

APPENDIX A: AMENDED APPENDIX M: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION (CLEAN)

APPENDIX M: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION

- M.1 The role and importance of monitoring has long been recognised by the council as a vital part of the plan-making and review process. It enables feedback on the performance of policies and the physical effects they have on the city. Monitoring will be crucial to the successful delivery and implementation of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014, enabling the development of a comprehensive evidence base, which will in turn inform the preparation of policy documents. Monitoring will also provide a feedback loop mechanism, giving information about policy performance and highlighting policies that need to be replaced/amended.
- M.2 All policies will be monitored by counting how many times they have been used to inform decision making. Meetings will be held with Development Management to discuss if the usage of these policies appears reasonable and correct. Any potential policy implementation issues will also be discussed. The Council will work towards implementing effective solutions to address any policy ambiguity, issues or misuse.
- M.3 The following policies listed in the tables below have additional specific monitoring requirements to that mentioned above as more comprehensive data can be found to assess policy implementation. The indicators and triggers have been selected based on their appropriateness and the availability of the data. Indicators should be measured at the appropriate level for the policy and measured at a reasonable interval to allow for comprehensive monitoring. Where there may be issues obtaining the data at present (due to the need to create a new dataset), it is expected that this data will become available as soon as practicably possible. All indicators and progress of the policies will be monitored and recorded annually through the council's Annual Monitoring Report.
- M.4 The monitoring and implementation framework for the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 is outlined in the tables below. For each policy identified policy the table sets out:
- **Risks:** Identifies the risks if the policy is not delivered;
 - **What action will be taken?** In each case the Council will review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as identified within the text;
 - **Purpose:** Illustrates what the policy is trying to achieve;
 - **Delivery mechanism/partners:** Clarifies how the policy will be delivered and identifies any key partners or agencies that will be involved in the implementation of this policy;
 - **Target/Trigger:** Identifies a target and trigger that will instigate the review of the policy and the implementation of the aforementioned actions; dates reflect the end of monitoring years;
 - **Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring:** Demonstrates how the policy will be monitored, how often the indicators will be monitored and by what methodology.

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Section Two – The spatial strategy			
Policy 2 – Spatial strategy for the location of employment development			
<p>Risks (that the policy will not be delivered):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure for new development outside urban area, areas of major change, opportunity areas and the city centre. • Lack of joint working between key stakeholders to develop identified employment locations. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Seeking further engagement with developers and agents and other landowners, review supply of employment land across the city to see if overall target can be achieved. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Ensuring employment proposals are focused on the urban area, areas of major change, opportunity areas and the city centre.	Through the development management process and working with relevant partners, such as the universities and the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To deliver an increase of at least 12 hectares of employment land. <p>Trigger: A net decrease in employment land based upon a five year period working back from the current financial monitoring year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To deliver a net increase of 22,100 jobs in the Cambridge Local Authority Area between 2011 and 2031. • Trigger: A net decrease in the number of jobs in the district over a rolling five year period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitored annually using business completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • These figures will be taken from NOMIS employee jobs and jobs density.

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Section Two – The spatial strategy			
Policy 3 – Spatial strategy for the location of residential development			
<p>Risks (that the policy will not be delivered):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure for new development outside designated areas for housing (outside the urban area). <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Seeking further engagement with developers and agents and other landowners to bring forward housing sites. • Reviewing housing land supply including housing targets and allocations. 			
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<p>Ensuring residential proposals are developed in urban areas in particular on the allocated housing sites including sites released from the Cambridge Green Belt at Worts' Causeway.</p> <p>Ensuring residential proposals are delivered consistent with development strategy for Greater Cambridge.</p>	<p>Through the development management process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To deliver a net increase of 14,000 residential units in Cambridge between 2011 to 2031. Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved. <p>Trigger: Inability to demonstrate through the housing trajectory the delivery of 14,000 residential units between 2011 and 2031.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To demonstrate a five year supply of housing land (plus relevant buffer) jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council. Housing trajectory and accompanying five year supply calculations to show whether this can be demonstrated. <p>Trigger: Inability to demonstrate a five year supply of housing land (plus relevant buffer) jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To focus development within Cambridge, on the edge of Cambridge, at new settlements and within the more sustainable villages in South Cambridgeshire categorised as Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres. <p>Trigger: Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy against the development sequence, to inform the local plan review.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitored annually via the council's joint annual housing trajectory using housing completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and using housing trajectory questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents. • Monitored annually using Housing completions for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Data on dwellings completed in the countryside (outside of development frameworks) should identify rural exception sites, 'five year supply' sites and Neighbourhood Plan allocations separately from other dwellings completed in the countryside.
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Policy 4 – The Cambridge Green Belt			
<p>Risks (that the policy will not be delivered):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure for new development in the Green Belt. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek further engagement with developers and agents and other landowners to identify why developers are not choosing to develop on brownfield land. • Review housing and employment land supply. • Review the development management process. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Ensuring proposals comply with the Green Belt policy in the National Planning Policy Framework.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To restrict inappropriate development in the Green Belt unless very special circumstances have been accepted that outweigh any harm caused. <p>Trigger: One or more inappropriate developments permitted within the Green Belt in a year without very special circumstances having been justified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled annually using information submitted with planning applications and committee or delegated reports. Analysis of completions and commitments data for housing, business, retail and other uses produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.

Section Two – The spatial strategy			
Policy 5 – Strategic transport infrastructure			
<p>Risks (that the policy will not be delivered):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure for new development that fails to adequately promote and support sustainable forms of transportation. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek further engagement with developers and agents, Cambridgeshire County Council and Greater Cambridge Partnership. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>Ensuring: the delivery of suitable local and strategic transport schemes and greater pedestrian and cycle prioritisation.</p> <p>Ensuring sustainable transport and access to major employers, education and research clusters, hospitals, schools and colleges.</p> <p>Supporting the Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire and ensuring that growth is linked to the proposed city-wide 20mph zone.</p>	<p>Through the development management process and partnership working with relevant partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To increase the proportion of journeys made by car, public transport, taxi, delivery vehicles and cycles. Target: To deliver schemes in the Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire (TSCSC), the Local Transport Plan (LTP) (or successor documents) and City Deal Projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually, for monitoring purposes only. Data compiled using Cambridgeshire County Council's Annual Traffic Monitoring Report. Data is only recorded for one specific day during the year and therefore cannot provide an accurate picture of traffic flow and volume throughout the year. Annually, data obtained from Cambridgeshire County Council by monitoring of their Transport Infrastructure Projects Programme and the TSCSC and LTP. For monitoring purposes only.
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Section Two – The spatial strategy			
Policy 6 – Hierarchy of centres and retail capacity			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-delivery of comparison retail floorspace in the City Centre. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early engagement with developers and stakeholders. Revisit Development Management usage of policy. Consider need for provision of retail floorspace after 2022. 			
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<p>To ensure that retail and other town centre uses are being developed in centres and that developments are appropriate to the scale, character and function of the centre.</p> <p>Retail developments proposed outside centres must be subject to a retail impact assessment, where the proposed gross floorspace is greater than 2,500 sqm. A retail impact assessment may be required below this threshold where a proposal could have a cumulative impact or an impact on the role or health of nearby centres within the catchment of the proposal.</p> <p>Meeting identified capacity for comparison retail floorspace in the City Centre.</p>	<p>Through the development management process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To increase retail floorspace in the city from 2011 to 2022 by 14,141 sqm (net). <p>Trigger: No progress towards a net increase in retail floorspace of 14,141 sqm, or net loss of retail floorspace.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data monitored annually by recording the net increase in retail floorspace in the city from 1 April 2011 to current year measured against progress towards an increase of 14,141 square metres of net retail floorspace (by type) by 31 March 2022. Data to be evidenced using business completions and commitments data provided by the County Council's Research and Monitoring Team.
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Section Three - City Centre, areas of major change, opportunity areas and site specific proposals

Policy 9 – The City Centre

Risks:

- That developments in and outside the City Centre could have a detrimental effect on the vitality and vibrancy of the City Centre.

What action will be taken?

- Early engagement with developers and stakeholders.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
<p>Ensuring that development has a positive effect on the vitality and vibrancy of the City Centre.</p>	<p>Through the development management process and partnership working with relevant partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document. <p>Trigger: Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document not adopted, or no progress towards adoption of the SPD by 31 March 2019.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be evidenced through the completed SPD and relevant committee as noted in the council's Annual Monitoring Report. Further targets to be derived and monitored through the SPD.

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Policy 10 – Development in the City Centre Primary Shopping Area			
<p>Risks (that the policy will not be delivered):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure for new development that fails to support the vibrancy and vitality of the City Centre Primary Shopping Area. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek further engagement with developers and stakeholders. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Ensuring that development has a positive effect on the City Centre Primary Shopping Area.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Retention of 70% A1 uses on primary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced. <p>Trigger: The proportion of retail (A1) uses in the primary shopping frontage falls below 70%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Retention of 50% A1 uses on secondary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced. <p>Trigger: The proportion of retail (A1) uses in the Secondary Shopping Frontage falls below 50%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored through the assessment of planning applications and through the Council's occasional shopping survey.

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Policy 11 – Fitzroy/Burleigh Street/Grafton Area of Major Change			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-delivery and delays in implementation. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
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<p>Delivery of the development by 2022 to ensure that the council meets its retail floorspace target set out in Policy 6, of which this site makes up a significant element.</p>	<p>Through the development management process and the submission of the relevant planning applications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Delivery of up to 12,000 sqm of retail floorspace. <p>Trigger: Lack of progress towards completed development by 31 March 2022 will trigger a review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To produce the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document, <p>Trigger: Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document not adopted, or no progress towards adoption of the SPD by 31 March 2019.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored annually using the council's retail completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. To be evidenced through the completed SPD and relevant committee reports to be reported in the council's Annual Monitoring Report. Further targets to be derived and monitored through the SPD.
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Policy 12 – Cambridge East

Risks:

- Non-delivery.

What action will be taken?

- Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:
- Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
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Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document by 31 March 2019. <p>Trigger: No adoption or progress towards adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document by 31 March 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units. <p>Trigger: Lack of progress in comparison with annually published housing trajectory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress on delivery of SPD evidenced through relevant committee reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored via data compiled using (i) planning applications and their committee or delegated reports, (ii) housing, business, retail and other use completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and (iii) the housing trajectory including the questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.
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Policy 14 – Cambridge Northern Fringe East and new railway station Area of Major Change

<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan. <p>Trigger: Lack of Progress against agreed Local Development Scheme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review annually. Progress on delivery of Area Action Plan evidenced through relevant committee reports.

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Policy 15 – South of Coldham’s Lane			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: Adoption of South of Coldham’s Lane masterplan before a planning application is submitted. <p>Trigger: Masterplan not adopted by 31 March 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: Delivery of urban country park and appropriate development as defined in the masterplan. <p>Trigger: Delay in delivery contrary to the masterplan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review annually. Completion of the masterplan will be evidenced through its adoption. • To be evidenced through the completed masterplan and reported annually in the council’s Annual Monitoring Report using business and residential completions and commitments data provided by the County Council’s Research and Monitoring Team.

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Policy 16 – Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke’s Hospital)			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: Delivery of allocation M15 as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development. Target of up to 60,000 sqm of clinical research and treatment (D1) 130,000 sqm of biomedical and biotech research and development (B1(b)) 25,000 sqm of either clinical research and treatment (D1) or higher education or sui generis medical research institute uses. <p>Trigger: Lack of substantial progress towards this target by 31 March 2021 will trigger a review policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These figures will be monitored using business completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.

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Policy 17 – Southern Fringe Areas of Major Change			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 17 and allocations R42 a, b, c and d, which includes up to 2,250 dwellings at Clay Farm; up to 600 at Trumpington Meadows; 286 at Glebe Farm and up to 347 at the Bell School Site. <p>Trigger: Lack of Progress of allocations R42 a, b, c and d in comparison with annually published housing trajectory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These figures will be monitored via the council's annual housing trajectory using housing completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and using housing trajectory questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.
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Policy 18 – West Cambridge Area of Major Change			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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Delivery of the development	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Approval of West Cambridge masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2019. <p>Trigger: Masterplan/outline planning permission not approved, or close to approval by 31 March 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Delivery of allocation M13 as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission. <p>Trigger: Delay in delivery contrary to masterplan/outline planning permission deadlines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review annually. Completion of the masterplan/approval of outline planning permission will be evidenced through its adoption or approval of planning permission and the relevant council committees. To be evidenced through the completed masterplan/outline planning permission and reported annually in the council's Annual Monitoring Report using business and residential completions and commitments data provided by the County Council's Research and Monitoring Team.
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Policy 19 – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road Area of Major Change

<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 19 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings. <p>Trigger: Lack of progress of allocation R43 in comparison with annually published housing trajectory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored via data compiled using (i) planning applications and their committee or delegated reports, (ii) housing, business, retail and other use completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and (iii) the housing trajectory including the questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.

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Policy 20 – Station Areas West and Clifton Road Area of Major Change			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: Progress towards mixed use development and principal land uses as identified in Policy 20 for allocations Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2). <p>Trigger: No progress towards submission of planning application for allocation M2 before 31 March 2020.</p> <p>Trigger: Non delivery of/or no progress towards completion of 331 residential units in comparison with annually published housing trajectory. Further monitoring of business and additional residential development through the approval of relevant planning applications for sites M44 and M14.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These figures will be monitored via the council’s annual housing trajectory using housing completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and using housing trajectory questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.

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Policy 21 – Mitcham’s Corner Opportunity Area			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			

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Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Ensuring that any projects which help deliver coordinated streetscape and public realm improvements are feasible, properly funded, effective and done to a high quality to help reinforce a strong sense of place for the area.	Through the development management process and through careful coordination of any transport analysis, design and project management of proposals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Adoption of Mitcham’s Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted. <p>Trigger: Development Framework SPD not adopted by 31 March 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 21 and allocation R4 for approximately 48 dwellings. Trigger: Lack of progress in comparison with annually published housing trajectory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review annually. Completion of the Development Framework SPD will be evidenced through its adoption and the relevant council committee. These figures will be monitored via the council’s annual housing trajectory using housing completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and using housing trajectory questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.

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Policy 22 – Eastern Gate Opportunity Area

<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. Update the Eastern Gate Supplementary Planning Document. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>Delivery of the development.</p>	<p>Through the development management process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To redevelop the identified 'Potential Development Sites' and improve the Eastern Gate Opportunity Area through the implementation of key projects as illustrated within Policy 22 (figure 3.9). <p>Trigger: No progress towards the submission of a relevant planning application on any of the 'Potential Development Sites' by 31 March 2021.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be reported annually in the council's Annual Monitoring Report using business and residential completions and commitments data provided by the County Council's Research and Monitoring Team to illustrate new completed and improved developments as set out in the Councils Eastern Gate SPD.
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Policy 23 – Mill Road Opportunity Area

<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. Discussions with Development Management to understand and address any issues pertaining to shop unit amalgamation. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>Delivery of Local Plan allocations R10, R21 and R9 and a series of coordinated streetscape and public realm improvements.</p>	<p>Through the development management process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted. <p>Trigger: Planning and Development Brief SPD not adopted or close to adoption by 31 March 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 23 and allocations R10 (for approximately 167 dwellings), R21 (for approximately 128 dwellings and up to 1 hectare employment floorspace) and R9 (for up to 49 dwellings). <p>Trigger: Lack of progress in comparison with annually published housing trajectory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review annually. Completion of the Planning and Development Brief SPD will be evidenced through its adoption. These figures will be monitored via the council's annual housing trajectory using housing completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and using housing trajectory questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.
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Policy 24 – Cambridge Railway Station, Hills Road Corridor to the City Centre Opportunity Area

Risks:

- Non-delivery.

What action will be taken?

- Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:
- Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
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<p>Ensuring that any projects which help deliver coordinated streetscape and public realm improvements are feasible, properly funded, effective and done to a high quality to help reinforce a strong sense of place for the area.</p>	<p>Through the development management process and through careful coordination of any transport analysis, design and project management of proposals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Progress towards development of sites M5 (20 residential units over 0.5 ha of employment) and E5 (1.4ha of employment uses) as identified in Policy 24. <p>Trigger: Lack of progress in comparison with annually published housing trajectory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be reported annually in the council's Annual Monitoring Report using business and residential completions and commitments data provided by the County Council's Research and Monitoring Team.
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Section Three - City Centre, areas of major change, opportunity areas and site specific proposals

Policy 25 – Old Press/Mill Lane Opportunity Area

Risks:

- Non-delivery.

What action will be taken?

- Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:
- Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development, or alternatively review the masterplan.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
<p>Ensuring that high quality development comes forward which will help reinforce a strong sense of place for the area and makes public realm and accessibility improvements.</p>	<p>Through the development management process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021. <p>Trigger: Masterplan/outline planning permission not approved, or close to approval by 31 March 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Delivery of Old Press/Mill Lane as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD. <p>Trigger: Delay in delivery contrary to the masterplan/outline planning permission.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review annually. Completion of the masterplan/approval of outline planning permission will be evidenced through its adoption or approval of planning permission. To be evidenced through the completed masterplan/outline planning permission and reported annually in the council's Annual Monitoring Report using completions and commitments data provided by the County Council's Research and Monitoring Team.

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Section Three - City Centre, areas of major change, opportunity areas and site specific proposals			
Policy 26 – Site specific development opportunities			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-delivery. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: • Discussion with stakeholders to identify issues and seek to resolve to bring forward development. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Delivery of the development.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: Progress of GB1 & 2 towards the housing targets of 200 and 230 residential units. <p>Trigger: Lack of progress in comparison with annually published housing trajectory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress of GB3 & 4 towards the identified employment floorspace target of 25,193 sqm by the end of the plan period. <p>Trigger: No progress towards the submission of a relevant planning applications by 31 March 2021.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reported annually in the council’s Annual Monitoring Report using business and residential completions and commitments data provided by the County Council’s Research and Monitoring Team, and using housing trajectory questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.

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Section Four - Responding to climate change and managing resources			
Policy 27 – Carbon reduction, community energy networks, sustainable design and construction and water use			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments (and the residents of new developments) are more vulnerable to the predicted impacts of our changing climate (e.g. higher temperatures, extreme weather events, flooding) if they are not designed to be resilient to these impacts • Continued increase in carbon emissions from new developments, exacerbating climate change • Increase in fuel and water poverty amongst Cambridge residents <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with developers at an early stage in the design of new developments to ensure that the principles of sustainable design and construction are integrated • Development of further supplementary guidance and case studies of best practice 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>How to ensure that the principles of sustainable design and construction are integrated into the design of new developments.</p> <p>How to ensure that all new developments are designed to help minimise carbon reductions and reduce potable water consumption.</p>	<p>Through the development management process through the submission of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • submission of a Sustainability Statement as part of the design and access statement; • submission of BREEAM pre-assessments; • Interim and Final BREEAM certification to be submitted to the local planning authority in order to discharge conditions; • submission of an energy strategy demonstrating energy and carbon savings and how these have been achieved using the hierarchical approach; • submission of water efficiency specification/water efficiency calculator to demonstrate compliance with water efficiency requirements. <p>The following information would need to be submitted alongside any applications that fall within the Strategic District Heating Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans showing the pipe route and connection point to the wider network; • High level technical specification to enable compatibility to be checked; • Date of implementation and connection; • Details of financial contribution; • Feasibility and viability assessments; and • Energy Statement demonstrating carbon and energy savings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: An increase in the number of non-residential completions (where applicable) delivered at BREEAM 'very good'/'excellent' and maximum credits for water consumption. Trigger: 50% or more non-compliant permissions. • Target: That all new dwellings permitted will be designed to achieve water consumption levels of 110 litres per person per day or less Trigger: One or more residential completions that fail to achieve 110 litres per person per day water consumption. • Target: Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance. Trigger: Sustainable Design and Construction SPD not adopted or no progress towards adoption of the SPD by 31 March 2019. • Target: Connection of all schemes located within the strategic district heating area to district heating where available. Trigger: If by 31 March 2021 the policy has not lead to the development of district heating networks the policy will be reviewed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually, via the creation of a BREEAM spreadsheet to track all non-residential applications through to discharge of condition. • Annually, via a BREEAM spreadsheet to track all non-residential applications through to discharge of condition. • To be evidenced through the adoption of the SPD and relevant committee as noted in the council's Annual Monitoring Report. Further targets to be derived and monitored through the SPD. • Annually monitoring the installation of CHP district heating networks through the monitoring of planning applications.
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Section Four - Responding to climate change and managing resources			
Policy 31 – Integrated water management and the water cycle			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If surface water runoff from new developments is not managed in an integrated way, the risk of surface water flooding will increase, both to the development itself and neighbouring properties/properties downstream of the development. • Pollutants in surface water run-off from new developments could enter rivers and other watercourses, damaging the ecology of those watercourses. Groundwater supplies could also become contaminated. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early engagement with developers to ensure that the principles of an integrated surface water management are embedded into all development proposals. • Development of further supplementary guidance and case studies of best practice. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
To ensure that an integrated approach to surface water management is applied to all development proposals in order that flood risk is not increased elsewhere.	Applicants will be required to submit a drainage strategy as part of their planning application, outlining their approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD which will enforce the requirement for developers to submit a drainage strategy by 31 March 2019. <p>Trigger: Non adoption or no progress towards the adoption of the Flooding and Water SPD by 31 March 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds without appropriate conditions. <p>Trigger: One or more developments granted planning permission in a year against the advice of the Environment Agency, without appropriate conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review annually. Completion of the SPD will be evidenced through its adoption and the relevant council committees. • Data to be collected annually from the Environment Agency’s dataset: Environment Agency objections to planning on the basis of water quality and information submitted with planning applications, delegated reports and conditions imposed on planning permissions.

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Section Four - Responding to climate change and managing resources			
Policy 32 – Flood risk			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development could be at risk of flooding if it is located in an area defined as being at risk of flooding by the Environment Agency. • New development could increase the risk of flooding to areas and properties downstream of the development. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early engagement with developers to ensure that flood risk is appropriately dealt with. • Development of further supplementary guidance and case studies of best practice. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
To ensure that new developments are not at risk of flooding and do not increase the risk of flooding to areas and properties downstream of the development.	Applicants will be required to submit an appropriate flood risk assessment as part of their planning application, outlining their approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment. • Trigger: One or more developments granted planning permission in a year against the advice of the Environment Agency, without appropriate conditions or a satisfactory flood risk assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data to be collected annually from the Environment Agency’s dataset: Environment Agency objections to planning on the basis of flood risk and information submitted with planning applications, delegated reports and conditions imposed on planning permissions.

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Section Four - Responding to climate change and managing resources			
Policy 36 – Air quality, odour and dust			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing degradation of air quality in Cambridge has the potential to cause significant public health issues. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early engagement with developers to ensure that development has the potential to impact on air quality mitigates any impact. Development of further supplementary guidance. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
<p>The need to ensure that new development proposals do not have a detrimental impact on air quality or cause additional pollution from odour and dust.</p>	<p>Developers of sites that are sensitive to pollution, and located close to existing air polluting or fume/odour generating sources will be required to submit a relevant assessment which shows the impact upon their development.</p> <p>Developers of sites that include sources of air pollution, including dust, fumes and odour will be required to submit a relevant assessment which shows the impact of their development.</p> <p>Developers of major sites, or sites within or adjacent to an air quality management area would be required to submit a dust risk assessment/management and/or an air quality assessment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To improve air quality especially within Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA). Trigger: Action would be triggered by an increase in air pollution within an AQMA and/or the designation of new air quality management areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually through the Air Quality Progress Report for Cambridge City Council in fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 (Local Air Quality Management).

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Section Five – Supporting the Cambridge economy			
Policy 40 – Development and expansion of business space			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy replaces the long-standing policy of Selective Management of the Economy. The previous policy sought to restrict the occupation of new employment land to hi-tech businesses or businesses that served the local area, to ensure that there was sufficient land for the Cambridge Phenomenon to continue to flourish. Evidence is such that this is no longer needed, as there is a plentiful supply of land for research and development. However, when this restriction is removed will this continue to be the case, also will there continue to be the space for businesses that serve the hi-tech cluster? Any change of such a fundamental policy is likely to have consequences, the full implications of which cannot be foreseen now. For example, will the lifting of restrictions increase the rents on business space, harming entrants to the market? <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the change in policy through an in-depth study of the Cambridge economy. Discussion with developers and stakeholders. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
How to best support the Cambridge economy.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Increase in business floorspace by 70,000 sqm (net). Trigger: No progress towards a net increase of 70,000 sqm meters of business floorspace, or net loss of retail floorspace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data monitored annually by recording the increase in business floorspace in the city from 1 April 2011 to current year measured against progress towards an increase of 70,000 sqm of net business floorspace (by type) to 2031. Data to be evidenced using business completions and commitments data provided by Cambridgeshire County Council’s Research and Monitoring Team. Data will include B1 (a), B1 (b), B1(c), B2, B8 uses.

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Section Five – Supporting the Cambridge economy			
Policy 41 –Protection of business space			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowing the loss of too much business space, such that it harms the local economy. • The policy being too strict such that sites are left empty and unused. N.B. care must be taken when considering this as it may be a function of other effects (e.g. the national economy) and not the policy. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek further engagement with developers and agents. • Review circumstances that led to trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include review DM processes, and review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
How to best support the Cambridge economy: ensure there is a sufficient supply of employment land.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses. <p>Trigger: Loss of 2 or more hectares of employment land to non-employment uses in a year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data to be evidenced using business completions and commitments data provided by Cambridgeshire County Council’s Research and Monitoring Team. Data will include B1 (a), B1 (b), B1(c), B2, B8 uses.

Section Five – Supporting the Cambridge economy			
Policy 43 –University faculty development			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient supply of land to support the growth of the universities. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek further engagement with the universities. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>Supporting the growth of the universities in Cambridge.</p>	<p>Through the development management process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To progress development of specific sites mentioned in the policy including New Museums, Mill Lane/Old Press, Eastern Gateway or near East Road, West Cambridge and Cambridge Biomedical Campus against the relevant SPDs or planning permissions. <p>Trigger: A lack of progress towards meeting SPD criteria within the plan period will trigger a review as will a lapse in planning permission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To ensure there is sufficient land to support the growth of the Universities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually, data to be evidenced using D1 completions and commitments data provided by Cambridgeshire County Council’s Research and Monitoring Team. • For monitoring purposes only. data may be incomplete and will therefore not provide an accurate picture of University faculty growth during the plan period. Analysis of policy usage and discussions with development management may raise issues that require further evidence gathering/discussion with the Universities.
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Section Six - Providing a balanced supply of housing			
Policy 45 – Affordable housing and dwelling mix			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of delivery of affordable housing <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the policy approach and seek further engagement with developers and agents including further consideration of development viability in Cambridge. • Review financial contributions within the Affordable Housing SPD. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>Supporting the delivery of a range of affordable housing.</p> <p>Developments should include a balanced mix of dwelling sizes (measured by number of bedrooms), types and tenures to meet future household needs in Cambridge.</p>	<p>Through the development management process, with input on viability and type of housing provided by Strategic Housing and Planning Policy officers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To deliver affordable housing on developments as set out in Policy 45 (and below) unless viability issues can be demonstrated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% on 2 -9 units (net) • 25% on 10-14 units (net) • 40% on 15 or more units (net) <p>Trigger: Five or more developments that fail to provide affordable housing as set out in the policy in one year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To deliver a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community. <p>Trigger: Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: To increase the delivery of affordable housing to respond to the high level of need identified. <p>Trigger: Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitored annually using housing completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.
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Section Six - Providing a balanced supply of housing			
Policy 46 – Development of student housing			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student accommodation is delivered in excess of the recognised need. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the policy approach and seek further engagement with developers, universities and colleges. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Supporting the delivery of high quality student accommodation with no adverse impacts on the surrounding area	Through the development management process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To ensure student accommodation built meets the specific needs of a named institution or institutions. <p>Trigger: Amount completed of student accommodation exceeds recognised need of 3,104 to 2026 as guided by the Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply for Cambridge City Council or successor document.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data obtained annually from student accommodation completions and commitments data produced annually by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.

Section Six - Providing a balanced supply of housing			
Policy 49 – Provision for Gypsies and Travellers			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No provision of permanent or transit pitches or emergency stopping places for Gypsies and Travellers is made. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek further engagement with neighbouring authorities, review evidence of need and engage with Gypsies and Travellers, developers and agents. Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Development Management processes. Review Needs Assessment Review of the Local Plan. Consider undertaking co-operation with other local authorities, including through duty to co-operate. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>Supports the development of pitch provision for Gypsies and Travellers where there is an identified need.</p> <p>Meeting the needs of those that meet the planning definition of gypsies and travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation.</p>	<p>Through the development management process and through engagement with neighbouring authorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To monitor the number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy & Travellers sites. <p>Trigger: Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Sufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of gypsies and travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation. <p>Trigger: Insufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of gypsies and travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation, assessed against the GTAA and ongoing monitoring by the local housing authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually, using the National caravan count which is carried out in January and July each year. Count of the number of pitches delivered in the monitoring year taken from completions data produced by Cambridgeshire County Council's Research and Monitoring Team.
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Section Six - Providing a balanced supply of housing

Policy 52 –Protecting garden land and the subdivision of existing dwelling plots

Risks:

- Sustained numbers of approved applications lead to the loss of significant amounts of amenity space, with associated negative impacts on biodiversity and quality of life etc.

What action will be taken?

- Seek early engagement with developers and agents.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
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Supports residential development on garden land only where applications meet specific criteria.	Through the development management process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To ensure no subdivision of existing dwelling plots in order to provide further residential accommodation. <p>Trigger: Subdivision of one or more existing plots unless justified through the specified criteria within Policy 52.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These figures will be monitored via the council's annual housing trajectory using housing completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.
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Section Six - Providing a balanced supply of housing

Policy 54 – Residential moorings

Risks:

- Sustained applications which lead to adverse impacts on amenity.
- Lack of provision for residential moorings.

What action will be taken?

- Early engagement with the residential boaters, Conservators of the River Cam and the council's Streets and Open Spaces Service.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Supports the development of residential moorings, subject to the fulfilment of criteria.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Delivery of allocation RM1 as specified in Appendix B of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. <p>Trigger: No delivery of or progress towards the completion of residential moorings by 31 March 2026.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored using (i) planning applications and committee or delegated reports, and (ii) housing completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.

Section Seven – Protecting and enhancing the character of Cambridge

Policy 62 – Local heritage assets

Risks:

- Loss of /harm to assets,

What action will be taken?

- Consider Article 4 directions. Promotion of list.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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Do decisions reflect the policy with regard to alteration or demolition?	Delivered through decisions on development applications by Members/Officers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To retain local heritage assets. <p>Trigger: No loss of local heritage assets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored annually and reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report using the Council's own dataset.
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Section Seven – Protecting and enhancing the character of Cambridge

Policy 67 – Protection of open space

Risks:

- Pressure for university and other institutions to expand overrides protection of protected open spaces.
- Value of protected open spaces is overridden by value of development proposals by Planning Inspectorate on appeal.

What action will be taken?

- Continue to vigorously defend protected open spaces and seek alternative solution through design to minimise loss of protected open space.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Ensuring that social and environmental gains are sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system.	By taking a positive approach to decision making that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the NPPF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Retention of protected open space within the Local Authority area unless appropriate mitigation can be implemented or justified. <p>Trigger: Net loss of protected open spaces unless appropriate mitigation can be implemented or adequately justified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be monitored every four to five years through the update of the Open Space and Recreation data/Appendix C. Open space will be assessed by quantum and type. Additional specific strategies for different types of open spaces may also be commissioned on a four to five year basis.

Section Seven – Protecting and enhancing the character of Cambridge

Policy 68 – Open space and recreation provision through new development

Risks:

- Proposals that generate a contribution for open space provision fail to provide on-site open space provision especially in areas with an identified deficiency in public open space.

What action will be taken?

- Provide robust policy reason for residential proposals providing on-site provision, especially in areas with an identified deficiency in public open space.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

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<p>Ensuring that social and environmental gains are sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system.</p>	<p>By taking a positive approach to decision-making that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the NPPF Specific delivery mechanism: adopted Open Space and Recreation Standards, adopted Open Space and Recreation Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Net gain of protected open spaces through new development. <p>Trigger: No net gain of open space through new developments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be monitored every four to five years through the update of the Open Space and Recreation data/Appendix C. Open space will be assessed by quantum and type. Additional specific strategies for different types of open spaces may also be commissioned on a four to five year basis.
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Section Seven – Protecting and enhancing the character of Cambridge

Policy 69 – Protection of biodiversity and geodiversity

Risks:

- Proposals granted planning consent that have an adverse effect on a site of local nature conservation importance.
- Proposals fail to take account of specific delivery documents related to sites of local nature conservation importance.

What action will be taken?

- Seek further engagement with developers and agents.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
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<p>Ensuring that environmental gains are sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system.</p>	<p>By taking a positive approach to decision making that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the NPPF Specific delivery mechanism: adopted Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy, national and local habitat action plans (LHAPs) and national and local species action plans (LSAPs).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: No loss in the areas of local nature conservation importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided. <p>Trigger: Loss of areas of local nature importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data obtained annually from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre and includes loss of areas of biodiversity importance by type e.g. Local Nature Reserves, County Wildlife Sites and City Wildlife Sites in hectares.
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Section Seven – Protecting and enhancing the character of Cambridge

Policy 70 – Protection of priority species and habitats

Risks:

- Proposals granted planning consent that have an adverse effect on priority species and habitats.
- Proposals fail to take account of specific delivery documents related to the protection of priority species and habitats.

What action will be taken?

- Seek further engagement with developers and agents.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
<p>Ensuring that environmental gains are sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system.</p>	<p>By taking a positive approach to decision-making that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the NPPF Specific delivery mechanism: adopted Cambridgeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: No loss land within SSSI as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided. No deterioration of SSSI as a result of new development. • Trigger: One or more new developments completed in a year within or adversely affecting a SSSI where no mitigation has been provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data obtained annually from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre by hectares.

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Section Eight – Services and local facilities			
Policy 72 – Development and change of use in district, local and neighbourhood centres			
<p>Risks (that the policy will not be delivered):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure for new development that fails to support the vibrancy and vitality of the district, local and neighbourhood centres. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek further engagement with developers and agents. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Ensuring that the district, local and neighbourhood centres remain healthy with a suitable mix of uses and few vacancies.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To ensure that the proportion of retail (A1) uses in the district centres does not fall below 55%. Retention of an appropriate balance and mix of uses within Local and Neighbourhood Centres. <p>Trigger: The proportion of retail (A1) uses in the district centre falls below 55%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The health and composition of local and neighbourhood centres will be monitored through the assessment of planning applications and through the Council's occasional shopping survey.

Section Eight – Services and local facilities			
Policy 73 – Community and leisure facilities			
<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited opportunities for replacement facilities to provide either better or comparable facilities in highly accessible areas. Pressure for 'quick win' developments. Clarity and quality of evidence required for proposals that involve the loss of a facility. Lack of commitment from applicants to deliver a usable community space. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure requirements for any replacement or proposed loss of a facility are clarified at the pre-application stage. 			
Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

APPENDIX A: AMENDED APPENDIX M: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION (CLEAN)

<p>Ensuring that economic, social and environmental gains are sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system.</p>	<p>By taking a positive approach to decision-making that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the NPPF.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To deliver new types of community and/ or leisure facilities. <p>Trigger: Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the varied use classes of community facilities, the change in net floorspace for D1 and sui generis uses that fulfil a community or leisure use role will be monitored annually using completions and commitments data produced by the Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.
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Section Eight – Services and local facilities

Policy 76 – Protection of public houses

Risks:

- Pressure for ‘quick win’ developments
- Clarity and quality of evidence required for proposals that involve the loss of a public house.
- Limited awareness of incremental proposals affecting the long-term viability of a public house.

What action will be taken?

- Ensure requirements for any on-site developments or proposed loss of a facility are clarified at the pre-application stage.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
<p>Ensuring that economic, social and environmental gains are sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system.</p>	<p>By taking a positive approach to decision-making that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the NPPF.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To retain public houses identified within Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. <p>Trigger: Loss of one or more public houses from the safeguarded list where justification has not been provided as set out in Appendix K of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and update the list of safeguarded sites biennially (Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014) through local survey.

Section Eight – Services and local facilities

Policy 77 – Development and expansion of hotels

Risks:

- Hotel needs not met (possible given the competition for land in Cambridge).

What action will be taken?

- Seek further engagement with developers and agents.

Implementation issue	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring

APPENDIX A: AMENDED APPENDIX M: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION (CLEAN)

Support the growth of hotels to meet needs.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: Development of up to 1,500 additional bedspaces, as identified in the Cambridge Hotel Futures Study or successor document. <p>Trigger: Lack of progress towards target, or oversupply of additional bedspaces in comparison to identified target.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the location of new hotels in line with the identified locations set out in Policy 77 and the requirements of National Town Centre Policy (NPPF, paragraph 24). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually monitor the increase in hotel accommodation by number of rooms, through a count of policy usage and an analysis of the associated planning applications. Annually, for monitoring purposes only to inform new evidence base creation.
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Section Eight – Services and local facilities

Policy 78 – Redevelopment or loss of hotels

<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowing the significant loss of hotels, such that it fails to support tourism in Cambridge. The policy being too strict, such that sites are left empty and unused. N.B. care must be taken when considering this, as it may be a function of other effects (e.g. the national economy) and not the policy. <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek further engagement with developers and agents.

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
How to best support the Cambridge tourist economy: ensure there is a sufficient supply of hotels.	Through the development management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: To protect the loss of hotel accommodation. <p>Trigger: Net loss of hotel accommodation over a five year period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually monitor the net increase in hotel accommodation by number of rooms, through a count of policy usage and analysis of the associated planning applications. To be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report.

Section Nine – Providing infrastructure to support development

Policy 85 – Infrastructure delivery, planning obligations and the Community Infrastructure Levy

<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the infrastructure necessary to support development is not being provided and provided in a timely fashion <p>What action will be taken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiation with developers, review of SPD/charging schedule
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APPENDIX A: AMENDED APPENDIX M: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION (CLEAN)

Purpose	Delivery mechanism/partners	Target/Trigger	Data Source, Frequency of Monitoring
Ensuring the timely provision of infrastructure alongside new development.	<p>Planning obligations SPD.</p> <p>Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended).</p> <p>Cambridge Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: to secure sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from the new development. <p>Trigger: Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually for monitoring purposes only. Information on the process of collecting and spending developer contributions is available on the Council’s website. Requirements for the implementation and monitoring of CIL are detailed in the CIL Regulations. Once Cambridge City Council has adopted a CIL Charging Schedule, information on the collection and spending of monies will be included in the Annual Monitoring Report.