Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council

Infrastructure Delivery Study

Executive Summary

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Executive Summary



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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Baker Associates and Transport Planning International were commissioned to undertake an Infrastructure Delivery Study by Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council. However, since the start of the project Baker Associates merged with Roger Tym & Partners and Peter Brett Associates LLP and as a result the study has been completed by Peter Brett Associates (PBA) and Transport International (TPI).
- 1.1.2 The output from this work is to provide Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council with an evidence base to support its planning policies on infrastructure and developer contributions. This Executive Summary provides an overview on the Infrastructure Delivery Study (IDS) and sets out the overall costs and funding shortfalls from the identified infrastructure requirements to support planned provision.

1.2 Objectives

- **1.2.1** The objective of the IDS is to:
 - Highlight infrastructure capacity issues and existing capacity where possible, through the review of existing information and consultation with stakeholders;
 - Identify the infrastructure impacts of additional development in generic and location specific terms for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire;
 - Illustrate the net infrastructure impact of new development and highlight significant issues;
 - Provide information on the indicative cost of infrastructure:
 - Identify public funding mechanisms and responsibility for delivery;
 - Identify infrastructure delivery funding shortfalls. This output is considered to be the crucial element of the study, as it draws together evidence and identifies infrastructure tipping points.
- 1.2.2 It is important to note that the IDS represents a snap shot in time and uses information available at the time of writing. The strength of the study has been the engagement with infrastructure and community service providers to obtain first hand views on requirements. The IDS provides a basis to enable the Councils to support the development or implementation of their Local Plans.

1.3 Important Caveats for the Infrastructure Delivery Study

1.3.1 It must be noted that this study has been undertaken at a time of significant economic uncertainty and represents a snapshot in time. It is important to note that several



- assumptions have been made on planned provision and the future phasing of development that all represent an element of uncertainty.
- **1.3.2** The IDS provides a focus for long term strategic financial decisions that will inevitably need to be refined and realigned as the process and time unfolds. In this context, there are a number of important points which should be borne in mind:
 - The IDS is not a policy document. Information included in the assessment does not override or amend agreed/adopted strategies, policies and commitments which Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council or other infrastructure providers currently have in place.
 - Infrastructure planning is continually evolving and infrastructure providers continue to review their plans over the life of proposed timescales of both the Core Strategy and Local Plan Review. Planned provision and subsequent infrastructure requirements are likely to evolve and this will need to be monitored by both councils. The IDS sets out a broad framework for infrastructure delivery to 2031 but with more detail and detailed costings in the first 5 to 10 years where available.

1.4 Planned Provision

1.4.1 Table 1.1 overleaf sets out the proposed development for Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire between 2010 and 2031. The first column of the table identifies projected completions for 2010-2011 because the IDS started one year before the base date of the new plans.

Table 1.1: Proposed Development 2010-2031

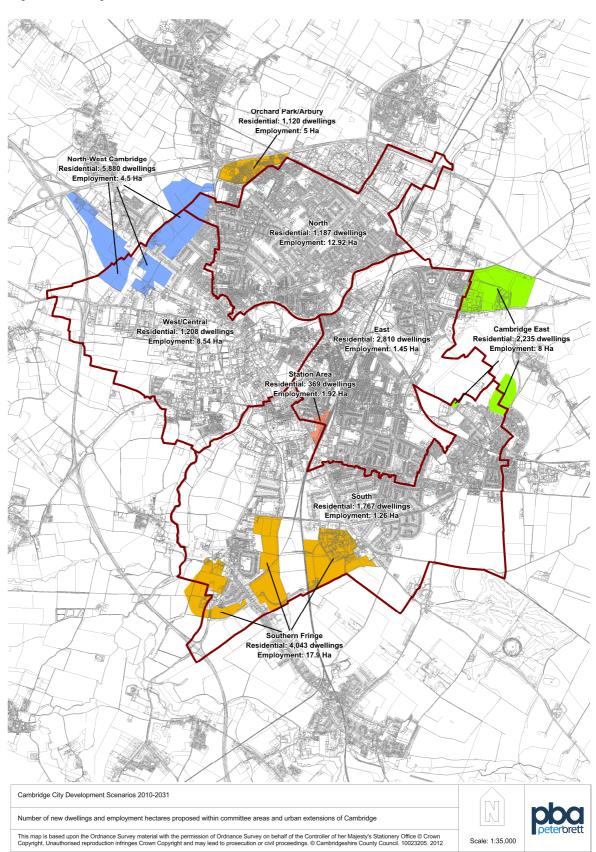
| District | Projected Completions 2010-2011 | Residential Requirement 2011-2031 | Employment Requirement 2011-2031 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Cambridge | 447 dwellings | 14,000 dwellings | 48.49 ha |
| South Cambridgeshire | 759 dwellings | 21,000 dwellings | 112.96 ha |

Source: 2010 Annual Monitoring Reports (Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council)

1.4.2 The distribution of planned provision used in the Infrastructure Delivery Study is subject to change depending on Council decisions made through the Local Plan preparation process.
Figures 1.1 and 1.2 overleaf illustrate the indicative distribution used for testing.



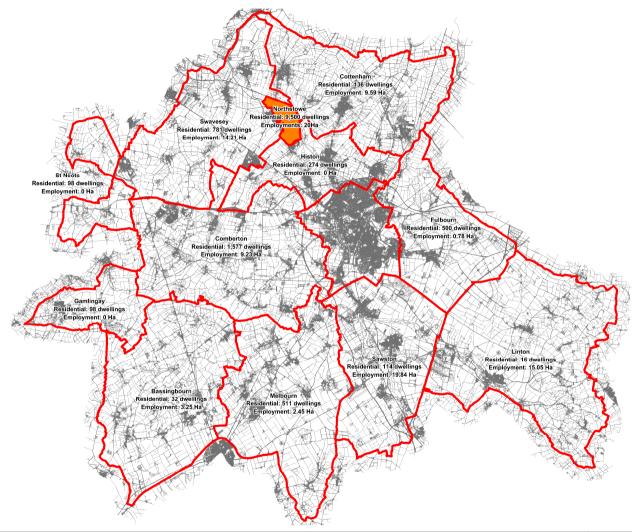
Figure 1.1: Cambridge Planned Provision Distribution





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Figure 1.2: South Cambridgeshire Planned Provision Distribution



South Cambridgeshire Development Scenarios 2010-2031

Number of new dwellings and employment hectares proposed within secondary school catchment areas across South Cambridgeshire and Northstowe

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1.5 Scope of Infrastructure

1.5.1 The IDS has examined three infrastructure categories, physical, social and green. **Table 1.2** sets out a list specific areas and indicative facilities to help define their scope.

Table 1.2: Scope of Infrastructure

| Physical Infrastructure Categories | Indicative Facility Types |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Transport | Road Rail Bus Cycling Walking/public realm |
| Energy | Electricity Gas |
| Water & Drainage | Water Supply Waste Water Drainage and Flood Alleviation |
| Waste (non-strategic) | Household Recycling Centres Refuse and Recycling Vehicles Bring Sites Kerbside Collection Containers |
| Telecommunications | Broadband |
| Social Infrastructure Categories | Indicative Facility Types |
| Education | Childcare/Nurseries/Children's Centres Primary Schools Secondary Schools Further Education Special Schools |
| Health Care | General Practitioners Hospitals Ambulance |
| Leisure and Recreation | Swimming Pools Sports Halls/Centres Play Pitches |
| Community and Social | Libraries Community Centres and Village Halls (including Arts and Culture) Faith Facilities Cemeteries and Crematorium |
| Emergency Services | Police Fire |
| Green Infrastructure Categories | Indicative Facility Types |
| Green Space | Informal Open Space Children's Play Space Allotments Natural Space Public Rights of way |



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- 1.5.2 Information gathered has been entered into a Microsoft Access database which provides the opportunity to monitor progress of any/all projects and proposals and also to prepare reports relevant to various aspects and/or areas. The IDS schedule includes the following information:
 - Specific infrastructure requirement (what);
 - Spatial location (where);
 - Cost; (how much)
 - Phasing in five year times bands (when);
 - Lead delivery and management organisation (who);
 - Sources of funding (who will pay); and
 - Prioritisation (what's most important).



2 Findings

- **2.1.1** The following paragraphs and tables set out the overall findings for:
 - Cambridge
 - South Cambridgeshire
 - Cross Boundary
 - Both Local Authorities
- 2.1.2 The analysis highlights the overall cost of infrastructure for each Local Authority and individual sub areas by time phase. Overall funding from both the public and private sector is included to identify an overall funding shortfall for each time phase.

2.2 Overall Requirements – Cambridge

2.2.1 Overall the cost of infrastructure requirements for Cambridge is approximately £234.3 million. **Table 2.1** sets out the infrastructure requirements for locations within Cambridge.

| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Cambridge (Strategic) | 7,167,000 | 143,200,575 | 34,767,100 | - | 185,134,675 |
| Station Area | 254,287 | - | - | - | 254,287 |
| Area North | 12,307,507 | 3,712,530 | 95,403 | 105,748 | 16,221,188 |
| Area East | 4,516,716 | 3,438,957 | 283,335 | 314,944 | 8,553,952 |
| Area South | 10,876,423 | 2,159,771 | 116,093 | 128,736 | 13,281,023 |
| Area West/Central | 7,010,168 | 3,768,967 | 47,711 | 52,874 | 10,879,720 |
| Cambridge Total | 42,132,101 | 156,280,800 | 35,309,642 | 602,302 | 234,324,845 |
| Public Funding/Bids | 20,000 | 6,500,000 | 10,000,000 | - | 16,520,000 |
| Private Funding | 4,669,345 | 17,646,319 | 9,553,975 | 78,600 | 31,948,239 |
| SHORTFALL | 37,442,756 | 132,134,481 | 15,755,667 | 523,702 | 185,856,606 |

- 2.2.2 Taking into consideration identified public funding/bids (£16.5 million) and private funding (£31.9 million) an overall shortfall of approximately £185.8 million has been identified for 2010-2031.
- 2.2.3 This includes funding shortfall in all time periods. The funding shortfall for 2010-2015 is £37.4 million, but increases to £132.1 million in 2016-2020. The shortfall then decreases to £15.7 million by 2021-2025 and further still to £0.5 million in 2025-2031.
- 2.2.4 Infrastructure planning is constantly evolving and the further into the future you look the more difficult it is to identify requirements, costs and funding mechanisms. Crucial to the delivery of the planning strategies is delivery within the first 5 years. The Planning Inspectorate has



- made it clear that infrastructure delivery plans need to take a pragmatic view towards delivery.
- 2.2.5 Peter Brett Associates has worked with stakeholders to identify views on what infrastructure is the highest priority. Ultimately a view on what constitutes critical infrastructure is one to be taken by the Councils.
- 2.2.6 The cost of this indicative list of Critical Infrastructure is set out below in Table 2.2:

Table 2.2: Critical Infrastructure - Cambridge

| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Cambridge (Strategic) | 3,550,000 | 5,432,000 | 15,692,000 | - | 24,674,000 |
| Station Area | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Area North | 11,200,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - | 14,200,000 |
| Area East | 300,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,300,000 |
| Area South | 9,400,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | 11,400,000 |
| Area West/Central | 6,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - | 9,000,000 |
| Cambridge Total | 30,450,000 | 15,432,000 | 15,692,000 | - | 61,574,000 |
| Public Funding/Bids | - | 6,500,000 | 10,000,000 | - | 16,500,000 |
| Private Funding | 300,000 | 6,820,920 | 5,634,066 | - | 12,754,986 |
| SHORTFALL | 30,150,000 | 2,111,080 | 57,934 | - | 32,319,014 |

2.2.7 Overall the critical Infrastructure funding shortfall is approximately £61.5 million, with specific shortfalls in the all the time periods. Importantly the shortfall for the first 5 years is approximately £30.1 million. Infrastructure critical for delivery of planning strategies generally relates to physical infrastructure such as transport, flood prevention and utilities, including gas, electricity and water/sewerage due to their fundamental enabling nature.

2.3 Overall Requirements – South Cambridgeshire

2.3.1 Overall the cost of infrastructure requirements for South Cambridgeshire is approximately £484.7 million. **Table 2.3** sets out the infrastructure requirements for locations within South Cambridgeshire.

Table 2.3: Infrastructure Requirements - South Cambridgeshire

| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Total |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| South Cambridgeshire (Strategic) | 33,812,064 | 33,059,700 | 6,500,000 | 63,600,000 | 136,971,764 |
| Bassingbourn Area | 43,597 | 15,529 | - | - | 59,126 |
| Comberton Area | 4,334,947 | 1,537,639 | - | - | 5,872,586 |
| Cottenham Area | 282,735 | 66,603 | - | - | 349,338 |
| Fulbourn Area | 2,110,327 | 560,858 | 136,032 | - | 2,807,217 |
| Gamlingay Area | 4,211,680 | 40,606 | - | - | 4,252,286 |
| Histon / Impington Area | 3,569,627 | 135,097 | - | - | 3,704,724 |
| Linton Area | 34,398 | 2,006,630 | - | - | 2,041,028 |
| Melbourn Area | 998,874 | 10,004,100 | - | 140,122 | 11,143,096 |
| Sawston Area | 246,079 | 4,547,236 | - | - | 4,793,315 |



| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Total |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Swavesey Area | 1,757,529 | 3,752,185 | - | - | 5,509,714 |
| Northstowe | 686,302 | 141,801,496 | 118,796,325 | 45,941,648 | 307,225,771 |
| South Cambridgeshire Total | 52,088,159 | 197,527,679 | 125,432,357 | 109,681,770 | 484,729,965 |
| Public Funding/Bids | 12,000,000 | 21,250,000 | 6,500,000 | - | 39,750,000 |
| Private Funding | 10,377,505 | 12,228,964 | 4,886,058 | 5,239,844 | 32,732,371 |
| SHORTFALL | 29,710,654 | 164,048,715 | 114,046,299 | 104,441,926 | 412,247,594 |

- **2.3.2 Table 2.3** identifies the total cost of infrastructure at approximately £484.7 million. Identified funding includes public funding/bids (£39.7 million) and private funding (£32.5 million) resulting in an overall funding shortfall of approximately £412.2 million over the 2010-2031 period.
- 2.3.3 Peter Brett Associates has worked with stakeholders to identify views on what infrastructure is the highest priority across South Cambridgeshire. A view on what constitutes critical infrastructure is one to be taken by the Council, but **Table 2.4** sets out what the consultants consider to be critical.

Table 2.4: Critical Infrastructure –South Cambridgeshire

| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Total |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| South | | | | | |
| Cambridgeshire | 35,750,000 | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | - | 48,750,000 |
| (Strategic) | | | | | |
| Bassingbourn | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Area | | | | | |
| Comberton Area | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cottenham Area | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fulbourn Area | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gamlingay Area | 4,000,000 | - | - | - | 4,000,000 |
| Histon / | 2 000 000 | | | | 2 000 000 |
| Impington Area | 3,000,000 | - | - | - | 3,000,000 |
| Linton Area | - | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| Melbourn Area | - | 9,500,000 | - | - | 9,500,000 |
| Sawston Area | - | 4,500,000 | - | - | 4,500,000 |
| Swavesey Area | - | 3,000,000 | - | - | 3,000,000 |
| Northstowe | - | 9,634,000 | - | - | 9,634,000 |
| South | | | | | |
| Cambridgeshire | 42,750,000 | 35,134,000 | 6,500,000 | - | 84,384,000 |
| Total | | | | | |
| Public | 12 000 000 | 22 450 000 | 6 500 000 | | 41,950,000 |
| Funding/Bids | 12,000,000 | 23,450,000 | 6,500,000 | | 41,950,000 |
| Private Funding | 8,909,507 | 9,550,000 | - | - | 18,459,507 |
| SHORTFALL | 21,840,493 | 2,134,000 | 0 | - | 23,974,493 |

2.3.4 Table 2.4 shows that the cost of critical infrastructure across South Cambridgeshire is £84.3 million and currently there is an identified shortfall of £21.8 million all within the first five year period.



2.4 Overall Requirements – Cross Boundary

2.4.1 Table 2.5 below sets out the overall requirements for Cross Boundary development at the Southern Fringe, North West Cambridge, Orchard Park and Cambridge East.

Table 2.5: Infrastructure Requirements - Cross Boundary

| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Total |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Orchard Park/Arbury | 2,173,845 | 250,790 | - | - | 2,424,635 |
| Cambridge East | 356,315 | 8,424,692 | 31,636,384 | - | 40,417,391 |
| Southern Fringe | 24,369,109 | 46,858,126 | - | - | 71,227,235 |
| North West Cambridge | 13,009,771 | 22,866,436 | 48,207,578 | 500,000 | 84,583,785 |
| Cross Boundary Total | 39,909,040 | 78,400,044 | 79,843,962 | 500,000 | 198,653,046 |
| Public Funding/Bids | 3,530,000 | £3,900,000 | | | 7,430,000 |
| Private Funding | 25,482,085 | 49,745,204 | 6,489,354 | | 81,716,643 |
| SHORTFALL | 10,896,955 | 24,754,840 | 73,354,608 | 500,000 | 109,506,403 |

Table 2.5 illustrates an overall shortfall of £109.5 million and funding shortfall in all time periods. The funding shortfall for 2010-2015 is £10.8 million, but increases to £24.7 million in 2016-2020. The shortfall then increases further to £73.3 million in 2021-2025 and then decreases to £500,000 in 2025-2031. Critical infrastructure is set out in **Table 2.6**:

Table 2.6: Critical Infrastructure - Cross Boundary

| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Orchard Park/Arbury | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cambridge East | - | - | - | - | - |
| Southern Fringe | 1,230,000 | 4,500,000 | - | - | 5,730,000 |
| North West Cambridge | - | 3,500,000 | - | - | 3,500,000 |
| Cross Boundary Total | 1,230,000 | 8,000,000 | - | - | 9,230,000 |
| Public Funding/Bids | - | 3,900,000 | - | - | 3,900,000 |
| Private Funding | - | 4,100,000 | - | - | 4,100,000 |
| OVERALL SHORTFALL | 1,230,000 | 0 | - | - | 1,230,000 |

Table 2.6 illustrates that overall critical infrastructure to support cross boundary development costs 9.23 million and there is a funding shortfall of 1.23 million in the first 5 years.



2.5 Overall Requirements – Both Local Authorities

2.5.1 Table 2.7 below set out additional infrastructure costs for both local authorities. The schemes include strategic transport improvements such as improvements to the A14.

Table 2.7: Infrastructure Requirements – Both Local Authorities

| | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2031 | Unknown | Total |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| Both Local Authorities | 11,465,000 | 1,192,005,000 | 2,725,000 | 2,725,000 | 85,000,000 | 1,293,920,000 |
| Public Funding/Bids | 4,050,000 | 55,750,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 30,000,000 | 92,300,000 |
| Private Funding | 4,091,070 | 20,755,461 | - | - | 55,000,000 | 79,846,531 |
| Overall Shortfall | 3,323,930 | 1,115,499,539 | 1,475,000 | 1,475,000 | 0 | 1,121,773,469 |

2.5.2 Table 2.7 shows a funding shortfall of £1.12 billion, largely due to the alternative A14 scheme. It should be noted that the unknown column represents the BDUK Superfast Broadband project which will be implemented over the whole of Cambridgeshire by 2031. In terms of critical Infrastructure for Both Local Authorities, all schemes except the BDUK broadband project are considered critical.

2.6 Addressing the Funding Shortfall

Secure Increased Levels of Public Funding

- 2.6.1 At present limited secured public funding has been identified. It is important that now that infrastructure requirements have been identified public funding avenues are rigorously pursued. Public funding streams will be available over the 2012-2031 period and new rounds of funding and new sources of public funding will become available for assist infrastructure delivery.
- 2.6.2 The IDS study has considered a wide variety of funding sources in **Section 8** of the main report. Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council will have to consider the use of these sources, including prudential borrowing, user chargers and the new homes bonus to potentially address the funding shortfall.

Secure and Increased Levels of Private Funding

2.6.3 Developer contributions could potentially contribute a significant amount of funding towards infrastructure delivery. Even though in the current economic climate, contributions from this source are likely to be reduced, the long term potential is considerable. The slowdown should be seen as an opportunity for the Councils to formulate a comprehensive approach to securing developer contributions via the Community Infrastructure Levy.

Spatial Priorities and Delayed Infrastructure Phasing

2.6.4 Financial resources will rarely meet all the identified needs for infrastructure and there will inevitably be a requirement to phase and prioritise projects across an area. As a result, it is recommended that a qualitative framework and a decision-making body will need to be



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- defined to prioritise between settlements, sub areas and individual projects required to support development.
- 2.6.5 As collectors of developer contributions and custodians of relevant policy, it is likely that Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council will need to promote a corporate prioritisation process as the demand on CIL and S106 increases. A framework for prioritisation will need to operate taking account of three main elements:
- 2.6.6 Prioritisation will need to reflect the intended spatial pattern of growth and be presented so that the infrastructure requirements for each settlement and particular development areas. In this context, infrastructure related to strategic growth locations that are programmed to come forward in the first five or ten years of the plan period are likely to form the initial focus for investment.
- 2.6.7 Prioritisation between types of infrastructure (where funding is not ring fenced to certain types of investment) clearly, a balance needs to be struck between different types of infrastructure needed to make viable places aligned to government thinking on sustainable development. There may well be tensions between competing objectives
- 2.6.8 Prioritising infrastructure within the phasing trajectory, so that infrastructure is provided slightly later than desired is considered a potential solution towards trajectory funding issues. Community infrastructure in particular could potentially be delayed to assist in the smooth delivery of development and associated strategic infrastructure. It is considered that critical and necessary infrastructure should be prioritised over desirable infrastructure in terms of funding and delivery.
- **2.6.9** It is considered that this process must involve local authority officers, infrastructure stakeholders and, ultimately, Councillors.

