12.66
South Cambridgeshire	7.58	7.42	7.14	7.76	9.66	9.48	10.30	9.73	9.06

Table 12 – Ratio of median house price (existing dwellings) to median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales, 2002 to 2019

Source: ONS, release date 19 March 2020

### Median gross annual residence based earnings (£)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cambridge	29434	29490	31109	31430	31345	31014	32247	32980	34565	34287
South Cambridgeshire	31353	32770	34307	33508	31567	35425	35432	37414	40050	38726

Table 13 – Median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales, 2002 to 2020 (£)

Source: ONS, release date 19 March 2020 (Earnings data are taken from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings release)

## Median house prices (£)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cambridge	255,500	275,000	300,000	340,000	385,000	415,000	430,000	430,000	437,500
South Cambridge- shire	237,500	243,000	245,000	260,000	304,995	335,995	365,000	363,998	362,998

Table 14 – Median house price by local authority district, England and Wales, year ending September 2002 to year ending September 2019 (£)

Source: ONS, Release date 19 March 2020 (House price data are part of the House Price Statistics for Small Areas (HPSSAs) release)

## Affordable housing policy

Affordable Housing permissions in South Cambridgeshire as a percentage of all eligible permissions

(A)	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Affordable dwellings permitted as a % of all dwellings completed on sites where policy HG/3 is applicable	40%	39%	37%	23%	38%	41%

Table 15 – Affordable Housing permissions in South Cambridgeshire as a percentage of all eligible permissions where Policy HG/3 of the Development Control Policies DPD (2007) was applicable

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

(B)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Affordable dwellings permitted as a % of all dwellings permitted on sites where the affordable housing policy of Local Plan is applicable (Policy H/10)	33%	33%	32%

Table 16 – Affordable housing permissions in South Cambridgeshire as a percentage of all eligible permissions in accordance with the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Policy H/10

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### NOTES:

For (A) the data includes planning permissions where Policy HG/3 of the Development Control Policies DPD (2007) applied and where the target was to achieve a 40% affordable housing contribution either onsite or offsite through a commuted sum contribution.

For (B) the data includes planning permissions where Policy H/9 of the submission version and H/10 of the adopted version (post 28 September 2018) of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan applies and where the target is to achieve a 40% affordable housing contribution either onsite or offsite through a commuted sum contribution.

In September 2018 Policy H/10 was adopted as part of the South Cambridge Local Plan (2018). In November 2018 Members agreed to require affordable housing on sites of 10 or more dwellings, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) rather than 11 or more dwellings as set out in the submission version of Policy H/9 and adopted version of Policy H/10. The data included for 2018/19 therefore uses two different thresholds: 11+ dwelling permitted between 1 April 2018 and 13 November 2018, and 10+ from 14 November 2018-31 March 2019

## Gypsy & Traveller community

### Caravan Count – Cambridge

Year	Month	Social rented	Permanent Planning Permission	All Private Caravans	No. of Caravans on Sites on Gypsies own land: 'Tolerated'	No. of Caravans on Sites on Gypsies own land: 'Not tolerated'	No. of Caravans on Sites on land not owned by Gypsies: 'Tolerated'	No. of Caravans on Sites on land not owned by Gypsies: 'Not tolerated'	Total	Travelling Showpeople Caravans
2011	Jan	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	-
2011	July	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	-
2012	Jan	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	-
2013	Jan	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	4	-
2013	July	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	-
2014	Jan	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	4	-
2014	July	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	-
2015	Jan	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	4	0
2016	Jan	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-
2017	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2018	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2019	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2020	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17 – Traveller Caravan Count for Cambridge

Source: Traveller caravan count, ONS

## Caravan Count - South Cambridgeshire

Page 180

Year	Month	Social rented	Temporary Planning permission	Permanent planning permission	All private caravans	No. of caravans on sites on Gypsy owned land 'Tolerated'	No. of caravans on sites on Gypsy owned land 'Not tolerated'	No of caravans on land not owned by Gypsies 'Tolerated'	No of caravans on land not owned by Gypsies 'Not tolerated'	Total	Travelling Showpeople caravans
2011	Jan	58	126	324	450	0	11	0	0	519	-
2011	July	59	108	286	394	0	4	0	0	457	-
2012	Jan	53	102	351	453	0	16	0	0	522	-
2013	Jan	44	77	357	434	0	5	0	0	483	-
2013	July	41	56	340	396	0	4	4	0	445	-
2014	Jan	44	48	412	460	0	5	0	0	509	-
2014	July	36	9	436	445	0	6	0	0	487	-
2015	Jan	32	10	410	420	0	27	0	0	479	69
2016	Jan	39	0	394	394	0	0	0	0	433	32
2016	July	43	29	340	369	0	0	0	0	412	-
2017	Jan	41	0	483	483	32	0	0	0	556	32
2017	July	46	1	504	505	37	0	0	0	588	-
2018	Jan	52	2	499	501	8	0	0	0	561	51
2018	July	43	0	583	583	0	1	0	0	627	-
2019	Jan	54	1	543	544	0	0	0	0	598	32
2019	July	47	1	573	574	0	0	0	0	621	-
2020	Jan	47	1	534	535	0	0	0	0	582	32

Table 18 – Traveller Caravan Count for South Cambridgeshire

Source: Traveller caravan count, ONS

\*The twice-yearly Traveller Caravan Count takes place in January and July, recording the number of caravans on both authorised and unauthorised sites across England. Each January count now includes a count of caravans occupied by travelling showpeople in each local authority in England. ONS publish these results as 'experimental statistics'. There was no Traveller Caravan Count in July 2020 due to Coronavirus restrictions.

## Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed in South Cambridgeshire

### Permanent G&T Pitches

Year	Private	Public
2011-2012	10	1
2012-2013	29	0
2013-2014	54	0
2014-2015	4	0
2015-2016	5	1
2016-2017	8	0
2017-2018	0	0
2018-2019	1	0
2019-2020	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 19 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### G&T Pitches for Emergency Stopping

Year	Private	Public
2011-2012	0	0
2012-2013	0	0
2013-2014	0	0
2014-2015	0	0
2015-2016	0	0
2016-2017	0	0
2017-2018	0	0
2018-2019	0	0
2019-2020	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 20 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Permanent Travelling Showpeople Plots

Year	Private	Public
2011-2012	0	0
2012-2013	0	0
2013-2014	0	0
2014-2015	6	0
2015-2016	0	0
2016-2017	0	0
2017-2018	4	0
2018-2019	0	0
2019-2020	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 21 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Brownfield development

Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land in South Cambridgeshire

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
South Cambridgeshire	27.6	14.6	44.1	31.8	35.8	27.8	25.0	22.1	19.1

Table 22 – % of new and converted dwellings completed on previously developed land in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Housing completions on garden land in Cambridge

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Total
Cambridge	13	13	19	23	34	21	39	18	17	197

Table 23 – Housing completions on garden land in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Housing densities

### Average density in South Cambridgeshire

Year	Density
2011-2012	35.8
2012-2013	29.1
2013-2014	29.9
2014-2015	40.3
2015-2016	30.1
2016-2017	32.2
2017-2018	45.1
2018-2019	42.5
2019-2020	31.9
<b>2011/12-2019/20</b>	<b>34.7</b>

Table 24 – Average Density in South Cambridgeshire, 2011/12-2019/20 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites of more than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### Average density in Cambridge

Year	Density
2011-2012	94.1
2012-2013	194.4
2013-2014	91.7
2014-2015	81.5
2015-2016	67.0
2016-2017	78.8
2017-2018	74.3
2018-2019	90.8
2019-2020	55.6
<b>2011/12-2019/20</b>	<b>73.8</b>

Table 25 – Average Density in Cambridge, 2011/12-2019/20 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites of more than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Average densities by settlement category in South Cambridgeshire

Year	Urban Extension (within SC)	New Settlement	Rural Centre	Minor Rural Centre	Group Village	Infill Village	Countryside
2011/12	62.9	N/A	28.9	42.6	32.5	28.1	N/A
2012/13	27.6	N/A	35.9	35.9	19.8	N/A	N/A
2013/14	20.9	N/A	39.8	22.1	30.2	18.3	33.5
2014/15	76.0	N/A	41.1	41.2	22.1	N/A	N/A
2015/16	N/A	N/A	28.0	33.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016/17	50.7	N/A	29.2	28.1	31.8	25	N/A
2017/18	59.1	N/A	98.3	37.0	23.9	N/A	12.8
2018/19	90.3	35.8	40.3	41.2	29.2	N/A	116.7
2019/20	N/A	43.0	32.9	26.8	32.9	N/A	31.4
<b>2011/12-2019/20</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>33.3</b>

Table 26 – Average density by settlement category in South Cambridgeshire, 2011/12-2019/20 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites greater than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Average densities in Trumpington Meadows and Eddington

Year	Trumpington Meadows (C & SC)	Eddington (C & SC)
2011/12	N/A	N/A
2012/13	N/A	N/A
2013/14	N/A	N/A
2014/15	50	N/A
2015/16	30.5	N/A
2016/17	43.4	152.1
2017/18	59.1	160.1
2018/19	51.9	194.1
2019/20	N/A	N/A
<b>2011/12- 2019/20</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>170.6</b>

Table 27 – Average densities in Trumpington Meadows and Eddington, 2011/12-2019/20 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites greater than nine dwellings)

Note: There were no built out sites in 2019/20

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Housing completions by number of bedrooms

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in South Cambridgeshire

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>2011-2012</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>2013-2014</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>
<b>1 or 2 bedrooms</b>	45%	32%	39%	43%	28%	34%	40%	43%	40%
<b>3 bedrooms</b>	23%	34%	27%	34%	33%	35%	33%	28%	31%
<b>4 or more bedrooms</b>	31%	29%	28%	22%	37%	30%	26%	29%	28%
<b>unknown</b>	1%	4%	6%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%

Table 28 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in South Cambridgeshire 2011/12-2019/20

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Trumpington Meadows (South Cambridgeshire only)

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
1 bedroom	8	0	0	33	2	14	57
2 bedrooms	15	0	5	58	62	38	178
3 bedrooms	6	0	16	21	13	13	69
4 or more bedrooms	0	2	41	11	29	7	90

Table 29 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Trumpington Meadows (South Cambridgeshire only)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in  
Trumpington Meadows (South Cambridgeshire only)

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
1 bedroom	27%	0%	0%	27%	2%	19%	14%
2 bedrooms	52%	0%	8%	47%	59%	53%	45%
3 bedrooms	21%	0%	26%	17%	12%	18%	18%
4 or more bedrooms	0%	100%	66%	9%	27%	10%	23%

Table 30 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in  
Trumpington Meadows (South Cambridgeshire only)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Northstowe

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>Grand total</b>
1 bedroom	0	0	9	8	17
2 bedrooms	6	17	81	60	164
3 bedrooms	3	81	114	101	299
4 or more bedrooms	4	42	74	77	197

Table 31 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Northstowe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in  
Northstowe

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>Grand total</b>
1 bedroom	0%	0%	3%	3%	3%
2 bedrooms	46%	12%	29%	24%	24%
3 bedrooms	23%	58%	41%	41%	44%
4 or more bedrooms	31%	30%	27%	31%	29%

Table 32 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in  
Northstowe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Market housing completions (GROSS) on developments of more than 10 dwellings by number of bedrooms – South Cambridgeshire

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>2011-2012</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>2013-2014</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>
1 or 2 bedrooms	33%	40%	35%	26%	24%	21%	28%	30%	24%
3 bedrooms	31%	24%	21%	33%	33%	35%	31%	33%	36%
4 or more bedrooms	36%	35%	44%	40%	41%	42%	41%	37%	40%
unknown	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%

Table 33 – Market housing completions (GROSS) on developments of more than 10 dwellings by number of bedrooms – South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Ranges of housing densities

Housing on completed sites of more than nine dwellings by range of density (%) in South Cambridgeshire

Year	<30 DPH	30-50 DPH	>50 DPH	Total completed
2011-2012	31%	37%	32%	887
2012-2013	39%	52%	10%	450
2013-2014	48%	45%	7%	488
2014-2015	4%	80%	16%	947
2015-2016	26%	74%	0%	496
2016-2017	53%	24%	24%	685
2017-2018	14%	4%	82%	266
2018-2019	3%	81%	16%	713
2019-2020	19%	81%	0%	741
<b>2011-2020</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>5,673</b>

Table 34 – Housing on completed sites of more than nine dwellings by range of density (%) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing on completed sites of more than nine dwellings by range of density (%) in Cambridge

<b>Year</b>	<b>&lt;30 DPH</b>	<b>30-50 DPH</b>	<b>&gt;50 DPH</b>	<b>Total completed</b>
2011-2012	3.5%	4.9%	91.5%	283
2012-2013	0%	0%	100%	119
2013-2014	4.1%	12%	84%	443
2014-2015	0%	19.6%	80.4%	735
2015-2016	1%	32.9%	66.2%	1,238
2016-2017	0%	41.1%	58.9%	739
2017-2018	0%	19.3%	80.7%	1,058
2018-2019	0%	4%	96%	656
2019-2020	0.0%	26.1%	73.9%	1,034
<b>2011-2020</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>79.2%</b>	<b>6,302</b>

Table 35 – Housing on completed sites of more than nine dwellings by range of density (%) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Employment data

### Number of jobs created

#### South Cambridgeshire

Jobs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total jobs	80,000	74,000	75,000	84,000	87,000	91,000	97,000	94,000
Jobs created	-	-6,000	1,000	9,000	3,000	4,000	6,000	-3,000
Cumulative net additional jobs	-	-6,000	-5,000	4,000	7,000	11,000	17,000	14,000

Table 36 – Number of Jobs created in South Cambridgeshire

Note: The total number of jobs is a workplace-based measure and comprises employee jobs, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces.

Source: Job density data series, ONS (via Nomis)

#### Cambridge

Jobs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total jobs	98,000	100,000	108,000	113,000	114,000	115,000	118,000	122,00
Jobs created	-	2,000	8,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	4,000
Cumulative net additional jobs	-	2,000	10,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	20,000	24,000

Table 37 – Number of Jobs created in Cambridge

Note: The total number of jobs is a workplace-based measure and comprises employee jobs, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces.

Source: Job density data series, ONS (via Nomis)

## Amount and type of completed and committed employment floorspace and land

### Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Floorspace (sqm) Cambridge

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	0	6,193	11,845	0	348	965	19,351
2012-2013	0	11,164	0	0	69	1	11,234
2013-2014	0	5,730	0	539	2,361	1,296	9,926
2014-2015	106	1,366	2,210	123	0	2,328	6,133
2015-2016	487	17,330	6,688	3,064	261	4,511	32,341
2016-2017	0	15,490	603	1	2,343	0	18,437
2017-2018	0	75,149	24,539	0	2,869	2,787	105,344
2018-2019	0	428	79,843	0	0	886	81,157
2019-2020	16,810	539	2,554	40	0	0	19,943
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,403</b>	<b>133,389</b>	<b>128,282</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>8,251</b>	<b>12,774</b>	<b>303,865</b>

Table 38 – Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Floorspace (sqm) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

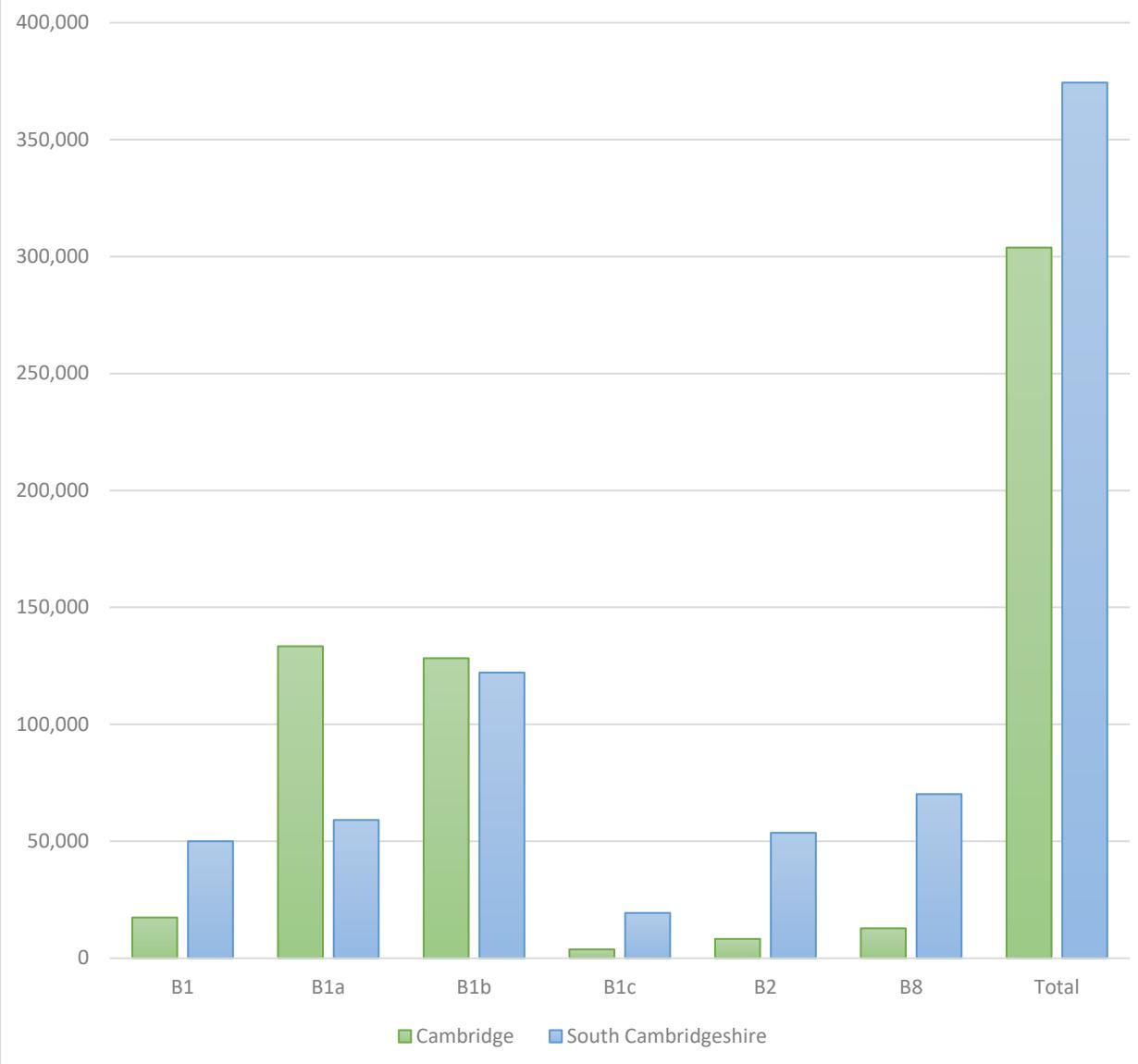
### South Cambridgeshire

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	0	564	5,461	172	5,767	4,947	16,911
2012-2013	4,821	1,112	1,428	870	8,359	6,561	23,151
2013-2014	128	1,775	4,154	853	2,261	7,420	16,591
2014-2015	330	3,727	33,613	1,754	4,845	7,696	51,965
2015-2016	5,529	9,972	17,372	2,668	14,104	3,354	52,999
2016-2017	1,043	10,619	8,673	990	2,635	8,979	32,939
2017-2018	8,305	11,955	9,703	7,516	10,587	14,836	62,902
2018-2019	11,736	6,394	38,583	3,755	4,890	6,751	72,109
2019-2020	18,123	12,981	3,165	790	180	9,615	44,854
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,015</b>	<b>59,099</b>	<b>122,152</b>	<b>19,368</b>	<b>53,628</b>	<b>70,159</b>	<b>374,421</b>

Table 39 – Gross amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross amount and type of completed employment floorspace  
(sqm) over plan period (2011-2020)



## Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm)

### Cambridge

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	-224	-2,250	7,632	-4,695	-425	912	950
2012-2013	0	2,397	0	-1,574	-1,170	-161	-508
2013-2014	-81	-4,328	-1,300	-465	-1,255	-5,429	-12,858
2014-2015	106	-12,401	1,590	-262	-561	-9,433	-20,961
2015-2016	425	1,313	6,607	1,748	261	-66	10,288
2016-2017	0	12,936	603	-469	2,055	-1,856	13,269
2017-2018	-6,526	66,199	23,562	0	-2,307	-1,028	79,900
2018-2019	0	-9,198	78,709	-1,425	-1,817	602	66,870
2019-2020	16,810	-11,260	350	40	0	-202	5,738
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,510</b>	<b>65,927</b>	<b>117,753</b>	<b>-7,102</b>	<b>-5,219</b>	<b>-16,661</b>	<b>142,688</b>

Table 40 – Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

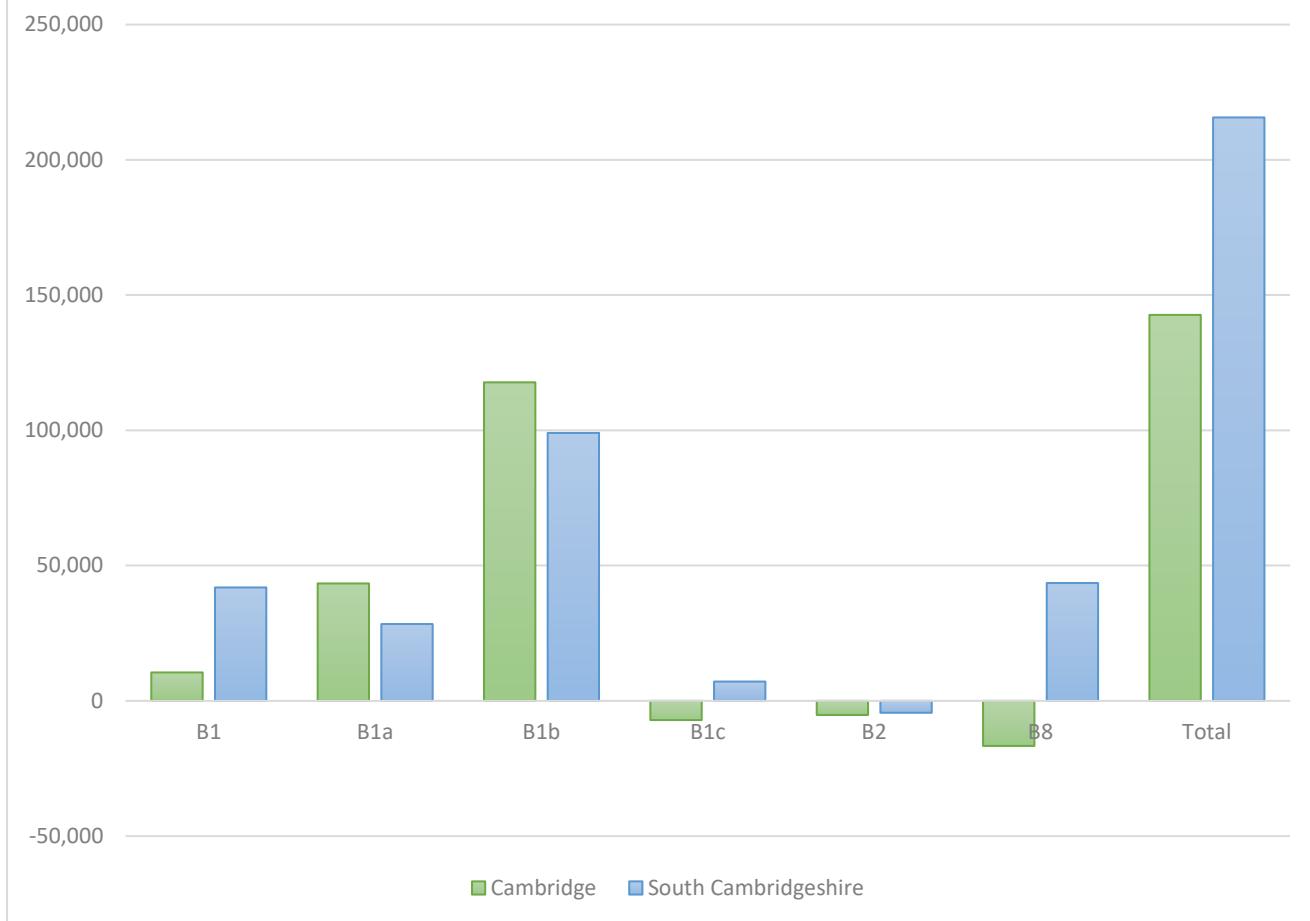
### South Cambridgeshire

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	0	-5,057	5,461	-104	-6,178	3,000	-2,878
2012-2013	4,467	-1,725	1,317	-3,717	-668	2,623	2,297
2013-2014	128	449	-13,495	-456	-22,668	6,819	-29,223
2014-2015	-432	1,268	33,569	458	-1,835	6,330	39,358
2015-2016	5,529	6,920	17,372	1,877	13,114	-5,757	39,055
2016-2017	1,043	2,055	5,243	439	2,245	6,429	17,454
2017-2018	8,305	6,636	9,703	7,005	9,106	10,881	51,636
2018-2019	4,954	5,877	36,716	2,283	4,890	4,900	59,620
2019-2020	17,935	11,986	3,165	-646	-2,411	8,337	38,366
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,929</b>	<b>28,408</b>	<b>99,051</b>	<b>7,136</b>	<b>-4,405</b>	<b>43,561</b>	<b>215,684</b>

Table 41 – Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm)  
over plan period (2011-2020)



## Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Land (Ha)

### **Cambridge**

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	0.00	0.50	2.07	0.00	0.16	0.20	2.93
2012-2013	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.50
2013-2014	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.31	0.43	0.22	1.65
2014-2015	0.01	0.62	0.22	0.07	0.00	0.31	1.23
2015-2016	0.29	1.09	0.75	0.98	0.08	0.83	4.02
2016-2017	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.10	0.66	0.00	1.52
2017-2018	0.00	10.37	1.83	0.00	0.45	0.45	13.09
2018-2019	0.00	0.01	11.88	0.00	0.00	0.84	12.74
2019-2020	2.32	0.25	1.43	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>41.68</b>

Table 42 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (ha) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

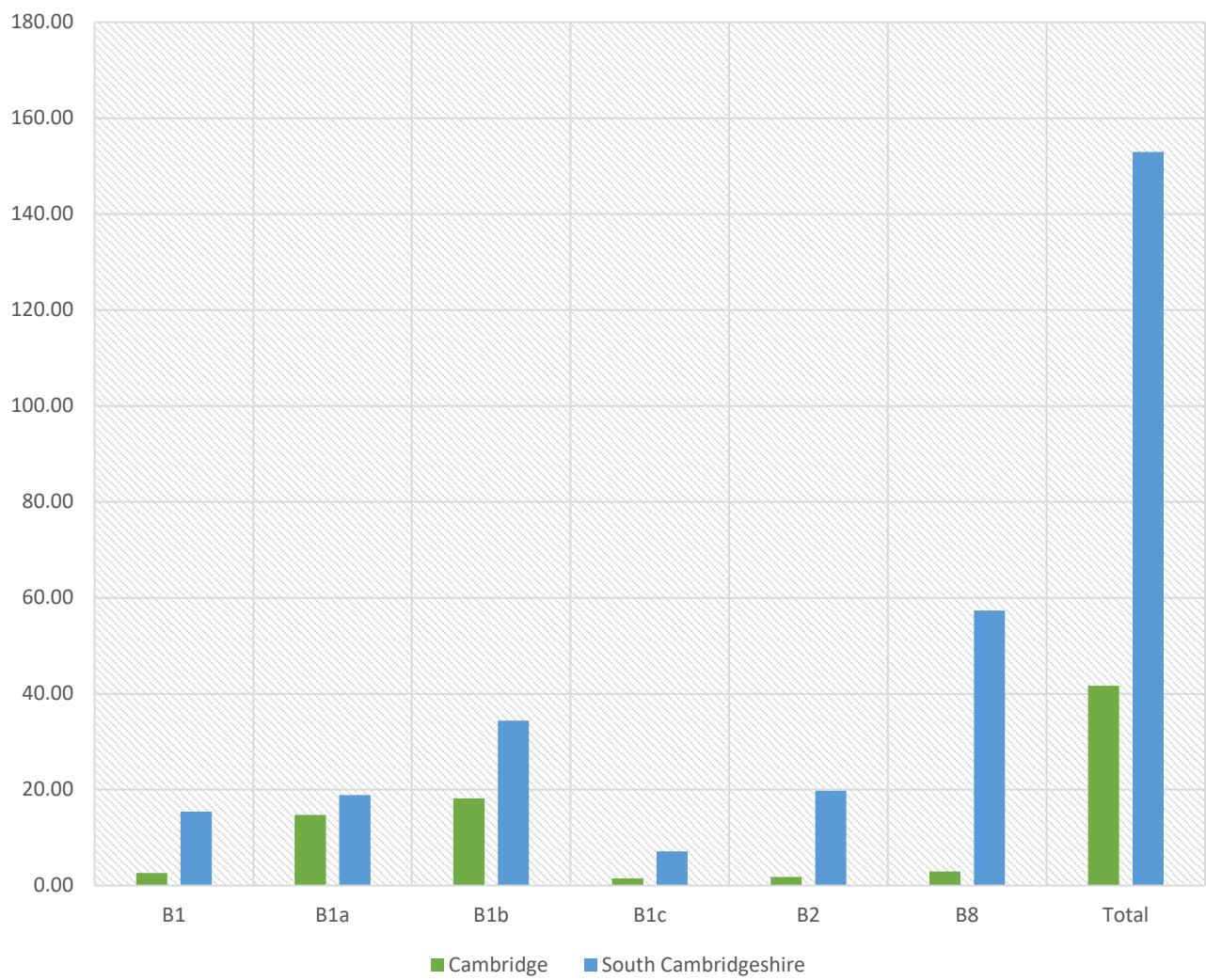
### **South Cambridgeshire**

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	0.00	0.88	2.83	0.02	2.50	25.98	32.21
2012-2013	1.66	0.53	0.08	0.84	1.65	2.02	6.78
2013-2014	0.03	0.77	1.41	0.63	0.10	2.03	4.96
2014-2015	0.02	1.06	8.23	0.79	2.78	4.02	16.91
2015-2016	7.94	3.96	4.90	0.93	4.16	7.04	28.92
2016-2017	0.56	2.11	1.67	0.45	4.44	3.17	12.41
2017-2018	0.75	6.38	2.23	2.26	2.16	5.46	19.24
2018-2019	1.38	0.78	12.75	1.15	1.96	4.16	22.18
2019-2020	3.11	2.40	0.29	0.08	0.00	3.48	9.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.45</b>	<b>18.87</b>	<b>34.39</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>57.36</b>	<b>152.99</b>

Table 43 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (ha) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

**Total Gross amount and type of completed employment land  
(ha) over plan period 2011-2020**



## Net Amount and Type of Completed Employment Land (Ha)

### Cambridge

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	-0.09	-4.13	-1.50	-3.68	0.01	0.04	-9.35
2012-2013	0.00	-1.53	0.00	-0.27	-0.58	0.04	-2.34
2013-2014	-0.02	-3.75	-0.26	-0.13	0.26	-0.94	-4.85
2014-2015	0.01	-1.54	-0.01	-0.04	-0.18	-2.16	-3.92
2015-2016	0.29	-7.77	0.75	0.81	0.08	-0.81	-6.66
2016-2017	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.06	0.63	-1.01	0.09
2017-2018	-0.59	9.31	0.54	0.00	-0.46	-1.16	7.65
2018-2019	0.00	-3.72	11.23	-0.81	-1.13	0.77	6.35
2019-2020	2.32	-0.90	0.86	0.01	0.00	-0.01	2.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>-13.62</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>-4.05</b>	<b>-1.38</b>	<b>-5.24</b>	<b>-10.75</b>

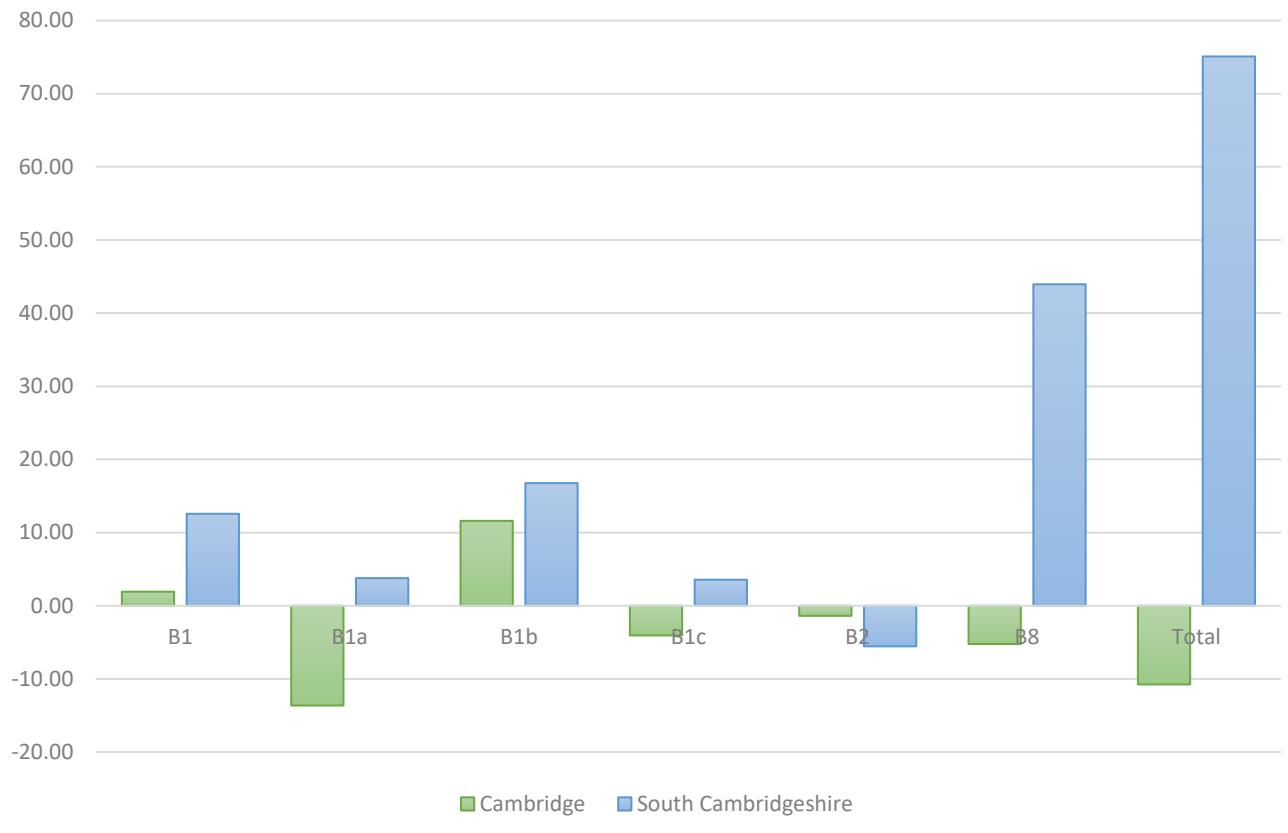
Table 44 – Net amount and type of completed employment land (ha) in Cambridge  
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### South Cambridgeshire

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	0.00	-3.62	2.83	-0.12	0.05	25.04	24.18
2012-2013	1.60	-1.28	0.07	-0.01	-1.41	0.05	-0.98
2013-2014	0.03	0.48	-14.79	-0.17	-12.97	1.20	-26.23
2014-2015	-0.10	0.03	7.85	0.10	0.38	2.27	10.54
2015-2016	7.94	3.12	4.90	0.64	3.95	3.76	24.31
2016-2017	0.56	-0.60	0.65	0.32	3.41	2.15	6.50
2017-2018	0.75	3.39	2.23	2.14	1.20	4.73	14.45
2018-2019	-1.04	0.48	12.75	0.89	1.96	2.72	17.76
2019-2020	2.84	1.76	0.29	-0.22	-2.13	2.04	4.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>16.77</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>-5.54</b>	<b>43.96</b>	<b>75.12</b>

Table 45 – Net amount and type of completed employment land (ha) in South Cambridgeshire  
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (ha)  
over plan period (2011-2020)



## Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace by status

### **Cambridge**

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline planning permission	0	0	140,253	0	0	0	140,253
Detailed planning permission - not started	17,245	12,757	1,115	831	0	0	31,948
Detailed planning permission - under construction	1,215	18,170	14,636	1,755	197	151	36,124
Allocated, with no planning permission	3,405	23,159	11,084	0	2,432	0	40,080

Table 46 – Gross amount and type of committed employment floorspace (sqm) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

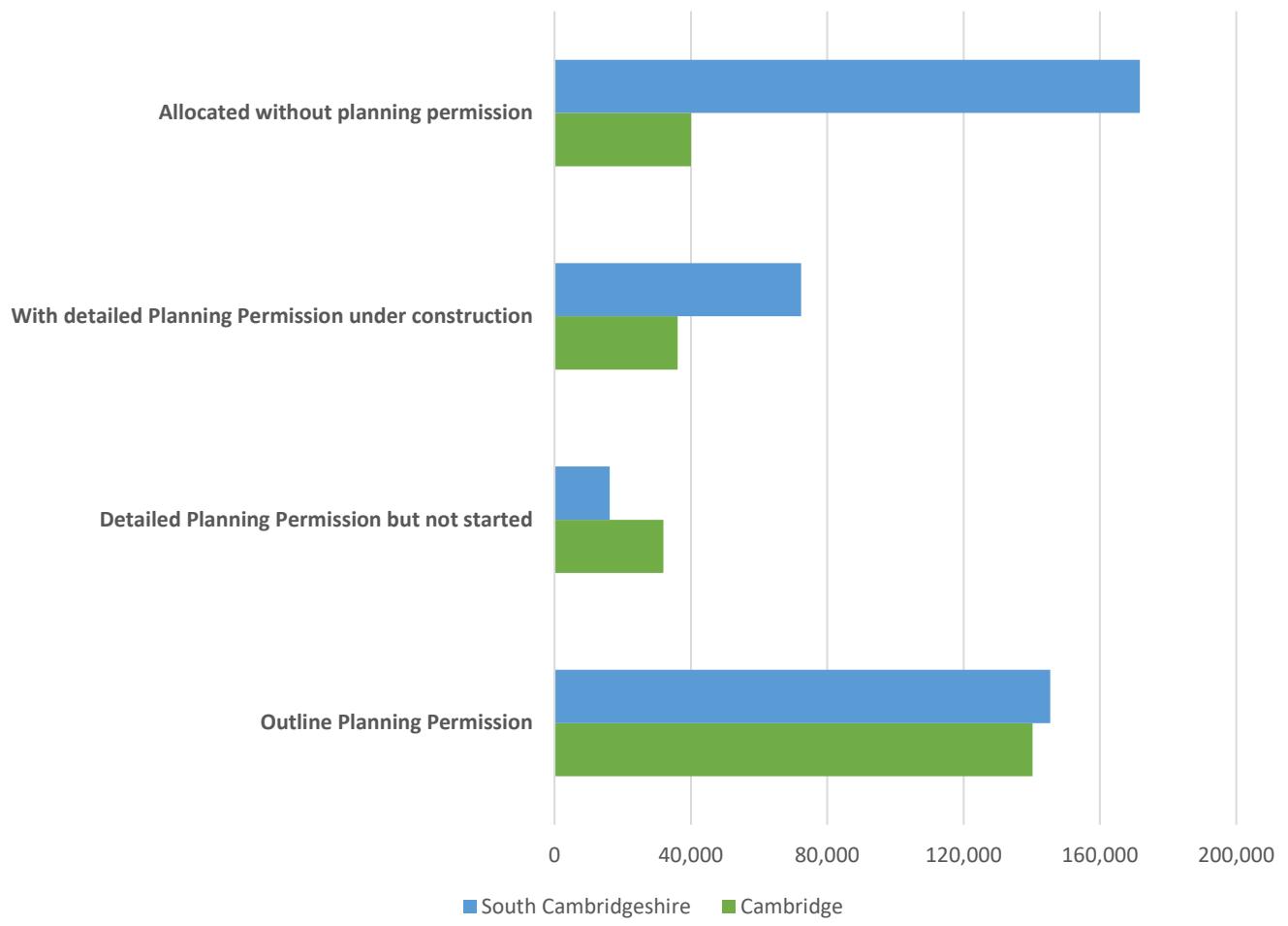
### **South Cambridgeshire**

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline planning permission	58,570	29,147	46,290	5,000	5,096	1,274	145,377
Detailed planning permission - not started	1,156	7,053	17,136	3,062	3,003	222	16,232
Detailed planning permission - under construction	3,934	19,854	5,903	5,610	24,190	12,835	72,326
Allocated, with no planning permission	70,808	22,900	43,685	2,323	14,092	17,914	171,722

Table 47 – Gross amount and type of committed employment floorspace (sqm) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm)  
at March 2020



## Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace

### Cambridge

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline planning permission	0	0	140,253	0	0	0	140,253
Detailed planning permission - not started	1,215	-5,073	14,636	1,755	50	-1,789	10,794
Detailed planning permission - under construction	17,245	12,172	1,115	831	-32	-32	31,299
Allocated, with no planning permission	-597	13,047	11,084	-425	-28,786	-4,491	-10,168

Table 48 – Net amount and type of committed employment floorspace (sqm) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

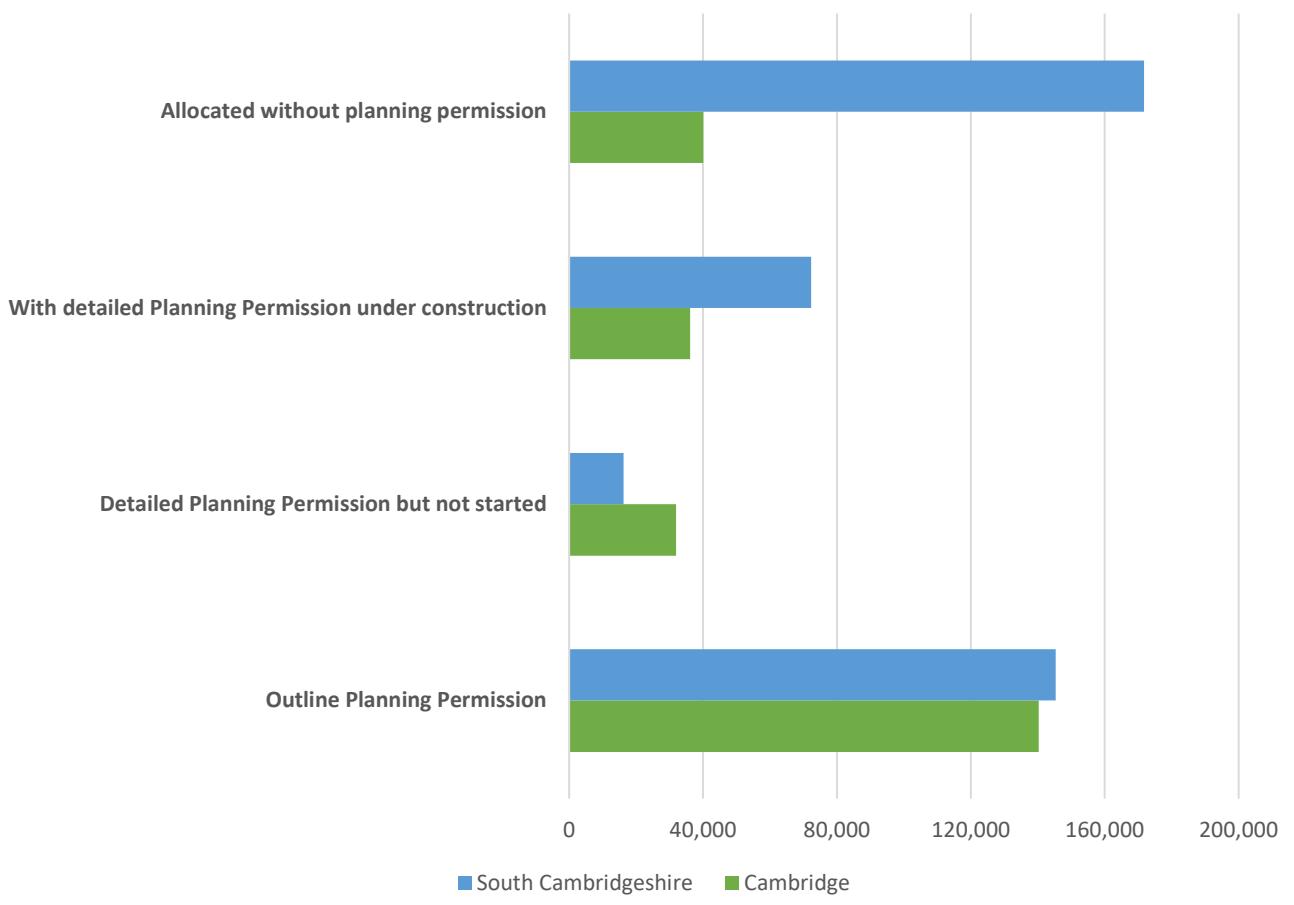
### South Cambridgeshire

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline planning permission	56,873	27,956	46,290	4,735	-46,439	1,232	90,647
Detailed planning permission - not started	3,285	18,291	5,903	3,713	19,655	7,927	58,774
Detailed planning permission - under construction	1,156	6,979	17,136	3,062	-782	222	28,133
Allocated, with no planning permission	56,481	22,900	43,685	2,323	10,722	14,544	150,655

Table 49 – Net amount and type of committed employment floorspace (sqm) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm)  
at March 2020



## Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land (Ha)

### Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0.00	0.00	16.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.03
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.44	0.81	0.06	0.09	0.00	0.00	1.40
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.22	1.56	5.60	0.55	0.02	0.00	7.95
Allocated, with no planning permission	0.50	2.88	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.01

Table 50 – Gross amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

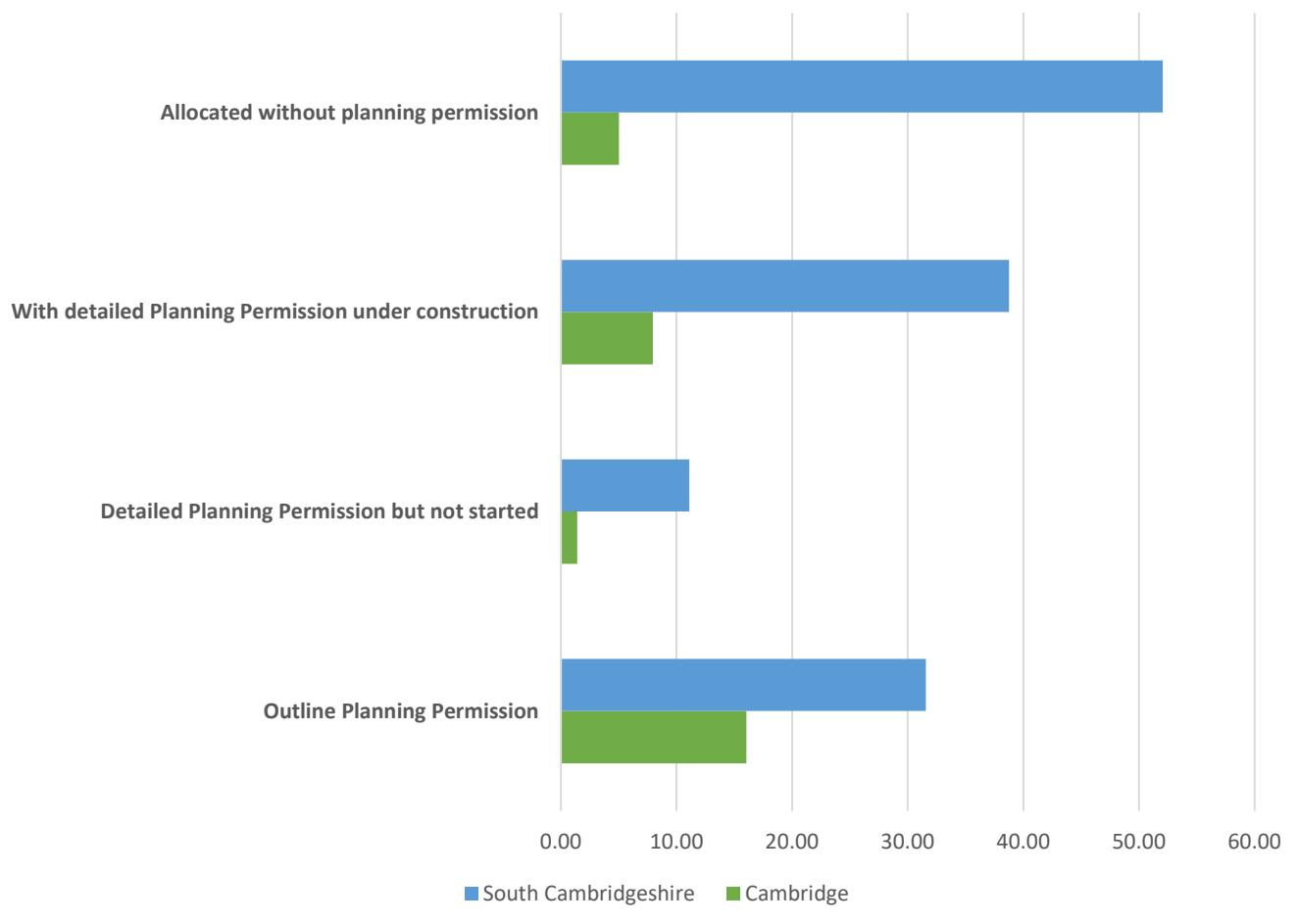
### South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	10.65	2.59	16.50	0.00	1.46	0.36	35.12
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.91	1.73	6.72	0.59	0.84	0.31	11.10
Detailed planning permission - under construction	2.13	13.31	1.69	4.71	12.73	4.20	38.77
Allocated, with no planning permission	18.10	8.79	15.97	0.94	3.63	4.63	52.05

Table 51 – Gross amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land (Ha)



## Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land

### Cambridge

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline planning permission	0.0	0.00	16.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.03
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.44	0.85	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.04	1.52
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.22	4.99	5.60	0.55	0.05	0.46	11.87
Allocated, with no planning permission	1.38	3.92	1.63	0.85	7.16	0.92	15.86

Table 52 – Net amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

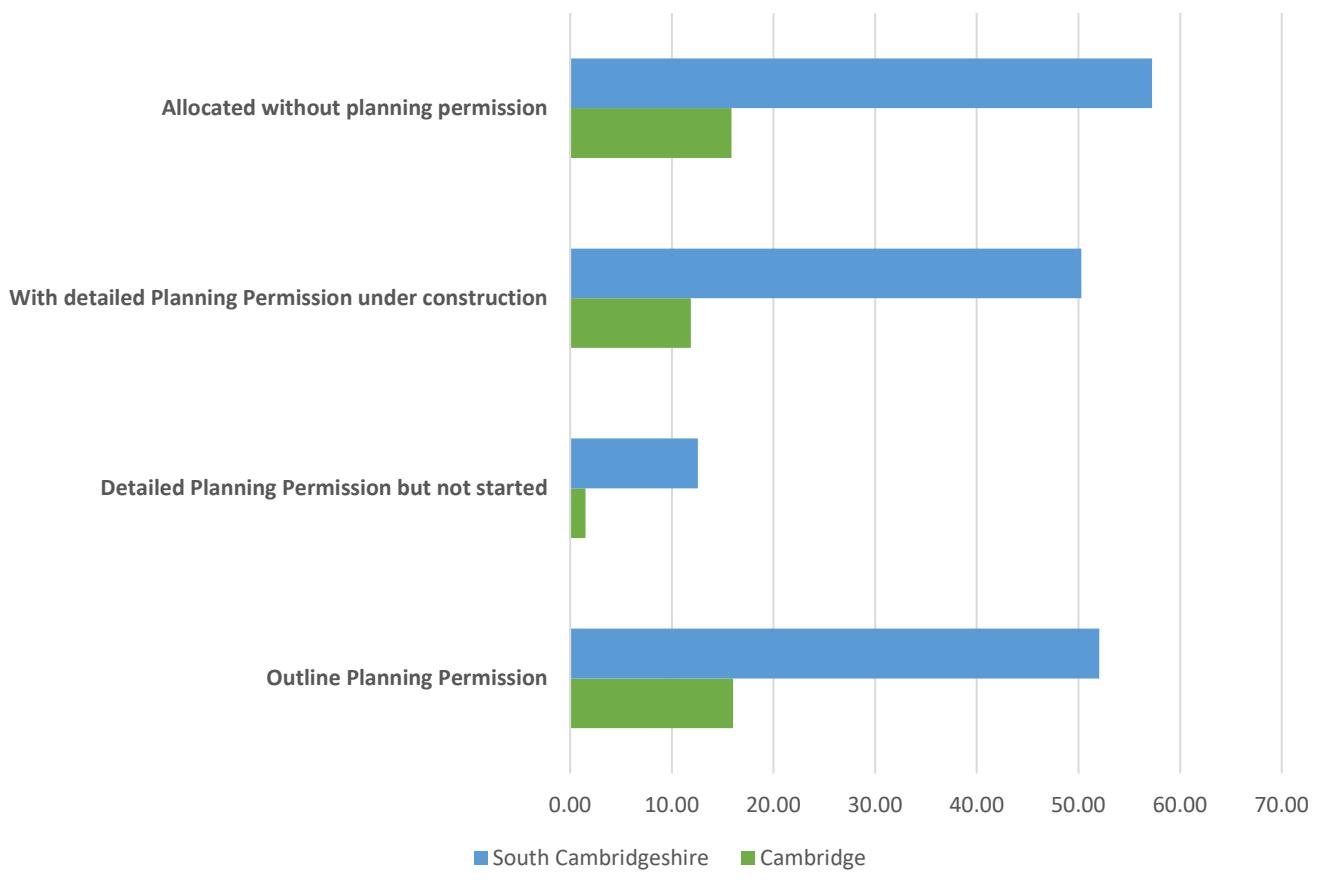
### South Cambridgeshire

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline planning permission	11.89	6.21	15.20	2.02	16.35	0.37	52.04
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.91	1.78	6.72	0.59	2.26	0.31	12.57
Detailed planning permission - under construction	2.91	16.54	1.69	5.51	15.93	7.69	50.27
Allocated, with no planning permission	21.60	8.79	15.97	0.94	4.48	5.48	57.25

Table 53 – Net amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land (Ha)



## Amount of employment land (B uses - see data source) north to other non-employment uses

### Amount of employment land (ha) lost to non-employment uses\*

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Total
within Cambridge	-0.80	-1.46	-5.06	-1.07	-5.37	-0.80	-1.46	-0.28	-0.45	-16.75
within South Cambs	-7.65	-4.38	-5.10	-1.12	-2.66	-2.59	-4.40	-0.88	-2.61	-31.39
within development frameworks in South Cambs	-3.54	-1.28	-3.92	-0.96	-1.97	-1.26	-1.57	-0.83	-2.29	-17.62

Table 54 – Amount of employment land (ha) lost to non-employment uses\*

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

\* Cambridge figures exclude business land lost on land allocated for alternative uses as this has been accounted for, see final section of Policy 41

2013-2014 in Cambridge includes: change of use of Compass House to educational use (3.48ha, C/00992/13) which was in accordance with policy at the time of consideration of planning application

2015-2016 in Cambridge includes: conversion of Castle Court to student accommodation via prior approval (0.582 ha, C/01703/15), and change of use of Elizabeth House to education use and student rooms (1.908ha, C/01305/13, principle of change of use established through earlier permission approved in December 2012)

2011-2012 in South Cambs includes: demolition of SCA Packaging (2.4ha, S/02530/11) which was vacant and marketing had deemed the use of the site for other purposes acceptable (proposal for residential development on the site completed), and prior notification for demolition of Syngenta building (1.5ha, S/1867/11) as office building no longer economically viable

2013-2014 in South Cambs includes: demolition of Monsanto buildings to enable Trumpington Meadows (0.76 ha) and prior notification of demolition of former concrete products factory in Sawston (2.65 ha, S/02646/13) which was redundant

2019-2020 in South Cambs includes: Prior Notification for Demolition of Printworks, Garages, Houses and Remediation of Soils on land between Church Lane and Ermine Street South, Papworth Everard (2.13ha) (S/02417/16)

### Amount of employment land (ha) lost to residential development

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Total
within South Cambs	-1.62	-2.69	-1.79	-0.87	-2.36	-2.23	-2.17	-0.85	-0.48	-15.06

Table 55 – Amount of employment land (ha) lost to residential development

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Amount and type of completed employment floorspace on previously developed land

Gross amount and type of completed employment land (ha) on brownfield sites in Cambridge

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	0.50	2.07	0	0.16	0.20	2.93
2012-2013	0	0.44	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.50
2013-2014	0	0.43	0	0.31	0.43	0.22	1.40
2014-2015	0.01	0.62	0	0.07	0	0.31	1.01
2015-2016	0.29	1.09	0.75	0.98	0.08	0.83	4.02
2016-2017	0	0.76	0.00	0.10	0.66	0	1.52
2017-2018	0	8.83	0.58	0	0.45	0.45	10.31
2018-2019	0	0.01	0	0	0	0.69	0.70
2019-2020	2.32	0.25	1.43	0.01	0	0	4.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>12.93</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>26.40</b>

Table 56 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (ha) on brownfield sites in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross amount and type of completed employment land (ha) on brownfield sites in South Cambridgeshire

<b>Year</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1b</b>	<b>B1c</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
2011-2012	-	0.76	2.83	0.02	0.57	25.98	30.17
2012-2013	1.66	0.15	0.08	0	1.65	2.02	5.56
2013-2014	0.03	0.25	0.27	0.48	0.10	0.79	1.92
2014-2015	0.02	1.06	5.54	0.52	1.89	0.91	9.94
2015-2016	7.74	1.54	2.63	0.05	4.16	5.98	22.10
2016-2017	0	0.15	1.67	0.00	4.14	1.47	7.44
2017-2018	0.75	6.38	0	0.65	0.55	2.39	10.73
2018-2019	1.29	0.66	4.32	0.62	1.07	2.95	10.91
2019-2020	2.65	1.30	0.29	0.08	0	0.07	4.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.14</b>	<b>12.26</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>42.56</b>	<b>103.16</b>

Table 57 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (ha) on brownfield sites in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Completions and Commitments at Cambridge Science Park

Commitments for Cambridge Science Park (SQM) at March 2020 (South Cambridgeshire only)

Site	B1	B1a	B1b	B2	B8	Retail
Cambridge Science Park	3,521	9,270	415	2,560	2,675	911

Table 58 – Commitments for Cambridge Science Park at March 2020 (South Cambridgeshire only)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross completions at Cambridge Science Park (SQM) (South Cambridgeshire only)

Use	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Total
B1a	0	0	0	0	0	260	3,587	0	3,847
B1b	504	0	4,184	4,177	4,991	0	0	1,584	15,440
B1 (unknown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,237	16,810	28,047
Total	504	0	4,184	4,177	4,991	260	14,824	18,394	47,334

Table 59 – Gross completions at Cambridge Science Park (SQM) (South Cambridgeshire only)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## The labour market

### Employment by industry (%) in South Cambridgeshire

-	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
1: Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.9
2: Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
3: Manufacturing (C)	14.1	14.5	12.5	12.5	12.1
4: Construction (F)	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6
5: Motor trades (Part G)	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.2
6: Wholesale (Part G)	5.6	5.1	4.4	3.4	3.3
7: Retail (Part G)	6.3	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.4
8: Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	4.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.9
9: Accommodation & food services (I)	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.9
10: Information & communication (J)	6.3	7.2	6.2	8.0	8.8
11: Financial & insurance (K)	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1
12: Property (L)	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4
13: Professional, scientific & technical (M)	16.9	18.8	22.5	22.7	25.3
14: Business administration & support services (N)	4.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6
15: Public administration & defence (O)	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4
16: Education (P)	8.5	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.7
17: Health (Q)	9.9	10.1	12.5	11.4	7.7
18: Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T and U)	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.3
All industries	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 60 – Employment by industry (%) in South Cambridgeshire  
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, ONS (via NOMIS)

## The claimant count in Cambridge

-	<b>Claimant count</b>	<b>Claimants as a % of residents aged 16-64</b>
March 2010	1,905	2.2
March 2011	1,725	1.9
March 2012	1,830	2.1
March 2013	1,660	1.9
March 2014	1,150	1.3
March 2015	780	0.9
March 2016	755	0.9
March 2017	750	0.8
March 2018	765	0.9
March 2019	1,000	1.2
March 2020	1,425	1.6
October 2020	3,560	4.1

Table 61 – (See Table 60 for note)

## The claimant count in South Cambridgeshire

-	<b>Claimant count</b>	<b>Claimants as a % of residents aged 16-64</b>
March 2010	1,515	1.6
March 2011	1,300	1.4
March 2012	1,380	1.5
March 2013	1,290	1.4
March 2014	780	0.8
March 2015	545	0.6
March 2016	485	0.5
March 2017	465	0.5
March 2018	495	0.5
March 2019	655	0.7
March 2020	1,035	1.1
October 2020	3,050	3.2

Table 62 – The claimant count in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire

Note: the claimant count includes the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work and replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

Although beyond the timeframe of this AMR, data has been included for October 2020 to demonstrate the impact of Coronavirus post March 2020.

Source: The claimant count, ONS (via NOMIS)

Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%)

Area	2011
South Cambridgeshire	35%
East of England	43%

Table 63 – Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%)

Source: 2011 Census of Population (via NOMIS)

Economic activity rates for population aged 16-64

-	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridgeshire
<b>2011-2012</b>	74.8	85.0	79.6
<b>2012-2013</b>	80.6	84.1	81.2
<b>2013-2014</b>	81.0	80.6	81.9
<b>2014-2015</b>	80.7	84.7	83.3
<b>2015-2016</b>	80.9	83.6	82.4
<b>2016-2017</b>	74.2	84.1	80.8
<b>2017-2018</b>	82.4	84.8	82.3
<b>2018-2019</b>	79.1	86.7	83.4
<b>2019-2020</b>	82.7	82.0	80.4

Table 64 – Economic activity rates for population aged 16-64

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (via NOMIS)

## Business demography

Births, deaths and net change in business population in South Cambridgeshire

-	Enterprise births	Enterprise deaths	Active enterprises	Net change
2011	675	655	7,310	-25
2012	755	685	7,390	80
2013	945	640	7,635	245
2014	910	645	7,915	280
2015	935	805	8,220	305
2016	920	855	8,385	165
2017	920	840	8,518	298
2018	1,080	875	8,805	287
2019	1,060	895	9,050	245

Table 65 – Births, deaths and net change in business population in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Business Demography, UK (ONS)

## Climate change data

### Water consumption per household per year

Water consumption per head per day (litres) in South Cambridgeshire

Measured/ unmeasured	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
Un-measured	154	150	141	146	143	163	175	179	134	162
Measured	131	129	123	125	122	117	120	128	165	118
Average	141	138	130	133	131	133	137	145	149	131

Table 66 – Water consumption per head per day (litres)

Source: South Staffs Water

## Renewable energy installed by type

### Installed capacity (megawatts) – Cambridge

Type	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
Wind	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Biomass	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Photovoltaic	1.6712	0.4506	0.5585	0.6196	0.8422	0.1938	0.1159	0.1765	0.0126	<b>4.6409</b>
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0000	<b>0.0030</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.6712</b>	<b>0.4506</b>	<b>0.5585</b>	<b>0.6196</b>	<b>0.8422</b>	<b>0.1938</b>	<b>0.1159</b>	<b>0.1795</b>	<b>0.0126</b>	<b>4.6439</b>

Table 67 – Installed capacity (megawatts) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Installed capacity (megawatts) – South Cambridgeshire

Type	2011-12	2012-13	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
Wind	0.0702	30.2300	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	<b>30.3302</b>
Biomass	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3010	0.2000	0.1980	0.9950	2.0000	<b>3.6940</b>
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Photo voltaic	5.8390	26.4904	5.8755	89.0382	70.0513	42.4516	22.8943	0.5319	0.4043	<b>263.5765</b>
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9092</b>	<b>56.7204</b>	<b>5.9005</b>	<b>89.0382</b>	<b>70.3523</b>	<b>42.6516</b>	<b>23.0923</b>	<b>1.5319</b>	<b>2.4043</b>	<b>297.6006</b>

Table 68 – Installed capacity (megawatts) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Renewable energy commitments

### Potential Installed Capacity (Mw) As At 31/03/2020 – Cambridge

Type	Outline	Under Construction	Unimplemented	Allocated
Wind	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Biomass	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
Photovoltaic	0.0000	0.0052	0.1295	<b>0.0000</b>
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0052</b>	<b>0.1295</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

Table 69 – Renewable energy commitments in Cambridge at 31/03/2020.

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Potential Installed Capacity (Mw) As At 31/03/2020 – South Cambridgeshire

Type	Outline	Under Construction	Unimplemented	Allocated
Wind	0.0000	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000
Biomass	0.0000	0.5970	0.0000	0.0000
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Photovoltaic	0.0000	0.2025	10.6112	0.0000
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.7995</b>	<b>10.6212</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

Table 70 – Renewable energy commitments in South Cambridgeshire at 31/03/2020. Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence or water quality grounds

Area	Defence type	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 - 2019	2019-2020
South Cambridgeshire	Flood Defence	8	8	4	7	2	9	2	0	0
South Cambridgeshire	Water Quality	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge City	Flood Defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge City	Water Quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 71 – Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence or water quality grounds

Source: Environment Agency

## Air Quality

Annual average concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )  
 (at monitoring points)

### South Cambridgeshire

Site	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual Objective
Bar Hill	43	39	N/A	<40.0						
Impington	31	31	27	23	22	23	23	19	16	<40.0
Orchard Park School	25	21	22	19	18	18	18	14	15	<40.0
Girton Road	N/A	27	26	25	24	23	23	18	17	<40.0

Table 72 – Annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report

### Cambridge

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual objective
Gonville Place	37	35	36	31	30	28	<40.0
Montague Road	24	23	27	24	25	22	<40.0
Newmarket Road	26	25	24	26	25	22	<40.0
Parker Street	40	39	39	32	33	33	<40.0
Regent Street	39	34	32	29	26	27	<40.0

Table 73 – Annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) in Cambridge

Source: Cambridge City Council 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Annual number of Days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

**South Cambridgeshire**

Site	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual Objective
Bar Hill	26 days	0 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No more than 35 days
Impington	119 days	180 days	21 days	4 days	2 days	1 day	2 days	1 day	2 days	No more than 35 days
Orchard Park School	10 days	4 days	7 days	7 days	1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day	No more than 35 days
Girton Road	N/A	16 days	23 days	2 days	1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day	3 days	No more than 35 days

Table 74 – Annual number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup>\*-South Cambridgeshire

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report

**Cambridge**

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual objective
Gonville Place	5 days	2 days	1 day	3 days	1 day	2 days	No more than 35 days
Montague Road	4 days	4 days	2 days	3 days	1 day	6 days	No more than 35 days
Parker Street	5 days	4 days	4 days	4 days	1 day	5 days	No more than 35 days

Table 75 – Annual number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup>\*- Cambridge

Source: Cambridge City Council 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report

## Annual average concentration PM10 levels

### Annual average concentration of PM10 levels ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) – South Cambridgeshire

Site	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Impington	18	17	16	17	16
Orchard Park School	16	16	14	14	14
Girton Road	11	17	17	17	17

Table 76 – Annual average concentration of PM10 levels ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report

### Annual average concentration of PM10 levels ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) – Cambridge

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual objective
Gonville Place	19	21	20	18	19	19	<50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Montague Road	20	22	22	20	21	22	<50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Parker Street	22	23	22	21	23	21	<50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Table 77 – Annual average concentration of PM10 levels ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

Source: Cambridge City Council 2020 Air Quality Annual Status Report

## Gas consumption (KwH) per home per year

### KwH of gas consumed per consumer per year

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
South Cambridgeshire	15,047	15,060	14,576	13,953	13,909	14,005	12,772	12,315
Cambridgeshire	14,246	14,223	13,790	13,173	13,301	13,279	N/A	N/A

Table 78 – KwH of gas consumed per consumer per year

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (December 2019)

\*Data for 2019 unavailable at time of publication

## Electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year

### KwH of electricity consumed per consumer per year

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
South Cambridgeshire	4805	4761	4627	4580	4580	4627	4622	4496

Table 79 – KwH of electricity consumed per consumer per year

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (December 2019)

\*Data for 2019 unavailable at time of publication

## Carbon Dioxide emissions per dwelling per year

### Carbon Dioxide emissions from domestic sources (kilo tonnes)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
South Cambridgeshire	315	339	330	271	260	257	244.6	240.6

Table 80 – Carbon Dioxide emissions from domestic sources (kilo tonnes)

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2020)

### Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita from domestic sources (tonnes)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
South Cambridgeshire	9.1	9.6	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.8

Table 81- Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita from domestic sources (tonnes)

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2020)

## % of surface waters meet the Water Framework Directive 'good' status or better for water quality

### Ecological Status % length of main rivers

Standard	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2019**
High	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Good	7%	7%	10%	3%	6%	2%	2%	7%	0%
Moderate	72%	55%	50%	54%	50%	62%	84%	84%	89%
Poor	20%	36%	37%	41%	43%	34%	14%	10%	11%
Bad	0%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%

Table 82 – Ecological Status % length of main rivers Source: Environment Agency \*

\*\*Some numbers previously rounded up/down incorrectly so figures have been amended

\*\* There has however been a change in the way the EA monitor PBDEs (Polybrominated diphenyl ethers). This Chemical status failure means that overall waterbody statuses are now limited to Moderate. This explains the reason why the 3 waterbodies previously at Good status have seemingly deteriorated.

## Household waste collected per household per year

### Household waste collected per household per year (KG)

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
South Cambridgeshire	419.9	435	401.2	397	398	449	449	420	408

Table 83 – Household waste collected per household per year (KG)

Source: Greater Cambridge Shared Waste Service

**% of household waste collected which is recycled in South Cambridgeshire**

Type	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Composted	31%	30%	32%	33%	33%	28%	29%	28%	28%
Recycled	27%	26%	26%	25%	23%	18%	22%	23%	24%

Table 84 – % of household waste collected which is recycled

Source: Greater Cambridge Shared Waste Service

**Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita**

**Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita in South Cambridgeshire**

Sector	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Industry and Commercial Electricity	206.0	261.6	240.3	207.0	177.0	131.7	127.7	122.9
Industry and Commercial Gas	81.6	89.3	88.8	53.6	94.2	93.9	81.5	88.9
Large Industrial Installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Industrial and Commercial Other Fuels	142.2	148.7	150.6	143.2	121.8	108.1	99.0	100.0
Agriculture	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.7	18.3
Industry and Commercial Total	439.9	509.8	489.8	414.1	403.6	354.3	318.9	330.2
Transport Total	481.5	478.1	475.3	480.9	500.8	519.0	530.9	666.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1236.6</b>	<b>1325.8</b>	<b>1294.7</b>	<b>1172.2</b>	<b>1172.2</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>1094.5</b>	<b>1230.5</b>
Per Capita Emissions	8.3	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.8

Table 85 – Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2020)

## Biodiversity data

### Total area designated as SSSIs (hectares)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>South Cambridgeshire</b>	952	952	952	952	952	952	948	1163.9	1163
<b>Cambridge</b>	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.03

Table 86 – Total area designated as SSSIs (hectares) Source: CPERC

### % of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
South Cambridgeshire	83	88	88	89	86	96	96	92	92
Cambridge	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Cambridgeshire	72	79	78	76	80	80	81	80	78

Table 87 – % of SSSIs in ‘favourable’ or ‘unfavourable recovering’ condition Source: CPERC

### Change in area of sites of biodiversity importance (SPA, SAC, RAMSAR, SSSI, NNR, LNR, CWS)

#### Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) within South Cambridgeshire

Category	2018-19	2019-20
SAC area in South Cambridgeshire (ha)	67.1	66.2

Table 88 – SAC within South Cambridgeshire Source: CPERC \* There are no SACs within Cambridge City

## Local Nature Reserves within Greater Cambridge

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
LNR area in Cambridge City (ha)	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.06	77.06	77.06	77.06	77.06
LNR area in South Cambridgeshire (ha)	N/A	36.88	36.88						

Table 89 – Local Nature Reserves within Greater Cambridge Source: CPERC County Wildlife

## Sites (CWS) within Greater Cambridge

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Total area of CWS in Cambridge (ha)	N/A	95.31	95.31	95.31	95.31	96.91	96.91	96.91	96.91
Total area of CWS in South Cambridgeshire(ha)	N/A	1702.8	1702.8						

Table 90 – County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within Greater Cambridge Source: CPERC

## City Wildlife Sites (CiWS) within Cambridge

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of CiWS	51	51	51	50	50	49	49	49	49
Total Area of CiWSs (ha)	168.6	168.6	168.6	164.74	164.74	163.14	163.14	163.14	163.14

Table 91 – City Wildlife Sites (CiWS) within Cambridge Source: CPERC \* there are no CiWS in South Cambridgeshire

## Local Geological Sites (LGS) in Cambridge

<b>Category</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>
Total Area of LGSs in Cambridge (ha)	-	-	-	-	8.08	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26

Table 92 – Local Geological Sites (LGS) in Cambridge Source: CPERC \* there are no Local Geological Sites in South Cambridgeshire

## Community and Leisure Facilities and Local Service

Delivery of community and leisure facilities (Gross completed floorspace) in Cambridge

Year	D1*	D2*
2011-2012	12,049	351
2012-2013	29,342	2,054
2013-2014	-3,292	11,426
2014-2015	3,431	4,712
2015-2016	94,808	1,595
2016-2017	8,579	4,696
2017-2018	21,855	1,202
2018-2019	45,949	1,379
2019-2020	4,626	872
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,347</b>	<b>28,287</b>

Table 93 – Delivery of community and leisure facilities (Gross completed floorspace) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Definitions from [The Planning Portal](#)

\*D1 uses (Non-residential institutions) include Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres, schools, art galleries (other than for sale or hire), museums, libraries, halls, places of worship, church halls, law court. Non-residential education and training centres

\*D2 uses (Assembly and leisure) include Cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or area for indoor or outdoor sports and recreations (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).

Note: Changes to the Use Classes Order came into effect on 1 September 2020. □ Class D has been revoked:

- ① D1 is split out and replaced by the new Classes E(e-f) and F1
- ① D2 is split out and replaced by the new Classes E(d) and F2(c-d) as well as several newly defined 'Sui Generis' uses.

These changes will have implications for monitoring in 2020/21.

## Delivery of community and leisure facilities (Net completed floorspace) in Cambridge

Year	D1*	D2*
2011-2012	6,314	2,468
2012-2013	5,055	737
2013-2014	1,852	2,018
2014-2015	-1,136	325
2015-2016	1,234	15,710
2016-2017	1,080	1,805
2017-2018	243	4,768
2018-2019	559	3,574
2019-2020	3,502	872
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,702</b>	<b>32,277</b>

Table 94 – Delivery of community and leisure facilities (Net completed floorspace) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Definitions from [The Planning Portal](#)

\*D1 uses (Non-residential institutions) include Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres, schools, art galleries (other than for sale or hire), museums, libraries, halls, places of worship, church halls, law court. Non-residential education and training centres

\*D2 uses (Assembly and leisure) include Cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or area for indoor or outdoor sports and recreations (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).

Note: Changes to the Use Classes Order came into effect on 1 September

2020. □ Class D has been revoked:

- ① D1 is split out and replaced by the new Classes E(e-f) and F1
- ② D2 is split out and replaced by the new Classes E(d) and F2(c-d) as well as several newly defined 'Sui Generis' uses.

These changes will have implications for monitoring in 2020/21.

## Open space in Cambridge City at May 2020

Area	Total Area (Ha) *	Semi-Natural Woodland (Ha)	No. of Play Areas
Clay Farm	10.37	3.54	2
Glebe Farm	2.61	0	4
Orchard Park	2.49	0	1
Trumpington Meadows	3.99	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>8</b>

Table 95 – Open Space in Cambridge City at May 2020

Source: this information is collected using aerial photography alone and has not been subject to a site visit so may be revised in future. The data provided will be used to provide a baseline to compare against future years and we will work to improve the data available in future years.

### NOTES:

\* new areas identified since 2011 Open Space and Recreation Strategy. Some of these are existing sites that haven't previously been assessed. Some of these are new sites that have been provided as part of new development. Areas include amenity areas either side of pathways.

Aerial Photography for Eddington is too limited to identify the majority of new areas therefore no summary is provided. Similarly, there are parts of Clay Farm & Trumpington Meadows that can't be identified by the latest Aerial Photography.

## Retail data

### Completed (gross) retail floorspace

#### Cambridge

Year	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total Retail
2011-2012	265	1,695	0	1,960
2012-2013	346	1,673	636	2,655
2013-2014	73	2,987	350	3,410
2014-2015	332	1,499	457	2,288
2015-2016	1,985	871	474	3,330
2016-2017	4,362	0	730	5,092
2017-2018	2,936	209	268	3,413
2018-2019	661	441	0	1,102
2019-2020	40	228	75	343
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>9,603</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>23,593</b>

Table 96 – Completed (gross) retail floorspace in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## South Cambridgeshire

<b>Year</b>	<b>Retail - convenience</b>	<b>Retail - durable</b>	<b>Retail - unknown</b>	<b>Total Retail</b>
2011-2012	118	387	75	580
2012-2013	537	674	0	1,211
2013-2014	658	1,038	97	1,793
2014-2015	2,248	1,309	499	4,056
2015-2016	223	2,472	90	2,785
2016-2017	881	1,068	0	1,949
2017-2018	166	604	498	1,268
2018-2019	395	456	45	896
2019-2020	291	444	742	1,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,517</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>16,016</b>

Table 97 – Completed (gross) retail floorspace in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Completed (net) retail floorspace

### Cambridge

<b>Year</b>	<b>Retail - convenience</b>	<b>Retail - durable</b>	<b>Retail - unknown</b>	<b>Total Retail</b>
2011-2012	165	68		233
2012-2013	-412	-2,856	636	-2,632
2013-2014	-629	-613	209	-1,034
2014-2015	-3,681	462	457	-2,762
2015-2016	-85	-320	235	-170
2016-2017	3,683	-185	702	4,200
2017-2018	1,387	-112	-29	1,246
2018-2019	-1,684	-643	-717	-3,044
2019-2020	-230	36	-769	-963
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,486</b>	<b>-4,163</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>-4,926</b>

Table 98 – Completed (net) retail floorspace in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## South Cambridgeshire

<b>Year</b>	<b>Retail - convenience</b>	<b>Retail - durable</b>	<b>Retail - unknown</b>	<b>Total Retail</b>
2011-2012	-61	-938	75	-924
2012-2013	147	534	0	681
2013-2014	559	595	66	1,220
2014-2015	1,756	1,159	499	3,414
2015-2016	-247	2,472	81	2,306
2016-2017	-126	-21	0	-147
2017-2018	71	-582	235	-276
2018-2019	187	129	16	333
2019-2020	145	16	742	903
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>7,510</b>

Table 99 – Completed (net) retail floorspace in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Gross committed retail floorspace in March 2020

### Cambridge

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>Convenience</b>	<b>Durable</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline	506	0	14,291	14,797
Not started	808	204	1,628	2,640
Under construction	931	0	272	1,203
Allocated floorspace	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>16,191</b>	<b>18,640</b>

Table 100 – Gross committed retail floorspace in March 2020 – Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### South Cambridgeshire

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>Convenience</b>	<b>Durable</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline	10,978	25,000	6,867	42,845
Not started	1,719	833	1,240	3,792
Under construction	221	360	160	741
Allocated floorspace	390	0	2,850	3,240
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,308</b>	<b>26,193</b>	<b>11,117</b>	<b>50,618</b>

Table 101 – Gross committed retail floorspace in March 2020 - South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Net committed retail floorspace in March 2020

### Cambridge

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>Convenience</b>	<b>Durable</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline	506	0	14,291	14,797
Not started	379	-917	-2,168	-2,706
Under construction	901		-468	433
Allocated floorspace	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>-917</b>	<b>11,655</b>	<b>12,524</b>

Table 102 – Net committed retail floorspace in March 2020 – Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

### South Cambridgeshire

<b>Permission type</b>	<b>Convenience</b>	<b>Durable</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outline	10,931	25,000	6,867	42,798
Not started	1,571	833	1,137	3,541
Under construction	221	360	0	581
Allocated floorspace	390	0	2,850	3,240
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,113</b>	<b>26,193</b>	<b>10,854</b>	<b>50,160</b>

Table 103 – Net committed retail floorspace in March 2020 - South Cambridgeshire.

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Completed hotel floorspace (net) in Cambridge

<b>Year</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Net</b>
2011-2012	557	-175
2012-2013	1,134	-37
2013-2014	7,951	7,863
2014-2015	1,364	316
2015-2016	0	-4,328
2016-2017	6,621	6,621
2017-2018	2,982	2,816
2018-2019	2,244	1,041
2019-2020	10,965	10,965
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,818</b>	<b>25,082</b>

Table 104 – Increase in completed hotel floorspace in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

## Proportion of A1 uses within district centres in Cambridge

<b>District Centre</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Target</b>
Arbury Court	50	66.66%	55%
Cherry Hinton High Street	38.71	51.72%	55%
Histon Road	70	60%	55%
Mill Road East	41.79	56.97%	55%
Mill Road West	36.91	49.36%	55%
Mitchams Corner	36.21	48.38%	55%

Table 105 – % of units in A1 uses in District Centres in Cambridge

Source: Greater Cambridge Shared Planning team survey and Cambridge Retail and Leisure Study Update (2013)

## Design and Conservation data

### Number of Buildings of Local Interest (BLIs) in Cambridge

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015 - 2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Cambridge	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,043	455	452	460	467	465

Table 106 – Number of Buildings of Local Interest (BLIs) in Cambridge

Note: in some cases a single entry is used to cover more than one building. The significant reduction in the number of BLIs between 2014/15 and 2015/16 was as a result of consolidating entries meaning that a single entry is sometimes used to cover more than one building

Source: Conservation Team- Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

### Number of listed buildings and number that are at risk in South Cambridgeshire

Listed Buildings	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015 - 2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Number of listed buildings	2,672	2,672	2,660	2,675	N/A	N/A	2,687	2,692	2,693
Number at risk	46	69	52	52	N/A	N/A	N/A	15*	9
% of listed buildings at risk	1.7%	2.6%	2%	1.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6%	0.3%

Table 107 – Number of listed buildings and number that are at risk in South Cambridgeshire

Note: \* There is significant reduction in the number of Listed Buildings at risk reported in 2018-2019 in comparison to when last previously reported in 2014-2015 as a result of an internal review of the register which found a large number of listings were no longer 'at risk'.

Source: Conservation Team – Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

## Other heritage assets at risk in South Cambridgeshire

<b>Heritage assets</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Buildings and Structure	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1
Place of Worship	1	1	1	4	5	5	5	3	6	8
Archaeology / Scheduled Monuments	24	25	24	24	22	21	20	20	18	14
Registered Parks and Garden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Registered Battlefield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wreck Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Area	11	10	11	5	5	5	6	5	5	5

Table 108 – Other heritage assets at risk in South Cambridgeshire

The building/ structure at risk in 2020 has permission to be demolished.

Source: Historic England

## Transport data

### Vehicles crossing the Cam - April 2018\*

Vehicle type	12 Hr flow	Modal split
Motorcycles	1,337	1%
Cars & Taxis	46,321	37%
Light goods	6,564	5%
Heavy goods	1179	1%
Bus & coach	1,559	1%
All motor vehicles	56,920	46%
Pedal cycles	35,522	29%
Pedestrians	31,102	25%
Total (all modes)	1,213,573	100%

Table 109 – Vehicles crossing the Cam - April 2019 Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2019

\* Survey by Cambridgeshire County Council of all vehicle crossing the River Cam (all bridges into the city centre) in April 2018

### Traffic growth on urban River Cam screenline\*

Vehicle type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change 2017 to 2018
Motorcycle	120	106	115	80	118	48%
Car & taxi	93	91	90	93	89	-4%
Light goods	99	97	97	97	94	-3%
Heavy goods	71	71	77	82	58	-29%
Bus & Coach	86	94	83	84	77	-8%
All motor vehicles	93	92	91	93	89	-4%
Pedal cycles	185	165	171	177	164	-7%

Table 110 – Traffic growth on urban River Cam screenline Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2018

\*Traffic is monitored comprehensively in Cambridge by Cambridgeshire County Council along 2 screenlines. The Urban River screenline runs along the river Cam. Vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists crossing all bridges in the city centre are counted every Spring.

\*\* Index (2007 = 100)

% of residents aged 16-74 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home

<b>Area</b>	<b>2011</b>
South Cambridgeshire	35%
East of England	43%

Table 111 – % of residents aged 16-74 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home Source: Census data – will be updated when more up to date information becomes available

### Vehicle flows across the South Cambridgeshire – Cambridge City boundary over 12-hour period

<b>Vehicle type</b>	<b>12 hours</b>	<b>modal split</b>
motorcycles	1,691	1%
cars	169,713	78%
light goods vehicles	24,035	11%
heavy goods vehicles	4,874	2%
bus & coach	1,842	1%
<b>All motor vehicles</b>	<b>All motor vehicles</b>	<b>All motor vehicles</b>
pedal cycles	11,996	5%
Pedestrians	4,529	2%
<b>Total (all modes)</b>	<b>218,680</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 112 – Traffic Growth on the Cambridge Radial Cordon Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2018

## Traffic growth on the Cambridge Radial Cordon\*

<b>Vehicle type</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Change 2017 to 2018</b>
Motorcycle	92	96	103	82	90	-3%
Car & taxi	108	111	111	109	108	-1%
Light goods	99	102	101	111	111	0.2%
Heavy goods	99	139	142	102	116	
Bus & Coach	77	104	103	85	79	14%
All motor vehicles	107	110	110	109	108	-7%
Pedal cycles	152	161	180	150	166	10%

Table 113 – Traffic growth on urban River Cam screenline Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2018

\* Traffic is monitored comprehensively in Cambridge by Cambridgeshire County Council along 2 screenlines. The Cambridge Radial Cordon monitors vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists on every entry and exit route to Cambridge. Seven sites are also monitored to count cyclists and pedestrians on paths between the radial routes. This is counted in the Autumn.

Index (2008 = 100)

## Congestion – average journey time per mile during the am peak environment

<b>Sept 2011 - August 2012</b>	<b>Sept 2012 - August 2013</b>	<b>Sept 2013 - August 2014</b>	<b>Sept 2014 - August 2015</b>	<b>Sept 2015 - August 2016</b>	<b>Sept 2016 - August 2017</b>
3.84 minutes	3.78 minutes	4.45 minutes	4.87 minutes	4.87 minutes	4.75 minutes

Table 114 – Congestion - average journey time per mile during the am peak environment Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2018

## People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents

### South Cambridgeshire Casualty Trends

Year	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
2011	7	81	486	574
2012	9	61	463	533
2013	5	70	428	503
2014	5	78	438	521
2015	9	63	426	498
2016	11	84	477	572
2017	11	94	381	486
2018	7	81	249	337
2019	3	58	179	240
Total	67	670	3,527	4,264

Table 115 – People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents Source: ONS

## Health and Wellbeing data

### Life expectancy at birth

Gender	Area	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
Males	South Cambridgeshire	82.8	83.0	82.7	82.1	82.3	82.3	82.8	83.5
Males	Cambridge	79.8	79.9	79.8	80.2	80.5	80.9	81.0	80.9
Males	England	79.2	79.4	79.3	79.5	79.5	79.6	79.6	79.8
Females	South Cambridgeshire	85.9	85.9	85.6	85.2	85.2	85.5	85.7	85.8
Females	Cambridge	84.4	84.3	84.0	84.0	84.0	83.6	83.6	84.3
Females	England	83.0	83.1	83.0	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.2	83.4

Table 116 – Life expectancy at birth

Source: Public Health England

### Exercise levels

Area	2017/18	2018/19
South Cambridgeshire	68.3	73.0
Cambridge	80.1	75.2
East of England	65.4	66.9

Table 117 – Percentage of physical active adults in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire.

Source: Public Health England

## Recorded Crimes per 1,000 people

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
South Cambridgeshire	32.9	31.2	30.8	31.1	31.6	36.8	48.7	47.2	47.5
Cambridge	55.3	48.9	46.4	47.8	49.0	69.5	66.4	122.0	123.1

Table 118 – Recorded crimes per 1000 people

Source: Cambridgeshire Constabulary data from Cambridgeshire Insite

## Percentage of residents with a long-term limiting illness

Area	2011
South Cambridgeshire	14%
Cambridge	14%

Table 119 – Percentage of residents with a long-term limiting illness

Source: Census of Population, 2011

## Index of multiple deprivation

### South Cambridgeshire

Indicator	2000	2004	2007	2010	2013	2019
Income Deprivation Rank	298th	294th	275th	254th	249th	246th
Employment Deprivation Rank	275th	286th	276th	260th	250th	244th
Overall Deprivation Rank	342nd	345th	350th	322th	316th	300th
Average Deprivation Score	7.33	6.39	6.55	7.11	8.05	8.49

Table 120 – Indices of multiple deprivation – South Cambridgeshire

Note: The most deprived Local Authority is ranked 1

Source: English Indices of Deprivation from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG)

## Key Stage 4 attainment results

### South Cambridgeshire

Standard	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	76.4	77.6	75.9	76.1	80.1
% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	-	59.9	57.8	58.2	63.3
Ebacc Average Points Score	-	-	4.94	5.05	5.19
Attainment 8	56.6	54.4	53.8	55.0	56.9
Progress 8	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.42	N/A

Table 121a – Key Stage 4 attainment results

Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

### Cambridgeshire

Standard	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	67.7	67.0	66.2	67.9	72.8
% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	-	46.7	46.1	47.7	51.2
Ebacc Average Points Score	-	-	4.26	4.36	4.54
Attainment 8	51.5	47.7	48	49.2	51.3
Progress 8	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.17	N/A

Table 121b – Key Stage 4 attainment results

Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

## England

Standard	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	63.3	63.9	64.2	64.6	71.8
% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	-	42.6	43.3	43.2	50.1
Ebacc Average Points Score	-	-	4.04	4.07	4.41
Attainment 8	50.1	46.3	46.5	46.7	50.3
Progress 8	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	N/A

Table 121c – Key Stage 4 attainment results

Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

Note: Coronavirus pandemic caveats related to Key Stage 4 attainment data  
 2019/20 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.  
 Due to the coronavirus pandemic, the summer exam series was cancelled in 2020. Pupils scheduled to sit GCSE and A/AS level exams in 2020 were awarded either a centre assessment grade (based on what the school or college believed the student would most likely have achieved had exams gone ahead) or their calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual - whichever was the higher of the two. The GCSE grades awarded to pupils in 2020 will remain with them as they stay on in further and higher education or enter employment after leaving school. However, the cancellation of summer 2020 GCSE exams and the new method of awarding grades has led to a set of pupil attainment statistics that are unlike previous years. Each of the pupil level attainment statistics have increased - more than would be expected in a typical year - between the 2018/19 and 2019/20 academic years. This reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance.

School level information will not be published in 2020.

However, for consistency and transparency, the following headline measures will be reported in this publication at local authority and national level:

- percentage of pupils entering the English Baccalaureate (EBacc entry)
- percentage of pupils achieving a grade 5 or above in English and maths (Attainment in English and maths)

- attainment across the same 8 qualifications (Attainment 8)

- English Baccalaureate Average Point Score (EBacc APS)

Additionally, the department decided it is not appropriate to publish progress 8 measures.

All data released as part of the DFE's KS4 Performance 2020 Publication is publicly available for all on the DFE website. For further information, see the DfE's full publication, including a methodology paper.

## S106 data

Investment secured for infrastructure and community facilities through developer contributions

S106 contributions secured and received in Cambridge

Year	Amount secured by Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council	Amount received by Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2014/2015	N/A	£4,850,668	£5,568,982	£20,823,607
2015/2016	£389,561	£232,122	£3,748,873	£19,853,789
2016/2017	£609,946	£1,169,524	£1,606,471	£6,753,430
2017/2018	£984,813	£1,663,813	£2,782,309	£13,296,026
2018/2019	£1,014,817	£1,990,544	£1,614,664	£5,350,950
2019/2020	£3,169,190	£2,210,226	£2,029,300	£11,819,417

Table 122 – S106 contributions secured and received in Cambridge Source: Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Investment secured for South Cambridgeshire District Council

Investment secured for:	Open Space	Community Facilities	Transport	Total
2011-2012	£377,113	£1,520,138	unknown	<b>3,452,036</b>
2012-2013	£1,441,847	£210,259	unknown	<b>2,695,859</b>
2013-2014	£848,844	£146,243	unknown	<b>2,064,069</b>
2014-2015	£859,107	£181,977	unknown	<b>6,884,121</b>
2015-2016	£704,358	£143,966	unknown	<b>1,500,653</b>
2016-2017	£1,942,517	£1,925,691	unknown	<b>5,622,068</b>
2017-2018	£2,166,352	£1,681,496	unknown	<b>6,169,122</b>
2018-2019	£611,349	£785,761	unknown	<b>2,142,866</b>
2019/2020	482,348	£669,717	£11,716,367	<b>Unknown</b>

Table 123 – S106 contributions secured in South Cambridgeshire for open space, community facilities and transport. Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

## Money Received by South Cambridgeshire District Council

Money received for:	Open Space	Community Facilities	Transport	Total
2011-2012	£386,147	£26,809	unknown	<b>505,461</b>
2012-2013	£370,382	£62,819	unknown	<b>2,628,228</b>
2013-2014	£621,567	£226,888	unknown	<b>3,179,086</b>
2014-2015	£647,149	£701,328	£540,511	<b>2,411,967</b>
2015-2016	£1,142,966	£167,338	£531,201	<b>2,980,441</b>
2016-2017	£456,076	£62,977	£628,433	<b>2,895,392</b>
2017-2018	£638,237	£187,753	£2,435,653	<b>1,287,849</b>
2018-2019	£726,964.15	£231,820.62	£447,692	<b>1,778,734</b>
2019/2020	£433,998	£947,981	£1,347,509	<b>Unknown</b>

Table 124 – S106 Money received by South Cambridgeshire District Council for open space, community facilities and transport. Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

## Cambridge Southern Fringe

### Investment secured from Cambridge Southern Fringe

Investment secured for:	Cambridge Southern Fringe (South Cambridgeshire District Council)	Cambridge Southern Fringe (Cambridgeshire County Council)
2011-2012	Unknown	N/A
2012-2013	Unknown	N/A
2013-2014	Unknown	N/A
2014-2015	Unknown	N/A
2015-2016	Unknown	N/A
2016-2017	Unknown	N/A
2017-2018	Unknown	N/A
2018-2019	Unknown	N/A
2019/2020	Unknown	N/A

Table 125 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council from Cambridge Southern Fringe Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

## **Money received from Cambridge Southern Fringe**

<b>Money received for:</b>	<b>Cambridge Southern Fringe (South Cambridgeshire District Council)</b>	<b>Cambridge Southern Fringe (Cambridgeshire County Council)</b>
2011-2012	Unknown	£2,374,503
2012-2013	Unknown	£5,817,617
2013-2014	Unknown	£1,461,362
2014-2015	Unknown	£3,489,230
2015-2016	Unknown	£838,691
2016-2017	Unknown	£27,584
2017-2018	Unknown	£4,779,465
2018-2019	Unknown	£1,308,261
2019/2020	Unknown	Unknown

Table 126 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council from Cambridge Southern Fringe Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

## **Northstowe**

### **Investment secured from Northstowe**

<b>Money received for:</b>	<b>Northstowe (South Cambridgeshire District Council)</b>	<b>Northstowe (Cambridgeshire County Council)</b>
2011-2012	Unknown	N/A
2012-2013	Unknown	N/A
2013-2014	Unknown	N/A
2014-2015	Unknown	£30,000,000
2015-2016	Unknown	N/A
2016-2017	Unknown	£70,000,000
2017-2018	Unknown	N/A
2018-2019	Unknown	N/A
2019/2020	£16,642,114	N/A

Table 127 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council from Northstowe: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

### Money received from Northstowe

<b>Money received for:</b>	<b>Northstowe (South Cambridgeshire District Council)</b>	<b>Northstowe (Cambridgeshire County Council)</b>
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	£386,766	£123,149
2016-2017	£0	£0
2017-2018	£559,263*	£16,672,466**
2018-2019	£127,433	£10,270,621
2019/2020	£0	£6,590,444

Table 128 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council from Northstowe: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

\* £172,497 for phase 1 and £386,766 for phase 2

\*\* £925,599 for phase 1 and £15,746,867 for phase 2

### North West Cambridge

#### Investment secured from North West Cambridge

<b>Money received for:</b>	<b>North West Cambridge (South Cambridgeshire District Council &amp; Cambridge City Council )</b>	<b>North West Cambridge (Cambridgeshire County Council)</b>
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	£192,580*	£18,735,409
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	N/A	N/A
2017-2018	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019/2020	£2,104.62	N/A

Table 129 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from North West Cambridge. S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

\* Not including £75 per house and £150 per flat for waste receptacles and £2,115 per bus stop

### Money received from North West Cambridge

<b>Money received for:</b>	<b>North West Cambridge (South Cambridgeshire District Council &amp; Cambridge City Council )</b>	<b>North West Cambridge (Cambridgeshire County Council)</b>
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	£17,236	N/A
2014-2015	£6,866	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	£318,416
2016-2017	£10,743	£209,093
2017-2018	£66,715	£543,081
2018-2019	£2,009	£0
2019/2020	£82,267	£0

Table 130 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from North West Cambridge. S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

### Cambridge East

#### Investment secured from Cambridge East

<b>Investment secured for:</b>	<b>Cambridge East (South Cambridgeshire District Council &amp; Cambridge City Council )</b>	<b>Cambridge East (Cambridgeshire County Council)</b>
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	£746,300	£17,644,837
2017-2018	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019/2020	£0	Unknown

Table 131 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from Cambridge East. S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions

Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

**Money received from Cambridge East**

<b>Money received for:</b>	<b>Cambridge East (South Cambridgeshire District Council &amp; Cambridge City Council )</b>	<b>Cambridge East (Cambridgeshire County Council)</b>
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	N/A	N/A
2017-2018	£269,918.68	£0
2018-2019	£0	£0
2019/2020	£0	Unknown

Table 132 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from North West Cambridge. S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

# Agenda Item 9



South  
Cambridgeshire  
District Council

**REPORT TO:** Cabinet

18 January 2021

**LEAD CABINET MEMBER:** Cllr Bill Handley

**LEAD OFFICER:** Jeff Membery

---

## Health & Wellbeing Strategy Update

### 1. Executive Summary

2. Following Cabinet approval of the Health & Wellbeing Strategy in June 2020, this paper aims to update Cabinet Members on the progress of activities to date, including the impacts of Covid on delivery of some key activities.
3. The Health & Wellbeing Strategy was written largely prior to the Covid-19 pandemic and approved whilst the Country was in Lockdown 1.
4. The activities outlined in the strategy focused on a delivery model based on the working environment prior to social-distancing rules which has negatively impacted many of the planned works schemes.

### 5. Key Decision

6. No

This report seeks to update Lead Members and is for information only.

### 7. Recommendations

8. Cabinet are asked to note the contents of the report and consider the impacts of Covid on the delivery of activities and services which promote physical and mental health and wellbeing.

## **9. Reasons for Recommendations**

**10. It was agreed by Cabinet in June 2020, that the strategy would be an active working document to be reviewed at 6 months and 3 yearly thereafter.**

## **11. Details**

12. The Health & Wellbeing Strategy was written prior to the Covid-19 pandemic with a service delivery model based largely on social and group interaction without reference to social distancing measures. Covid-19 continues to have a significant impact on the health and social care system, the economy and delivery of some of our planned programmes.
13. An action plan was developed with the strategy to track progress (see appendix A). Below provides a summary of what has been progressed/delayed over the past 6 months.

### **Successes**

14. There have been a number of successes despite the trying circumstances brought about by the covid-19 pandemic, as follows:
15. **Covid Community Groups and patch leads.** This relationship has enabled local voluntary groups to work autonomously and sustainably to meet the needs of their communities, supported by District Council patch-based leads who provide support, information, and regular updates. This model has worked very well, and the approach has been appreciated by the volunteer leads in each community.
16. **Mobile Warden Schemes – expansion.** Delivery of 7 new Mobile Warden Schemes resulting in access to this valued service for an additional 20 villages across the District. Almost 50% of all communities can now access a scheme from December 2020.
17. Grants Advisory Committee agreed to **increase the grant funding available to existing Mobile Warden schemes by ~100%**, using the underspend from the procurement exercise over the summer, and to extend contracts from 12 months to 3 years. This will give surety to users of ongoing provision and to employees of continued employment in uncertain times. It will also enable existing schemes to extend their reach within their communities and to plan longer term.
18. **Wild Minds** - The pilot scheme “Wild Minds” was launched in September 2020 in collaboration with Cambridge Sports Lake Trust; an early mental health intervention aimed at young people aged 14-17 showing early signs of mental health decline. The 6-week course is delivered outdoors at Milton Country Park providing therapeutic support with the aim of preventing an escalation in mental health needs. A second cohort is underway, (not affected by current Covid guidelines); early evaluation of results from the first cohort appear positive, with a full evaluation to follow completion of the pilot this year.

- 19. Healthy You, Tier 1 Lifestyle Service.** The council has been working closely with the other Districts to develop the new Healthy You, Tier 1 Lifestyle service which replaces Let's Get Moving. The new collaboration between Districts is planned to create a more cost-effective delivery, with improved linkages to GP and other health providers, via the health service's database, SystmOne, allowing for streamlined referrals. The team have been working hard to move as many services on-line including the delivery of nutrition education in schools. This new contract commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020.
- 20. Exercise on Referral scheme;** whilst it has not been possible to deliver this scheme as a result of restrictions imposed by government, officers have taken the opportunity to review the offer and adapt it to include opportunities for outdoor activity, to build peer support and ongoing sustainability of behaviour change for participants. We are piloting this new delivery model with Centres and plan to restart these activities in Spring 2021.
- 21. Mental Health training for Covid Volunteer Community groups** has been commissioned from CPSL Mind; phase 1 was offered to all volunteers in December 2020 with opportunities for extended on-line workshops to dedicated parish-based volunteers from January 2021.
- 22. Hot meals delivery** - 103 hot meals/week have been distributed to vulnerable people from the Over Day Centre via grant funding since June 2020. A second distribution hub has been identified in Foxton to extend its reach across the district to the South of the City. It is planned for this hub to be active from January 2021.
- 23. Food Vouchers** - Links with the children's centres, retailers and Healthy Start food vouchers was introduced as an action to immediately address inequalities and give every parent the option to access vital food vouchers regardless of where they lived and size of the convenience store. This has been achieved with the help of the "opening the high street officers".
- Impacts of Covid and effects on service delivery:**
- 24. Many of our sports-based activities** were put on hold in compliance with Government guidelines. This has led to the temporary cessation of our Exercise on Referral Scheme "Active and Healthy4Life" which offers regular physical activity sessions to older people with pre-existing medical conditions (and at higher risk of serious outcomes of Covid) and the temporary cessation of strength and balance classes, reducing capacity to address frailty and increased risk of falls. This has provided the opportunity to re-evaluate the activities to address Covid-19 and develop a more sustainable programme.
- 25. Holiday sports camps,** and the disability athletics events for schools were all cancelled to support schools in preventing children mixing with those from other schools. We are exploring how these can be reintroduced safely in spring/summer of this year.
- 26. Our community leisure facilities** continue to be adversely affected. Access to community sports facility provision across South Cambridgeshire is delivered via use of shared facilities with Educational Trusts within school grounds. These centres have suffered significantly due to their enforced closure throughout lockdown and poor take

up when centres re-opened briefly. The impacts have been further compounded as these dual-use centres have previously been ineligible for government financial rescue packages as they neither fall within education nor the standard models for the leisure industry. Margins are normally typically very low and they are largely reliant on user generated revenue. Whilst these centres have in some instances been able to furlough staff whilst closed it should be highlighted that they have continued to incur running costs, causing them to be financially adversely affected by the ongoing pandemic.

27. **Temporary closure of community facilities** (e.g. village halls) for group social events and physical activity: A member-led task and finish group has been organised to review accessibility of community facilities and best practice in the face of Covid-19 to help mitigate where possible the exacerbation of social isolation over the winter months.
28. Changes to **lifestyle behavioural choices** during lockdown are being surveyed by County Council at present and findings will help to determine how we position health and wellbeing initiatives for our residents in the future. Anecdotally we understand that people in general have gained weight, exercised less (there has been a marked drop-off since the initial increased uptake at the beginning of lockdown 1) and consumed more alcohol as a means of coping with extended pressures of isolation, fear and anxiety for the future, job uncertainty or job loss and home-schooling.
29. Recipients of our **third sector grant funding** have all reported increased demand for services, particularly the advice services such as CAB for example. However, all have adapted their services to increase capacity and meet demand. Care Network have developed a new service specifically to address anxiety resulting from Covid19 and the fear of going outside, offering one to one support to residents in need of emotional support to do so. Community transport has suffered, however, with low user demand and loss of volunteer drivers.
30. Employment of an **in-house mental health worker** seconded from the NHS has been delayed due to Covid and pressures on their own service to meet increased demand. This is under review and alternative options are being explored.
31. Demand for mental health and advice services is anticipated to soar over the coming months/years, resulting from economic hardship, uncertainty for the future, relationship/family breakdown, anxiety and depression. Careful consideration needs to be given as to how we support communities and existing 'expert' organisations in mitigating the impacts of poor mental health.

## **32. Implications**

## **33. Financial**

There are no anticipated financial implications as any financial resource would be drawn from existing budgets.

34. In the writing of this report, taking into account, legal, staffing, risk, equality and diversity, climate change, and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered:- None.

### **35. Alignment with Council Priority Areas**

#### **A modern and caring Council**

B) Housing that is truly affordable for everyone to live in –

Under this priority area in the actions grid we commit as a council to focussing on the health and wellbeing of our communities through everything we do.

D) A modern and caring Council

We commit to expanding Mobile Warden Schemes and to providing grants to community and voluntary groups to help them carry out projects to benefit local people and the environment.

### **36. Appendices**

#### **A. Health & Wellbeing Action Plan Update**

#### **References and further reading**

1. [Impacts of Covid-19 in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Needs Assessment](#)
2. [Wider Impacts of Covid-19: Health Needs Assessment Intelligent pack for Local Health Partners](#)
3. [https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-mental-health-and-wellbeing-surveillance-report/2-important-findings-so-far](#)

### **37. Report Author:**

Lesley McFarlane. Development Officer, Health Specialist  
Telephone: (01954) 713443

This page is left blank intentionally.

## Appendix A: Health & Wellbeing Action Plan 2020-2024 UPDATE JANUARY 2021

**Table 1: Children and Young People**

<b>What we're doing now</b>	<b>Why we're doing it</b>	<b>Delivery model</b>	<b>Status update</b>
Home Start Grant Funding for new parents	A child's future is determined before they are born. The Home Start programme is targeted to parents with young children under the age of 4 living in the most disadvantaged areas of the District and supports the Countywide priority of giving children the best start in life.	Funding provided for Home Start via the Service Support Grants.	GREEN: Service has been adapted to provide ongoing support online.
Holiday Sports Camps	To provide opportunities for children from all backgrounds to participate in sport activity to build confidence, improve educational attainment (direct link between children who play sport and educational attainment), social and community cohesion. These events are supported by volunteers from the young leader programme via School Sports Partnership.	Sport camps Disability school athletic sport.	RED: These were cancelled in 2020. Delivery is being adapted and updated and plan to re-open in 2021.
Mini Olympics for year 4 pupils	Promoting sport in schools. 44 schools across South Cambridgeshire attending with 1600 pupils introduced to a wide range of sports and involving 128 volunteers from the 8 secondary schools. Children who engage in sports early adopt healthy lifestyle habits which are more likely to continue into adulthood. There is a strong correlation between sporting activity and educational attainment	South Cambs Schools Sports partnership (Total event cost £4300)	RED: Event cancelled in 2020. Plans to start again this year.
Wild Minds	Working in partnership with Milton Country Park and a psychological therapist to provide an 8 week course for young people (aged 14-18) with poor mental health unable to access mental health services via primary care.	Funded by Let's Get Moving	GREEN: Cohort 1 complete end October 2020 Cohort 2 delivered Nov 2020
Working with vulnerable families	Through our housing officers, identifying families who may be struggling and working across agencies to provide wrap around support.	Housing Support Officers and Complex Case Officer	GREEN: Service continues to be delivered by HSOs
Advice Services	To provide debt counselling and advice services such as CAB and Disability Cambridgeshire to families in need of additional support	Funding provided for voluntary sector organisations via the Service Support Grants.	GREEN: All services have adapted their models to provide ongoing support.

<b>Future Plans</b>	<b>Why we're doing it</b>	<b>Delivery model</b>	<b>Status Update</b>
Nutritional Wellbeing in Schools	New funding from Public Health providing access to schools to provide nutritional wellbeing together with measures such as Whole School Approach to Health and Wellbeing.	Healthy Lifestyles Contract Public Health (formerly LGM)	GREEN: Nutrition lesson plans have been completed and adapted to enable teachers to deliver the lessons.

**Table 2: Healthy Behaviours and Lifestyles**

<b>What we're doing now</b>	<b>Why we're doing it</b>	<b>Delivery model</b>	<b>Status Update</b>
Creating an Active Travel Toolkit	To guide planners, developers and officers in creating truly active environments in new communities to encourage residents to adopt more active healthier lifestyle behaviours as soon as they move in. Encouraging more people to travel by cycle or on foot will not only create safe more sustainable environments in which children can play, it will improve population-based activity levels, increase community cohesion and improve air quality. To be included in the next Local Plan and create an Active Travel SPD.	Planning, policy, S106	AMBER; First draft complete and with Officers for input.
Health Impact Assessments (HIA)	Using the Health Impact Assessment tool to work with developers and planners to ensure new settlements promote health and wellbeing through good quality housing, equitable access to local amenities, open green space and play areas.	Sustainable Communities Officers	GREEN: HIA's have continued throughout Covid
Equalities Impact Assessments (EqIA)	Use of the Equalities Impact Assessment tool for all new policy, projects and major planning applications to ensure disadvantaged or vulnerable people are not discriminated against.	Planning, policy	GREEN: Complete
Creating healthy new communities through the planning system	Working closely with developers and planners to create new communities which design-in active lifestyle, promote physical activity, health and wellbeing via high quality housing, easy access to green space, amenities and healthcare, and community development learning from what works well at Northstowe.	Planning, policy, S106	GREEN: Ongoing work
Active and Healthy 4 Life (Exercise on referral)	Exercise Referral scheme for adults with a medical condition. Delivered at sports centres across the district. Continue to work with PCNs to improve and increase referral rates across the District.	Local Sports Centres Sports co-ordinator contractor	RED: Delivery cancelled since Lockdown 1. The service is currently being adapted to provide participants with greater options to undertake activity both indoors and out.
Healthy Lifestyles Contract "Healthy You" (formerly Let's Get Moving)	A County funded programme aimed at those most in need to encourage participation in physical activity. Participating in physical activity improves physical health, e.g. can help reduce obesity, reduce risk of developing diabetes, heart disease and other chronic illnesses and positively impacts mental wellbeing.	Funded by Public Health and hosted by SCDC promoted by Project Officer post.	GREEN: New contract commenced on 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2020
Active New Communities	HNT programme/Sport England funded programme to support physical activities in new communities including Northstowe and Hauxton.	HNT and Sport England	RED: Activities ceased since lockdown 1. Officers continue to work with communities to bring PA programmes back once it's safe to do so.
Promoting greater activity in the workplace via national initiatives i.e. cycle to work day; lunch time walks,	To improve employee morale, encourage more inter-departmental cohesion, create an enjoyable working environment, improve physical activity levels and support mental wellbeing for employees.	Officer support and Everyone Health (funded by CCC).	GREEN; HR have supported staff via online lunchtime

various activities in the recreation room; learn at lunch sessions. Mental Health First Aiders,			wellbeing sessions; individual departments have organised social gatherings beyond work hours .
Early intervention and prevention to support debt and prevent homelessness	To help residents to maintain tenancies, reduce stress and maintain good mental health, to the benefit of the individual and their families.	CAB, Reach (Via service support grants), housing support	GREEN: Ongoing service provision from the voluntary sector
Investment in community-based art-therapy groups.	Arts on prescription. Offering residents suffering with poor mental health alternative therapies to managing mood, anxiety and depression.	Part-funded by service support grants.	GREEN: Service has adapted its provision to ensure people can continue to participate at home.
Community Safety initiatives across the age groups	Domestic Abuse training for front line staff; communications on a range of issues such as Hate Crime, Scams, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence and Hoarding. The development of a range of toolkits to build community resilience in the face of vulnerability to crime	CSP	GREEN: Community based participation in the development of local toolkits is underway.

Future Plans	Why we're doing it	Delivery model	Status Update
State clear health and wellbeing objectives in the Local Plan	To make clear to those seeking to develop and build that only developments which address our criteria will meet planning approval.	Planning policy	GREEN: On course
Apply the 10 principles from the Healthy New Town Network and the best innovations from our work at Northstowe Healthy New Town and apply the learning to new planning applications.	To ensure every new site is a healthy new town to address inequalities between new sites and create consistency on what new residents can expect when moving into a new settlement.	Planning policy	GREEN: Ongoing
The Health Impact Assessment SPD will be revised and updated.	To reflect new policy and evidence in which to work with developers and planners to create new developments which produce a net gain in health	Planning policy	AMBER: Delayed due to COVID
Secure from major developers S106 funding for the phasing arrangements for early delivery of community spaces such as parks, greens spaces, orchards and allotments in new communities.	To ensure that new developments promote health and wellbeing from the outset giving opportunities for the early residents to have access to quality open green space, parks to promote mental and physical wellbeing.	Planning policy	GREEN: Ongoing
Creation of a "Top Ten Tips to future proof your home" – sharing best practice for private homeowners wishing to extend or build new homes.	Sharing our learning, expertise and best practice in creating quality lifetime homes for residents wishing to build their own home and extend their existing home to promote good health and independent living for as long as possible.	Planning policy	AMBER: To be delivered
Continue to invest in mental health first aiders in the workplace	To create a more supportive working environment, signposting employees to various voluntary sector support to prevent escalation of symptoms leading to crisis, improve productivity and reduce absenteeism.	Training provided by Everyone Health (free)and delivered by Officers	GREEN: On course

Working with PCNs within an integrated neighbourhood delivery model to wrap support around the individual.	To create more seamless access to services for our residents, prevent escalation of symptoms leading to crisis and support independent living and delayed transfer of care into hospital or social care. This will be a multi-agency approach working with health and social care partners and the voluntary sector.	Officers	GREEN: On course The Meridien PCN has recently received funding approval to become an integrated neighbourhood and links to SCDC established to determine work priorities
To set up a Council partnership with an external agency that can deliver low carbon, energy efficiency and fuel poverty services to all residents.	Helping to meet the Council's Business Plan to be 'Green to our Core' and working towards a carbon neutral future.  Helping to tackle fuel poverty which has an adverse impact on health and wellbeing due to cold and damp homes.	Housing and Environmental Health	GREEN: LEAP contract started in August 2020
Agree an Air Quality Strategy and review the air quality monitoring network.	To ensure that we maintain or improve the good level of air quality our residents currently enjoy and review the ongoing monitoring network so that it takes full account of future air quality changes resulting from the high growth across the District.	Environmental Health	GREEN: Ongoing
Set emissions standards for Private Hire and Taxi vehicles	Set emissions standards (Euro 5 and 6) for Private Hire and Taxi vehicles to reduce CO2 and NOX	Licencing, policy	GREEN: Ongoing
Develop a Health in All Policies Approach (HiAP)	Develop an approach to all policies which systematically takes into account the health implications of the decisions made; targeting the key social determinants of health.	Officers	GREEN: Ongoing

**Table 3: Mental Health**

What we're doing now	Why we're doing it	Delivery model	Status Update
New community development. Learning from the issues relating to mental health in the early development of Cambourne and applying this learning to all new developments	To ensure all new communities offer early residents the opportunities to meet and connect with each other; employing community development workers to bring people together and ensuring that early infrastructure is provided through S106 funding.	Officers	GREEN: Ongoing
Early intervention and prevention via our housing officers to support debt and sustain housing for those in need.	To help prevent individuals and families from falling into debt/or helping them to manage debt and to help sustain tenancies.	Housing Officers including Housing Advice Officers	GREEN: Ongoing
Providing temporary homes during the most severe weather for rough sleepers	To offer temporary respite to rough sleepers during the harshest of weather conditions	Housing	GREEN: Ongoing. SCDC provided temporary housing to rough sleepers during the first lockdown.
Mental health crisis support	A local 'Crisis Care Concordat implementation plan aimed to prevent mental health crisis in community settings and reduce the use of section 136 of the Mental	CCC/SCDC	GREEN: Ongoing

	Health Act signed by this Council.		
--	------------------------------------	--	--

Future Plans	Why we're doing it	Delivery model	Status Update
Creation of a Mental Health Officer post. Developing a business case using the reallocation of resources to enable the appointment of a mental health worker to work with families struggling with anxiety, depression, drug and alcohol addictions to improve the wellbeing of the individual, their immediate family, (often young children) and their neighbours.	Housing officers currently spending greater amounts of time on a small number of tenants who present with quite complex mental health needs, but which don't meet the thresholds for NHS intervention. Freeing up time for housing officers to work a broader caseload and prevent escalation of symptoms of resident leading to crisis and possible loss of tenancy	Housing, Neighbourhood Services.	RED: Work was progressing to second a member of staff from CPFT but due to Covid, the project has been stalled by NHS. Alternative solutions are being considered.
Training for all front-line staff in early identification of drug and alcohol addiction.	To identify residents and families at risk or early on and signpost to services to avoid escalation of symptoms	Change, Grow, Live external provider (free training).	AMBER: Yet to be delivered.
Continued investment in mental health first aiders within the workplace	To provide peer to peer support and an alternative outlet for colleagues who want to talk/need support to help prevent the escalation of symptoms of poor mental health.	External provider	GREEN: Ongoing

**Table 4: Ageing Well**

What we're doing now	Why we're doing it	Delivery model	Status Update
Invest in the Mobile Warden Schemes to enable older people to continue to live independently in their own homes if they choose	To enable older people to continue to live independently in their own homes if they choose	Parish Councils, Age UK, Grant Funding	Schemes have adapted their services to meet the demand for Covid and continued to deliver support throughout.
Invest in Care Network independent living schemes	To enable vulnerable people to continue to live independently in their own homes if they choose.	Grant Funding	Ongoing. The charity adapted delivery of the scheme to ensure support has continued since March 2020.
Offer the Housing Options for Older People service across tenure for those wishing to consider alternatives. This is tenure neutral	To enable people to remain living and ageing well in age-appropriate housing, avoiding early hospital or care admission	Housing officers and promotion of service through social media and magazine	Ongoing
Create flexible homes to support independent ageing through the joint housing strategy.	To enable people to remain living and ageing well in age-appropriate housing, avoiding early hospital or care admission	Planning, housing	Ongoing

Planning and building the right number of homes to meet demand for older peoples housing needs using the HOPSR <sup>(3)</sup> and ECDA tools <sup>(4)</sup> and developed under the HNT programme	To provide the right supply of homes which give people greater choice by building attractive homes in places where people want to live eg good accessibility, close to amenities etc	Planning, housing	Ongoing
Investment in the Home Improvement Agency (HIA).	To enable residents to apply for adaption to homes to enable them to remain living independently for as long as possible avoiding earlier hospital or care admission	Housing.	Delivery is ongoing
Investment in the Age UK Handyperson scheme	Tenure neutral scheme enabling residents to apply for minor work/jobs to keep their homes functioning, enabling them to live comfortably and longer in their own homes for as long as possible avoiding earlier hospital or care admission	Grant funding	This service has continued to deliver vital services throughout lockdown i.e. helping to fit grab rails to enable early discharge from hospitals.
Promote the Community Lifeline scheme to residents.	To offer remote support to vulnerable residents at risk of falling etc	Housing	Delivery continues
Work with the Falls Prevention teams	To identify and refer those at risk to the falls teams at CPFT and promote strength and balance classes and community based activities	Housing officers	Strength and Balance classes put on hold. Everyone Health, a main deliverer of the classes attempted to move classes to Zoom but take up was poor due to the demographic.
Invest in digital care within our new communities	Tech-enabled care together with services such as the Lifeline enable residents to be monitored to detect early signs of deterioration in health plus more immediate connectivity to carers, families and health professionals should something go wrong.	Housing, new communities	Ongoing
Promote the Parish toolkit to address isolation and loneliness in our rural communities.	To encourage more parishes and groups to engage in activities which create community and social cohesion to help prevent isolation and loneliness	Development Officers	The Covid voluntary groups are the main sources of contact for older people who would normally have participated in village based activities. They are working with older people to ensure their social and

			practical needs continue to be met.
Provide support to Parishes and Community Groups to develop local initiatives which benefit the wider community	Helping groups and parishes set up locally driven initiatives which support local people.	Care Network	Social interaction activities have ceased but CN continues to provide support to individuals and groups to maintain communication.
Invest in community transport schemes such as the Royston and District Community Transport Scheme and Care Network Community car schemes. Continue to produce the transport directory.	Lack of community transport negatively effects the most vulnerable people in our society including the elderly, and those on low incomes. Continued investment will enable independence and social connection to those that would otherwise not have the means to travel beyond their village and access healthcare and other necessary amenities	Funding via the service support grants.	These schemes have suffered badly as a result of Covid with a drop in usage, many volunteers aged 70+ and costs of vehicle maintenance remaining high.
Support the publication of COPE, the newsletter aimed at keeping local older people connected and in touch with the outside world.	To keep older people connected. Many older house-bound people who do not have or want access to the internet rely on this form of newsletter as a source of information on what's going on locally.	COPE	This service has continued to produce newsletters and keep in touch with members by phone.
Promote the Community Rail Partnership	To encourage modal shift to more active travel by promoting cycling and walking routes and public transport options to and from stations, and promoting rail use as a key part of sustainable and healthy journeys	Project officer	Ongoing although many activities have stopped due to social distancing regulations and public concern for using public transport
Specialist advice for voluntary sector	To provide specialist advice for the voluntary sector in terms of access to various sources of grant funding, training and general support	CCVS	Ongoing
Providing support to help families and individuals maintain their tenancies	To help vulnerable families maintain tenancies to help avoid homelessness	Cambridge Cyrenians Cambridge Re-Use Cambridge Womens Aid	Ongoing
Support the Military Veterans Covenant	To help support retired military service personnel who re-settle in the District on a range of issues such as benefits, housing and welfare.	Project Officer	Ongoing

Future Plans	Why we're doing it	Delivery model	Status Update
District wide cover of the Mobile Warden Scheme	To enable greater access for older/vulnerable people access to a supportive scheme which enables them to continue to live independently in their own homes,	Parish Councils / Age UK Grant funding	7 new schemes covering an

	avoiding earlier admission into care or hospital.		additional 21 parishes have been set up.
Work with our Parishes to create recognised Dementia Friendly communities across the District	To enable those living with dementia and their families and carers to remain living safely in their local communities and to feel supported and understood. This will help avoid early admission into care or hospital.	Parishes, planning, housing	Much of this work has been put on hold.
Provide safeguarding and dementia friendly training to frontline staff and licenced taxis	To ensure those living with dementia feel well supported. To enhance knowledge of taxi drivers to support people living with dementia and who may be lonely or living in isolation.	Cross council and licencing officers	Delivery ongoing
Develop a Council owned exemplar scheme of age-exclusive apartments at Northstowe.	To ensure that the Council is at the forefront of developing the next generation of affordable rented homes specifically targeted at older people, that promotes an active lifestyle and supporting residents to live safely and independently for as long as possible.	Council newbuild programme	Delivery ongoing
Organise a Parish toolkit roadshow across the District to show case community-based solutions to tackle social isolation	To inspire local communities and provide practical advice and support, peer to peer, to Parishes and community groups interested in learning more about how to tackle social isolation.	Project officer	Due to be delivered in April 2020 but cancelled due to Covid