



Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council

Authority Monitoring Report for Greater Cambridge

Covering the period 1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024

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1. Introduction and Context

A. Greater Cambridge Today

- 1.1 The Greater Cambridge area covers the city of Cambridge and its largely rural hinterland of South Cambridgeshire. Hence, the areas' population spans a world-renowned city, emerging new towns and about 100 small towns, villages and hamlets. The mid-year population estimates for Greater Cambridge put the population of Greater Cambridge at 312,600 in June 2022. This was divided between 147,000 people in Cambridge and 165,600 people in South Cambridgeshire. However, the land take ratio is significantly different. Cambridge has an area of approximately 4,070 hectares compared with 90,163 hectares for South Cambridgeshire. Greater Cambridge is bordered by a number of market towns, which fall outside the area, including Ely, Newmarket, Haverhill, Royston, St Neots and Huntingdon, and is located around 60 miles north-east of London.
- 1.2 Cambridge has an iconic historic core, heritage assets, river and structural green corridors, with generous, accessible and biodiverse open spaces and well-designed architecture. South Cambridgeshire's villages vary greatly in size, with each having a unique character. These built and natural environmental characteristics underpin Greater Cambridge's role as a major driver of 'UK plc'. The government's recent report 'The Case for Cambridge' (March 2024) argued that "As of 2023, a total of 23 businesses born in Cambridge have reached the \$1 billion 'unicorn' status and the city is Europe's largest technology cluster, home to over 5,000 high tech firms. This explosion of innovation and entrepreneurship has been termed the 'Cambridge Phenomenon' – an inspiring example of sustained human ingenuity and the power of urban agglomeration". However, the same report also recognises that "the growth of Cambridge must therefore be undertaken in a way that protects and enhances what people love about the city and wider area."

B. The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)

- 1.3 Local authorities have a statutory duty to publish an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR provides an opportunity to monitor recent trends in land use, development, and other issues (such as transport, socio-economic changes and biodiversity), and to consider the effectiveness and appropriateness of current planning policies and targets.
- 1.4 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and accompanying regulations introduced the requirement for local planning authorities to

produce an AMR. The AMR sets out the Councils' 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).

- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 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.
- 1.7 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 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. Both Councils publish an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement showing information relating to section 106 contributions secured, allocated, used and retained by the Council.
- 1.8 This AMR covers the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. It 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 in October 2018,
 - South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) – adopted in 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

- 1.9 Monitoring in Cambridgeshire is currently carried out through a partnership between the Policy & Insight 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 Policy & Insight 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.
- 1.10 The Policy & Insight Team provides the district councils with the necessary results for their AMR indicators and site-by-site lists of planning permissions and their status. The Policy & Insight 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 Policy & Insight 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, 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](#), a service provided by the Office for National Statistics and hosted by Durham University.

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, updates on neighbourhood planning, updates on the Community Infrastructure Levy, and information on the Statement of Community Involvement. Chapter 3 is broken into several topics, such as Housing and Employment. It provides textual updates and the headline findings in relation to the monitored indicators. Appendix 1 lists all of the indicators by document. A Red, Amber, and Green (RAG) 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 and the commentary in the main report.

2. Commentary

A. Progress against the Local Development Scheme (now known as the Local Plan Timetable)

- 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). The Councils are also jointly preparing the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan (NECAAP).
- 2.3 The latest formally agreed Local Development Scheme ([LDS 2022](#)) (now named the Local Plan Timetable via a change made by the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023) became effective on 1 August 2022. An Addendum was added to the LDS in March 2024, and later replaced by an Addendum added in November 2024. The Addendums respond to external factors affecting the plan-making timetables of both the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan and North East Cambridge Area Action Plan. The November 2024 Addendum sets out a draft revised Local Plan timetable, and notes that a decision regarding the NECAAP timetable will be taken following the conclusion of the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant (CWWTP) relocation Development Consent Order (DCO) process.
- 2.4 The latest completed formal stage of the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan was the [Greater Cambridge Local Plan Development Strategy Update](#) agreed by both Councils in early 2023. The Development Strategy Update comprised decisions confirming: an updated need for jobs and homes; three key sites – North East Cambridge, Cambridge East, and Cambridge Biomedical Campus – as central building blocks for any development strategy; and the use of the First Proposals development strategy principles to inform identification of further sites in a full development strategy to be confirmed at a later date.
- 2.5 In addition to the above, the Development Strategy Update identified ongoing uncertainties regarding whether adequate water supply could be provided without unacceptable environmental harm to accommodate a full development strategy. Resolution of the issues is ongoing, including through the work of the

Cambridge Water Scarcity Group, established by the government to explore short and long-term issues regarding water availability. Uncertainty regarding water supply, as well as delay to the submission of the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant relocation Development Consent Order prevented progression of the plan to the timings set out in the LDS 2022.

- 2.6 The latest completed formal stage of the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan was the [Proposed Submission NECAAP](#) agreed by both Councils between November 2021 and January 2022. Progression to Proposed Submission consultation – supporting the development of a major brownfield site and comprehensive planning of the North East Cambridge area – is dependent on a successful outcome to the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant (CWWTP) relocation Development Consent Order (DCO) process. Significant government Housing Infrastructure Funding has been secured to facilitate the CWWTP relocation, subject to the DCO. As at November 2024, Examination of the DCO application had concluded, with the Secretary of State’s decision regarding the outcome expected by no later than 12 January 2025.

B. Action taken on Duty to Co-operate

- 2.7 For the joint Greater Cambridge Local Plan that was in preparation during the monitoring year, the two authorities have continued to work together as one, and continue to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with the other Duty to Cooperate bodies to address strategic cross-boundary matters. The authorities continue to address the Duty to Cooperate in all relevant aspects of the plans, including governance, consultation, and evidence gathering.
- 2.8 In terms of governance, to support constructive and ongoing engagement for both plans, a non-statutory Joint Local Planning Advisory Group meets to support 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).
- 2.9 Supporting member engagement for the Local Plan, a Greater Cambridge Planning Policy and Strategic Transport Officer Liaison Group – comprising the Councils, County Council, Combined Authority, Greater Cambridge Partnership, National Highways and Network Rail – meets to facilitate the preparation of a robust Transport Evidence Base supporting the Greater

Cambridge Local Plan. This group has also addressed transport matters relating to North East Cambridge Area Action Plan.

- 2.10 In terms of consultation and engagement for the Greater Cambridge Local Plan, officers have engaged with a wide range of relevant bodies to explore substantive issues via Duty to Cooperate roundtable meetings, and via bilateral meetings, which also addressed duty to cooperate matters relevant to the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan. To support the [Greater Cambridge Local Plan First Proposals consultation](#) in autumn 2021 the Councils published a [draft Statement of Common Ground](#) and [Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance](#), and offered the opportunity for further meetings with relevant bodies. Ahead of publishing the [Proposed Submission North East Cambridge Area Action Plan](#), the Councils worked with relevant bodies to resolve strategic cross-boundary matters, as documented in a [draft Statement of Common Ground](#) and [Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance](#).
- 2.11 In terms of evidence, the Councils have continued to engage with neighbouring authorities and relevant prescribed Duty to Cooperate bodies on an ongoing basis across relevant functional geographies. Examples for the Greater Cambridge Local Plan 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.

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

- 2.12 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.
- 2.13 Before a neighbourhood plan can be prepared a neighbourhood area must be designated. Four new neighbourhood areas were designated in 2023-2024 at Bourn, Girton, Haslingfield and Heydon, along with the re-designation of Babraham neighbourhood area to enable its boundary to be amended. Since the end of the monitoring year, a further neighbourhood area at Longstowe has been designated. Therefore, as of December 2024, there are 18 designated neighbourhood areas in South Cambridgeshire:
- Babraham
 - Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth
 - Bourn
 - Girton

- Harston
- Haslingfield
- Heydon
- Horseheath
- Linton and Hildersham – these two parishes have joined together to form a single neighbourhood area
- Longstowe
- Melbourn
- Orwell
- Pampisford
- Sawston
- Stapleford and Great Shelford – these two parishes have joined together to form a single neighbourhood area
- Swavesey
- Thriplow
- Whittlesford

2.14 As of December 2024, there is one designated neighbourhood area in Cambridge:

- South Newnham

2.15 A Neighbourhood Forum for South Newnham was originally designated on 22 March 2017 and was re-designated on 21 July 2022.

2.16 A total of eight neighbourhood plans have been ‘made’ (adopted) in South Cambridgeshire, following successful referendums. No neighbourhood plans were made in 2023-2024. The full list of neighbourhood plans made in South Cambridgeshire are:

- Great Abington Former LSA Estate Neighbourhood Plan – 21 February 2019
- Cottenham Neighbourhood Plan – 20 May 2021
- Histon & Impington Neighbourhood Plan – 20 May 2021
- Foxton Neighbourhood Plan – 5 August 2021
- Waterbeach Neighbourhood Plan – 23 March 2022
- West Wickham Neighbourhood Plan – 23 September 2022
- Gamlingay Neighbourhood Plan – 24 November 2022
- Fulbourn Neighbourhood Plan – 30 March 2023

2.17 Within the monitoring year (2023-2024), public consultation was undertaken on four pre-submission (Regulation 14) Neighbourhood Plans: South Newnham, Linton and Hildersham, Pampisford, and Stapleford and Great Shelford. Since the end of the monitoring period, progress through the plan

making process has continued for: South Newnham Neighbourhood Plan, Harston Neighbourhood Plan, Pampisford Neighbourhood Plan, Thriplow and Heathfield Neighbourhood Plan, and Stapleford and Great Shelford Neighbourhood Plan. Further information on each Neighbourhood Plan can be found on the [Greater Cambridge Planning website](#).

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

- 2.18 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a charge 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.
- 2.19 The position will be kept under review. The Councils will update the Local Plan Timetable if they intend to commence preparation of a CIL scheme.
- 2.20 [Cambridge City Council](#), [South Cambridgeshire District Council](#), and [Cambridgeshire County Council](#), publish individual Infrastructure Funding Statements to comply with the 2019 CIL Regulation amendments.

E. Greater Cambridge Statement of Community Involvement

The Statement of Community Involvement sets out how South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council will involve communities on a wide range of planning matters throughout the planning process. It explains how developers should seek to carry out effective engagement with local communities to help shape development proposals from an early stage in the process. It also sets out how the councils will involve the community in planning application stages and includes guidance on neighbourhood plans and neighbourhood development orders. Both councils have jointly prepared a [Statement of Community Involvement](#). This was adopted by both Councils in March 2024.

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 Housing Land Supply](#) report published in April 2024. This shows that 37,071 dwellings are expected to be delivered between 2011 and 2031 (13,796 in Cambridge and 23,275 in South Cambridgeshire), which is 11% (3,571 dwellings) more than the housing requirement and allows flexibility to respond to changing conditions.
- 3.3 Both Local Plans set out that “the housing trajectories for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, as updated each year in the Authority 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 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.
- 3.4 The [Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Housing Land Supply](#) report (published in April 2024) shows that the Councils jointly have 6.5 years of housing land supply for the 2024-2029 five year period. Collectively this means that for Greater Cambridge, the Councils can demonstrate a five year housing land supply.

- 3.5 The most up to date housing trajectory and five year land supply calculations are published on the [Greater Cambridge Shared Planning website](#).
- 3.6 **Housing completions:** Between 2011 and 2024 (the first thirteen years of the plan period for both adopted Local Plans), 21,861 net additional dwellings were completed (9,605 dwellings in Cambridge and 12,256 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire). In the 2023-2024 monitoring year, 1,582 net additional dwellings were completed in Greater Cambridge, with 1,333 net additional dwellings in South Cambridgeshire and 249 net additional dwellings in Cambridge. The largest contributions were: on the 'Edge of Cambridge' (395 dwellings), at five year housing land supply sites in rural areas (391 dwellings), and in new settlements (353 dwellings).
- 3.7 The combined annual completions in 2023-2024 for Greater Cambridge was 1,582 dwellings. The average annual delivery rate required between 2011 and 2031 to meet the needs identified by the adopted Local Plans is 1,675 dwellings a year. Updated to include this year, the average annual completions since 2011 is now 1,683 dwellings.
- 3.8 Although slightly lower than the previous year, South Cambridgeshire achieved its second highest level of completions during the plan period. This was a result of housing completions on five year housing land supply sites, new settlements (Cambourne West and Northstowe) and edge of Cambridge sites. In Cambridge completions were at their lowest level during the plan period with falls in housing completions on both the Cambridge urban area and strategic sites on the edge of Cambridge, which are now delivering more housing within South Cambridgeshire. This shift in growth within the strategic sites on the edge of Cambridge from Cambridge city to South Cambridgeshire was anticipated in both the local plans.
- 3.9 Actual net completions in 2023-2024 (1,582 dwellings) were above the anticipated net completions included in the April 2024 housing trajectory (1,005 dwellings). Delivery was above the housing trajectory estimations in both local authorities. However, the largest difference was in South Cambridgeshire where a projection of 827 dwellings compared with an actual completion level of 1,333 dwellings. The difference is due to higher than projected completions across a wide range of sites including Marleigh, Cambourne West, Northstowe, Barrington cements work site, land off Rampton Road, Cottenham and Waterbeach new town.
- 3.10 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. It is required by the National

Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). HDT results are published by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) each year.

- 3.11 The most recent results for 2020-2021 to 2022-2023 were published in December 2024 and are 114% for Cambridge and 153% for South Cambridgeshire. There are no consequences from the HDT results published in December 2024 for Cambridge or South Cambridgeshire. A statement setting out the results and the implications for both Councils is published on the [Greater Cambridge Shared Planning website](#).
- 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 was higher in 2023-2024 (23.9%) than in 2022-2023 (18.6%) but was still relatively low compared to the early years of the plan period. Historically, housing completions on PDL have predominantly occurred, both in actual terms and proportionally, in the villages. However, in 2023-2024, Barrington cement works and Waterbeach new town were the most significant sites.
- 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 2023-2024 monitoring year was carried out. There were a total of 8 permissions granted on garden land. Seven were considered to be compliant with Policy 52 and were clearly assessed as such in the officer report. The eighth permission was not considered compliant with policy 52 and was refused. However, this decision was overturned at appeal with the inspector concluding that the proposal was policy 52 compliant as it would not have a harmful effect on the living conditions of neighbours.
- 3.14 **Housing density:** Over the plan period (2011-2024), the average net density of dwellings completed in South Cambridgeshire has fluctuated. In the last monitoring year (2023-2024), the average net density was 35.8 dwellings per hectare (DPH) on sites greater than nine dwellings. This is similar to the average of 35.6 DPH over the plan period.
- 3.15 Density in the city has also fluctuated over the plan period. The average density achieved in 2023-2024 of 63.6 DPH was the second lowest recorded during the plan period and was significantly lower than plan period average of 77.6 DPH. Five schemes were completed in 2023-24 with densities ranging from 41.2 DPH to 328.6 DPH.

- 3.16 **Affordable Housing:** The availability of housing that is affordable and accessible to those in need in Greater Cambridge is a major issue. In Cambridge, the median house price has risen from 8.7 times the median income in 2011 to 12.2 times the median income in 2023. There was a significant increase between 2011 and 2015 with the ratio remaining little changed in recent years. In South Cambridgeshire, the median house price has risen from 7.6 times the median income in 2011 to 10.1 times the median income in 2023. South Cambridgeshire has experienced a more gradual increase in the ratio which has been broadly stable in recent 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 or more, or on developments of 10 or less if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000 square metres (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 rural exception sites. Policy H/11 allows consideration to be given to rural 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 square metres. 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 503 affordable dwellings (net) in 2023-2024. At 38% of all completions this was above the plan period average for the district (28%). The majority of affordable housing completions in 2023-2024 were delivered across seven sites with the biggest contributors being: Barrington cement works (59 dwellings), land off Rampton Road, Cottenham (52 dwellings) and Marleigh (44 dwellings). There were only 20 affordable dwellings (net) completed in Cambridge. The net total was affected by the demolition of 36 dwellings as part of a redevelopment scheme at Aylesborough Close which will ultimately result in 70 new affordable dwellings. These are currently under construction and the scheme is expected to complete in Autumn 2025. Affordable dwellings comprised 8% of all dwellings completed in 2023-2024 which is below the plan period average of

34% for Cambridge. Affordable housing does tend to come forward in batches which means the annual profile can be inconsistent.

- 3.20 A total of 1,019 dwellings were permitted in South Cambridgeshire during the 2023-2024 monitoring year. Permissions in 2023-2024 included 547 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, 36% are to be affordable dwellings which is slightly below the policy requirement of 40%. This was due to reserved matters permissions for parcels 1.5 and 2.1 in West Cambourne achieving 30% affordable housing which is consistent with the original outline permission.
- 3.21 A total of 1,135 dwellings were permitted in Cambridge in 2023-2024. This included 916 dwellings within schemes of 15 dwellings or more eligible to provide 40% affordable dwellings. (There were no schemes of 11-14 dwellings) Of the schemes of 15 dwellings or more, 25% are to be affordable dwellings, well below the policy requirement. Four permissions will deliver less than 40% affordable housing for the following reasons:
- Land off Sandy Lane (21/01065/FUL) was allowed on appeal. The scheme includes 26 market dwellings with seven affordable dwellings to be delivered through a separate permission on an adjacent site. The 26 dwelling scheme replaces four extant permissions totalling 28 dwellings. Although the inspector concluded that the scheme was not compliant with the Local Plan affordable housing requirements they considered that the extant permissions formed a realistic fallback which if implemented “would be unequivocally of greater harm and conflict with the current development plan compared to the appeal proposal”.
 - Lots M4 and M5 Eddington (22/04989/REM) includes 160 market dwellings. The outline permission for Eddington requires 50% of dwellings to be key worker accommodation for University of Cambridge staff. In practice this is being delivered through some parcels delivering 100% key worker accommodation and other parcels providing none.
 - Devonshire Gardens (22/01982/FUL) and the former NIAB headquarters (21/03609/FUL) include 70 dwellings and 291 dwellings respectively. Both will be exclusively Build To Rent properties and provide for 20% affordable private rent which is consistent with [Planning Practice Guidance](#).
- 3.22 **Housing development by settlement category:** Over the plan period so far (2011-2024), the majority of completions across the whole plan area have been in the Cambridge Urban Area and on the Edge of Cambridge (4,820 and 6,363 respectively). In the rural area of South Cambridgeshire, ‘five year supply sites’ (permitted as a departure to the development plan while the Council was unable to demonstrate a five year housing land supply) now

account for the largest share of completions (2,601) followed by New Settlements (2,102), Rural Centres (1,789) and Minor Rural Centres (1,111).

- 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 into 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 permissions meet the specific needs of a named institution or institutions.
- 3.24 There were only three permissions related to student accommodation granted in 2023-2024. These result in a net increase of 61 student bedrooms. By far the most significant permission is the redevelopment of Owlstone Croft (22/02066/FUL) which will result in 60 post graduate bedrooms for Queens' College.
- 3.25 In terms of completions in 2023-2024 there were four schemes contributing 86 (net) student bedrooms. The largest contributors were a 64 student bedroom scheme at 6-18 King street for Christ's College which also included college offices and other facilities (17/1497/FUL) and a 23 student bedroom scheme at St Chads (19/1212/FUL).
- 3.26 There has been a net increase of 4,803 student rooms over the first thirteen years of the plan period (2011-2024). 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 and is the demand for a ten year period from 2016 to 2026. Since the 2016/2017 monitoring year an additional 2,290 (net) student rooms have been provided.
- 3.27 **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 the delivery of 1,000 additional new homes on rural exception sites by 2031.
- 3.28 The latest housing trajectory (April 2024) shows that 37,071 dwellings are anticipated to be completed in Greater Cambridge between 2011 and 2031, which is 3,571 dwellings more than the housing requirement of 33,500

dwellings. By 2024 it is projected that there will have been 1,386 affordable housing completions on rural exception sites and other sites permitted as a departure to the development plan. Adding these to the 705 affordable dwellings on similar sites in the pipeline post-2024 gives a total of 2,091 affordable dwellings anticipated by 2031, exceeding the 1,000 dwellings identified in the City Deal.

- 3.29 The methodology, agreed by the Executive Board for monitoring the 1,000 additional homes, means that only once housing delivery exceeds the level needed to meet the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan requirements (33,500 homes between 2011 and 2031) can any affordable homes on eligible sites be counted towards the 1,000 additional new homes.
- 3.30 The Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory (April 2024) shows that it is anticipated that there will be a surplus, in terms of delivery over and above that required to meet the housing requirements in the Local Plans, in 2025-2026. Until 2025-2026, affordable homes that are being completed on eligible sites are contributing towards delivering the Greater Cambridge housing requirement of 33,500 dwellings.
- 3.31 On the basis of known rural exception schemes and other eligible sites of 10 or more dwellings with planning permission or planning applications with a resolution to grant planning permission by South Cambridgeshire District Council's Planning Committee, approximately 425 eligible affordable homes are anticipated to be delivered between 2024 and 2031 towards the target of 1,000 by 2031. This figure is lower than 2,091 dwellings referred to in paragraph 3.28 as it excludes all completions before 2025-26 as explained in paragraph 3.30.
- 3.32 There are still a further seven years until 2031 during which affordable homes on other eligible sites will continue to come forward as part of the additional supply, providing additional affordable homes that will count towards this target. Quarterly updates on anticipated delivery towards this City Deal commitment are provided to the [Greater Cambridge Partnership Board and Assembly](#).
- 3.33 **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 2023-2024 monitoring year, four plots were delivered in 2017-2018. There were 17 Gypsy and Traveller pitches completed in 2023-2024 resulting in a total of 34 since 2016-2017. A new [GTANA](#) was completed in September 2024 and will be used to inform the preparation of the new Greater Cambridge Local Plan.

- 3.34 **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.
- 3.35 There is no indicator which monitors the use of Policy 51 in the Cambridge Local Plan, however a review of part b) of the policy has been undertaken. This found five reserved matters or full planning permissions which included more than 20 affordable dwellings. Permissions at Land at Newbury Farm (22/02646/REM), Land North of Cherry Hinton (22/05018/REM) and the National Institute of Agricultural Botany Headquarters building (21/03609/FUL) are all policy compliant. In addition, the reserved matters permission for BDW3 at Darwin Green is also policy compliant despite there being no requirement in the outline permission. The reserved matters permission for Lots M4 and M5 at Eddington was also not required to deliver M4(3) homes in its outline permission but, in this case, will not deliver any.
- 3.36 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 2023-2024 monitoring year was undertaken. Six permissions were reviewed. All 147 dwellings at the retirement care village in Stapleford will meet M4(2) standards (22/04303/REM). The reserved matters permission for 351 dwellings at Land North of Cherry Hinton will deliver M4(2) for 97% of dwellings (22/05037/REM). A re-design of part of the Barrington Cement Works will achieve a policy compliant 5% (21/04088/FUL) and the outline permission for Digital Park at Northstowe (S/3854/19/OL) includes a condition

requiring a policy compliant 5% of dwellings to M4(2) standard. The only permissions of 20 or more dwellings which will not include M4(2) standard dwellings are two parcels at West Cambourne (22/04745/REM and 22/04785/REM) where this was not a condition of the original outline permission. The permissions approved in 2023-2024 should result in almost 500 dwellings built to M4(2) standard in South Cambridgeshire.

B. Employment Monitoring

- 3.37 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 and the clustering of high technology, biotech and research and development industries around 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 (2011-2022) there have been 40,000 additional jobs created across Greater Cambridge: 16,000 in South Cambridgeshire and 24,000 in Cambridge. This data is taken from the ONS Jobs Density data series via Nomis. It is a workplace-based measure and comprises employees, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. It should be noted that this dataset has a significant time lag and can be subject to large revisions.
- 3.38 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)).
- 3.39 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 square metres of additional B use 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.

- 3.40 In the 2023-2024 monitoring year, there was a net gain in business completions of 12,569 square metres/ 0.85 hectares in Cambridge. In South Cambridgeshire there was a net gain of 3,540 square metres and a net decrease of 2.68 hectares of business land in South Cambridgeshire. The largest completions were 11,286 square metres of new R&D space on the Cambridge Biomedical Campus (20/03950/REM) and a 6,866 square metre new office development on the Sawston Trade Park (S/2284/17/OL). The biggest losses were on sites being redeveloped, such as at Sawston Trade Park, where 3,785 square metres of B2 manufacturing space was demolished in 2023-2024 to enable its redevelopment for new office space. A complex of commercial buildings at Saxon Way, Bar Hill totalling 3,444 square metres were also demolished in 2023-2024 (23/00798/FUL), however, these buildings will be replaced by a new building of 3,737 square metres that is currently under construction, for Use Classes B2, B8, E(g)(i) and sale of cars (Sui Generis).
- 3.41 For the whole of the plan period (2011-2024), business completions (net) were 162,576 square metres/ -11.96 hectares in Cambridge and 256,016 square metres/ 126.24 hectares in South Cambridgeshire. In Cambridge 0.05 hectares of employment land was lost in 2023-2024 to other uses on unallocated sites. In South Cambridgeshire 2.14 hectares of employment land was lost to other uses in the same year. However, there remain significant employment land commitments in both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. At the end of March 2024 there was 113,784 square metres of employment land (net) with full or reserved matters planning permission either under construction or not started in Cambridge. There was 202,179 square metres of employment land (net) with full or reserved matters planning permission either under construction or not started in South Cambridgeshire.
- 3.42 At the end of the monitoring year, March 2024, there were 2,135 people claiming unemployment related benefits in Cambridge (2.0% of residents aged 16-64). There were 1,805 people claiming unemployment related benefits in South Cambridgeshire (1.8% of residents aged 16-64). Unemployment has fallen significantly post-Covid but remains higher in both districts than it was during 2015-2018 when unemployment was at its lowest point during the Local Plan period. Unemployment has been broadly stable since March 2022.
- 3.43 The business population in South Cambridgeshire fell in 2023. Enterprise births remained below their pre-Covid levels. The business population in Cambridge also fell in 2023. Enterprise births were at their lowest level since

the data series was revised in 2016. Despite the fall in the active business population in both districts in 2023 there was also an excess of enterprise births over enterprise deaths in both districts. This apparent anomaly can occur because businesses can still be recorded as active in the year they close. This does suggest that the recent trend of a declining business population may be coming to an end.

C. Allocations Monitoring

3.44 For the purposes of the AMR, the Councils monitor progress on the delivery of allocations within both Local Plans.

3.45 Indicator M34 of the South Cambridge Local Plan (2018) monitors progress on employment sites. The updates are as follows:

- c) **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 Busway and Cambridge North Station. Early parts of the site were built at low densities and were built roughly 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. This area is also included within the Area Action Plan (AAP) being prepared for North East Cambridge. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that intensification of employment uses should be sought through the AAP. In August 2024, the Joint Development Control Committee resolved to grant permission, subject to various conditions and a s106 agreement, for the erection of a Research and Development / Office building (use Class E) totalling 13,128 square metres at 440 Cambridge Science Park (24/01079/FUL). Plots 210-240 Cambridge Science Park provided a pre-application briefing to the Joint Development Control Committee in March 2024. An application is expected in 2025 for the demolition of existing units 210, 211, 214, 220, 230 and 240, and redevelopment with Use Class E(g) floorspace (office (E(g)(i), Research and Development (E(g)(ii)) with ancillary facilities (Use Class E (a-g)) along with access, landscaping and supporting infrastructure. Plot 191 Cambridge Science Park provided a pre-application briefing to the Joint Development Control Committee in October 2024. An application to extend the existing building to provide a new Packaging Hall is expected in 2025. Details of completions and commitments in the Science Park, up to 31 March 2024, are included in tables 58 and 59 of Appendix 2.

- d) **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/biotechnology research and development uses, and related higher education and sui-generis medical research institute uses. To date there have been no planning applications for the allocation.
- **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. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that the site should be retained for employment use. A hybrid planning application for a total of 56,473 square metres of commercial floorspace for Use Classes E(g) i (offices), ii (research and development), iii (light industrial) and B8 (storage and distribution - limited to data centres) covering the whole allocation was allowed on appeal in November 2022. An application to alter the design of the approved buildings (23/03182/S73) was permitted in December 2023. In March 2024, construction had yet to commence.
 - **Papworth Hospital:** The hospital closed in May 2019 and relocated to the Addenbrooke's Biomedical Campus. No planning applications have yet been received for the redevelopment of the existing Papworth Hospital site, although pre-application discussions have taken place.
 - **Histon and Impington Station Area – The Bishops Site, Cambridge Road, Impington:** The site has full planning permission (21/02902/FUL) for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of 38 dwellings. The site has been cleared, and a material start has been made on the previous full planning permission (S/0671/17/FL) for 35 dwellings so that it will not lapse. **Former station site including derelict Histon & Impington Railway Station, 94-96 Station Road, Impington:** The site has full planning permission (S/0783/17/FL) 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. By March 2021, all 12 dwellings and the commercial unit had been completed. **Station Road Garage, Station Yard, Station Road, Histon:** The site had outline planning permission (S/2010/17/OL) for 32 dwellings and amenity space. However, a reserved matters planning application was not submitted within the required time, and therefore the outline planning permission for 32 dwellings and amenity space has since

lapsed. Pre-application discussions have commenced concerning a new proposal.

- **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 square metres of Class B1a use, and up to 250 square metres of retail use in February 2010 – this outline planning permission has now lapsed. More recent, detailed masterplanning of the site resulted in the anticipated delivery of 285 dwellings on the site, rather than 380 dwellings as anticipated in the outline planning permission. By February 2020, all 285 dwellings had been completed. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that part of the site should be retained for employment use.
- **Papworth Everard West Central: Land south of Church Lane:** The site has reserved matters approval for 53 dwellings (S/0307/17/RM) and a full permission for 8 live-work units, or a range of business uses (S/0623/13/FL). By March 2023, all 61 dwellings had been completed.
Catholic Church site: The site has planning permission for the demolition of the existing dilapidated church and the erection of four new apartments (21/01191/AEA). By November 2021, the church had been demolished and the new dwellings completed.
St Peters Nurses Home, Church Lane: The site has full planning permission (22/04309/FUL) for the change of use of a nurses home to 9 dwellings, the erection of a dwelling, and the demolition of a creche building, which was approved in July 2023. A S73 application to remove a condition (24/03087/S73) and a discharge of conditions application (22/04309/CONDA) are both being considered by the Council.
- **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 have partially implemented full planning permission (S/3313/18/VC) for 27 units for B1c, B2 and B8 uses and the erection of 14m high wind turbine. Full planning permission (23/03654/FUL) has also been granted for 3 employment/research and development units with flexible Eg(ii), Eg(iii) and B8 uses, and ancillary offices that comprise a total of 8,018 square metres. Further east, full planning permission (22/03363/FUL) has been granted for the erection of

Research and Development buildings (use class E) and associated decked car park, landscaping and associated infrastructure. In October 2024, the Council resolved to grant planning permission subject to a s106 agreement and various conditions for a second phase to this scheme, the South Cambridge Science Centre, which will involve a further Research and Development building totalling 4,262 square metres of floorspace. Therefore, this part of the allocation is no longer available for residential development. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that “given the active commercial interest in the site and recent completions, the residential component is unlikely to be brought forward in full if not in entirety. A removal of the mixed-use allocation should be considered and employment otherwise retained under the wider existing policy framework”.

- **Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay (Policy H/1f):** The site is 4.09 hectares of mixed Class B1/B2/B8 uses, which is proposed for residential-led development. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan requires redevelopment to provide 25% employment land, thus resulting in a loss of around 3 hectares of employment land. 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. Reserved matters approval was granted in June 2020. The planning permission covers approximately 75% of the site. As of March 2024, all 90 dwellings had been completed.

3.46 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 75 dwellings (20/03802/FUL). The site is being brought forward by Cambridge Investment Partnership (a partnership between Cambridge City Council and Hill Investment Partnerships) and construction commenced in December 2021. By March 2024, all 75 dwellings had been completed.
 - **Parcel Com4:** The western part of the allocated site has full planning permission (S/4191/19/FL) for the development of 80

dwellings, which was approved in August 2020. A variation of conditions application (22/03407/S73) to remove the basement parking to make the scheme viable was allowed on appeal in July 2024. On the eastern part of the allocated site, a planning application (22/01632/FUL) for an 80-room aparthotel and 137-room hotel with the addition of mixed-use facilities, the erection of a building above a basement, car parking, landscaping, and other associated works was approved in July 2024.

- **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):**
 - **NIAB frontage site:** The site has detailed planning permission for 187 dwellings. 153 of these dwellings have been completed and a planning permission for a non-residential development on the site of the remaining 34 dwellings has now been completed. As such, the remaining 34 dwellings can no longer be delivered.
 - **NIAB Main (Darwin Green 1):** The site has outline planning permission for up to 1,593 dwellings, a primary school, community facilities, and retail units (use classes A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5), which was approved in December 2013 (07/0003/OUT).
 - Parcel **BDW1** (16/0208/REM, 173 dwellings) has been completed.
 - **The Local Centre** (15/1670/REM) has detailed planning permission for 114 dwellings, library, community rooms, health centres and retail units. By October 2024, the scheme had been completed, and the community rooms are operational.
 - Parcels **BDW5 & BDW6** have detailed planning permission for 410 dwellings, allotments and public open space (21/03619/REM), which was approved in December 2021. Construction commenced in Autumn 2022, and, by May 2024, the first 42 dwellings had been completed.
 - Parcel **BDW2** has detailed planning permission for 323 dwellings and public open space (21/04431/REM), and pre-commencement planning conditions have been discharged. Construction commenced in Autumn 2022, but it was put on hold when faults with foundation slabs were found. Demolition of 86 structures commenced in January 2024 and once completed in April 2024, construction re-commenced. First occupations are due in early 2025.
 - Parcel **BDW3** has detailed planning permission for 210 dwellings and public open space (21/05434/REM), which was approved in

- April 2023. As of October 2024, the site was being prepared for development but there were no foundations in place.
- Parcel **BDW4** has detailed planning permission for 342 dwellings and public open space (21/05433/REM), which was approved in December 2022. As of October 2024, works had commenced on the roads and sewers and some of the housing approved within the parcel.
 - **NIAB 2 & 3 (Darwin Green 2 & 3):** The Site Specific Policies DPD (adopted in January 2010) originally allocated the site as a sustainable, housing-led, urban extension to Cambridge, and this allocation has been carried forward into the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 (adopted in September 2018, Policy SS/2). The site is allocated for approximately 1,000 dwellings and a secondary school. An outline planning application (22/02528/OUT) for up to 1,000 dwellings, secondary school, primary school, community facilities, retail uses, open space and infrastructure works, was submitted in May 2022, and the applicant submitted an appeal on the grounds of non-determination in August 2023. The appeal was subsequently recovered ('Called in') by the Secretary of State in January 2024. The Decision Letter allowing the appeal was issued on 25 September 2024 by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). The Secretary of State agreed with the Inspector's conclusions and recommendations, that the appeal should be allowed, and that planning permission be granted, subject to planning conditions and a section 106 agreement.
 - **Cambridge East – Land north of Newmarket Road (also referred to as WING or Marleigh) / Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy SS/3 (1a) for 1,300 dwellings:** Outline planning permission was granted in November 2016 for 1,300 homes, a primary school, a food store and community facilities (S/2682/13/OL).
 - **Phase 1a** (S/1096/19/RM) has detailed planning permission for 239 dwellings and non-residential floorspace including the 'Market Square'. By March 2024, 203 dwellings had been completed and 36 dwellings had not been started. The first phase of development includes a mix of non-residential uses, including a local centre/community building with offices above, and sports facilities. As of March 2024, completions included a primary school, community hall, café and a 963 square metre convenience store.
 - **Phase 1b** (20/02569/REM) has detailed planning permission for 308 dwellings, non-residential floorspace, and the laying out of playing fields, open space and allotments. By March 2024, 141 dwellings had been completed, 14 dwellings were under

construction and work had not yet commenced on 153 of the approved dwellings.

- **Phase 2** (21/02450/REM) has detailed planning permission for 421 dwellings. By March 2024, 130 dwellings had been completed and 291 dwellings were under construction.
 - **Phase 3:** A Planning Performance Agreement was signed with Hill/Marshall in August 2022 for Phase 3. The **remainder** of the site (Phase 3) has outline planning permission for up to 332 dwellings, which was approved in November 2016. A reserved matters planning application (23/04930/REM) for 332 dwellings and commercial space was submitted in December 2023, and was approved at Joint Development Control Committee in November 2024. A full planning application (23/04936/FUL) for 91 dwellings, to increase the total number of dwellings across the site from 1,300 to 1,391, was also submitted in December 2023, and was also approved at Joint Development Control Committee in November 2024.
- **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 granted in December 2020. Enabling works have been undertaken and a Section 73 variation to the outline planning permission was approved in September 2022 to make minor material amendments to the outline parameter plans. The design code (Condition 78) and the phasing plan (Condition 8) of the outline consent were both approved in October 2022.
 - Detailed planning permissions (22/04037/REM and 22/04102/REM) for 9 show homes and a temporary marketing suite building were approved in December 2022 and have been completed.
 - The Councils' Joint Development Control Committee in April 2023 approved reserved matters planning applications (22/05037/REM and 22/05018/REM) for the first phase of 351 dwellings. As of

March 2024, 25 dwellings had been completed, 28 dwellings were under construction and 26 dwellings had not yet been started in Cambridge. In South Cambridgeshire, 14 dwellings had been built, 42 dwellings were under construction and 216 dwellings had not yet been started.

- A further reserved matters application (23/03347/REM) for another 136 dwellings was permitted on 8 April 2024.

- **Cambridge Northern Fringe East:** The Councils are preparing an Area Action Plan (AAP) for development of the area west of the new Cambridge North Station, together with Cambridge Science Park. The Proposed Submission AAP was considered by Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District councillors through their respective committee processes in late 2021/early 2022. Prior to formal public consultation on the [Proposed Submission AAP](#), the Councils have paused the AAP process until a decision has been made on the separate Development Consent Order process for the relocation of the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant, which is now expected to be made by 12 January 2025. This is because the AAP is being prepared on the basis that the existing Waste Water Treatment Plant will be relocated off-site, which will enable this new district to come forward, and the Development Consent Order is an important part of showing that the AAP can be delivered.
 - A hybrid planning application was submitted in June 2022 for proposed development on part of the Chesterton Sidings parcel (to the north of Cambridge North Station) for up to 425 residential units (Build to Rent and market housing) and commercial development (22/02771/OUT). The applicant appealed the application on the grounds of non-determination, and the application was subsequently recovered ('called in') for determination by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State agreed with the Inspector's recommendation and allowed the appeal on 23 April 2024.

- **Northstowe:** Northstowe is a new settlement to the northwest of Cambridge, adjacent to the villages of Longstanton and Oakington. The new town was originally planned in the Northstowe AAP (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 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. A reserved matters application for the sports pavilion (21/03350/REM) was permitted in November 2021 and has now been completed. A temporary community building (23/00113/FUL) was completed and occupied in 2023. The dwellings on Phase 1 are being delivered by five housebuilders. All residential parcels have received reserved matters approval. As of March 2024, 1,401 dwellings had been completed. The primary school has been completed and occupied.
- **Phase 2:** Outline planning permission for up to 3,500 dwellings, a secondary school, two primary schools, a town centre that includes employment uses, and a sports hub was approved in January 2017. The first phase (2a), which comprises 406 dwellings, non-residential floorspace and open space, was granted reserved matters approval in January 2017. As of March 2024, 43 dwellings had been completed. Further progress has been delayed by Homes England having to seek a new development partner for this phase, which is being split into two sub-phases (2A1 and 2A2). These sub-phases will include fewer dwellings than originally planned but any shortfall may be made up in future parcels in phase 2. A variation of conditions application (21/02585/S73) to make design amendments to the age restricted accommodation (60 dwellings) was permitted in November 2021. Phase 2b has detailed planning permission (21/02310/REM) for 300 dwellings, non-residential floorspace and open space, which was approved in October 2021. By March 2024, 36 dwellings had been built, 45 dwellings were under construction and works to the remaining 219 dwellings had not yet started. The first phase of the education campus within Phase 2, which comprises a new secondary school and an area special school, has also been completed. The second phase of the campus is under construction, and this will deliver an extension to the secondary school, a new primary school, a new pre-school and a new sixth form centre.
- **Phase 3:** Outline planning applications for phase 3a (4,000 dwellings / 20/02171/OUT) and phase 3b (1,000 dwellings / 20/02142/OUT) were permitted in March 2022. Some of the infrastructure relevant to phase 3a was consented as part of the infrastructure related to phase 2, and this includes the central primary access road, dedicated bus-only route, and southern access road west that connects Northstowe to the B1050. These

works are complete. A programme of Key Phase 1 Design Code meetings has commenced, and this phase is anticipated to include roughly 1,660 dwellings.

- **Land west of Station Road:** Outline planning permission (20/03598/OUT) for the demolition of an existing dwelling and the erection of up to 107 dwellings and employment and community uses was granted in July 2022. The developer has advised in early 2024 that the site had been marketed, and the selection of a preferred bidder was imminent.
- **Digital Park:** Outline planning permission (S/3854/19/OL) for up to 80 dwellings following the demolition of existing buildings was granted in June 2023. A number of conditions have been discharged in 2024.
- **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 (S/0559/17/OL). Detailed planning permission (20/01649/REM) for the delivery of 'green' (landscape), 'grey' (highways and earthworks) and 'blue' (surface and foul drainage) infrastructure and associated works for Key Phase 1 North (KP1N) was approved in August 2020, and the majority of this infrastructure is in place. The first phase Design Code was approved in June 2020. Northern Woods (21/02400/REM) was granted detailed planning permission for 89 dwellings in July 2021. By March 2024, 13 dwellings had been completed and the remaining 76 dwellings were under construction. Eastern Woods (21/03866/REM) was granted detailed planning permission for 111 dwellings in December 2021. As of March 2024, 53 dwellings had been completed, 33

dwellings were under construction and the construction of the remaining 25 dwellings was yet to start. Pre-application discussions are underway on three further parcels.

- **RLW Estates (the eastern part of the site):** An outline planning application (S/2075/18/OL) 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 considered by South Cambridgeshire District Council's planning committee in January 2021 where it was resolved to grant outline planning permission subject to the completion of a s106 agreement. The s106 was agreed in Autumn 2024 and the decision notice was issued in December 2024. Full planning permission (S/0791/18/FL) for a relocated railway station and associated facilities and infrastructure was approved in January 2020. The agent (on behalf of RLW Estates) has advised that a material start had been made on the full planning permission for the relocated railway station so that the planning permission will not lapse.

- **Bourn Airfield New Village (Policy SS/7):** The site is allocated for a new village of approximately 3,500 dwellings. In addition to employment opportunities from the redevelopment of the 9 hectare former Thyssen Krupp site that 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 (S/3440/18/OL) for approximately 3,500 dwellings, employment, retail, hotel and leisure uses, residential institutions, education and community facilities, and open space was granted permission in July 2024.
 - An application for full permission for Phase 1 and outline permission for Phase 2 of the redevelopment of the former Gestamp Factory site for up to 26,757 square metres of light industry, research and development, and warehouse and distribution, with supplementary restaurant and cafe, day nursery/creche, and gym was granted in January 2021 (20/02568/FUL). Phase 1 has been completed. A full application for phase 2 was approved in January 2023 (22/03561/FUL). This will increase the initial proposed commercial floorspace from 26,757 square metres to 31,130 square metres and will include use classes E(g)(ii) Research and Development, E(g)(iii) Industrial processes and B8 Warehouse and Distribution. As of April 2024, groundworks were underway.

- **Cambourne West (Policy SS/8):** the site is allocated for a fourth linked village at Cambourne, and also seeks to re-allocate the amount of

employment land currently remaining undeveloped on the southern side of the business park within the new Cambourne West site.

- **Land north west of Lower Cambourne (West Cambourne):**
Outline planning permission for Cambourne West was granted in December 2017 for up to 2,350 dwellings and a mix of retail, employment, community & leisure and educational uses (S/2903/14/OL). The outline planning permission covers a larger site than the allocation in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018.
 - **Parcels 1.1a & 1.1b:** These parcels have detailed planning permission for 200 dwellings (S/4537/19/RM). As of March 2024, 140 dwellings had been completed and 60 dwellings were under construction.
 - **Parcel 1.2:** This parcel has detailed planning permission for 190 dwellings (20/01536/REM). By March 2024, 154 dwellings had been completed and 36 dwellings were under construction.
 - **Parcels 1.3a & 1.3d:** These parcels have detailed planning permission for 150 dwellings (20/02543/REM). By March 2024, 134 dwellings were built and 36 dwellings were under construction.
 - **Parcels 1.3b, 1.3c, 1.3e, 1.4a & 1.4b:** These parcels have detailed planning permission for 286 dwellings (20/01640/REM). By March 2024, 128 dwellings were completed, 19 dwellings were under construction and 139 dwellings had not been started.
 - **Parcel 1.5:** Reserved matters approval was granted for 41 dwellings in May 2023 (22/04745/REM). By March 2024, construction had not yet commenced.
 - **Parcel 2.1:** Reserved matters approval for 118 dwellings was granted in July 2023 (22/04785/REM). As of March 2024, 80 dwellings were under construction and the remaining 38 dwellings had not started.
 - **Parcel 2.2S** (24/02652/REM) and **parcel 3.2B** (24/04021/REM): A decision has yet to be made on the reserved matters applications for the development of 120 dwellings and 122 dwellings, respectively.
- **Land within the Business Park:** The South Cambridgeshire Investment Partnership undertook a consultation exercise in Summer 2022 concerning their proposals for a sustainable neighbourhood, including up to 260 dwellings. Subsequently, a full planning application (23/00123/FUL) for 256 dwellings and the change of use of the existing marketing suite to a café was permitted in April 2024. As of September 2024, most conditions had been discharged with one still being considered by the Council.

3.47 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 (S/4469/18/PN). 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 (S/0670/17/OL). A reserved matters application for 203 dwellings and land for community provision was permitted in April 2022 (20/05199/REM). As of September 2024, conditions were still being discharged. However, the roads and sewers have been installed for the first phase of the development and the first dwellings are under construction.
- **Land North of Babraham Road (Sawston):** The site has full planning permission for 158 dwellings and landscaping (S/3729/18/FL). As of March 2023, all 158 dwellings had been completed.
- **Land South of Babraham Road (Sawston):** A full application for 280 dwellings (21/03955/FUL) was approved in August 2022. As of March 2024, 42 dwellings had been completed, 10 dwellings were under construction and the remainder had not yet been started.
- **Land North of Impington Road, Histon & Impington:** The site has full planning permission for 26 dwellings and open space. All dwellings were completed in 2020-2021.
- **Land off New Road, Land rear of Victoria Way, Melbourn:** The allocation has been developed in two parts, with 69 dwellings completed on land southwest of Victoria Way and 22 dwellings and open space following the demolition of an existing dwelling completed on land at 36 New Road. As of March 2022, the whole allocation had been completed.
- **Land East of Rockmill End, Willingham:** The site has detailed planning permission for 72 dwellings, public open space, a local equipped area of play and a pumping station (S/0122/18/RM). The planning permission covers a larger site than the allocation. As of January 2022, the development had been completed.

- **Land at Bennell Farm, Comberton: East of the access road:** The site has detailed planning permission for 90 dwellings and open space (S/4552/17/RM). By March 2023, the development had been completed. **West of the access road:** A second full permission was allowed on appeal in September 2022 for 41 dwellings (20/01992/FUL). This proposal results in additional dwellings on land allocated in the adopted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan on a part of the site that was originally intended for other uses. As of March 2024, development had not started.

3.48 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:**
 - The land is in mixed ownership with Mission Street owning Parcel A and the Anderson Group owning Parcels B and C. A hybrid application has been submitted (23/04590/OUT), which proposes comprehensive redevelopment of Parcel A for employment and community uses that will comprise a total of 9 buildings. Detailed designs were submitted for three of the buildings included as part of the first phase of development; they include the first R&D/Office building (Building 3), the main cycle and car hub (Building 4), and the pavilion for community uses (Building 9). A new urban country park will be created on Parcel C with future details of landscape management, maintenance and funding of the proposed urban country park to be agreed via section 106 planning obligations. Finally, wider proposals for Parcel B will comprise ecological enhancement via creation of Open Mosaic Habitat to deliver significant Biodiversity Net Gain. Cambridge City Council's planning committee resolved to grant outline planning permission in October 2024 subject to various conditions and completion of a s106 agreement.
- **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 Astra Zeneca (20/05027/REM – Phase 1b) which included an office building of 13,502 sqm; a Hive of 3,593 sqm; associated car, motorbike and cycle parking including a Travel Hub

- of 2,970 sqm; a temporary Multi Use Games Area; hard and soft landscaping; and internal roads, supporting facilities and ancillary infrastructure was approved in June 2021. This superseded a previous application (19/1970/REM). As of May 2024, the multi-storey car park was nearing completion, but work was yet to commence on the office and hub buildings.
- A new reserved matters application for the proposed Cambridge Children's Hospital was approved in March 2021 (21/04336/REM). As of May 2024, the site had been fenced and cleared.
 - Outline planning permission (16/0176/OUT) for phase 2 (covering 7 parcels) was granted in September 2017. Full permission has been granted for the Abcam building (parcel 1) and is now built and occupied (16/0165/FUL). Reserved matters permission has been granted for 1000 Discovery Drive (parcel 2), including the erection of a five-storey, mixed-use laboratory and office building and associated plant, internal roads, car parking, cycle parking, landscaping and public open space (20/03950/REM). As of May 2024, 1000 Discovery Drive was built.
 - Reserved matters applications for two mixed-use laboratory and office buildings at 2000 and 3000 Discovery Drive (24/01529/REM) and a multi-storey car park (24/01589/REM) were both approved at Joint Development Control Committee in September 2024. The decision notices are due to be issued shortly.
 - Full planning permission for a Cambridge Cancer Research Hospital was approved in August 2024 (23/00240/FUL).
- 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 dwellings at Trumpington Meadows, 286 dwellings at Glebe Farm, and up to 347 dwellings at the Bell School Site):
 - The **R42a** allocation covers Clay Farm. All 2,188 dwellings with detailed planning permission and all non-residential development (schools, community buildings and a local centre) with detailed planning permission have been completed.
 - 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. The final 38 dwellings were completed in 2023-2024.

- The Glebe Farm housing development is built on allocation **R42c** and was completed in 2015-2016.
 - The Bell School housing development makes up site **R42d**. The residential development on this site was completed in the 2019 – 2020 monitoring year. The remainder of the site has extant detailed planning permission for student accommodation.
- Delivery of the **M13 allocation at West Cambridge**: A full application (19/1763/FUL) for the extension of the Whittle Laboratory, including a new National Centre for Propulsion and Power (4,251 square metres of Academic (D1) Floorspace), demolition of 1,149 square metres of D1 floorspace, and all associated infrastructure including landscaping, drainage, substation and car and cycle parking was permitted in July 2021. Construction had commenced by May 2024. A larger outline planning permission (16/1134/OUT) for up to 383,300 square metres of academic floorspace, commercial / research institute floorspace, nursery use, retail / food and drink uses, assembly and leisure uses, and sui generis uses (including Energy Centre and Data Centre) following demolition of existing buildings, was permitted in June 2024.
 - 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 outline planning permission (08/0266/OUT) granted in April 2010 provided for a comprehensive redevelopment of the Station Road area, comprising up to 331 residential units, 1,250 student units, Class B1a (Office) floorspace, Classes A1/A3/A4 and/or A5 (retail) floorspace, a polyclinic, Class D1 (art workshop) floorspace, Class D1 (community room) floorspace, Class D1 and/or D2 (gym, nursery, student/community facilities) floorspace, use of block G2 as either student accommodation or doctors surgery, and a hotel, along with a new transport interchange and station square, and a new multi storey cycle and car park. Much of the scheme has been completed, but the outline planning permission has now lapsed. There were no blocks completed in 2023-2024. The current status of outstanding blocks is:
 - Block J4 - under construction (office space) (15/2271/FUL).
 - A full planning application for Blocks B2 (aparthotel) and F2 (office space) was permitted in April 2022 (21/00264/FUL). However, a revised full application for Blocks B2 and F2 was permitted in March 2024 (23/01474/FUL). This revised full application changes the

previously consented aparthotel into an office use for Block B2.

- G1 & G2 do not have detailed planning permission.
- At **M44**, a planning application (20/03429/FUL) proposing 26,674 square metres of commercial office floorspace and 1,566 square metres of flexible use on the ground floor for retail/restaurant/café uses was allowed on appeal in March 2022. A section 73 application (23/02071/S73) to make various alterations to the scheme was approved in November 2023. As of October 2024, development had commenced. There also remains a partially complete, extant permission for a mixed-use scheme, including 156 dwellings. However, the agent, on behalf of the landowner, has confirmed that this scheme is no longer being pursued.
- At **M2**, the Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that the local planning authority should seek to retain the allocation, including maximising the amount of B1 employment floorspace given the city centre location and requirements for office space. However, to date, there have been no planning applications for the redevelopment of the site.
- To deliver progress on allocation **R4** (48 dwellings) at **Mitchams Corner**: Full planning permission (20/03843/FUL) was granted in April 2021 for extensions to Carlyle House to provide additional office space. However, the Planning Statement submitted with the planning application for extensions to the building refers to the site being allocated for residential development, and highlights that the proposed extensions do not preclude the site from coming forward for residential development in the future. No planning applications have been submitted for the redevelopment of the site as proposed through its allocation.
- 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 was formerly occupied by Travis Perkins. Full planning permission was granted in May 2023 (22/01982/FUL) for the demolition of the existing depot building and redevelopment of site to provide three new buildings comprising Class E (g) (i) / E (g) (ii) floorspace with associated plant and cycle parking, two new residential buildings comprising 70 residential units with associated plant and cycle parking, one new

- building comprising flexible commercial space (Class E) to include a creche with associated cycle parking, flexible community space (Class F1 / F2), hard and soft landscaping and associated access. A section 73 application (22/01982/FUL) to vary some of the plans was approved in May 2024. As of October 2024, the site had been cleared.
- **R10 (Mill Road Depot, Mill Road):** The site has detailed permissions (17/2245/FUL, 18/1947/S73 and 19/0175/FUL) for 236 dwellings. By 31 January 2023 the development had been completed.
 - **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 allowed on appeal. No planning applications have been submitted for the redevelopment of the remainder of the site as proposed through its allocation.
- 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:
 - **M5 (82-88 Hills Road and 57-63 Bateman Street):** The landowner of M5 has indicated that the site will be available before 2031. The site has been proposed through the Call for Sites process as part of the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan with the landowner requesting that an adjacent site – 90 Hills Road – be added to the allocation.
 - **E5 (1 and 7-11 Hills Road):** No planning applications have been submitted for the redevelopment of the site as proposed through its allocation.
 - To deliver **Old Press/Mill Lane** as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD: A planning application for redevelopment to include 94 student rooms, 1,478 square metres of college offices, 1,773 square metres of teaching space, 1,004 square metres of college leisure and community space, and 363 square metres of A1/A2/A3/A4 uses was granted in March 2021 (18/1930/FUL). As of May 2024, demolition works had been completed and construction of new buildings was nearing completion. A S73 application (22/05494/S73) and discharge of conditions application (18/1930/CONDL) are awaiting a decision, which has delayed delivery. These applications relate to the southern part of the allocation. No planning applications have been submitted for the redevelopment of the northern part of the allocation.
 - To deliver progress on **GB3 & 4** (25,193 square metres employment land): A full planning application on **GB3** for the erection of a new building comprising 9,976 square metres of E(g) floorspace was permitted in August 2022 (20/05040/FUL). An amendment (23/00159/S73) was

granted in April 2023 and, as of March 2024, construction had reached roof level. The redevelopment of **GB4** was completed in 2017-2018.

- Progress of allocations **GB1 & GB2**: These allocations are land north and south of Wort's Causeway:
 - **GB1 (north of Wort's Causeway)**: Outline planning permission for up to 200 dwellings and public open space was approved in January 2022 (20/01972/OUT). A reserved matters application addressing layout, scale, appearance and landscaping was permitted in August 2024 (23/04191/REM). As of September 2024, a number of applications to discharge conditions were being considered by the Council.
 - **GB2 (south of Wort's Causeway)**: An outline planning application for up to 230 dwellings, community facilities, other infrastructure, and the demolition of all existing buildings was approved in May 2021. Non-material amendments (19/1168/NMA1) to conditions on the outline planning permission were approved in August 2021. A reserved matters application for phase 1 – infrastructure delivery – (21/04186/REM) was permitted in October 2022. A second reserved matters application for 80 dwellings – phase 2 (22/02646/REM) – was granted permission in August 2023. As of March 2024, no dwellings had started but an access road and balancing pond have been completed. A reserved matters application for phase 3, including the remaining 150 dwellings (24/01531/FUL), was approved by planning committee on 2 October 2024.
- 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** (South Cambridgeshire) and allocation **RM1** (Cambridge): No relevant planning applications have been submitted.

3.49 **The North West Cambridge Area Action Plan** allocates land within both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire to meet the development needs of Cambridge University. The area is now known as Eddington.

- Indicator NWC01 within the AAP monitors a target to provide an adequate supply of land for housing for development, including (1) for 2,000 university students, and (2) for 3,000 open market and affordable dwellings.
- Indicator NWC04 within the AAP monitors a target to provide (1) 100,000 square metres of employment and academic development, and (2) approximately 60,000 square metres of higher education uses, including

academic faculty development and a university conference centre within Use Class D1.

- Outline planning permission for 3,000 dwellings, 2,000 student bedspaces, up to 40,000 square metres of commercial floorspace, 60,000 square metres of academic floorspace, 5,300 square metres of retail floorspace, 6,500 square metres of senior living floorspaces, and other uses was approved in February 2013 (S/1886/11 & 11/1114/OUT). These permissions were amended by applications S/2036/13/VC & 13/1402/S73, which were approved in November 2013.
- As of March 2024, Lots M1/M2 (15/1663/REM & S/2219/15/RM) for 249 dwellings and Lot S3 (18/1195/REM) for 186 dwellings had been completed. Construction had started on all dwellings on Lot M3 (17/0285/REM) for 106 dwellings and commercial space (use class D1). Approval was given for Lot 4 (22/01168/REM) for 88 dwellings in June 2022 and, as of March 2024, construction was underway on all dwellings. Approval was given for Lots S1/S2 (21/04036/REM) for 373 dwellings in October 2022 and by March 2024 construction had started on 309 dwellings. Approval was given for Lots M4 and M5 (22/04989/REM) for 160 dwellings in April 2023, but as of March 2024 construction had not yet started (although construction had commenced by October 2024). In total, as of March 2024, there had been 1,121 dwellings completed across the AAP area.
- There had also been 325 student bedrooms completed in 2016-17.
- There were no non-residential completions in 2023-2024. However, by March 2024 the following non-residential uses had been completed:
 - o 2, 200 square metres of B1(a) offices;
 - o 2,410 square metres of D1 community facilities;
 - o a 150 room hotel and 180 room aparthotel;
 - o 1,322 square metres of restaurant and pub uses (A3/A4); and
 - o 3,472 square metres of retail space.
- The University of Cambridge has advised that phase 1 of the development has been delivered through the outline planning permissions approved in February 2013, but that they plan to bring forward new outline planning applications for phases 2 and 3 – pre-application discussions had started in October 2024.

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

- 3.50 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 and strategies that would help to deliver the vision. The ideas and approaches identified in the Making Space for People strategy work have been and continue to be fed into wider Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP) workstreams. The Councils will continue to work with key partners, including the GCP and Cambridgeshire County Council, on embedding placemaking, pedestrian prioritisation, and aims of delivering a high-quality public realm into their workstreams; the Councils will review whether a 'Making Space for People' SPD specific to Greater Cambridge is needed to support the delivery of GCP partner projects.
- Production of the Grafton Area Masterplan and Guidance SPD: [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, and the Grafton Area of Major Change). The SPD was adopted in October 2018.
- Adoption of Cambridge East – Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD 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 SPD](#) was adopted in December 2018.
- Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted: The [Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD](#) was adopted 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 application for the redevelopment of the Mill Lane area was submitted in January 2019 (18/1930/FUL). This

was considered by planning committee on 11 June 2019 where members resolved to approve the application in accordance with the officer recommendation. s106 discussions delayed the permission but a decision notice was issued on 19 March 2021, which approved the development. The permission allows for the redevelopment of the site to form an expansion of Pembroke College, which comprised the repurposing of existing buildings, and the demolition and erection of new buildings for a mix of uses. The new development included: 94 student residential units; 1478 square metres of Use Class B1 College office floorspace; 1773 square metres of Use Class D1 teaching space; 1004 square metres of Use Class D2 College, leisure and community floorspace; 363 square metres commercial retail, food and drink floorspace (Use Classes A1, A2, A3, A4); and ancillary works such as soft landscaping and hard surfacing, the formation of a new courtesy crossing at Trumpington Street, highways improvements, vehicular and cycle parking, and other associated works and infrastructure.

- The adoption of the Flooding and Water SPD: The [Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD](#) was adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and adopted by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.
- Production of the 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.
- A two month consultation on three new [SPDs](#) was launched on 28 November 2024. The **Planning Obligations SPD** sets out our approach to securing financial contributions from new development and clarifies this process for both developers and residents. The **Health Impact Assessment SPD** addresses the impact of development on health and wellbeing. It outlines how developers should promote healthy and sustainable living environments and consider factors like safety, access to green spaces, and climate change when designing projects. The **Cambridge Biomedical Campus SPD** sets development principles to enhance integration and quality on the Biomedical Campus, supporting patient care, research and community benefit across its facilities.

E. Climate Change, Sustainability Measures and Pollution

- 3.51 **Climate Change and Sustainability:** In 2019, both Councils declared a Climate Emergency and tackling climate change has since become a key policy priority for both Councils.

- 3.52 **Carbon Dioxide Emissions:** A key factor affecting climate change is carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂) and the aim nationally and internationally is to reduce atmospheric levels of CO₂. Data is collected by the Government each year, providing emissions estimates for various sectors in each local authority area – the most recently published data is from 2022. Data from 2022 showed a marginal improvement in both the overall CO₂ emission total and the CO₂ emissions per capita in both Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire when compared to data from the previous reporting year.
- 3.53 In both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, estimates for CO₂ emissions from domestic sources have shown a reduction over their respective Local Plan periods. The most recent CO₂ emission estimates for both Councils indicate that domestic CO₂ emissions have been at their lowest level since recording began in 2005.
- 3.54 Improvements in agricultural, commercial, and industrial emission estimates were also recorded for both Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire when compared to figures for the previous reporting year, with some sectors demonstrating CO₂ emission levels that were comparable to CO₂ emission estimates from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 3.55 However, there were increases in CO₂ emission estimates from the transport sector in both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. Although Cambridge’s most recent transport CO₂ emission estimate was comparable to previous years, South Cambridgeshire’s total transport CO₂ emission estimate was the highest since reporting began in 2005. Reviewing individual transport factors, this increase in transport-related CO₂ emissions was more pronounced in the “Road Transport (A Roads)” and the “Road Transport (Motorways)” variables.
- 3.56 **Renewable Energy:** 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. Policy CC/2 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) and Policy 29 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) set out the need for proposals that generate energy from renewable sources.
- 3.57 The generating potential of renewable energy sources in Greater Cambridge has increased over the plan period. In 2023-2024 there were small increases in the installed capacity of renewable energy sources in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. In both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, this was the result of an increase in the installed capacity in non-domestic solar photovoltaics.

- 3.58 The mean average household consumption of gas has decreased in both Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire compared to the previous reporting year. The mean average household consumption of electricity has also decreased in both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire compared to the previous reporting year.
- 3.59 **Sustainable Design and Construction:** Both Local Plans encourage all development proposals to integrate the principles of sustainable living and climate change adaptation.
- 3.60 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). Policy CC/3 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan requires all development proposals for new dwellings or non-residential developments of 1,000 square metres or more floorspace to include technologies that will reduce carbon emissions by at least 10% compared to a nominal building of the same scale that would comply with Part L of the Building and Approved Inspectors (Amendment) Regulations 2006.
- 3.61 Policy 28 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires all new homes to achieve a 44% reduction in carbon emissions relative to a nominal dwelling of the same scale that would comply with Part L of the Building and Approved Inspectors (Amendment) Regulations 2006. Non-residential developments are also expected to use on-site carbon reduction technologies that achieve the BREEAM 'Excellent' rating. Eligible planning permissions were reviewed to check whether a condition requiring carbon reduction, low carbon technologies or renewable energy was included on a decision notice in line with Policy CC/3 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and Policy 28 of the Cambridge Local Plan.
- 3.62 The review found that, for the 2023-2024 monitoring year, in South Cambridgeshire, 94 of 103 eligible residential permissions (91%) included a condition relating to carbon, whilst in Cambridge City, 26 of 30 eligible residential permissions (87%) included a condition requiring carbon reduction measures.
- 3.63 A review of eligible of non-residential planning permissions from the 2023-2024 monitoring year found that 100% of cases in South Cambridgeshire included a condition relating to carbon reduction and low-carbon technologies. Meanwhile, 5 of 6 eligible non-residential planning permissions (83%) in Cambridge City included a condition relating to carbon reduction and low-carbon technologies. In the one case where a condition was not applied, permission was sought for the change of use of a small (11.3 square metres) shed into a cafe/serving point (23/01013/FUL) – the Officer Report for the

application highlights that it was considered unreasonable to impose conditions in line with Policy 28 given the small scale of the development.

- 3.64 Officers are continuing to review the way these policies are monitored as new ways of satisfying policy requirements have been developed since the adoption of both Local Plans. For instance, the Councils may allow the use of assessment frameworks that can function as an alternative to BREEAM, including Passivhaus standards, or approaches that use the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) 2030 Climate Challenge targets or the London Energy Transformation Initiative (LETI) targets. However, planning conditions relating to these alternative approaches have not been counted within the quoted figures as the data collection and review methodology is yet to be standardised.
- 3.65 **Flood Risk:** The NPPF requires a risk-based, sequential approach to flood risk that aims to avoid development being permitted in areas at a high risk of flooding, and steers development towards areas at a lower risk from flooding from any sources. In scenarios where it is not possible for development to be located in areas at a lower risk of flooding, the NPPF states that an exception test may need to be applied. Aligning with national policy requirements, 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 in the proposal; and there would be no increase in flood risk elsewhere. Measures to address flooding could include avoiding development on areas within a site's boundaries that are at a higher risk of flooding, taking a sequential approach to a development's layout by putting uses that are not as sensitive to flooding (such as areas of open space) in areas at a higher risk of flooding, or taking measures to ensure development will be safe for its lifetime and will help to reduce flood risk overall. 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.
- 3.66 In 2023-2024, there were 21 developments completed where the site included land within Flood Zone 2 or 3 in Greater Cambridge: 16 in South Cambridgeshire and 5 in Cambridge. In total, 14 were residential developments and 7 were business or mixed-use schemes. For 20 of these developments, flood risk was considered in detail as part of the determination of the planning application following consultation with the Environment Agency, the Lead Local Flood Authority, and/or the Councils' drainage

officers. Where appropriate, planning conditions were applied to ensure compliance with recommendations made within submitted Flood Risk Assessments and/or to secure additional flood risk mitigation measures as part of the development. In one case (non-residential development) the flood risks of the proposals were not assessed before planning permission was granted – the application sought the extension and conversion of a garage in Flood Zone 1 to staff welfare facilities, with a section of the site’s access situated in Flood Zone 3.

- 3.67 Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, no planning permissions were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on grounds relating to flood risk.
- 3.68 **Water Quality and Resources:** Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, the Councils did not approve any planning applications contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on grounds relating to water quality. However, it is recognised that the Environment Agency have raised objections to planning applications in Greater Cambridge on water quality grounds between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024.
- 3.69 In 2022, the Environment Agency raised concerns about the impact that water abstraction was having on the quality of Cambridgeshire’s chalk streams, and whether there would be a sufficient supply of potable water to support the delivery of new development in the Greater Cambridge area. Subsequently, the Environment Agency have lodged holding objections on various planning applications in the Greater Cambridge area, effectively combining the issue of water scarcity with water quality – this is reflected by the Environment Agency’s comments made in relation to the planning applications included on their Water Quality Objection List (2023-2024).
- 3.70 In response to the issue, the Government established the Water Scarcity Group in 2023 – a working group that includes, amongst others, central government departments, the Environment Agency, Cambridge Water, and the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service.
- 3.71 Central Government also published two written statements regarding water scarcity in Greater Cambridge on 6 March 2024:
- [The Joint Statement on Addressing Water Scarcity in Greater Cambridge](#) (published by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC), the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), the Environment Agency and the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service).

- [Addressing Water Scarcity in Greater Cambridge: Update on Government Measures](#) (published by DLUHC and DEFRA).

- 3.72 These written statements have been prepared to “provide a degree of certainty around the actions to deal with these issues, and to demonstrate [a] joint commitment to continuing to develop a workable, effective way of unblocking planning applications and delivering sustainable water resources”. The Joint Statement highlights that the Government will be working with Cambridge Water to produce a Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) that can support the growth aspirations for Cambridge, whilst also managing the environmental impact of the water demand from new development. The Joint Statement also highlights a planned water credit system, reforms to the water efficiency requirements for new development, and major water infrastructure projects in Cambridgeshire, which are being advanced to help manage the water use of new development and deliver new supplies of potable water; further details on these measures to address water scarcity in Greater Cambridge have been provided by the Government in the Addressing Water Scarcity in Greater Cambridge: Update on Government Measures.
- 3.73 Both Local Plans do contain water efficiency requirements for new development. Policy CC/4 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and Policy 28 of the Cambridge Local Plan require all residential development to achieve a minimum water efficiency equivalent of 110 litres per person per day. Both Councils also adopt water efficiency standards for non-residential development that are based on the BREEAM assessment framework: Policy CC/4 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan requires a water conservation strategy that can achieve an equivalent of 2 credits in the BREEAM standard, whilst Policy 28 of the Cambridge Local Plan requires full credits to be achieved for category Wat 01 of the BREEAM standard. Planning conditions are frequently used to secure water efficiency measures that satisfy the adopted water efficiency standards. Therefore, 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 CC/4 and 28 of the adopted Local Plans 2018, and the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted in January 2020).
- 3.74 The review found that for the 2023-2024 monitoring year, in South Cambridgeshire, 93 of 103 eligible residential permissions (90%) included a condition relating to water efficiency, whilst in Cambridge City, 27 of 30 eligible residential permissions (90%) included a condition relating to water efficiency.

- 3.75 A review of eligible of non-residential planning permissions from the 2023-2024 monitoring year found that 6 of 7 cases (86%) in South Cambridgeshire included a condition relating to water efficiency; in the one case where a planning condition was not applied, permission was sought for a small-scale (145 square metres) teaching facility (23/00147/FUL) and the applicant ultimately agreed to pursue a temporary 3-year planning consent for the development. Meanwhile, 5 of 6 eligible non-residential planning permissions (83%) in Cambridge City included a condition relating to water efficiency. In one case where a condition was not applied, permission was sought for the change of use of a small (11.3 square metres) shed into a cafe/serving point (23/01013/FUL) – the Officer Report for the application highlights that it was considered unreasonable to impose pre-commencement conditions in line with Policy 28 given the small scale of the development.
- 3.76 Officers will continue to document how the Government’s written statements and the water scarcity considerations influence the determination of planning applications in future AMRs.
- 3.77 **Air quality:** Air pollution can be significantly harmful to public health and the wider environment. Both Councils have a duty to address air quality exceedances in their area to ensure that their local areas’ exposure to air pollution is limited wherever possible. This includes declaring Air Quality Management Areas and publishing Air Quality Action Plans setting out the measures they will take to come back into compliance.
- 3.78 Ensuring that activities associated with approved land uses and new development do not worsen local air quality is a critical objective of both the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (Policy SC/12) and the Cambridge Local Plan (Policy 36). A range of pollutants, including nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter with a diameter of 10 micrometres (PM₁₀) and particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometres (PM_{2.5}) are continuously measured at selected monitoring sites by both Councils – these sites are referred to as automatic monitoring sites. Both Councils also passively monitor air pollutants at a range of selected sites across their administrative geography – these sites are referred to as non-automatic monitoring sites.
- 3.79 In October 2023, Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council agreed to develop a joint Air Quality Strategy that plans for local air quality monitoring and improvement between the years 2024- 2029; the joint Air Quality Strategy aims to help both Councils achieve World Health Organization (WHO) air quality guidelines by setting interim air quality targets for the Greater Cambridge area.

- 3.80 South Cambridgeshire's only Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) was declared along the A14 between Bar Hill and Milton in 2008, but this was revoked in 2022 due to consistent air quality improvements in that area. The automatic monitoring site in Girton was also discontinued during the 2022-2023 monitoring year. However, there are still air quality automatic monitoring points in South Cambridgeshire, including two new automatic monitoring sites that were installed in Harston and Northstowe in 2023. Reviewing the monitoring results for South Cambridgeshire, concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and the particulate PM₁₀ slightly decreased compared to the previous year at all active monitoring sites. Meanwhile, PM_{2.5} levels have either remained consistent or have decreased compared to the previous year. Overall, in South Cambridgeshire, levels of all measured pollutants are currently below their respective national air quality thresholds and exceeded their respective interim joint Air Quality Strategy targets.
- 3.81 An AQMA has been established in the centre of Cambridge since 2004. In November 2024 Cambridge City Council announced plans to revoke the AQMA due to nitrogen dioxide levels having reduced significantly in recent years with no monitored levels above the nationally set target level for five years. Further minor air quality improvements have been recorded in Cambridge during the 2023-2024 monitoring year. Levels of all measured pollutants were recorded below their respective national air quality thresholds. Annual mean average concentrations of both nitrogen dioxide and PM₁₀ at automatic monitoring sites in Cambridge either remained consistent with the previous monitoring year's recordings or decreased slightly. Two of the four automatic monitoring sites provided annual average nitrogen dioxide recordings that exceeded the interim joint Air Quality Strategy targets. Meanwhile, all active automatic monitoring sites provided annual average PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} recordings that exceeded the respective interim joint Air Quality Strategy targets.

F. Biodiversity Monitoring

- 3.82 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 that would adversely impact on the population or conservation status of protected species, priority species, or priority habitats will be refused unless the impact of development can be adequately mitigated or as a last resort compensated for. Policy 70 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) seeks to protect and enhance priority species and habitat. The policy states that development that will cause significant harm to a protected species, priority

species or priority habitat, which cannot be adequately mitigated, should be refused.

3.83 The [Greater Cambridge Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document](#) was adopted in 2022 and is a material planning consideration in determining planning applications in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. The aim of the document is to provide accessible, accurate and up-to-date guidance on the planning regulations surrounding biodiversity.

3.84 **Protected Wildlife and Geological Sites:** The protection and enhancement of sites of internationally and nationally important nature conservation areas must be carefully balanced with the need for development. In some instances, the Councils may allow development within or around important ecological sites, provided the development is sensitively located and carefully designed (see South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Policy NH/5 and Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 69). National planning policy also provides tiered protection for sites of biodiversity or geological importance.

3.85 In the 2023-2024 monitoring year, two new County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within the Greater Cambridge area were selected by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CWS Panel:

- The Coton Orchard CWS has an area of 19.12 hectares, of which 18.03 hectares is within South Cambridgeshire and 1.09 hectares is within Cambridge City.
- The Girton Cottage Orchard CWS, which is located solely within South Cambridgeshire and extends to an area of 0.84 hectares.

None of the other CWSs in either Cambridge City or South Cambridgeshire saw amendments to their boundaries.

3.86 In the 2023-2024 monitoring year, a new City Wildlife Site (CiWS) was selected:

- Hobson's Park CiWS: Approximately 99% (47.27 hectares) is situated within Cambridge City, but a small part of the new CiWS (0.64 hectares) is situated outside the Cambridge City boundary.

None of the other CiWSs in Cambridge City saw amendments to their boundaries compared to the previous monitoring year.

3.87 In the 2023-2024 monitoring year, three new Local Geological Sites have been designated in Cambridge City by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CWS Panel:

- Coldham’s Common (6.80 hectares),
- Giant’s Grave Spring (0.36 hectares), and
- West Pit (3.57 hectares).

This raises the number of Local Geological Sites in Cambridge City from 1 to 4; no changes were recorded to the existing East Pit Local Geological Site (the fourth Local Geological Site in Cambridge City). No changes to the boundaries or numbers of Local Geological Sites were made in South Cambridgeshire during the 2023-2024 monitoring period.

- 3.88 Data from the 2023-2024 monitoring year indicates that the size and number of Local Nature Reserves (LNR) in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire have remained the same as the previous monitoring year. Likewise, there have been no changes to the Eversden and Wimpole Woods Special Area of Conservation (SAC) in South Cambridgeshire, and no new SACs have been designated in the Greater Cambridge area.
- 3.89 The size of Special Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSI) has also remained the same in both Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. The quality of SSSIs in Cambridge City has also remained the same compared to the 2022-2023 monitoring year. However, a reduction in the quality of SSSIs in South Cambridgeshire has been observed when compared to data from the previous monitoring year. Changes to the condition of the Cam Washes, Fulbourn Fen, Overhall Grove and Thriplow Peat Holes SSSIs saw a reduction in the percentage of SSSI land in “favourable” condition (from 51.3% to 49.0%) or an “unfavourable recovering” condition (44.9% to 40.1%), and an increase in the percentage of SSSI land in an “unfavourable no change” condition (from 0.7% to 7.7%).
- 3.90 **Development in Locations of Environmental Importance:** In 2023-2024, five applications were approved in Cambridge for residential or business use that were either in or adjacent to protected wildlife sites (i.e. CWSs, CiWSs, LNRs or SSSIs). Four of the five cases were assessed against policies contained within the Cambridge Local Plan (in particular Policy 69 ‘Protection of sites of biodiversity and geodiversity importance) and/or were informed by consultation comments from Ecology Officers or Natural England, and these cases were considered acceptable. The fifth case was approved having been considered acceptable due to the historic presence of a temporary structure of the same nature on the site, and the Environment Agency’s ability to control development activity on and the use of the site through environmental permits.
- 3.91 In 2023-2024, eight planning applications were approved in South Cambridgeshire for residential or business development either in or adjacent

to protected wildlife sites. Seven of the eight applications were assessed against policies contained within the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and/or were informed by consultation comments from Ecology Officers or Natural England – these cases were considered acceptable because ecological mitigation and improvement measures were included as part of the proposals, and/or acceptable evidence was submitted that demonstrated the development would have no significant impact on the associated protected wildlife sites. In one case, planning permission was granted for a small-scale domestic solar installation on garden land that was adjacent to a protected wildlife site without comments from ecological consultees or an assessment against Policy NH/5.

- 3.92 **National Biodiversity Net Gain Requirements:** In England, Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) for new development is required under a statutory framework introduced by Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (inserted by the Environment Act 2021). This introduced a requirement for development to deliver at least a 10% increase in the biodiversity value of the development site, unless the exemptions listed as part of The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024 apply to the proposed development. The new biodiversity gain condition is a pre-commencement planning requirement: a Biodiversity Gain Plan should be submitted to and approved by the planning authority before commencement of the development unless exemptions apply. The Environment Act's BNG requirements became live for major planning applications on the 12 February 2024, while BNG requirements for minor planning applications became live on 2 April 2024.

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

(i) Recreational facilities, Open Space and Green Belt

- 3.93 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.
- 3.94 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.

- 3.95 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 provision of both grass and artificial pitches in the 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. The Councils have begun the process of updating the Playing Pitch and Indoor Sports Facility Strategies along with an Outdoor Courts and Rink Strategy. These will support the Councils' adopted and emerging Local Plans.
- 3.96 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). During 2023-2024 there were no developments granted permission within the Green Belt, in either Cambridge or South Cambridgeshire, that were inappropriate and did not have very special circumstances to warrant approval. The applications that were inappropriate, but had very special circumstances to justify their approval, were allowed on appeal. These applications related to Gypsy and Traveller sites and care home provision.
- 3.97 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 (ICF), 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 2023-2024 no developments were completed adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage.

- 3.98 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 Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) if it would have an adverse impact on the character, amenity, tranquillity or function of the village. There were four developments completed within or partly within a designated PVAA during 2023-2024. Each of these developments were considered to be compatible with their locations and to accord with the requirements of Policy NH/11. Four developments were completed adjacent to a PVAA during the monitoring year. In all these cases, the impact of the new development on the character of the area, including the adjacent PVAA was considered to be acceptable, in accordance with adopted policies.
- 3.99 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 2023-2024 there were no developments permitted within or adjoining a designated Local Green Space that were inappropriate, adversely impacting the character and local significance. Four applications were completed adjacent to Local Green Spaces during the monitoring year. In all these cases the impact of the new development on the character of the area, including the adjoining Local Green Space, was considered to be acceptable and in accordance with policies
- 3.100 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 permitted in 2023-2024 that directly resulted in the loss of recreation areas, allotments, or community orchards. Furthermore, GIS mapping is currently being updated, alongside utilising ariel photography, to ensure this can be efficiently monitored in the future.

(ii) Community and Leisure Facilities and Local Services

- 3.101 **Community and leisure facilities:** 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). In the 2023-2024 monitoring year, there has been a net increase of 1,010 square metres of D1 (community use) floorspace and no change in D2 (recreation and leisure use) floorspace in Cambridge. The largest increases in D1 floorspace were education related including a two classroom extension of 816 square metres at Long Road Sixth Form College (22/02330/FUL) and a 668 square metre extension at Jesus College (19/1612/FUL). There remain significant commitments, particularly for D1 uses, in the pipeline. The largest are health related facilities on the Addenbrookes campus.

3.102 **Public Houses:** Policy 76 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) 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 102 Public Houses on the list. This list will be reviewed and where necessary updated as part of the preparation of the Greater Cambridge Local Plan. Within the 2023-2024 monitoring period, The Rad, formerly St Radegund, re-opened in March 2024. The Flying Pig remains closed. The Jenny Wren has been demolished, however, a planning permission for the site (22/00278/FUL) does allow for the inclusion of a new pub within the redevelopment scheme.

3.103 **Retail:** South Cambridgeshire District Council seeks to encourage the provision and retention of 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 769 square metres (net) of retail floorspace was completed in South Cambridgeshire in 2023-2024, with a further 27,712 square metres (net) committed in March 2024 through allocations and planning permissions, including provision within the new settlements. This includes over 16,153 square metres of floorspace with outline planning permission within the different phases of Northstowe (20/02171/OUT, S/2011/14/OL and S/0388/12/OL).

- 3.104 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 square metres or at a lower threshold where the proposal could have a cumulative impact.
- 3.105 The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) identifies capacity to support 14,141 square metres (net) of comparison retail floorspace in Cambridge between 2011 and 2022. This was intended to be through the redevelopment of the Grafton area and other appropriate redevelopment/infill development in the historic core. Between 2011 and 2022 there had been a net loss of 7,707 square metres of all types of retail space. However, within this period there had been 25,220 square metres of all types of new retail floorspace completed. A planning application has been submitted to redevelop the Grafton Centre (23/02685/FUL), with a proposed net increase of 13,852 square metres of Class E floorspace (which covers a range of uses). However, this includes a net decrease in retail counter-balanced by more than 35,000 square metres of life science floorspace supporting a range of scientific specialisms.
- 3.106 Since the start of the plan period (2011), due to loss of retail floorspace, overall there has been a net decrease of 8,099 square metres of retail in Cambridge. There was a marginal net increase in the monitoring year (2023-2024) of 69 square metres. There were only two new retail buildings in 2023-2024 and both were part of residential led schemes. A University of Cambridge student accommodation scheme on King Street included a 193 square metres retail unit (17/1497/FUL) and a Cambridge Investment Partnership housing scheme at Colville Road (Phase 3) included 283 square metres of retail floorspace (21/02759/FUL). All the losses were small units and were most typically lost to residential use. There is still a further 5,897 square metres (net) retail floorspace committed as of March 2024 through allocations and planning permissions. Much of this is accounted for by the Cambridge University development at West Cambridge (C/97/0961).
- 3.107 District Centres are important in providing for the day-to-day needs close to where people live and work. 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. In 2013 only one of the six District Centres surveyed met the target of at least 55% of units in A1 use. This had risen to three District Centres in 2019 (the first survey since 2013) but fell back to two centres in 2020 due to an increase in vacant units from the previous year, likely as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The

Autumn 2023 survey found that four District Centres met the 55% target but this had reduced to three District Centres by Autumn 2024.

- 3.108 Historically, the District Centres at Cherry Hinton High Street (DC3) and Mitchams Corner (DC7) have not been meeting the 55% A1 unit use as there are a higher proportion of other uses such as betting shops, laundrettes, restaurants and public houses, and takeaway units. Between 2023 and 2024, Mill Road West has experienced a decrease in A1 uses in its district centre, falling below the 55% threshold with 53.4% A1 use. However, notably during this period, Cherry Hinton has increased A1 uses from 33% in 2023 to 40% in 2024.
- 3.109 **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. Policy E/20 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) does not identify any specific sites for new hotel accommodation. However, it does support tourist accommodation within development frameworks where the scale and type of development is directly related to the role and function of the centre.
- 3.110 There were two small development schemes at hotels in 2023-2024. The Clayton Hotel completed a rear extension of 883 square metres which included an additional 19 bedrooms (22/00696/FUL) and the Victoria Guest House on Arbury Road was converted back to residential use with the loss of eight bedrooms (20/02318/FUL).
- 3.111 As of 31 March 2024, there remained substantial commitments in Cambridge: 29,742 square metres (net) of hotel floorspace. This included 25,482 square metres under construction. Hotels under construction as of 31 March 2024 were the 56-bedroom Hobson boutique hotel (18/1876/FUL), a 125-bedroom Premier Inn at Lion Yard (18/0829/FUL) and a 229 room aparthotel at the former Park Street multistorey car park (19/1159/FUL).

H. Design and Conservation Monitoring

- 3.112 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.

- 3.113 Cambridge has six Scheduled Monuments, 12 Historic Parks and Gardens, and there are 17 Conservation Areas designated in the city. The Conservation Areas represent 23.7% of the city's area. The total area has not changed in this monitoring year, and it totals 965 hectares.
- 3.114 The indicator associated with Policy 62 monitors the number of BLIs in Cambridge. 465 buildings are designated as being BLIs in Cambridge and this number has not changed for a number of years. The 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 so the actual total of individual properties is greater. The identification of buildings and structures worthy of being of local interest is supported by Historic England. As a result, a process for identifying and adopting locally listed buildings (BLIs) in South Cambridgeshire District has been agreed.
- 3.115 Cambridge has 837 listed building entries on the National Heritage List for England. This is an increase of four entries since the last report in 2023. These new entries include Fitzwilliam College Central Building, Fitzwilliam College Chapel and Fitzwilliam College New Court all listed at grade II, alongside Applecourt, garages to the north and mushroom lights in the ground, listed at grade II.
- 3.116 For the size of the city, Cambridge has a greater than average number of higher grade listed buildings. Some of the entries, such as those for the colleges or terraced houses include more than one building or property; therefore the overall number of buildings is considerably higher.
- 3.117 Cambridge has three entries on the Historic England Buildings at Risk register: the Old Cheddars Lane Pumping Station, the Church of St Andrew the Less on Newmarket Road and Stourbridge Chapel on Newmarket Road, which was added this year. This is an increase of one entry from the 2023 list.
- 3.118 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. Of these, only five listed buildings (all churches) are on the Historic England Heritage at Risk register. Five entries were removed from the Heritage at Risk register for positive reasons: Waterbeach Conservation Area, Church of All Saints and St Andrew, Kingston (listed building) and three scheduled monuments - Borough Hill (a large multivatte hillfort, Sawston), three bowl

barrows and five bowl barrows which are both part of the Over round barrow cemetery.

- 3.119 There are 108 Scheduled Monuments and 12 Historic Parks and Gardens in South Cambridgeshire which is no change since last year. The district has a total of 85 Conservation Areas which typically cover the core of the historic buildings in the towns and villages. These numbers have not changed over recent years with four of them on the Heritage at Risk register.

I. Transport Monitoring

- 3.120 Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council worked together closely on transport issues as they prepared the Cambridge Local Plan 2018 and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 and a transport strategy for the Greater Cambridge area. The [Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Transport Strategy](#), adopted in March 2014, identifies transport schemes required to support the development in the now adopted plans for each district. 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. The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority are the Local Transport Authority for the area and a new [Local Transport & Connectivity Plan](#) (LTCP) was adopted on 30 November 2023.
- 3.121 The LTCP identifies that the Greater Cambridge Transport Strategy (GCTS) will be produced as a child document to the LTCP, led by the Combined Authority and developed with relevant local partners. The GCTS will be produced to align with the Joint Local Plan for Greater Cambridge and will supersede the adopted Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire.
- 3.122 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 seeking to deliver a range of transport schemes, particularly focused on public transport, cycling and walking opportunities for Cambridge and the surrounding network of towns and villages. These

schemes include those identified as required to support the allocations set out in the adopted plans, as well as additional schemes to address wider transport challenges within Greater Cambridge.

3.123 The Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP) transport programme includes the following:

- Public transport schemes
 - Cambourne to Cambridge
 - Cambridge South East Transport
 - Waterbeach to Cambridge
 - Cambridge Eastern Access
- City Access programme
- Active travel projects
- Other transport schemes, including Waterbeach station relocation

Full details regarding each project and its current status can be found on the [Greater Cambridge Partnership](#) website.

3.124 In relation to other key transport projects affecting Greater Cambridge, a Transport and Works Act Order for **Cambridge South Station** was approved by the Secretary of State for Transport in December 2022. Construction began early in 2023 and significant progress has been made to meet the conditions set by the Transport and Works Act Order. During summer 2024 the station buildings and footbridge were installed. The station is expected to open in 2025.

3.125 **East West Rail** is a proposed scheme to re-establish a rail link between Oxford and Cambridge, including a new rail line between Bedford and Cambridge. Following review of feedback from previous consultations, East West Rail Co (EWR Co) announced [a route update](#) in May 2023 confirming the preferred Bedford-Cambridge route, and a preference for stations at Tempsford and north of the A428 at Cambourne. Following on from this, EWR Co carried out a [non-statutory consultation](#) for 10 weeks from 14 November 2024 to 24 January 2025 to share emerging plans and gather feedback on early designs, including the areas where they are considering options. In addition, a second statutory consultation (a legal requirement of the application process for a Development Consent Order (DCO)) is intended to be held at a later date. Once both consultations have been carried out and proposals are finalised EWR Co will prepare and submit a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

3.126 The Secretary of State for Transport granted the application for the dualling of **A428 between the Caxton Gibbet and A1 (Black Cat junction)** in 2022. Initial works began in 2023 including vegetation clearance and demolitions to

make way for the new A421/A1 slip road. It is anticipated that the road will open in 2027.

J. Health, Wellbeing, and Inclusive Communities Monitoring

- 3.127 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, 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 monitoring indicators.
- 3.128 The latest Public Health data suggest there has been little change in life expectancy rates over the last ten years. However, South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge continue to achieve rates better than the national average for both men and women. For the latest three year period, 2020-2022, life expectancy for men was highest in South Cambridgeshire (82.7 years) followed by Cambridge (80.8) and then England (78.9). A similar pattern emerged for women with the highest rate again in South Cambridgeshire (85.4 years) followed by Cambridge (84.2) and then England (82.8).
- 3.129 Residents in Greater Cambridge are also likely to lead their lives in relatively good health. Only 15% of all usual residents in South Cambridgeshire and 17% in Cambridge have a disability under the Equality Act compared with 18% in England when measured on an age standardised basis.
- 3.130 There is a clear relationship between life expectancy and various behavioural risk factors. Residents in Greater Cambridge are more likely to be physically active and less likely to be overweight (for both adults and children) than the national average. For example, Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire have the second and third highest levels of adults who are physically active in the East of England. South Cambridgeshire also has the third lowest level of obesity of children in Year 6 (aged 10-11) in the East of England.
- 3.131 Recorded crime rates have risen sharply in the last couple of years across Cambridgeshire. At 48.9 recorded crimes per 1,000 people crime rates in South Cambridgeshire are well below the Cambridgeshire average (70.8 per 1,000) whilst Cambridge rates are appreciably higher (122.5 per 1,000).

K. Developer Contributions Monitoring

- 3.132 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).
- 3.133 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.
- 3.134 In 2023-2024 for developments in Cambridge, a total of £1,510,671 was secured and £4,108,914 was received by both Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. In 2023-2024 for developments in South Cambridgeshire, a total of £4,829,021 was secured and £8,829,130 was received by both South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council.
- 3.135 In 2023-2024, no additional money was secured through the signing of section 106 agreements to accompany new planning permissions at the strategic sites of Cambridge Southern Fringe, Cambridge East, and North West Cambridge. For Northstowe contributions were secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council, and for West Cambridge and Darwin Green contributions were secured by Cambridge City Council.
- 3.136 Overall in 2023-2024, Cambridgeshire County Council received no money from Cambridge Southern Fringe but, for the remainder of the strategic sites (as listed above) did receive £5,629,716 in financial contributions. Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council received £1,156,394 from all of the strategic sites (as listed above).
- 3.137 [Cambridge City Council](#), [South Cambridgeshire District Council](#), and [Cambridgeshire County Council](#) publish individual Infrastructure Funding Statements that provide further details on developer contributions secured and received.

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Appendix 1: List of indicators

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RAG Rating Key:

Colour Rating	Meeting Target?
Green	On track
Amber	Running below target
Red	Missed target/Trigger

Cambridge Local Plan 2018

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 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 12,569sqm / 0.85ha	Net 162,576sqm / - 11.96ha	Amber
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 (2021-2022). The 2023 data is yet to be published.	24,000 (2011-2022)	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
3	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year; • predicted completions in future years; • progress against the housing target for the plan period; and • rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council). 	<p>To deliver a net increase of 14,000 residential units in Cambridge between 2011 and 2031. Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved</p>	<p>249 dwellings completed 2023-2024</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in the Housing Monitoring chapter.</p>	<p>9,605 dwellings completed 2011-2024</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	To focus development within Cambridge, on the edge of Cambridge, at new settlements and within the more	1,592 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge in 2023-2024.	21,879 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2024.	Contextual indicator Breakdown of completions by settlement

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
	development sequence	sustainable villages in South Cambridgeshire categorised as Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,820 in the Cambridge Urban Area • 6,363 on the Edge of Cambridge 1,749 in New Settlements • 1,789 in Rural centres • 1,111 in Minor Rural Centres • 767 in Group Villages • 198 in Infill Villages <p>4,657 in the countryside</p> <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (435 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan (848), 'five year supply' sites (2,601 dwellings), and dwellings permitted</p>	category in Table 2 in Appendix 2

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
				in accordance with countryside policies (594) such as barn conversions and agricultural workers dwellings, and traveller sites (845).	
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 2023-2024 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 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2023-2024 monitoring years there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused. Historic data from the 2011-2012 to 2017-2018 monitoring years is not captured.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
5	Proportion of journeys made by car, public transport, taxi, delivery vehicles and cycles	To increase the proportion of sustainable journeys.	It is anticipated that the 2023-2024 Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report will be published in winter 2024, and this will provide the data to update this dataset in the Authority Monitoring Report 2024-2025.	<p>For journeys across the River Cam screenline, in 2023, trips had increased for motorcycles, bus, pedal cycles, pedestrians, and e-scooters compared to 2022. There had been a decrease in cars, light goods, and heavy goods vehicles.</p> <p>For journeys across the Radial Cordon, in 2023, trips had increased for car, light goods, HGV, pedal cycles compared to autumn 2021, but there had been a decrease in motorcycles, bus, pedestrians, e-scooters.</p>	Contextual indicator

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 increase of -69 sqm.	Gross increase of 26,561 sqm (25,220 sqm, 2011-2022). Net decrease of 8,099 sqm (7,707 sqm, 2011-2022).	Red
10	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document.	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document	The ideas and approaches identified in the Making Space for People work have been fed into wider GCP City Centre Access workstreams (now called 'Making Connections').	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	N/A – data not collected.	N/A – data not collected.
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.	N/A – data not collected.	N/A – data not collected.
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.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 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.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'	Green
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.	At March 2024 there had been 25 dwellings completed within the Cambridge part of the site	Updates on Cambridge East are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
15	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan.	The Proposed Submission AAP was considered by Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District councillors through their respective committee processes in late 2021/early 2022. Prior to formal public consultation on the Proposed Submission AAP, the Councils have now paused the AAP process until a decision has been made on the separate Development Consent Order process for the relocation of the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant.	Updates on NECAAP are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	Updates on 'South of Coldham's Lane' are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on 'South of Coldham's Lane' are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	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.	The Council's planning committee resolved to grant outline planning permission (23/04590/OUT) in October 2024 subject to various conditions and completion of a s106 agreement.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	Development is underway across various permissions in phases 1 and 2.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	<p>R42a (Clay Farm) - the final 52 dwellings had been completed by March 2022.</p> <p>R42b (Trumpington Meadows) –the final 38 dwellings had been completed by March 2024.</p> <p>R42c (Glebe Farm) - all 287 dwellings were completed by March 2016.</p> <p>R42d (Bell School) – all 270 dwellings had been completed by March 2020.</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
19	Completion of West Cambridge Masterplan	Approval of West Cambridge masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2019.	<p>An outline application (16/1134/OUT) for up to 383,300 sqm of academic, commercial, research and other uses was permitted in June 2024.</p> <p>An application (19/1763/FUL) for the extension of the Whittle Laboratory, was permitted in July 2021.</p>	Updates on West Cambridge are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	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.	At May 2024 construction had started on 19/1763/FUL	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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	<p>NIAB frontage site: completed.</p> <p>NIAB Main (Darwin Green 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BDW 1 and Local Centre completed - BDW 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 under construction - 	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	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).	<p>M14 (Station area): largely complete.</p> <p>M44 (Betjeman House): a planning application (20/03429/FUL) proposing 26,674 square metres of commercial office floorspace as well as 1,566 square metres of flexible use on the ground floor for retail/ restaurant/café use was permitted on appeal in March</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			<p>2022. A section 73 application (23/02071/S73) to make various alterations to the scheme was approved in November 2023. At October 2024, construction had commenced.</p> <p>M2 (Clifton Road area): no planning applications for the redevelopment of the site.</p>		
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.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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	Henry Giles House - no planning application(s) has been submitted for the redevelopment of the site as proposed through its allocation.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	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.	Mill Road Depot Development Framework was adopted alongside the Cambridge Local Plan in October 2018.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'.	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).	R9 (Travis Perkins): 22/01982/FUL for the demolition of existing depot building and redevelopment of site to provide three new buildings comprising Class E (g) (i) / E (g) (ii) floorspace, two new residential buildings comprising 70 residential units, one new building	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			<p>comprising flexible commercial space (Class E) to include a creche, flexible community space (Class F.1 / F.2), cycle parking, hard and soft landscaping and associated access was granted in May 2023. A section 73 application (22/01982/FUL) to vary some of the plans was approved in May 2024.</p> <p>R10 (Mill Road Depot): By January 2023 all 236 dwellings had been completed.</p> <p>R21 (315-349 Mill Road and Brookfields): 270 student rooms have been completed. No</p>		

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			planning application(s) has been submitted for the redevelopment of the remainder of the site as proposed through its allocation.		

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	<p>M5: The site has been proposed through the Call for Sites as part of the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan with the landowner requesting that an adjacent site – 90 Hills Road – be added to the allocation.</p> <p>E5: No planning application(s) has been submitted for the redevelopment of this site as proposed through its allocation.</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	A planning application (18/1930/FUL) for redevelopment to include 94 student rooms, college offices, teaching space, college leisure and community space, and A1/A2/A3/A4 uses was granted in March 2021.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	<p>A full planning permission for the southern part of the allocation was granted in March 2021. As at May 2024 demolition works had been completed and construction of new buildings was nearing completion. A S73 application (22/05494/S73) and discharge of conditions application (18/1930/CONDL) are awaiting a decision but these have delayed the scheme.</p> <p>No planning application(s) has been submitted for the redevelopment of the northern part of the allocation.</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	<p>GB1 (north of Wort's Causeway): Outline planning permission (20/01972/OUT) for up to 200 dwellings and public open space was approved in January 2022. A reserved matters application (23/04191/REM) addressing layout, scale, appearance and landscaping issues was permitted in August 2024.</p> <p>GB2 (south of Wort's Causeway): A reserved matters application for phase 1 – infrastructure delivery (21/04186/REM) - was permitted in October 2022. A</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			<p>second reserved matters application for 80 dwellings – phase 2 (22/02646/REM) – was granted permission in August 2023. A reserved matters application for phase 3 including the remaining 150 dwellings (24/01531/FUL) was approved by planning committee on 2 October 2024.</p>		

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	<p>GB3: Full planning permission (20/05040/FUL) for the erection of a new building comprising 9,976 sqm of E(g) floorspace was permitted in August 2022.</p> <p>An amendment (23/00159/S73) was granted in April 2023 and, at March 2024, construction had reached roof level.</p> <p>GB4: redevelopment was completed in 2017-2018.</p>	N/A	Green

28	Number of non-residential completions delivered at BREEAM 'very good/excellent and maximum credits for water consumption	An increase in the number of non-residential completions (where applicable) delivered at BREEAM 'very good'/'excellent' and maximum credits for water consumption.	A review of non-residential permissions found that 83% of eligible permissions in Cambridge City included a condition relating to both BREAAM and water efficiency.	<p>This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available.</p> <p>In 2020-2021, 81% of eligible permissions including a condition relating to both BREAAM and water efficiency.</p> <p>In 2021-2022, 60% of eligible permissions included a condition but some schemes used alternative approaches to reduce water use.</p> <p>In 2022-2023, 100% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to both BREAAM and water efficiency.</p> <p>In 2023-24, 83% of eligible permissions</p>	Green
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Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
				included a condition relating to both BREAM and water efficiency.	

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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	90% of eligible dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition.	<p>This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available.</p> <p>In 2020-2021, 97% of eligible dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition.</p> <p>In 2021-2022, 75% of all new dwellings were meeting the target.</p> <p>In 2022-2023, 100% of eligible dwellings were meeting the target.</p> <p>In 2023-2024, 90% of eligible dwellings were meeting the target.</p>	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 in autumn/winter 2018 by both Councils following the adoption of the two new Local Plans.	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

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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	In 2016-2017, one planning application was initially objected to by the Environment Agency. However, the Agency noted that they would remove their objection if a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) was submitted by the applicant. The applicant submitted a FRA and planning permission was granted by the Council. However, there is no record of the Environment Agency removing their objection, even though the applicant conformed to Agency's requirements.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
36	Air quality	To improve air quality especially within Air Quality Management Areas	In Cambridge, the recorded nitrogen dioxide levels in 2023-2024 were lower than in previous years. The levels of PM ₁₀ in Cambridge are also lower than previous years.	The average nitrogen dioxide concentration and PM ₁₀ levels have been below legal limits since monitoring records started in 2014 up to the current monitoring year (2023-2024).	Green
40	Amount of additional business floorspace	Increase in business floorspace by 70,000 sqm	Net increase of 12,569 sqm	Net increase of 162,576 sqm	Green
41	Amount of employment land lost to other non-employment uses	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	0.05 ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	18.87 ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	N/A – no target

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	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

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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	20 affordable units (net) completed in the 2023-2024 monitoring year. This accounts for 8% of all completions in Cambridge over the same period.	3,252 completions over the period 2011-2024. This accounts for 34% of all completions in Cambridge over the same period.	Contextual indicator – no target

46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institution and speculative	Target: To ensure student accommodation built meets the specific needs of a named institution or institutions.	2 planning applications approved for increase in student rooms in 2023-2024 which were linked to a named institution.	<p>2 planning applications approved for student rooms in 2023-2024. All linked to named institutions.</p> <p>1 planning application approved for student rooms in 2021-2022 which was linked to a named institution.</p> <p>3 planning applications approved for student rooms in 2020-2021. All linked to named institutions.</p> <p>3 planning applications approved for student rooms in 2019-2020. All linked to named institutions.</p>	Green
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Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
				New policy introduced in 2018 so not monitored in 2018-2019.	
46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institution 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.	86 completed student rooms (net) in 2023-2024.	Between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2024 a total of 2,290 student rooms have been completed.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 in January 2024	Table 17 in Appendix 2 provides data from previous years.	N/A contextual indicator
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.	23 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the 2023-24 monitoring year.	186 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the period between 2011 and 2024.	Analysis of the use of policy 52 is presented in the text of 'Section A: Housing Monitoring'.
54	Delivery of RM1	Delivery of allocation RM1 as specified in Appendix B of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014.	No relevant planning applications have been submitted.	N/A	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
62	Amount of local heritage assets lost	To retain local heritage assets	In the 2023-2024 monitoring year there were 465 Buildings of Local Interest; no change on the 2022-2023 monitoring year.	Trend data from 2011 is unavailable due to a change in counting methods. However, there has been a small increase in the number of Buildings of Local Interest since 2016, which was the start of the new method of counting.	Green
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 95 in Appendix 2. 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.
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 years.

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 2022-2023 monitoring year for Local Nature Reserves, County Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites.	No loss in Local Nature Reserves since 2011. Slight increase in total areas of County Wildlife Sites since 2011. Small decrease in total areas of City Wildlife Sites since 2011.	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 2023 2024 monitoring year.	Level of SSSI land has remained at 15.03 hectares between 2011-2024. 93.5% of which has been in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable recovering' condition since beginning of plan period.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 Autumn of 2024, 3 of the 6 District Centres report 55% or more in A1 use.	Previous surveys: 2013: 1 out of 6 2019: 3 out of 6 2020: 2 out of 6 Spring 2021: 2 out of 6 Autumn 2021: 4 out of 6 Autumn 2023: 4 out of 6	Amber
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 1,010 sqm of D1 floorspace and no change in the amount of D2 floorspace in the 2023-2024 monitoring year.	There has been a net increase of 266,728 sqm of D1 floorspace and a net increase of 30,532 sqm of D2 floorspace over the period 2011-2024.	N/A contextual indicator

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
76	Number of public houses (as identified with appendix c) lost?	To retain public houses identified within Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan.	This list of Safeguarded Public Houses in Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan will be reviewed and where necessary updated as part of the preparation of the Greater Cambridge Local Plan.	No data available from 2011 to 2021.	N/A no data available
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 2023-2024 monitoring year there were no applications approved for significant changes in hotel bed spaces.	Data from previous years unavailable. However, 50,965 sqm of hotel floorspace has been completed in net terms over the period 2011-2024.	Data for the whole plan period is 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).	No new hotels permitted in 2023-2024.	N/A	N/A contextual indicator

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024 Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
78	Number of hotel bed spaces lost	To protect the loss of hotel accommodation	In the 2023-2024 monitoring year there was a net increase of 11 additional bed spaces completed.	Data not collected over the whole plan period.	N/A – no specific target
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 2023-2024 for developments in Cambridge, a total of £1,510,671 was secured and £4,108,914 was received by both Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council.	Details of S106 money secured and received are available in Appendix 2.	N/A

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018)

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M1	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year; • predicted completions in future years; • progress against the housing target for the plan period; • rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council). 	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. 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>1,343 dwellings completed in 2023-2024.</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in 'Section A: Housing Monitoring'.</p>	<p>12,274 dwellings completed 2011-2024.</p> <p>A year by year breakdown is provided in Table 1 in Appendix 2.</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	1,592 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge in 2023-2024.	21,879 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2024. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,820 in the Cambridge Urban Area • 6,363 on the Edge of Cambridge • 1,749 in New Settlements • 1,789 in Rural centres • 1,111 in Minor Rural Centres • 767 in Group Villages • 198 in Infill Villages • 4,657 in the countryside <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (435 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan (848), 'five year supply' sites (2,601</p>	Contextual indicator Breakdown of completions by settlement category in Table 2 in Appendix 2

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					dwelling completions (594) such as barn conversions and agricultural workers dwellings, and traveller sites (845).	
M3	Affordable housing completions	S/5	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of affordable housing.	503 affordable dwelling completions in 2023-2024.	3,457 affordable dwelling completions between 2011 and 2024.	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.	2.17ha of employment completions (of a total of 4.68ha) were on previously developed land in the 2023-2024 monitoring year.	147.45ha of employment completions (out of a total of 225.66ha) were on brownfield land between 2011 and 2024.	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	24% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land in the 2023-2024 monitoring year.	The percentage of dwellings on previously developed land has fluctuated within a range of 15% (2020-2021) and 47% (2013-2014). However, the overall percentage across the plan period is 24%.	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.	-2,000 (2021-2022). The 2023 data has yet to be published. Net 3,540sqm / -2.68ha of employment land completed in the 2023-2024 monitoring year.	16,000 (2011-2022) Net 256,016sqm / 126.24ha of employment land completed over the plan period (2011-2024).	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	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			East, Waterbeach New Town, Bourn Airfield New Village, and Cambourne West.			
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.	0.345 MW of renewable energy capacity was installed in the 2023-2024 in South Cambridgeshire. A total of 100.4748 MW renewable energy capacity had planning permission at 31 March 2024.	A total of 299.0899 MW of renewable energy capacity was installed between 2011-2012 and 2023-2024.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M9	Proportion of development proposals permitted, for all new dwellings and new non-residential buildings of 1,000m ² 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 ² or more will reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% using on site renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	92% of eligible applications included a condition requiring carbon reduction measures.	<p>100% of eligible permissions granted in both the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 monitoring years included a conditions requiring carbon reduction measures.</p> <p>91% of eligible permissions granted in 2021-2022 included conditions requiring carbon reduction measures.</p> <p>96% of eligible permissions granted in 2022-2023 included conditions requiring carbon reduction measures.</p> <p>92% of eligible permissions granted in 2023-2024 included conditions requiring carbon reduction measures.</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 2023/2024 monitoring year.	Since the Local Plan was adopted in 2018, 1 permission (application reference: 21/01111/FUL) has been granted in the 2021-2022 monitoring year by the Council against the Environment Agency's advice. The Delegation Report states that whilst the Environment Agency raised an objection relating to foul water drainage, the Council considered that the proposed water storage tank would not involve the discharge of foul water. Given the nature of the proposal, the Council stated that the proposal would produce clean water that would not	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					<p>present a risk to the surrounding landscape and Riddy Brook and therefore permitted the application.</p> <p>1 application was allowed on appeal in 2019-2020 against the Environment Agency's advice and the Council's decision (application reference: S/2844/14).</p>	

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 2023/2024 monitoring year.	<p>In 20190-2020, one planning application (S/2082/19) was initially objected to by the Environment Agency. However, they noted that they would remove their objection if conditions were attached. The Council applied conditions to the permission in accordance with the Environment Agency's advice and this should have led to the withdrawal of the objection.</p> <p>In 2021-2022, Application 21/00117/HFUL has been listed incorrectly by the Environment Agency. The list states that the planning application was permitted by the Council against the Environment Agency's advice.</p>	Green
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Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					However, there is no available record of the Environment Agency having made comments in relation to this planning application – this was highlighted by the Delegation Report for the planning application.	
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.	90% of eligible applications for new dwellings in South Cambridgeshire permitted included a water efficiency condition.	99% of eligible permissions granted in both the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 monitoring years included a water efficiency condition. 91% of eligible permissions granted in 2021-2022 included a water efficiency condition. 96% of eligible permissions granted in 2022-2023 included a water efficiency condition.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					<p>98% of eligible permissions granted in 2022-2023 included a water efficiency condition.</p> <p>90% of eligible permissions granted in 2023-2024 included a water efficiency condition.</p>	
M13	Proportion of non-residential developments permitted demonstrating a minimum water efficiency standard equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels	CC/4	That all suitable non-residential developments permitted will be designed to achieve a minimum water efficiency standard equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels.	A review of non-residential permissions in South Cambridgeshire found that 86% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to water efficiency. 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 using alternative assessment methods, but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are	<p>75% of eligible permissions granted in the 2020-2021 monitoring years included a BREEAM and water efficiency condition.</p> <p>80% of eligible permissions granted in 2021-2022 included permission requiring water efficiency measures equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
				<p>also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.</p>	<p>for 2 credits for water use levels.</p> <p>88% of eligible permissions granted in 2022-2023 included permission requiring water efficiency measures equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels.</p> <p>86% of eligible permissions granted in 2023-2024 included permission requiring water efficiency measures equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels.</p>	

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 2023/2024 monitoring year, no new development was permitted where it was considered that it would adversely affect nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Between 2004 and 2024 no new development was permitted that was considered to present a significant adverse impact on nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 2022/2023 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.	<p>In the 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 monitoring years there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.</p> <p>Historic data from the 2011-2012 to 2017-2018 monitoring years is not captured.</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	In 2022-2023, there were no developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA that were assessed as having an adverse impact.	There were no developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA that were assessed as having an adverse impact in 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 or 2022/2023.	Green
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 completed that had an adverse impact on the character or local significance of Local Green Spaces in 2022/2023.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on the character or local significance of Local Green Spaces in 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 or 2022/2023.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 completed that had an adverse impact on Important Countryside Frontages in 2023/2024.	There were no developments completed that had an adverse impact on Important Countryside Frontages in 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 or 2022/2023.	Green
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.	<p>In the monitoring period of 2023/2024, the total area of Special Sites of Scientific interest remains unchanged, the quantity of Special Areas of Conservation remains unchanged and the quantity of Local Nature Reserves remain unchanged.</p> <p>The area of County Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites in South Cambridgeshire increased, due to the designation of new sites.</p>	<p>There has been a slight decrease in the quantity of land designated as Special Areas of Scientific Interest between 2011-2023.</p> <p>There was a substantial increase in the percent of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition between 2011-2023. However, reductions in the percent of SSSIs in favourable</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
				<p>However, in 2023-2024 the percent of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition has decreased compared to the previous year. The percentage of SSSI land in an “unfavourable no change” condition also increased compared to the previous year (from 0.7% to 7.7%).</p>	<p>or unfavourable recovering condition was recorded in South Cambridgeshire during the 2023-24 monitoring year.</p> <p>There was a slight decrease in land designated as part of a Special Area of Conservation in 2018, but the area of SPA land has remained consistent between 2019-20 and 2023-24.</p> <p>The number of Local Nature Reserves has remained unchanged from 2018-19 – 2023-24.</p> <p>There has been a substantial increase in the land which constitutes County</p>	

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					Wildlife Sites between 2018-19 – 2023-24. There has been a substantial increase in the land which constitutes Local Geological Sites between 2016-17 – 2023-24.	
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 2023-2024 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 196.9 dph in the Urban extensions to Cambridge • 33.8 dph in new settlements • n/a dph in Rural Centres • 29.5 dph in Minor Rural Centres • 20.5 dph in Group Villages 	Over the period of 2011-2024 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58.0 dph in the Urban extensions to Cambridge • 34.6 dph in new settlements • 35.7 dph in Rural Centres • 35.1 dph in Minor Rural Centres • 27.7 dph in Group Villages 	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 2023-2024 monitoring year 51% of housing completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms, 22% were 3 bedrooms and 25% were 4 bedrooms.	Details for the full period are available in Table 28 in Appendix 2.	N/A contextual indicator
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 2023-2024 monitoring year on developments of over 10 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33% of completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms, • 27% were 3 bedrooms, and • 40% were 4 bedrooms. 	Figures have varied over the monitoring period. 1 and 2 bed dwellings have reached their target in 7 out of 13 years. 3 bed dwellings have reached their target in 10 out of 13 years. 4 bed dwellings have reached their target in 11 out of 13 years.	Amber
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.	8 affordable housing completions on Rural Exception sites in 2023-2024 monitoring year.	434 affordable completions on Rural Exception Sites over the period 2011-2024.	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 3.29-3.34).	By 2024 it is projected that there will have been 1,386 affordable housing completions on rural exception sites and other schemes outside of village boundaries. Adding these to the 705 affordable dwellings in the pipeline post-2024 gives a total of 2,091 affordable dwellings anticipated by 2031, exceeding the 1,000 dwellings identified in the City Deal.	Further details are provided in paragraphs 3.28-3.32 on the main report.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 27 private permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitch and 0 Travelling Showpeople plots completed in the 2023-2024 monitoring year.	168 permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches have been completed between 2011 and 2023. 10 Travelling Showpeople Plots have been completed between 2011 and 2024.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	New Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment being prepared.	N/A	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 January 2024.	Table 18 in Appendix 2 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 Former LSA Estate,	H/1 – H/5, E/8	Various targets for particular residential allocations	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
	Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals, and Histon & Impington Station area					
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 relevant planning application(s) have been submitted.	N/A	Amber

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	All schemes met the standard where appropriate.	<p>This policy has only been monitored since the Local Plan was adopted in October 2018.</p> <p>2022-2023: all schemes met the standard where appropriate</p> <p>2021-2022: all schemes met the standard where appropriate</p> <p>2020-2021: all schemes met the standard where appropriate</p> <p>2019-2020: all schemes met the standard where appropriate</p> <p>2018-2019 (part of): 13% of all dwellings on eligible schemes met M4(2) standard.</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 ² , 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 2023-2024 monitoring year, 36% of dwellings permitted were affordable. Further details are set out in paragraph 3.20 but there were sound planning reasons for each scheme that delivered less than 40%.	Historic data available in Tables 15a and 15b in Appendix 2.	Green
M32	Amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total within development frameworks to residential development 	E/14	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	In the 2023-2024 monitoring year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.14ha of employment land was lost to other uses, 0.18ha was lost within the development frameworks, and 2.14ha was lost to residential development. 	In total over the period 2011-2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38.38ha of employment land has been lost to non-employment uses, 21.47ha was lost within the development frameworks, and 22.16ha has been lost to residential uses. 	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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 769sqm of retail floorspace in the 2023-2024 monitoring year: 1,094sqm of convenience, -226sqm of durable and -99sqm of unspecified. In March 2024 there was 27,712sqm (net) of committed retail floorspace.	Over the period of 2011-2024 there was a net increase of 10,595sqm 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)	E/1 – E/6, E/8, H/1:a, H/1:f, H/2, H/4	Various targets for employment allocations.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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	-
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 2023-2024 monitoring year without recreational areas being re-provided as part of the new development.	This policy was created in the 2018 Local Plan. There were no losses in the monitoring year 2019/20. There were also no losses in 2020/21, 2021/2022, 2022/23 or 2023/24 without recreational areas being re-provided as part of the new development.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2023-2024: Meeting target?	2011-2024: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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	-
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 2023-2024, for developments in South Cambridgeshire, a total of £4,829,021 was secured and £8,829,130 was received by both South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council.	Details of S106 money secured and received are available in Appendix 2	N/A Contextual indicator

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Sustainability Appraisal

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
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 2023-2024 monitoring year 24% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land.
Land	Amount and Type of Completed Employment on Previously Developed Land	-	In the 2023-2024 monitoring year 2.17ha of employment land was completed on Previously Developed Land. See Table 57 in Appendix 2 for further details of types of employment land.
Land	Average Density of New Residential Development Completed	-	In the 2023-2024 monitoring year the average density was 35.8 DPH.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
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 ³ by 2015 in these areas. Throughout their territory Member States will need to respect the PM2.5 limit value set at 25.	<p>In the 2023 – 2024 monitoring year, the following annual average concentration of NO₂ were recorded at the active monitoring sites: 15$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Impington and 11 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Orchard Park School. The Girton monitoring site was discontinued during the 2022 – 2023 monitoring year.</p> <p>Two new monitoring sites were installed at Northstowe and Harston during the 2023 – 2024. Both monitoring sites reported an annual average concentration of 12$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of NO₂.</p>
Pollution (air quality)	Annual mean number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}$	-	In 2023/24 monitoring period, 0 days at all monitoring locations.
Pollution (air quality)	No of declared Air Quality Management Areas and locations within 10% of threshold	-	N/A

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
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 water bodies by 2015.	<p>The Environment Agency decided that the Catchment Data Explorer would only be updated every three years as of 2019. Data was previously updated for 2022. Further data is not expected to be published until 2025.</p> <p>In 2022, there was only one water body that achieved 'good' status. 18 were moderate and 1 was poor.</p>
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: 55 to 60% of household waste by 2020.	<p>105007 tonnes of household waste was collected in 2023/2024.</p> <p>In 2023/2024, the average annual total of residual waste (non-organic and non-recyclable waste) produced per household was 405kg.</p> <p>28.6% of waste collected in 2023/20234 was compostable.</p> <p>21.4% of waste collected in 2023/2024 was recyclable.</p>
Construction waste	Tonnage of construction and demolition waste produced and proportion that is recycled / reused.	N/A	We will aim to provide this data in future years.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Biodiversity loss from development	Number of development schemes completing relevant biodiversity avoidance or mitigation measures.	N/A	<p>A significant proportion of applications determined employ biodiversity avoidance and mitigation measures.</p> <p>Officers are exploring whether there are methods of feasibly monitoring this indicator following the introduction of the Environment Act 2021's biodiversity net gain requirements.</p>
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 2024, new development has not been considered to cause significant adverse impacts on nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.

<p>Biodiversity - Protected sites</p>	<p>Change in area of sites of biodiversity importance (SPA, SAC, RAMSAR, SSSI, NNR, LNR, CWS)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>There has been a slight decrease in the quantity of land designated as Special Areas of Scientific Interest between the 2011-12 and the 2023-2024 monitoring years.</p> <p>There has been a slight decrease in land which is designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) between the 2018-19 and the 2023-24 monitoring years (although the area of SAC land has been consistent since the 2019-2020 monitoring year).</p> <p>The number of Local Nature Reserves has remained unchanged between the 2018-19 and the 2023-24 monitoring years.</p> <p>There has been a substantial increase in the land which constitutes County Wildlife Sites between the 2018-19 and the 2023-24 monitoring years. This increase is due to new sites being designated.</p> <p>There has been a substantial increase in the land which constitutes Local Geological Sites between the 2016-17 and the 2023-24 monitoring years. This increase is due to new sites being designated.</p> <p>There has also been an increase in the percentage of SSSI land in favourable</p>
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Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
			<p>or unfavourable recovering condition between the 2011-12 and the 2023-24 monitoring years. However, the condition of SSSI land within the district has fluctuated since the 2011-12 monitoring year; in the 2023-24 monitoring year, 89.1% of SSSI land in South Cambridgeshire was in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition, which was a reduction of 7.1% compared to the previous monitoring year.</p>
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.	<p>In the 2023-24 monitoring year, 89.1% of SSSI land in South Cambridgeshire was in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition. Of this, 49% of SSSI land was in a favourable condition.</p> <p>This means the target was not achieved in South Cambridgeshire during the 2023-24 monitoring year.</p>
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.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Townscape	% of total built-up areas falling within Conservation Areas	N/A	21.01% of development frameworks covered by Conservation Areas (in both 2023 and 2024)
Heritage assets	Number of Listed Buildings and number that are at risk	N/A	In 2024, 2,693 listed buildings; 4 at risk (0.1%).
Heritage assets	Number of other historic assets, and historic assets at risk	N/A	In 2024, 5 Conservation areas, 4 places of worship and 10 scheduled monuments at risk.
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 reported in Table 85a in Appendix 2.
Climate Change	Renewable energy capacity installed by type (in Megawatts)	N/A	In 2023-24 there was 0.345 megawatts of photovoltaic capacity installed.
Climate Change	Kilowatt hours of gas consumed per household per year, Kilowatt hours of electricity consumed per household per year	N/A	Data provided in Tables 78 and 79 in Appendix 2.
Climate Change	Water consumption per head per day (Cambridge Water Company area)	N/A	In the 2023-2024 monitoring year, the average water consumption per head per day was 119 litres.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
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 new development was completed within flood zones 2 or 3 without consideration of flood risk and/or mitigation measures during the 2023-24 monitoring year.
Health	Life expectancy at birth % of residents with a long-term illness (Census data)	N/A	Life expectancy at birth was 82.7 for males and 84.6 for females in 2022 (Public Health England). 14.% of residents are disabled under the Equality Act on an age standardised basis in 2021 (Census).
Crime	Number of recorded crimes per 1000 people	Annual targets in community safety plan.	In 2023-2024 there were 48.9 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.	503 affordable completions on all sites in the 2023-2024 monitoring year. This accounts for 32% of all completions.
Housing	House price to earnings ratio	N/A	See Table 12 in Appendix 2
Housing	Delivery of Extracare Housing	N/A	Data not available.
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.	See Table 19 in Appendix 2
Inclusive communities	% of residents who feel their local area is harmonious	N/A	This data is no longer collected.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
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.	See Table 36 in Appendix 2.
Economic Activity	Annual net change in VAT registered firms	N/A	See Table 65a in Appendix 2.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Economic Activity	Industrial composition of employee jobs	N/A	See Table 60 in Appendix 2.
Work Opportunities	Percentage of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance	N/A	In March 2024 1,805 people were claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit who are required to seek work and be available for work. This is 1.8% 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	56% of South Cambridgeshire employed residents 16+ worked at home or within 5km of home in 2021. This data is not comparable with previous Census data due to the impact of Covid on homeworking.
Work Opportunities	Economic Activity Rate	N/A	The economic activity rate for 16-64 year olds in South Cambridgeshire was 84.6% in 2023-2024.
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 £42,141 in 2023 (on a residence basis).
Investments	Investment Secured for Infrastructure and Community Facilities through developer contributions	N/A	In 2023-2024, for developments in South Cambridgeshire, a total of £4,829,021 was secured and £8,829,130 was received by both South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Investments	Percentage of 15/16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE/GNVQ passes at A* to C grade	N/A	See Tables 121a-121c in Appendix 2. However, data for 2022-2023 is not comparable with previous years due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams. 2023-2024 data has been delayed.
Transport	Vehicle flows across the South Cambridgeshire – Cambridge City boundary over 12 hour period	N/A	In 2023, the total number of motor vehicles crossing the boundary on the day of monitoring was 200,429. See Table 112 in Appendix 2 for full break down of vehicle flows.
Transport	Cycling trips index	N/A	Data unavailable
Transport	Congestion – average journey time per mile during the am peak environment	N/A	Data unavailable
Transport	Investment secured for transport infrastructure through developer contributions	N/A	Only a total figure which includes transport, community facilities and open space contributions is provided in Appendix 2.
Transport	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	N/A	8 fatalities and 132 serious collisions during 2023. Data has also been provided for the period between January – June 2024 during which period there were 4 fatalities and 50 serious collisions. Data provided in Table 115a in Appendix 2.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2023-2024</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2022-2023</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2021-2022</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2020-2021</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2019-2020</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2018-2019</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2017-2018</p> <p>325 student bedrooms completed in 2016-2017 on Lot 5</p> <p>Overall, 325 student bedrooms completed.</p>

NWC01	number of housing completions	CORE	N/A	<p>87 units completed in 2023-2024 at Lot 3 (44 units) and M1 & M2 (43 units)</p> <p>142 units completed in 2022-2023 at Lot 3</p> <p>0 units completed in 2021-2022</p> <p>35 units completed in 2020-2021 at M1 & M2</p> <p>22 units completed in 2019-2020 at M1 & M2</p> <p>409 units completed in the 2018-2019 at M1 & M2 (145 units) and Lot 2 (264 units).</p> <p>353 units completed in 2017-2018 at M1 & M2 (4 units), Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units).</p> <p>73 units completed in 2016-2017 at Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall, 1,121 units completed.</p>
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Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC02	housing density	CORE	At least 50 dwellings per hectare average net density.	<p>Density of 206 dph achieved on Lot 3 and M1&M2 in 2023/24</p> <p>No parcels completed in 2022/23.</p> <p>No parcels completed in 2021/22.</p> <p>Density of 28 dph achieved in 2020/21, on M1.</p> <p>No parcels completed in 2019/20.</p> <p>Density of 194 dph achieved in 2018/19, on Lot 2.</p> <p>Density of 160 dph achieved in 2017/18, on Lots 1 & 3.</p> <p>Density of 152 dph achieved in 2016/17, on Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall density of 172 dph achieved so far.</p>

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC03	% affordable housing	CORE	At least 50% affordable housing must be provided to meet the needs of Cambridge University and College Key Workers	<p>No affordable units completed in 2023-2024</p> <p>No affordable units completed in 2022-2023</p> <p>No affordable units completed in 2021-2022</p> <p>No affordable units completed in 2020-2021</p> <p>No affordable units completed in 2019-2020</p> <p>264 affordable units completed in the 2018-2019 monitoring at Lot 2</p> <p>349 affordable units completed in the 2017-2018 monitoring year at Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units)</p> <p>73 units completed in the 2016-2017 monitoring year at Lot 8</p> <p>Overall, 686 affordable units completed out of 1,121 units (61%)</p>

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC04	employment land supply by type	CORE	(1) 100,000m2 of employment and academic development; (2) Approximately 60,000m2 of higher education uses, including academic faculty development and a University Conference Centre, within Use Class D1.	No completions from these uses at 31 March 2024
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 2017-2018 No completions in other years
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.

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
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.
NWC09	Amount of non-residential development designed in line with BREEAM:	LOCAL	N/A	Data unavailable.

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
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.
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.

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
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.	See Tables 130 & 131 in Appendix 2.

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 2023 the median house price for Cambridge was £500,000 and for South Cambridgeshire was £425,000.
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	In the 2023-24 monitoring period, all monitoring stations in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire recorded NOx levels below the 40g/m ³ threshold. Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Table 72 in Appendix 2.

Indicator description	Indicator type	Meeting target
PM levels	Significant effects indicators	<p>In the 2023-24 monitoring year, the annual average concentration of PM10 levels was below the 50µg/m³ threshold in all measuring points in South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge.</p> <p>Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Table 74 in Appendix 2.</p>
Incidents of flooding	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
No of buildings achieving the required levels of building sustainability	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
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

Indicator no	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
CSF01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	core	At least 600 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire.	Over the period 2011-2023, 623 dwellings have been completed. All dwellings within South Cambridgeshire were completed by the end of 2022-2023.
CSF02	Housing Density	core	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	No parcels (within South Cambridgeshire) were completed in 2023-2024. The overall density of Cambridge Southern Fringe (within South Cambridgeshire) is above the target at 59.1.
CSF03	Housing Mix	core	1) At least 50% of homes with 1 or 2 bedrooms 2) Approximately 25% of homes with 3 bedrooms 3) Approximately 25% of homes with 4 or more bedrooms.	For the completed development (2011-2023): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% were 1 & 2 bedrooms • 20% were 3 bedrooms • 20% were 4 bedrooms
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of homes within 600m of a stop on dedicated local Busway • 89% of homes within 400m of other local bus stops

Indicator no	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of homes no more than 100m from a LAP • 91% of homes no more than 240m from a LEAP • 100% of homes no more than 600m from a NEAP or SIP • 100% of homes within 1,000m of formal sports pitches

Cambridge Southern Fringe 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.	5% (29 dwellings) were built on brown field land within the completed development (South Cambridgeshire only)
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.
Gas consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data shows a decrease in gas consumption between 2011-2022 in both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. Data at district level provided in Table 78 in Appendix 2.
Electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale)	Data shows electricity consumption in both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire was at its lowest in 2022 since 2011. Data at district level provided in Table 79 in Appendix 2.
% 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%	Data at district level provided in Table 66 in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
% 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%).	93.5% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition in Cambridge in 2023/2024. 89.1% of SSSI land in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition in South Cambridgeshire in 2023/2024.
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.	0.1% in South Cambridgeshire in 2024.
% 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.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	There has been a decrease in CO2 emissions in both South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge between 2011-2022. Data at district level provided in Table 83 in Appendix 2.
Background NO2/NOx levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m3.	In the 2023-24 monitoring period, all monitoring stations in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire recorded NOx levels below the 40g/m3 threshold. Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Table 72 in Appendix 2.
Background PM levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m3 to end 2005 then 20g/m3.	All of the monitoring stations in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire are under the 40g/m3 threshold. All active monitoring stations in Cambridge recorded annual average concentrations below 20-g/m3. Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Table 74 in Appendix 2.
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	–	Data is in Table 80 of Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
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).	Data at district level provided in Table 81 in Appendix 2.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	40% (2005).	Data unavailable.
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.	Data at district level provided in Table 116 in Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	local context indicator	to be determined.	Data at district level provided in Table 117 in 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?	Data at district level provided in Table 118 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.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
% 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.	Data at district level provided in 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 Development Control Policies if this changes).	Within the completed development (South Cambridgeshire) there has been a total of 260 affordable completions in Cambridge Southern Fringe which is 42% of all 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.
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	Data at district level provided in Table 62 in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	56% of South Cambridgeshire employed residents 16+ worked at home or within 5km of home in 2021. This data is not comparable with previous Census data due to the impact of Covid on homeworking.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with Education Authority).	See Tables 121a-121c in Appendix 2 for data at district level.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Data at district level provided in Table 122 and 125 in Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	Data at district level provided in Table 65a in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	local context indicator	Change of -2% or more.	Data at district level provided in Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	Data at district level provided in Table 60 in Appendix 2.

Northstowe AAP

Indicator number	Indicator	Type of Indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NS01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	Core	4,800 by 2016 / 650 per year	92 dwellings completed in the 2023-2024 monitoring year. 1,480 dwellings completed 2016-2017 to 2023-2024.
NS02	Housing Density	Core	-	2 parcels were completed in 2023-24 which included 386 dwellings completed at a density of 34 dph. The overall density for completed parcels to date is 34.6 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 2023-2024: 1&2 bedrooms = 51% 3 bedrooms = 29% 4 bedrooms = 20% Over the period 2016-2017 to 2023-2024: 1&2 bedrooms = 26% 3 bedrooms = 43% 4 bedrooms = 31%.
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.

Indicator number	Indicator	Type of Indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
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.
NS06	Distance to public Open Space	Local	Formal sports pitches within 1,000m; No home more than a 1 minute walk (that is 100m actual walking distance) from a Local Area for Play (LAP); No home more than a 5 minute walk (that is. 400m actual walking distance) from a Local quipped Area for Play (LEAP); No home more than a 15 minute walk (that is. 1,000m actual walking distance) from a Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) or Space for Imaginative Play (SIP).	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).	Gas consumption has decreased in South Cambridgeshire between 2011-2022. Data at district level provided in Table 78 in Appendix 2.
Electricity Consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Electricity consumption has decreased in South Cambridgeshire between 2011-2022. Data at district level provided in Table 79 in Appendix 2.
% 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	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Table 66 in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
% 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%?).	89.1% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition in South Cambridgeshire.
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.	0.1% in South Cambridgeshire in 2024.
% 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.	Data unavailable.
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Table 83 in Appendix 2.
Background NO ₂ /NO _x levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40 < g/m ³ .	All of the monitoring stations in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire are under the 40-g/m ³ threshold. Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Table 72 in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
Background PM ₁₀ levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40 < g/m ³ to end 2005 then 20 < g/m ³ .	All of the monitoring stations in South Cambridgeshire are under the 40-g/m ³ and 20-g/m ³ threshold. Data at district level for monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Table 74 in Appendix 2.
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).	Data at district level provided in Table 81 in Appendix 2.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	40% (2005)	Data unavailable.
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.	Data at district level provided in Table 116 in Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Table 117 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 (?).	Data at district level provided in Table 118 in Appendix 2.
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
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 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.	Data at district level provided in 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 2016-2017 and 2023-2024 there 313 affordable completions in Northstowe. This was 27% of total completions.
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
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.	Data at district level provided in Table 62 in Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	56% of South Cambridgeshire employed residents 16+ worked at home or within 5km of home in 2021. This data is not comparable with previous Census data due to the impact of Covid on homeworking.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with education authority).	Data at district level provided in Tables 121a – 121c in Appendix 2.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Tables 128 and 129 in Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	Data at district level provided in Table 65a in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of – 2% or more.	Data at district level provided in Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	Data at district level provided in Table 60 in Appendix 2.

Cambridge East AAP

Indicator No.	Indicator	Related policies	Targets	Meeting Targets
CE01	total housing completions	CE/7	CE01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 243 dwellings were completed in 2023-2024. 108 dwellings were completed in 2022-2023 84 dwellings were completed in 2021-2022 62 dwellings completed in 2020-2021 <p>497 dwellings were completed over the period 2020-2021 to 2023-2024</p>
CE02	density	CE/7	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	No parcels completed to date.
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.	Over the period 2020-2021 to 2023-2024: 1&2 bedrooms = 44% 3 bedrooms = 26% 4 bedrooms = 29%
CE04	amount of/type of employment land completions	CE/8	Equivalent of 20-25 hectares of employment.	No employment land completed to date.

Indicator No.	Indicator	Related policies	Targets	Meeting Targets
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
CE06	Distance to protected open space	CE/20	Formal sports pitches within 15 minutes walk; No home more than one minute's walk (that is. 100m actual walk distance) from a LAP; No home more than five minutes walk (that is. 400m actual walk distance) from a LEAP; No home more than 15 minutes walk (that is. 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

Indicator No.	Indicator	Related policies	Targets	Meeting Targets
CE08	Infrastructure secured through S106	CE/9	Targets to be detailed through s.106 agreement or planning obligations.	Data at district level provided in Tables 132 and 133 in Appendix 2.

The first completions at Cambridge East – Land north of Newmarket Road (Marleigh) occurred in 2020-2021. The first completions at Cambridge East – Land north of Cherry Hinton (Springstead Village) occurred in 2023-2024. However, to date there have no residential parcels or employment sites completed. Therefore, most of the indicators are not yet capable of being monitored. More indicators will be monitored in future years as the development progresses.

Cambridge East 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.	Not monitoring
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 too quickly. CCC 60% target by 2004/5.	There have been no completions on brownfield land to date.
Hectareage of employment land completed on brownfield land in last year	Local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on existing stock and future needs.	There have been no employment land completions to date.
Gas consumption per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data shows a decrease in gas consumption between 2011-2022 in both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. Data at district level provided in Table 78 in Appendix 2.
Electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data shows electricity consumption in both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire was at its lowest in 2022 since 2011. Data at district level provided in Table 79 in Appendix 2.
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'Good' standard	important local output indicator	75%?	N/A

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Table 66 in Appendix 2.
% 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%).	For 2023/24, 89.1% of SSSI land was in a favourable or a recovering condition for South Cambridgeshire, whilst 93.5% of SSSI land in Cambridge was in a favourable or a 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.	Not monitoring
% 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 the quality of the build environment	Local output indicator	SCDC 75% satisfaction 20% concern deterioration CCC not known.	Not monitoring
CO2 emissions per dwelling per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Table 83 in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Background No2 / Nox levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40 g/m ³ CCC not known.	<p>All of the monitoring stations in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire are under the 40g/m³ threshold.</p> <p>Data at district level from monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Table 72 in Appendix 2.</p>
Background PM10 levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40A/m ³ to end of 2005 then 20g/m ³ CCC Not known.	<p>All of the monitoring stations in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire are under the 40g/m³ and 20-g/m³ threshold.</p> <p>Data at district level from monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Table 74 in Appendix 2.</p>
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	SCDC 94% CCC Not known.	<p>The Environment Agency's data from 2022 reports only one water body achieving 'good' status. 18 water bodies were in moderate, and 1 is poor.</p> <p>The data shows that there has been no change in the ecological status of rivers between 2019 and 2022. Further data not anticipated until 2025.</p>

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
No. 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	SCDC To be determined (based on BVPI target) CCC 460 kg by 2006/7.	Data at district level provided in Table 81 in Appendix 2.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	SCDC 40% (2005) CCC Not known.	Data unavailable.
No. of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Life expectancy at birth	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data at district level provided in Table 116 in Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Table 117 in Appendix 2.
No 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 100 people	Local context indicator	Any increase?	Data at district level provided in Table 118 in Appendix 2.
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Not monitoring
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 applications.	Not monitoring

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined based on discussions with the education authority.	Not monitoring
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	any reduction.	Not monitoring
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	Data at district level provided in Table 12 in Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 50% (or target in Development Control Policies) CCC 40%.	159 affordable dwellings were completed over the period 2020-2021 to 2023-2024 which is 32% of total dwellings.
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	Data at district level provided in Table 62 in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
% of economically active residents working within 5km of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC Reduction below 35%.	56% of South Cambridgeshire employed residents 16+ worked at home or within 5km of home in 2021. This data is not comparable with previous Census data due to the impact of Covid on homeworking.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	to be determined (early discussions with education authority).	Data at district level provided in Tables 121a – 121c in Appendix 2.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Data at district level provided in Tables 132 and 133 in Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	SCDC: Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year CCC: Not known.	Data at district level provided in Table 65a in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of –2% or more.	Data at district level provided in Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Table 60 in Appendix 2.

The first completions at Cambridge East – Land north of Newmarket Road (Marleigh) occurred in 2020-2021. The first completions at Cambridge East – Land north of Cherry Hinton (Springstead Village) occurred in 2023-2024. However, to date there have no residential parcels or employment sites completed. Therefore, most of the indicators are not yet capable of being monitored. More indicators will be monitored in future years as the development progresses.

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Appendix 2: Tables and Charts

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Housing data

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

Period	Cambridge - Total	Cambridge - Market	Cambridge - Affordable	South Cambridgeshire - Total	South Cambridgeshire - Market	South Cambridgeshire - Affordable	Grand Total	Market Total	Affordable Total
2011 – 2012	363	303	60	693	525	168	1,056	828	228
2012 – 2013	472	416	56	560	491	69	1,033	907	125
2013 – 2014	1,325	903	422	635	485	150	1,960	1,388	572
2014 – 2015	724	527	197	871	542	329	1,595	1,069	526
2015 – 2016	922	622	300	680	551	129	1,602	1,173	429
2016 – 2017	1,207	749	458	553	437	116	1,760	1,186	574
2017 – 2018	1,127	460	667	736	556	180	1,863	1,016	847
2018 – 2019	885	540	345	1,146	805	341	2,031	1,345	686
2019 – 2020	476	277	199	1,059	715	344	1,535	992	543

2020 – 2021	406	341	65	1,320	1017	303	1,726	1,358	368
2021 – 2022	616	469	147	1,199	842	357	1,815	1,311	504
2022 – 2023	833	517	316	1,471	1003	468	2,304	1,520	784
2023-2024	249	229	20	1,333	830	503	1,582	1,059	523
All Years Total	9,605	6,353	3,252	12,256	8,799	3,457	21,861	15,152	6,709

Table 1– Total (net) housing completions in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire over the plan period
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total housing completions by settlement hierarchy

Area	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire	Greater Cambridge
Cambridge Urban Area	4,451	369	4,820
Edge of Cambridge	5,140	1,223	6,363
New Settlement	N/A	2,102	2,102
Rural Centre	N/A	1,789	1,789
Minor Rural Centre	N/A	1,111	1,111
Group Village	N/A	767	767
Infill Village	N/A	198	198
Countryside - Local Plan allocation	N/A	848	848
Countryside - rural exception site	N/A	435	435
Countryside	14	651	665
Countryside - five year supply site ¹	N/A	2,601	2,601
Countryside – traveller sites	0	162	162
Grand Total	9,605	12,256	21,861

Table 2 – Total (net) housing completions by settlement hierarchy for the plan period
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

¹ '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

Total housing completions

Northstowe

Period	Total Completions
2016 – 2017	13
2017 – 2018	140
2018 – 2019	278
2019 – 2020	243
2020 – 2021	258
2021 – 2022	219
2022 – 2023	237
2023 – 2024	92
All Years Total	1,480

Table 3 – Total housing completions at Northstowe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

North West Cambridge

Period	Lots M1 & M2	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 8	Lot S3	All Lots
2016 – 2017	0	0	0	0	73	0	73
2017 – 2018	4	117	0	232	0	0	353
2018 – 2019	145	0	264	0	0	0	409
2019 – 2020	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
2020 – 2021	35	0	0	0	0	0	35
2021 – 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022 – 2023	0	0	0	0	0	142	142
2023 – 2024	43	0	0	0	0	44	87
All Years Total	249	117	264	232	73	186	1,121

Table 4 – Total housing completions at North West Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Cambridge Southern Fringe

Period	Clay Farm	Trumpington Meadows	Bell School	Total
2011 – 2012	0	2	0	2
2012 – 2013	16	137	0	153
2013 – 2014	271	141	0	412
2014 – 2015	393	67	0	460
2015 – 2016	149	105	21	275
2016 – 2017	467	89	122	678
2017 – 2018	539	123	45	707
2018 – 2019	109	148	50	307
2019 – 2020	93	72	32	197
2020 – 2021	99	128	0	227
2021 – 2022	52	48	0	100
2022 – 2023	0	92	0	92
2023 – 2024	0	38	0	38
All Years Total	2,188	1,190	270	3,648

Table 5 – Total housing completions at Cambridge Southern Fringe
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Cambridge East

Period	Wing/ Marleigh	Land North of Cherry Hinton	Total
2020 – 2021	62	0	62
2021 – 2022	84	0	84
2022 – 2023	108	0	108
2023 – 2024	204	39	243
All Years Total	458	39	497

Table 6a – Total housing completions at Cambridge East
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total student housing in Cambridge

Completions by bedroom

Period	Gross	Net
2011 – 2012	32	26
2012 – 2013	868	860
2013 – 2014	186	174
2014 – 2015	710	675
2015 – 2016	784	778
2016 – 2017	1,085	1,085
2017 – 2018	89	-6
2018 – 2019	552	552
2019 – 2020	357	286
2020 – 2021	122	109
2021 – 2022	48	37
2022 – 2023	142	141
2023 – 2024	95	86
All Years Total	5,070	4,803

Table 7 – Number of student housing completions (by bedroom) in Cambridge
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Committed student rooms at 31 March 2024

Area	Gross	Net
Cambridge	680	669

Table 8 – Committed Student Rooms at 31 March 2024
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Note: commitments include an allocation for 256 student rooms

Affordable housing completions

Total affordable housing completions

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridge	Greater Cambridge
2011 – 2012	60	168	228
2012 – 2013	56	69	125
2013 – 2014	422	150	572
2014 – 2015	197	329	526
2015 – 2016	300	129	429
2016 – 2017	458	116	574
2017 – 2018	667	180	847
2018 – 2019	345	341	686
2019 – 2020	199	344	543
2020 – 2021	65	303	368
2021 – 2022	147	357	504
2022 – 2023	316	468	784
2023 – 2024	20	503	523
All Years Total	3,252	3,457	6,709

Table 9 – Total (net) affordable housing completions

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total affordable housing completions as a percentage of all completions

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridge	Greater Cambridge
2011 – 2012	17%	24%	22%
2012 – 2013	12%	12%	12%
2013 – 2014	32%	24%	29%
2014 – 2015	27%	38%	33%
2015 – 2016	33%	19%	27%
2016 – 2017	38%	21%	33%
2017 – 2018	59%	24%	45%
2018 – 2019	39%	30%	34%
2019 – 2020	42%	32%	35%
2020 – 2021	16%	23%	21%
2021 – 2022	24%	30%	28%
2022 – 2023	38%	32%	34%
2023 – 2024	8%	38%	33%
All Years Total	34%	28%	31%

Table 10 – Affordable housing completions as a percentage of all completions
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total affordable housing completions on rural exception sites

Period	South Cambridge
2011 – 2012	99
2012 – 2013	13
2013 – 2014	81
2014 – 2015	41
2015 – 2016	28
2016 – 2017	35
2017 – 2018	0
2018 – 2019	34
2019 – 2020	36
2020 – 2021	12
2021 – 2022	9
2022 – 2023	38
2023 – 2024	8
All Years Total	434

Table 11 – Affordable housing completions (gross) on Rural Exception Sites
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Note: Table 2 shows 435 completions (net) on rural exception sites. This includes 6 completions and 5 demolitions of market dwellings. Completions for 2022-2023 includes 20 dwellings on an entry level exception site.

Total affordable housing completions by type - Cambridge City

Period	Local Authority/ Social Rent	Intermediate/ Affordable Rent	Key Workers	Total
2011 – 2012	40	20	0	60
2012 – 2013	-31	87	0	56
2013 – 2014	206	216	0	422
2014 – 2015	84	113	0	197
2015 – 2016	171	129	0	300
2016 – 2017	259	125	74	458
2017 – 2018	154	144	369	667
2018 – 2019	53	28	264	345
2019 – 2020	144	55	0	199
2020 – 2021	32	33	0	65
2021 – 2022	25	122	0	147
2022 – 2023	158	158	0	316
2023 – 2024	-33	53	0	20
All Years Total	1,262	1,283	707	3,252

Table 12 – Affordable housing completions by type - Cambridge City
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

House prices and earnings

House price to earnings ratio

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridge
2011	8.69	7.58
2012	9.33	7.42
2013	9.64	7.14
2014	10.82	7.76
2015	12.30	9.66
2016	13.38	9.48
2017	13.33	10.30
2018	13.04	9.74
2019	12.69	9.11
2020	12.46	9.81
2021	12.21	10.14
2022	12.08	10.62
2023	12.22	10.09

Table 13 – Ratio of median house price (existing dwellings) to median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales

Source: ONS, Release date 23 March 2024 (House price to residence-based earnings ratio dataset)

Median gross annual residence-based earnings (£)

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridge
2011	29,434	31,353
2012	29,490	32,770
2013	31,109	34,307
2014	31,430	33,508
2015	31,345	31,567
2016	31,014	35,425
2017	32,247	35,432
2018	32,980	37,414
2019	34,275	40,052
2020	34,919	38,726

2021	36,868	39,441
2022	38,628	40,012
2023	40,914	42,141

Table 14 – Median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales (£)

Source: ONS, Release date 25 March 2024 (House price to residence-based earnings ratio dataset)

Median house prices (£)

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridge
2011	255,750	237,500
2012	275,000	243,000
2013	300,000	245,000
2014	340,000	260,000
2015	385,500	305,000
2016	415,000	335,995
2017	430,000	365,000
2018	430,000	364,498
2019	435,000	364,995
2020	435,000	379,995
2021	450,000	400,000
2022	466,750	425,000
2023	500,000	425,000

Table 15 – Median house price by local authority district, England and Wales, year ending September (£)

Source: ONS, Release date 25 March 2024 (House price to residence-based earnings ratio dataset)

Affordable housing policy

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

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

Table 16a – 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

Period	Affordable dwellings permitted as a % of all dwellings permitted on sites where the affordable housing policy of Local Plan is applicable (Policy H/10)
2017 – 2018	33%
2018 – 2019	33%
2019 – 2020	32%
2020 – 2021	29%
2021 – 2022	40%
2022 – 2023	22%
2023 – 2024	36%

Table 15b17 – 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

Note: 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 2018-2019 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.

Affordable housing permissions in Cambridge as a percentage of all eligible permissions

Period	Affordable dwellings permitted as a % of all dwellings permitted on sites where the affordable housing policy of Local Plan is applicable (Policy H/10)
2018 – 2019	54%
2019 – 2020	37%

Table 18a – Affordable housing permissions in Cambridge as a percentage of all eligible permissions in accordance with the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 45
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Period	Affordable dwellings permitted as a % of all dwellings permitted on sites of 10/11-14 dwellings where the affordable housing policy of Local Plan is applicable (Policy 45)	Affordable dwellings permitted as a % of all dwellings permitted on sites of 15+ dwellings where the affordable housing policy of Local Plan is applicable (Policy 45)
2020 – 2021	23%	47%
2021 – 2022	n/a	41%
2022 – 2023	100%	45%
2023 – 2024	n/a	25%

Table 19b – Affordable housing permissions in Cambridge as a percentage of all eligible permissions in accordance with the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 45
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Note: for (a) the data includes planning permissions for all sites within both the 11(10)-14 and 15+ thresholds.

For (b) the data includes planning permissions presented separately for the 11(10)-14 and 15+ thresholds.

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 square meters. 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.

Gypsy & Traveller community

Caravan Count – Cambridge

Period	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

Period	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
2019	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2020	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2022	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2023	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20 – Traveller Caravan Count for Cambridge

Source: Traveller caravan count, ONS

Note: 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. There was no Traveller Caravan Count in July 2020 and January 2021 due to Coronavirus restrictions.

Caravan Count - South Cambridgeshire

Period	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

Period	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
2019	July	47	1	573	574	0	0	0	0	621	-
2020	Jan	47	1	534	535	0	0	0	0	582	32
2021	July	50	1	556	557	0	0	0	0	607	-
2022	Jan	43	1	546	547	0	0	0	0	590	40
2022	July	45	1	554	555	0	15	0	0	615	-
2023	Jan	44	27	550	577	0	0	0	0	621	40
2023	July	43	12	584	596	0	0	0	0	639	
2024	Jan	47	0	515	515	0	0	0	0	562	40

Table 21 – Traveller Caravan Count for South Cambridgeshire

Source: Traveller caravan count, ONS

Note: 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. There was no Traveller Caravan Count in July 2020 and January 2021 due to Coronavirus restrictions.

Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed in South Cambridgeshire

Period	Private	Public
2011-2012	10	1
2012-2013	33	0
2013-2014	59	0
2014-2015	7	0
2015-2016	7	1
2016-2017	12	0
2017-2018	0	0
2018-2019	4	0
2019-2020	0	0
2020-2021	1	0
2021-2022	0	0
2022-2023	0	0
2023-2024	17	0
All Years Total	150	2

Table 22 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed in South Cambridgeshire
 Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gypsy & Traveller Pitches for Emergency Stopping in South Cambridgeshire

Period	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
2020-2021	0	0
2021-2022	0	0
2022-2023	0	0
2023-2024	0	0
All Years Total	0	0

Table 23 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches for emergency stopping completed in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Permanent Travelling Showpeople Plots

Period	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
2020-2021	0	0
2021-2022	0	0
2022-2023	0	0
2023-2024	0	0
All Years Total	10	0

Table 24 – Travelling Showpeople plots completed

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Brownfield development

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

Period	South Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	31.4
2012-2013	22.8
2013-2014	46.2
2014-2015	31.8
2015-2016	32.4
2016-2017	27.2
2017-2018	26.8
2018-2019	22.6
2019-2020	17.9
2020-2021	14.7
2021-2022	15.9
2022-2023	18.6
2023-2024	23.9
All Years Total	23.9

Table 25 – Percentage of gross 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

Period	Cambridge
2011-2012	10
2012-2013	10
2013-2014	14
2014-2015	18
2015-2016	29
2016-2017	10
2017-2018	10
2018-2019	15
2019-2020	18
2020-2021	11
2021-2022	11
2022-2023	7
2023-2024	23
All Years Total	186

Table 26 – Housing completions on garden land in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing densities

Average density in South Cambridgeshire

Period	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
2020-2021	37.3
2021-2022	30.6
2022-2023	39.8
2023-2024	35.8
All Years Total	35.6

Table 27 – Average density in South Cambridgeshire (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites of more than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Average density in Cambridge

Period	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
2020-2021	69.8
2021-2022	123.3
2022-2023	112.1
2023-2024	63.6
All Years Total	77.6

Table 28 – Average density in Cambridge (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

Period	Urban Extension (within South Cambridgeshire)	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
2020/21	62.3	32.9	53.4	34.6	27.4	n/a	69.2
2021/22	N/A	N/A	N/A	56.7	25.4	14.5	N/A
2022/23	56.8	35.8	45.1	29.6	35.4	28.3	67.8
2023/24	196.9	33.8	n/a	29.5	20.5	n/a	n/a
All Years Total	58.0	34.6	35.7	35.1	27.7	23.3	35.3

Table 29 – Average density by settlement category in South Cambridgeshire (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites greater than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Average densities in Trumpington Meadows and Eddington

Period	Trumpington Meadows (Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire)	Eddington (Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire)
2011/12	N/A	N/A
2012/13	N/A	N/A
2013/14	N/A	N/A
2014/15	50.0	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
2020/21	98.0	27.8
2021/22	N/A	N/A
2022/23	56.8	N/A
2023/24	43.4	206.2
All Years Total	51.3	171.6

Table 30 – Average densities in Trumpington Meadows and Eddington (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites greater than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Note: there were no built out parcels in some years

Housing completions by number of bedrooms

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

Period	1 or 2 bedroom	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms	Unknown bedrooms
2011/12	45%	23%	31%	1%
2012/13	32%	34%	29%	5%
2013/14	41%	26%	28%	5%
2014/15	43%	34%	22%	1%
2015/16	29%	33%	37%	1%
2016/17	35%	34%	30%	1%
2017/18	40%	33%	27%	1%
2018/19	41%	28%	28%	2%
2019/20	39%	32%	29%	1%
2020/21	46%	29%	25%	0%
2021/22	39%	30%	31%	0%
2022/23	41%	32%	26%	0%
2023/24	51%	22%	25%	1%
All Years Total	41%	30%	28%	1%

Table 31 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Period	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms
2014/15	8	15	6	0
2015/16	0	0	0	2
2016/17	0	5	16	41
2017/18	33	58	21	11
2018/19	2	62	13	29
2019/20	14	38	13	7
2020/21	20	63	27	18
2021/22	2	12	22	12
2022/23	4	38	4	7
2023/24	0	0	0	0
All Years Total	83	291	122	127

Table 32 – 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)

Period	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms
2014/15	27%	52%	21%	0%
2015/16	0%	0%	0%	100%
2016/17	0%	8%	26%	66%
2017/18	27%	47%	17%	9%
2018/19	2%	59%	12%	27%
2019/20	19%	53%	18%	10%
2020/21	16%	49%	21%	14%
2021/22	4%	25%	46%	25%
2022/23	8%	72%	8%	13%
2023/24	-	-	-	-
All Years Total	13%	47%	20%	20%

Table 33 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in Trumpington Meadows (South Cambridgeshire only)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council Anywhere

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Northstowe

Period	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms
2016/17	0	6	3	4
2017/18	0	17	81	42
2018/19	9	81	114	74
2019/20	8	60	99	76
2020/21	3	83	123	49
2021/22	0	25	70	124
2022/23	1	45	113	78
2023/24	0	47	27	18
All Years Total	21	364	630	465

Table 34 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Northstowe
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Period	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms
2016/17	0%	46%	23%	31%
2017/18	0%	12%	58%	30%
2018/19	3%	29%	41%	27%
2019/20	3%	25%	41%	31%
2020/21	1%	32%	48%	19%
2021/22	0%	11%	32%	57%
2022/23	0%	19%	48%	33%
2023/24	0%	51%	29%	20%
All Years Total	1%	25%	43%	31%

Table 35 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in Northstowe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Cambridge East

Period	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms
2020/21	0	21	19	22
2021/22	34	34	8	8
2022/23	0	12	48	48
2023/24	21	98	56	68
All Years Total	55	165	131	146

Table 36 – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Cambridge East

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in Cambridge East

Period	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms
2020/21	0%	34%	31%	35%
2021/22	40%	40%	10%	10%
2022/23	0%	11%	44%	44%
2023/24	9%	40%	23%	28%
All Years Total	11%	33%	26%	29%

Table 37b – Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms (%) in Cambridge East

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Period	1 or 2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms	Unknown bedrooms
2011/12	33%	31%	36%	0%
2012/13	40%	24%	35%	0%
2013/14	35%	21%	44%	0%
2014/15	26%	33%	40%	1%
2015/16	24%	33%	41%	1%
2016/17	21%	35%	42%	2%
2017/18	28%	31%	41%	0%
2018/19	30%	33%	37%	0%
2019/20	24%	36%	40%	0%
2020/21	36%	35%	30%	0%
2021/22	25%	32%	43%	0%
2022/23	44%	32%	25%	0%
2023/24	54%	22%	24%	1%

Table 38 – 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

Period	<30 DPH	30-50 DPH	>50 DPH	Total completed
2011-2012	31.0%	36.6%	32.4%	887
2012-2013	38.9%	51.6%	9.6%	450
2013-2014	48.4%	44.7%	7.0%	488
2014-2015	4.0%	79.7%	16.3%	947
2015-2016	26.4%	73.6%	0.0%	496
2016-2017	52.6%	23.9%	23.5%	685
2017-2018	13.9%	3.8%	82.3%	266
2018-2019	2.8%	81.5%	15.7%	713
2019-2020	19.0%	81.0%	0.0%	741
2020-2021	8.4%	75.0%	16.6%	996
2021-2022	31.6%	7.3%	9.9%	355
2022-2023	14.0%	45.9%	40.1%	1,447
2023-2024	27.9%	50.1%	22.0%	997
All Years Total	23.4%	55.0%	21.6%	9,468

Table 39 – 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

Period	<30 DPH	30-50 DPH	>50 DPH	Total completed
2011-2012	0.0%	8.5%	91.5%	283
2012-2013	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	119
2013-2014	4.1%	12.0%	84.0%	443
2014-2015	0.0%	19.6%	80.4%	735
2015-2016	1.0%	31.9%	67.1%	1,246
2016-2017	0.0%	1.4%	98.6%	739
2017-2018	0.0%	34.2%	65.8%	1,047
2018-2019	0.0%	4.0%	96.0%	656
2019-2020	0.0%	26.1%	73.9%	1,034
2020-2021	0.0%	7.0%	93.0%	430
2021-2022	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%	728
2022-2023	0.0%	7.8%	92.2%	811
2023-2024	0.0%	52.3%	47.7%	671
All Years Total	0.3%	19.4%	80.3%	8,942

Table 40 – 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

Period	Total jobs	Jobs created	Cumulative net – additional jobs
2011	80,000	-	-
2012	74,000	-6,000	-6,000
2013	75,000	1,000	-5,000
2014	84,000	9,000	4,000
2015	87,000	3,000	7,000
2016	91,000	4,000	11,000
2017	97,000	6,000	17,000
2018	93,000	-4,000	13,000
2019	99,000	6,000	19,000
2020	96,000	-3,000	16,000
2021	98,000	2,000	18,000
2022	96,000	-2,000	16,000

Table 41 – Number of Jobs created in South Cambridgeshire

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

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

Cambridge

Period	Total jobs	Jobs created	Cumulative net – additional jobs
2011	98,000	-	-
2012	100,000	2,000	2,000
2013	108,000	8,000	10,000
2014	113,000	5,000	15,000
2015	114,000	1,000	16,000
2016	115,000	1,000	17,000
2017	118,000	3,000	20,000
2018	122,000	4,000	24,000
2019	123,000	1,000	25,000
2020	121,000	-2,000	23,000
2021	118,000	-3,000	20,000
2022	122,000	4,000	24,000

Table 42 – Number of Jobs created in Cambridge
Source: Job density data series, ONS (via Nomis)

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

Amount and type of completed and committed employment floorspace and land

Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Floorspace (square metres)

Cambridge

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
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	2,686	4,511	34,766
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	11,109	539	2,554	40	0	0	14,242
2020-2021	17,245	12,589	1,115	768	84	0	31,801
2021-2022	124	8,260	238	0	124	124	8,870
2022-2023	892	2,776	719	0	0	0	4,387
2023-2024	4,582	573	11,286	609	0	0	17,050
All Years Total	34,545	157,586	141,640	5,144	10,884	12,898	362,697

Table 43 – Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Floorspace (square metres) in Cambridge

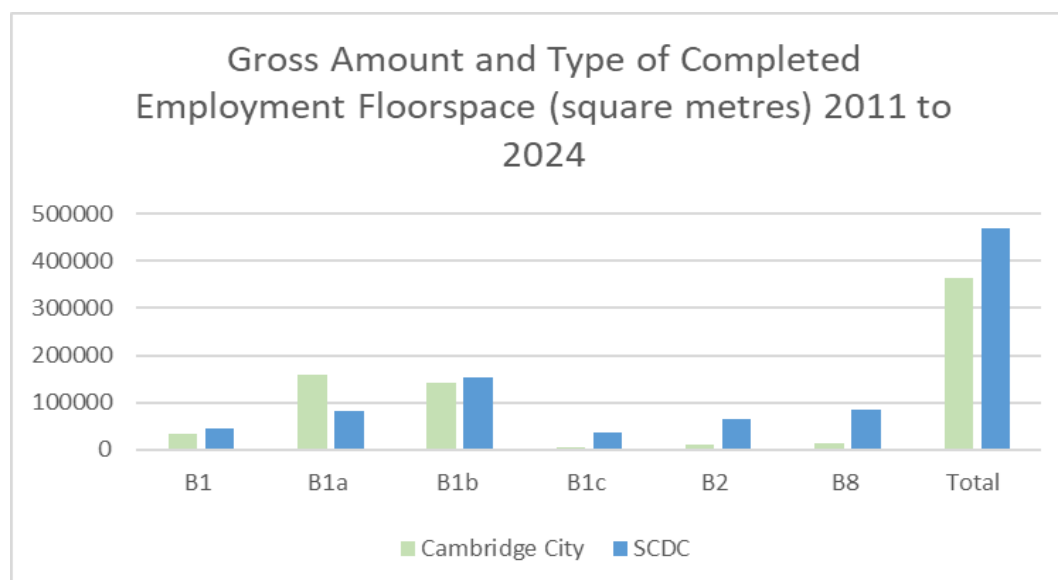
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	656	5,553	264	5,767	4,947	17,187
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	3,611	4,746	6,607	71,677
2019-2020	12,422	3,258	3,165	790	180	9,615	29,430
2020-2021	1,660	1,868	20,120	1,975	4,121	4,523	34,267
2021-2022	409	1,033	6,226	7,819	1,769	8,243	25,498
2022-2023	125	21,873	141	3,104	2,926	2,707	30,876
2023-2024	0	8,894	3,840	3,062	1,632	615	18,043
All Years Total	46,507	83,137	152,571	35,276	63,931	86,103	467,524

Table 44 – Gross amount and type of completed employment floorspace (square metres) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (square metres)

Cambridge

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
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	4,182	1,748	2,686	-66	10,288
2016-2017	0	12,762	603	-469	2,055	-1,856	13,095
2017-2018	-6,526	65,941	23,562	0	-2,307	-1,028	79,642
2018-2019	-6,782	-4,784	78,709	-1,425	-1,817	602	64,503
2019-2020	11,109	-11,303	350	40	0	-202	-6
2020-2021	17,245	6,285	1,115	598	-840	-724	23,679
2021-2022	-676	-1,681	238	0	124	-124	-2,119
2022-2023	892	-2,152	719	-593	0	-4,564	-5,698
2023-2024	4,582	-370	10,265	609	0	-2,517	12,569
All Years Total	20,071	49,428	127,665	-6,488	-3,510	-24,589	162,576

Table 45 – Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (square metres) in Cambridge

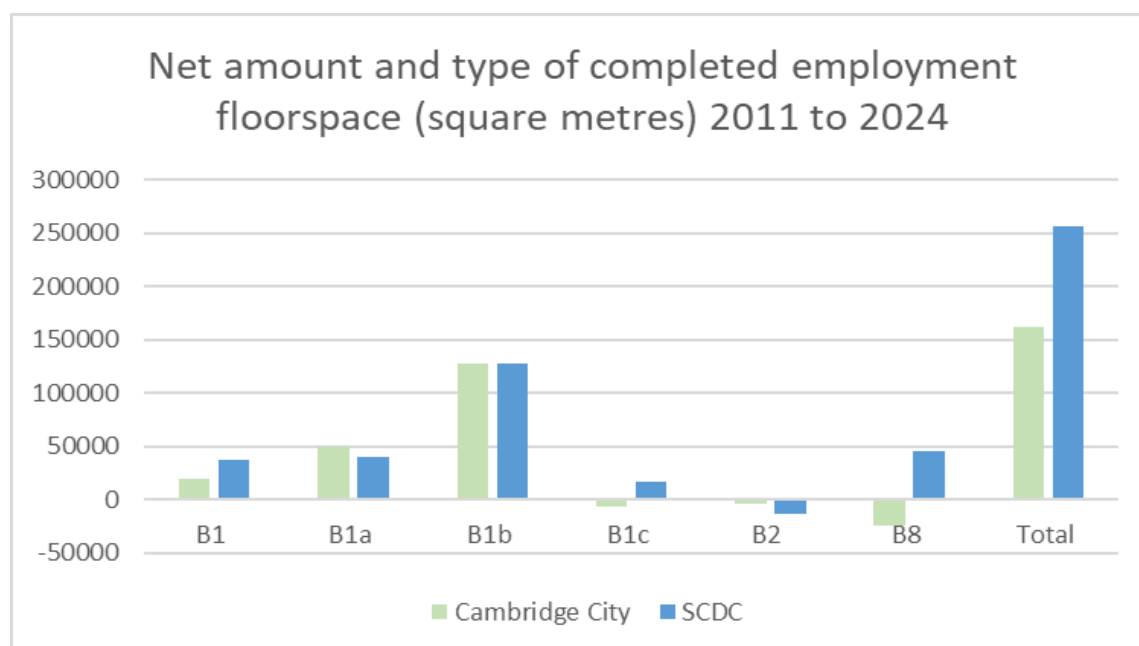
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	-4,965	5,553	-560	-6,178	3,000	-3,150
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	2,139	4,746	4,756	59,188
2019-2020	12,234	2,263	3,165	-646	-2,411	8,337	22,942
2020-2021	1,660	149	18,915	798	-8,508	3,782	16,796
2021-2022	66	-1,156	6,226	6,487	1,474	-2,944	10,152
2022-2023	125	21,282	141	663	2,119	1,643	25,972
2023-2024	-649	1,371	3,840	2,942	-3,248	-716	3,540
All Years Total	37,430	40,423	128,265	17,429	-12,712	45,181	256,016

Table 46 – Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (square metres) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Land (Hectares)

Cambridge

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0.00	0.56	2.07	0.00	0.16	0.20	3.00
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	0.38	0.83	4.32
2016-2017	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.10	0.66	0.00	1.52
2017-2018	0.00	10.37	1.82	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
2020-2021	0.44	0.95	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.00	1.56
2021-2022	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48
2022-2023	0.38	0.63	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60
2023-2024	0.00	0.06	1.60	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.86
All Years Total	3.44	16.92	20.43	1.76	2.11	2.91	47.55

Table 47 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (hectares) in Cambridge

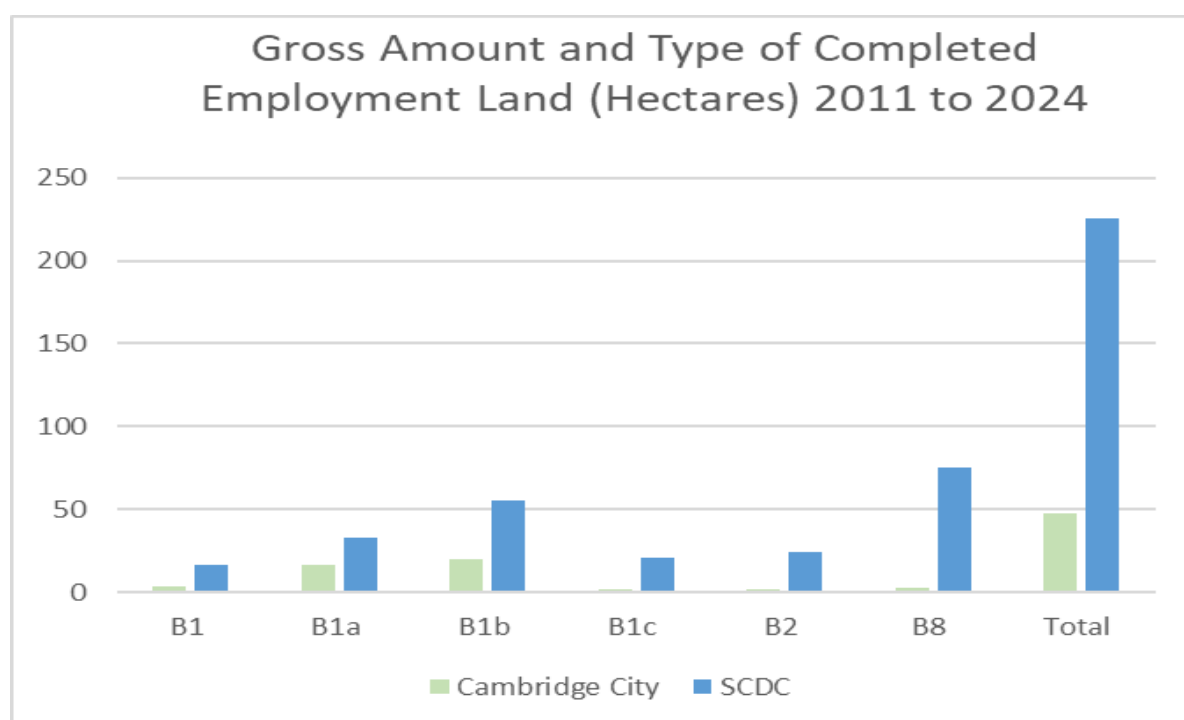
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0.00	0.91	2.86	0.05	2.50	25.98	32.30
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	3.00	5.94
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	1.04	12.75	1.11	1.93	4.13	22.33
2019-2020	3.11	1.57	0.29	0.08	0.00	4.72	9.78
2020-2021	0.74	1.09	8.35	0.73	1.62	1.68	14.20
2021-2022	0.54	0.58	10.69	11.53	0.94	11.75	36.04
2022-2023	0.26	10.80	0.02	0.94	1.48	2.62	16.12
2023-2024	0.00	1.79	1.83	0.59	0.44	0.02	4.68
All Years Total	16.99	32.58	55.31	20.95	24.20	75.61	225.66

Table 48 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (hectares) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Net Amount and Type of Completed Employment Land (Hectares)

Cambridge

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	-0.09	-4.07	-1.50	-3.68	0.01	0.04	-9.28
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	0.45	0.81	0.38	-0.81	-6.66
2016-2017	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.06	0.63	-1.01	0.08
2017-2018	-0.59	9.25	0.54	0.00	-0.46	-1.16	7.59
2018-2019	-2.32	-1.44	11.23	-0.81	-1.13	0.77	6.31
2019-2020	2.32	-0.91	0.86	0.01	0.00	0.00	2.27
2020-2021	0.44	-0.04	0.06	0.06	-0.25	-0.24	0.03
2021-2022	-0.17	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.97
2022-2023	0.38	-0.73	0.58	-0.45	0.0	-0.87	-1.08
2023-2024	0.00	-0.01	0.66	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.85
All Years Total	0.25	-12.90	12.61	-4.2	-1.33	-6.36	-11.96

Table 49 – Net amount and type of completed employment land (hectares) in Cambridge

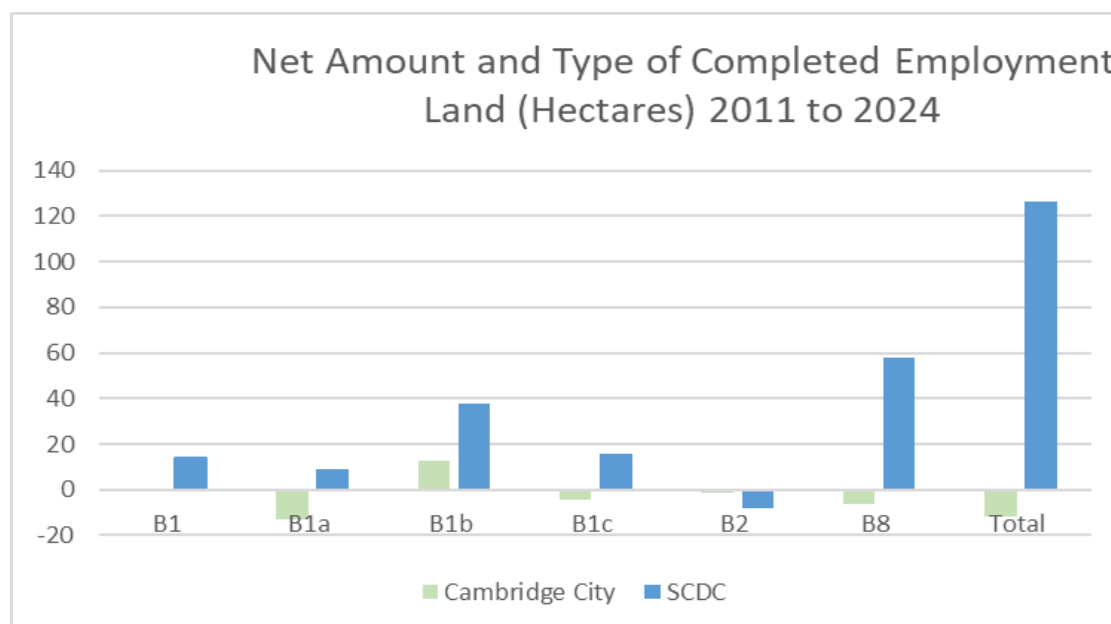
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0.00	-3.59	2.86	-0.26	0.05	25.04	24.10
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	2.27	-25.26
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	0.74	12.75	0.86	1.93	2.69	17.92
2019-2020	2.84	0.93	0.29	-0.22	-2.13	3.28	5.00
2020-2021	0.74	-0.66	8.14	0.43	-2.33	1.26	7.58
2021-2022	0.19	-0.17	10.69	10.91	0.89	8.82	31.33
2022-2023	0.26	9.64	0.02	0.32	0.81	2.40	13.45
2023-2024	0.00	-2.82	1.83	0.47	-1.70	-0.47	-2.68
All Years Total	13.77	9.22	37.48	15.53	-7.90	58.14	126.24

Table 50 – Net amount and type of completed employment land (hectares) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace (square metres) by status

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0	231	97,048	0	0	0	97,279
Detailed planning permission - not started	720	50,736	55,971	415	3,537	1,049	112,427
Detailed planning permission - under construction	34	26,024	0	134	0	0	26,192
Allocated, with no planning permission	3,405	19,541	45,393	0	2,432	0	70,771

Table 51 – Gross amount and type of committed employment floorspace (square metres) in Cambridge at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

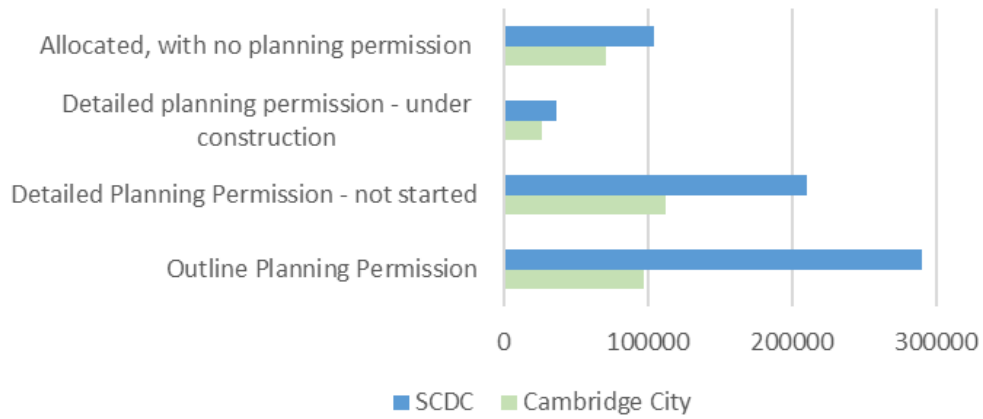
South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	100,860	31,541	27,747	18,947	50,945	59,627	289,667
Detailed planning permission - not started	29,340	18,886	104,667	17,188	10,970	29,100	210,152
Detailed planning permission - under construction	207	8,659	23,380	0	2,845	1,746	36,837
Allocated, with no planning permission	26,248	22,900	43,685	2,323	4,540	4,540	104,236

Table 52 – Gross amount and type of committed employment floorspace (square metres) in South Cambridgeshire at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace (square metres) by status, at March 2024



Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace (square metres) by status

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0	231	97,048	0	0	0	97,279
Detailed planning permission - not started	720	33,310	55,971	-1,123	2,466	-812	90,531
Detailed planning permission - under construction	34	23,364	0	134	0	-279	23,253
Allocated, with no planning permission	-597	9,429	45,393	-425	-28,041	-4,491	21,268

Table 53 – Net amount and type of committed employment floorspace (square metres) in Cambridge at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

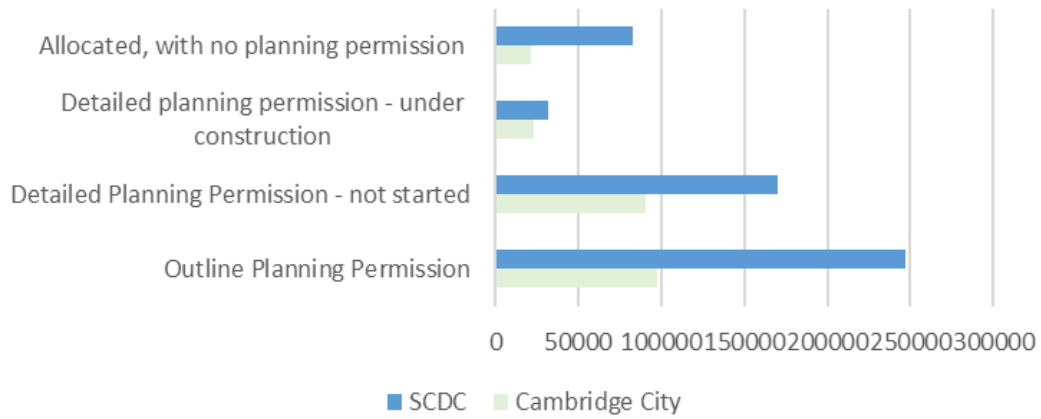
South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	99,163	31,541	27,747	18,947	10,413	59,627	247,438
Detailed planning permission - not started	25,990	14,109	86,186	16,075	3,204	24,393	169,957
Detailed planning permission - under construction	160	4,273	23,380	-182	2,845	1,746	32,222
Allocated, with no planning permission	11,921	22,900	43,685	2,323	1,170	1,170	83,169

Table 54 – Net amount and type of committed employment floorspace (square metres) in South Cambridgeshire at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace (square metres) by status, at March 2024



Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land (Hectares) by status

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0.00	0.15	19.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.73
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.11	1.51	4.72	0.06	0.89	0.56	7.85
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.01	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.93
Allocated, with no planning permission	0.01	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11

Table 55 – Gross amount and type of committed employment land (hectares) in Cambridge at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

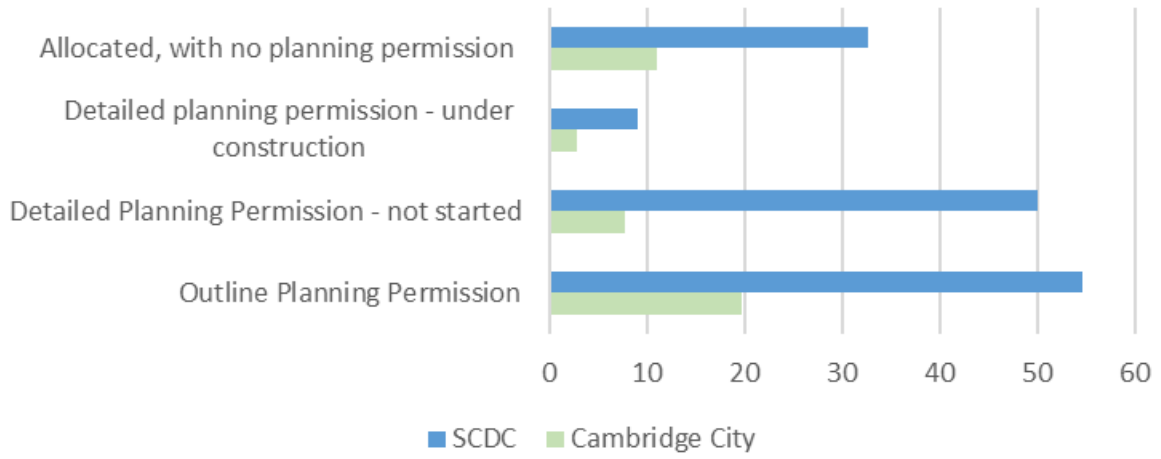
South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	19.32	5.77	5.84	3.47	9.85	10.39	54.64
Detailed planning permission - not started	5.39	5.69	19.92	4.86	5.48	8.71	50.06
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.02	2.51	4.76	0.00	1.22	0.66	9.17
Allocated, with no planning permission	5.09	8.79	15.97	0.94	0.93	0.93	32.64

Table 56 – Gross amount and type of committed employment land (hectares) in South Cambridgeshire at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land (Hectares) by status, at March 2024



Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land by status

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0.00	0.15	19.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.73
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.11	-2.87	4.72	-0.75	0.27	0.13	1.61
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.01	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.06	2.50
Allocated, with no planning permission	-0.38	1.34	8.22	-0.85	-7.16	-0.92	0.27

Table 57 – Net amount and type of committed employment land (hectares) in Cambridge at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

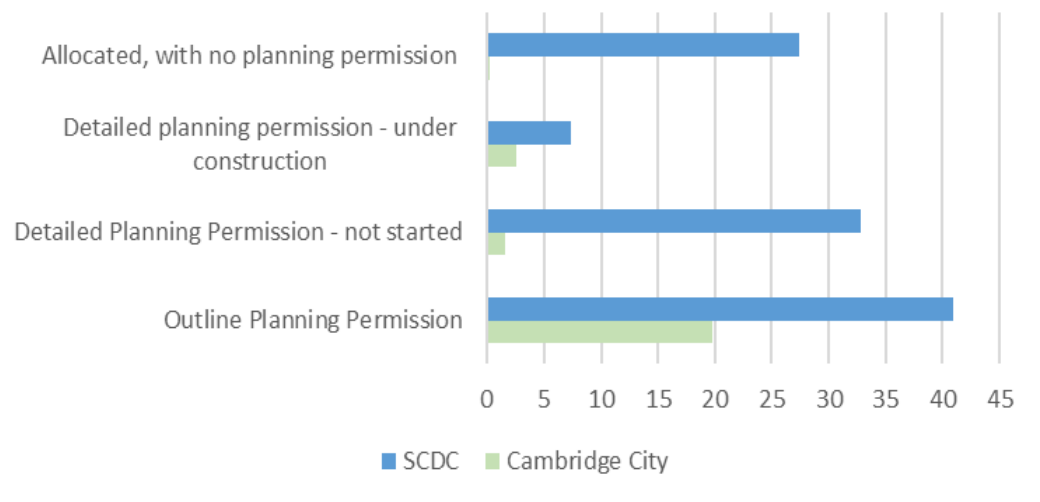
South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	18.08	5.77	5.84	3.47	-2.65	10.39	40.90
Detailed planning permission - not started	2.98	3.07	16.23	4.05	0.41	6.09	32.84
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.01	0.72	4.76	-0.02	1.22	0.66	7.35
Allocated, with no planning permission	1.59	8.79	15.97	0.94	0.08	0.08	27.44

Table 58 – Net amount and type of committed employment land (hectares) in South Cambridgeshire at March 2024

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land (hectares) by status, March 2024



Amount of employment land (B uses) lost to other non-employment uses

Amount of employment land (hectares) lost to non-employment uses*

Period	Within Cambridge	Within South Cambridgeshire	Within development frameworks in South Cambridgeshire
2011 – 2012	-0.80	-7.65	-3.54
2012 – 2013	-1.46	-4.38	-1.28
2013 – 2014	-5.06	-5.10	-3.92
2014 – 2015	-1.07	-1.12	-0.96
2015 – 2016	-5.37	-2.66	-1.97
2016 – 2017	-0.80	-2.59	-1.26
2017 – 2018	-1.46	-4.40	-1.57
2018 – 2019	-0.28	-0.88	-0.83
2019 – 2020	-0.45	-2.61	-2.29
2020 – 2021	-1.06	-2.98	-2.92
2021 – 2022	-0.80	-0.99	-0.59
2022 – 2023	-0.21	-0.88	-0.16
2023 – 2024	-0.05	-2.14	-0.18
All Years Total	-18.87	-38.38	-21.47

Table 59 – Amount of employment land (hectares) 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

Note:

2013-2014 in Cambridge includes: change of use of Compass House to educational use (3.48 hectares, 13/0992/FUL) 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 hectares, C/01703/15), and change of use of Elizabeth House to education use and student rooms (1.908 hectares, 13/1305/FUL, principle of change of use established through earlier permission approved in December 2012).

2011-2012 in South Cambridgeshire includes: demolition of SCA Packaging (2.4 hectares, S/2530/11) 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 (1.5 hectares, S/1867/11) as office building no longer economically viable.

2013-2014 in South Cambridgeshire includes: demolition of Monsanto buildings to enable Trumpington Meadows (0.76 hectares) and prior notification of demolition of former concrete products factory in Sawston (2.65 hectares, S/2646/13/PD) which was redundant.

2019-2020 in South Cambridgeshire includes: Prior Notification for Demolition of Printworks, Garages, Houses and Remediation of Soils on land between Church Lane and Ermine Street South, Papworth Everard (2.13 hectares) (S/2417/16/PN).

2020-2021 in South Cambridgeshire includes: demolition of existing industrial and office units and 5 dwellings and the erection of up to 90 dwellings together with all associated works at Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay (2.69 hectares) (S/4085/19/RM).

2023-2024 in South Cambridgeshire includes: demolition of buildings and construction of 7 dwelling houses at Network House, St Neots Road, Caldecote (0.78 hectares, 23/02279/PRIOR) and demolition of existing dwelling and structures and the change of use of the existing commercial yard for the erection of 9 dwellinghouses at 73 The Lamb Yard, High Street, West Wrattling (0.72 hectares, 22/04689/FUL).

Amount of employment land (hectares) lost to residential development

Period	Within South Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	-1.62
2012-2013	-2.69
2013-2014	-1.79
2014-2015	-0.87
2015-2016	-2.36
2016-2017	-2.23
2017-2018	-2.17
2018-2019	-0.85
2019-2020	-0.48
2020-2021	-2.98
2021-2022	-0.99
2022-2023	-0.99
2023-2024	-2.14
All Years Total	-22.16

Table 60 – Amount of employment land (hectares) 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 (hectares) on brownfield sites in Cambridge

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	0.56	2.07	0	0.16	0.20	3.00
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	0.38	0.83	4.32
2016-2017	0	0.76	0	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
2020-2021	0.44	0.95	0.06	0.09	0.02	0	1.56
2021-2022	0	0.48	0	0	0	0	0.48
2022-2023	0.38	0.63	0.58	0	0	0	1.60
2023-2024	0	0.06	0	0.20	0	0	0.26
All Years Total	3.44	15.13	5.48	1.76	2.11	2.75	30.66

Table 61 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (hectares) on brownfield sites in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Period	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	0.76	2.86	0.05	0.57	25.98	30.26
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	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	0.58	1.04	2.92	10.80
2019-2020	2.65	1.30	0.29	0.08	0	0.07	4.39
2020-2021	0.65	0.46	1.29	0.73	0.24	1.15	4.52
2021-2022	0.01	0.03	10.69	11.12	0.75	11.10	33.71
2022-2023	0	0.65	0.02	0.94	1.48	0.81	3.91
2023-2024	0	1.46	0	0.59	0.09	0.02	2.17
All Years Total	14.81	14.90	29.67	15.80	16.66	55.61	147.45

Table 62 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (hectares) on brownfield sites in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Completions and Commitments at Cambridge Science Park

Commitments for Cambridge Science Park (Square Metres) (South Cambridgeshire only)

Site	B1	B1a	B2	B8	Retail	Total
Cambridge Science Park	2,171	9,050	2,560	2,515	564	16,860

Table 63 – Commitments for Cambridge Science Park at March 2024 (South Cambridgeshire only)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross completions at Cambridge Science Park (Square Metres) (South Cambridgeshire only)

Period	B1 (unknown)	B1a	B1b	Total
2012-2013	0	0	504	504
2013-2014	0	0	0	0
2014-2015	0	108	4,184	4,292
2015-2016	0	0	4,785	4,785
2016-2017	0	0	4,991	4,991
2017-2018	8,305	4,406	0	12,711
2018-2019	11,237	4,587	0	15,824
2019-2020	22,218	0	1,584	23,802
2020-2021	0	0	0	0
2021-2022	0	0	0	0
2022-2023	0	0	0	0
2023-2024	0	0	0	0
All Years Total	41,760	9,101	16,048	66,909

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

The labour market

Employment by industry (%) in South Cambridgeshire

Industry	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2022	2023
1: Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.6
2: Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
3: Manufacturing (C)	14.1	14.5	12.5	12.5	12.1	11.1	12.5	10.8
4: Construction (F)	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6	5.6	5.7	6.5
5: Motor trades (Part G)	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
6: Wholesale (Part G)	5.6	5.1	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.3
7: Retail (Part G)	6.3	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.3
8: Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	4.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.7
9: Accommodation & food services (I)	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.8
10: Information & communication (J)	6.3	7.2	6.2	8.0	8.8	10.0	9.1	8.6
11: Financial & insurance (K)	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
12: Property (L)	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6
13: Professional, scientific & technical (M)	16.9	18.8	22.5	22.7	25.3	24.4	23.9	24.7
14: Business administration & support services (N)	4.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6	7.8	5.1	5.4
15: Public administration & defence (O)	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.9
16: Education (P)	8.5	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.7	7.8	6.8	8.6
17: Health (Q)	9.9	10.1	12.5	11.4	7.7	6.7	9.1	7.5
18: Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R, S, T & U)	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2
All industries	101.2	100.7	101.1	99.9	101.4	100.5	100.0	99.6

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

Note: Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding methodology - <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/1103.aspx>

The claimant count in Cambridge

Month/Year	Claimant count	Claimants as a % of residents aged 16-64
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
March 2021	3,560	3.3
March 2022	2,145	2.0
March 2023	2,075	1.9
March 2024	2,135	2.0
September 2024	2,365	2.2

Table 61 – The claimant count in Cambridge
Source: The claimant count, ONS (via NOMIS)

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 September which is the latest period at the point the data was compiled.

The claimant count in South Cambridgeshire

Month/Year	Claimant count	Claimants as a % of residents aged 16-64
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
March 2021	3,090	3.1
March 2022	1,835	1.9
March 2023	1,755	1.8
March 2024	1,805	1.8
September 2024	1,925	1.9

Table 62 – The claimant count in South Cambridgeshire
Source: The claimant count, ONS (via NOMIS)

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 September which is the latest period at the point the data was compiled.

Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%), 2021

Area	Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%)
Cambridge	79
South Cambridgeshire	56
Cambridgeshire	57

Table 63 – Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%), 2021

Source: 2021 Census of Population (via NOMIS)

Economic activity rates for population aged 16-64

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	74.8	85.0	79.6
2012-2013	80.6	84.1	81.2
2013-2014	81.0	80.6	81.9
2014-2015	80.7	84.7	83.3
2015-2016	80.9	83.6	82.4
2016-2017	74.2	84.1	80.8
2017-2018	82.4	84.8	82.3
2018-2019	79.1	86.7	83.4
2019-2020	82.9	82.4	80.5
2020-2021	81.5	78.2	80.9
2021-2022	82.2	86.5	82.5
2022-2023	81.6	82.7	82.7
2023-2024	81.0	84.6	83.6

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

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (via NOMIS)

Note: each year covers the period April to March

Business demography

Births and deaths of active enterprises in South Cambridgeshire

Period	Enterprise births	Enterprise deaths	Active enterprises
2016	890	700	8,230
2017	880	820	8,335
2018	1,020	755	8,595
2019	1,015	835	8,805
2020	755	855	8,660
2021	890	840	8,670
2022	685	960	8,505
2023	760	720	8,250

Table 65a – Births and deaths of active enterprises in South Cambridgeshire
Source: Business Demography, UK (ONS)

Births and deaths of active enterprises in Cambridge

Period	Enterprise births	Enterprise deaths	Active enterprises
2016	695	520	5,370
2017	585	530	5,380
2018	545	485	5,335
2019	615	495	5,380
2020	595	470	5,415
2021	570	470	5,415
2022	560	545	5,430
2023	540	475	5,320

Table 65b – Births and deaths of active enterprises in Cambridge
Source: Business Demography, UK (ONS)

Note: the 2021 data release made substantial revisions back to 2016. Therefore, previous years have not been included to avoid discontinuities. The change in the number of active enterprises in one year does not equal the difference between births and deaths in the previous year because businesses can still be active in the year they start or close.

For further details of this dataset see the [ONS website](#).

Climate change data

Water consumption per head per day

Water consumption (litres) per head per day in areas covered by Cambridge Water

Period	Un-measured	Measured	Average
2010-2011	154	131	141
2011-2012	150	129	138
2012-2013	141	123	130
2013-2014	146	125	133
2014-2015	143	122	131
2015-2016	163	117	133
2016-2017	175	120	137
2017-2018	179	128	145
2018-2019	134	165	149
2019-2020	162	118	131
2020-2021	175	141	151
2021-2022	163	132	141
2022-2023	155	129	136
2023-2024	141	112	119

Table 66 – Water consumption (litres) per head per day (reported figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number)

Source: South Staffs Water (Cambridge Water)

Renewable energy installed by type

Installed capacity (megawatts) – Cambridge

Period	Wind	Biomass	Landfill Gas	Sewage Gas	Photovoltaic	Hydro-power	Total
2011-2012	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6781	0.0000	1.6782
2012-2013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4506	0.0000	0.4506
2013-2014	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5470	0.0000	0.5470
2014-2015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.6151	0.0000	0.6151
2015-2016	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8457	0.0000	0.8457
2016-2017	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1880	0.0000	0.1880
2017-2018	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1361	0.0000	0.1361
2018-2019	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5446	0.0030	0.5476
2019-2020	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0126	0.0000	0.0126
2020-2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3848	0.0000	0.3848
2021-2022	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0116	0.0000	0.1116
2022-2023	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0810	0.0000	0.0810
2023-2024	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1476	0.0000	0.1476
All Years Total	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.7426	0.0030	5.7457

Table 67 – Installed capacity (megawatts) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Note: The data is presented excluding domestic photovoltaic panels. This has a very small impact on the total installed capacity but does produce a more consistent dataset as many domestic photovoltaic panels are completed under permitted development rights and are therefore not included in our monitoring records. This approach has been back dated to the base date of the data.

Installed capacity (megawatts) – South Cambridgeshire

Period	Wind	Biomass	Landfill Gas	Sewage Gas	Photovoltaic	Hydro-power	Total
2011-2012	0.0702	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.9054	0.0000	5.9756
2012-2013	30.2300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	26.4051	0.0000	56.6351
2013-2014	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.8756	0.0000	5.9006
2014-2015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	89.0406	0.0000	89.0406
2015-2016	0.0000	0.3010	0.0000	0.0000	70.0008	0.0000	70.3018
2016-2017	0.0000	0.2000	0.0000	0.0000	42.4472	0.0000	42.6472
2017-2018	0.0000	0.1980	0.0000	0.0000	22.9476	0.0000	23.1456
2018-2019	0.0050	0.9950	0.0000	0.0000	1.1708	0.0000	2.1708
2019-2020	0.0000	2.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5533	0.0000	2.5533
2020-2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2021-2022	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2395	0.0000	0.2395
2022-2023	0.0000	0.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0349	0.0000	0.1349
2023-2024	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3450	0.0000	0.3450
All Years Total	30.3301	3.7940	0.0000	0.0000	264.9657	0.0000	299.0899

Table 68 – Installed capacity (megawatts) in South Cambridgeshire
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Note: The data is presented excluding domestic photovoltaic panels. This has a very small impact on the total installed capacity but does produce a more consistent dataset as many domestic photovoltaic panels are completed under permitted development rights and are therefore not included in our monitoring records. This approach has been back dated to the base date of the data.

Renewable energy commitments

Potential Installed Capacity (Megawatt) – Cambridge

Type	Outline planning permission	Detailed planning permission - under construction	Detailed planning permission - not started	Allocated, with no planning permission	All stages total by type
Wind	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Biomass	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Photovoltaic	0.0000	0.4700	0.9335	0.0000	1.4105
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
All Types Total by stage	0.0000	0.4700	0.9335	0.0000	1.4105

Table 69 – Renewable energy commitments in Cambridge at March 2024
 Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Potential Installed Capacity (Megawatt) – South Cambridgeshire

Type	Outline planning permission	Detailed planning permission - under construction	Detailed planning permission - not started	Allocated, with no planning permission	All stages total by type
Wind	0.0000	0.0100	0.0050	0.0000	0.0150
Biomass	0.0000	0.5970	0.0000	0.0000	0.5970
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Photovoltaic	0.0000	3.4237	97.0511	0.0000	100.4748
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
All Types Total by stage	0.0000	4.0307	97.0561	0.0000	100.4748

Table 70 – Renewable energy commitments in South Cambridgeshire at March 2024
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Period	South Cambridge Flood Defence	South Cambridge Water Quality	Cambridge Flood Defence	Cambridge Water Quality
2011 – 2012	0	2	0	0
2012 – 2013	0	1	0	0
2013 – 2014	0	0	0	0
2014 – 2015	0	0	0	0
2015 – 2016	0	0	0	0
2016 – 2017	0	0	0	0
2017 – 2018	1*	0	1**	0
2018 – 2019	0	0	0	0
2019 – 2020	1#	1§	0	0
2020 – 2021	0	0	0	0
2021 – 2022	1†	1‡	0	0
2022 – 2023	0	0	0	0
2023 – 2024	0	0	0	0

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

Source: Environment Agency (2024)

Note: The data has been revised from previous years after reviewing the new data release from the Environment Agency. The Environment Agency has stated that the data may not be exhaustive because they were logging 65 – 70% of planning decisions nationally between 2011- 2016, which often resulted in only partially completed datasets for each local authority area.

* The Delegation Report for S/0168/17/FL highlights that the sequential test approach was not applicable to the development given the unique heritage considerations for the proposal. However, the exception test was applied. Officers considered that the proposal could demonstrate that wider community benefits would be delivered through the restoration of a listed building, thus passing the first requirement of the exception test. Officers also considered that sufficient means of making the development safe throughout its lifetime could be demonstrated, whilst the flooding risk that the development would cause elsewhere were marginal. Therefore, given the consideration of the planning balance, officers determined the planning application against the Environment Agency's recommendation.

** Planning application 16/0617 was initially objected to by the Environment Agency. However, the Environment Agency noted that they would remove their objection if a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) was submitted by the applicant. The applicant submitted a FRA, but there is no record of the Environment Agency providing further comments on the FRA or removing their objection. The FRA was deemed acceptable by the Council's officers, and planning permission was granted, subject to planning conditions requiring conformity to the submitted FRA.

Planning application S/2082/19 is listed incorrectly by the Environment Agency as being permitted by the Council against their advice. However, the Agency submitted a letter to the Council stating that they would withdraw their objection if conditions were attached. The Council applied conditions to the permission in accordance with the Environment Agency's advice and this should have led to the withdrawal of the objection.

§ Planning application S/2844/14 was initially objected to by the Environment Agency and refused by South Cambridgeshire Council who followed their advice. However, the proposed development was allowed at appeal in 2019.

† Planning application 21/00117/HFUL has been listed incorrectly by the Environment Agency. The list states that the planning application was permitted by the Council against the Environment Agency's advice. However, there is no available record of the Environment Agency having made comments in relation to this planning application – this was highlighted by the Delegation Report for the planning application.

‡ The Delegation Report for 21/01111/FUL states that whilst the Environment Agency raised an objection relating to foul water drainage, the Council considered that the proposed water storage tank would not involve the discharge of foul water. Given the nature of the proposal, the Council stated that the proposal would produce clean water that would not present a risk to the surrounding landscape and Riddy Brook and therefore permitted the application.

Air Quality

Annual average concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre) (at monitoring points)

South Cambridgeshire*

Period	Bar Hill	Impington	Orchard Park School	Girton	Northstowe [†]	Harston [†]
2011	43	31	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	39	31	21	27	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	27	22	26	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	23	19	25	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	22	18	24	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	23	18	23	N/A	N/A
2017	N/A	23	18	23	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	19	14	18	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	16	15	17	N/A	N/A
2020	N/A	13	11	12	N/A	N/A
2021	N/A	16	11	12	N/A	N/A
2022	N/A	16	12	13	N/A	N/A
2023 [§]	N/A	15	11	N/A	12	12

Table 72 – Annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council's Air Quality Annual Status Report (2024)

Notes:

* The annual objective is to achieve an average concentration of <40 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre).

† Two new monitoring stations were commissioned during 2023: one in Harston and one in Northstowe.

§ The figures presented for the 2023 reporting period have been rounded to the nearest whole number for consistency with previous reports.

Cambridge

Period	Gonville Place [†]	Montague Road	Newmarket Road	Parker Street	Regent Street
2014	37	24	26	40	39
2015	35	23	25	39	34
2016	36	27	24	39	32
2017	31	24	26	37	29
2018	30	25	25	32	26
2019	28	22	22	33	27
2020	20	16	18	24	22
2021	21	18	20	23	23
2022	22	18	17	24	23
2023	-	18	16	22	20

Table 73 – Annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre) in Cambridge

Source: Cambridge City Council's Air Quality Annual Status Report (2024)

Notes:

* The annual objective is to achieve an average concentration of <40 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre).

† Due to redevelopment at Gonville Place, the automatic monitoring site located here had to be removed in May 2022. A new automatic monitoring site has now been sited, but this only became operational in 2024. Therefore, there is no available data for Gonville Place during the 2023 monitoring period.

Annual number of Days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre)

South Cambridgeshire*

Period	Bar Hill	Impington	Orchard Park School	Girton	Northstowe	Harston
2011	26	119	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	0	180	4	16	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	21	7	23	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	4	7	2	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
2017	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	2	1	3	N/A	N/A
2020	N/A	0 (22) [†]	0	0	N/A	N/A
2021	N/A	0	0	0 (22) [†]	N/A	N/A
2022	N/A	2 (28) [†]	0 (26) [†]	0 (19) [†]	N/A	N/A
2023	N/A	0	0 (22) [†]	N/A	0 (12) [†]	0 (19) [†]

Table 74 – Annual number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council's Air Quality Annual Status Report (2024)

Notes:

* The annual objective is to have no more than 35 days when PM10 levels exceed a daily mean of 50 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre).

† The Air Quality Report states that if the period of valid data is less than 85%, a number is provided in a bracket. This number signifies the 90th percentile of the daily average for this pollutant and not the number of exceedances over the relevant threshold.

Cambridge*

Period	Gonville Place†	Montague Road	Parker Street
2014	5	4	5
2015	2	4	4
2016	1	2	4
2017	3	3	4
2018	1	1	1
2019	2	6	5
2020*	0	0	0
2021	0	0	2
2022	1	0	2
2023	N/A	0	1

Table 75 – Annual number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre) in Cambridge

Source: Cambridge City Council's Air Quality Annual Status Report (2024)

Notes:

* The annual objective is to have no more than 35 days when PM10 levels exceed a daily mean of 50 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre).

† Due to redevelopment at Gonville Place, the automatic monitoring site located here had to be removed in May 2022. A new automatic monitor site has now been sited, but this only became operational in 2024. Therefore, there is no available data for Gonville Place during the 2023 monitoring period.

Annual average concentration PM10 levels (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre)

South Cambridgeshire*

Period	Impington	Orchard Park School	Girton	Harston
2015	18	16	11	N/A
2016	17	16	17	N/A
2017	16	14	17	N/A
2018	17	14	17	N/A
2019	16	14	17	N/A
2020	15	12	14	N/A
2021	15	12	15	N/A
2022	18	13	15	N/A
2023	16	11	-	13.4

Table 76 – Annual average concentration of PM10 levels (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council’s Air Quality Annual Status Report (2024)

Note:

* The annual objective is to an average concentration of PM10 levels of less than 50 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre). All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%.

Cambridge*

Period	Gonville Place†	Montague Road	Parker Street
2014	19	20	22
2015	21	22	23
2016	20	22	22
2017	18	20	21
2018	19	21	23
2019	19	22	21
2020	15	19	17
2021	14	15	18
2022	16	17	21
2023	N/A	14	18

Table 77 – Annual average concentration of PM10 levels (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre) in Cambridge

Source: Cambridge City Council's Air Quality Annual Status Report (2024)

* Notes: The annual objective is to an average concentration of PM10 levels of less than 50 (one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre)

† Due to redevelopment at Gonville Place, the automatic monitoring site located here had to be removed in May 2022. A new automatic monitor site has now been sited, but this only became operational in 2024. Therefore, there is no available data for Gonville Place during the 2023 monitoring period.

Energy consumption

Gas consumption (kilowatt-hour) per home per year

Mean consumption kilowatt-hour per meter: Domestic

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire
2011	14,242	15,045
2012	14,238	15,060
2013	13,844	14,576
2014	13,529	14,231
2015	13,618	14,260
2016	13,488	14,155
2017	13,625	14,369
2018	13,331	13,956
2019	13,328	13,957
2020 [§]	13,581	14,151
2021 [§]	12,825	13,205
2022	11,428	11,576

Table 78 – Kilowatt-hour of gas consumed per consumer per year (rounded to the nearest whole number).

Source: Department for Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (January 2024)

[§] Minor modifications have been made by the Government to the figures for 2020 and 2021. The adjusted values for previous reporting years have been included here.

Electricity consumption (kilowatt-hour) per home per year

Mean consumption (kilowatt per meter): Domestic*

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire
2011	3951	5000
2012	3952	4940
2013	3949	4823
2014	3971	4809
2015 [§]	3978	4762
2016 [§]	3975	4709
2017 [§]	4008	4643
2018 [§]	3938	4549
2019 [§]	3992	4549
2020 [§]	4291	4890
2021 [§]	4106	4616
2022	3896	4266

Table 79 – Kilowatt-hour of electricity consumed per consumer per year (rounded to the nearest whole number).

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (January 2024)

[§] The figures for the years 2015 – 2021 have changed compared to the previous reporting year. The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero have explained that they have revised their statistics and have made further refinements to their reporting methodology, which has led to the change. The adjusted data for 2015 – 2021 has been presented here.

Water quality, waste and emissions

Percent of water bodies that meet the Water Framework Directive 'good' status or better for water quality

Overall ecological status of water catchment areas*

Water Catchment Areas [§]	Overall Change in ecological status of water bodies 2019-2022	Number of water bodies with bad ecological status in 2022	Number of water bodies with poor ecological status in 2022	Number of water bodies with moderate ecological status in 2022	Number of water bodies with good ecological status in 2022	Number of water bodies with high ecological status in 2022
Cam Lower	No change	-	-	7	-	-
Cam Rhee and Granta	No change	-	1	10	1	
South Level and Cut-Off Channel Operational Catchment (Old West River only)	No change	-	-	1	-	-

Table 80 – Ecological Status of rivers in Greater Cambridge

Source: Environment Agency's River Catchment Data Explorer (2023)

Notes:

* The Environment Agency decided that the Catchment Data Explorer would only be updated every three years as of 2019. Data was previously updated for 2022.

Further data is not expected to be published by the Environment Agency until 2025.

§ The data has only been included if the water bodies are within South Cambridgeshire or Cambridge City.

Household waste collected per household per year

Household waste collected per household per year (Kilogram)

Period	South Cambridgeshire
2011 – 2012	419.9
2012 – 2013	435
2013 – 2014	401.2
2014 – 2015	397
2015 – 2016	398
2016 – 2017	449
2017 – 2018	449
2018 – 2019	420
2019 – 2020	408
2020 – 2021	425
2021 – 2022	418
2022 – 2023	401
2023 – 2024	405

Table 81 – Household waste collected per household per year (Kilogram) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Greater Cambridge Shared Waste Service

Percent of household waste collected which is recycled in South Cambridgeshire

Period	Composted	Recycled
2017 – 2018	28%	22%
2018 – 2019	28%	23%
2019 – 2020	27%	23%
2020 – 2021	27%	24%
2021 – 2022	29%	22%
2022 – 2023	26%	23%
2023 – 2024	21%	29%

Table 82 – Percent of household waste collected which is recycled in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Greater Cambridge Shared Waste Service

Carbon Dioxide emissions (CO₂e) per dwelling per year

Carbon Dioxide emissions from domestic sources (reported in kilotonnes of CO₂ equivalent (kt CO₂e))

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire
2011 [§]	208	326
2012 [§]	225	348
2013 [§]	221	340
2014 [§]	187	291
2015 [§]	184	281
2016 [§]	177	268
2017 [§]	167	252
2018 [§]	164	250
2019 [§]	157	238
2020 [§]	156	238
2021 [§]	159	242
2022	141	218

Table 83 – Carbon Dioxide emissions from domestic sources (kilotonnes CO₂e)
 Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2024)

§ The figures for this table have substantially changed compared to the previous year – the Government have explained that they have incorporated new data into their methodology and have made further refinements to their reporting methodology, which has led to the change. The data for the previous years shown (i.e. from 2011 – 2021) has been adjusted by the Government to account for the methodological adjustments; the adjusted data has been presented here.

Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita from domestic sources (reported in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (t CO_{2e}) per capita)

Period	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire
2011 [§]	1.7	2.2
2012 [§]	1.8	2.3
2013 [§]	1.8	2.2
2014 [§]	1.5	1.9
2015 [§]	1.4	1.8
2016 [§]	1.3	1.7
2017 [§]	1.2	1.6
2018 [§]	1.2	1.6
2019 [§]	1.1	1.5
2020 [§]	1.1	1.5
2021 [§]	1.1	1.5
2022	1.0	1.3

Table 84 – Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita from domestic sources (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per capita)

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2024).

[§] The figures for this table have substantially changed compared to the previous year – the Government have explained that they have incorporated new data into their methodology and have made further refinements to their reporting methodology, which has led to the change. The data for the previous years shown (i.e. from 2011 – 2021) has been adjusted by the Government to account for the methodological adjustments; the adjusted data has been presented here.

Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita

Local Authority carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission estimates between 2011 – 2022 for South Cambridgeshire (reported in kilotonnes of CO₂ equivalent (kt CO₂e), unless indicated otherwise)

Sector	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022
Industry and Commercial Electricity	184.5	234.1	214.5	185.2	158.0	128.0	110.5	112.2	97.4	83.7	92.7	88.3
Industry and Commercial Gas	73.8	80.5	80.0	70.0	83.8	85.5	72.3	85.7	83.0	73.8	92.3	75.4
Large Industrial Installations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Industrial and Commercial Other Fuels	66.9	65.1	64.6	65.0	56.7	53.5	48.0	38.6	34.3	32.9	34.2	32.5
Agriculture	50.5	55.8	49.8	36.1	48.0	47.1	45.9	42.1	37.8	38.4	40.4	40.3
Industry and Commercial Total	325.2	379.8	359.1	320.3	298.7	267.0	230.9	236.6	214.8	190.5	219.4	196.2
Transport Total	472.0	467.7	466.0	472.6	494.2	513.4	521.6	513.8	501.6	479.5	529.4	546.5
Total All Sectors[§]	1,268	1,351	1,312	1,212	1,212	1,182	1,140	1,126	1,077	1,030	1,116	1,086
Per Capita Emissions[†]	8.5	8.9	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.6

Table 85a – Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita for South Cambridgeshire

Source: The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and The Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2024)

* The figures for this table have substantially changed compared to the previous year – the Government have explained that they have incorporated new data into their methodology and have made further refinements to their reporting methodology, which has led to the change. The data for the previous years shown (i.e. from 2011 – 2021) has been adjusted by the Government to account for the methodological adjustments; the adjusted data has been presented here.

§ ‘Total All Sectors’ has been rounded to the nearest whole number for visual clarity.

† ‘Per Capita Emissions’ have been reported as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per capita (t CO₂e).

Local Authority carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission estimates between 2011 – 2022 for Cambridge City (reported in kilotonnes of CO₂ equivalent (kt CO₂e), unless indicated otherwise)

Sector	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022
Industry and Commercial Electricity	189.1	211.2	196.2	167.2	144.0	115.0	90.4	101.6	89.6	71.9	84.3	84.7
Industry and Commercial Gas	41.6	46.1	46.7	36.3	37.2	44.1	42.0	53.6	49.0	47.6	52.8	47.1
Large Industrial Installations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Industrial and Commercial Other Fuels	11.2	10.9	10.1	10.9	12.6	13.3	13.2	14.3	14.7	14.6	14.8	13.4
Agriculture	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0
Industry and Commercial Total	242.1	268.3	253.1	214.5	193.9	172.6	145.7	169.8	153.6	134.3	152.2	145.4
Transport Total	124.0	121.5	120.0	119.8	123.4	122.7	123.7	116.4	111.1	86.1	93.6	94.0
Total All Sectors	736.3	791.9	766.9	663.9	634.2	591.3	567.6	555.7	522.4	468.0	504.8	472.8
Per Capita Emissions[§]	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2

Table 85b – Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita for Cambridge

Source: The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and The Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2024)

* The figures for this table have substantially changed compared to the previous year – the Government have explained that they have incorporated new data into their methodology and have made further refinements to their reporting methodology, which has led to the change. The data for the previous years shown (i.e. from 2011 – 2021) has been adjusted by the Government to account for the methodological adjustments; the adjusted data has been presented here.

§ “Per Capita Emissions” have been reported as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per capita (t CO₂e).

Biodiversity data

Total area designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) (Hectares)

Period	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridge City
2011-12	952	15.03
2012-13	952	15.03
2013-14	952	15.03
2014-15	952	15.03
2015-16	952	15.03
2016-17	952	15.03
2017-18	948	15.03
2018-19	951.2	15.03
2019-20	951.2	15.03
2020-21	951.2	15.03
2021-22	951.2	15.03
2022-23	950.9	15.03
2023-24	950.9	15.03

Table 86 – Total area designated as SSSIs (hectares)

Source: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) Annual Monitoring Report supporting information (2024).

Percent of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition

Period	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	Cambridgeshire
2011-12	83%	93.5%	72%
2012-13	88%	93.5%	79%
2013-14	88%	93.5%	78%
2014-15	89%	93.5%	76%
2015-16	86%	93.5%	80%
2016-17	96%	93.5%	80%
2017-18	96%	93.5%	81%
2018-19	92%	93.5%	80%
2019-20	92%	93.5%	78%
2020-21	95.8%	93.5%	77.8%
2021-22	95.8%	93.5%	77.8%
2022-23	96.2%	93.5%	76.3%
2023-24	89.1%	93.5%	73.3%

Table 87 – Percent of SSSIs in ‘favourable’ or ‘unfavourable recovering’ condition
 Source: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) Annual Monitoring Report supporting information (2024).

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

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) within South Cambridgeshire

Period	SAC area in South Cambridgeshire (hectares)
2018-19	67.1
2019-20	66.2
2020-21	66.2
2021-22	66.2
2022-23	66.2
2023-24	66.2

Table 88 – SAC within South Cambridgeshire

Source: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) Annual Monitoring Report supporting information (2024).

Note: There are no SACs within Cambridge City.

Local Nature Reserves (LNR) within Greater Cambridge

Period	LNR area in Cambridge City (hectares)	LNR area in South Cambridgeshire (hectares)
2011-12	77.1	N/A
2012-13	77.1	N/A
2013-14	77.1	N/A
2014-15	77.1	N/A
2015-16	77.06	N/A
2016-17	77.06	N/A
2017-18	77.06	N/A
2018-19	77.06	36.88
2019-20	77.06	36.88
2020-21	77.06	36.88
2021-22	77.06	36.88
2022-23	77.06	36.88
2023-24	77.06	36.88

Table 89 – Local Nature Reserves within Greater Cambridge

Source: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) Annual Monitoring Report supporting information (2024).

County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within Greater Cambridge

Period	South Cambridgeshire (hectares)	Cambridge (hectares)
2011-12	N/A	N/A
2012-13	N/A	95.31
2013-14	N/A	95.31
2014-15	N/A	95.31
2015-16	N/A	95.31
2016-17	N/A	96.91
2017-18	N/A	96.91
2018-19	1702.8	96.91
2019-20	1702.8	96.91
2020-21*	1774.1	96.91
2021-22	1775.8	96.91
2022-23 [§]	1780.6	96.91
2023-24 [†]	1800.58	116.03

Table 90 – Total area of County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within Greater Cambridge (hectares)

Source: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) Annual Monitoring Report supporting information (2024).

Notes:

*The large increase in 2020-21 was due to Magog Down being designated as a CWS.

[§] One new CWS was designated in South Cambridgeshire in 2022-23: Croft Close Set-aside (4.82ha).

[†] Two new CWSs were designated in the Greater Cambridge area in 2023-24: the Coton Orchard CWS (19.12ha, of which 18.03ha is within South Cambridgeshire and 1.09ha is within Cambridge City); and the Girton Cottage Orchard CWS (0.84ha located entirely within South Cambridgeshire).

City Wildlife Sites (CiWS) within Cambridge

Period	Number of CiWS	Total Area of CiWSs (hectares)
2011-12	51	168.6
2012-13	51	168.6
2013-14	51	168.6
2014-15	50	164.74
2015-16	50	164.74
2016-17	49	163.14
2017-18	49	163.14
2018-19	49	163.14
2019-20	49	163.14
2020-21	49	163.14
2021-22	49	162.39
2022-23	49	162.39
2023-24*	50	209.66

Table 91 – City Wildlife Sites (CiWS) within Cambridge

Source: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) Annual Monitoring Report supporting information (2024).

Notes:

There are no full CiWSs in South Cambridgeshire as CiWSs are designations for the city. However, there are instances where the boundary of a CiWS will extend beyond Cambridge City's district boundary and into South Cambridgeshire.

* Increase in the 2023-24 figures due to the designation of the Hobson's Park CiWS (47.91ha, of which 47.27ha is within Cambridge City and 0.64ha is within South Cambridgeshire).

Local Geological Sites (LGS) in Greater Cambridge

Period	Total Area of LGSs in South Cambridgeshire (hectares)	Total Area of LGSs in Cambridge (hectares)
2011-12	-	-
2012-13	-	-
2013-14	-	-
2014-15	-	-
2015-16	-	8.08
2016-17	1.18	8.08
2017-18	1.18	8.08
2018-19	1.18	8.08
2019-20	1.18	8.08
2020-21	1.18	8.08
2021-22	3.02	8.08
2022-23*	43.81	8.08
2023-24 [§]	43.81	18.81

Table 92 – Local Geological Sites (LGS) in Greater Cambridge

Source: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) Annual Monitoring Report supporting information (2024).

Notes: Local Geological Sites in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough are now designated at CWS Panel meetings in line with the procedures for County Wildlife Sites.

*2022-23 figures include three new sites: Fowlmere Springs (South Cambridgeshire), Heydon Chalk Pit (South Cambridgeshire), and Stapleford Parish Pit (South Cambridgeshire).

§2023-24 figures include three new sites in Cambridge City: Coldham's Common (6.80ha); Giant's Grave Spring (0.36ha); and West Pit (3.57ha).

Community and Leisure Facilities and Local Service

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

Period	D1*	D2*
2011-2012	14,395	470
2012-2013	30,385	2,354
2013-2014	10,599	11,786
2014-2015	10,459	5,531
2015-2016	102,293	2,607
2016-2017	11,262	4,696
2017-2018	22,815	1,484
2018-2019	46,539	1,757
2019-2020	4,626	872
2020-2021	11,852	2,118
2021-2022	3,420	123
2022-2023	42,046	1,636
2023-2024	3,166	0
All Years Total	313,856	35,434

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Notes:

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).

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

- D1 is split out and replaced by the new Classes E(e-f) and F1
- 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.

To maintain a consistent dataset, permissions are recorded against both the former and new use classes and reported here using the former use classes.

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

Period	D1*	D2*
2011-2012	12,049	351
2012-2013	29,238	2,054
2013-2014	-3,292	11,426
2014-2015	3,571	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	3,391	872
2020-2021	6,831	1,137
2021-2022	3,241	-463
2022-2023	39,500	1,570
2023-2024	1,010	0
All Years Total	266,728	30,532

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Notes:

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).

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

- D1 is split out and replaced by the new Classes E(e-f) and F1
- 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.

To maintain a consistent dataset, permissions are recorded against both the former and new use classes and reported here using the former use classes.

Open space in Cambridge City at May 2020

Area	Total Area (Hectares) *	Semi-Natural Woodland (Hectares)	Number 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
All Areas Total	19.45	3.54	8

Table 95 – Open Space in Cambridge City at May 2020

Source: Aerial photography

Notes:

This information was 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.

* New areas identified since Open Space and Recreation Strategy 2011. Some of these are existing sites that have not 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 and Trumpington Meadows that cannot be identified by the latest aerial photography.

Retail and visitor accommodation data

Completed (gross) retail floorspace

Cambridge

Period	Retail – convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Annual Total-all Retail floorspace
2011-2012	265	1,695	0	1,960
2012-2013	346	1,673	0	2,019
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	4,268	0	730	4,998
2017-2018	2,936	209	268	3,413
2018-2019	661	441	0	1,102
2019-2020	40	228	75	343
2020-2021	398	0	175	573
2021-2022	603	204	977	1,784
2022-2023	804	0	61	865
2023-2024	0	0	476	476
All Years Total by type	12,711	9,807	4,043	26,561

Table 96 – Completed (gross) retail floorspace in Cambridge (square metres)
Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Period	Retail – convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Annual Total-all Retail floorspace
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	0	735
2020-2021	337	0	374	711
2021-2022	963	616	220	1,799
2022-2023	389	0	742	1,131
2023-2024	1,189	0	0	1,189
All Years Total by type	8,395	9,069	2,640	20,104

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

Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

Completed (net) retail floorspace

Cambridge

Year	Retail – convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Annual Total – all Retail floorspace
2011-2012	165	68	0	233
2012-2013	-412	-2,856	0	-3,268
2013-2014	-629	-613	209	-1,034
2014-2015	-3,681	462	457	-2,762
2015-2016	-85	-320	169	-236
2016-2017	3,589	-185	702	4,106
2017-2018	1,387	-112	-29	1,246
2018-2019	-1,684	-643	-717	-3,044
2019-2020	-230	36	-769	-963
2020-2021	197	-540	-2,946	-3,289
2021-2022	550	204	549	1,303
2022-2023	692	0	-1,153	-461
2023-2024	-219	0	288	69
All Years Total by type	-360	-4,499	-3,240	-8,099

Table 98 – Completed (net) retail floorspace in Cambridge (square metres)
Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	Retail – convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Annual Total – all Retail floorspace
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	251	0	125
2017-2018	71	-582	235	-276
2018-2019	187	129	16	333
2019-2020	145	16	0	161
2020-2021	273	0	-5	268
2021-2022	909	616	27	1,552
2022-2023	224	0	742	966
2023-2024	1,094	-226	-99	769
All Years Total by type	4,931	3,965	1,637	10,595

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

Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross committed retail floorspace

Cambridge

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Permission type totals
Outline planning permission	2,464	0	14,422	16,886
Detailed planning permission - not started	1,049	73	413	1,535
Detailed planning permission - under construction	250	0	123	373
Allocated, with no planning permission	506	0	0	506
Combined Total permissions by floorspace type	4,269	73	14,958	19,300

Table 100 – Gross committed retail floorspace in March 2024 – Cambridge (square metres)

Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Permission type totals
Outline planning permission	15,190	0	8,146	23,336
Detailed planning permission - not started	581	833	1,506	2,920
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0	0	0	0
Allocated, with no planning permission	0	0	2,850	2,850
Combined Total permissions by floorspace type	15,771	833	12,502	29,106

Table 101 – Gross committed retail floorspace in March 2024 – South Cambridgeshire (square metres)

Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

Net committed retail floorspace

Cambridge

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Permission type totals
Outline planning permission	2,464	0	14,422	16,886
Detailed planning permission - not started	-1,768	-860	-7,150	-9,778
Detailed planning permission - under construction	-1,248	0	-469	-1,717
Allocated, with no planning permission	506	0	0	506
Combined Total permissions by floorspace type	-46	-860	6,803	5,897

Table 102 – Net committed retail floorspace in March 2024 – Cambridge (square metres)

Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail – durable	Retail – unknown	Permission type totals
Outline planning permission	15,190	0	8,146	23,336
Detailed planning permission - not started	-366	471	1,421	1,526
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0	0	0	0
Allocated, with no planning permission	0	0	2,850	2,850
Combined Total permissions by floorspace type	14,824	471	12,417	27,712

Table 103 – Net committed retail floorspace in March 2024 – South Cambridgeshire (square metres)

Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

Completed hotel floorspace in Cambridge

Period	Gross	Net
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	16,450	16,450
2017-2018	2,982	2,816
2018-2019	2,313	1,110
2019-2020	10,965	10,965
2020-2021	301	-738
2021-2022	17,690	17,690
2022-2023	0	-1,485
2023-2024	883	518
All Years Total	62,590	50,965

Table 104 – Increase in completed hotel floorspace in Cambridge (square metres)
Source: Research & Monitoring – Cambridgeshire County Council

Proportion of A1 uses within district centres in Cambridge

District Centre	2013	2019	2020	Spring 2021	Autumn 2021	Autumn 2022	Autumn 2023	Autumn 2024	Target
DC1: Arbury Court	50%	67%	67%	73%	73%	67%	67%	67%	55%
DC3: Cherry Hinton High Street	39%	52%	41%	47%	48%	43%	33%	40%	55%
DC4: Histon Road	70%	60%	52%	63%	63%	63%	59%	63%	55%
DC5: Mill Road East	42%	57%	57%	54%	60%	63%	63%	61%	55%
DC6: Mill Road West	37%	49%	49%	54%	56%	54%	57%	53%	55%
DC7: Mitchams Corner	36%	48%	48%	49%	49%	45%	53%	47%	55%

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

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

Notes:

The Spring 2021 survey included a comparative analysis of the new Use Class Order that came into effect in 2020. The closest fit to A1 use is a combination of E (a) 'Display or retail sale of goods, other than hot food', and E (b) 'Sale of food and drink for consumption (mostly) on the premises'. For the benefit of continuity, this dataset will continue to monitor A1 uses.

Design and Conservation data

Number of Buildings of Local Interest (BLIs) in Cambridge

Period	Cambridge
2012	1,032
2013	1,032
2014	1,032
2015	1,043
2016	455
2017	452
2018	460
2019	467
2020	465
2021	465
2022	465
2023	465
2024	465

Table 106 – Number of Buildings of Local Interest (BLIs) in Cambridge
Source: Conservation Team - Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

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.

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

Period	Number of listed buildings	Number at risk	% of listed buildings at risk
2011	N/A	3	N/A
2012	2,672	3	0.1%
2013	2,672	3	0.1%
2014	2,660	6	0.2%
2015	2,675	7	0.3%
2016	N/A	7	N/A
2017	2,682	7	0.3%
2018	2,687	5	0.2%
2019	2,692	7	0.3%
2020	2,693	9	0.3%
2021	2,695	7	0.3%
2022	2,696	5	0.2%
2023	2,694	4	0.1%
2024	2,693	5	0.2%

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

Source: Conservation Team – Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and 'Heritage at Risk: East of England Register' by Historic England

Number of listed buildings and number that are at risk in Cambridge

Period	Number of listed buildings	Number at risk	% of listed buildings at risk
2011	N/A	0	N/A
2012	N/A	0	N/A
2013	N/A	1	N/A
2014	N/A	2	N/A
2015	N/A	2	N/A
2016	823	2	0.2%
2017	825	2	0.2%
2018	826	3	0.4%
2019	827	3	0.4%
2020	829	2	0.2%
2021	830	2	0.2%
2022	831	2	0.2%
2023	833	2	0.2%
2024	837	3	0.4%

Table 107b – Number of listed buildings and number that are at risk in Cambridge
 Source: Conservation Team – Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and
 'Heritage at Risk: East of England Register' by Historic England

Other heritage assets at risk in South Cambridgeshire

Period	Buildings and Structure	Place of Worship	Archaeology / Scheduled Monuments	Registered Parks and Garden	Registered Battlefield	Wreck Site	Conservation Area
2011	2	1	26	0	0	0	8
2012	2	1	25	0	0	0	10
2013	2	1	24	0	0	0	11
2014	2	4	24	0	0	0	5
2015	2	5	22	0	0	0	5
2016	2	5	21	0	0	0	5
2017	2	5	20	0	0	0	6
2018	2	3	20	0	0	0	5
2019	1	6	18	0	0	0	5
2020	1	8	14	0	0	0	5
2021	1	6	13	0	0	0	5
2022	1	4	13	0	0	0	5
2023	0	4	13	0	0	0	5
2024	0	5	10	0	0	0	4

Table 108a – Other heritage assets at risk in South Cambridgeshire

Source: 'Heritage at Risk: East of England Register' by Historic England

Other heritage assets at risk in Cambridge

Period	Buildings and Structure	Place of Worship	Archaeology / Scheduled Monuments	Registered Parks and Garden	Registered Battlefield	Wreck Site	Conservation Area
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2017	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2018	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
2019	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
2020	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2021	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2022	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2023	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

Table 108b – Other heritage assets at risk in Cambridge

Source: 'Heritage at Risk: East of England Register' by Historic England

Transport data

Vehicles crossing the Cam

Vehicle Type	2023 12 Hr Flow	2023 12Hr Modal Split
Motorcycle	2,340	2%
Bus	1,207	1%
Car	39,298	35%
Light Goods	6,435	6%
HGV	664	1%
Total Motor Vehicles	49,944	45%
Pedal Cycles	29,393	26%
Pedestrians	31,088	28%
E-Scooters	1,155	1%
Total Active Travel	61,636	55%
Total All Modes	111,580	100%

Table 109 – Vehicles crossing the Cam 2023.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2023-2024

Notes:

This is a survey by Cambridgeshire County Council of all vehicles crossing the River Cam (all bridges into the city centre) in a 12-hour flow. The data presented is from the Spring 2023 traffic survey (the latest timepoint available).

The data was sourced from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Insight interactive dashboard, that presents the data for the Annual Traffic Monitoring Report 2023. It is expected that the full Annual Traffic Monitoring 2023-2024 report will be published in Winter 2024.

Traffic growth on Urban River Cam screenline

Vehicle Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total Change 2017-2023
Motorcycle	100	148	192	114	262	256	336	236%
Bus	100	92	94	28	79	67	73	-27%
Car	100	96	96	30	77	85	82	-18%
Light Goods	100	97	89	47	100	96	88	-12%
HGV	100	70	110	39	78	72	62	-38%
Total Motor Vehicles	100	96	97	33	82	88	85	-15%
Pedal Cycles	100	97	113	26	68	85	90	-10%
Pedestrians	100	111	126	45	97	113	120	20%
E-Scooters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100*	133	33%
Total Active Travel	100	103	119	35	81	99	105	5%
Total (all modes)	100	100	108	34	81	93	95	-5%

Table 110 – Traffic growth on urban River Cam screenline

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2023

Notes:

2017= 100. 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.

E-Scooters have been included as a mode of transport since 2022 for this data set. Traffic Growth for this vehicle type therefore has a different base date (2022).

Change 2017-2023: This data indicates the trends in traffic growth on the urban River Cam Screenline between 2017-2023. The dataset covers the COVID-19 period which caused noticeable changes in the dataset between 2019-2021.

The data was sourced from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Insight interactive dashboard, that presents the data for the Annual Traffic Monitoring Report 2023. It is expected that the full Annual Traffic Monitoring 2023-2024 report will be published in Winter 2024.

Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%), 2021

Area	Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%)
Cambridge	79
South Cambridgeshire	56
Cambridgeshire	57

Table 111 – Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (%), 2021

Source: 2021 Census of Population (via NOMIS)

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

Vehicle Type	2023 12 Hr Flow	2023 Modal Split
Motorcycles	1,357	1%
Bus	1,433	1%
Car	156,190	78%
Light Goods	24,400	12%
HGV	4,257	2%
Total Motor Vehicles	187,637	94%
Pedal Cycles	9,455	5%
Pedestrians	3,184	2%
E-scooters	153	0 %
Total Active Travel	12,792	7%
Total all Modes	200,429	101%

Table 112 – Vehicle flows across the South Cambridgeshire – Cambridge City boundary over 12-hour period

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2023

Notes:

Each of the modal figures as noted in the table were rounded to the nearest whole figure. This has resulted in the modal splits totalling 101%.

For E-scooters the modal split was 0.07% to two decimal places. However, as data has been rounded to the nearest whole figure it was subsequently 0%.

The data was sourced from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Insight interactive dashboard, that presents the data for the Annual Traffic Monitoring Report 2023. It is expected that the full Annual Traffic Monitoring 2023-2024 report will be published in Winter 2024.

Traffic growth on the Cambridge Radial Cordon

Vehicle Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	Change 2017-2023
Motorcycles	100	97	84	59	82	78	-22%
Bus	100	90	87	68	82	73	-27%
Car	100	98	101	78	84	91	-9%
Light Goods	100	100	88	88	94	102	2%
HGV	100	113	107	107	82	99	-1%
Total Motor Vehicles	100	99	99	79	85	92	-8%
Pedal Cycles	100	110	110	79	86	93	-7%
Pedestrians	100	134	138	114	133	109	9%
E-scooters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	98	-2%
Total Active Travel	100	116	116	87	98	97	-3%
Total all Modes	100	100	100	80	85	92	-8%

Table 113 – Traffic growth on the Cambridge Radial Cordon

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2023

Notes:

2017= index 100. 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.

E-Scooters have been included as a mode of transport for this data set since 2021. Traffic Growth for this vehicle type therefore has a different base date (2021)

The data was sourced from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Insight interactive dashboard, that presents the data for the Annual Traffic Monitoring Report 2023. It is expected that the full Annual Traffic Monitoring 2023-2024 report will be published in Winter 2024.

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

Sept 2011 - August 2012	Sept 2012 - August 2013	Sept 2013 - August 2014	Sept 2014 - August 2015	Sept 2015 - August 2016	Sept 2016 - August 2017
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

Note: this data is no longer collected by Cambridgeshire County Council.

People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents

South Cambridgeshire Casualty Trends

Year	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
2017	15	120	357	492
2018	17	124	329	470
2019	10	111	314	435
2020	15	108	207	330
2021	12	95	255	362
2022	23	124	239	386
2023	8	132	289	429
2024*	4	50	113	167
All Years Total	104	864	2,103	3071

Table 115a – People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents, South Cambridgeshire

Source: Cambridgeshire Constabulary & Cambridgeshire County Council.

Notes:

Due to the nature of road traffic collision data, this information is subject to change.

Inclusion criteria: Collision must have been reported to the police within 30 days of taking place. Collision must include at least one injured party (i.e. excludes 'damage only' collisions). Collision must have taken place on the public highway. Collision must have involved at least one vehicle (e.g. bicycle, car, HGV, van, etc).

*The data set for the 2024 period only covers from January to June 2024 and is therefore not directly comparable with previous years. This last 6 months data has been included as it includes the last three months of the monitoring period for the 2023-2024 AMR.

Cambridge Casualty Trends

Year	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
2017	2	70	292	364
2018	0	81	263	344
2019	2	81	282	365
2020	1	56	162	219
2021	1	73	204	278
2022	0	82	222	304
2023	0	74	189	263
2024*	0	29	15	44
All Years Total	6	546	1629	2181

Table 115b – People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents, Cambridge
Source: Cambridgeshire Constabulary & Cambridgeshire County Council

Notes:

Due to the nature of road traffic collision data, this information is subject to change.

Inclusion criteria: Collision must have been reported to the police within 30 days of taking place. Collision must include at least one injured party (i.e. excludes 'damage only' collisions). Collision must have taken place on the public highway. Collision must have involved at least one vehicle (e.g. bicycle, car, HGV, van, etc).

* The data set for the 2024 period only covers from January to June 2024 and is therefore not directly comparable with previous years. This last 6 months data has been included as it includes the last three months of the monitoring period for the 2023-2024 AMR.

Health and Wellbeing data

Life expectancy at birth (years)

Period	Males South Cambs	Males Cambridge	Males England	Females South Cambs	Females Cambridge	Females England
2010-2012	82.8	79.8	79.2	85.9	84.4	83.0
2011-2013	83.0	79.9	79.4	85.9	84.3	83.1
2012-2014	82.7	79.8	79.3	85.6	84.0	83.0
2013-2015	82.1	80.2	79.5	85.2	84.0	83.1
2014-2016	82.3	80.5	79.5	85.2	84.0	83.1
2015-2017	82.3	80.9	79.6	85.5	83.6	83.1
2016-2018	82.8	91.0	79.6	85.7	83.6	83.2
2017-2019	82.9	80.9	79.8	85.8	84.3	83.4
2018-2020	83.1	80.9	79.4	85.9	84.9	83.1
2019-2021	82.7	81.0	79.0	85.8	84.9	82.9
2020-2022	82.7	80.8	78.9	85.4	84.2	82.8

Table 116 – Life expectancy at birth
Source: Public Health England

Exercise levels

Period	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East of England
2017-2018	68.3%	80.1%	74.9%
2018-2019	73.0%	75.2%	75.0%
2019-2020	74.9%	75.0%	67.3%
2020-2021	73.4%	76.1%	65.7%
2021-2022	68.9%	81.1%	68.0%
2022-2023	76.1%	76.6%	67.1%

Table 117a – Percentage of physically active adults in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire

Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (based on the Active Lives Adult Survey, Sport England)

Local Authority Health Profiles – Behavioural risk factors

Period	Year	South Cambridge- shire	Cambridge	England
Smoking prevalence in adults (18+)	2022	10.4%	13.8%	12.7%
% of physically active adults	2022-23	76.1%	76.6%	67.1%
Overweight prevalence in adults (18+)	2022-23	61.6%	50.4%	64.0%
Year 6 prevalence in obesity (10-11 years)	2022-23	14.5%	17.1%	22.7%

Table 117b – Health profiles – Behavioural risk factors in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire

Source: Department of Health and Social Care (Fingertips) - [Local Authority Health Profiles - Data | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care \(phe.org.uk\)](#)

Recorded Crimes per 1,000 people

Period	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridge City	Cambridgeshire
2011	30.9	90.4	53.2
2012	31.0	92.4	51.7
2013	30.1	82.4	46.4
2014	31.5	88.5	48.7
2015	31.4	88.5	49.3
2016	36.5	96.0	54.1
2017	48.2	116.7	66.7
2018	45.1	112.9	63.7
2019	46.8	122.8	67.6
2020	44.0	103.6	63.4
2021	43.4	101.3	63.5
2022	49.2	113.2	69.4
2023	48.9	122.5	70.8

Table 118 – Recorded crimes per 1000 people

Source: data.police.uk via [Cambridgeshire Insight](#)

Note: data displayed as a rolling average so each year is average of monthly data from January to December.

Percentage of residents with a long-term limiting illness

Area	2021	2021 (Age standardised proportions)
South Cambridgeshire	14.7%	14.8%
Cambridge	14.7%	16.7%
Cambridgeshire	16.2%	16.4%
England	17.3%	17.7%

Table 119 – Percentage of residents classified as disabled under the Equality Act with day to day activities limited either a little or a lot

Source: Census of Population 2021

Note: The age standardisation methodology allows more meaningful comparisons between areas with different age profiles. For example, applying the age standardisation methodology to Cambridge increases the percentage of residents with a long-term limiting illness because it has a relatively young population.

English Indices of Deprivation

South Cambridgeshire

Measure	2019 Rank
Index of Multiple Deprivation	300
Deprivation Domains:	-
Income	302
Employment	304
Education, Skills & Training	307
Health & Disability	304
Crime	248
Living Environment	258
Barriers to Housing and Services	98
Supplementary Indices:	-
Income deprivation among children	293
Income deprivation among older people	301

Table 120 – Indices of deprivation – South Cambridgeshire

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

Note: A rank of 1 signifies the most deprived Local Authority and a rank of 317 signifies the least deprived Local Authority on each measure. More details on the English Indices of Deprivation 2019 including the different domains and measures are published on the [government website](#).

Key Stage 4 attainment results

South Cambridgeshire

Period	% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	Ebacc Average Points Score	Attainment 8	Progress 8
2016-17	74.7	56.7	-	52.6	0.36
2017-18	72.0	54.3	4.73	51.7	0.31
2018-19	75.0	56.6	4.97	54.2	0.41
2019-20	80.1	63.3	5.19	56.9	N/A
2020-21	81.3	64.7	5.19	57.1	N/A
2021-22	79.6	63.1	5.22	56.4	0.38
2022-23	76.5	58.5	4.91	53.6	0.44
2023-24	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a

Table 121a – Key Stage 4 attainment results, South Cambridgeshire
Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

Cambridgeshire

Period	% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	Ebacc Average Points Score	Attainment 8	Progress 8
2016-17	67.0	46.7	-	47.7	0.10
2017-18	66.2	46.1	4.26	48.0	0.13
2018-19	67.9	47.7	4.36	49.2	0.17
2019-20	72.8	51.2	4.54	51.3	N/A
2020-21	74.3	55.5	4.71	52.7	N/A
2021-22	72.6	53.9	4.65	51.7	0.22
2022-23	68.6	48.7	4.37	48.7	0.21
2023-24	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a

Table 121b – Key Stage 4 attainment results, Cambridgeshire
Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

England

Period	% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	Ebacc Average Points Score	Attainment 8	Progress 8
2016-17	64.2	42.9	-	46.4	-0.03
2017-18	64.4	43.5	4.05	46.6	-0.02
2018-19	64.9	43.4	4.08	46.8	-0.03
2019-20	71.2	59.9	4.38	50.2	N/A
2020-21	72.2	51.9	4.45	50.9	N/A
2021-22	69.0	50.0	4.28	48.9	-0.03
2022-23	65.4	45.5	4.07	46.4	-0.03
2023-24	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a

Table 121c – Key Stage 4 attainment results

Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

2023-24 data

This publication has been delayed due to quality issues in data submitted by an awarding organisation which were identified in the “Check Your Performance Measures Data” exercise. A new publication date will be announced as soon as possible in line with the requirements of the Code of Practice for Statistics. These statistics will be released between November and December 2024.

Caveats for 2022-23 data

All data released as part of the DfE's KS4 Performance 2022 Publication is publicly available for all on the DfE website:

[Key stage 4 performance, Academic year 2022/23](#)

This release includes all characteristics and geographical breakdowns that are usually published in February's 'revised' release.

Data for South Cambridgeshire is based on the School District identified in the Get Information about Schools date available at:

[Get Information about Schools](#)

Year on Year Comparisons

In 2022/23 there was a return to pre-pandemic standards for GCSEs, AS and A levels, with protection built into the grading process to recognise the disruption that students have faced. In 2021/22 outcomes broadly reflected a mid-point between 2018/19 and 2020/21 and the DfE state that it is expected that performance in 2022/23 will generally be lower than in 2021/22.

For this reason, the DfE advises that users need to exercise extreme caution when considering comparisons over time, as they may not reflect changes in pupil performance alone.

In the DfE's 2022/23 release, comparisons are made with 2021/22 and 2018/19, though they identify the more meaningful comparison is with 2018/19 as this was the last year that summer exams were taken before the pandemic.

Further details can be found in the full DfE publication.

The new 9 to 1 grading systems (rather than A*-G), although introduced for some GCSE subjects in 2015, was not applied to all GCSE subjects until 2020. Year on year comparisons will be limited until these qualifications are consistently included from 2020 onwards.

Due to the impact of Covid-19, in 2019/20 pupils were awarded either a centre assessment grade (known as CAGs, based on what the school or college believed the pupil 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.

Due to the impact of Covid-19, in 2020/21 pupils were only assessed on the content they had been taught for each course. Schools were given flexibility to decide how to assess their pupils' performance, for example, through mock exams, class tests, and non-exam assessment already completed. GCSE grades were then determined by teachers based on the range of evidence available and they are referred to as teacher-assessed grades, or TAGs.

Due to the impact of Covid-19, the 2021/22 academic year saw the return of the summer exam series, though adaptations were made to the exams (including advance information) and the approach to grading for 2022 exams broadly reflected a midpoint between results in 2019 and 2021. More information about these changes can be seen in the Guide to GCSE results for England, summer 2022.

The changes seen in the headline attainment statistics likely reflect the changes in approach to grading in different years and resulting methodology changes for calculating the measures rather than demonstrating changes in standards.

[Guide to GCSE results for England, summer 2022](#)

Data Not Available (n/a)

Progress 8 Data - this was not published in 2020 and 2021 because of the cancellation of GCSE exams (due to COVID-19). Calculating Progress 8 has an element of modelling (estimating the average Attainment 8 score for pupils with similar prior attainment) and with the lack of exam data, the Progress 8 measure is not meaningful as a measure of progress for these years.

Ebacc Average Points Score - this was not introduced in performance tables until the 2017/18 academic year so is not available for previous academic years.

[For further information, please click here to see the DfE's full publication, including a methodology paper.](#)

Developer contributions data

Investment secured for infrastructure and community facilities through developer contributions

S106 contributions secured in Cambridge

Period	Amount secured by Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount secured in Cambridge
2014-2015	N/A	£4,850,668	£4,850,668
2015-2016	£389,561	£232,122	£621,683
2016-2017	£609,946	£1,169,524	£1,779,470
2017-2018	£984,813	£1,663,813	£2,648,626
2018-2019	£1,014,817	£1,990,544	£3,005,361
2019-2020	£3,169,190	£2,210,226	£5,379,416
2020-2021	£2,158,854	£15,039,555	£17,198,409
2021-2022	£1,780,145	£7,609,072	£9,389,217
2022-2023	£178,984	£561,095	£740,079
2023-2024	£527,822	£982,849	£1,510,671

Table 122 – S106 contributions secured in Cambridge

Source: Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

S106 contributions received in Cambridge

Period	Amount received by Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount received in Cambridge
2014-2015	£5,568,982	£20,823,607	£26,392,589
2015-2016	£3,748,873	£19,853,789	£23,602,662
2016-2017	£1,606,471	£6,753,430	£8,359,901
2017-2018	£2,782,309	£13,296,026	£16,078,335
2018-2019	£1,614,664	£5,350,950	£6,965,614
2019-2020	£2,029,300	£11,819,417	£13,848,717
2020-2021	£1,812,614	£1,819,896	£3,632,510
2021-2022	£1,118,130	£3,351,847	£4,469,977
2022-2023	£2,164,119	£785,328	£2,949,447
2023-2024	£608,638	£3,500,276	£4,108,914

Table 123 – S106 contributions received in Cambridge

Source: Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

S106 contributions secured in South Cambridgeshire

Period	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount secured in South Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	£3,420,858	£12,283,691	unknown
2012-2013	£2,695,859	£1,834,895	£4,530,754
2013-2014	£2,064,069	£1,095,879	£3,159,948
2014-2015	£6,884,121	£28,931,394	£35,815,515
2015-2016	£1,500,653	£2,812,814	£4,313,467
2016-2017	£5,622,068	£3,453,030	£9,075,098
2017-2018	£6,461,238	£54,554,352	£61,015,590
2018-2019	£2,142,866	£1,042,232	£3,185,098
2019-2020	£4,027,031	£100,575,441	£104,602,472
2020-2021	£1,131,469	£13,740,332	£14,871,801
2021-2022	£597,185	£80,489,042	£81,086,227
2022-2023	£2,662,143	£3,343,966	£6,006,109
2023-2024	£2,014,606	£2,814,415	£4,829,021

Table 124 – S106 contributions secured in South Cambridgeshire

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

S106 contributions received in South Cambridgeshire

Period	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount received in South Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	£505,461	£1,581,048	£2,086,509
2012-2013	£2,628,228	£586,509	£3,214,737
2013-2014	£3,179,086	£2,736,447	£5,915,533
2014-2015	£2,411,967	£7,286,983	£9,698,950
2015-2016	£2,980,441	£4,013,867	£6,994,308
2016-2017	£2,895,392	£1,368,210	£4,263,602
2017-2018	£1,287,849	£18,660,712	£19,948,561
2018-2019	£1,778,734	£12,301,571	£14,080,305
2019-2020	£18,456,568	£10,187,264	£28,643,832
2020-2021	£1,793,180	£6,833,427	£8,626,607
2021-2022	£1,451,208	£30,766,229	£32,217,437
2022-2023	£8,322,560	£14,515,186	£22,837,746
2023-2024	£2,569,945	£6,259,185	£8,829,130

Table 125 – S106 contributions received in South Cambridgeshire

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

Period	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
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	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019-2020	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	N/A	N/A
2021-2022	N/A	N/A
2022-2023	N/A	N/A
2023-2024	N/A	N/A

Table 126 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from Cambridge Southern Fringe

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Notes:

Outline planning permission for Cambridge Southern Fringe - Trumpington Meadows was approved in 2009-2010, and therefore the investment secured was in that year.

Money received from Cambridge Southern Fringe

Period	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	£0	£2,374,503
2012-2013	£3,585	£5,817,617
2013-2014	£0	£1,461,362
2014-2015	£45,952	£3,489,230
2015-2016	£46,525	£838,691
2016-2017	£16,102	£27,584
2017-2018	£8,301	£4,779,465
2018-2019	£0	£1,308,261
2019-2020	£0	£62,492
2020-2021	£0	£0
2021-2022	£0	£65,918
2022-2023	£1,805,136	£158,299
2023-2024	£177,980	£0

Table 127 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from Cambridge Southern Fringe

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Note:

Due to the method by which Cambridgeshire County Council monitors S106 funding, their data for Cambridge Southern Fringe may also include S106 monies received from the parts of Trumpington Meadows which fall within Cambridge City Council's boundary, as well as the parts that fall within South Cambridgeshire District Council's boundary.

Northstowe

Investment secured from Northstowe

Period	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	A total of £30 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 1.	A total of £30 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 1.
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	A total of £70 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 2.	A total of £70 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 2.
2017-2018	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019-2020	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	N/A	N/A
2021-2022	£8,163,980, for the development of Northstowe Phases 3a and 3b	£79,844,940, for the development of Northstowe 3a and 3b. This excludes monies secured for secondary education for Phase 3b as the actual amount will be determined through an education review.
2022-2023	N/A	N/A
2023-2024	£343,278 for Digital Park	£0

Table 128 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council from Northstowe

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Money received from Northstowe

Period	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	£0	£0
2012-2013	£0	£0
2013-2014	£0	£0
2014-2015	£0	£0
2015-2016	£386,766	£123,149
2016-2017	£0	£0
2017-2018	£559,263 (£172,497 for Phase 1 and £386,766 for Phase 2)	£16,672,466 (£925,599 for Phase 1 and £15,746,867 for Phase 2)
2018-2019	£127,433	£10,270,621
2019-2020	£16,642,114	£6,590,444
2020-2021	£0	£2,798,947
2021-2022	£11,010 for Phase 2	£18,966,099 for Phases 1 and 2
2022-2023	£2,615,519	£826,774
2023-2024	£614,704	£376,264

Table 129 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council from Northstowe

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

North West Cambridge

Investment secured from North West Cambridge

Period	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	£725,061 (does not include waste contribution, annual payments or bus stop maintenance payments)	£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	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	N/A	N/A
2021-2022	N/A	N/A
2022-2023	N/A	N/A
2023-2024	£0	£0

Table 130 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from North West Cambridge

Source: 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 North West Cambridge

Period	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	£0	£0
2012-2013	£0	£0
2013-2014	£36,238	£0
2014-2015	£18,105	£0
2015-2016	£72,293	£318,416
2016-2017	£20,230	£209,093
2017-2018	£265,639	£543,081
2018-2019	£134,741	£0
2019-2020	£84,372	£0
2020-2021	£0	£0
2021-2022	£0	£0
2022-2023	£218,474	£0
2023-2024	£33,451	£2,033,598

Table 131 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from North West Cambridge

Source: 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

Period	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
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	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	£1,873,431	£14,706,075
2021-2022	N/A	N/A
2022-2023	N/A	N/A
2023-2024	N/A	N/A

Table 132 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from Cambridge East

Source: 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

Period	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
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	£269,919	£0
2018-2019	£0	£0
2019-2020	£0	£1,011,484
2020-2021	£0	£83,956
2021-2022	£0	£6,549,605
2022-2023	£300,628	£300,432
2023-2024	£101,037	£2,934,825

Table 133 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from Cambridge East

Source: 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

West Cambridge and Darwin Green

Investment secured from West Cambridge and Darwin Green

Period	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	£0	£22,138,321
2014-2015	£0	£0
2015-2016	£0	£0
2016-2017	£0	£0
2017-2018	£0	£636,000
2018-2019	£0	£0
2019-2020	£0	£0
2020-2021	£0	£0
2021-2022	£0	£0
2022-2023	£0	£0
2023-2024	£369,525	£0

Table 134 – Investment secured by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from West Cambridge and Darwin Green

Source: 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 West Cambridge and Darwin Green

Period	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
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	£7,823,763
2020-2021	£0	£639,129
2021-2022	£0	£1,972,444
2022-2023	£0	£239,643
2023-2024	£229,222	£285,029

Table 135 – Money received by Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council/Cambridge City Council from West Cambridge and Darwin Green

Source: 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