



WEST CENTRAL AREA COMMITTEE



AGENDA

To: City Councillors: Bick, Cantrill, Gehring, Gillespie, Holt, Holland, Ratcliffe and Reid

County Councillors: Cearns and Nethsingha

City and County Councillor: Hipkin

Dispatched: Tuesday, 30 June 2015

Date: Wednesday, 8 July 2015

Time: 7.00 pm

Venue: Wesley Methodist Church, Christ's Pieces, Cambridge, CB1 1LG

Contact: Claire Tunnicliffe **Direct Dial:** 01223 457012

1 Election of Chair and Vice Chair

2 Apologies

3 Minutes (Pages 5 - 22)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 23 March 2015.

4 Declarations of Interest

Members of the committee are asked to declare any interests in the items on the agenda. In the case of any doubt, the advice of the Head of Legal should be sought **before the meeting**.

5 Replacement Bin Programme

The Executive Councillor for Environment and Waste will be present to discuss and take questions on the Replacement Bin Programme in the West /Central Area.

- 6 Open Forum**
Refer to the 'Information for the Public' section for rules on speaking
- 7 Environmental Data Reports - WAC**
(Pages 23 - 44)
- 8 New Museum's Site Development Framework SPD**
(Pages 45 - 124)
- 9 Decision taken regarding S106 projects**
To note decisions taken by the previous Chair, Vice Chair and current Spokesperson since the last meeting of the West Area Committee.
- 9a S106: Histon Road Recreation Ground Play Area
Improvements
(Pages 125 - 140)
- 9b Access improvements to entrances at Histon Road
Recreation Ground
(Pages 141 - 152)

Meeting Information

Open Forum Members of the public are invited to ask any question, or make a statement on any matter related to their local area covered by the City Council Wards for this Area Committee. The Forum will last up to 30 minutes, but may be extended at the Chair's discretion. The Chair may also time limit speakers to ensure as many are accommodated as practicable.

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WEST CENTRAL AREA COMMITTEE23 April 2015
7.00 - 10.20 pm

Present: Councillors Smith (Chair), Tucker (Vice-Chair), Bick, Cantrill, Hipkin, Holland, Reid, Reiner, Cearn, Hipkin and Nethsingha

Officers:

Community Funding & Development Manager: Jackie Hanson

Public Realm Manager: Wendy Young

Safer Communities Section Manager: Lynda Kilkelly

Area Committee Lead Officer/ Chief Estates Surveyor: Philip Doggett

Committee Manager: Claire Tunncliffe

Others in Attendance:

Police and Crime Commissioner's Outreach Worker: Rebecca Avery

Director of Public Engagement and Communications (Office of the Cambridgeshire Police & Crime Commissioner): Charles Kitchin

Police Sergeant: Kevin Misik

Police Sergeant: Ian Wood

Police Inspector: Matt Johnson

Balfour Beatty, Living Places - Services Division, Joshua Cooke

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE COUNCIL**15/87/WCAC Apologies**

Apologies were received from Councillor Ratcliffe.

15/88/WCAC Declarations of Interest

Name	Item	Interest
Councillor Hipkin	15/95/WCAC	Personal: Regularly attends St Augustine's Church and Hall

15/89/WCAC Minutes

Councillor Reid requested that under 14/83/WCAC: Review of Lighting, for the additional text to be included with her comments (additional text underlined).

Councillor Reid: Would like the entire Coe Fen cycle way to be considered up to Trumpington Road/Brooklands Avenue up to Fen Causeway.

The minutes of 5 March 2015 were then approved and signed by the Chair.

15/90/WCAC Matters and Actions arising from the Minutes

All matters and actions arising from the minutes had been completed.

15/91/WCAC Police and Crime Commissioner's Outreach Worker

The Chair welcomed Rebecca Avery, the Police and Crime Commissioner's Outreach Worker to the meeting.

Rebecca gave a presentation on her role and that of Sir Graham Bright in his capacity as the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Police and the Crime Plan and the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office.

The Committee were advised that Rebecca's role was to listen to the public both individually and collectively and to work in partnership with local agencies to identify and deliver shared solutions to local crime and anti-social behaviour problems in Cambridge, Huntingdon, South and East Cambridgeshire priority areas.

Rebecca explained that the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Sir Graham Bright, was to set the budget, the amount of Council tax charged for the Police, the strategy for local Police whilst ensuring that Police were held accountable and to ensure needs of the community were met.

Rebecca reminded those present of the contact point details, where she would be present in order to meet members of the public who could ask questions and give feedback on the local policing and crime in the area.

Questions and Comments from the public

Richard Taylor: Would the Police and Crime Commissioner meet his commitment of attending each Area Committee meeting once a year as he had previously announced?

Rebecca Avery: The Police and Crime Commissioner did attend regular public forums and was visible in his role but Cambridgeshire was a large area to cover.

As the Police and Crime Commissioner's Outreach Worker, the role warrants members of the public to hold the Police accountable and any issues reported directly with Sir Graham's Office.

Richard Taylor: In the absence of the Police and Crime Commissioner could you explain what is it like to work in the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office and do you feel accountable to either members of the public, the Police or the Crime Commissioner?

Rebecca gave an explanation of the structure of the office, detailing the staff who worked there and the roles and responsibilities. Rebecca advised that she enjoyed her role very much, particularly meeting members of the public to investigate their needs and wants, reporting those back to the Police and Crime Commissioner on a daily basis while working alongside the Police and external organisations.

Questions from the Committee

Councillor Hipkin: Is it possible to give three examples of when the Police have been held to account?

Rebecca Avery: Following critical feedback on dealing with domestic violence, work had been carried out to improve how domestic abuse cases were dealt with.

The Police and Crime Commissioner had asked for Cambridgeshire Constabulary to look at how they worked with all external agencies and how those working relationships could be enriched and platforms of communication improved.

In response to failings of the front line 101 service, the Police and Crime Commissioner agreed with Cambridgeshire Police to invest in new equipment to improve pick up times for the non-emergency number 101 and to recruit additional call handlers.

Councillor Holland: How is your role different to that of the Police and Community Officers who regularly attend West / Central Committee meetings?

Rebecca Avery: Although the role was separate the function was to work with the Police and report back any issues and to advise the Police of initiatives

that had been working well and those that had not received such positive feedback.

Councillor Bick: Could you explain what was missing before your appointment and what the role brings. As Councillors we are concerned with the quality of policing and the safety of residents and discuss these concerns directly with the Police.

Rebecca Avery: The demands on the role of the Outreach Worker were not as time consuming as that of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Therefore the Outreach Worker had the luxury of time to listen to members of the public from all social spectrums and ages.

There were a total of four Police and Crime Commissioners Out Reach Workers to divide this work across the County. Some members of the public did want to speak directly with the Police and the role broke down engagement barriers.

15/92/WCAC Open Forum

Member of the public: Would like to make the Committee aware of the huge appreciation from members of St Augustine's Church and the Hall Users for the financial support that the Committee has agreed to improve the facilities which are much needed in this part of the City.

Richard Taylor: Last night at the Friends of Midsummer Common Annual General Meeting, Councillor Cearns announced plans to slow cycles on the Common. What was he thinking?

Councillor Cearns: The Corner at North Terrace to Cutter Ferry Bridge is a strategic route used by hundreds of cyclists. By widening and improving the surface of the path this will reduce the risk of accidents and protect the grass. Cycling proficiency needs to be encouraged and cyclists need to slow down at the corner. This will be discussed further by Officers.

Councillor Holland: Would like to receive an update on the public art on Histon Road at a future meeting.

The Committee Manager noted the comments.

15/93/WCAC Policing & Safer Neighbourhoods:

The Committee received a report from Sergeant Misik and Sergeant Wood regarding Policing and Safer neighbourhood trends.

The report outlined actions taken since the West Central Area Committee of the 07 January 2015 on the priorities that had been set. The current emerging issues/neighbourhood trends for each ward were also highlighted (see report for full details).

Comments from members of the public:

Bev Nicolson: Is there a way that the Police can help those people who are spoken to regarding anti-social drinking?

Sergeant Wood: Cambridgeshire Constabulary had well advanced working relationships with support partnership agencies.

John Lawton: With regards to Operation Safe Passage had any enforcement been undertaken with regards to those individuals breaking the 20mph speed limit in the City, particularly Newmarket Road (West) and Maids Causeway?

Also the speed watch surveys referenced on the Police website show figures from 2011.

Sergeant Wood: Very keen to develop Cambridge Speed Watch throughout the City and had canvassed residents to volunteer to carry out the scheme. Operation Safe Passage had allowed the Police to identify areas in the City where enforcement was required and had been undertaken. It was not possible for the Police to carry out speed checks on a daily basis as there were other areas of Policing that needed to be undertaken with a limited amount of resource.

Member of the public: There have been incidents of boats which are moored on the River at Midsummer Common having their ropes cut and those living on the boats assaulted.

Sergeant Wood: Two Officers had been appointed to deal with riverside issues and only today had spoken with outside agencies on this matter. Mobile CCTV can be deployed throughout the City but a business case would have to be put forward to deploy them to the area.

Comments from the Committee

Councillor Reiner: It was good to note that all outside agencies were working together to plan ahead for Caesarian Sunday.

Councillor Nethsingha: Noted that Violent Crime in Newnham had increased. What had been the reason for this?

Sergeant Misik: Four of the recorded offences related to a group of students who had a disagreement amongst themselves, a further two with members of the public and the rest domestic incidents.

Councillor Nethsinga: There were two known cases of domestic incidents in the report where children had been present could the Police confirm that the relevant safeguarding had been put into place?

Sergeant Misik: When the Police attend a domestic violence case, they would fill it in the national best practice domestic abuse incident book. The details of the children would be entered into the document and sent to multi agencies to highlight safe guarding controls were required.

Councillor Hipkin: Given that violent crime, criminal damage and other serious crime had increased how can the Police keep on top of the situation in the City Centre? National figures were going down but Cambridge seemed to be going against the trend.

Sergeant Wood: A new scheme had been put into place to tackle alcohol related crime in the City Centre with various multi agencies.

Sergeant Misik: The way that the Crime figures had been recorded had changed. Every incident was now recorded even if was just a casual conversation and no further action taken. This meant more accurate records therefore the figures would have increased.

Councillor Reid: When the way the data is being recorded had changed would it be possible to advise the Committee in the first instance which would help in understanding the figures?

Councillor Bick: It was important to note although the figures for alcohol related crime had increased, this was not reflected in the number of people admitted to Addenbrooke's Hospital who had been subjected to violent related crimes, as this had been lower.

Councillor Cearn: There was concern about the amount of deliberate littering on New Square. The Resident Association had asked the Police to support the wardens in the past and would like to make the Police aware of this issue once again.

Sergeant Wood: The Police were aware and with the summer months approaching the problems was likely to increase. Regular patrols were in operation the matter would be addressed with individuals if required.

Councillor Hipkin: Could the reported figures show a further break down to the actual crime that had been committed, for example 'current crime' figures were a generic title.

Councillor Holland: Residents on Huntingdon Road had expressed concern regarding heavy good vehicles using Huntingdon road from 9.00pm to the early hours of the morning some of which are breaking the speed limit. This disturbs residents' sleep and impacts on residents cycling to work on shift work. What is the most effective way to report this to ensure that enforcement will take place?

Councillor Tucker: Have been advised by the County Council that a weight restriction had been imposed on Huntingdon Road and would send the details to both Councillor Holland and Sergeant Misik.

Sergeant Misik: Unless a weight limit is imposed permanently no enforcement can take place. Not aware of any incidents on Huntingdon Road. Noise issues should be dealt with by the Environmental Health Department at the City Council.

Committee Manager Note: Post Meeting - Councillor Tucker advised that the limit had been imposed until 30th April and asked Sergeant Misik to confirm what had resulted from this.

The Committee:

Resolved unanimously to set the following priorities:

- i. To target alcohol related violent crime and ASB
- ii. To target ASB caused by punt touts in Market Ward
- iii. To continue Operation Safe Passage with a strong emphasis on 20mph enforcement and weight enforcement.

15/94/WCAC Area Committee Grants 2015/16

The Committee received a report from the Community Funding and Development Manager, Jackie Hanson, regarding the Area Committee Grants for 2015-16.

Comments from the Committee:

Councillor Reiner: Could the Officer explain why there had been no award to the CAMS Music Trust:

Jackie Hanson: The bursaries that the organisation offers did not meet the City Council funding targets or criteria. Officers propose to meet with representatives from the organisation to discuss how future application could meet the criteria.

Councillor Reiner: Why had the full amount of funding requested not been allocated to the Under-fives Roundabout?

Jackie Hanson: The organisation had high reserves and a contribution had already been made by North Area Committee. The recommended funding by West / Central Area would allow the organisation to meet their activities from all contributions whilst using some of the reserves.

Councillor Cearns: Why has a recommendation of only £140 been made to the Christ's Pieces Residents Association not the full amount of £220 as requested?

Jackie Hanson: There was a surplus in the organisation's account. The contribution would cover the cost of the hall hire and the speaker fee, a small amount would be required from the organisation for the event to take place which they have adequate funds to cover.

Councillor Bick: The Council is making a large capital contribution to St Augustine's to improve the facilities and would question if the Church

should request revenue contributions. With the improvements that had been made (and continue to be made) the building should start to pay for itself.

Councillor Hipkin: It was important to note that the facilities were used by community groups across the City and it was St Augustine's Community Centre which needed the support that all residents would benefit from.

Jackie Hanson: St Augustine's have worked hard to engage the local community and it is important to look at the outcome of the activities, not revenue costs that the funding applied for would bring to local residents. Improvements to the building have not been completed. It is important for St Augustine's to promote the centre and build on its reputation as a local community centre to generate income to move towards becoming self-funding.

The Committee:

The Chair recommended that each application would be voted on separately and it was agreed to do so. County Councillors did not vote on these items.

Councillor Cearns proposed that funding for Christ's Pieces Residents' Common be increased from £140 to £220.

This was carried **Nem Com.**

Councillor Hipkin proposed that funding for the Under-fives Roundabout be increased from £300 to £500.

This was carried **Nem Com.**

- WC1: **Resolved** (5 votes to 1) not to award funding to the CAMS Music Trust.
- WC2: **Resolved** (unanimously) to award Christ's Pieces Residents' Association funding of £220.
- WC3: **Resolved** (unanimously) to award Friends of Midsummer Common funding of £405.
- WC4: **Resolved** (unanimously) to award St Augustine's Church with Richmond, Oxford and Windsor Road Residents' Association funding of £1,500.

- WC5: **Resolved** (7 votes to 0) to award St Augustine's Church funding of £500.
- WC6: **Resolved** (unanimously) to award St Giles' Church funding of £367.
- WC7: **Resolved** (unanimously) to award Sustrans funding of £1000.
- WC8: **Resolved** (7 votes to 0) to award Under-fives Roundabout funding of £500.

15/95/WCAC St Augustine's Church Hall - Improvements to Community Facilities - Capital Grant

The Committee received a report from the Community Funding and Engagement Officer.

The report referred to the agreement made by the West / Central Area Committee on 7 January 2015 to allocate at least £75,000 of the devolved S106 community facilities contributions that were available at that time, as a capital grant towards the side extension to the main hall at St Augustine's Church, subject to project appraisal and community use grant agreement.

The Committee were advised that a grant of £87,000 was available subject to relevant planning approval and completion of the Council's Capital Grant Agreement.

The Committee:

Resolved to approve the S106 capital grant of £87,000, for community facilities at St Augustine's Hall.

15/96/WCAC Streetlight Replacement Programme in Cambridge Central

The Chair welcomed Joshua Cooke, Balfour Beatty, who gave a brief overview of the work that was being undertaken on the streetlight replacement programme throughout Cambridgeshire.

Work had begun in 2011 to replace of all the County Council street lighting with work due to finish in June 2016, with a maintenance programme of twenty years.

Comments from members of the public:

Shelia Gunn: The new lighting in Clifton Close is very poor and obscured by trees, the area is very dark and I feel very vulnerable. What can be done?

Councillor Holland: Had spoken to Mrs Gunn regarding this issue. Any lighting located in a centre of a street would be removed. This policy had impacted on Mrs Gunn intensified by the removal of street lights to the rear of the property. The only way to replace the lights was to request a column from another ward in the City.

Joshua Cooke: A criteria should be followed with regards to requesting columns from other wards, although acknowledged it could be a difficult process. Recommendations should be brought forward by Councillors for the consideration of the Conservation and Design Team. If a street light was being obscured by a tree this should be reported to the Council to ruminate what can be done with the tree.

Guy Casey: As a resident of Nursery Walk, Balfour Beatty's literature and letters sent out to residents to provide information on the street lighting project stated that "plans detailing the extent of works can be viewed on our website". Under "What are we doing" there is also the statement that "location of columns may be moved to different locations". The question: when, during operations, Balfour Beatty makes a decision to move a column to different location, what is its official policy on notifying residents in advance so residents can view these plans and have the opportunity to raise any queries or concerns?

Joshua Cooke: Plans could be viewed online and there had been a consultation period when residents could address issues through their local Councillor. In the instance of Nursery Walk, this particular case was under review with Balfour Beatty and the County Council, which had discussed the case with Mr Casey case directly.

The Policy for public notification was to download the plans on the online. There had been time delays to highlight changes to the plans but these were placed in the public domain as soon as possible. Communication with

residents had been an initial leaflet drop explaining the proposals across the County. This would then be followed up with letter detailing when work would start in the area.

Comments from the Committee:

Councillor Reiner: Communication for Balfour Beatty had been poor with no literature being received in some cases. For the residents of Castle Ward, letters had been received after the work had started. It had been very sad to see that the historic lampposts were being removed in Castle Ward.

Joshua Cooke: The original distributor of the literature had been changed as there had been problems.

Councillor Cearn: The County Council had taken too long to negotiate the contract (which was disappointing), during that period the Government had changed the criteria. This had left a less than ideal situation for the City which included losing the heritage street lighting. There were areas of the Country which had negotiated to keep their heritage lighting.

The consultation had been flawed and the plans difficult to understand which could have gone out to public consultation.

Heritage lighting had been taken away without any consultation. There were still no answers if the heritage lighting would be replaced in Market Ward despite discussions starting two years ago.

Concern had been expressed by County Council Officers on the delivery of the project in Cambridge. Assurances were needed that the project in the Centre of Cambridge would not start all in one go.

An answer was required to the question 'would the lighting would be replaced with heritage lighting which had been matched funding by Cambridge City Council in the City Centre'?

An apology was required for the poor quality of service.

Joshua Cooke: It was not within Balfour Beatty's gift to decide where heritage lighting would be installed. Funding for heritage lighting was available for the

historic quarter of the City. Future meetings would be held to discuss when this work would start.

In terms of other areas where heritage lighting might be installed this would be reviewed on a case by case basis. The contract instructed Balfour Beatty to install the standard solution unless instructed otherwise.

Councillor Hipkin: If this massive project had been undertaken by a different contractor would they been able to deliver the contract. Would they have faced the same issues? The complexity of the project should be taken into account and the reduction in future costs remembered.

What is the average time frame from when the new columns were installed to the redundant columns being removed?

Joshua Cooke: There was a variation in time scales but usually of a few weeks depending on a number of factors.

Councillor Cantrill: When would the residents of Newnham be advised when work would start and could an individual name be given as a contact?

Joshua Cooke: Plans can be viewed on the website or requested through local ward councillors. Contact details could be found on the literature that was sent out. Letters would be sent out to residents two weeks before the work was due to start.

Councillor Tucker: Time scales were so tight from when plans were received to when work starts that it is very difficult to resolve any issues.

Councillor Holland: A beneficial outcome was required for those in Nursery Ward and Clifton Close. Consultation with Councillors was limited and the time scales for resolution extremely tight. When mistakes had been made by the contractor the limited time scales should be taken into account to try to readdress the issue.

Councillor Reid: Although an e-mail had been sent to Ward Councillors to advise that work was starting in Newham on 18 May but there had been no time table of works. Could this information be sent as soon as possible?

Joshua Cooke: It was difficult to advise when work would be start on specific streets. If there were problems this would have a knock on effect on work starting elsewhere.

The consultation with Councillors was 21 working days, if there were any issue (which was not often the case) and alternatives had been agreed by the Design and Consultation Team, if possible changes would be made.

15/97/WCAC Environmental Data Reports

The Committee received a report from the Operations Manager (Community Engagement and Enforcement) regarding environmental data which provided an overview of City Council Refuse and Environment and Streets and Open Spaces service activity relating to the geographical area served by the West/Central Area Committee.

The Operations Manager (Community Engagement and Enforcement) asked the Committee to note the amendment sheet that had been circulated before the meeting.

Comments from members of the public.

John Lawton: Concerned about the bins that had been placed on Parker's Piece without consultation.

There are a number of advertising boards on Midsummer Common, particularly near the Fort of St George which obstructs the turning area there, is there anything that can be done.

Wendy Young: A future meeting of the City Centre Working Group would discuss the issue of the A boards. It was an issue that the City Council were aware of but unfortunately did not have legal powers to remove them. Alternative ways on how the matters can be addressed were being investigated.

Comments from the Committee:

Councillor Hipkin: Would like to acknowledge the excellent work of the City Rangers, particularly Richard Allen. Pleased to note that the Trumpington Street runnels were a continued priority.

Councillor Cantrill: Would also reiterate the good work that the City Rangers carry out, particularly in Newnham.

When the litter bins were emptied the red refuse sacks are left out for three or four days before they are collected. Is there an opportunity to improve the system to speed up the process which is an issue across the City?

Councillor Reid: Local residents had expressed concern regarding the bins that have been placed on Newnham Green and asked why they could have not have been placed on the perimeter of the Green.

Wendy Young: The bins on open spaces are part of the replacement programme, led by Alistair Wilson, Green Space Manager. Would be happy to discuss direct with Alistair the strategic approach and a long term plan and bring the details back to Committee.

Are there key individuals that members of the public could contact, such as dog wardens, or officers who deal specifically with littering, or do they have to deal direct with the Customer Service Centre in the first instance?

Wendy Young: Members of the public should contact the Customer Service Centre in the first instance though Manager's contact details were available within the Environmental Data Report if issues needed to be escalated or members of the public wished to speak to a named officer.

Councillor Cearn: Encouraged that New Square had been proposed as a priority and hope that this will be a joined up approach with the Police to compliment the work of both organisations.

Residents have expressed concerns regarding the bins that have been installed on Parker's Piece which are on concrete stands and had been done without public consultation.

Councillor Cantrill: Would suggest that the Executive Councillor for Environment and Waste be invited to a future meeting to discuss and answer questions on the replacement bin programme (ACTION)

Councillor Bick: How do Officers deal with information that HAS been placed on railings around the City to ensure that open spaces are not

being littered but keep the atmosphere that they bring. The situation around Jesus Green needs to be improved, what can be done?

Wendy Young: With regards to the railing in the Market Square, no action is taken unless requested to do so by the Church. For Council railings, such as those on Jesus Green, we do ask that people request permission from the City Council. Posters advertising commercial events are not permitted. There is a three stage process if people do not abide by the rules as administering fines was not an option.

The Committee:

Councillor Smith informed the Committee that Councillor Ratcliffe had proposed an additional priority for regular litter picks and enforcement monitoring in New Square.

This was carried **Nem Com.**

Resolved (unanimously) to agree the following priorities and the additional priority (number 7):

1. Enforcement and City Ranger patrols in the City Centre to address issues of illegally deposited trade waste.

Justification: There has been an increase from 3 to 8 cases of trade waste being illegally deposited in the Market Ward and this recommendation is included to continue to balance the high standard of trade waste management already existing in the West/Central area.

2. To keep the Trumpington Street runnels to a standard of cleanliness and keep them switched on during the summer months.
3. Early morning dog warden patrols for dog fouling on Grantchester Street and Lammas Land.
4. Investigate the bin provision at Grantchester Meadows and seek to improve the bins provided for both litter and dog mess in the car park area and approaches to the open space.
5. Proactive small scale graffiti and flyposting removal by City Rangers across the West/Central area.
6. Enforcement patrols to address the issue of litter at Garrett Hostel Lane.
7. Regular litter picks and enforcement monitoring in New Square.

15/98/WCAC West Central Area Committee Dates 2015/16

The following dates were agreed:

- Wednesday 8 July 2015
- Wednesday 30 September 2015
- Thursday 03 December 2015
- Thursday 11 February 2016
- Wednesday 20 April 2016

15/99/WCAC Record of Attendance

- | | | |
|------|----|---|
| i. | 26 | members of the public |
| ii. | 10 | Councillors |
| iii. | 6 | City Officers |
| iv. | 1 | Balfour Beatty Representative |
| v. | 2 | Representatives from the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office |
| vi. | 3 | Members of Cambridgeshire Constabulary |

The meeting ended at 10.20 pm

CHAIR

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Environmental Data Report



Cambridge West/Central Area
April to June 2015

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1. Introduction

This quarterly report provides an overview of City Council Refuse and Environment and Streets and Open Spaces service activity relating to the geographical area served by the West/Central Area Committee. The report identifies the reactive and proactive service actions undertaken in the previous quarter, including the requested priority targets and reports back on the recommended issues and associated actions to be targeted in the following. It also includes key officer contacts for the reporting of waste and refuse and public realm issues.

2. Target setting and recommendations

All those at Committee have an opportunity to suggest issues that they would like to see tackled in the neighbourhood area during the upcoming quarter to help shape the activity to be undertaken within the public realm.

Following suggestions that are received the relevant teams will consider the suggestions, and will prioritise work, responding reactively where appropriate and programming some work for the future. All suggested targets will be reported back on in the following quarter to update members and the public on the status of the issue. Recommendations will also be presented to the committee for consideration and to aid discussion.

Recommendations

The following are suggestions for members on what action could be considered for priority within the West/Central Area for the quarter of April to June 2015.

Continuing priorities¹

1. Enforcement and City Ranger patrols in the City Centre to address issues of illegally deposited trade waste *and littering*.
Justification: There has been a slight decrease in the number of trade waste being illegally deposited in the Market ward. A number of reports have highlighted that there has been an increase in the amount of littering in the city during the summer months, and so this priority has been expanded to include a continuation to balance the high standard of trade waste management already existing in the West/Central area and to undertake litter patrols to address the issues.
2. Keep the Trumpington Street runnels to a standard of cleanliness and keep them switched on during the summer months
Justification: The runnels are maintained by the County Council as part of the public highway, but the switch on and cleanliness is managed by the City Council Streets and Open Spaces. They have been switched on and are currently running.
3. Early morning dog warden patrols for dog fouling on Grantchester Street and Lammas Land
Justification: Dog fouling continues to be identified by the Dog Warden and a number of individuals spoken to were not aware of dog control orders, this recommendation remains in order to balance education and enforcement
4. Proactive small scale graffiti and flyposting removal by City Rangers across the West/Central area
Justification: Work already conducted by the City Rangers has been positive and enhanced the areas where cleared. This recommendation is to continue this work as a priority for the Rangers covering the West/Central areas.
5. Enforcement patrols to address the issue of litter at Garrett Hostel Lane

¹Amendments to continuing priorities are shown in italics

Justification: Recent reports have been received by the Council for enforcement action to be taken against individuals who litter in this area, recent reports have highlighted that this issue continues to be a problem.

Members are recommended to endorse the above recommendations or to make proposed amendments, and in doing so to consider the community intelligence questions below to help shape the public realm work.

Community intelligence questions

1. What activities should be considered as part of ward blitzes?
2. What geographical locations would benefit from targeted work? (including public realm enforcement activity and clean-up work by the community payback)
3. What locations for new and replacement general waste, recycling and dog bins (in line with resources available) should be considered?
4. Where and when the dog warden service should patrol in order to target dog fouling?

3. Routine activity

Streets and Open Spaces teams work closely with residents, community and campaign groups to keep Cambridge clean, green and safe. Street cleansing works to clear shop fronts and maintain all residential streets to a good standard of cleaning by sweeping them regularly. The team empties litterbins and dog bins across the city parks and open spaces, as well as removing graffiti and clearing needles and fly tipping.

The grounds maintenance team maintains all council housing and highway grass and shrub beds across the city, and carries out the maintenance of the city's cemeteries and crematoriums as well as the maintenance of all parks across the city. The City Rangers team provide a street-level, face-to-face contact point for people to raise any cleanliness and public safety issues that they might have concerning their neighbourhood.

The dog warden patrols within Cambridge to increase people's awareness of the requirement to clear up after their pets, as well as collecting stray dogs within the city and works alongside animal charities to deliver educational roadshows. Investigation of instances of environmental crime in public places across the city is carried out by the public realm enforcement team. As well as undertaking enforcement action where necessary, the team provide advice for residents and businesses on issues including fly tipping, litter, waste, illegal advertising, abandoned shopping trolleys, verge parking and abandoned, untaxed and nuisance vehicles.

4. 'Ward Blitz' activity

The City Council has embarked on a campaign of monthly 'ward blitzes' across the City, involving the Council's City Rangers, Rapid Response, Public Realm Enforcement and Street Cleansing teams. These teams will undertake coordinated public realm maintenance, enforcement and educational action, targeting one ward every month in rotation. Working within existing budgets, this action is additional to the routine, day-to-day, work undertaken by these services.

In the West/Central Area, the ward blitz programme involves the following actions:

- Deep cleansing of gully's
- Cleansing of litter and dog bins
- Cleansing of signage
- Cleansing of recycling centres

- Increased dog warden presence
- Increased public realm enforcement presence
- Joint working with Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue, and Cambridgeshire Police
- Free dog microchipping event
- Proactive inspections by pest control in known hotspots

Reports on the results of the 'ward blitz' activity will be presented to Area Committees, who will also have the opportunity to recommend specific issues to be considered for targeting in forthcoming 'ward blitzes'.

The results of the Castle ward blitz were included in the previous report. Future ward blitzes for the West Area are scheduled for Market in June 2015 and Newnham in October 2015.

5. Specific issues and actions

The following specific issues were identified for targeted action in the April to June 2015 quarter. The following tables summarise the action undertaken and current situation, whether ongoing or completed, for each issue.

Priority 1	Enforcement and City Ranger patrols in the City Centre to address issues of illegally deposited trade waste
Action Taken	Over 72 hours of patrols were undertaken by the public realm teams to address the issues of trade waste illegally deposited during the period of April to June. As part of this process one statutory notice for businesses not managing their waste correctly was breached and a fixed penalty notice issued.
Current Situation:	Ongoing

Priority 2	Keep the Trumpington Street runnels to a standard of cleanliness and keep them switched on during the summer months.
Action Taken	The runnels have been successfully switched on for the summer months, and are planned to be kept running during July and August. They will be switched off for a short period of time for routine repairs which may last for a week or two. The runnels will be kept running till September or a time at which leaves cause an issue.
Current Situation:	Ongoing

Priority 3	Early morning dog warden patrols for dog fouling on Grantchester Street and Lammas Land
Action Taken	Dog warden patrols have been conducted by both the Enforcement team and Dog Warden Service to address the issues of dog fouling at the above locations; patrol times were just over 18 hours. Educational advice and dog bags have been provided to a number of early morning dog walkers seen at these locations.
Current Situation:	Completed

Priority 4	Investigate the bin provision at Grantchester Meadows and seek to improve the bins provided for both litter and dog mess in the car park area and approaches to the open space.
Action Taken	Three new litter bins and two new recycling bins have been installed at Grantchester Meadows car park. These bins are located at two different points within the car park. Collection days are being monitored to see if the current arrangements are sufficient.
Current Situation:	Completed

Priority 5	Proactive small scale graffiti and flyposting removal by City Rangers across the West/Central area
Action Taken	The rangers have continued to work in the West and Central wards to remove detrimental graffiti and flyposting on street furniture. Over 25 incidents of graffiti and flyposting have been removed by the rangers during the period April to June and further work is programmed for the period July to September. Photographs of some of the work undertaken are included in the appendices of this report.
Current Situation:	Ongoing

Priority 6	Enforcement patrols to address the issue of litter at Garrett Hostel Lane
Action Taken	Patrols have been conducted to address the issues of litter at Garrett Hostel Lane both during the mornings, evenings and at weekends. No individuals have been identified or witnesses depositing litter. Further action is planned in this area for the summer period July to September.
Current Situation:	Ongoing

6. Environmental Data

Private Realm (West/Central Area)

Activity	Investigations	Treatments Carried out	Informal Action / Written Warnings	Statutory Notices Served	Simple Cautions	Legal Proceedings	Comment
Pest Control	25	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	.
Noise Complaints (residential)	15	N/A	*	0	0	0	*All complaints will generally have at least one such action.
Refuse/ Waste Complaints	2	N/A	*	0	0	0	*All complaints will generally have at least one such action.
Other public health complaints ²	2	N/A	*	0	0	0	*All complaints will generally have at least one such action.
Private Sector housing standards	2	N/A	*	0	0	0	*All complaints will generally have at least one such action.

Data is from 18 Mar to 1 June inclusive

² Other public health complaints includes odour, smoke, bonfires, filthy and verminous

Public Realm Data

Public Realm Enforcement (Castle)

Activity	Investigations	Written Warnings	Statutory Notices Served	Fixed Penalty Notices Issued	Simple Cautions	Legal Proceedings	Comment
Abandoned vehicles	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	Includes on untaxed and two abandoned vehicles.
Nuisance vehicles ³	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	
Derelict cycles	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Domestic waste	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Trade waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Litter	3	0	0	3	0	0	
Dog control orders (including fouling)	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	
Illegal camping	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	0	
Illegal advertising	2	2	n/a	0	0	0	

Summary of Castle public realm enforcement data

- Two derelict cycles were removed from across Castle. The number of cycles removed as abandoned in this area varies between 5 to 15 a quarter.
- There was one domestic waste investigation conducted in the area between April and June, which resulted in one warning letter.
- Three fixed penalty were issued for depositing litter from a motor vehicle in Castle, including two on Huntingdon Road and one on Chesterton Road/Chesterton Lane. All three fixed penalties were subsequently paid.
- Two incidents of illegal advertising were identified; both of which were fly posters both individuals were first time offenders and received written warnings about illegal advertising.

³ Nuisance vehicles includes vehicles displayed for sale or being repaired (other than in an emergency) on the public highway

Public Realm Enforcement (Market)

Activity	Investigations	Written Warnings	Statutory Notices Served	Fixed Penalty Notices Issued	Simple Cautions	Legal Proceedings	Comment
Abandoned vehicles	2	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	
Nuisance vehicles	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	
Derelict cycles	72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Domestic waste	8	4	0	0	0	0	
Trade waste	5	4	0	1	0	0	
Litter	13	0	0	13	0	1	
Dog control orders (including fouling)	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	
Illegal camping	6	n/a	6	n/a	0	0	
Illegal advertising	6	6	n/a	0	0	0	

Summary of Market public realm enforcement data

- Two abandoned vehicle inspections were carried out in the April to June period, but no vehicles were seized as abandoned.
- Seventy two derelict cycles were removed from across the Market Ward. The number of cycles removed as abandoned in this area varies between 10 to 75 a quarter.
- There were eight domestic waste investigations conducted in the area between April to June, which resulted in four warning letters and in several cases no evidence was recovered.
- Trade waste from four businesses was found illegally dumped in and around the ward, including two incidents of dumping waste Jesus Lane. All businesses complied with the requests from enforcement regarding their compliance for waste duty of care and four written were issued. One statutory notice for business waste storage was breached and was issued a fixed penalty notice, which was paid.
- Thirteen fixed penalty notices were issued for depositing litter, which included five incidents at Fisher Square and two on Parkside and Burleigh Street. There are currently four cases ongoing, and one case has legal proceedings being instigated for non-payment.
- Six cases of illegal camping were investigated during April to June, including two on Jesus Green and three on Christ's Pieces. All six cases resulted in notices being served and in three cases the camps were not removed and the belongings impounded.
- Six incidents of illegal advertising were identified; the majority of the advertising was illegally displayed on the railings of Jesus Green Parkers Pieces and Christ Pieces, and were removed by the Council. Those responsible were first time offenders and received written warnings about illegal advertising.

Public Realm Enforcement (Newnham)

Activity	Investigations	Written Warnings	Statutory Notices Served	Fixed Penalty Notices Issued	Simple Cautions	Legal Proceedings	Comment
Abandoned vehicles	3	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	Includes one untaxed and four abandoned vehicles.
Nuisance vehicles	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	
Derelect cycles	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Domestic waste	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Trade waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Litter	2	0	0	2	0	0	
Dog control orders (including fouling)	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	
Illegal camping	3	n/a	3	n/a	0	0	
Illegal advertising	1	1	n/a	0	0	0	

Summary of Newnham public realm enforcement data

- Three abandoned vehicles inspections were carried out in the April to June period, one case is currently ongoing and the second two were claimed by their owners.
- Two derelict cycles were removed from across Newnham. The number of cycles removed as abandoned in this area varies between 5 to 15 a quarter.
- Two cases of waste illegal dumped at the Lammas Land recycling centre, which resulted in two warning letters being issued.
- Two fixed penalty notices were issued for littering from a motor vehicle on Barton Road and Queens Road. Both fines were subsequently paid.
- Three illegal camp sites were identified, which was one each on Lammas Land, Sheep's Green and Paradise Nature Reserve. Notices were served on all three camps, and one was seized when the owner did not remove within the time period.
- One incident of illegal advertising was identified; on the railings of Lammas Land, and was removed by the Council. Those responsible were first time offenders and received a written warning about illegal advertising.

Stray dogs (West/Central Area)

Area	Number of cases	Rehomed	Destroyed	Claimed	In Kennels	Comment
Castle	0	0	0	0	0	
Market	3	0	0	2	1	
Newnham	0	0	0	0	0	One stray dog call was received, but the dog was collected by the owner before the dog warden attended

Data is from 1 April to 24 June inclusive

Operations cleansing data by ward (West/Central Area)

Activity	Total number of incidents	Ward			Comments
		Castle	Market	Newnham	
Fly-tipping	25	6	14	5	
Offensive graffiti ⁴	9	1	8	0	
Detrimental graffiti ⁵	78	19	53	6	
Needles	2	0	2	0	
Shopping trolleys	9	0	9	0	Number of impounded trolleys was 3

Summary of cleansing data:

- Within the Market ward, there were sixteen singular instances of fly tipping and no trends or patterns. Of the five cases of fly tips within Newnham, there were two instances at The Fen Causeway and two at Kings Road the other reported fly tips were singular locations. No patterns of fly tipping were identified in Castle.
- Out of the 9 cases of graffiti reported as offensive all were cleared within the agreed response time and those with racist references were referred onto the Council's Community Safety Team.
- The West/Central area dedicated City Ranger continues to be proactive with the removal of detrimental graffiti from lampposts and communication boxes in these wards, in particular the Market and Newnham areas. All tags reported to the Council were cleared within the agreed time scales and no trends were identified.
- There were two used needles removed from the junction of Adam and Eve Street within the Market ward.

⁴ Offensive graffiti includes but is not limited to that which contains swear words, reference to religion, racist, reference to a person / naming a person, drawings of human body parts, words of reference to human body parts and reference to sexual activity. The service aim is to remove this type of graffiti within 1 working day.

⁵ Detrimental graffiti is graffiti that contains but is not limited to general tags, drawings not falling under the above criteria, and words not classified as offensive. The service aim is to remove this type of graffiti within 5 working days.

7. Proactive and community work

During the period April to June 2015 the following proactive and community work has been undertaken.

Task	Sign cleaning
Action Taken	The City Ranger for the West/Central area has been proactive cleaning traffic signs in and around the West/Central area. This is part of an ongoing programme of work that will be completed across the whole of the West/Central area some photographs of the work undertaken are included in the appendices of this report.
Current Situation	Ongoing – part of a programme of work

Task	Dog poo competition
Action Taken	The dog poo poster competition was open to local children, aged 11 years and under, who were invited to create a 'Bag it, Bin it' campaign poster to promote that dog owners should clear up after their dogs and can use either the dog or litter bins in the city. Over 130 entries were received from the competition which ran during March to May, and entries will be selected during June/July.
Current Situation	Ongoing

Task	Microchipping day – Jesus Green
Action Taken	As part of an ongoing programme of dog education throughout the city, a free dog micro chipping event has been held in conjunction with the Dogs Trust. During June an event was held at Jesus Green, further events are planned across the city during the summer period.
Current Situation	Ongoing

8. Key contacts

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9. Area	Contact	Telephone Number	Email
Environmental Health Manager	Yvonne O'Donnell	01223 457951	yvonne.odonnell@cambridge.gov.uk
Pest Control	Refuse and Environment	01223 457900	env.health@cambridge.gov.uk .
Noise			
Cleansing Manager	Don Blair	01223 458575	Don.blair@cambridge.gov.uk
Dog fouling	Customer Service Centre	01223 458282	wasteandstreets@cambridge.gov.uk
Litter			
Fly tipping (Public land)			
Graffiti			
Needles			
Public Realm Manager	Wendy Young	01223 458578	Wendy.young@cambridge.gov.uk
West/Central Ranger	Richard Allen	01223 458282	cityrangers@cambridge.gov.uk
City Centre Ranger	Chris Lowndes		
Abandoned bicycles	Customer Service Centre	01223 458282	
Public Realm Enforcement	Enforcement Team	01223 458573 01223 458062	streetenforcement@cambridge.gov.uk
Abandoned, untaxed and nuisance vehicles	Customer Service Centre	01223 458282	
Illegal camping			
Illegal advertising			
Dog Warden	Samantha Dewing (Mon-Wed)	01223 457883	dogwarden@cambridge.gov.uk
Stray and lost dogs	Customer Service Centre	01223 457900	
Out of Hours	Emergency calls	0300 3038389	n/a

10. Resources

The following are suggestions that members of the West/Central Area Committee and residents and businesses may wish to consider or request for the upcoming period:

Recycling and general street litter bins

A small quantity of recycling and general street litter bins are available for each ward, as follows:

Castle: 5 (5 bins used)

Market: 9

Newnham: 6 (2 bins used)

We would like to receive suggestions for where bins should be installed on the street and will investigate the suitability of all suggested locations. We will also be undertaking a review of where bins are currently installed to see how they are used.

At present we are in the second year of a three year replacement project for new and replacement bins on the city's streets and open spaces, and once the second phase is finished we will then run a similar scheme for new bins on the city's parks and open spaces.

Requested bins sites:

Ward	Location	Completion date
Newnham	Burrell's Walk (junction with Grange Road)	May 2015
<i>Newnham</i>	<i>Coton footpath (junction with Wilberforce Road)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>
Newnham	Grantchester Meadows car park*	May 2015
<i>Castle</i>	<i>Howes Place (junction Huntingdon Road)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>
<i>Castle</i>	<i>Storey's Way (pedestrian traffic lights – junction with Huntingdon Road)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>
<i>Castle</i>	<i>Warwick Road (near Windsor Road alleyway)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>
<i>Castle</i>	<i>Carisbrooke Road (junction with Histon Road)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>
<i>Castle</i>	<i>Carisbrooke Road – near Mayfield School</i>	<i>March 2015</i>

*Bin installation requests that are not included in total available for each ward

Bins in italics installed in previous period

Example of bins used within the city:

For the outer city centre streets and shopping areas. Bins are installed wherever space allows with a recycling unit alongside:



For outer city shopping areas where space allows and areas on out city parks (for example Cherry Hinton Hall):



For the city centre, Market and Newnham wards:
Slim line general waste and recycling bins:



General waste and recycling bins:



Dog bin provision

A number of dog bins are available for each ward, as follows:

Castle: 2 (1 bin used)

Market: 3

Newnham: 0 (2 bins used)

We would like to receive suggestions for where bins should be installed on the parks and open spaces and will investigate the suitability of all suggested locations. We will also be undertaking a review of where bins are currently installed to see how they are used.

Requested bins sites:

Ward	Location	Completion date
<i>Newnham</i>	<i>Coton footpath (junction with Wilberforce Road)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>
<i>Newnham</i>	<i>Gough Way (near to Penarth Place)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>
<i>Castle</i>	<i>Storey's Way (pedestrian traffic lights – junction with Huntingdon Road)</i>	<i>Not a suitable location</i>
<i>Castle</i>	<i>Carisbrooke Road (near Histon Road junction)</i>	<i>March 2015</i>

Example of dog waste bins used for all sites:



Pocket ashtray distribution

Locations of where pocket ashtrays should be distributed from are welcomed by the Public Realm Enforcement team.

11. Appendices

Photographs of Garrett Hostel Lane: Before and after City Ranger clean up (April 2015)



Photographs of Emmanuel Street: Before and after City Ranger clean up (May 2015)



Photographs of Maids Causeway: Before and after City Ranger clean up (April 2015)



Photographs of Dane Drive: Before and after City Ranger clean up (April 2015)



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CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

REPORT OF: Head of Planning Services
TO: Planning Committee
WARD: Market Ward/West-Central Area Committee

NEW MUSEUM'S SITE DRAFT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT (SPD)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 On June 16, 2015, the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport approved the New Museum's Site Draft Development Framework Supplementary Planning Document for the purposes of public consultation. Consultation is due to commence on July 13th, 2015, and run until September 7th, 2015. At section 11.9.1 of the Council's constitution, planning and development briefs shall be referred to the relevant area committee prior to consultation (however the approval of any draft or final brief rests with the executive councillor). The purpose of this report is to update West-Central Area Committee on this item.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That West-Central Area Committee receive this report as information.

3.0 BACKGROUND

The New Museums Site SPD

- 3.1 The aim of the draft New Museums Site Development Framework SPD is to set out the joint aspirations of the Council and the University of Cambridge regarding future changes to the site. These should improve the urban form with changes to the public realm, provide better access for all and adopt more sustainable forms of development while respecting the site's heritage and surroundings. Future development on the site offers an opportunity to create an improved, more coherent development and especially to improve the public realm on the site.

- 3.2 The key issues and opportunities on the site have been identified as follows:
- Enhancement of the Historic Core Conservation Area and the careful management of existing built heritage assets on and around the site;
 - Integration of the site into the wider city centre;
 - Improvement of the external spaces within the site and creation of an appropriate public realm with improved permeability and public access especially to University museums and the heritage of the site;
 - Improvement of University facilities in support of its continuing academic success and its importance to the life of the city;
 - Increased environmental sustainability including better energy use, increased ecology and biodiversity and settings supporting the health and wellbeing of the site users and visitors;
 - Reduced car parking and improved facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.
- 3.3 Once adopted, the SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of relevant planning applications.
- 3.4 The draft SPD has been written to support the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission. This SPD will be adopted at the same time as, or shortly after, the local plan is adopted. It will not be adopted before the local plan is adopted.

Planning Context

- 3.5 The New Museums Site (see Plan 1: The Site – Existing Buildings - in Appendix A) was first allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan 2006 as Site 7.08. It was allocated for “redevelopment/refurbishment for predominantly University uses, with some mixed use to enhance the attractiveness of the public realm.” This allocation required the development of a planning brief.
- 3.6 At the time of preparing this SPD, Policy 43 University Faculty Development and Appendix B: Proposals Schedule within the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission identify the New Museums Site as Site U2 for mixed-use redevelopment for university related uses.
- 3.7 The Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission document is currently being examined by an independent Inspector. Upon adoption, the SPD will represent a site development brief and provide

greater certainty and detail to support the delivery of this allocation in the coming years.

Masterplan

- 3.8 The University of Cambridge has prepared a site masterplan (see Plan 2: Illustrative Masterplan - in Appendix A) which illustrates how the proposals set out in the draft SPD could be implemented. As part of the preparation of the masterplan, there has been significant engagement between the University of Cambridge, the Council and Historic England (formerly known as English Heritage), which informed the proposals set out in this document and provided a brief for the development of different areas on the site.

University Estate Strategy

- 3.9 The University of Cambridge's Estate Strategy (2012) sets out their strategy for the development of their estate and the creation of buildings and places that support world class teaching and research and efficient administration.
- 3.10 The University Estate Strategy supports the development of the New Museums Site as the centre for social sciences, conservation biology and student support services within the University. The site is therefore the focus of a sequence of institutional moves. The University Estate Strategy is supported by a Capital Plan and a Capital Projects Process which focus resources on strategically important projects.

Vision & Objectives of the New Museums Site

- 3.11 The Vision for the future development of the site is:

"The New Museums Site will develop as a place for University of Cambridge related uses involving world class teaching, learning and research. The quality of place will improve through the construction of new university facilities, a reduction in development density in the site core, an associated improvement to environmental conditions, and the provision of high quality public realm within the site. Development will support the creation of an attractive, accessible, safe and sustainable environment in line with the objectives."

- 3.12 The objectives of the draft SPD are:

- To capture the history and tradition of the site
- To improve accessibility

- To retain heritage and quality buildings that contribute to the site and its surroundings
- To provide a new spatial structure with links to the city
- To embrace sustainability

Site Setting & Heritage

- 3.13 The New Museums Site occupies an historic location in the city centre with a unique and globally important heritage (see Plan 3: Site Location Plan - in Appendix A). It consists of the greater part of the urban block bounded by Pembroke Street, Downing Street, Corn Exchange Street, Wheeler Street, Bene't Street and Free School Lane. The buildings along the northern edge of the block fronting onto Wheeler Street and Bene't Street, including the Corn Exchange, are outside the site.
- 3.14 The site lies at the heart of the medieval city of Cambridge. Its earliest known history is as the site of an Augustinian Friary, founded in 1290 (see Plan 4: Historical Features - in Appendix A). The site therefore presents high potential for archaeological remains from the medieval period (see Plan 5: Archaeological Potential - Appendix A).
- 3.15 Any investigation of and, ultimately mitigation for, the archaeology will adhere to the principles outlined in national, local and industry guidelines which favour the preservation in situ of significant archaeological remains where they have been identified. Where preservation is not required, an appropriate level of recording of the archaeology will be completed prior to further work.

Listed buildings

- 3.16 There are a number of Listed Buildings within and directly adjoining the site, (see Plan 6: Heritage Assets - in Appendix A). The Listed Buildings (all Grade II) within the site that need to be considered as part of any proposals are:
- Mond Building;
 - Zoology Building;
 - Old Physical Chemistry;
 - Cavendish Laboratory;
 - Arts School.

Conservation Area

- 3.17 The entire site lies within the Cambridge Historic Core Area which is part of the large Cambridge Conservation Area No.1. Detailed assessment of the streets that the New Museums Site forms part of is provided in the Cambridge Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal that forms part of the background evidence to this draft SPD. The Conservation Area Appraisal can be viewed via the following link:
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/historic-core-appraisal>.

Buildings of Local Interest

- 3.18 The site and surroundings also contain a number of Buildings of Local Interest (BLIs) which are 'non-designated heritage assets' as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework (see Plan 6: Heritage Assets - in Appendix A). Within the site, the BLIs that need to be considered as part of any proposals are:

- Mond Building Annexe;
- Old Chemical Laboratories and Porter's Lodge;
- Chemical Laboratories extension (1907 building, the frontage of the Shell Building);
- Goldsmith's Laboratory.

Building Significance

- 3.19 Building functions and uses within the site area have changed considerably over the centuries. The site's significance is now based on its function for University teaching (primarily sciences) and as a key block in the historic core of the city. The cultural significance of the site in terms of its scientific history and its previous uses as the University's original Botanic Garden, the site of the original Perse School and as an Augustinian Friary, is however less well-known.
- 3.20 The site contains a variety of building types, although they are all unified by their University use.
- 3.21 The New Museums Site Historic Environment Analysis study¹ undertook a detailed assessment of the site, including each building. The level of architectural, historical and townscape significance attributed to each building was measured (see Plan 7: Heritage Significance – Appendix A) as follows:

¹ The New Museums Site Historic Environment Analysis (Beacon Planning Ltd., 2015)

- Very High: Usually reserved for designated heritage assets of the highest importance, i.e. Grade I and II* Listed Buildings and Historic Parks and Gardens and Scheduled Monuments;
- High: Grade II Listed Buildings;
- Significant: Non-designated heritage assets (e.g. BLIs) or Buildings of considerable townscape interest and/or intrinsic architectural or historic interest;
- Moderate: Buildings of some townscape interest and/or architectural or historic interest, but which have no formal heritage status;
- Low: Buildings which are neutral in townscape terms and/or have little architectural or historic interest;
- None: Buildings of no or insignificant townscape or heritage interest.

This document will be made available as a background document during the consultation on the draft SPD.

Land Ownership and Use

3.22 The whole of the site is either owned by the University of Cambridge or held by it on long leases. There are approximately fifteen different University institutions on the site along with a variety of support functions such as central library facilities and lecture theatres. All of this is used almost exclusively for teaching and research (see Plan 8: Land Ownership & Use – in Appendix A).

3.23 Two of the University's museums, the Museum of Zoology and the Whipple Museum of Science, are also located on the site. The site is surrounded by a wide variety of land uses, with Colleges, shops, restaurants, businesses and civic and cultural amenities all within a short distance.

Transport Connections

3.24 The site's central location provides access to the wider city beyond the immediate city centre in terms of public transport. A taxi rank is located on St Andrew's Street and a public car park is adjacent to the site (see Plan 9: Public Transport – in Appendix A).

3.25 Large vehicles, including articulated lorries, use the route along Pembroke Street, Downing Street and Corn Exchange Street to service the Corn Exchange and the Arts Theatre as well as commercial premises along Wheeler Street and Bene't Street.

Site Access

- 3.26 Access into the site is currently very poor. One example of this is the main entrance through the arch in the Zoology Building on Pembroke Street, almost opposite Tennis Court Road. This provides the only vehicular access to the interior of the urban block and there are significant problems caused by the needs of different users. This is a particular problem in term time when there are large numbers of undergraduate students accessing the large lecture theatres on the site, (see Plan 10: Existing access into the site – in Appendix A).

Quality of the External Spaces and Movement within the Site

- 3.27 Some of the external space on the ground level of the site is given over to parking for motor vehicles though cycle parking stands have been introduced to some of these spaces as part of the University's plan to generally reduce car parking and increase cycle parking provision. None of this space can be described as a public realm though it is publicly accessible, (see Plan 11: Existing External Spaces – in Appendix A).
- 3.28 Access and movement around the site is particularly poor for those with limited mobility due to the presence of motor vehicles though the site is fundamentally level. Again, improvements are being made through the works to the David Attenborough Building (previously known as the Arup Building) on Corn Exchange Street.

Landscape Features and Ecology

- 3.29 There are no significant landscape features on the site other than a small area of garden at the northern end of Free School Lane outside the Old Cavendish Laboratory, (see Plan 12: Townscape Quality – in Appendix A).
- 3.30 The recent work to the David Attenborough Building (Arup Building) on Corn Exchange St. includes a green roof designed to encourage biodiversity on the site and an area of planting with a tree on the raised podium outside the new entrance foyer to the Museum of Zoology, and on Corn Exchange Street. Bird boxes, bat boxes and insect hotels are also included in these works.

Townscape

- 3.31 The poor quality of the public realm within the site has been identified as a key issue throughout the latter half of the 20th century to the

present day. The problem is the rather piecemeal way in which the interior of the site developed with buildings erected as needs and budgets were identified rather than to conform to any particular plan, (see Plan 12: Townscape Quality – in Appendix A).

Roofscape

- 3.32 At roof level, aside from the towers of the David Attenborough Building (Arup Building) on Corn Exchange St., the site does not feature strongly in the city's skyline, and there are limited points outside the site from where it is seen at a raised level.
- 3.33 In common with much of the historic core, the prevailing feature of the site's roofscape is its variation, a consequence of 150 years of continual development. It diverges between single storey to eleven storeys and traditional pitched roof forms and materials to flat roofs; all across one city block of approximately 1.5ha.

Infrastructure

- 3.34 The infrastructure on the site and the servicing of individual buildings on the site has developed in a piecemeal fashion over time. The systems are therefore complex, confused and inefficient and as a result very difficult to maintain and adapt. Energy use is high due to the nature of the various buildings on the site. There is no attenuation of storm water drainage.

Parameters for Change

- 3.35 The draft New Museums Site Development Framework SPD identifies the constraints and opportunities that will shape how future development of the site will take place.
- 3.36 Four key "parameters" are set out, including related "sub-categories" that help inform those parameters. They include connectivity and movement (see Plan 13: Access, Entrances & Public Realm outside the site boundary; and Plan 14: Management of Motor Vehicles – in Appendix A); open space and the public realm (see Plan 15: Proposed Open Space & The Public Realm – in Appendix A); built form (see Plan 16: Proposed Built Form – in Appendix A); and finally sustainability.

Phasing and Implementation

- 3.37 Infrastructure on the site should be improved, where possible, through rationalisation and consolidation of services in order to ensure fitness for purpose and minimisation of disruption in the future.

Planning Obligations

- 3.38 As part of improving the immediate public realm around the site, the University should provide a contribution to the upgrading of Downing Street near the revised entrance to the site. Such improvements are necessary also to help improve the site relationship with the entrance opposite to the Downing Site (also known as the Biocentrum), also a University facility. Agreement will be necessary with Cambridgeshire County Council on the design and implementation of such measures.

Consultation Arrangements

- 3.39 It is proposed that a public consultation takes place on the draft SPD for an eight week period, running from Monday 13 July to Monday 7 September 2015.

- 3.40 In line with the Council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement, the proposed consultation arrangements are as follows:

- Letters / e-mails including consultation details to be sent to statutory and general consultees.
- The draft SPD to be made available to view at the following locations:
 - The Council's website – www.cambridge.gov.uk
 - Cambridge City Council's Customer Service Centre, Mandela House, 4 Regent Street, Cambridge, CB1 0JH.
 - Cambridge Central Library.
- An on-line consultation system will be available on the Council's websites in order for people to respond directly via the internet. Hard copies of the response form will be made available at the Council's Customer Service Centre for those who do not have access to the internet.

- 3.41 A Sustainability Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report have been carried out and consulted upon for the emerging Cambridge Local Plan 2014. This consultation took place between 19 July and 30 September 2013. These documents, along with other supporting documents will also be made available to view

during this consultation. As the draft SPD supports the Cambridge Local Plan, there is no further need to undertake a separate Sustainability Appraisal of Habitats Regulations Assessment for this document, although screening reports have been completed and will be made available during the consultation.

Next Steps

- 3.42 The representations received will then be used to help guide the development of the draft SPD and will be reported along with the final version of the SPD at a future meeting of the Environment Scrutiny Committee.

4. Implications

Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no significant direct staffing or procurement issues arising from this report. Staffing resources are already committed through the budget and service plan process. Funding for consultation is allowed for in existing consultation budgets.

Staffing Implications

- 4.2 There are no direct staffing implications arising from this report. The development of the SPD is already included in existing work plans.

Equality and Poverty Implications

- 4.3 The SPD, once adopted, will have a positive impact by ensuring the site is better integrated into the wider city centre. New development within the site should improve access for people with limited mobility.

Environmental Implications

- 4.4 The guidance contained within the draft SPD follows the principles of sustainable development as set out in the NPPF. The redevelopment of the New Museums Site will also for enhancements to be made to the energy efficiency of buildings as well as the inclusion of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Proposals related to enhancing the public realm of the site will also allow for the inclusion of sustainable drainage systems. Overall there should be a positive climate change impact.

Consultation

- 4.5 Consultation arrangements are set in paragraphs 3.45 to 3.47 and are consistent with the Council's Code of best practice on consultation and community engagement and Statement of Community Involvement 2013.

Community Safety

- 4.6 There are no direct community safety implications arising from this report.

5. Background papers

- 5.1 These background papers were used in the preparation of this report:
- Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission (as amended)
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/local-plan-review-proposed-submission-consultation>
 - The New Museums Site Historic Environment Analysis (Beacon Planning Ltd., 2015)
<http://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk/documents/s28744/CityCentreAccessStudy.pdf>
 - Cambridge City Council Historic Core Area Appraisal (Cambridge City Council, 2006)
<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/historic-core-appraisal>

6. Appendices

- Appendix A: Draft New Museums Site Development Framework Supplementary Planning Document
- Appendix B: Proposed Statement of Consultation

7. Inspection of papers

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact:

Author's Name: Glen Richardson, Urban Design and Conservation Manager

Author's Phone Number: 01223 457374

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The New Museums Site

Draft Development Framework
Supplementary Planning
Document



DRAFT
THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE
DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

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Plan 6	Heritage Assets	Figure 3	Custance 1798
Plan 7	Heritage Significance	Figure 4	Baker 1830
Plan 8	Land Ownership and Use	Figure 5	Old Cavendish Laboratory
Plan 9	Public Transport	Figure 6	Lowry 1863
Plan 10	Existing Access into the Site	Figure 7	Ordinance Survey Map 1888
Plan 11	Existing External Spaces	Figure 8	Ordinance Survey Map 1903
Plan 12	Townscape Quality	Figure 9	Ordinance Survey Map 1927
Plan 13	Access, Entrances and Public realm outside the site boundary		

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The New Museums Site (NMS), as shown in Plan 1 below, occupies a prominent location in Cambridge and has an extraordinary history as the historic centre of science in the University of Cambridge. Yet to some it is a disappointing place which, though it presents an attractive face to some surrounding streets, suffers from its piecemeal development during the first half of the 20th century, when the physical sciences grew exponentially, and from the ambitions of the post war era to address the resulting problems through comprehensive redevelopment and the imposition of an inappropriate scale. Future development on the site therefore offers an opportunity to create an improved, more coherent place and especially to improve the public realm on the site.

1.2 The David Attenborough Building

- 1.2.1 Proposals for works to the David Attenborough Building, (previously known as the Arup Building), were brought forward before the preparation of this Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) as they were focussed on refurbishment and internal alterations to provide enhanced space and public access for the Zoology Museum and to provide accommodation for those organisations which are a part of the Cambridge Conservation Initiative¹. The work does however include some elements which will contribute to the aspirations of this document, such as the central facilities management base, (goods in/out), and the improvement of the street scene along Corn Exchange Street. These works are underway at the time of the preparation of this document and are due for completion in late 2015/early 2016.

1.3 Aspirations

- 1.3.1 This document sets out the joint aspirations of the City Council and the University for future changes through which it is hoped that a meaningful urban place, which celebrates the past, present and future, can be made.

1.4 Key Issues

- 1.4.1 The key issues and opportunities on the site have been identified as follows:
- a. Enhancement of the Historic Core Conservation Area and the careful management of existing built heritage assets on and around the site
 - b. Integration of the site into the wider city centre

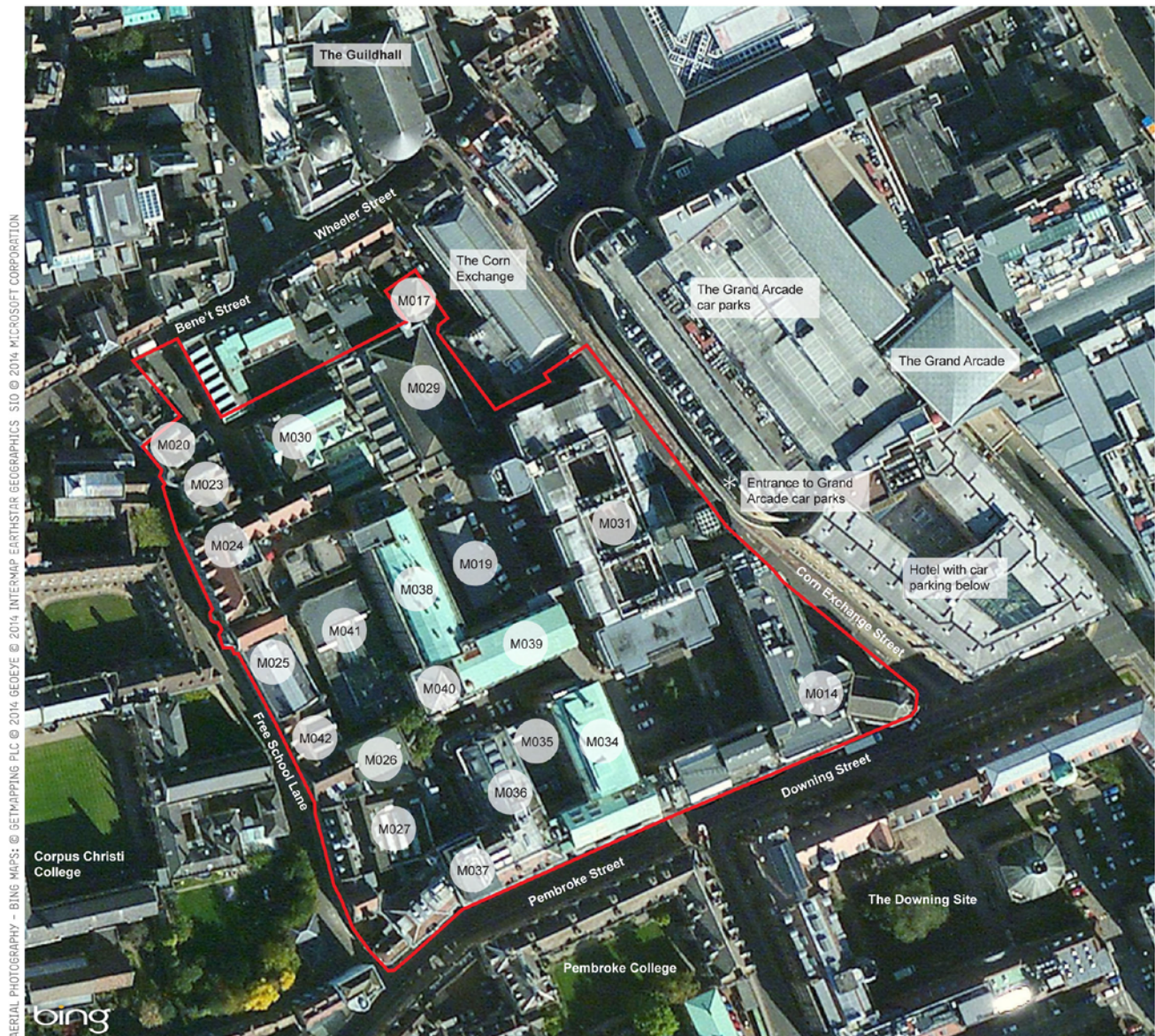
¹ Planning application reference 13/0193/FUL

- c. Improvement of the external spaces within the site and creation of an appropriate public realm with improved permeability and public access especially to University museums and the heritage of the site
- d. Improvement of University facilities in support of its continuing academic success and its importance to the life of the city
- e. Increased environmental sustainability including better energy use, increased ecology and biodiversity and settings supporting the health and wellbeing of the site users and visitors.
- f. Reduced car parking and improved facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE

PLAN NO 1: THE SITE - EXISTING BUILDINGS



LEGEND

Site Extent

M014	Zoology Building	M027	Old Physical Chemistry Building	M038	Austin Building
M017	4 Parsons Court	M029	Examinations Hall	M039	Cockcroft Building
M019	Rolls Royce Laboratory	M030	Arts School	M040	Balfour Building
M020	3 Free School Lane	M031	David Attenborough Building	M041	Mond Building
M023	Old Cavendish Laboratory Rayleigh Wing	M034	Shell Building	M042	Social Anthropology Building
M024	Old Cavendish Laboratory East Wing	M035	Goldsmiths' Laboratory		
M025	Old Cavendish Laboratory	M036	Old Metallurgy Building		
M026	Phoenix Building	M037	Heycock Wing		

↑ University Reference Numbers

1.5 Process of Preparation

- 1.5.1 Cambridge City Council and the University of Cambridge have worked in partnership on the preparation of the SPD to ensure that any future development safeguards the architectural, urban, historic, cultural and archaeological importance of the site while providing an opportunity for positive qualitative change.

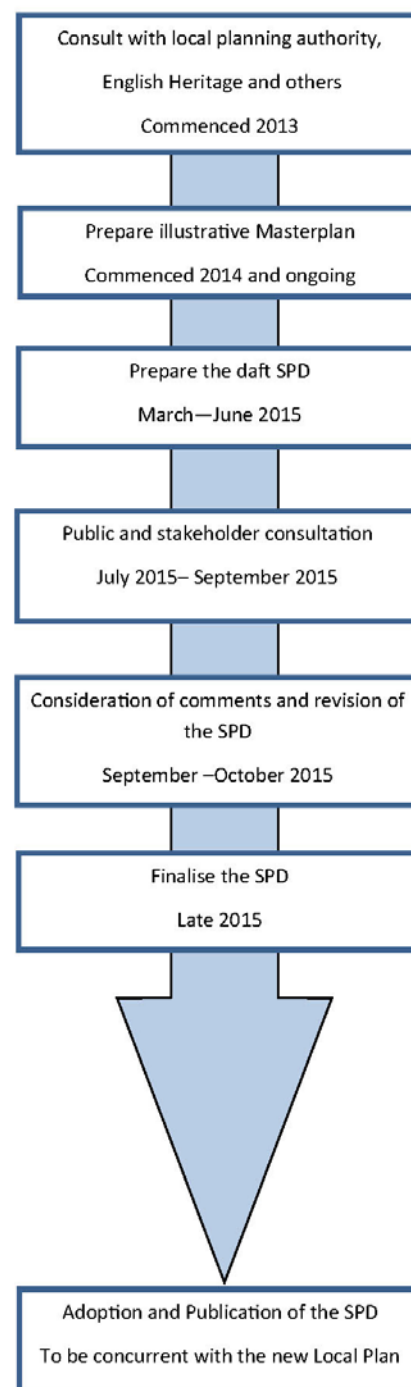
1.6 Purpose and Scope

- 1.6.1 An SPD can be prepared to support policies and objectives found in a local plan. This SPD provides clear guidance on the City Council and University's aspirations for the New Museums site. It is a framework which will help co-ordinate and guide future redevelopment of the site in line with the Council's Local Plan policies. In particular, this SPD has been prepared to support *Policy No. 43: University faculty development* and site allocation U2 as set out in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission (as amended²). The full policy as drafted is set out in Appendix 1 of this SPD. The SPD has been prepared in line with the requirements of the Town and County Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

- 1.6.2 The document has been prepared jointly by both the University of Cambridge and Cambridge City Council to set out what is expected in relation to the future re-development of the site. The purpose of the SPD is threefold:

- To articulate a clear vision about the future of the New Museums Site
- To establish a framework to co-ordinate redevelopment within the site and the immediate public realm to the site and to help guide decisions (by the City Council, the university and others); and
- To identify key place-making principles through a series of themed development principles

Diagram 1 SPD Process



² Through PM/5/004 – PM/5/007 within the *Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of Proposed Changes Following Proposed Submission Consultation (February 2014)*

1.7 Organisation of the SPD

- 1.7.1 The document is organised into two principal parts. The first seeks to describe and interpret the existing site from a variety of perspectives. The second describes the parameters within which future development should be brought forward. In each case the site is addressed both as an integral part of the wider city and as the major part of a defined urban block. Note that for the purposes of this document, the term “parameter” is only a general reference to a “framework” for change in respect of matters discussed in text and plan (access, entrances and public realm outside the site, proposed open space and the public realm, and built form). The term is not the same as that referred to in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010, which applies to large scale proposals qualifying as “EIA” development.

1.8 Consultation

- 1.8.1 The SPD will be the subject of public consultation for a period of six weeks. The consultation for this SPD will run from:

9am on 13th July 2015 to 5pm on 7th September 2015

- 1.8.2 There are a variety of ways to respond to the consultation:
- Online by visiting: <http://cambridge.jdi-consult.net/ldf/>
 - By filling in and returning a response form available from: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk>
 - By emailing a response form to : polycysurveys@cambridge.gov.uk
 - By posting a response form to: New Museums Site SPD Consultation, Planning Policy, Cambridge City Council, PO Box 700, Cambridge, CB1 0JH
- 1.8.3 The final version of this document will be amended prior to adoption to reflect some or all of the following:
- Comments received on this draft document during consultation;
 - Any amendments to relevant policies in the adopted local plan;
 - Any governmental policy changes.
- 1.8.4 This document will be subject to final consideration and approval by the council’s Environment Scrutiny Committee before its adoption.
- 1.8.5 A Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Screening Report has been carried out and consulted upon for the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission. This consultation took place between 19 July 2013 and 30 September 2013. These documents will be available to view during this consultation. As the draft SPD supports the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission, there is no further need to undertake a separate Sustainability Appraisal or Habitats Regulations Assessment for the SPD itself,

although screening reports have been completed and will be made available during the consultation.

- 1.8.6 An Equalities Impact Assessment will also be made available during consultation, which includes updated information relevant to this SPD.

1.9 Status of this document

- 1.9.1 This is the draft version of the New Museums Site SPD, agreed for consultation at Development Plan Scrutiny Sub-Committee by the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport on 16 June 2015.

- 1.9.2 Once adopted, the SPD will be a material consideration in the determination of relevant planning applications.

- 1.9.3 The draft SPD has been written to support the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission. This SPD will be adopted at the same time as, or shortly after, the local plan is adopted. It will not be adopted before the local plan is adopted.

2 PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 Cambridge Local Plan (2006) and the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission

2.1.1 The NMS was first allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan 2006 as Site 7.08. It was allocated for “redevelopment/refurbishment for predominantly University uses, with some mixed use to enhance the attractiveness of the public realm.” This allocation required the development of a planning brief. At the time of preparing this SPD, Policy 43 University Faculty Development and Appendix B: Proposals Schedule within the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission identify the NMS as Site U2 for mixed-use redevelopment for university related uses. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission document is currently being examined by an independent Inspector.

2.1.2 Upon adoption, the SPD will represent a site development brief and provide greater certainty and detail to support the delivery of this allocation in the coming years.

2.2 Masterplan

2.2.1 A well prepared, clear and informed Masterplan for proposed and future development of the New Museums Site is vital in ensuring coordinated development. The University has prepared a site Masterplan which illustrates how the proposals set out in this SPD could be implemented, as set out in Plan 2 below.

2.2.2 As part of the preparation of the Masterplan, there was significant engagement between the University, City Council and Historic England, which helped add detail to the proposals set out in this document and provided a brief for the development of different areas on the site.

2.2.3 The Masterplan will not be formally adopted with the SPD, but the Masterplan proposals will be submitted with applications for each phase of development. The Masterplan has helped inform the parameters set out in this SPD and the illustrative master plan contained herein represents a more detailed illustration of these parameters. The Council will require each proposal for development to be compliant with this SPD.

2.2.4 The Masterplan will be updated by the University when necessary. This may include updates after completion of each phase of development.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE PLAN NO 2: ILLUSTRATIVE MASTERPLAN



LEGEND

①	Downing Street	⑤	Bene't Street	Ⓐ	First Courtyard
②	Corn Exchange Street	⑥	Grand Arcade	Ⓑ	Second Courtyard
③	Peas Hill	⑦	Downing Site	Ⓒ	Third Courtyard
④	Free School Lane				

2.3 University Estate Strategy

2.3.1 The mission of the University of Cambridge is to contribute to society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence. Its Estate Strategy (2012) supports this mission by setting out the strategy for the development of the estate and the creation of buildings and places that support world class teaching and research and efficient administration.

2.3.2 The main aims of the strategy are:

- To meet priority needs for new and or improved facilities
- To cluster associated University disciplines, in order to achieve academic benefits and administrative operating efficiencies
- To provide buildings and places with high levels of sustainability and design quality
- To deliver optimum space efficiency

2.3.3 The University Estate Strategy supports the development of the New Museums Site as the centre for social sciences, conservation biology and student support services within the University. The site is therefore the focus of a sequence of proposed institutional moves including the following.

To West Cambridge from the NMS:

- Dept. of Materials Science and Metallurgy;
- Dept. of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology
- University Information Services including its Data Centre

To the NMS from other sites:

- Dept. of Geography (from the Downing Site)
- Dept. of Land Economy (from the Old Press Site)
- Student Services (from various city centre sites)

2.3.4 The University Estate Strategy is supported by a Capital Plan and a Capital Projects Process which focus resources into strategically important projects.

3. VISION AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Vision

3.1.1 The Vision for the future development of the site is:

The New Museums Site will develop as a place for University of Cambridge related uses involving world class teaching, learning and research. The quality of place will improve through the construction of new university facilities, a reduction in development density in the site core, an associated improvement to environmental conditions, and the provision of high quality public realm within the site. Development will support the creation of an attractive, accessible, safe and sustainable environment in line with the following objectives.

3.2 Objectives

3.2.1 The Objectives for the development of the site are:

Objective 1: To capture the history and tradition of the Site

The NMS has an impressive academic heritage that includes ground-breaking research and discoveries. Development of the site will promote the understanding of the site's heritage whilst transforming it into an attractive and sustainable environment for working and learning, while making it adaptable for future requirements. The site will continue to contribute to the life of the city, as a focus for the University museums and collections and will create a 'window' into the life of the University and the site's history through enhancement of public access and the creation of enjoyable spaces.

Objective 2: To improve accessibility

Entrances to the site from surrounding city streets will be improved, inviting access and controlled public use of the site. This will benefit staff, students and visitors, and enable the site's museums and collections to be more easily accessed, and its cultural heritage to be explored.

Objective 3: To retain heritage and quality buildings that contribute to the site and its surroundings

Development of the site will selectively conserve heritage buildings, located principally in the perimeter of the site, comprising a majority of Listed Buildings and Buildings of Local Interest. The core of the site has been substantially changed over time, and contains buildings of generally lower significance. The site core therefore provides the greatest opportunities for change and for new open spaces, which will in turn improve the setting of Listed Buildings on the site's perimeter.

Objective 4: To provide a new spatial structure with links to the city

A clear spatial structure for the site will be created, as a part of the historic city that supports University activity and provides a platform for academic life. This will include an attractive and legible environment that allows for all uses to come together with attractive open spaces that have a high amenity and sustainability value, as well as supporting the individual building uses. New flexible open spaces will be provided that allow for the movement of people and a setting for buildings.

Objective 5: To embrace sustainability

The City Council supports the preparation and implementation of a bespoke sustainability framework for the New Museums Site. This will relate to sets of sustainability principles grouped around the themes set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1.

Sustainability Theme	Sustainability Principles
Resource and Climate Change	Energy and Climate Change Water Materials Waste
People's Health, Social and Economic Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing Collaboration and Inclusion Education and Knowledge Transfer Employment Opportunities
Land Use, Ecology and Local Impact	Biodiversity and Ecology Pollution and Local Environment Culture, Heritage and the City
Transport and Local Connectivity	Transport and Mobility

There are significant opportunities to create ecological habitats on the site on green/brown roofs, and to reduce the carbon footprint of the site through the provision of low carbon energy systems and renewable energy production.

4. THE EXISTING SITE

4.1 Location

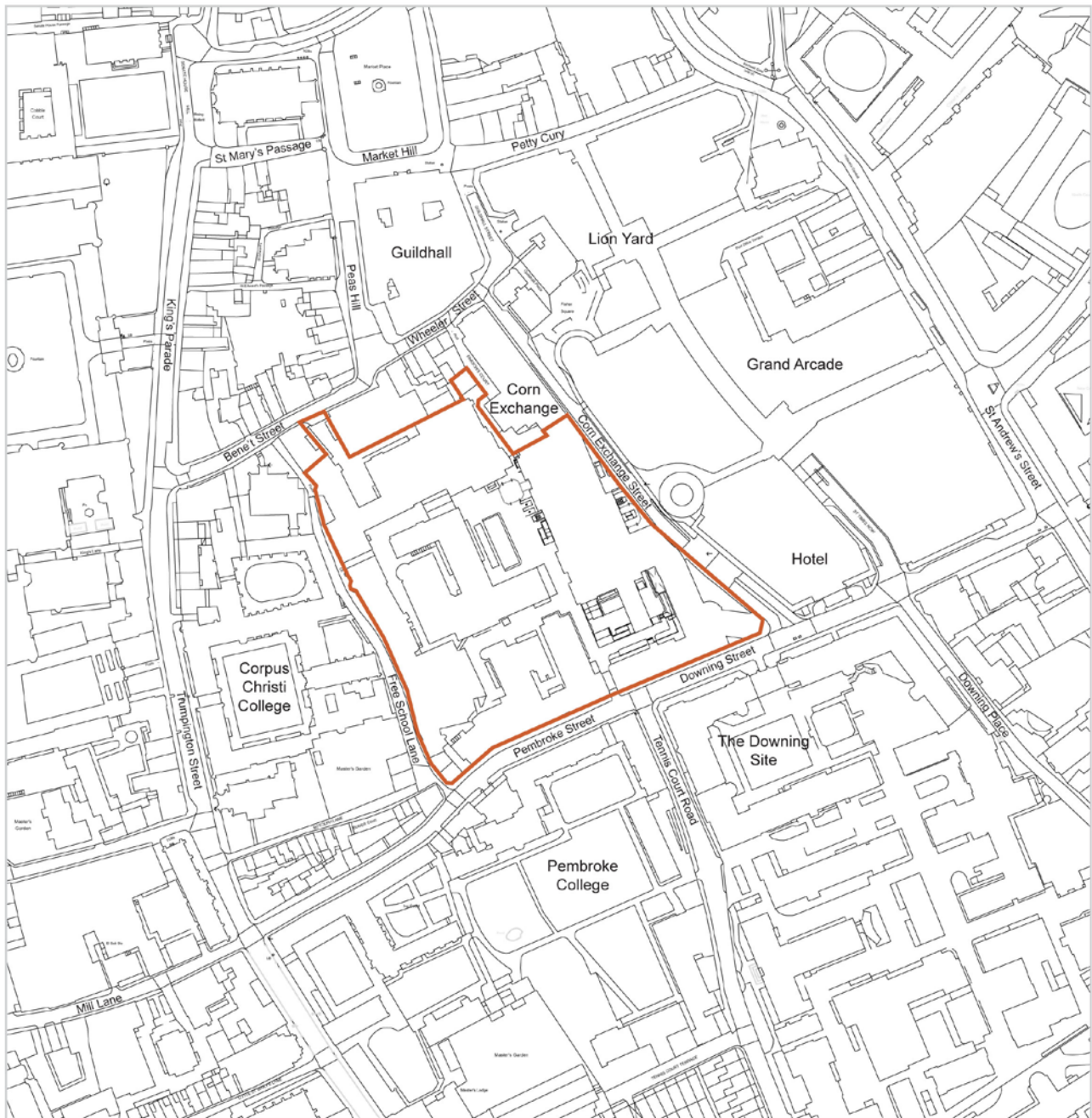
4.1.1 The NMS, which is one of the University's central and most prominent sites, occupies an historic location in the city centre with a unique and globally important heritage. It consists of the greater part of the urban block bounded by Pembroke Street, Downing Street, Corn Exchange Street, Wheeler Street, Bene't Street and Free School Lane. The buildings along the northern edge of the block fronting onto Wheeler Street and Bene't Street, including the Corn Exchange, are outside the site.

4.1.2 As illustrated in Plan 3 below, the site sits between the area of College development along Trumpington Street and the commercial core of the town along St. Andrews Street. Pembroke College and the University's Downing and Old Addenbrooke's sites are to the south; Corpus Christi College is to the west; the Corn Exchange and Grand Arcade shopping areas are to the east and the Guildhall and Market Square are to the north. As such the site has an important role in mediating between the scale of modern commercial development to the east and that of older college buildings to the west, and between the busy vehicular highway that is Pembroke/ Downing Street to the south and the more pedestrian orientated area around the Market Square to the north.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE

PLAN NO 3: SITE LOCATION PLAN



LEGEND



4.2 Historical Development of the Area and its Significance

4.2.1 What is now the New Museums Site is at the heart of the medieval city of Cambridge. Its early known history is as the site of an Augustinian Friary. The Friary was founded in 1290 but following the dissolution of the monasteries (1536-39) it was surrendered to the Crown. Late 16th century maps (Lyne 1574, Smith 1588 and Hammond 1592) show that significant elements of the Augustinian Friary were still evident at this time. The King's Ditch (thought to be a Saxon defence) runs across the south-eastern corner of the site. To the north of the site, the market place was the economic and social core of the town.

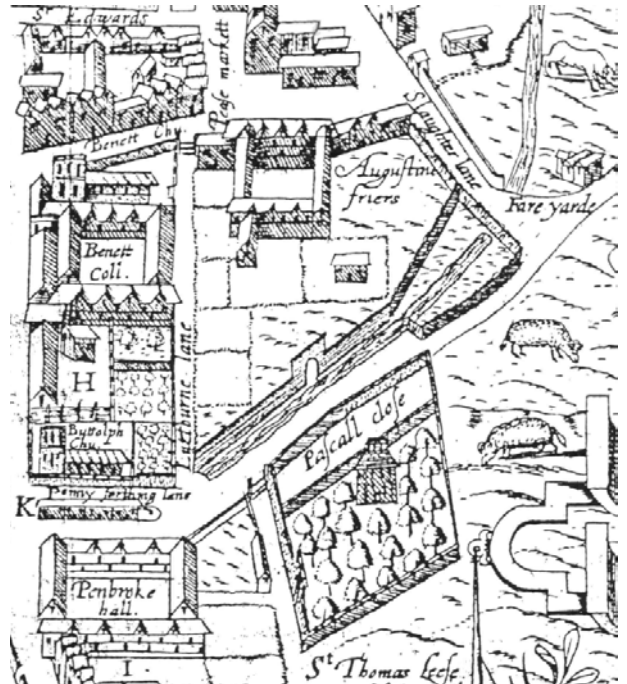


Figure 1 Lyne 1574

4.2.2 From the 17th century onwards, overcrowding in Cambridge meant that available land within the city was increasingly valuable and was gradually developed. The former Augustinian Friary land, although still significantly open, was encroached upon along its street frontages and in the 1620s, The Free School was constructed in the southwest corner of today's New Museums Site. The remaining elements of the former Friary buildings were subsumed into the range of courts and buildings fronting what is now Wheeler/Bene't Street. By the end of the 17th century, despite the increasing development on the site, much of the land was still open gardens, including the triangle of land south of the King's Ditch.



Figure 2 Logan 1688

4.2.3 The 18th century marked the beginnings of an era of more substantial changes to the New Museums Site, with the development of a large mansion house (Mortlock's house and then bank) and associated outbuildings at the north end of the site. In 1760, the majority of the site was bought by Richard Walker, Vice-Master of Trinity College for the University to provide a Botanic Garden. This was established in 1762 and was accessed from a pair of gates on Pembroke Street and a small archway along Free School Lane. By the end of the 18th century, apart from the Botanic Garden, there was no longer any undeveloped land in any quantity within the central core of Cambridge except for The Leys (marshy land) on the south side of Pembroke Street.

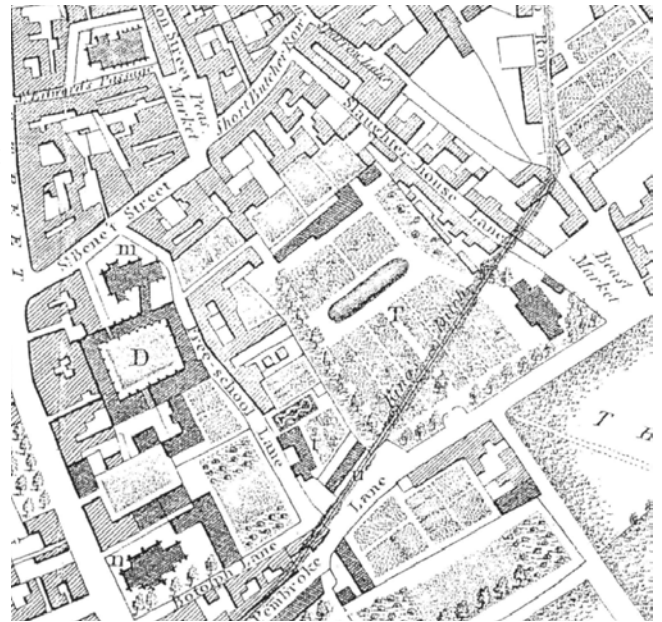


Figure 3 Custance 1798

4.2.4 The enclosure of Cambridge in the early years of the 19th century, changed the wider topography of the town, with rapid development occurring predominantly to the east initially and then to the south. Within the New Museums Site, however, little changed until 1832 when buildings by Charles Humfrey were constructed for the use of the Professor of Anatomy on the corner of Downing Street and St Andrew's Hill. The Leys, on the opposite side of Pembroke Street became the site of Downing College and construction began in 1821. 19th century maps no longer show the King's Ditch running through the site, with the line of the ditch only dotted on Baker's Map of 1830.



Figure 4 Baker 1830

- 4.2.5 More major change came with the establishment of the Natural Science Tripos in the mid-19th century which highlighted the need for better accommodation for this rapidly expanding area of the University. This coincided with the realisation that the Botanic Garden was not fit for purpose and it was removed to its present site off Hills Road between 1846 and 1852 when the site was sold to the University for building 'new museums and Lecture Rooms' (Willis & Clark). A detailed report setting out the requirements was prepared in

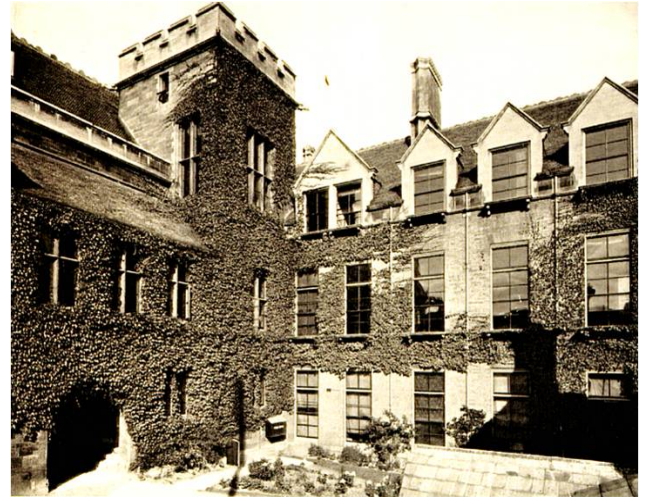


Figure 5 Old Cavendish

1853 and in 1854 when the architect Anthony Salvin was authorised to prepare plans. However, the costs of the plans were not well received and, despite numerous changes over the years, indecision over the development of the site continued until 1863 when Salvin was finally given approval to begin construction of the central buildings on the site. These were followed by the Cavendish Laboratory (completed by 1873) and further buildings to the rear of Salvin's Museum of Botany and along Corn Exchange Street.

- 4.2.6 By 1883, the site was largely in the ownership of the University, with only the northern frontage facing the present day Bene't Street still privately owned. The Perse School became part of the site by 1890 and was remodelled to form engineering laboratories, while the Perse Almshouses were replaced in 1886-8 by chemical laboratories, lecture rooms and a porter's lodge. Despite this development, however, a good deal of the Botanic Garden remained undeveloped.
- 4.2.7 The early years of the 20th century saw the enclosure of much of the Site's boundaries with buildings including the Zoology Building which replaced earlier buildings along Pembroke Street and Corn Exchange Street. A reasonable portion of the old Botanic Garden and its entrance gates on Pembroke Street still survived however. The Examination Halls were completed in 1909 and the adjoining Arts School, designed as lecture rooms and a departmental library, was completed in 1911.
- 4.2.8 Scientific advances in the 20th century required new and enhanced teaching spaces and buildings were quickly erected or altered on the New Museums Site in the first half of the 20th century. Considerable consolidation of the site occurred with development on an ad-hoc basis as necessity arose and/or funding became available.

4.2.9 The site was described as ‘*an incredible muddle inside*’ by Nikolaus Pevsner writing in 1970. By this time, the need for comprehensive redevelopment of the site had already been established and in 1961, Denys Lasdun had published a master plan for the site, but this was not well-received by the City and County Councils largely due to the excessive height of some of the buildings. A long planning wrangle ensued before a much reduced scheme was approved in 1964 and the job passed to the newly formed Arup Associates. Only Stage 1 of the redevelopment was ever completed. This was to become known as the Arup Building and has recently been renamed the David Attenborough Building.

4.2.10 The erection of the Arup Building involved the demolition of almost all of the remaining Salvin buildings in the centre of the NMS. Such wholesale redevelopment was being replicated on the other side of Corn Exchange Street with the construction of the Lion Yard shopping centre and car park to which the Arup Building was originally intended to link. The historical features of the site are illustrated in Plan 4 below.



Figure 6 Lowry 1863

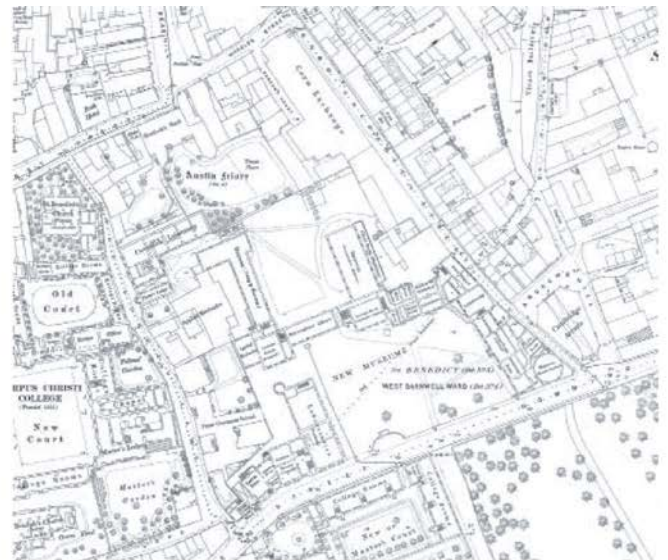


Figure 7 1888 OS Map

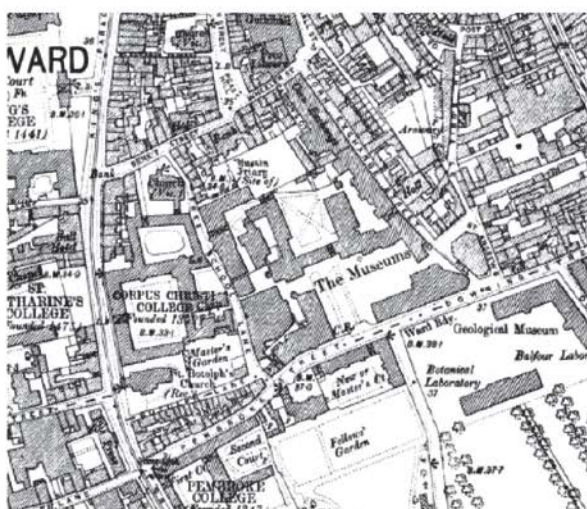


Figure 6 1903 OS Map

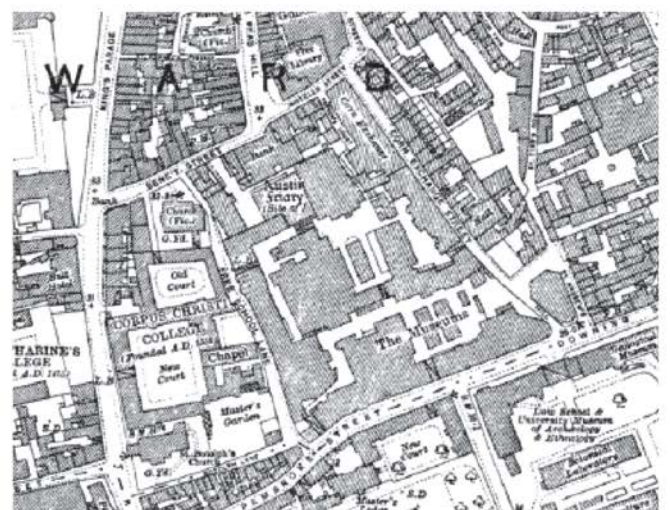
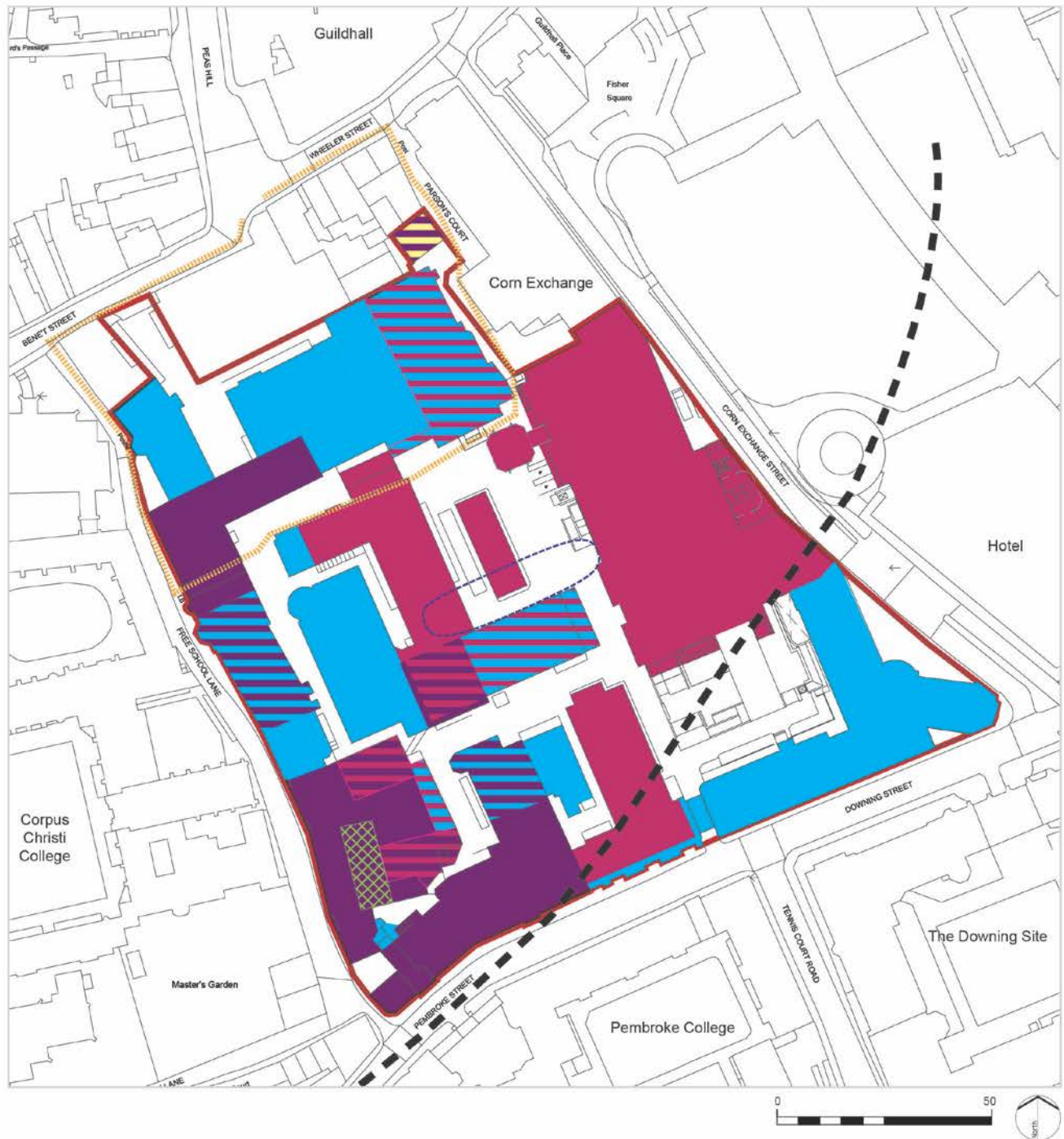


Figure 9 1927 OS Map

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE PLAN NO. 4 HISTORICAL FEATURES



KEY



C17



C18



C19



Early C20 (Pre WWII)



Late C20 (WWII & later)



New Museums Site



Approx. line of King's Ditch



Probable area of main Augustinian Friary buildings



Approx. position of Pond in Botanic Garden, possibly Monastic in origin

4.3 Existing Heritage Assets

a. Archaeology

- 4.3.1 The site lies in an area of varying archaeological potential. There is generally considered to be low potential for prehistory remains and low to moderate potential for Roman remains. The potential for medieval remains is however high as the site's boundaries encompass the precinct of the Augustinian Friary and the course of the King's Ditch runs across the southeast corner of the site.
- 4.3.2 Plan 5 shows the predictive model of the areas in which archaeology is most likely to survive on the NMS. This deposit model has been built using extrapolated data from nearby intensively investigated sites (e.g. the Grand Arcade) together with what little formal archaeological information on the site (e.g. the excavation work undertaken before World War I) exists. This has been combined with surface, ground and basement level heights to produce the predictive model which indicates the areas where there is potential of greatest impact upon any underlying archaeological remains.
- 4.3.3 Archaeological remains have previously been identified within the site during the excavations for the foundations of the Arts School and Examinations Rooms in 1908 at the northern end of the site. These investigations identified Friary structures and a cemetery. In 1991, work inside the Old Cavendish Laboratory building found substantial masonry remains belonging to the friary (Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 037, CAB 91). The site also straddles the line of the King's Ditch which was identified in the neighbouring (to the west) Grand Arcade development and recorded as being 10-12 metres wide and 3.5 metres deep (Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report Number 800, ECB2379 and ECB2389).
- 4.3.4 The location of the site, within the historic core of Cambridge, encompassing the precinct of the Augustinian Friary (CHER Number 04731) and spanning the city's defences, is highly significant and any surviving archaeological remains in this area will be key to our understanding of the early development of the town. The development of this area offers the potential to considerably advance the understanding of the layout of the friary as the precise location and form of the friary remains unclear.
- 4.3.5 Any investigation of and, ultimately mitigation for, the archaeology will adhere to the principles outlined in national, local and industry guidelines which favour the preservation in situ of significant archaeological remains where they have been identified. Where preservation is not practicable required, an appropriate level of recording of the archaeology will be completed prior to further work.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE
PLAN NO.5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL



KEY

- Projected Line of the Kings Ditch
- Kings Ditch Buffer Zone

Potential Depth of Deposits

Value
High : 3.2
Low : -3.2

Potential for Surviving Deposits Relative to the
Projected Height of Underlying Natural Geology

0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters



This diagram relies on extrapolated data for the height of underlying natural. It provides a general picture of the potential for archaeological deposits, but it cannot be used to indicate the likelihood of survival at any single point.

b. Listed Buildings

4.3.6 There are a number of Listed Buildings within and directly adjoining the site. These buildings are indicated on Plan 6. There is a statutory duty to have special regard to the desirability of preserving any Listed Building or its setting, or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses (Sections 16 and 66 of the 1990 Act).

4.3.7 In summary, the Listed Buildings (all Grade II) within the site that need to be considered as part of any proposals are:

- Mond Building
- Zoology Building
- Old Physical Chemistry
- Cavendish Laboratory
- Arts School

c. Conservation Area

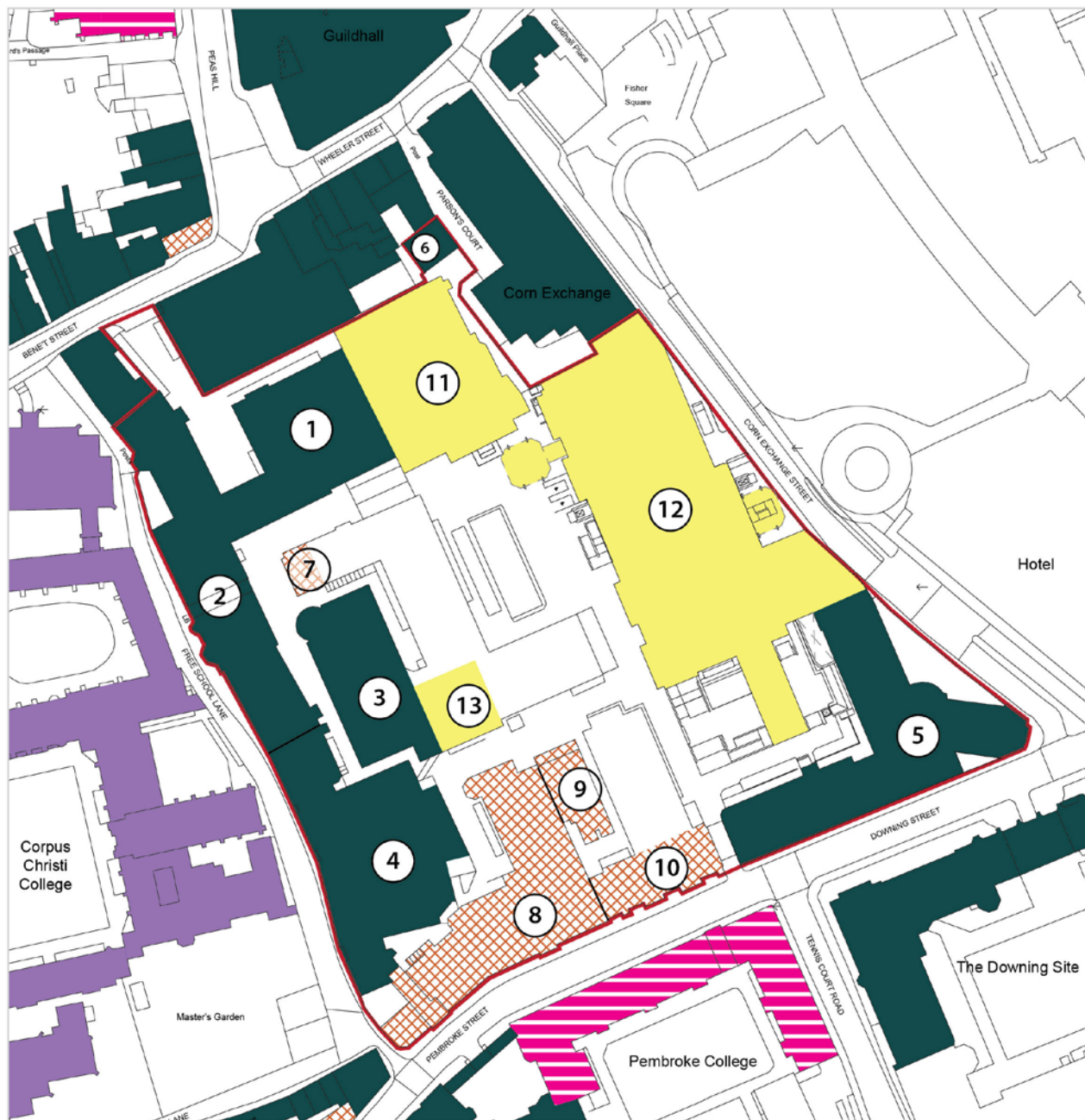
4.3.8 The entire site lies within the Cambridge Historic Core Conservation Area which is itself part of the large Cambridge Conservation Area No.1. There is a statutory duty to preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the conservation area (conferred by Section 72 of the Planning [Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas] Act 1990).

4.3.9 The Conservation Area is a designated heritage asset, along with the Listed Buildings, and the contribution that the site makes to the character and appearance of this heritage asset must therefore be considered. Detailed assessment of the streets that the New Museums Site forms part of is provided in the Cambridge Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal that forms part of the background evidence to this SPD.








<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/historic-core-appraisal>

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE PLAN NO. 6 HERITAGE ASSETS



KEY

	Grade I Listed		Arts School		Goldsmith's Laboratory
	Grade II* Listed		Cavendish Laboratory		1907 Building
	Grade II Listed		Mond Building		Examinations Halls
	Building of Local Interest		Old Physical Chemistry		David Attenborough Building
	Other buildings of heritage interest		Zoology Building		Balfour Building
	New Museums Site		4 Parson's Court		
			Mond Building Annexe		
			Old Chemical Laboratories		



d. Buildings of Local Interest

4.3.10 The site and surroundings also contain a number of Buildings of Local Interest (BLIs) which are 'non-designated heritage assets' as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework. Works to such buildings are controlled by a specific Local Plan policy (Policy 62: Local heritage assets) in addition to national planning policy. These buildings are indicated on Plan 6.

4.3.11 The non-designated heritage assets (Buildings of Local Interest, otherwise known as "BLI's") within the site that need to be considered as part of any proposals are:

- Mond Building Annexe
- Old Chemical Laboratories and Porter's Lodge
- Chemical Laboratories extension (1907 building, the frontage of the Shell Building)
- Goldsmith's Laboratory

e. Other buildings of heritage interest

4.3.12 In addition to the designated and non-designated heritage assets, some other buildings on the site have been identified as having some heritage interest. They have no individual heritage designation, but are buildings within the conservation area:

- David Attenborough (Arup) Building
- Balfour Building
- Examination Halls

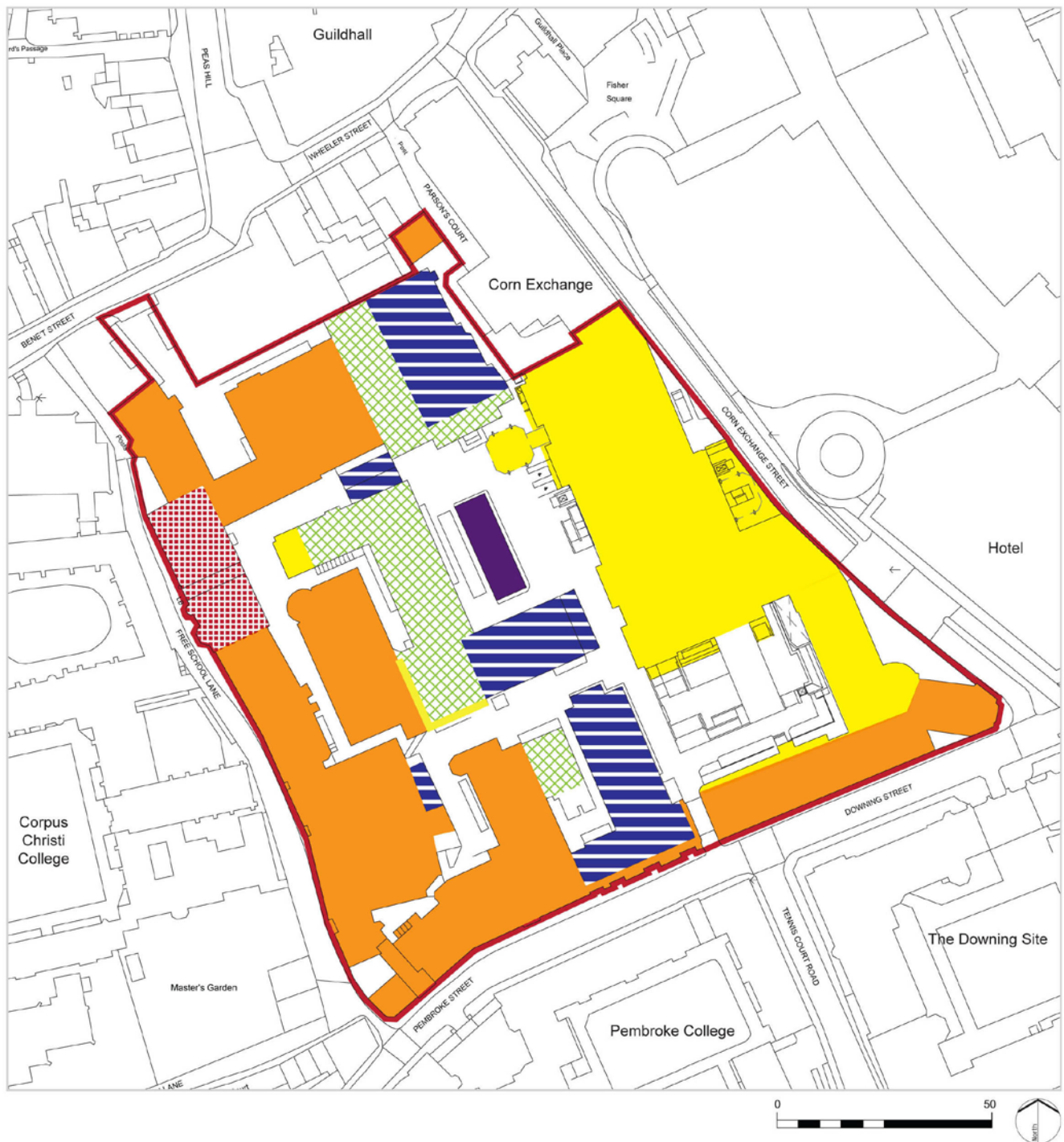
f. Significance

- 4.3.13 Building functions and uses within the wider area have changed considerably over the centuries. The site's significance is now based on its function for University teaching (primarily originally sciences) and as a key block in the historic core of the city. The cultural significance of the site in terms of its scientific history and its previous uses as the University's original Botanic Garden, the site of the original Perse School and as an Augustinian Friary is however lesser-known. Allied to this, is the archaeological significance of the site which may contain surviving remains of earlier phases of development including the locally important King's Ditch.
- 4.3.14 The site contains a variety of building types, although they are all unified by their University use. They vary between adaptations of existing buildings, such as No.4 Parsons Court and Old Physical Chemistry, and purpose-built University buildings, although these too have all been subject to substantial remodelling to suit changing University needs.
- 4.3.15 A detailed assessment³ of the site including each building has been completed. The level of architectural, historical and townscape significance attributed to each building is illustrated on Plan 7. Significance will normally be measured as follows:
- *Very High*: Usually reserved for designated heritage assets of the highest importance, i.e. Grade I and II* Listed Buildings and Historic Parks and Gardens and Scheduled Monuments.
 - *High*: Grade II Listed Buildings
 - *Significant*: Non-designated heritage assets (e.g. BLIs) or Buildings of considerable townscape interest and/or intrinsic architectural or historic interest
 - *Moderate*: Buildings of some townscape interest and/or architectural or historic interest, but which have no formal heritage status
 - *Low*: Buildings which are neutral in townscape terms and/or have little architectural or historic interest
 - *None*: Buildings of no or insignificant townscape or heritage interest.
- 4.3.16 N.B. A building may move up a significance category if it is of considerable townscape importance and integral to the character and appearance of the conservation area. Similarly, a building may move down a category if it has been assessed, following investigation/research, to have lesser heritage interest than its status may imply.

³ The New Museums Site Historic Environment Analysis (Beacon Planning Ltd. 2015)

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE PLAN NO.7 HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE



KEY



Very High



High



Significant



Moderate



Low



None



New Museums Site

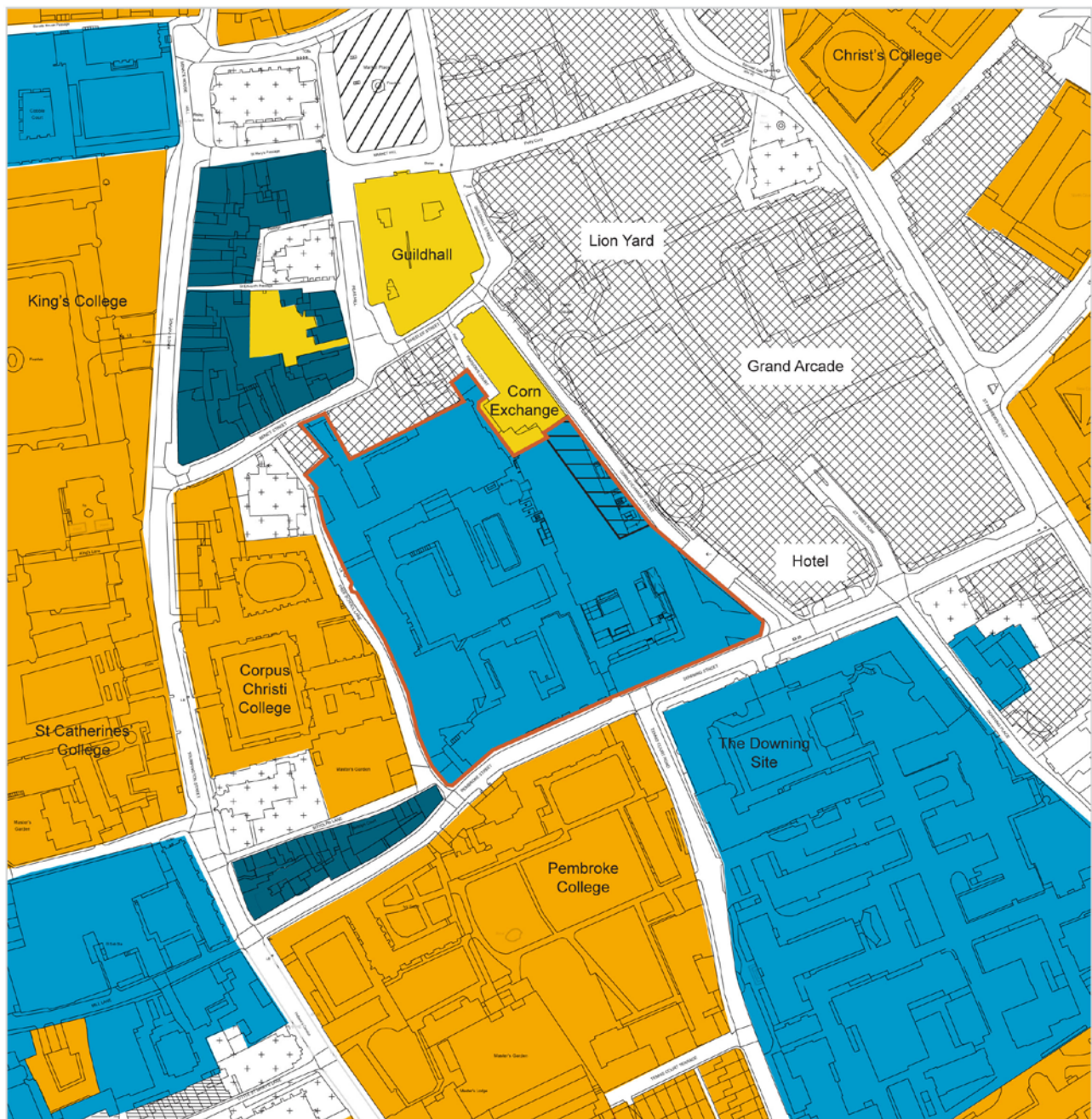
4.4 Land Ownership and Use

- 4.4.1 The whole of the site is either owned by the University of Cambridge or held by it on long leases, as shown on Plan 8. There are approximately fifteen different University institutions on the site including the Dept. of Zoology, the Dept. of the History and Philosophy of Science, the Dept. of Sociology and the Divisions of Biological and Social Anthropology within the Dept. of Archaeology and Anthropology. There are also a variety of support functions such as central library facilities and a number of large lecture theatres including the 450 seat Babbage Lecture Theatre; one of the largest in the University.
- 4.4.2 All of this is used almost exclusively for teaching and research. Two of the University's museums, the Museum of Zoology and the Whipple Museum of Science, which are used for teaching and research but also encourage non specialist visitors, are located on the site. The University's Sedgwick Museum of Earth Sciences and the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology are located close by on the south side of Downing Street. In addition, the University will be providing accommodation for the Cambridge Conservation Initiative in which a number of non-university conservation organisations will be tenants from 2016.
- 4.4.3 The site is surrounded by a wide variety of land uses as is typical of Cambridge city centre, with Colleges, shops, restaurants, businesses and civic and cultural amenities all within a short distance.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE

PLAN NO 8: LAND OWNERSHIP & USE



LEGEND

	Site Boundary		College Owned (but including other commercial uses)		Residential
	University Ownership		Civic Building		Market Square
	Held by the University on a long lease		Churches		Commercial & Retail
	College Ownership				

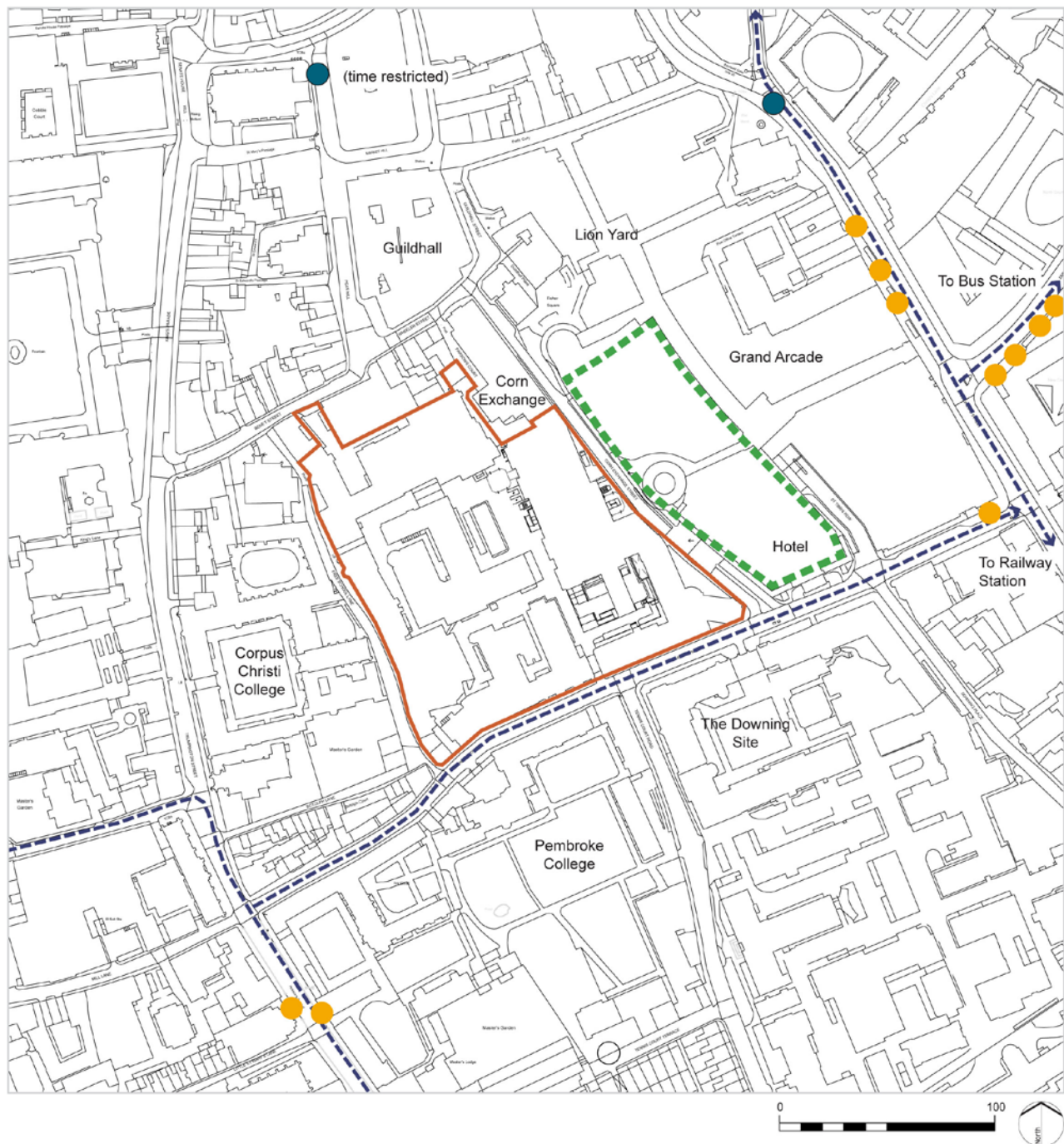
4.5 Transport Connections

- 4.5.1 The site is well connected to the wider city beyond the immediate city centre in terms of public transport, as shown on Plan 9. The Trumpington Park and Ride bus stops on Downing Street itself, the Uni 4 passes the end of Pembroke Street along Trumpington Street to the other main University sites and the main bus station is only a few hundred yards away. A taxi rank is also nearby on St Andrews Street and the railway station is approximately 1 mile away with links to London, Stansted Airport and other major transport hubs.
- 4.5.2 Downing Street and Pembroke Street are a part of the main one way traffic route through the town centre and provide access to Corn Exchange Street from which the city centre car parks are reached. As such they are busy roads and queues frequently form along these roads along the southern edge of the site. A pelican crossing links the site to the University's Downing Site to the south east but the quality of the environment for pedestrians - with narrow pavements of inadequate width to accommodate the numbers of users, especially at busy times, and those with particular needs - could be improved.
- 4.5.3 Large vehicles, including articulated lorries, use the route along Pembroke Street, Downing Street and Corn Exchange Street to service the Corn Exchange and the Arts Theatre as well as commercial premises along Wheeler Street and Benet Street.
- 4.5.4 There are contraflow cycle lanes on all the surrounding streets. Cycle hoops are located on Free School Lane.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE

PLAN NO 9: PUBLIC TRANSPORT



LEGEND

-  Site Boundary
-  Bus Routes
-  Bus Stop
-  Taxi Rank
-  Area of public car parks

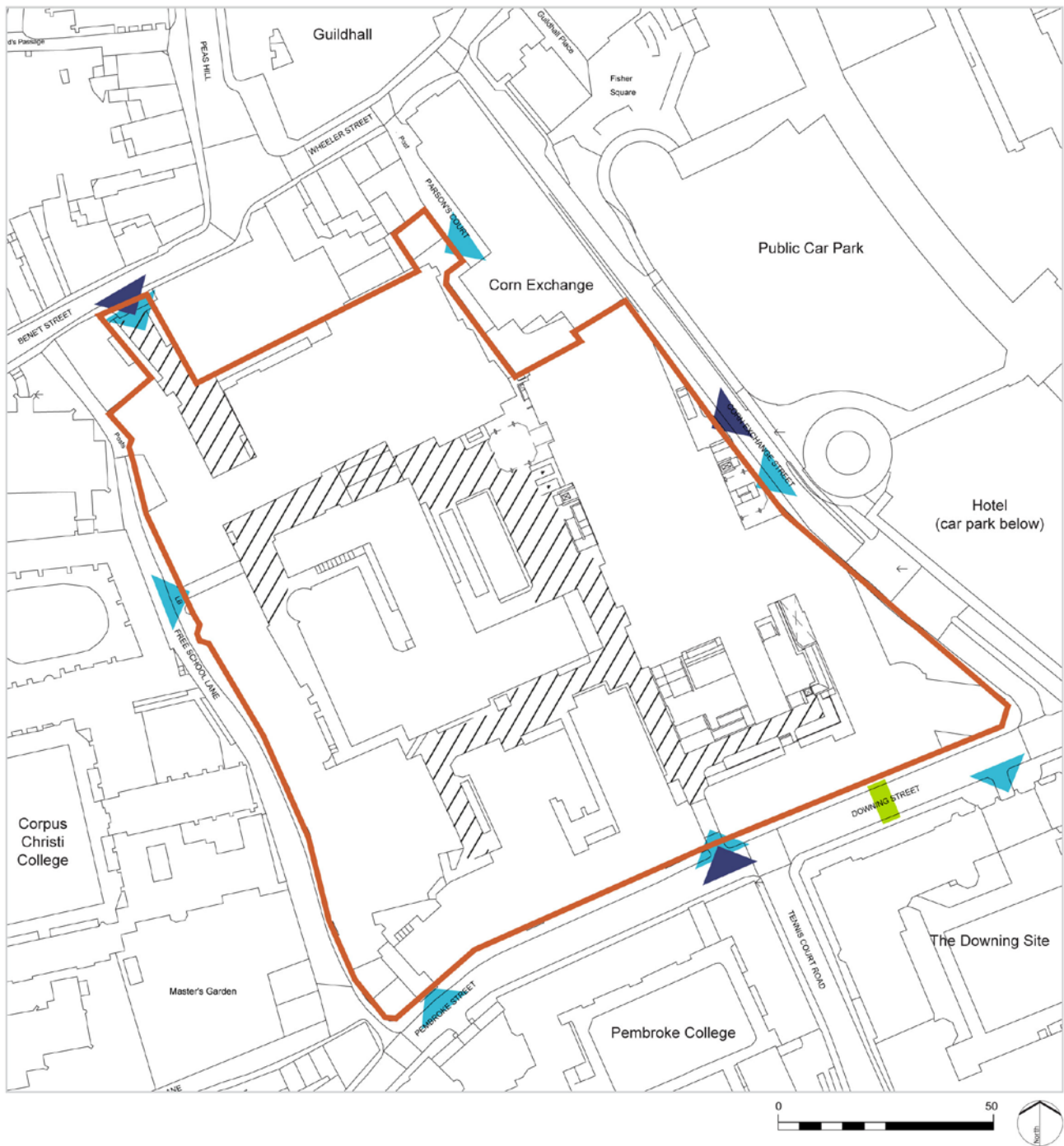
4.6 Access into the Site

- 4.6.1 Access into the site is currently very poor, as highlighted by Plan 10. The main entrance is through the arch in the Zoology Building on Pembroke Street, almost opposite Tennis Court Road. This provides the only vehicular access to the interior of the urban block and there are significant problems caused by the needs of different users. This is a particular problem in term time when there are large numbers of undergraduate students accessing the large lecture theatres on the site.
- 4.6.2 Other places for pedestrian access to the site for the public are via the entrances in the Old Cavendish Laboratory at the northern end of Free School Lane, the Heycock Wing at the south west corner of the site on Pembroke Street, and via an alley adjacent to the Corn Exchange.
- 4.6.3 A service yard with car parking spaces is accessed from the north via Bene't Street. Members of the University can access the NMS through the Arts School building, the entrance to which is via this yard.
- 4.6.4 There is a layby for the delivery of goods on Corn Exchange on the east side of the David Attenborough Building.


THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE

PLAN NO 10: EXISTING ACCESS INTO THE SITE



LEGEND

	Site Boundary		Areas to which motor vehicles currently have access
	Pedestrian Access		Pedestrian Crossing
	Current Vehicle Access		

4.7 Quality of the External Spaces and Movement within the Site

- 4.7.1 Plan 11 shows the location of external spaces on the site. Most of the external space on the ground level of the site is given over to parking for motor vehicles though cycle parking stands have been introduced to some of these spaces as part of the University's plan to generally reduce car parking and increase cycle parking provision. None of this space can be described as a public realm though it is publicly accessible. The David Attenborough Building was designed, as was typical at the time, with a raised public podium to separate the public- pedestrian realm from the service areas on the ground level. This was not successful due to the lack of connectivity and continuity with the wider city and to the lack of facilities on the podium.
- 4.7.2 Circulation within the site is chaotic due to the piecemeal development, the ad hoc nature of the external spaces and the prominence given to motor vehicles. Wayfinding is very difficult and public access to the Museums is confusing. Current work to the David Attenborough Building is improving this through the construction of a new stair up to the podium and a new external stairs from Corn Exchange Street.
- 4.7.3 Access and movement around the site is particularly poor for those with limited mobility due to the presence of motor vehicles though the site is fundamentally level. Again, improvements are being made through the works to the David Attenborough Building.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE

PLAN NO 11: EXISTING EXTERNAL SPACES



LEGEND

-  Site Boundary
-  External Open Space
-  External Open Space at Elevated Level

4.8 Landscape Features and Ecology

- 4.8.1 As can be seen from Plan 12, there are no significant landscape features on the site other than a small area of garden at the northern end of Free School Lane outside the Old Cavendish Laboratory. Within the interior of the block there is a self-seeded tree at the southern end of the Mond Building and some planting, including a Birch tree, in a raised bed adjacent to the Old Physical Chemistry Building. None of this has high ecological value. The work to the David Attenborough Building includes a green roof designed to encourage biodiversity on the site and an area of planting with a tree on the raised podium outside the new entrance foyer to the Museum of Zoology, and on Corn Exchange Street. Bird boxes, bat boxes and 'insect hotels' are also included in these works.

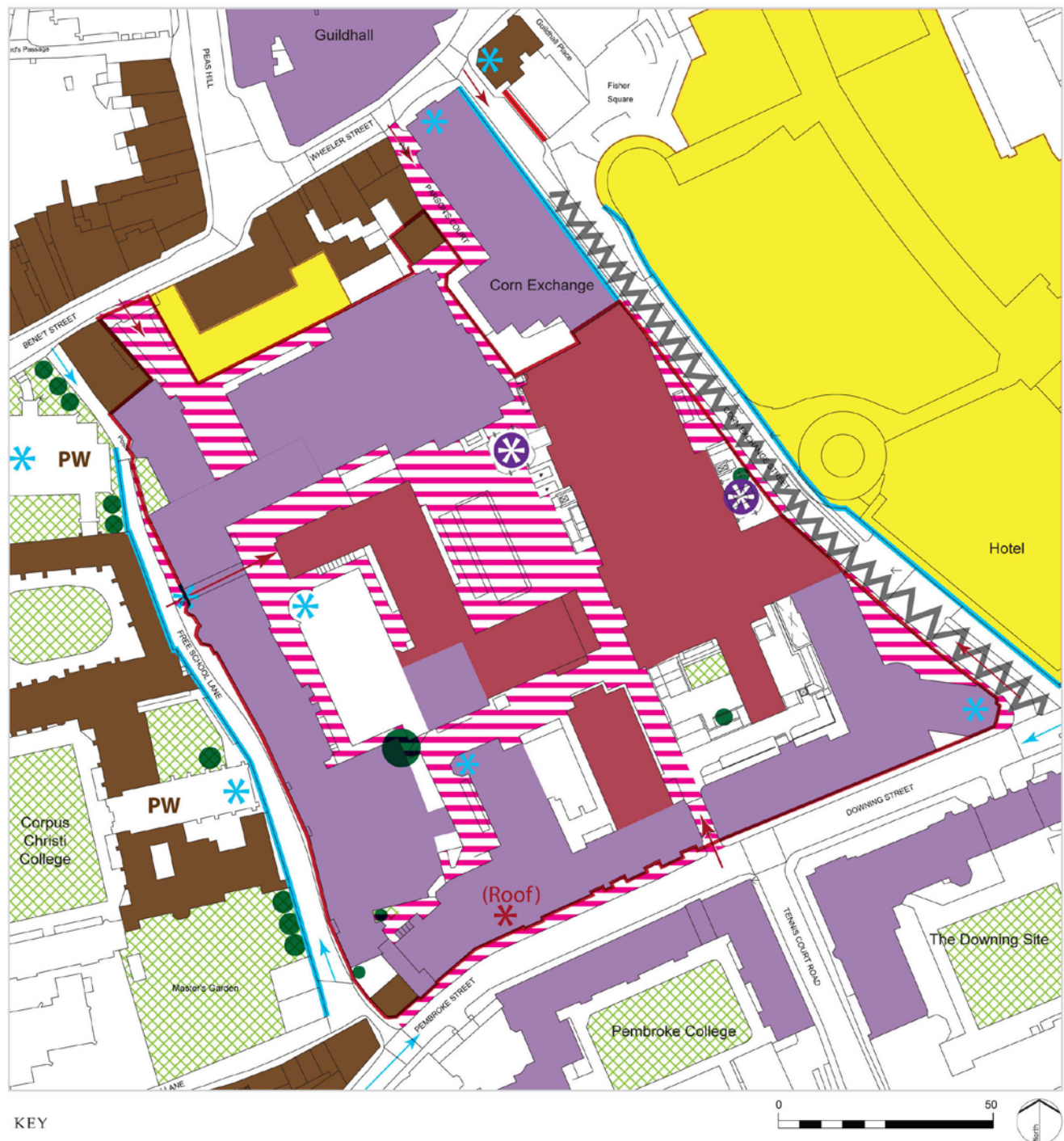
4.9 Townscape

- 4.9.1 The quality of the public realm within the site, as illustrated in Plan 12, has been identified as a key issue throughout the latter half of the 20th century to the present day. The problem is the piecemeal way in which the interior of the site developed with buildings erected as needs and budgets were identified rather than to conform to any particular plan.
- 4.9.2 Some of the buildings within the site are rather utilitarian, whilst others have positive features, but in many respects, the problem is how the buildings relate to each other. The quality of the spaces is extremely poor with many buildings extended or modified to the rear to accommodate all the necessary plant, flues, ducting and fire escapes, leaving little intervening space.
- 4.9.3 The space which does remain is dominated by car parking and utilitarian tarmacadam surface treatments to allow vehicular access, at the expense of pedestrians and cyclists. Soft landscaping within the site is limited to the small raised courtyards outside the Zoology Museum, the tree adjacent to the Balfour Building, some shrubs in the south west corner of the site and the area of planting on Free School Lane outside the Raleigh Wing. The settings of the heritage assets and the interior of the site's contribution to the conservation area is therefore extremely poor.
- 4.9.4 The exterior of the site, the south and west-facing street frontages, however contribute hugely to the townscape character of Free School Lane and Pembroke/Downing Street. The buildings of the site are an integral part of the townscape of these streets, complementing the buildings of the Downing Site and Pembroke and Corpus Christi Colleges. This is slightly marred by the large box addition to the roof of the former Chemical Laboratories. In common with the interior of the site, soft landscaping is limited, and there is only a small patch of shrubs outside the Rayleigh Wing, reputedly the last remnant of the original Botanic Garden.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

THE EXISTING SITE

PLAN NO. 12 TOWNSCAPE QUALITY



	New Museums Site		Positive local feature		City Landmark building
	Negative floorscape		Negative local feature		Tree
	Domestically scaled traditional buildings (2-3.5 stories approx.)		Negative view		Place of worship
	C20 University buildings		Positive view		
	C20 Large scale commercial development		Negative frontage		
	Traditional institutional scale buildings		Positive frontage		
	Green space		Barrier to movement		

4.9.5 The site's contribution to the north, to Bene't Street and Wheeler Street (including Parson's Court) is far more limited as the site has no direct frontage onto these routes except for No.4 Parson's Court. Only poor quality glimpsed views are possible of the site's buildings from these streets.

4.9.6 The site's contribution to the east, to Corn Exchange Street, is entirely generated by the monumentality of the David Attenborough Building which contributes to the 'service route' character of this street.

4.10 Roofscape

4.10.1 At roof level, aside from the towers of the David Attenborough Building, the site does not feature strongly in the city's skyline, and there are limited points outside the site from where it is seen at a raised level.

4.10.2 In street views, the traditional, largely Victorian/Edwardian properties of Free School Lane and Pembroke/ Downing Streets with their variety of pitched roof forms contributes positively to the character of these streets. The notable exception is the large later 'box' addition on top of the Old Metallurgy Building, which hides the attractive ventilation shaft of this building.

4.10.3 Along Pembroke/Downing Streets, the variety of pediments that break the strong parapet line is a particular feature of the built form on this route, and echoes that of the Pembroke College buildings on the opposite side of the road. The stepped gables of the remodelled Perse School and the cupola of the old hall within this complex are attractive features of Free School Lane's roofscape, complemented by the use of half-dormers on the Old Cavendish Laboratory.

4.10.4 Views across the site from raised points nearby, including Great St Mary's Church tower and the Grand Arcade multi-storey car park, show the variety of roof forms within the site. Chimneys, skylights, attic windows and a mixture of gabled/hipped roofs are prevalent amongst the traditional properties, whilst the later 20th century buildings have either flat roofs or mansard roofs and a large number of flues or other paraphernalia. However, dominating the eastern part of the site is the considerable mass of the David Attenborough Building.

4.10.5 In common with much of the historic core, the prevailing feature of the site's roofscape is its variation, a consequence of 150 years of continual development. It diverges between single storey to eleven storeys and traditional pitched roof forms and materials to flat roofs; all across one city block of approximately 1.5ha.

4.11 Infrastructure

- 4.11.1 The infrastructure on the site and the servicing of individual buildings on the site has developed in a piecemeal fashion over time. The systems are therefore complex, confused and inefficient and as a result very difficult to maintain and adapt.
- 4.11.2 Energy use is high due to the nature of the various buildings on the site.
- 4.11.3 There is no attenuation of storm water drainage.

5.0 PARAMETERS FOR CHANGE

- 5.0.1 This section of the SPD identifies the constraints and opportunities that will shape how future development of the NMS will take place.
- 5.0.2 A total of four key “parameters” are set out here. They include connectivity and movement; open space and the public realm; built form; and sustainability. Proposals on the NMS site should be in broad compliance with the parameters as set out herein.

5.1 Connectivity and Movement

a. The Urban Block

- 5.1.1. The NMS is the larger part of an existing urban block which has been formed through the long historical development of the city. The block makes an essential contribution to the Central Conservation Area through its definition of urban structure and through the architectural quality and variety of the frontages of the buildings around the perimeter, particularly along Downing Street and Free School Lane. Its fundamental form and identity should remain unchanged.
- 5.1.2 However, the block fails to contribute to the wider context in two crucial respects. Firstly its perimeter is very closed and does not engage with the surrounding streets; and secondly, the interior of the site provides no clear routes or open spaces of any quality to contribute to the grain and continuity of the wider public realm.

b. Urban Connectivity

- 5.1.3 Opportunities should be explored to improve the quality of the public realm outside the boundaries of the site and to better the relationship of the NMS to the wider city centre more generally and to the University's other city centre sites more specifically. This will require consideration of improvements to the surrounding streets as part of the public realm and as part of the city centre traffic management plans. Cambridgeshire County Council, on behalf of the City Council and other stakeholders, entered into the City Deal with central government in 2014 to help deliver economic benefits through improvements to transport infrastructure in and around the city. Along with improvements to the public realm which can be made by the University of Cambridge, the City Deal offers a potential opportunity to improve wider accessibility of the city centre to the benefit of the NMS site.
- 5.1.4 A recent study known as the Cambridge City Centre Access Study – DRAFT (January 2015) prepared by Beacon Planning and led by the City Council also recommended areas for improvement within and around the city centre. Recommendations from this study will be considered further in respect of how improvements in the surrounding public realm can provide mutual benefit to the NMS and the public using surrounding streets. The report and relevant council meeting minutes (Community Services Scrutiny Committee, 19 March 2015) related to this study may be found at:
- <http://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=176&MId=2574&Ver=4>
- 5.1.5 Corn Exchange Street is the vehicle entrance and exit to the main city centre car park which is part of the Grand Arcade. If it were possible, this location would benefit from increased areas of pavement in order to improve the safety of pedestrians, (such as those being implemented at the time of writing as part of the works to the David Attenborough Building), but it is unrealistic to imagine it becoming a principal place of arrival for pedestrians or for it to be more than the service road it has become.
- 5.1.6 Free School Lane on the other hand is a unique and high quality part of the Central Conservation Area. It provides a pleasant and enjoyable place in which to experience many Listed Buildings and the scale of a medieval street with views of St Benet's Church and King's College Chapel beyond. The entrance to the Whipple Museum however, though charming in its scale, is unsatisfactory in terms of access. Opportunities to address this issue and to make the Museum more visible should be explored.
- 5.1.7 Wheeler Street, to the north, is a busy and energetic part of the city full of character with a number of retail units, public houses and St. Benet's Church. The NMS faces onto the street with a nondescript yard currently used as a car

park and service area. This should be improved so that the University's presence in the city is made more visible and the street scene improved, in this case especially from Bene't Street.

- 5.1.8 Pembroke Street and Downing Street form a complex place which is an important part of the city centre, with many buildings of high quality and its own particular spatial and architectural character. Four of the University's internationally important museums are located along the street, as well as one of the largest hotels in the city, and it forms a key link between the mostly University and College focussed area along Trumpington Street and the commercial area along St Andrews and Regent Streets.
- 5.1.9 Pembroke and Downing Streets are, however, dominated by vehicular traffic flows resulting from the current city centre traffic system, with particularly congested junctions at the intersections with Trumpington Street and with Tennis Court Road.
- 5.1.10 A future, wider re-consideration of city centre traffic movement might address the various issues posed by this problem but, in the specific context of the NMS, it is the area defined by the existing entrance loggia to the Downing Site to the north and east, and the junction with Free School Lane to the south and west, that is crucial.
- 5.1.11 The adoption of a less conventional approach to the design of the highway in this area and the prioritisation of pedestrians would not only facilitate better and safer movement between the sites for the large numbers of members of the University who travel between them, but would also better connect the Museums and create opportunities for them, and the University generally to engage in the wider public realm. Such a space would need very careful design to make drivers aware of the changed priorities and their responsibilities. The design of the paving, the introduction of trees and a system of controlling traffic queuing for the car park during busy periods could all potentially play a part in this.
- 5.1.12 There is a potential opportunity to introduce small specialist retail outlets at ground level along Pembroke Street which would help activate this street scene. The appropriateness of any outlets would, however, need to be tested at a detailed level, in particular in respect of appropriateness of fit with the heritage assets and accessibility in this part of the site.

c. Site permeability

- 5.1.13 An increase in the permeability of the site for pedestrians is critical and must be delivered as part of the redevelopment of the site. This can only be achieved through the creation of new entrances, and, as identified on Plan 13 specific opportunities which exist are as follows:

- Pembroke Street. Pembroke Street is the main and busiest public street relating to the NMS and as such a primary public entrance, or 'front door', to the site is required. The street frontage is an important part of the central conservation area but sensitive and creative architectural design could engage with the existing buildings to make this frontage more permeable at ground level.
- Off Bene't Street through the yard onto which the Arts School faces. (Bene't Street Yard). This existing yard is currently used as a car park and the view into it from Bene't Street is terminated by the almost blank and very plain back wall of the Cavendish Laboratory. Though this is a Listed Building, existing window openings could be sensitively adapted and possibly enlarged to provide a new entrance with a view into the site in association with general environmental improvements to the yard and the way it engages with the street.
- Free School Lane. The current public entrance to the Whipple Museum is unsatisfactory for both members of the public and the Department of the History and Philosophy of Science in which it is located. Access for disabled and those visiting as groups is via a lift which is located at the rear of the building accessed from within the site itself. If done with sensitivity to the existing buildings in this location, an opportunity exists in the notional gap between the geometries of the Old Physical Chemistry Building and the Phoenix Building to create a new entrance leading into a new foyer. This would separate the public and department entrances and improve disabled access while at the same time forming a new entrance to the site as a whole.

There are limited opportunities for improvement to the existing access way to the site via Parson's Court at the northern end of the site due to its use as a spill out space for the technical and ancillary areas of the Corn Exchange, though this route will be maintained.

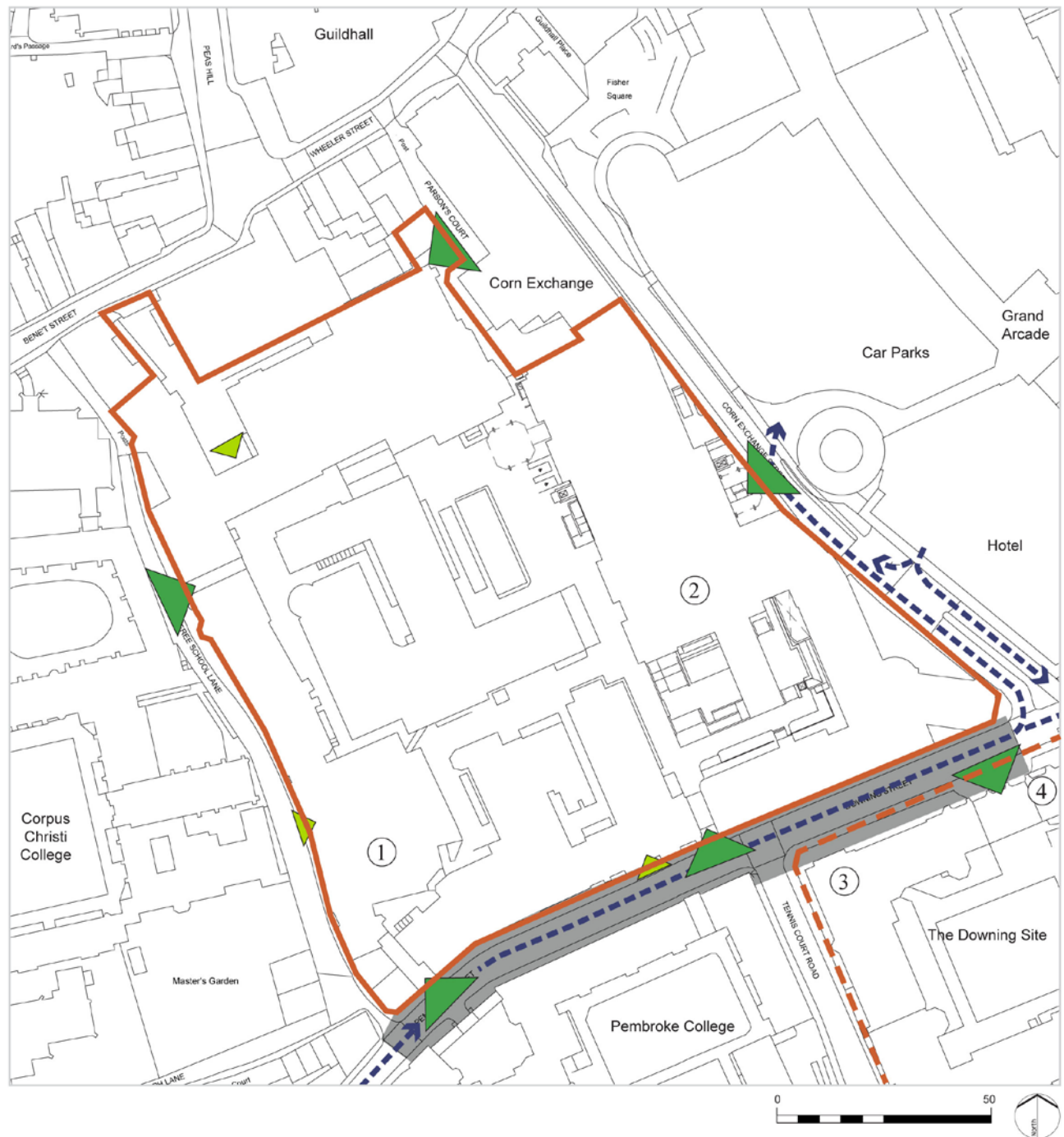
d. Vehicular Access

- 5.1.14 Access to the site by motor vehicles shall be limited to the minimum requirements to meet those needs which cannot be met in any other way. Access control mechanisms will ensure that motor vehicles do not casually enter the site without prior permission. Movement within the site will be limited to have a minimum impact on the layout and quality of the public spaces with parking constrained to those areas adjacent to the vehicular access points. The proposed arrangement of managing motor vehicles is shown on Plan 14.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

PLAN NO 13: ACCESS, ENTRANCES & PUBLIC REALM OUTSIDE THE SITE BOUNDARY



LEGEND

- New Museums Site Boundary
- New Museums Site Boundary
- ▲ Existing site entrance
- ▲ Approximate location for new site entrances

- Area of public realm improvements
- Primary traffic route

University Museums

- 1 Whipple Museum
- 2 Zoology Museum
- 3 Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology
- 4 Sedgwick Museum of Earth Sciences

e. Service Vehicles

- 5.1.15 Service vehicles will as a matter of course be directed to the layby and goods in/out facility on the lower ground floor of the David Attenborough Building on Corn Exchange Street. Specialist service vehicles will be permitted to enter the site when necessary by prior arrangement.
- 5.1.16 Waste from the various University institutions on the site will be stored in a central location from where it can be removed by specialist vehicles accessing the site via the Pembroke Street arch.

f. Parking for the disabled

- 5.1.16 Disabled parking spaces will be provided in both Bene't Street Yard and at the entrance to the site from Pembroke Street.

g. Emergency Vehicles

- 5.1.17 Access to the site for emergency vehicles will continue to be limited by the size of the existing entrance through the archway leading from Pembroke Street. The movement of a fire tender able to enter the site through the existing arch around the site will be facilitated to allow fire-fighting. Dry horizontal 'risers' will be provided where it is not possible to provide tender access.

h. Shared Use Cars

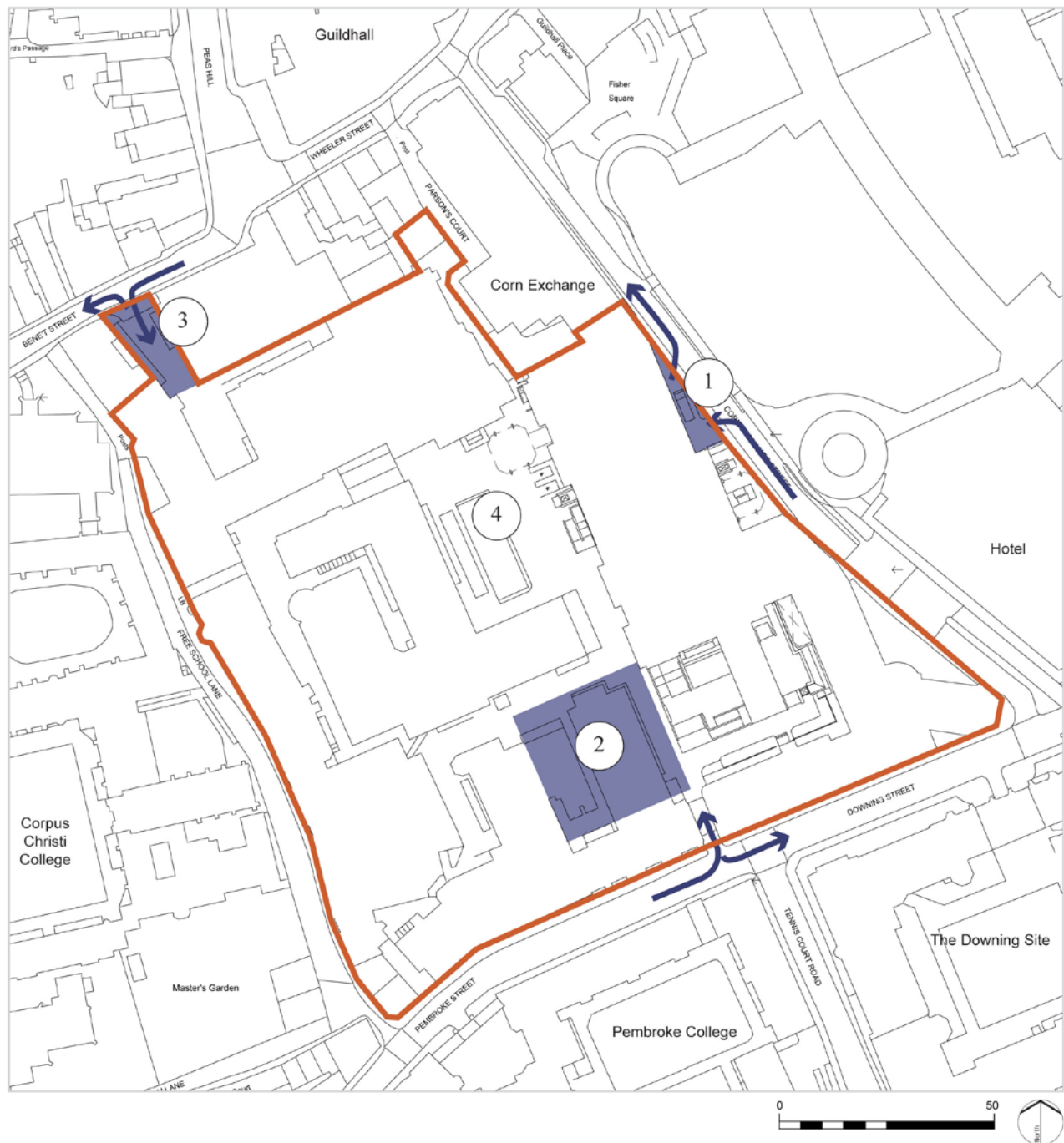
- 5.1.18 A small number of parking spaces for University vehicles provided for the use of staff on essential business and available via a central booking system will be provided near the main vehicle entrance from Pembroke Street.

i. Bicycles








- 5.1.19 Access and parking facilities for bicycles will be improved. Parking facilities will be provided in a manner such that they do not dominate and overpower the open spaces. Underground parking will be provided where possible either in existing basements or through the use of proprietary systems with clusters near the main entrances. Imaginative and creative solutions to this issue will be encouraged.
- 5.1.20 Ancillary facilities such as showers, lockers and basic maintenance facilities (compressed air) should be provided at key points and where possible in new development.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN NO 14: MANAGEMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Site Boundary |  | Service Layby |
|  | Areas of the NMS with access by motor vehicle |  | Disabled parking, specialist service and waste vehicles |
|  | Direction of travel |  | Disabled parking |
| | |  | Emergency vehicles only |

5.2 Open Space and the Public Realm

a. Public Realm within the site

- 5.2.1 The creation of high quality open spaces within the site is also a priority. These spaces should provide the clarity, cohesion, continuity and spatial identity for the site which it is currently lacking. They should also provide more appropriate settings for new buildings and the Listed Buildings on the site and make the heritage of the site more accessible and visible.
- 5.2.2 Opportunities exist for three new main primary open spaces (referred to as A, B and C respectively on Plan 2: Illustrative Masterplan and as shown on Plan 15 below):
- An entrance court on the site of the existing Shell Building. This would be the main reception space to the site accessed from Pembroke Street. It should be a place of welcome and orientation and should be able to cope with the numbers of people and groups of people visiting the site and the Museums on it. The foyer to the Museum of Zoology and the café on the podium of the David Attenborough Building (under construction at the time of writing), as well as the foyer of the Whipple Museum, should address and be accessed from this space. The space should also have a scale appropriate to this part of the site as determined by the monumental character of the David Attenborough Building and the frontages of the buildings facing onto Downing Street and Pembroke Street.
 - A central court in the existing area between the David Attenborough Building, Cockcroft, Austin and Examinations Hall buildings. This should be the heart of University life on the site and form an open air 'foyer' to the Babbage Lecture Theatre, which is one of the two large University lecture theatres in the city centre, and the Examinations Halls. The space should also be used to create terraces or steps that could mediate between the ground level and the raised podium of the David Attenborough Building, and mitigate its unwelcoming face at ground level.
 - A third court. A welcoming open space, reached and visible through the existing archway from Free School Lane and a possible new entrance from Bene't Street, could be created to form a new and appropriate setting for the entrance drum to the Mond Building. The character of this space should reflect the smaller scale of the buildings and urban grain in this part of the city.
- 5.2.3 The site is the property of the University and as such access to the site, including the open spaces, will be controlled for reasons of security and safety. In general however, they will be open to the public and will form a part of the public realm of the city. Even spaces such as the Babbage Lecture Theatre, which will generally be private spaces for University teaching, will

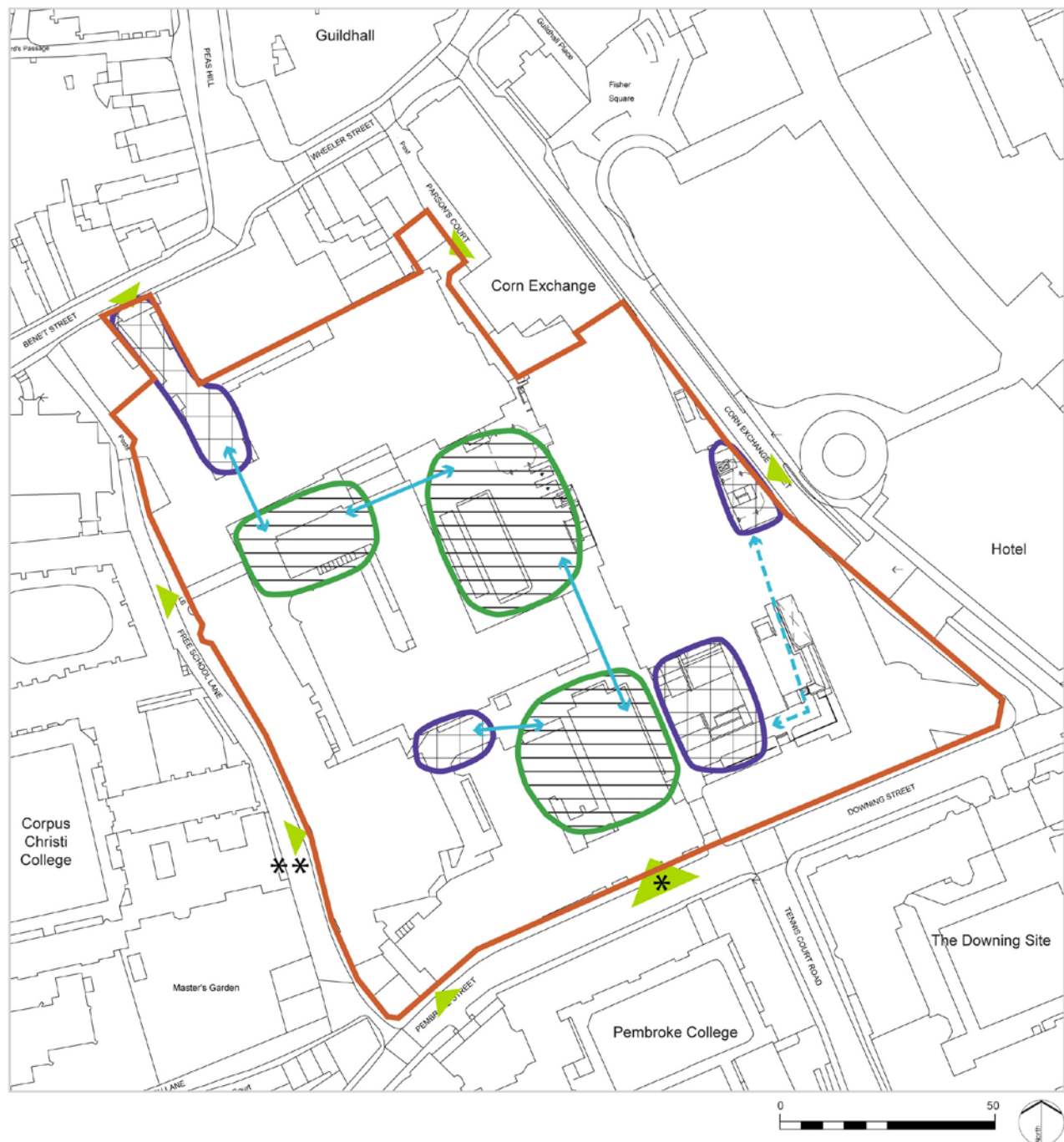
on occasion become a part of this public realm at certain times when, for example, they become venues for public lectures; a function that will be encouraged and facilitated by the redevelopment.

- 5.2.4 Both open and enclosed secondary and tertiary spaces, of a smaller scale and less public nature, should also be created as a continuation of the public realm, thereby spatially linking institutions within the University and providing variety to the grain and scale of the townscape.
- 5.2.5 The design of open spaces should be developed to relate and give structure to existing facilities and buildings. Consistent specification of paving materials, furniture and fittings and the detailed design of build elements such as steps, ramps, raised planters and tree pits should allow for a coherent approach to open spaces across the site.
- 5.2.6 The new open spaces should be planted with trees in such a way that they contribute to the spatial structure of the place. The areas underground should be used for storm water attenuation and surface water features relating to this, which would make an important contribution to the quality of the environment, should be incorporated where possible.
- 5.2.7 External lighting should be discrete to avoid light pollution and optimise energy use but should nevertheless fulfil its functions in creating a safe and legible environment through the illumination of key features such as entrances, art work, primary pedestrian routes and vistas.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

PLAN NO 15: PROPOSED OPEN SPACE & THE PUBLIC REALM



LEGEND

	Site Boundary		Public entrance to the site
	New areas of open spaces		Main public entrance to the site
	Pedestrian routes between open spaces		Public entrance to the site - via Whipple Museum foyer
	Existing area of main open space upgraded		

b. Public Art

- 5.2.8 Public art should be delivered across the site in a holistic and coherent way and a strategy to deliver this will be submitted with the first major proposal for redevelopment.
- 5.2.9 Public art should engage with the site's heritage and its continuing importance to public life and knowledge.
- 5.2.10 Public art should contribute to other important issues addressed in this SPD such as the quality and cohesion of the public realm, the creation of comprehensible and high quality external spaces, public engagement and interpretation of heritage.

c. Heritage

- 5.2.11 The site has an extraordinarily rich history but this is largely invisible or inaccessible except for the presence a number of wall plaques. The heritage embedded within the site, including its archaeology; use as a botanic garden; contributions to the history of science and the architecture of special interest, will be made more accessible by the creation of a significant public realm, as described in previous sections, and through public art and information systems including technologies such as smart phones and Wi-Fi. The history of the University as well as the current and future contributions being made by those working on the site will also be made more accessible in this way.

5.3 Built Form

a. Existing Buildings

- 5.3.1 The existing buildings on the site have suffered from the need to adapt them to modern functional requirements for laboratories and other specialist uses over a long period of time. The University's initiatives in relocating the science orientated departments that have a need for such facilities to West Cambridge and for re-using the buildings as accommodation for the Humanities and Social Sciences, which are largely desk based activities, provides an opportunity to remedy the situation.
- 5.3.2 The plethora of plant mounted on the rear elevations of the buildings, for example, should be addressed as should inappropriate roof top additions and the current situation in which buildings around the perimeter of the site now turn their backs to their surroundings as a result of functional needs within, with many blacked out windows. Creative adaptation and restoration of the interiors of these buildings would improve their contributions to the public realm outside and is to be encouraged. Opportunities to improve the

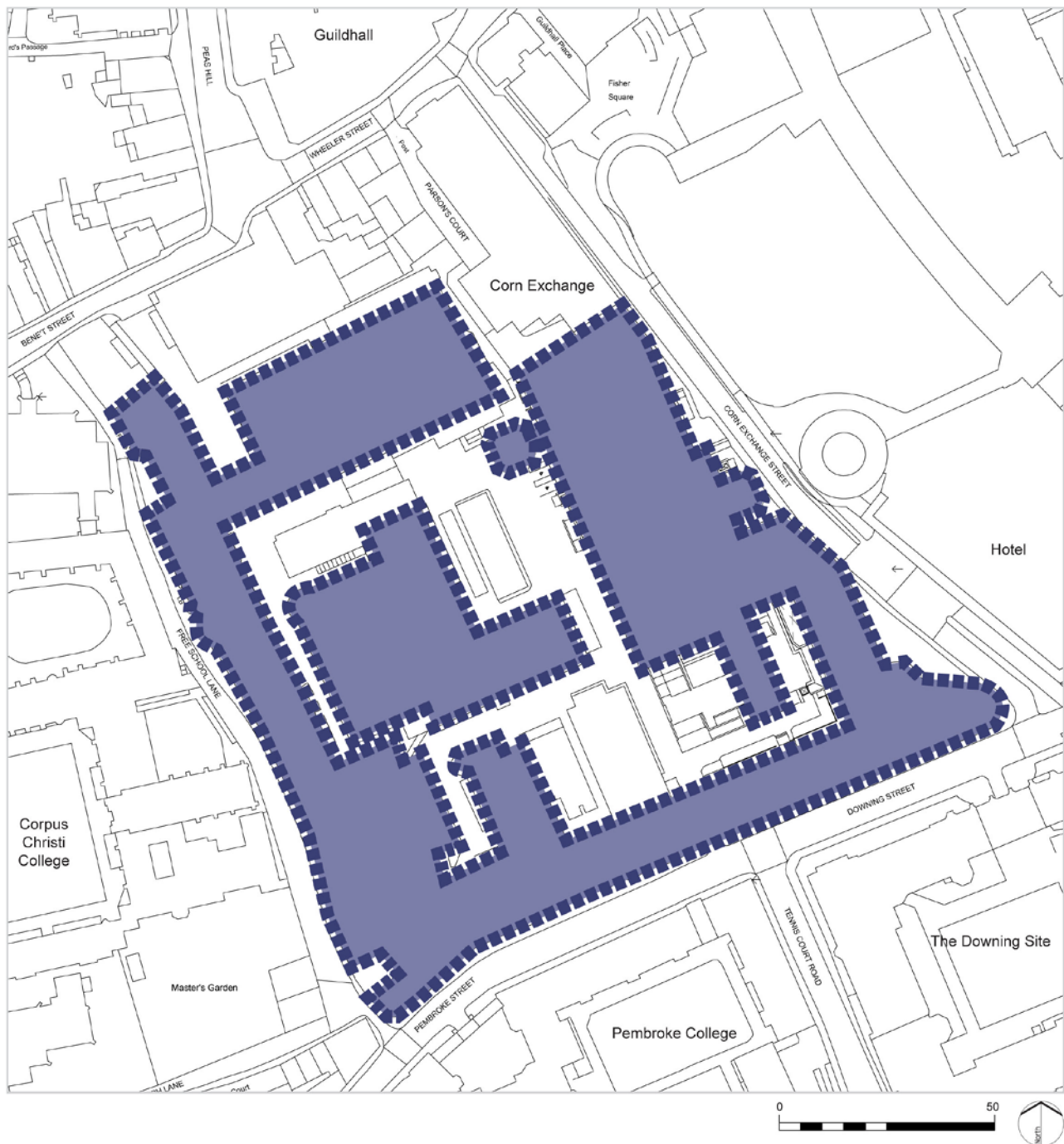
relationship of the brick plinth of the David Attenborough Building to its surroundings should be explored.

b. New Buildings

- 5.3.3 Existing buildings will continue to determine the overall visual character of the site but the creation of new open spaces and the introduction of new facilities within new buildings within the site will require the demolition of some structures and, in turn, the re-provision of useable space elsewhere on the site.
- 5.3.4 Opportunities also exist for new buildings to replace existing buildings of a lesser quality. These are primarily in the centre of the site where much ad hoc development took place in the mid-twentieth century to meet the urgent space needs of the Dept. of Physics and where the contribution of the townscape to the Historic Core Conservation Area is negligible or non-existent.
- 5.3.5 New buildings should be considered firstly in relation to the structure of the external spaces and the need to provide natural light and sunshine into the interior of the site. The height of buildings in this respect is of key importance and proposals for new buildings will need to demonstrate their impact on the quality of the external spaces through daylight and sun path modelling. New buildings must also be of a height appropriate to the historic context of the site and not “compete” with existing buildings and the site in its immediate and wider townscape.
- 5.3.6 Entrances should be orientated towards the public spaces and ground floors should contribute to the activity and life of the public realm where appropriate.
- 5.3.7 Roofs should be designed to add to the grain and variety of the city roofscape and roof top plant should be avoided if possible. Any new roof plant should be positioned discreetly on roof tops and screened appropriately.
- 5.3.8 New buildings on the site should be designed to a high standard and to address contextual issues including scale, size, the use of materials and the way in which openings in facades are formed.
- 5.3.9 The proposed built form is annotated with the existing and proposed building footprints on Plan 16.

THE NEW MUSEUMS SITE, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK SPD

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN NO 16: PROPOSED BUILT FORM



LEGEND



Approximate outline of built form

Note 1: Includes existing and future building frontages

Note 2: Building alignment/ outline is indicative only

5.4 Sustainability

a. Sustainability

5.4.1 Creating a sustainable place within the city should be a priority underpinning all initiatives to redevelop the site and a holistic and site wide approach, addressing environmental, social and economic issues is required. These should include;

- i. Health and well-being of occupants and visitors
- ii. Energy efficiency of new buildings
- iii. Design for climate change
- iv. Water use
- v. Flood mitigation
- vi. Use of materials and resources
- vii. Waste
- viii. Employment opportunities
- ix. Pollution
- x. Transport and mobility
- xi. Conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance

5.4.2 Specific initiatives to be included are

- i. A Combined Heat and Power network driven from a site wide energy centre
- ii. A site wide storm drainage scheme to attenuate storm water run-off from the site is to be implemented using green roofs and storage of water below open spaces
- iii. Reuse of existing structures and materials arising from the works itself
- iv. Specification of materials with a view to social and environmental impacts
- v. Initiatives and infrastructure in support of sustainable modes of travel
- vi. Technologies, especially photovoltaics to generate renewable energy where appropriate on new roofs
- vii. Improved infrastructure reducing risks of pollution and noise
- viii. Design of new buildings using passive environmental control principles, natural ventilation and natural daylighting
- ix. Improved air quality and decrease in noise pollution through the management of vehicles and plant
- x. Conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance

5.4.3 Though standard industry-wide assessment methods should be used where appropriate (such as in the construction of new buildings for example), a less rigid approach should be considered with regard to existing buildings and the site as a whole. Specific issues should be addressed and benefits sought though the setting of real and challenging targets and through the monitoring

of achievements against those targets rather than through the application of prescribed criteria, which might not be relevant in this unique location. Other sections of this document are also relevant to the wide agenda of sustainability.

b. Ecology

- 5.4.4 There are many opportunities for the ecology and biodiversity of the site which currently has very low ecological value. Initiatives should be developed in the context of wider plans for improvements to the ecology and biodiversity of the city centre and to locations situated within Cambridgeshire. Such initiatives would be particularly appropriate given the site's history as the University Botanic Garden.

These should include the provision of;

- i. Trees and planting throughout the site where appropriate
- ii. Water resources at both ground and higher levels (in association with SUDS and landscape features where possible)
- iii. Nesting opportunities for a variety of bird and bat species
- iv. Habitats for insects

- 5.4.5 New and existing flat roofs provide a specific opportunity to improve the ecology of the site and to contribute to the general increase in the biodiversity of the city centre. The creation of calcareous grasslands, which are a feature of the region, should be considered together with neutral grassland environments. A variety of substrates and microclimates have a part to play and both green and brown roofs, which support much needed habitats for invertebrates, are desirable. The installation of photovoltaics on roofs should not prohibit the creation of planted roofs as the shade will add variety to the environmental conditions.

- 5.4.6 Opportunities for the creation of green walls comprising climbing plants should be explored in north and east facing walls to provide nectar sources for invertebrates and cover and night roosting sites for birds.

- 5.4.7 Initiatives that link the provision of ecological enhancements with the public art strategy should be explored.

c. Infrastructure

- 5.4.8 Infrastructure on the site should be improved where possible through rationalisation and consolidation of services in order to ensure fitness for purpose and minimisation of disruption in the future.

5.5 Phasing and Implementation

- 5.5.1 The New Museums Site is home to a number of University departments and Museums, and learning and teaching spaces, and most of the site will remain in operational use as development comes forward. It is likely that change will be delivered over a number of years and phases. The Masterplan identifies discrete areas on the site where development is likely to come forward at the same time.
- 5.5.2 The phasing of development of these areas will need to be determined with detailed reference to the specific nature of the existing conditions, the proposals for change and the need to maintain a reasonable environment for those continuing to travel, live and work in the vicinity.
- 5.5.3 It is essential that each phase is approached as part of the larger redevelopment of the site and that design is focused on the quality and coherence of the site as a whole.

6. PLANNING OBLIGATION

- 6.1 As part of improving the immediate public realm around the site, the University should provide a contribution to the upgrading to those parts of Downing Street near the revised entrance to the site. Such improvements are necessary also to help improve the site relationship with the entrance opposite to the Biocentrum site, also known as the Downing Site, also a University facility. Agreement will be necessary with Cambridgeshire County Council on the design and implementation of such measures.

APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Active frontages

An active frontage is one which allows some kind of movement or visual relationship between the person outside and the activity inside. At a minimal level, this interaction might be one of simple observation such as a window display or people working. At a higher level of interaction, the pedestrian could be encouraged to enter the unit to buy something or participate in an activity. The most interactive frontages are usually those of cafés, bars or shops, which spill out onto the street.

Accessibility

The ease with which a building, place or facility can be reached by people and/or goods and services. Accessibility can be shown on a plan or described in terms of pedestrian and vehicle movements, walking distance from public transport, travel time or population distribution.

Articulation

The expression of the vertical or horizontal subdivision of a building facade into perceivable elements by the treatment of its architectural features.

Barrier

An obstacle to movement.

Biodiversity

Encompasses all aspects of biological diversity, especially including species richness, ecosystem complexity and genetic variation.

Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)

A plan that sets objectives and measurable targets for the conservation of biodiversity.

Block/Urban Block

The area bounded by a set of streets and undivided by any other significant street.

Building element

A feature (such as a door or window) that contributes to the overall design of a building.

Building line

The line formed by the frontages of buildings along a street.

Built form

Buildings and their structures.

Bulk

The combined effect of the arrangement, volume and shape of a building or group of buildings. Also called massing.

Buildings of Local Interest

Buildings of Local Interest are not subject to statutory protection, but are recognised as being of importance to the locality or the City's historical and architectural development.

Cambridge Local Plan 2006

The Cambridge Local Plan 2006 sets out policies and proposals for future development and land use to 2016; the Plan will be a material consideration when determining planning applications.

City Centre

Historic Core and Fitzroy/Burleigh Street shopping areas in Cambridge. These areas provide a range of facilities and services, which fulfil a function as a focus for both the community and for public transport. See also Cambridge Proposals Map (February 2008).

Conservation Areas

Areas identified, which have special architectural or historic interest, worthy of protection and enhancement.

Desire Line

An imaginary line linking facilities or places which people would find it convenient to travel between easily.

Enclosure

The use of buildings to create a sense of defined space.

Eyes on the street

People whose presence in adjacent buildings or on the street make it feel safer.

Facade

The principal face of a building.

Fenestration

The arrangement of windows on a facade.

Fine grain

The quality of an area's layout of building blocks and plots having small and frequent subdivisions.

Form

The layout (structure and urban grain), density, scale (height and massing) and appearance (materials and details).

Habitats Regulation Assessment

An assessment of the potential effects of a proposed plan in combination with other plans or projects on one or more European sites, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and RAMSAR sites). Required by the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, this assessment

must be carried out for all local development documents, including SPDs, and approved by Natural England prior to the adoption of the document in question.

Legibility

The degree to which a place can be easily understood by its users and the clarity of the image it presents to the wider world.

Listed Building

A building or structure of special architectural or historic interest and included in a list, approved by the Secretary of State. The owner must get Listed Building Consent to carry out alterations that would affect its character or its setting.

Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)

The Action Plan works on the basis of partnership to identify local priorities and to determine the contribution they can make to the delivery of the national Species and Habitat Action Plan targets. The Local Biodiversity Action Plan has been prepared by Biodiversity Cambridgeshire (contact via Cambridgeshire County Council) 1999.

Local Plan

Abbreviation used to describe the statutory plan adopted by the City Council. It is a material consideration in determining planning applications, which should be in accordance with them as part of the Development Plan.

Major Development

Defined as:

Residential development: the erection of 10 or more dwellings or, if this is not known, where the site is 0.5 hectares or more; or other development: where the floor area to be created is 1,000m² or more, or the site area is 1 hectare or more.

Massing

The combined effect of the arrangement, volume and shape of a building or group of elements. This is also called bulk.

Mitigation

The purpose of mitigation is to avoid, reduce and where possible remedy or offset any significant negative (adverse) effects on the environment etc. arising from the proposed development.

Movement

People and vehicles going to and passing through buildings, places and spaces.

Natural surveillance

The discouragement to wrong-doing by the presence of passers-by or the ability of people to see out of windows. Also known as passive surveillance.

Open Space

Includes all open space of public value. There is a broad range of spaces that may be of public value - not just land but also areas of water such as rivers and lakes - and includes,

parks and gardens; natural and semi-natural urban greenspaces; green corridors; outdoor sports facilities; amenity greenspace; teenager's and children's play areas; allotments and community gardens; cemeteries and churchyards; accessible countryside in urban fringe areas and civic spaces.

Parking Standards

Document setting out maximum permissible levels of car parking for various use-classes, along with minimum levels of cycle parking.

Permeability

Permeability describes the degree to which urban forms, buildings, places and spaces permit or restrict the movement of people or vehicles in different directions. Permeability is generally considered a positive attribute of urban design, as it permits ease of movement by different transport methods and avoids severing neighbourhoods. Areas which lack permeability, e.g. those severed by arterial roads or the layout of streets in cul-de-sac form, are considered to discourage effective movement on foot and encourage longer journeys by car.

Planning Condition

Requirement attached to a planning permission. It may control how the development is carried out, or the way it is used in the future. It may require further information to be provided to the Local Planning Authority before or during the construction.

Planning Obligation

A binding legal agreement requiring a developer or landowner to provide or contribute towards facilities, infrastructure or other measures, in order for planning permission to be granted. Planning Obligations are normally secured under Section 106 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.

Public Art

Publicly sited works of art, which make an important contribution to the character and visual quality of the area and are accessible to the public. Details as per adopted Public Art SPD and any successor document.

Public Realm

The parts of a village, town or city (whether publicly or privately owned) that are available, without charge for everyone to use or see, including streets, squares and parks.

Renewable Energy

Renewable energy covers those energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment – from the wind, the fall of water, the movement of the oceans, from the sun and from biomass.

Section 106

See Planning Obligation.

Shared Space

A street or place accessible to both pedestrians and vehicles that is designed to enable pedestrians to move freely by reducing traffic management features that tend to encourage users of vehicles to assume priority.

Spill out space

Space used in association with an adjacent building (tables and chairs on the pavement outside a cafe, for example).

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) /Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

SPDs add detail to policies laid out in development plan documents, or a saved policy in an existing development plan. These may take the form of design guides, area development briefs, a master plan or issue-based documents. These documents can use illustrations, text and practical examples to expand on how the authority's policies can be taken forward.

Local authorities must involve the community in the preparation of SPDs. They are also subject to a Sustainability Appraisal to ensure economic, environmental and social effects of the plan are in line with sustainable development targets.

The SPD may be taken into account as a material consideration in making planning decisions such as determining planning applications.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

An appraisal against sustainability criteria of proposals.

Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development is a very broad term that encompasses many different aspects and issues from the global to local levels. Overall sustainable development can be described as 'Development, which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability for the future generations to meet their own needs' (after the 1987 Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development – the Brundtland Commission).

Sustainable Drainage Strategy (SuDS)

Development normally reduces the amount of water that can infiltrate into the ground and increases surface water run-off due to the amount of hard surfacing used. Sustainable drainage systems control surface water run off by mimicking natural drainage process through the use of surface water storage areas, flow limiting devices and the use of infiltration areas or soakaways etc.

Transport Assessment (TA)

The Assessment [or Consideration] of the potential transport impacts of a proposed development, with an agreed plan to reduce or mitigate any adverse consequences and where appropriate establish how more sustainable modes of travel can be increased.

Travel Plan

Package of measures tailored to a particular site, aimed at promoting more sustainable travel choices (such as walking, cycling, public transport) and reducing car use. It may

include initiatives such as car sharing schemes, provision of cycle facilities, improved bus services, and restricting or charging for car parking.

Urban Grain

The pattern of the arrangement and size of buildings and their plots in a settlement; and the degree to which an area's pattern of street blocks and street junctions is respectively small and frequent, or large and infrequent.

Use Class

The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) established Use Classes, which is a system for classifying uses of land.

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Appendix B



Draft New Museums Site Development Framework Supplementary Planning Document

Statement of Consultation

Background

The purpose of the draft New Museums Site Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) is to guide the redevelopment of the New Museums Site allocation, which is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission document (as amended¹). This will also assist the council and the University of Cambridge by providing extra detail at the planning application stage.

The draft SPD seeks to provide greater clarity and certainty, particularly in terms of:

- The needs for new and/or improved facilities;
- The clustering of associated University disciplines, in order to achieve academic benefits and administrative operating efficiencies;
- The provision of high quality, sustainable buildings and places;
- The delivery of optimum space efficiency.

Document Production

The draft SPD was approved for consultation at Development Plan Scrutiny Sub-Committee on 16 June 2015.

A Sustainability Appraisal (which included the New Museums Site allocation²) and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report has been carried out and consulted upon for the [Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission](#). This consultation took place between 19 July and 30 September 2013. These documents, along with other supporting documents will also be available to view during this consultation.

A Habitats Regulations Assessment is an assessment to ensure that a plan will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of either Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Areas (SPA).

As part of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission document preparation process, a Habitats Regulations Assessment was undertaken to assess the likely impact the Cambridge Local Plan may have. The assessment concluded that the Cambridge Local Plan is not likely to have any significant effects on the Natura 2000 or Ramsar sites identified.

¹ Through the *Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of Proposed Changes Following Proposed Submission for Consultation (February 2014)*

² Cambridge City Council Part 2, 'Site Options within Cambridge' – Interim Sustainability Appraisal (2013)

For the New Museums Site SPD, a Sustainability Appraisal Screening Report was completed. This document confirmed that the allocation of land at the New Museums Site took place as part of the process of developing the Cambridge Local Plan 2014, and as such has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal as part of the Local Plan process. The conclusion of this screening process is that as the draft New Museums Site SPD does not make any changes to this allocation, or the policy guidance contained within Policy 43 of the Plan, it will not give rise to significant environmental effects.

The draft New Museums Site SPD does not give rise to significant social and economic effects beyond those already identified as part of the appraisal of the parent policy and site allocation contained within the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. As such it is not considered necessary to undertake a separate SA for this SPD.

Consultees

The following organisations (below) have been directly notified of the draft New Museums Site Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in accordance with the Town and County Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) via email or post where no email address is available (individuals are not listed).

SPECIFIC CONSULTATION BODIES³

- Historic England
- Environment Agency
- Highways England
- Marine Management Organisation
- Natural England
- Network Rail
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner
- Cambridge Fire and Rescue Service
- Cambridgeshire County Council (Highways)
- Cambridgeshire County Council (Strategic Planning)
- Comberton Parish

³ Specific consultation bodies and duty to cooperate bodies required under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 as amended

- Council
- Coton Parish Council
- Cottenham Parish Council
- Fen Ditton Parish Council
- Fulbourn Parish Council
- Girton Parish Council
- Grantchester Parish Council
- Great Shelford Parish Council
- Hauxton Parish Council
- Histon & Impington Parish Councils
- Horningsea Parish Council
- Maddingley Parish Council
- Milton Parish Council
- Orchard Park Community Council
- Teversham Parish Council
- National Grid
- UK Power networks
- Cambridgeshire Association to Commission Health
- Cambridgeshire and

- Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- Cam Health
- Cambridge University Hospital NHS Foundations Trust (Addenbrooke's)
- NHS Property Services
- CATCH
- East of England Strategic Health Authority
- British Gas
- EDF Energy
- E.On Energy
- Npower Renewables
- Scottish Power
- Scottish & Southern Electric
- BT Openreach
- BT Group Plc
- Cambridge Water Company
- Anglian Water
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Office of Rail Regulation
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough

- Enterprise Partnership
- Sport England

- The Church of England Ely Diocese
- The GET Group

- Savills
- Skanska UK Plc
- Unex

COUNCILLORS

- 42 x City Councillors
- All County Councillors (City Wards)

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

- Age Concern Cambridgeshire
- Cambridge Citizens Advice Bureau
- Cambridge Ethnic Community Forum
- Cambridge Federation of Residents' Associations
- Cambridge Interfaith Group
- Cambridgeshire Older Peoples Enterprise (COPE)
- Cambridgeshire Voluntary Sector Infrastructure Consortium (CVSIC)
- Camsight
- Disability Cambridgeshire
- East of England Faiths Council
- Encompass Network

DEVELOPERS

- Argyle Street Housing Cooperative
- Artek Design House
- Barratt Eastern Counties
- Barton Wilmore
- Beacon Planning Ltd
- Bellway Homes
- Berkeley Homes
- Bidwells
- Bovis Homes Ltd
- Brookgate
- Carter Jonas
- Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists
- Cheffins
- Countryside Properties
- Estate Management and Building Service, University of Cambridge
- Grosvenor USS
- Home Builders Federation
- Januarys
- Liberty Property Trust
- RPS

BUSINESSES

- Marshalls Airport
- Cambridgeshire Chambers of Commerce
- Cambridge Network

EDUCATION

- Anglia Ruskin University
- All Colleges of the University of Cambridge
- The Bursars' Committee

OTHERS

- Cambridge Cycling Campaign
- Design Council/CABE
- Cambridgeshire Campaign for Better Transport

Other methods of notification included notifying the public through:

- a public notice in the Cambridge News;
- through the council's webpages: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/new-museums-site>;
- via facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/camcitco>;
- twitter: <https://twitter.com/camcitco> and;
- the council's local plan blog: <http://cambridgelocalplan.wordpress.com/>.

Consultation Methodology

A six-week consultation period for the draft New Museums Site SPD will take place from:

9am on 13 July 2015 to 5pm on 7 September 2015

The draft New Museums Site SPD will also be made available for inspection along with the other relevant documents at the following locations:

- online on the council's website <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/new-museums-site-spd>;
- at the council's Customer Service Centre at Mandela House, 4 Regent Street, Cambridge, CB2 1BY from 8am-5.15 pm Monday and 9am-5.15pm Tuesday to Friday.

The draft New Museums Site SPD will also be available for purchase from the Customer Service Centre (phone 01223 457200).

Comments can be made using:

- the online consultation system <http://cambridge.jdi-consult.net/localplan/> or;
- the printed response form which is available from Customer Service Centre (details above) or can be downloaded and filled in electronically by visiting website <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/new-museums-site-spd>

Completed forms can be returned to:

- Planning Policy, Cambridge City Council, PO Box 700, Cambridge, CB1 0JH
- Or emailed to policysurveys@cambridge.gov.uk

Respondents can request to be notified of the adoption of the document.

Contact details for further information were also made available as follows:

- Tel: 01223 457200
- Email: policysurveys@cambridge.gov.uk

Key Issues Raised

After the close of consultation, the key issues raised by respondents will be summarised below including details of how the issue was dealt with.

The Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission has not yet been adopted and is currently subject to examination by the Secretary of State. Consequently, if changes to the Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission policies are made as part of the examination, the SPD will also be updated to reflect these changes. For more information on the Local Plan examination visit: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/local-plan-review-examination>

With this in mind, the planned adoption of the New Museums Site SPD will take place at the same time as the Cambridge Local Plan 2014.

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CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

Record of Executive Decision

Histon Road Recreation Ground Play Area Improvements -

Decision of: West Area Committee: Chair, Vice Chair and Spokes

Reference: 15/WCAC/S106/05

Date of decision: 18/05/15
Recorded on: 22/05/15

Decision Type: Non Key

Matter for Decision: To purchase and install a climbing play equipment item, bird boxes and seating as improvements to the facilities at Histon Road Recreation Ground.

Why the decision had to be made (and any alternative options): The project meets with the Council's main aims: Cambridge – where people matter. A city which celebrates its diversity unites in its priority for the disadvantaged and strives for shared community wellbeing.

Decision(s): **Financial recommendations –**
Approved the commencement of this scheme, which is already included in the Council's Capital & Revenue Project Plan – scheme reference number PRO33F;
The total cost of the project is £55,000 funded from developer contributions; and
Revenue costs of the project would be met out of existing play area maintenance budgets.

Procurement recommendations:

The West Central Area Committee Chair is asked to approve the carrying out and completion of improvements to Histon Recreation Ground consisting of play equipment, seating and bird boxes.

- Subject to:

- The permission of the Director of Business Transformation being sought prior to proceeding if the quotation or tender sum

exceeds the estimated contract;

- The permission from the West Central Area Committee Chair being sought before proceeding if the value exceeds the estimated contract by more than 15%.

And that:-

- Play Equipment Option E will be installed.

Reasons for the decision:

As set out in the Officers Report. As set out in the Officers Report. Deemed as urgent, in order to meet agreed project deadlines for July. Any delay in approvals due post elections changes may significantly delay project delivery.

Scrutiny consideration:

Chair, Vice Chair and Spokes of West Committee were consulted

Conflicts of interest:

No conflicts of interest were declared.

Comments:

Comments were received from the Opposition Spokes (Minorities Group). The points raised were addressed by Officers.

This urgent decision will be reported back to the next West / Central Area Committee on 8 July 2015.



Cambridge City Council

Project Appraisal and Area Committee Recommendation

Project Name: Histon Road Recreation Ground Play Area Improvements - (Area priority project under £75k)

To: Area Chair, Vice Chair and Opposition Spokes

Area committee: WEST CENTRAL

Report by: Alistair Wilson Streets & Open Space – Development Manager

Wards affected: Castle

Recommendation/s

Financial recommendations –

- The West Central Area Committee Chair is asked to approve the commencement of this scheme, which is already included in the Council's Capital & Revenue Project Plan – scheme reference number PRO33F;
- The total cost of the project is £55,000 funded from developer contributions; and
- Revenue costs of the project would be met out of existing play area maintenance budgets.

Procurement recommendations:

- The West Central Area Committee Chair is asked to approve the carrying out and completion of improvements to Histon Recreation Ground consisting of play equipment, seating and bird boxes.
- Subject to:-
 - The permission of the Director of Business Transformation being sought prior to proceeding if the quotation or tender sum exceeds the estimated contract;

- The permission from the West Central Area Committee Chair being sought before proceeding if the value exceeds the estimated contract by more than 15%.
- And that:-
 - Play Equipment Option E will be installed.

1 Summary

1.1 The project

Purchase and installation of a climbing play equipment item, bird boxes and seating as improvements to the facilities at Histon Road Recreation Ground.

Target Dates:

Start of procurement	January 2014
Award of Contract	February 2015
Start of project delivery	Summer 2015
Completion of project	Summer 2015
Date that project output is expected to become operational (if not same as above)	June/ July 2015

1.2 Anticipated Cost

Total Project Cost	£55,000
--------------------	---------

Cost Funded from:

Funding:	Amount:	Details:
Reserves	£0	
Repairs & Renewals	£0	
Developer Contributions	£55,000	£50,000 Play £5,000 Informal Open Space
Climate Change Fund	£0	
Other	£0	

1.3 Procurement process

Three competitive quotations have been sought for the Climbing Equipment.

2 Project Appraisal & Procurement Report

2.1 Project Background

West Central Area Committee on Thursday 14 November 2013 prioritised this project as a local S106 priority project, subject to project appraisal.

Officers have explored and consulted upon the feasibility of specific options for play area provision of climbing equipment at Histon Road Recreation Ground, at the same time as bird boxes and seating.

Five options for the play equipment were proposed and consulted upon:

OPTION A: Square support net platforms at different heights and angles fixed to four masts for a challenging and creative role play suitable for ages 5-12.

OPTION B: Rotating Quad Pod net for ages 6-12 features both rope climbing and metal pole elements with added feature of rotation.

OPTION C: Explorer Dome net for age 5 + with rope platforms rising in four layers with suspended seats and coloured panels, great for games and developing physical skills like balance.

OPTION D: Geodesic Frame Net for 6 – 12 year olds: Built on heavy gauge steel to exercise balance and coordination..

OPTION E: Large 4 sided space-net called the Courtyard with the widest spread containing four masts and a central trampoline suitable for 3 – 8 year olds (see Appendix B).

- b) Officers were also asked to advise on the location of new:
 - I. Blue Tit boxes, Great Tit boxes and a Tawny Owl box.
 - II. Three additional seats consisting of council stock, 1 no. Tusk bench and 2 no. Omos benches – indicative sites shown in Appendix C.

2.2 Aims & objectives

To increase the play value of the park by supplementing the existing provision play provision and to increase biodiversity with bird boxes.

2.3 Major issues for stakeholders & other departments

In scoping this project, Officers' have liaised with other colleagues to make sure that it is consistent with other uses of the park and the improvement to the entrances, which will be taking place alongside this project.

2.4 Consultation undertaken:

The city wide consultation was web based and ran from the 24th of September 2014 until the 28th of November 2014.

There were 47 respondents to the consultation. 14 responded favourably to Option E, the Courtyard - the large 4 sided space net - with general comments that it was unique in the city and had a substantial footprint in terms of play value.

A summary of the comments and frequency is below:

Large footprint so more people can use it.	5
My kids love trampolines/trampolines are fun/like the trampoline	4
Have seen one before and was excellent/fun/popular	3
Good for range of ages	2
Best for my child's age	2
Looks the most fun	2
Love the climbing	1
There are no other trampoline elements in the city	1
Most appealing visually and in terms of options	1
Best for imaginative play	1
Not sure about trampoline re safety	1

The remaining respondents where split across the other 4 options.

Officers consulted the Friends of Group. The Friends of Group have confirmed Option E as the favoured choice.

2.4 Summaries key risks associated with the project

There are no perceived and associated risks with the project.

The installation of the play equipment is dependent on weather conditions, but the project target deadline of Summer 2015 can be met.

2.5 Financial implications

The Developer Contributions Monitoring team has confirmed that there are sufficient devolved developer contributions available and that there are no particular expiry date issues here.

2.6 Net revenue implications (costs or savings)

Revenue	£	Comments
Maintenance		
R&R Contribution	0	
Developer Contributions		
Energy savings		See below
Income / Savings		
Net Revenue effect	0	Cost/(Saving)

2.7 VAT implications

None identified.

2.8 Energy and Fuel Savings

None identified.

2.9 Climate Change Impact

Positive Impact			No effect	Negative Impact		
+H	+M	+L	Nil	-L	-M	-H

There are a no factors likely to cause an increase in CO₂ levels due to emissions from fossil fuel combustion. The use of by aerosols (particulate matter in the atmosphere) and the CO₂ released by cement manufacture, and methane from animal agriculture and deforestation is not determined.

2.10 Other implications

An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) has been carried out for this project with no negative impact in the terms of the nature of the service that it is being provided within its reference of play and leisure facilities.

2.11 Staff required to deliver the project

Service	Skills	Total Hours
Streets & OS -	<i>Play space design</i>	40
	<i>Bird box purchase and installation</i>	4
	<i>Total</i>	44

2.12 Dependency on other work or projects

The schedule of the Arts Project planned for the entrance areas of the park later in the financial year will be taken into account in terms of scheduling and access arrangements. At present no conflict has been determined.

2.13 Background Papers

Agenda and minutes: West Area Committee Thursday, 14th November, 2013

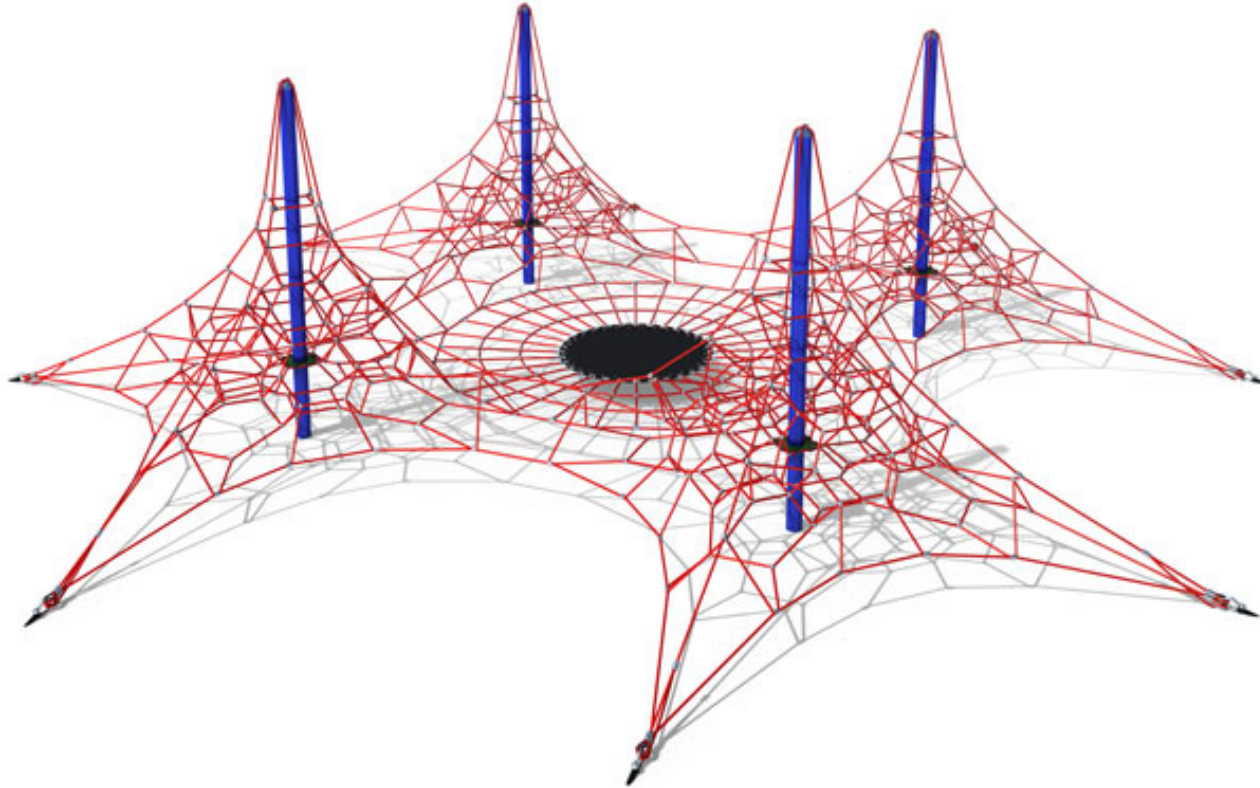
2.14 Inspection of papers

Author's Name	Declan O'Halloran
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Date prepared:	22 July 2014
Date revised:	1 st May 2015

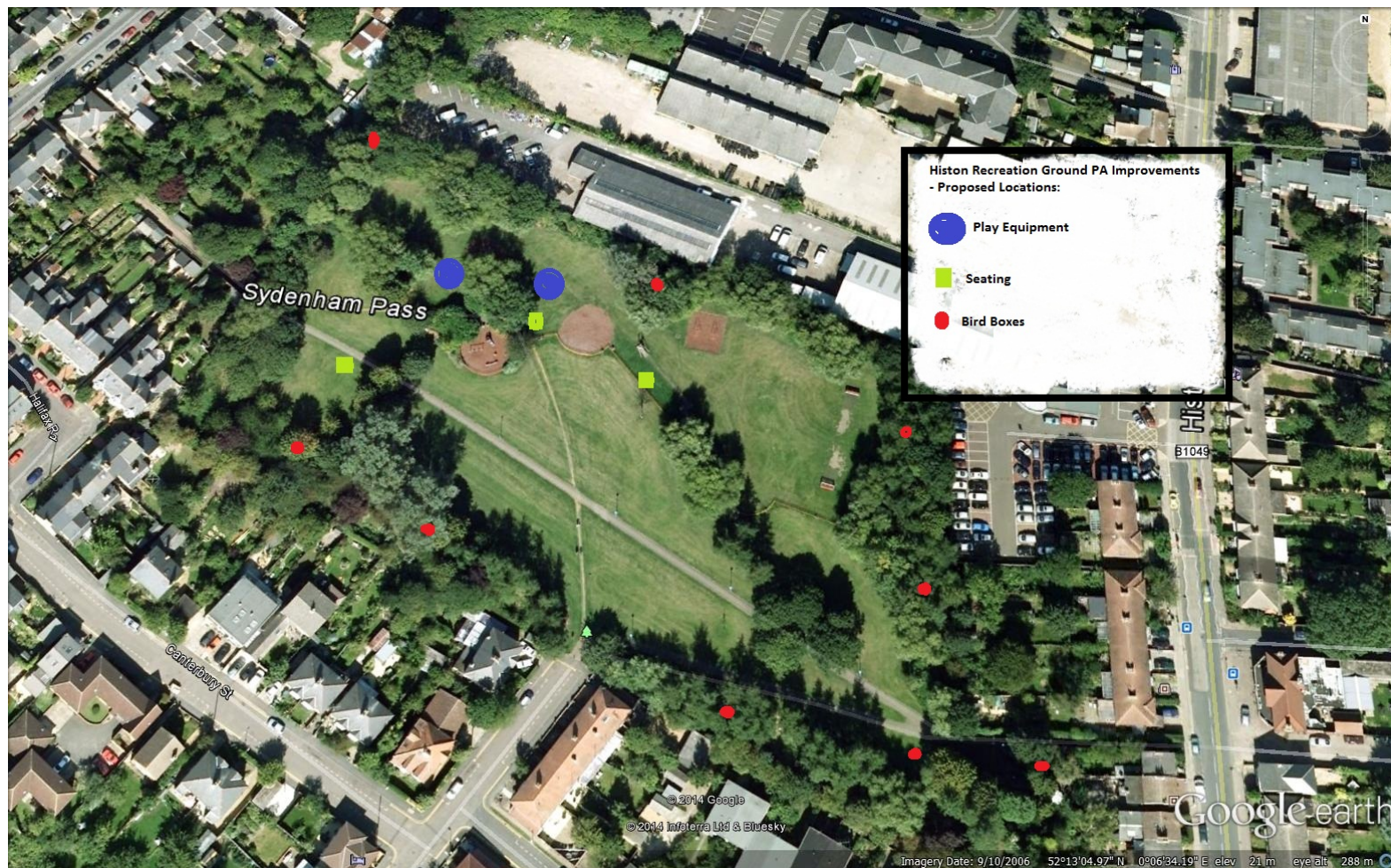
Appendix A

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Comments
	£	£	£	£	£	
Capital Costs						
Building contractor / works		5,000				
Purchase of vehicles, plant & equipment		41,000				Play, Seats and Boxes
Professional / Consultants (Officer Recharge) fees						
Other capital expenditure:		9,000				Safety Surfacing
Total Capital cost		55,000	0	0	0	
Capital Income / Funding						
Government Grant						
Developer Contributions		55,000				
R&R funding						
Earmarked Funds						
Existing capital programme funding						
Revenue contributions						
Total Income		55,000	0	0	0	
Net Capital Bid		0	0	0	0	

Appendix B: Picture of Courtyard Climbing Equipment



Appendix C – Extract from the Consultation - Indicative locations of Play Equipment, Bird & Bat Boxes and Seating



Bird & Bat Boxes

The specified Schwegler boxes are manufactured from Woodcrete, a special mixture of wood, concrete and clay which will not leak, rot or warp. Schwegler boxes are thought to have the highest occupation rates of all nest boxes and are carefully designed to copy natural nest sites and provide a long term stable environment for rearing the young and winter roosting. The product offers full protection from squirrels or predatory woodpeckers, unlike cheaper wooden products.

No.	Species / Specification	Unit Price (£)	Total (£)
4	Schwegler Bat Box 45-2F	28.96	115.84
4	Schwegler Hole Front Bird Box-1B 32mm Great Tit	24.60	98.40
4	Schwegler Hole Front Bird Box-1B 32mm Blue Tit	24.60	98.40
2	Schwegler Open Front Bird Box-2H	23.38	46.76
1	Schwegler Tawny Owl Box-No.5	62.74	62.74
	Installation by approved tree contractors*	500.00	500.00
	Total		922.14

Pictures of Proposed Bird & Bat Boxes



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CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

Record of Executive Decision

Access improvements to entrances at Histon Road Recreation Ground

Decision of: West Area Committee: Chair, Vice Chair and Spokes

Reference: 15/WCAC/S106/06

Date of decision: 18/05/15 **Recorded on:** 21/05/15

Decision Type: Non Key

Matter for Decision: To facilitate a complete package of improvements for the entrances to Histon Road Rec and be implemented at alongside the installation of the art works.

Why the decision had to be made (and any alternative options): The project meets with the Councils main aims: Cambridge – where people matter. A city which celebrates its diversity unites in its priority for the disadvantaged and strives for shared community wellbeing.

Decision(s): **Financial recommendations –**

The West Central Area Committee Chair is asked to approve a contribution of £18,000 of informal open space s106 contributions to improve access at the three entrances into Histon Road Recreation Ground.

The total cost of the project will be £18,000, funded from informal open space S106 Contributions

Procurement recommendations:

The Area Committee Chair is asked to approve additional works to improve the access and infrastructure at the entrances to Histon Road Recreation Ground;

Subject to:

- The permission of the Director of Business Transformation being sought prior to proceeding if the quotation or tender sum

exceeds the estimated contract.

- The permission from the West Central Area Committee Chair being sought before proceeding if the value exceeds the estimated contract by more than 15%.

Reasons for the decision:

As set out in the Officers Report. As set out in the Officers Report. Deemed as urgent, in order to meet agreed project deadlines for July. Any delay in approvals due post elections changes may significantly delay project delivery.

Scrutiny consideration:

Chair, Vice Chair and Spokes of West Committee were consulted

Conflicts of interest:

No conflicts of interest were declared by the Executive Councillor

Comments:

Comments were received from the Opposition Spokes (Minorities Group). The points raised were addressed by Officers.

This urgent decision will be reported back to the next West / Central Area Committee on 8 July 2015.



Project Appraisal and Area Committee Recommendation

Project Name: Access improvements to entrances at Histon Road Recreation Ground

To: Area Chair, Vice Chair and Opposition Spokes

Area committee: WEST CENTRAL

Report by: Alistair Wilson – Streets and Open Space – Development Manager

Wards affected: Castle

Recommendation/s

Financial recommendations –

- The West Central Area Committee Chair is asked to approve a contribution of £18,000 of informal open space s106 contributions to improve access at the three entrances into Histon Road Recreation Ground.
- The total cost of the project will be £18,000, funded from informal open space S106 Contributions

Procurement recommendations:

The Area Committee Chair is asked to approve additional works to improve the access and infrastructure at the entrances to Histon Road Recreation Ground;

Subject to:

- The permission of the Director of Business Transformation being sought prior to proceeding if the quotation or tender sum exceeds the estimated contract.
- The permission from the West Central Area Committee Chair being sought before proceeding if the value exceeds the estimated contract by more than 15%.

1 Summary

1.1 The project

The additional funds would facilitate a complete package of improvements for the entrances to Histon Road Rec and be implemented at alongside the installation of the art works.

Histon Road Recreation Ground public art project (PRO33c) was prioritised at West Central Committee in November 2012, allocating a budget of £50,000.

Whilst developing the art project and engaging with local schools and the steering group, it became apparent that additional funding would be beneficial to improve access, add aesthetic value to the site and enhance the art works.

This project appraisal relates to access improvement s to entrances.

Target Dates:

Start of procurement	May 2015
Award of Contract	May 2015
Start of project delivery	June 2015
Completion of project	October 2015
Date that project output is expected to become operational (if not same as above)	

1.2 Anticipated Cost

Total Revised Project Cost	£ 18,000
----------------------------	----------

Cost Funded from:

Funding:	Amount:	Details:
Reserves	£0	
Repairs & Renewals	£0	
Developer Contributions	£18,000	Informal Open Space
Climate Change Fund	£0	
Other	£0	

1.3 Procurement process to date

Minimum three competitive quotes for works over 10K, as per the Council's procurement policy.

Specialist work and work under the threshold will be sought by obtaining one written quote and evidence of ability to undertake work as required.

2 Project Appraisal & Procurement Report

2.1 Project Background

Dallas Pierce Quintero were commissioned in September 2013 to design and deliver a bespoke artwork/s, to act as markers to clearly define the routes into the green space; encourage use of the open space by the wider community and be inspired by the space itself and the local context. Officers are content that has been achieved, thus far in the art project and this can be delivered within budget.

A high level of community interaction has taken place with enhanced engagement with children from St Luke's and Mayfield Primary School. The artist used this activity as research and inspiration for the development of the design of

the entrances, in order that the design is site specific. The artwork will be installed, completed and handed over to the Council, including an opening event by the end of October 2015.

Two of the three entrances are accessed through narrow alleyways, and the third is a highly visible entrance situated at the heart of the residential area. The art project will make these entrances more prominent from the surrounding roads using eye catching design.

Funding is requested to improve access at all three entrances by;

- Improving park surfacing along path from Histon Road into the park, removing uneven surfaces, obstacles and trip hazards, therefore creating better access for wheelchair users and pushchairs.
- Improving path surfacing along path from Richmond Road entrance into the park, removing uneven surfaces, obstacles and trip hazards, therefore creating better access for wheelchair users and pushchairs
- Replacing / realigning street furniture at the three entrances.
- Consultation was undertaken as part of the art works to look at ways of opening up and enhancing the Canterbury Street entrance. Railings will be removed, new substantial bollards will be installed (one being removable/dropdown to retain vehicle access, controlled by key), street furniture will be clustered together, resurfacing the entrance to link with other paths and pavements, and bulb planting will be used to enhance the entrance further. (see photos below) The change to this entrance was discussed with the Project Steering group which includes local Ward Councillors.

Consultation has previously been undertaken with

- St Luke's/Mayfield Primary Schools
- Friends of Histon Road Recreation Ground
- Ward Councillors
- Public consultation for the public art project



Existing Canterbury Street Entrance



Indicative new entrance design

2.2 Aims & objectives

This project improves the environment and access to the Recreation Ground. It enhances and compliments the on-going public art project. The proposal will enhance the Conservation Area.

2.3 Major issues for stakeholders & other departments

In scoping this project, Officers' have liaised with other colleagues to make sure that it is consistent with other uses of the park and the improvement to the entrances, which will be taking place alongside this project.

2.4 Summarise key risks associated with the project

The public art project was granted planning permission in February 2015.

Potential access issues due to proximity to the Highway.

2.5 Financial implications

The total budget for the project is now £18,000. The £18,000 will contribute to material costs, installation costs and project management required to develop and deliver the project.

The Developer Contributions Monitoring team has confirmed that there are sufficient devolved developer contributions available and that there are no particular expiry date issues here

2.6 Net revenue implications (costs or savings)

Revenue	£	Comments
Maintenance	0	Future maintenance costs for the new works will be minimal and will be sought from existing budgets. Proposals will be designed to be low maintenance.
R&R Contribution		
Developer Contributions	18,000	See Appendix B
Energy savings		See below
Income / Savings		N/A
Net Revenue effect	0	Cost/(Saving)

2.7 VAT implications

There are no adverse VAT implications to this project.

2.8 Energy and Fuel Savings

None identified

2.9 Climate Change Impact

Positive Impact			No effect	Negative Impact		
+H	+M	+L	NIL	-L	-M	-H

Encourage local activity and use of the Recreation Ground

2.10 Other implications

The aims of the project continue to include, to aid community building and enhance the sense of belonging by residents to Cambridge. If successful the project will encourage local residents to use their local Recreation area.

An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) has not been prepared for this project. However, the works will provide a greater access for the Recreation Ground for the disabled and those using buggies for young children.

2.11 Staff required to deliver the project

Service	Skills	Total Hours
Streets and Open Spaces	Project coordination and management (internal)	100
Legal Services	Contract	10

2.12 Dependency on other work or projects

Delivery of this project will significantly enhance the recreation ground and support the installation of the new art work, therefore the delivery of the art project strongly links with this work.

3 Background Papers

Histon Road Recreation Ground Artist Brief

https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/sites/www.cambridge.gov.uk/files/documents/Histon_Road_Recreation_Ground_Artist_Brief.pdf

Histon Road Art Project, Planning application and permission

Application number; 14/1971/FUL

<https://idox.cambridge.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=NGCU60DXJG100>

The Public Art Supplementary Planning Document

<http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/docs/Public%20Art%20Supplementary%20Planning%20Document.pdf>

4 Inspection of papers

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Date prepared:	24 April 2015
Date revised:	1st May 2015

Capital Project Appraisal - Capital costs & funding - Profiling

Appendix A

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Comments
	£	£	£	£	£	
Capital Costs						
Artist Fees / works						
Purchase of vehicles, plant & equipment						
Professional Internal fees						
Other capital expenditure:						
Design Fees						
Total Capital cost	0	18,000	0	0	0	
Capital Income / Funding						
Government Grant						
Developer Contributions		18,000				
R&R funding						
Earmarked Funds						
Existing capital programme funding						
Revenue contributions						
Total Income	0	18,000	0	0	0	
Net Capital Bid	0	18,000	0	0	0	

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