



Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council

Authority Monitoring Report for Greater Cambridge

Covering the period 1 April 2020 – 31
March 2021

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1. Introduction and Context

A. Greater Cambridge Today

- 1.1 The Greater Cambridge area covers the city of Cambridge and its largely rural hinterland of South Cambridgeshire. Hence, the areas' population spans a world-renowned city, emerging new towns and about 100 villages and hamlets. The Office for National Statistics estimate that the Greater Cambridge area had a population of 286,000 in 2020. This was divided between 125,100 people in Cambridge and 160,900 people in South Cambridgeshire. However, the land take ratio is significantly different. Cambridge has an area of approximately 4,070 hectares compared with 90,163 hectares for South Cambridgeshire. The area is bordered by a number of market towns, like Huntingdon, Royston and Haverhill, which fall outside the area, and is located around 60 miles north-east of London.
- 1.2 Cambridge has an iconic historic core, heritage assets, river and structural green corridors, with generous, accessible and biodiverse open spaces and well-designed architecture. South Cambridgeshire's villages vary greatly in size, with each having a unique character. Greater Cambridge has a reputation for design excellence and has focused on new development that is innovative and promotes the use of sustainable modes of transport. It is also a centre of excellence and world leader in the fields of higher education and research. It has fostered a dynamic and successful knowledge-based economy, while aiming to retain the high quality of life in the city and surrounding villages that underpins that economic success. Cambridge is also an important centre for a wide range of services

B. The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)

- 1.3 Local Authorities have a statutory duty to publish an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It also provides an opportunity to monitor recent trends in land use and other issues (such as transport, socio-economic changes and biodiversity) and to consider the effectiveness and appropriateness of current planning policies and targets.
- 1.4 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and subsequent regulations introduced the requirement for local planning authorities to produce an AMR. The AMR sets out the Councils' progress in producing new planning policy documents against the timetable included in the approved Local Development Scheme and in implementing planning policies included in their Local Development Framework (or Local Plans).

- 1.5 The Localism Act 2011 and Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 set out revised requirements for monitoring. Local planning authorities are still required to publish information monitoring progress on the implementation of their Local Development Scheme and planning policies included in their development plan documents at least on an annual basis, although the requirement to submit the AMR to the Secretary of State by 31 December has been removed.
- 1.6 The Localism Act 2011 also created the duty to co-operate which places a legal duty on local planning authorities and other specified organisations to co-operate with each other to address strategic issues relevant to their areas. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require the AMR to give details of what action the Council has taken relating to the duty to co-operate.
- 1.7 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 have also introduced the requirements that the AMR includes: (i) details of any neighbourhood development orders or neighbourhood development plans made; and (ii) if a Council has an adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule, information relating to the collection and spending of CIL monies.
- 1.8 Local Authorities are also required by the CIL Regulations to publish an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) to provide information on the monetary (and non-monetary) contributions sought and received from developers for the provision of infrastructure to support development, and the subsequent use of those contributions. For convenience a Greater Cambridge IFS has been incorporated into the AMR (as Appendix 3) to provide further information on delivery of infrastructure associated with new development in Greater Cambridge.
- 1.9 This AMR covers the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. It is a joint AMR for Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council and therefore the adopted planning policies for the period covered by this AMR are those contained in the:
- Cambridge Local Plan (2018) - adopted 18 October 2018;
 - South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) – adopted on 27 September 2018;
 - Cambridge East Area Action Plan (AAP) – adopted in February 2008;
 - Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP – adopted in February 2008;
 - North West Cambridge AAP – adopted October 2009; and
 - Northstowe AAP – adopted in July 2007.

C. Monitoring in Greater Cambridge

- 1.10 Monitoring in Cambridgeshire is currently carried out through a partnership between the Business Intelligence (Research) Team at Cambridgeshire County Council and the planning departments at the five district councils. Greater Cambridge consists of the two local planning authorities of Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council. The Business Intelligence (Research) Team maintains a database of planning permissions involving the creation or removal of residential, business, retail and leisure uses plus any planning permissions for renewable energy generators. A survey of all extant planning permissions included in the database takes place each year, involving officers from the County Council and district councils, to collect information on their status: built, under construction or not yet started.
- 1.11 The Business Intelligence (Research) Team provides the district councils with the necessary results for their AMR indicators and a site-by-site list of planning permissions and their status. The Business Intelligence (Research) Team also publish summary tables and topic reports on housing, business, retail and renewable energy completions and commitments on their [website](#). For some indicators the data for previous years has been revised from the data previously published; this is a result of the on-going assessment of data by the Business Intelligence (Research) Team to remove any inaccuracies.
- 1.12 Data required for other indicators is obtained from various teams at Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC), and other external organisations such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. A number of data series published by the Office for National Statistics are used as contextual indicators. These are usually sourced from NOMIS (the National On-line Manpower Information System).

D. Structure of the document

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

Appendix 1 and the commentary in the main report. Appendix 3 provides a combined Infrastructure Funding Statement for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire.

2. Commentary

A. Progress against the Local Development Scheme

- 2.1 The Councils adopted their current Local Plans in autumn 2018. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan was adopted on 27 September 2018 and the Cambridge Local Plan on 18 October 2018.
- 2.2 The Councils' current adopted Local Plans both include a policy which makes a commitment to an early review of those Plans. The policies are for a new Local Plan to be prepared jointly by Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils for their combined districts (Greater Cambridge). A new Local Development Scheme (LDS) was adopted in October 2018 setting out a timetable for the preparation of a Greater Cambridge Local Plan.
- 2.3 The latest [LDS](#) was approved in July 2020. This July 2020 LDS includes an additional Preferred Options stage in autumn 2021 to enable public consultation on the emerging preferred approach to key strategic issues, and for those views to be considered before detailed policies are drafted. The future timetable for the Local Plan will be influenced by the decision on whether to progress ahead of or in parallel with the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan (NECAAP). Therefore, it is envisaged that the Local Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent Examination in either Autumn 2023 or Spring 2024.
- 2.4 In September 2020 the Councils published the [responses to the consultation and calls for sites](#). In November 2020 the Councils published [initial evidence base findings and development strategy options assessments](#). In the same month, a series of workshops were held with parish councils, residents' associations, statutory bodies and other relevant stakeholders to explore the evidence and options assessments, and to hear what strategy and policies they thought the Councils should be developing. In January 2021 Parish Councils and Residents Associations were invited to contribute their local knowledge about the sites put forward for development, and this has been fed into the assessment of their suitability. In August 2021 the [First Proposals](#) for the Plan for consideration by councillors at both Councils were published. Following a period of scrutiny and subsequent amendments the [First Proposals](#) were published on 1 November 2021 starting a six week public consultation process ending on 13 December 2021.

- 2.5 The October 2018 LDS also set out the Councils' intention and timetable for preparing a North East Cambridge Area Action Plan (NECAAP). The AAP is being prepared jointly between both councils. North East Cambridge includes 182 hectares of brownfield land, just a 15-minute cycle ride from the city centre. The plan aims to deliver an inclusive, walkable, low-carbon new city district with a lively mix of homes, workplaces, services and social spaces, fully integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods.
- 2.6 An initial issues and options consultation was undertaken between December 2014 and February 2015. A further issues and options consultation was undertaken in Spring 2019, as anticipated in the October 2018 LDS. The latest [LDS](#) was approved in July 2020 and this July 2020 LDS set out an updated timetable for consultation on the draft NECAAP. Public consultation on the draft NECAAP ran from 27 July to 5 October 2020. The comments received have been considered, and along with additional evidence base studies, have informed the Proposed Submission version of the NECAAP. In November 2021 the [Proposed Submission NECAAP](#) for consideration by councillors through a series of meetings at both Councils between November 2021 and January 2022 was published. The comments received on the draft NECAAP have been [published](#) and the Council's responses to them are set out in the [Statement of Consultation](#).
- 2.7 Significant government Housing Infrastructure Funding has been secured to facilitate the relocation of the Milton Waste Water Treatment Plant which will enable the development of a major brownfield site and comprehensive planning of the North East Cambridge area. Anglian Water proposes that a Development Consent Order (DCO) process will be undertaken to enable the relocation. This is expected to be submitted in Summer 2022. The July 2020 LDS anticipates that the NECAAP will be submitted to Secretary of State for independent Examination in Spring 2024.

B. Action taken on Duty to Co-operate

- 2.8 For the joint Greater Cambridge Local Plan and the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan which have been in preparation during the monitoring year, the two authorities have continued to work together as one, and continue to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with the other Duty to Cooperate bodies to address strategic cross-boundary matters. The authorities continue to address the Duty to Cooperate in all relevant aspects of the plans, including governance, consultation, and evidence gathering.
- 2.9 In terms of governance supporting constructive and ongoing engagement supporting both plans, a non-statutory Joint Local Planning Advisory Group

meets to discuss each plan at key plan-making stages to provide efficient and effective coordination of spatial planning for the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire districts. The group includes members of Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council, and Cambridgeshire County Council (which is also under the duty to cooperate).

- 2.10 Supporting member engagement for the Local Plan, a joint high-level officer group comprising representatives of both councils, Greater Cambridge Partnership, Cambridgeshire County Council, and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority meets on a regular basis to help steer the development of the Local Plan; in addition, a Greater Cambridge Local Plan transport sub group - comprising the councils, County Council, Combined Authority, National Highways and Network Rail - also meets to facilitate preparation of a robust Transport Evidence Base supporting the Greater Cambridge Local Plan. This group has also addressed transport matters relating to North East Cambridge Area Action Plan. Supporting member engagement for the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan, a Public Partners Stakeholder Group – comprising the councils, County Council and Combined Authority - has met regularly throughout preparation of the plan to discuss relevant planning issues, including cross-boundary matters.
- 2.11 In terms of consultation and engagement for the Local Plan, following the Greater Cambridge Local Plan: The First Conversation (Issues & Options 2020) held between January and February 2020, which identified [an initial list of potential strategic cross-boundary matters](#), scoping was then undertaken to confirm strategic cross-boundary matters, including analysing responses to the First Conversation, and mapping out the process for engagement to address the duty to cooperate right through to submission of the Plan. Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire members approved a [Duty to Cooperate & Statement of Common Ground Proposed Approach – For Consultation](#) document, which set out Greater Cambridge's proposed approach to engagement and provided an initial view on strategic cross-boundary matters relevant to Greater Cambridge. Using the Proposed Approach document, officers have engaged with a wide range of relevant bodies to explore substantive issues via Duty to Cooperate roundtable meetings, and via bilateral meetings, which also addressed duty to cooperate matters relevant to North East Cambridge Area Action Plan. To support the [Greater Cambridge Local Plan First Proposals consultation](#) in autumn 2021 the Councils published a [draft Statement of Common Ground](#) and [Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance](#), and offered the opportunity for further meetings with relevant bodies. Ahead of [publishing the Proposed Submission North East Cambridge Area Action Plan](#), the Councils worked with relevant bodies to resolve strategic cross-boundary matters, as documented in a [draft](#)

[Statement of Common Ground](#) and [Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance](#).

- 2.12 In terms of evidence, the Councils have continued to engage with neighbouring authorities and relevant prescribed Duty to Cooperate bodies on an ongoing basis across relevant functional geographies. Examples for the Local Plan include working with the County Council and Combined Authority on the development of the Local Plan transport evidence base, as well as engaging with the relevant prescribed bodies on the development of environmental evidence. An example for the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan was engaging with Historic England on the scope and outputs of the North East Cambridge Heritage Impact Assessment.

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

- 2.13 Neighbourhood planning was introduced by the Localism Act in 2011. Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area.
- 2.14 Before a Neighbourhood Plan can be prepared a neighbourhood area must be designated. At November 2021 there are nineteen designated neighbourhood areas in South Cambridgeshire. No new areas were designated in the monitoring year:
- Babraham;
 - Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth;
 - Cottenham;
 - Foxton;
 - Fulbourn;
 - Gamlingay;
 - Great Abington Former Land Settlement Association (LSA) Estate – this covers the former Land Settlement Association estate, which only forms part of the parish of Great Abington;
 - Histon & Impington – this covers the area of the parish to the north of the A14;
 - Horseheath;
 - Linton and Hildersham – these two parishes have joined together to form a single neighbourhood area;
 - Melbourn;
 - Pampisford;
 - Sawston;

- Stapleford and Great Shelford – these two parishes have joined together to form a single neighbourhood area;
- Swavesey;
- Thriplow;
- Waterbeach – South Cambridgeshire District Council and Waterbeach Parish Council have agreed a framework as to how they will work together;
- West Wickham; and
- Whittlesford.

2.15 There is one designated neighbourhood area in Cambridge. The South Newnham Neighbourhood Area and the Neighbourhood Forum was designated on 22 March 2017.

2.16 Four Neighbourhood Plans have been ‘made’ (adopted) in South Cambridgeshire, following successful referendums, and these are:

- Great Abington Former LSA Estate Neighbourhood Plan - 21 February 2019
- Cottenham Neighbourhood Plan - 20 May 2021
- Histon & Impington Neighbourhood Plan - 20 May 2021
- Foxton Neighbourhood Plan - 5 August 2021

2.17 Four further Neighbourhood Plans have reached formal stages in the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan:

- Waterbeach: Waterbeach parish was designated a neighbourhood area on 10 August 2015. Waterbeach Parish Council carried out consultation on their pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan in January and February 2019. The parish council submitted its neighbourhood plan to South Cambridgeshire District Council in February 2021 and SCDC carried out a public consultation between February and April 2021 which was followed by a formal examination. The examiner’s report was published in August 2021 and the parish council and SCDC have been working together to prepare a Referendum version of the neighbourhood plan. Once this is done a referendum date will be set.
- Gamlingay: Gamlingay parish was designated a neighbourhood area on 3 February 2015. Gamlingay Parish Council carried out consultation on

their pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan in September and October 2020. The parish council submitted their plan to SCDC on 26 August 2021 and SCDC has carried out a public consultation between September and November 2021. An examination is now taking place on this plan.

- Fulbourn: Fulbourn parish was designated a neighbourhood area on 13 August 2018. A pre-submission consultation was carried out in January and February 2021. The Fulbourn Neighbourhood Plan was submitted to SCDC in October 2021 and SCDC is carrying out a public consultation which will end in January 2022.
- West Wickham: West Wickham parish was designated as a neighbourhood area on 17 November 2015. The parish council carried out the pre-submission consultation on their plan in May – June 2021. They are currently preparing to submit their neighbourhood plan to SCDC.

2.18 Initial discussions have taken place with a number of other Parish Councils about neighbourhood planning and whether a Neighbourhood Plan would be the right tool for them to achieve the aspirations they have for the future in their villages. There is growing interest from parish councils to prepare neighbourhood plans.

2.19 Further information can be found in relation to Neighbourhood Planning on the [Greater Cambridge Planning website](#).

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

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

2.21 The position will be kept under review. The Councils will update the Local Development Scheme if they intend to commence preparation of a CIL scheme.

- 2.22 [Cambridge City Council](#), [South Cambridgeshire District Council](#), and [Cambridgeshire County Council](#), publish individual Infrastructure Funding Statements to comply with the 2019 CIL Regulation amendments. The statements for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire have been combined together with additional information to create the Infrastructure Funding Statement included as Appendix 3.

E. Greater Cambridge Statement of Community Involvement

- 2.23 The Statement of Community Involvement sets out how and when the councils will involve the community and key stakeholders in preparing, altering and reviewing our plans and guidance to guide future development in Greater Cambridge. It also explains how the councils will involve the community in planning applications. Both councils have jointly prepared a [Statement of Community Involvement](#). This was adopted by SCDC in July 2019 and by Cambridge City Council in June 2019.
- 2.24 In June 2020 both councils jointly issued an [Addendum to the Statement of Community Involvement](#). An [Updated Addendum](#) was published in December 2020. This sets out which elements are impacted by current restrictions related to the coronavirus pandemic, and how the Councils will continue to enable full involvement of people in planning matters. It includes guidance on Neighbourhood Plans. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the changes that have been made to the original statement. The need for these temporary measures is being kept under review.

3. Topics

A. Housing Monitoring

- 3.1 The development strategy for Greater Cambridge supports the economic success of the Cambridge area through continued jobs growth, with housing provision at a level, and of a quality, to meet objectively assessed needs. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) requires (in Policy S/5) that provision is made for 19,500 dwellings in the district during the period 2011 to 2031 to meet the objectively assessed need. The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires (in Policy 3) that provision is made for 14,000 dwellings in the city during the same plan period 2011-2031.
- 3.2 Therefore, together the Local Plans set a housing requirement of 33,500 homes between 2011 and 2031 for Greater Cambridge. This results in an average delivery rate of 1,675 dwellings a year for Greater Cambridge. The latest housing trajectory for Greater Cambridge is set out in the [Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Housing Land Supply](#) report published in April 2021. This shows that 37,226 dwellings are expected to be delivered between 2011 and 2031 (14,129 in Cambridge and 23,097 in South Cambridgeshire), which is 11% (3,726 dwellings) more than the housing requirement and allows flexibility to respond to changing conditions.
- 3.3 Both Local Plans set out that “the housing trajectories for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, as updated each year in the Annual Monitoring Report, will be considered together for the purposes of phasing of housing delivery, including for calculating 5-year housing land supply in development management decisions that concern housing development” (Policy S/12 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and Policy 3 of the Cambridge Local Plan). Both Local Plan Inspectors’ Reports recognised that given the nature of the development strategy for Greater Cambridge as a whole, delivery would be higher in Cambridge in the early years of the plan period and higher in South Cambridgeshire later in the plan period, and therefore that housing supply and delivery should be considered jointly.
- 3.4 The [Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory and Five Year Housing Land Supply](#) report (published in April 2021) shows that the Councils jointly have 6.1 years of housing land supply for the 2021-2026 five year period. Collectively this means that for Greater Cambridge, the Councils can demonstrate a five year housing land supply.
- 3.5 The most up to date housing trajectory and five year land supply calculations are published on the [Greater Cambridge Shared Planning website](#).

- 3.6 **Housing completions:** Between 2011 and 2021 (the first ten years of the plan period for both adopted Local Plans), 16,114 net additional dwellings were completed (7,806 dwellings in Cambridge and 8,308 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire). In the 2020-2021 monitoring year, 1,752 net additional dwellings were completed in Greater Cambridge, with 1,335 net additional dwellings in South Cambridgeshire and 417 net additional dwellings in Cambridge. This includes 258 dwellings at Northstowe, 30 dwellings at Eddington, 89 dwellings on Darwin Green, 67 dwellings at Marleigh (part of Cambridge East), 99 dwellings at Clay Farm, 128 dwellings at Trumpington Meadows, 68 dwellings on sites allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan within the city of Cambridge, and 195 dwellings on sites allocated in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan within the villages.
- 3.7 The combined annual completions in 2020-2021 for Greater Cambridge (1,752 dwellings) is slightly higher than the average annual delivery rate required of 1,675 dwellings a year. This means that delivery has exceeded the required rate in four of the last five years.
- 3.8 South Cambridgeshire achieved a significantly higher level of completions than the previous year (1,107 dwellings were completed in 2019-2020). In Cambridge there has been a decrease in the number of dwellings completed in comparison to the previous monitoring year (460 dwellings were completed in 2019-2020). The completion rate in Cambridge has now fallen for four successive years which reflects the spatial strategy. The higher level of completions previously achieved in Cambridge was a result of high numbers of completions on the edge of Cambridge sites completing within the city boundary. The increase in housing completions in South Cambridgeshire and decrease in Cambridge therefore reflects the build out pattern of the edge of Cambridge sites and the move towards higher delivery from new settlements.
- 3.9 Actual net completions in 2020-2021 (1,752 dwellings) were well above the anticipated net completions included in the April 2021 housing trajectory (1,095 dwellings), with delivery above the housing trajectory estimations in both local authorities. For some sites, the schemes were completed rather than only being anticipated to be partially completed. Although increasing delivery in 2020-2021, there is potential that there will be a reduction in actual completions in 2021-2022 (compared to the April 2021 housing trajectory) to compensate for this, but this will be reviewed when the trajectory is updated.
- 3.10 The **Housing Delivery Test (HDT)** is an annual assessment of actual housing delivery over the previous three years against the housing requirement for the district for that same period which is required by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). HDT results are published by

the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) each year.

- 3.11 The most recent results for 2017-2018 to 2019-2020 were published in January 2021 and are 176% for Cambridge and 114% for South Cambridgeshire. There are no consequences from the HDT results published in January 2021 for Cambridge or South Cambridgeshire.
- 3.12 A statement setting out the results and the implications for both Councils is published on the [Greater Cambridge Shared Planning website](#). The results for the period 2018-2019 to 2020-2021 have yet to be published but will be added to the website when available.
- 3.13 **Previously Developed Land:** Making efficient use of land, including through the reuse of Previously Developed Land (PDL), is central to the approach to delivering sustainable development. South Cambridgeshire has an indicator to monitor completions on PDL. The proportion of housing completed on PDL has now fallen for five successive years. The proportion for 2020-2021 (14%) was the lowest over the first ten years of the plan (albeit only marginally lower than 2012-2013). The fall appears to be due to the nature of sites currently being developed. The largest levels of completions in the last year were within edge of Cambridge locations, 'five year supply' sites and new settlements. These all tend to be predominantly on green field sites.
- 3.14 **Subdivision of existing dwelling plots:** Policy 52 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) sets out criteria by which new dwellings requiring the subdivision of existing dwelling plots should be considered. A review of all applications for subdivision of garden plots over the 2020-2021 monitoring year was carried out. There were a total of 12 permissions granted on garden land. Two of the applications granted were on sites with extant consents that pre-date the 2018 Local Plan; these did not reference Policy 52 so have been discounted from the assessment of the use of the policy given the extant consents on site. One of the permissions had an extant permission from 2019. The application granted in the 2020-2021 monitoring year did not reference Policy 52 but the 2019 permission did reference Policy 52 meaning that the proposal was assessed against the criteria of the policy. Of the remaining 9 permissions for subdivision of existing residential plots, 100% were considered to be appropriate when assessed against Policy 52.
- 3.15 **Housing density:** Over the plan monitoring period (2011-2021), the average net density of dwellings completed in South Cambridgeshire has fluctuated. In the last monitoring year, the average net density was 37.3 dwellings per hectare (DPH) on sites greater than nine dwellings. This was slightly above the average of 34.3 DPH over the plan period. This was partly the result of a

relatively high density being achieved on completed schemes in the Rural Centres of Histon and Cambourne.

- 3.16 Density in the city has also fluctuated over the plan monitoring period. The average density achieved in 2020-2021 of 69.8 DPH was slightly below the 2011/12 - 2020/21 average of 73.5 DPH. The largest site completed was part of the NIAB site (16/0208/REM) which resulted in 173 dwellings being built at a density of 56.0 DPH.
- 3.17 **Affordable Housing:** The availability of housing that is affordable and accessible to those in need in Greater Cambridge is a major and growing issue. In Cambridge, the median house price has risen from 8.7 times the median income in 2011 to 12.35 times the median income in 2020. In South Cambridgeshire, the median house price has risen from 7.6 times the median income in 2011 to 9.7 times the median income in 2020. These ratios have steadied in recent years, and even fallen slightly in the case of Cambridge. However, house price to income ratios remain very high by historical standards in both local authorities.
- 3.18 The affordable housing policies in South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) require the provision of 40% affordable housing on all developments of 11 dwellings or more, or on developments of 10 or less if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000 sqm (see Policy H/10 – although a lower threshold of 10 dwellings, in line with the NPPF was agreed by members at their November 2018 Planning Committee). Policy H/11 allows the provision of affordable housing on small sites adjoining villages as exception sites. Policy H/11 allows consideration to be given to exception sites providing a minimum amount of market housing if it can be demonstrated that a 100% affordable housing scheme is unviable.
- 3.19 Similarly, Policy 45 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires the provision of affordable housing on schemes for 11 units or more, or on developments of less than 11 units if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000 sqm. However, similar to South Cambridgeshire, a lower threshold of 10 dwellings in line with the NPPF was agreed by members at their November 2018 Planning Committee. The Cambridge Local Plan has two thresholds with 25% affordable housing required on developments of 11 (10) -14 units and 40% affordable housing required on sites of 15 or more units.
- 3.20 In total, South Cambridgeshire delivered 311 affordable dwellings in 2020-2021. At 23% of all completions this was below the plan period average for the district (26%). The scheme which accounted for the largest number of affordable homes in South Cambridgeshire was a site known as Land South of Fen Drayton Road, Swavesey (S/2315/RM). This delivered its full quota of

40 affordable dwellings from a total of 99 dwellings and the scheme is now complete. Cambridge delivered only 51 affordable dwellings in 2020-2021. This was 12% of all completions, also below the plan period average of 35% for the district. The scheme which accounted for the largest number of affordable homes in Cambridge was Parcel 8 of the Clay Farm development (15/0844/REM). This will ultimately deliver 40% affordable housing on a 251 dwelling scheme.

- 3.21 A total of 4,522 dwellings were permitted in South Cambridgeshire during the 2020-2021 monitoring year. This included 4,231 dwellings within schemes eligible to provide affordable dwellings (for example excluding schemes of less than 10 dwellings, student apartments, houses in multiple occupation, and prior notification approvals). Of these, 29% are to be affordable dwellings. This is below the policy requirement of 40% and is largely due to viability factors lowering the affordable proportions secured on some strategic sites. Residential permissions in Cambourne West (20/01536/REM, 20/01640/REM and S/4537/19/RM) have secured 30% affordable housing, which is consistent with the 30% affordable housing agreed for the whole development through the outline planning permission and s106 agreement. Also, the final residential permissions in Northstowe Phase 1 (S/0065/20/RM and S/2907/19/RM) have secured 25% affordable housing, which together with the affordable housing secured on the other residential permissions within Phase 1 have resulted in 20% affordable housing being secured for this phase as agreed through the outline planning permission and s106 agreement for this phase. The only site that was permitted without any affordable housing on viability grounds was 'Parcel COM4' at Orchard Park (S/4191/19/FL). This included 80 apartments and a clawback clause has been included in the permission.
- 3.22 A total of 1,425 dwellings were permitted in Cambridge during the same period. This included 934 dwellings within schemes eligible to provide 40% affordable dwellings (ie. schemes of 15 or more dwellings). Of these, 47% are to be affordable dwellings. This is comfortably above the policy. The high proportion of affordable housing permitted was influenced by three all affordable housing schemes at 67 - 97A Campkin Road (19/1616/FUL), The Meadows Community Centre (19/1756/FUL) and the Buchan Street Neighbourhood Centre (19/1757/FUL). All three applications were submitted by Cambridge Investment Partnership (CIP) which is a joint venture company set up by Cambridge City Council and Hill Investment Partnership. There was only one scheme of 11-14 dwellings where a lower level of 25% affordable housing is required. This scheme, 212-214 Newmarket Road (18/1679/FUL) met the policy requirement will include 3 affordable dwellings out of a total of 13.

- 3.23 **Housing development by settlement category:** Over the plan period so far (2011 to 2021), the majority of completions across the whole plan area have been in the Cambridge Urban Area and Edge of Cambridge (3,817 and 4,942 respectively). In the rural area of South Cambridgeshire, Rural Centres account for the largest share of housing completions (1,756) followed by 'five year supply' sites (1,332), Minor Rural Centres (1,078) and New Settlements (935).
- 3.24 **Student Accommodation:** Policy 46 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) relates to student accommodation. This requires that new student accommodation developments demonstrate there is a proven need for student accommodation to serve a particular institution and a formal agreement must be entered in with the institution to confirm the accommodation is suitable. Student accommodation is to serve students who are attending full-time courses of one academic year or more. The policy indicator requires a review of whether applications are built to meet the specific needs of a named institution or institutions.
- 3.25 Three schemes were permitted in 2020-21 and all met the policy criteria as they were associated with Cambridge University colleges. In total, they should deliver a net increase of 133 student bedrooms. The largest proposal is a redevelopment scheme at Lucy Cavendish College (20/03342/FUL) which will deliver a net increase of 61 student bedrooms alongside a college cafe and social learning space, ancillary facilities and external works.
- 3.26 In the 2020-2021 monitoring year there was a net gain of 100 completed student rooms in Cambridge through five developments. All were related to University of Cambridge Colleges. The largest net gain was a Clare College scheme (17/0970/FUL) at St Regis and 108 Chesterton Road which resulted in the completion of 53 new student rooms. A scheme at Lucy Cavendish College (20/03342/FUL) resulted in a loss of 11 rooms. However, when completed the new buildings will deliver 72 additional student rooms. A Trinity College scheme at the Cambridge Union Society (17/1541/FUL) delivered a net gain of 32 student rooms and a Downing College scheme at 90-92 Regent Street (18/0154/FUL) delivered a net gain of 24 student rooms. Finally, Corpus Christi delivered two student rooms through the change of use of an office (18/1561/FUL).
- 3.27 There has been a net increase of 4,576 student rooms over the first ten years of the plan period (2011-2021). The trigger of 3,104 rooms set by the indicator in the plan relates to the findings of the Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply study (January 2017) for Cambridge City Council. This is the demand for a 10 year period up to 2026. Since the 2016/2017 monitoring year an additional 1,998 (net) student rooms have been provided.

- 3.28 **Greater Cambridge Partnership (formerly City Deal) – 1,000 Additional New Homes on Rural Exception Sites:** The [Greater Cambridge City Deal](#) was signed with Government in June 2014 and brings up to £500 million of grant funding to help deliver infrastructure to support growth in the area with its highly successful economy. Through the City Deal, the partners have committed to the delivery of 1,000 additional new homes on rural exception sites by 2031.
- 3.29 The Greater Cambridge City Deal Board agreed in September 2016 how the 1,000 additional dwellings on rural exception sites will be monitored, and their relationship to the housing requirement set out in the Local Plans. The Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans set a requirement of 33,500 homes between 2011 and 2031 for Greater Cambridge, and it was agreed that only once delivery exceeds the level needed to meet the Local Plans requirements can any eligible homes be counted towards the 1,000 additional new homes on rural exception sites. Eligible homes are defined as “all affordable homes (as defined by the NPPF) constructed on rural exception sites, and on sites not allocated for development in the local plans and outside of a defined settlement boundary”.
- 3.30 The latest Greater Cambridge housing trajectory (published in April 2021) anticipates that delivery will exceed the housing requirement in the Local Plans in 2022-2023, and therefore until that point affordable homes completed on eligible sites are contributing towards delivering the Greater Cambridge housing requirement of 33,500 dwellings. On the basis of their anticipated delivery, as set out in the Greater Cambridge housing trajectory (April 2021), known eligible sites with planning permission or a resolution to grant planning permission at November 2021 are anticipated to deliver approximately 742 eligible affordable homes between 2022 and 2031.
- 3.31 There are still a further nine years until 2031 during which affordable homes on other eligible sites will continue to come forward and that will count towards this target. Quarterly updates on anticipated delivery towards this City Deal commitment are provided to the [Greater Cambridge Partnership Board and Assembly](#).
- 3.32 **Gypsy & Traveller Sites:** Local planning authorities are required to make provision for Gypsy & Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots to meet identified needs. The [Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment](#) (GTANA) was completed in October 2016 and was used to inform the pitch and plot requirements included in the adopted Local Plans.

The GTANA (2016) concluded for South Cambridgeshire that the overall level of additional need for those households who meet the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller could be met through existing available sites and it identified a need for nine additional Travelling Showpeople plots in South Cambridgeshire over the period 2016-2021 and 12 plots over the period 2016-2036. Although no Travelling Showpeople plots were delivered in the 2020-2021 monitoring year, four plots were delivered in 2016-2017. One gypsy & traveller pitch was completed in 2020-2021 bringing the total to ten since 2016. A new GTANA is being developed as part of the evidence base for the new Greater Cambridge Local Plan but has been delayed due to the coronavirus pandemic.

- 3.33 **Accessible Homes:** An accessible home supports the changing needs of residents from raising children through to mobility issues faced in old age or through disability. Both Local Plans make provision for accessible dwellings. Policy 51 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires that a) all housing development should be of a size, configuration and internal layout to enable Building Regulations requirement M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' to be met unless it has been demonstrated that it would be unviable to do so and b) that 5% of affordable housing on sites capable of providing 20 or more self-contained affordable homes, meet M4(3) of Building Regulations. There is no indicator which monitors the use of Policy 51 in the Cambridge Local Plan, however a review of part b) of the policy has been undertaken. This found that there were three developments including 20 or more self-contained affordable homes granted full permission in 2020-2021. All had a requirement for 5% of homes to be built to M4(3) standard. A further outline application was permitted for Cambridge East – Land north of Cherry Hinton (18/0481/OUT). This will require Policy 51 to be addressed in the subsequent reserved matters applications.
- 3.34 Policy H/9 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) requires that 5% of new dwellings meet M4(2) of Building Regulations. All developments of 20 or more houses are therefore required to provide an element of accessible dwellings. An evaluation of all of the developments of 20 or more dwellings approved in the 2020-2021 monitoring year was undertaken. Eleven applications were reviewed. Seven met or exceeded the required standard and the remaining schemes either had a previous outline or extant planning permission in place. Overall, the impact of the policy will continue to grow as fewer reserved matters applications are approved where there is an outline permission granted before Policy H/9 came into effect. Some schemes will be delivering or exceeding the policy requirements even where the outline permission was granted before the Local Plan was adopted. For example, the scheme at Land to the rear of 130 Middle Watch, Swavesey (S/1896/19/RM) will deliver 70 dwellings including all 28 affordable and 4 market bungalows

achieving M4(2) standard (46% of all dwellings). There have also been some significant outline permissions granted in 2020-2021 where the policy will be a requirement for all subsequent reserved matters applications. These are Land North of Cherry Hinton (S/1231/18/OL) which has permission for up to 1,200 dwellings and the Wellcome Trust Genome Campus which has permission for up to 1,500 dwellings (S/4329/18/OL).

B. Employment Monitoring

- 3.35 Cambridge is an acknowledged world leader in higher education, research and knowledge-based industries. It has a prosperous and dynamic economic base in high technology, research and development and related service sector industries. The success of the high technology industry in the area and the clustering of hi tech, biotech and research and development industries around Cambridge University and Addenbrooke's Hospital is termed the "Cambridge Phenomenon". Both Local Plans identify targets for jobs to be provided over the period between 2011 and 2031. In South Cambridgeshire the target is 22,000 jobs and in Cambridge the target is 22,100 jobs. Over the plan period (2011-2019) there have been 44,000 jobs created across Greater Cambridge: 19,000 in South Cambridgeshire and 25,000 in Cambridge. (This data is taken from the ONS Jobs Density data series via NOMIS. It is a workplace-based measure and comprises employees, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces.) It should be noted that this data set has a significant time lag and the most recent data does not cover the Coronavirus pandemic period.
- 3.36 Employment sites within villages are a scarce resource that should be retained to provide local employment. Policies therefore resist the re-use of employment sites for non-employment uses, unless there is proven limited or no market demand for the site within its existing use; the community benefit of the new proposal outweighs the adverse effects of the loss of employment; or the existing use is generating environmental problems that will remain similar with any other alternative employment use (see Policy E/14 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018)).
- 3.37 The Cambridge Local Plan supports a forecast growth of 8,800 jobs in the B use classes. Growth of this scale is expected to generate demand for around 70,200 sqm of additional B use floorspace. Policy 40 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) supports new office and research facilities in the city centre, eastern gateway, around both train stations, in the Biomedical Campus and West Cambridge Site, and on suitable windfall sites around the city. The loss of B use floorspace (or sui generis research floorspace), both within and outside of Protected Industrial Sites, is protected by Policy 41 which only permits loss of this floorspace where it facilitates modernisation or

redevelopment to allow continued employment use (within the B use class) or if the loss has been justified through a marketing exercise.

- 3.38 In the 2020-2021 monitoring year, business completions (net) were 23,739 sqm/0.15 hectares in Cambridge and 16,796 sqm/7.58 hectares in South Cambridgeshire. The largest completion was a 17,246 sqm office block at 32-38 Station Road, Cambridge (15/0906/FUL). For 2011-2021, business completions (net) were 166,426sqm/-7.78 hectares in Cambridge and 232,480 sqm/95.52 hectares for South Cambridgeshire. In Cambridge 1.06 hectares of employment land was lost in 2020-2021 to other uses on unallocated sites. In South Cambridgeshire 2.98 hectares of employment land was lost to other uses in 2020-2021.
- 3.39 By the end of the monitoring year, March 2021, there were 3,560 people claiming unemployment related benefits in Cambridge (4.1% of residents aged 16-64). There were 3,090 people claiming unemployment related benefits in South Cambridgeshire (3.2% of residents aged 16-64). In both cases the levels had more than doubled over the year (almost trebling in the case of South Cambridgeshire). Data shows that the claimant count has fallen in both local authorities since the end of the monitoring year. However, in August 2021 the levels in both the authorities remained higher than at any time in the previous ten years prior to the Coronavirus pandemic.
- 3.40 The number of businesses in South Cambridgeshire fell in 2020 for the first time since 2011. This fall was due to a fall in business births and rise in business deaths. Overall, there was a net fall of 130 active businesses. Cambridge was a little more resilient and achieved a net increase of 70 active businesses.

C. Allocations Monitoring

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

be noted that the policy does not allocate a specific amount of floorspace. This area is also included within the Area Action Plan being prepared for North East Cambridge. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that intensification of employment uses should be sought through the Area Action Plan. Details of completions and commitments in the Science Park at March 2021 are included in tables 58 and 59 of Appendix 2. A planning application (20/03444/FUL) submitted for 4,600 sqm of commercial office floorspace at 127-136 Cambridge Science Park is awaiting a decision.

- **Land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus (Edge of Cambridge) (Policy E/2):** an extension of 8.9 hectares to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is identified for biomedical and biotechnology research and development uses and related higher education and sui-generis medical research institute uses. The Cambridge Biomedical Campus have now prepared a Vision 2050, setting out aspirations for its future. Through a collaboration with adjoining landowners, submissions have been made through the call for sites setting out proposals for future development, including in areas which are currently part of the Green Belt. Submissions by the Cambridge Biomedical Campus as part of the Cambridge South proposal considers this may be capable of a significantly higher level of development.
- **Fulbourn Road East (Fulbourn / Edge of Cambridge) (Policy E/3):** a site adjoining the Peterhouse Technology Park of 6.9 hectares is allocated for employment uses. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that the site should be retained for employment use. A hybrid planning application for a total of 56,473sqm of commercial floorspace for Use Classes E(g) i (offices), ii (research and development), iii (light industrial) and B8 (storage and distribution - limited to data centres) uses covering the whole allocation was refused at Joint Development Control Committee on 27 October 2021. It was refused due to concerns about traffic, green belt and landscape impacts.
- **Papworth Hospital:** The hospital closed in May 2019 and relocated to the Addenbrooke's Biomedical Campus. No planning application(s) has yet been received for the redevelopment of the existing Papworth Hospital site.
- **Histon and Impington Station Area: The Bishops Site, Cambridge Road, Impington:** the site has full planning permission for the demolition

of the existing buildings and the erection of 35 dwellings, which was approved in June 2018. At December 2020 the site had been cleared. However, by May 2021 there had been no further progress. **Former station site including derelict Histon & Impington Railway Station, 94-96 Station Road, Impington:** the site has full planning permission for the restoration and redevelopment of the former station building with a ground floor commercial unit and two dwellings and the erection of 10 dwellings. At April 2021 the site was complete. **Station Road Garage, Station Yard, Station Road, Histon:** the site has outline planning permission for 32 dwellings and amenity space, which was approved in September 2019.

- **Bayer CropScience Site (Hauxton):** The site is allocated for housing and B1 employment uses. Outline planning permission was granted for a scheme including up to 380 dwellings, up to 4,000 sqm of B1a use and up to 250 sqm of retail use in February 2010 (which has now lapsed). Detailed masterplanning of the site resulted in the site being anticipated to provide 285 dwellings, rather than 380 dwellings as anticipated in the outline planning permission. At February 2020, all 285 dwellings had been completed. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that the site should be retained for employment use. An application has not yet been submitted for the non-residential element of the allocation.
- **Papworth Everard West Central: Land south of Church Lane:** the site has outline planning permission for the erection of up to 58 dwellings and open space, and full planning permission for 8 units for either housing or business use, a brewhouse, a bakery, and community rooms. A detailed planning permission for 53 dwellings was granted in August 2017. At March 2021, both permissions were under construction with 20 dwellings completed. **Catholic Church site:** the site has planning permission for the demolition of the existing dilapidated church and erection of four new apartments. At November 2021, the church had been demolished and the new dwellings had been completed.
- **Dales Manor Business Park, Sawston (Policy H/1a):** The site is allocated for residential development and B1 employment uses. The allocation envisages that an area of 1.5 hectares bound by East Way, Middle Way and Grove Road will be developed for B1 uses, and that the remainder of site, 9 hectares of B2/B8 uses and vacant land, will be lost to residential uses. However, the landowners of the north-western part of the site are implementing a detailed planning permission for 27 units for B1c, B2 and B8 uses and the erection of 14m high wind turbine, and

therefore this part of the allocation is no longer available for residential development. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that “given the active commercial interest in the site and recent completions, the residential component is unlikely to be brought forward in full if not in entirety. A removal of the mixed use allocation should be considered and employment otherwise retained under the wider existing policy framework”.

- **Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay (Policy H/1f):** the site is 4.09 hectares of mixed B1/B2/B8, which is proposed for residential led development. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan requires redevelopment to provide 25% employment land, therefore resulting in a loss of around 3 hectares. Outline planning permission for the demolition of 5 dwellings and industrial and office units, and the erection of up to 90 dwellings was granted in December 2016 and reserved matters planning permission was approved in June 2020. The planning permission covers approximately 75% of the site. The site is currently under construction.

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

- **Orchard Park** is a mixed-use development on the northern edge of Cambridge between Kings Hedges Road, Histon Road and the A14. Outline planning permission for the whole site was approved in June 2005, and has largely been implemented, but that planning permission has now lapsed.
 - **Parcel L2:** the site has full planning permission 75 dwellings (20/03802/FUL) and the pre-commencement conditions are currently being discharged. The site is being brought forward by Cambridge Investment Partnership (CIP - Hill Investment Partnerships and Cambridge City Council).
 - **Parcel Com4:** full planning permission for the erection of a new residential block comprising 80 apartments was approved in August 2020 (S/4191/19/FL). However, an alternative scheme (S/4243/19/FL) for 138 student rooms has resolution to grant planning permission subject to completion of a s106 agreement. It is currently unclear which of these two schemes will be implemented.
- **Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road / Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings (Cambridge indicator):**

- The NIAB frontage site has detailed planning permission for 187 dwellings. 153 of these dwellings have been completed and planning permission for a non-residential development on the site of the remaining 34 dwellings was approved in March 2018.
 - The NIAB main site has outline permission for up to 1,593 dwellings with a primary school, community facilities and retail units. Within this permission 2 parcels have detailed permission for 287 dwellings with 204 dwellings completed by March 2021. A further reserved matters application (21/03619/REM) for 411 dwellings (parcels BDW5 and 6) was submitted in August 2021. It is expected that the local centre including library and retail areas will be completed by autumn 2022.
 - NIAB 2 & 3 (Darwin Green 2 & 3) is allocated for 1,000 dwellings and a secondary school. An Environmental Impact Assessment scoping opinion response was provided by the Council in September 2019. It is assumed that this development will follow on from the delivery of NIAB Main (Darwin Green 1) and an outline planning application is expected in early 2022.
- **Cambridge East – Land north of Newmarket Road (also referred to as WING or Marleigh)/ Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy SS/3 (1a) for 1,300 dwellings:** Outline permission (S/2682/13/OL) was granted in November 2016 for 1,300 homes, a primary school, a food store and community facilities. Reserved matters applications (S/1096/19/RM and 20/02569/REM) for 547 dwellings have been permitted and are under construction with 67 homes completed by March 2021. The first phase of development includes a mix of non residential uses including a local centre/community building with offices above and sports facilities and buildings. A reserved matters application (21/02450/REM) for 421 dwellings was approved in October 2021. Pre-application discussions have commenced in respect of the consolidation of the Northworks part of the site (B2 land).
- **Cambridge East / Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units** (this is also monitored by the indicator associated with Policy 13 of the Cambridge Local Plan 2018): This land is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan 2018 (Policy 13 / Site R47) and in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 (Policy SS/3) for 1,200 dwellings. It is anticipated that approximately 780 dwellings will be in Cambridge and approximately 420 dwellings will be in South Cambridgeshire. The Cambridge East – North of Cherry Hinton SPD was

adopted by both Councils in November 2018. An outline planning application (18/0481/OUT & S/1231/18/OL) for a maximum of 1,200 homes, retirement living facility, a local centre, primary and secondary schools, community facilities, open spaces, and allotments was granted in December 2020. A Planning Performance Agreement is currently being negotiated for infrastructure matters with a reserved matters application expected in 2022. This means that a reserved matters application for phases 1 and 2 will follow later in the year with construction likely to start late in 2022 or 2023.

- **Cambridge Northern Fringe East:** The Councils are preparing a new plan for development of the area west of the new Cambridge North Station, together with Cambridge Science Park. The North East Cambridge Area Action Plan: Issues and options document was consulted on in spring 2019 and consultation on the draft Area Action Plan was undertaken in autumn 2020. The comments received have been considered, and along with additional evidence base studies, have informed the Proposed Submission version of the NECAAP. In November 2021 the [Proposed Submission NECAAP](#) for consideration by councillors through a series of meetings at both Councils between November 2021 and January 2022 was published.
- **Northstowe:** Northstowe is a new settlement of up to 10,000 dwellings to the north west of Cambridge, adjacent to the villages of Longstanton and Oakington. The new town was originally planned in the Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted in July 2007) with an area of reserve land to the west of the town. The reserve land is allocated in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 (adopted in September 2018, Policy SS/5) to provide flexibility for the phasing and delivery of the new town. In July 2012, the Northstowe Joint Development Control Committee endorsed (with some revisions) the site wide masterplan (Development Framework Document) as a material consideration for all subsequent planning applications.
 - **Phase 1:** Outline planning permission for phase 1 (up to 1,500 dwellings, a primary school, a mixed-use local centre, leisure, community, health and employment uses, a household recycling centre, recreational space, infrastructure works and the demolition of existing buildings and structures) was granted in April 2014. Phase 1 is being delivered by five housebuilders. 713 houses had been completed by March 2021. All residential parcels have received reserved matters consent. The primary school is completed and occupied.

- **Phase 2:** Outline planning permission for up to 3,500 dwellings, a secondary school, two primary schools, a town centre including employment uses, and sports hub was approved in January 2017. The first phase (2a) of residential development of 406 homes within phase 2 of Northstowe will be delivered by Urban Splash and will be modular housing. Reserved matters planning permission for this phase including 406 dwellings, non-residential floorspace and open space was granted in February 2020. At March 2021, two show homes had been completed. A S73 application (21/02585/S73) has been submitted to make design amendments to the age restricted accommodation (60 dwellings). The education campus within Phase 2 has been completed. A reserved matters application has also been submitted for the sports pavilion (21/03350/REM).
- **Phase 3:** The land is allocated in the Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted in July 2007), and is anticipated to provide approximately 5,000 dwellings. Outline planning applications for phase 3a (4,000 dwellings) and phase 3b (1,000 dwellings) were submitted in early 2020 by Homes England. A further two planning applications within phase 3b were submitted by Endurance Estates and Digital Park (totalling around 210 dwellings) in mid-2020.
- **Waterbeach New Town (Policy SS/6):** The site is allocated for a sustainable new town of approximately 8,000 to 9,000 dwellings. The policy for the new town requires appropriate employment provision to meet the needs of the town, provision of access to local jobs, and support for continued development of the economy of the Cambridge area. The Waterbeach New Town SPD (adopted in 2019) states that the New Town will provide a significant amount of employment land, including an appropriate mix of offices, light industrial and research and development uses. These will be in an appropriate location focused upon the new town centre, the rail station district and other local centres. The development will be expected to provide serviced and safeguarded employment land at appropriate phased timescales during the life of the development. **Urban & Civic (the western part of the site):** Outline planning permission for up to 6,500 dwellings (including up to 600 residential institutional units), business, retail, community, leisure and sports uses, a hotel, schools, and open spaces, was granted in September 2019 (S/0559/17/OL). The first phase Design Code was approved at Planning Committee in June 2020 and the first reserved matters infrastructure application has also been approved. A reserved matters application (21/02400/REM) for 89 dwellings was granted in July 2021 and is expected to start on site by the end of 2021. **RLW Estates (the eastern part of the site):** An outline planning application

(S/2075/18/OL) for up to 4,500 dwellings, business, retail, community, leisure and sports uses, new primary and secondary schools and sixth form centre, and public open spaces went to planning committee in January 2021 where it was resolved to grant subject to completion of a s106. It is anticipated that reserved matters applications for the first residential parcels could be submitted within 1-2 years.

- **Bourn Airfield New Village (Policy SS/7):** in addition to employment opportunities from the redevelopment of the 9 hectare former Thyssen Krupp site which adjoins the new village site, the new village will incorporate employment opportunities which are outlined in the Bourn Airfield New Village SPD (adopted in 2019). An outline planning application (S/3440/18/OL) for approximately 3,500 dwellings, employment, retail, hotel and leisure uses, residential institutions, education and community facilities, and open space went to planning committee in February 2021 where it was resolved to grant subject to completion of a s106 agreement. It is anticipated that this will be completed and a decision notice issued by the end of 2021 with a start on site potentially in Summer 2022. An application for full permission for Phase 1 and outline permission for Phase 2 of the redevelopment of the former Gestamp Factory site for up to 26,757sqm of light industry, research and development, and warehouse and distribution, with supplementary restaurant and cafe, day nursery/creche, and gym was granted in January 2021 (20/02568/FUL).
- **Cambourne West (Policy SS/8):** the policy for a fourth linked village at Cambourne seeks to relocate the amount of employment land currently remaining undeveloped on the southern side of the business park within the new Cambourne West site. Outline planning permission for Cambourne West was granted in December 2017 (S/2903/14/OL). Reserved matters applications (S/4537/19/RM, 20/01536/REM, 20/01640/REM and 20/02543/REM) have subsequently been permitted and include 826 dwellings. The first two permissions are under construction and discharging conditions. The latter two permissions are also discharging conditions and have an anticipated start on site date of the end of 2021. No planning application(s) have yet been submitted for the non residential uses. The South Cambridgeshire Investment Partnership has applied for a screening opinion (21/03771/SCRE) for a proposal for up to 300 dwellings, creation of new open spaces, a public square, a café (following the change of use of the Marketing Suite) and associated works on land within Cambourne Business Park.

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

- **Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals:** Prior approval permission for the demolition of 18 buildings including the water tower was given in December 2018, and the first phase of demolition has been completed (S/4469/18/PN). Outline planning permission for up to 203 dwellings, land for community provision, and open space following the demolition of existing buildings on site was approved in November 2019 (S/0670/17/OL). The application proposes that the development is split into two phases to allow the immediate redevelopment of the majority of the site, with a small number of buildings retained for ongoing use by the NHS Trust until they are no longer required or the accommodation has been relocated elsewhere. A reserved matters application for 203 dwellings and land for community provision is due to be determined by the end of 2021 (20/05199/REM).
- **Land North of Babraham Road (Sawston):** The site has full planning permission for 158 dwellings and landscaping (S/3729/18/FL). At March 2021, 30 dwellings had been completed, 9 dwellings were under construction, and the remaining 119 dwellings had not been started.
- **Land South of Babraham Road (Sawston):** A full application was submitted in August 2021 (21/03955/FUL). The application is currently under-going consultation and is likely to go to planning committee in early 2022.
- **Land North of Impington Road, Histon & Impington:** The site has full planning permission for 26 dwellings and open space. At May 2021 the site was completed at least in terms of being watertight. Internal fittings were on-going.
- **Land off New Road, Land rear of Victoria Way, Melbourn:** The allocation has two full planning permissions which are both under construction. One permission for 67 dwellings (S/4414/17/FL) saw the five remaining dwellings completed in 2020-2021. The other permission is for the demolition of an existing dwelling and the erection of 22 dwellings and open space (S/2424/18/FL), and all 22 dwellings were completed in 2020-2021.

- **Land East of Rockmill End, Willingham:** The site has detailed planning permission for 72 dwellings, public open space, local equipped area of play and a pumping station (S/0122/18/RM). The planning permission covers a larger site than the allocation. At March 2021, 64 dwellings had been completed and the remaining 8 dwellings were under construction.
- **Land at Bennell Farm, Comberton:** The site has detailed planning permission for 90 dwellings and open space (S/4552/17/RM). At March 2021, 36 dwellings had been completed and the remaining 54 dwellings were under construction.

3.45 The indicators associated with Policies 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25 and 27 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) monitor the progress of allocations within the plan. A number of these indicators crossover with those in the South Cambridge Local Plan (2018) and are therefore reported above. The remaining updates are as follows:

- **Delivery of an urban country park and other appropriate development at land South of Coldhams Lane:** There has been engagement from the Anderson Group in the first quarter of 2021 to enter into a Planning Performance Agreement to come forward with an employment led application and Urban Country Park. Subsequently a hybrid planning application comprising: a) outline planning application for commercial development comprising B8 floorspace, including ancillary E(g)i floorspace, and flexible B8/E(g) floorspace, car and cycle parking, landscaping and associated infrastructure with all matters reserved except for access on Parcel A; b) full planning application for ecological enhancements on Parcel B; and c) full planning application for recreation and ecological enhancements, including landscaping, public open space and pedestrian and cycle access on Parcel C was submitted but later withdrawn (21/02326/FUL). A revised application is expected.
- Delivery of **allocation M15** as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development.
Cambridge Biomedical Campus: An application by AstraZeneca (19/1070/REM - Phase 1b) for a R&D Enabling Building of 13,197 sqm, an Amenities Hub of 3,261 sqm, associated car, motorbike and cycle parking including a Multi Storey Car Park, a temporary Multi Use Games Area, hard and soft landscaping, and internal roads, supporting facilities and ancillary infrastructure was approved in January 2020. A further application was approved in June 2021 (20/05027/REM) which included an office building of 13,502 sqm; a Hive of 3,593 sqm; associated car,

motorbike and cycle parking including a Travel Hub of 2,970 sqm; a temporary Multi Use Games Area; hard and soft landscaping; and internal roads, supporting facilities and ancillary infrastructure. A new reserved matters application for the proposed Cambridge Children's Hospital was submitted in September 2021 (21/04336/REM). In the meantime, earlier permissions are progressing. Phase 2 of the outline permission (16/0176/OUT) has been granted (covering 7 parcels). Full permission has been granted for the Abcam building (parcel 1) and is now (largely) built and occupied (16/0165/FUL). Reserved matters have been granted for 1000 Discovery Drive (parcel 2) including the erection of a five-storey mixed use laboratory and office building and associated plant, internal roads, car parking, cycle parking, landscaping and public open space (20/03950/REM).

- Delivery of progress towards housing provision as identified in **Policy 18 (Southern Fringe Area of Major Change)** and allocations **R42 a, b, c and d** (which includes up to 2,250 dwellings at Clay Farm, up to 600 at Trumpington Meadows, 286 at Glebe Farm, and up to 347 at the Bell School Site):
 - The **R42a** allocation covers Clay Farm. The site has detailed planning permission for 2,188 dwellings and is being delivered by multiple housebuilders (Countryside Properties, Skanska, Bovis Homes, Hill Residential and Cambridge City Council, Crest Nicholson and CALA Homes). A total of 2,136 dwellings had been delivered at March 2021.
 - The Trumpington Meadows housing development makes up allocation **R42b**. Outline planning permission for approximately 1,200 dwellings, a primary school, recreation / leisure uses, and community and other local facilities was granted in October 2009, with the dwellings split equally between Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. A total of 1,016 dwellings have been completed on site (across Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire) at March 2021.
 - The Glebe Farm housing development is built on allocation **R42c**. The site was completed in the 2015-2016 monitoring year.
 - The Bell School housing development makes up site **R42d**. The residential development on this site was completed in the 2019-2020 monitoring year.
- Delivery of the **M13 allocation at West Cambridge**: An application (19/1763/FUL) for the extension of the Whittle Laboratory, including new National Centre for Propulsion and Power (4,251 sqm of Academic (D1) Floorspace), demolition of 1,149 sqm of D1 floorspace and all associated Infrastructure including landscaping, drainage, substation

and car and cycle parking was permitted in July 2021. All pre-commencement conditions have now been discharged. A larger outline application for the site (16/1134/OUT) which seeks outline permission for up to 383,300 sqm of academic floorspace, commercial / research institute floorspace, nursery use, retail / food and drink uses, assembly and leisure uses, and sui generis uses (including Energy Centre and Data Centre) following demolition of existing buildings) was considered by the Planning Committee in July 2021 where they resolved to grant planning permission subject to conditions and a Section 106 agreement. The S106 is currently being negotiated.

- Delivery of progress on mixed use developments at **Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44)** and **Clifton Road Area (allocation M2)**:

- At M14, planning application 08/0266/OUT provided for a comprehensive redevelopment of the Station Road area, comprising up to 331 residential units, 1,250 student units, Class B1a (Office) floorspace, Classes A1/A3/A4 and/or A5 (retail) floorspace, a polyclinic, Class D1 (art workshop) floorspace, Class D1 (community room) floorspace, Class D1 and/or D2 (gym, nursery, student/community facilities) floorspace, use of block G2 as either student accommodation or doctors surgery, and a hotel, along with a new transport interchange and station square, a new multi storey cycle and car park). It was granted permission in April 2010 but is now lapsed. However, much of the scheme has been completed.

The following are under construction:

- 89 dwellings, office space, retail space and café/restaurant space (blocks I1 and K1, 15/1759/FUL)
- office space, retail space and café space (block I2, 15/0906/FUL)
- office space (block J1, 15/1522/FUL)

The following have detailed planning permission but have not been started:

- office space (block J3, 15/0864/FUL or 15/0865/FUL) – granted in January 2020
- office space (block J4, 15/2271/FUL) – granted in January 2020

A full planning application for blocks J3 & J4 (17/1550/FUL) is also being considered. Blocks B2, F2, G1 & G2 do not have detailed planning permission, however, a full planning application for blocks B2 & F2 (21/00264/FUL) is being considered.

- At M44, the landowners submitted a planning application (20/03429/FUL) proposing 26,674 sqm of commercial office floorspace as well as 1,566 sqm of flexible use on the ground floor for retail/restaurant/café use. However, this was refused in April 2021. An appeal has been lodged and an inquiry is scheduled for January 2022. There also remains an extant permission for a mixed use scheme including 156 dwellings which is only partially completed.
- At M2, development is complicated by the number of freeholders and leaseholders involved. It has not been possible to contact all landowners but from the responses received to date there is clearly some interest in redeveloping part of the site for residential use. The Greater Cambridge Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Study (November 2020) concludes that the local planning authority should seek to retain the allocation including maximising the amount of B1 employment floorspace given the city centre location and requirements for office space.
- To deliver progress on allocation **R4** (48 dwellings) at **Mitchams Corner**: Contact with the principal landowner as part of the Housing Trajectory (April 2021) revealed that the site is likely to come forward for residential development around 2029-2031. The landowner anticipates a scheme of about 100 dwellings. However, a small part of the allocation (Carlyle House) is under separate ownership and there is no evidence that this element of the allocation will come forward for development.
- To deliver progress on **R10** (167 dwellings), **R21** (128 dwellings and 1 hectare of employment land) and **R9** (49 dwellings) in the Mill Road opportunity area:
 - **R9 (Travis Perkins, Devonshire Road)**: The site is currently occupied by Travis Perkins. An application for the demolition of existing depot building and redevelopment of site to provide two new buildings comprising Class E (g)(i) / E (g) (ii) floorspace with associated plant and cycle parking, three new residential buildings comprising 100 units with associated plant and cycle parking, one new building comprising flexible commercial space (Class E) to include a creche with associated cycle parking, flexible community space (Class F.1/F.2), hard and soft landscaping and associated access was refused in December 2021 (21/03620/FUL).
 - **R10 (Mill Road Depot, Mill Road)**: Following the grant of permissions (17/2245/FUL, 18/1947/S73 and 19/0175/FUL), the site now has

approved plans for 236 dwellings. By May 2021 there had been 54 completions and the remaining 182 dwellings were under construction.

- **R21 (315-349 Mill Road and Brookfields):** Part of the site has been developed for a scheme of 270 student rooms (14/1496/FUL) which was approved at appeal. The landowner is working with Cambridge City Council to look at redevelopment options for this site and adjoining land, and that a number of feasibility studies are being undertaken. They anticipate that the site will be available before 2031 with development starting in 2025-2026.
- To deliver progress on **M5** (20 dwellings and 0.5 hectares of employment land) and **E5** (1.4 hectares of employment land) at **Cambridge Station, Hills Road Corridor and City Centre opportunity area:** the landowner of M5 anticipates the site will be available before 2031 and has advised they are considering development options. There is no update on the redevelopment of E5. However, there is a permission for a change of use of the first floor from A2 to B1(a). This should not affect longer term redevelopment plans.
- To deliver **Old Press/Mill Lane** as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD: A planning application for redevelopment to include 94 student rooms, 1,478 sqm of college offices, 1,773 sqm of teaching space, 1,004 sqm college leisure and community space, and 363 sqm of A1/A2/A3/A4 uses) was granted in March 2021 (18/1930/FUL). This relates to the southern part of the allocation. The remainder of the site will be brought forward for a range of college and/or university uses including student accommodation. The Council understands that the University of Cambridge is in the process of relocating its uses from this site, before coming to an agreement with one or more of the colleges to bring forward the site for development. This will be kept under review as the Councils continue discussions with the University of Cambridge and the colleges, as part of the preparation of the Greater Cambridge Local Plan.
- To deliver progress on **GB3 & 4** (25,193 sqm employment land): a planning application on GB3 for the erection of a new building comprising 9,976 sqm of E(g) floorspace was deferred by the Joint Development Control Committee in October 2021 pending a request for further information (20/05040/FUL). The application is likely to return to committee in early 2022. The redevelopment of GB4 was completed in 2017-2018.

- Progress of allocations **GB1 & GB2**: These allocations are land north and south of Wort's Causeway.
 - **GB1 (north of Wort's Causeway)**: permission was granted for up to 200 dwellings in February 2021 subject to completion of a s106 agreement (20/01972/OUT).
 - **GB2 (south of Wort's Causeway)**: permission was granted for up to 230 dwellings and up to 400 sqm of non residential floorspace in September 2020 subject to completion of a s106 agreement with a decision issued in May 2021 (19/1168/OUT). A reserved matters application for the appearance, landscape, layout and scale for Phase 1, comprising: the north-south primary route connecting Babraham Road and Worts Causeway, secondary route bellmouths, footways and cycleways, SuDS detention basins, water main diversion, hard and soft landscaping including the creation of the southern gateway and the central square, provision of a local area of play, the installation of a pumping station, and all ancillary works, associated infrastructure and engineering works, and partial discharge of various conditions of the outline permission is awaiting a decision (21/04186/REM).
- Indicator M29 of the South Cambridge Local Plan and the indicator associated with **Policy 54** of the Cambridge Local Plan monitor the delivery of residential moorings on the allocation associated with **Policy H/7** (SCDC) and allocation RM1 (Cambridge): No relevant planning application(s) have been submitted.

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

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

- Production of **Spaces and Movement Strategy**: The Making Space for People: Vision and Principles consultation took place in September and October 2019. This document set out a high level vision for Central Cambridge and identified a number of key aims, objectives and strategies that would help deliver the vision. The preparation of the document and wider Making Space for People project is on-going to take into account the representations received from the consultation, coronavirus pandemic

measures that have since been introduced across the City and feedback from the Planning and Transportation Scrutiny Committee on 12 January 2021. The Councils will continue to work with key partners, such as the GCP and Cambridgeshire County Council, on this project as it progresses.

- Production of the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document: **The Grafton Area Masterplan and Guidance SPD** covers the area referred to in Policy 12 of the Cambridge Local Plan 2018 (Fitzroy Street/Burleigh Street/ Grafton Area of Major Change). The SPD was adopted in October 2018.
- Adoption of Cambridge East – Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document by 31 March 2019: Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council produced the **Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD** in partnership with local stakeholders. The Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD was adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.
- Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted: **The Mitcham's Corner Development Framework** was adopted in January 2017.
- Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted. The **Mill Road Depot Development Framework SPD** was adopted by the council in December 2018. The first planning application on the site was submitted in December 2017 and determined on 11 June 2018.
- Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021: An initial application for the redevelopment of the Mill Lane area was submitted in January 2019. This was considered by planning committee on 11 June 2019 where members resolved to approve the application in accordance with the officer recommendation. S106 discussions delayed the permission but a decision notice was issued on 19 March 2021. The permission allows for the redevelopment of the site to form an expansion of Pembroke College comprising repurposing of existing buildings, demolition and erection of new buildings for a mix of uses comprising: 94 student residential units; 1478sqm B1 College office floorspace; 1773sqm D1 teaching space; 1004sqm D2 College leisure and community floorspace; 363sqm commercial A1, A2, A3, A4 retail, food and drink floorspace; and ancillary uses comprising landscaping and hard surfacing, formation of new courtesy crossing at Trumpington Street,

highways, vehicular and cycle parking, and associated works and infrastructure.

- The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD: The **Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD** was adopted by both councils following the adoption of the two new Local Plans. The SPD was re-adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and adopted by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.
- Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance: The **Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD** was adopted by both councils in January 2020.
- Consultation on a draft **Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document** took place in summer 2021.
- Consultation on the **Draft Little Shelford Village Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document** took place over September and October 2021.

E. Climate Change, Sustainability Measures and Pollution

- 3.47 In 2019 both Councils declared a Climate Change Emergency. The Councils are committed to encouraging and enabling a reduction in the use of fossil fuels and increasing the proportion of energy used that is generated from renewable sources.
- 3.48 In recent years, household consumption of gas and electricity in Greater Cambridge has fallen, while the generating potential of renewable energy sources in the district has increased. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) requires all developments to embed the principles of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures within their design (Policy CC/1). The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) also includes Policy CC/2 that sets out guidance for proposals to generate energy from renewable sources and Policy CC/3 that requires all development proposals for new dwellings or 1,000 sqm of floorspace to include renewable or low carbon energy technologies that will reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% compared to Building Regulations. Policy CC/4 requires that all residential developments achieve a minimum water efficiency of 110 litres per person per day and that non-residential schemes be accompanied by a water conservation strategy to demonstrate a minimum water efficiency equivalent to 2 credits in the BREEAM standard. The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) includes Policy 28 which states that all development should take the available

opportunities to integrate the principles of sustainable design and construction into the design of proposals. All new developments are required to achieve a 44% reduction in carbon emissions relative to Part L of 2006 Building Regulations and water efficiency rate of 110 litres per person per day. Non-residential developments are expected to meet BREEAM 'Excellent'.

- 3.49 A review of all relevant permissions granted in the monitoring year was undertaken to understand whether water efficiency measures were being conditioned in line with the requirements of Policies 28 and CC/4 of the adopted Local Plans 2018 and the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted in January 2020). This involved reviewing whether a condition relating to water efficiency measures had been included on the decision notice of the eligible permissions as required by the policies in each plan. The review found that in South Cambridgeshire 81% of eligible residential permissions included a condition relating to water efficiency and in Cambridge 68% of eligible residential permissions included a condition relating to water efficiency. Although Cambridge is hitting the indicator trigger there has been a significant improvement in the use of a condition to secure water efficiency measures since last year when only 29% of eligible permissions included the condition. Although the percentage of eligible permissions without water conditions appears high, the applications which don't include a condition are generally small applications for single dwellings. In Cambridge, there were 10 single dwellings and one application for 9 dwellings permitted without the requisite condition limiting water consumption; that means that 97% of dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition. In South Cambridgeshire, 13 dwellings were permitted without the water condition meaning that 99% of dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition. The review of non-residential permissions found that in South Cambridgeshire 75% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREEAM and water efficiency and in Cambridge 81% of eligible permissions included a condition.
- 3.50 Using the same methodology as the review of water conditions, eligible permission were reviewed to check for a condition requiring carbon reduction, low carbon technologies or renewable energy in line with Policy CC/3 and Policy 28. In Cambridge 73% of residential permissions and 81% on non-residential permissions included a condition requiring carbon reduction measures. As with water conditions, the applications which don't include a condition are generally small applications. 96% of eligible dwellings permitted included a carbon reduction condition. In South Cambridgeshire 100% of eligible residential permissions and non-residential permissions included a condition requiring renewable or low carbon technologies.

- 3.51 Officers are reviewing the way these policies are monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency or carbon reduction measures as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.
- 3.52 **Flood risk:** The NPPF requires a risk based sequential approach to flood risk that avoids development being permitted in high risk areas and steers development to areas with a lower risk from flooding. Policy CC/9 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) and Policy 32 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) state that development will only be permitted where: the sequential and exception tests established by the NPPF demonstrate that the development is acceptable; suitable flood protection, mitigation and discharge measures are included into the proposal; and there would be no increase in flood risk elsewhere. Policy 31 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) requires an integrated approach to Water Management including a requirement for all flat roofs to be green or brown and all surfaces to be permeable. In 2020-2021 there were 26 developments completed where the site outline included land within Flood Zone 2 or 3 in Greater Cambridge: 20 in South Cambridgeshire and six in Cambridge. In total, 17 were residential developments and 9 were business or mixed use schemes. For all of these developments, flood risk was considered in detail as part of the determination of the planning application, with Flood Risk Assessments submitted, consultation undertaken with Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority, and conditions applied to the planning permissions where necessary.
- 3.53 **Carbon dioxide emissions and air quality:** A key factor affecting climate change is carbon dioxide emissions and the aim nationally, and indeed internationally, is to reduce levels of emissions of this greenhouse gas. The rate of carbon dioxide emissions per person from domestic sources, for example through the use of gas and electricity, has shown a reduction over the Local Plan period.
- 3.54 Air quality is an issue alongside the A14 and South Cambridgeshire District Council has designated an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) with the objective of improving conditions in terms of levels of nitrogen dioxide and the particulate PM₁₀. The A14 improvements should significantly alleviate impacts on local air quality in the AQMA and possibly allow the revocation of it or, certainly, the remodelling of it. In the 2020-2021 monitoring year, the objectives for nitrogen dioxide and the particulate PM₁₀ were met at all the monitoring locations. A decrease in concentrations was seen at all monitoring locations.

- 3.55 Air quality varies within Cambridge and tends to be better in the suburbs away from busy roads. The centre of Cambridge has been in an AQMA since 2004. The main source of air pollution in Cambridge is nitrogen dioxide from vehicles. The trends noted from the recorded levels of air pollution in 2020 indicate that levels of nitrogen dioxide in Cambridge were considerably lower than in 2019; this is in line with the national trend which is attributed to a reduction in traffic as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. The lockdown impact on air pollution levels was most noticeable in areas where traffic/air pollution is higher, and less noticeable away from busy roads. Recorded levels of particulate matter in 2020 fell slightly, unlike recent years where levels of particulate matter have remained stable. Only a small proportion of particulate matter in Cambridge air is related to vehicular traffic so the significant drops in traffic levels during lockdown periods has had only a small impact on overall particulate pollution levels in the city. Levels of all measured pollutants are currently below their respective national air quality objectives levels.

F. Biodiversity Monitoring

- 3.56 In 2019 both Councils declared biodiversity emergencies. Both Councils are committed to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity in the district and any new development should aim to maintain, enhance, restore or add to biodiversity. Policy NH/4 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that planning permission for development which would adversely impact on the population or conservation status of protected species, priority species or habitat, unless the impact could be adequately mitigated or compensated for, should be refused. Policy 70 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) seeks to protect and enhance priority species and habitat and states that development which will cause significant harm to a protected species, priority species or priority habitat, without adequate mitigation, should be refused.
- 3.57 The Greater Cambridge Shared Planning service consulted on a draft Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document in summer 2021. The aim of the document is to provide accessible, accurate and up-to-date guidance on the planning regulations surrounding biodiversity. If adopted, the Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document will become a material planning consideration in determining planning applications in both Council areas.
- 3.58 The protection and enhancement of sites of internationally and nationally important nature conservation areas must be balanced with the need for development and in some instances the Council may allow sensitively located and carefully designed developments (see South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

(2018) Policy NH/5 and Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 69). European Directives and national planning policy also provide tiered protection for sites of biodiversity or geological importance.

- 3.59 **Development in locations of environmental importance:** During the 2020/2021 monitoring year in South Cambridgeshire, the boundary of Gamlingay Heath Plantation County Wildlife Site was adjusted to remove an area of 0.1ha on the eastern side subject to an approved planning application related to an adjacent property. The officer report noted that ecological assessments had been undertaken and the proposal was considered acceptable by the council's Ecology Officer subject to condition. The report explains that although part of the site was within the County Wildlife Site, there were no designated features within the site which contribute to its ecological value as the site is laid to lawn as a domestic garden. A new road/track was created within Wimpole Park County Wildlife Site associated with the creation of a new car park just outside the County Wildlife Site. During 2020-2021 in Cambridge City, the northern end of Barnwell Pit City Wildlife Site was significantly affected by the Chisholm Trail Newmarket Road underpass compound and preparatory works for a new cycle themed café. The majority of the terrestrial habitat within the site has now been lost. The Chisholm Trail cycle route construction has also continued to affect some other City Wildlife Sites (Barnwell Junction Pastures, Barnwell Junction Disused Railway and Ditton Meadows). The officer report for the Chisholm Trail planning application (C/5007/16) explained that although there would be habitat loss as part of the works, new habitat would be created which would lead to no overall loss of biodiversity as part of the development.

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

(i) Recreational facilities, Open Space and Green Belt

- 3.60 Recreational facilities, including outdoor play space, informal open space and supporting built recreation facilities are important to local communities for their recreational amenity but also for their impact on the quality of the environment. In high density new housing developments where gardens are smaller, open space and recreation facilities are particularly important. Both Councils therefore require developers to contribute towards providing new open space within their development or contributions towards enhancing existing facilities for the benefit of the new occupants. Policy SC/7 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) and Policy 68 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) set requirements for open space in new developments.
- 3.61 The Recreation and Open Space Study was published by South Cambridgeshire District Council in July 2013. It investigates the current

quantity and quality of recreation and open space provision in the district, how this is meeting local need, and reviews the standards for open space necessary to ensure that new spaces are provided to meet the needs generated by new development. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) carries forward the majority of the open space allocations from the superseded Site Specific Policies DPD and identifies two new sites at Histon and Great Shelford (Policy SC/1). The Open Space and Recreation Strategy was published by Cambridge City Council in October 2011. The strategy covers most open spaces in the city including both public and private land. The strategy sets out to ensure that there is adequate open space to meet the needs of those who live, work, visit and study in Cambridge. A joint updated open space strategy will be prepared by both Councils in the future.

- 3.62 The Greater Cambridge Playing Pitch Strategy 2015-2031 and Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Indoor Sports facility Strategy 2015-2031 were both published in 2016. The Playing Pitch Strategy assesses the provision of existing facilities and considers the need and location for both the provision of grass and artificial pitches in future, and includes action plans for each sport to ensure sufficient provision is available to 2031. The Indoor Sports Facility Strategy assesses the need for future provision of facilities to serve existing and new communities, and includes an action list of where new provision should be provided onsite and how offsite contributions should be used to support new and improved provision.
- 3.63 The main purpose of the Cambridge Green Belt is to preserve the unique character of Cambridge as a compact dynamic city, and to prevent surrounding communities from merging with each other and with Cambridge. There is therefore a presumption against inappropriate development (as defined in the NPPF) in the Cambridge Green Belt (see South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Policy S/4 and Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 4). In South Cambridgeshire, during 2020-2021, there was one development granted permission within the Green Belt that was considered to be inappropriate. The permission relates to the remediation and redevelopment of the Former Wastewater Treatment Facility at Hauxton. Whilst the application (S/2184/16/OL) was considered by the Planning Committee in 2018, approval was subject to a Section 106 legal agreement which was finalised in January 2021. The site lies wholly within the Green Belt and due to the scale of buildings proposed and their position on the site, the development was considered to be inappropriate by definition; however, because of the benefits of the scheme in terms of the remediation of the pollution on site and landscaping and ecological enhancements provided by the redevelopment, it was concluded that very special circumstances exist to

grant permission in this case. In Cambridge there were no inappropriate developments in the Green Belt granted permission during 2020-2021.

- 3.64 Alongside this, South Cambridgeshire District Council is also committed to protecting Important Countryside Frontages, Protected Village Amenity Areas and Local Green Spaces. Policy NH/13 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that planning permission for development will be refused if it would compromise the purpose of an Important Countryside Frontage, which is to enhance the setting, character and appearance of the village by retaining a sense of connection between the village and its rural surroundings. In 2020-2021 three developments were completed adjacent to Important Countryside Frontages. One of these, the change of use and conversion of the former church hall in Duxford, comprised only minimal external alterations to the existing building. The other two developments at Hauxton (new village hall) and Shingay Cum Wendy (former Monkfield Nutrition site) were considered to be acceptable in terms of their impact upon the setting and visual amenities of each village, in accordance with Policy NH/13.
- 3.65 Policy NH/11 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that planning permission for development will not be permitted in or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) if it would have an adverse impact on the character, amenity, tranquillity or function of the village. There were three developments completed within or partly within a designated PVAA during 2020-2021. Each of these developments were considered to be compatible with their locations and to accord with the requirements of Policy NH/11. Eight developments were completed adjacent to a PVAA during the monitoring year. In one case at Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay, the site formed part of a mixed use allocation under Policy H/1(f) of the Local Plan and provided an opportunity to enhance the setting of the adjacent PVAA. In the other cases, the impact of the new development on the character of the area, including the adjacent PVAA was considered to be acceptable, in accordance with adopted policies.
- 3.66 Policy NH/12 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) states that Local Green Spaces will be protected from development that would adversely impact on their character and particular local significance. In 2020-2021 there were three developments completed adjoining a Local Green Space. In all cases it was considered that the proposed developments would not give rise to any harmful impacts on the character of each LGS.
- 3.67 Policy SC/8 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) seeks to protect recreation areas, allotments and community orchards from being lost through new developments. There were no developments completed in 2020-2021

that resulted in the loss of recreation areas, allotments, or community orchards.

(ii) Community and Leisure Facilities and Local Services

- 3.68 The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) supports proposals for new or enhanced community and leisure facilities (see Policy 73) where there is a local need and the range, quality and accessibility of the facilities are improved. New City-wide or sub-regional facilities are also supported subject to there being a need for the facilities and them being in a suitable location, in accordance with the sequential test as set out in the NPPF. The loss of community and leisure facilities will be resisted unless the facilities can be replaced within a new development or relocated at least at their existing scale, range, quality and accessibility or if the facility is no longer needed (demonstrated by appropriate marketing). There has been a net increase of 6,831 sqm of D1 (community use) floorspace and a net increase of 1,726 sqm of D2 (recreation and leisure use) floorspace in Cambridge in the 2020-2021 monitoring year.
- 3.69 **Public Houses:** The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) (see Policy 76) seeks to protect the loss of Safeguarded Public Houses unless they have been demonstrated to be no longer needed within the community and that all reasonable efforts have been made to preserve the facility. Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) includes a list of Safeguarded Public Houses in Cambridge; there are a total of 102 public houses on the list. The current data held by the councils on Public Houses needs to be updated and the intention is to carry out a survey of public houses as part of the Greater Cambridge Local Plan process. A number of public houses have closed during the Coronavirus pandemic. However, some have taken advantage of social distancing forced closure to refurbish so it is difficult to know which have closed permanently. A new survey in spring 2022 will hopefully be able to distinguish between short and long term closure. The opening of the Cambridge Tap on St Andrews Street does indicate a willingness to invest in public houses in Cambridge. Also, The Five Bells on the Safeguarded Public Houses list re-opened in 2021 after several years of closure. Now known as The Bird or Worm? It is the city's first gaming pub and is further evidence of the Policy 76 supporting the retention of public houses.

H. Retail

- 3.70 South Cambridgeshire District Council seeks to encourage the provision and retention of village services and facilities within villages. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) seeks to protect the loss of village services and facilities (see Policy SC/3) and through Policies E/21 and E/22 requires proposals for retail development to be considered against a hierarchy of

preferred locations and be in scale with the proposed location's position in the hierarchy. An additional 268 sqm (net) of retail floorspace was completed in South Cambridgeshire in 2020-2021, with a further 51,723 sqm (net) committed at March 2021 through allocations and planning permissions, including provision within the new settlements.

- 3.71 Policy 6 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) sets a hierarchy of retail centres starting with the City Centre, working its way down to District Centre, Local Centre and Neighbourhood Centres. In accordance with the sequential approach set out in the NPPF, retail and other town centre uses are directed to these centres. Retail developments proposed outside of these centres must be subject to a Retail Impact Assessment where the proposed gross floorspace is greater than 2,500 sqm or at a lower threshold where the proposal could have a cumulative impact.
- 3.72 The Cambridge Local Plan (2018) identifies capacity to support 14,141 sqm net of comparison retail floorspace in Cambridge between 2011 and 2022. This will be through the redevelopment of the Grafton area and other appropriate redevelopment/infill development in the historic core. 24,166 sqm of retail floorspace has been completed in the city since 2011. However, due to loss of retail floorspace, overall there has been a decrease of 7,729 sqm of retail in the city. There was an overall decrease of 2,803 sqm of retail in Cambridge in 2020-2021. This was due to multiple schemes converting retail space to residential or leisure uses. The largest loss was a result of a student accommodation scheme at 6-18 King Street (17/1497/FUL). However, there is still a further 14,630 sqm (net) retail floorspace committed at March 2021 through allocations and planning permissions.
- 3.73 District Centres are important in providing for the day-to-day needs close to where people live and work. The indicator associated with Policy 72 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) monitors the percentage of A1 uses in District Centres with a target of retaining at least 55% of units in A1 use. In 2013 only one of the 6 District Centres surveyed met the target of at least 55% of units in A1 use. This had risen to three centres in 2019 but fell back to two centres in 2020 due to an increase in vacant units from the previous year. A new survey is being carried out in January of 2022 and will reflect the new Use Class Order that came into use in 2020.
- 3.74 **Visitor Accommodation:** Policy 77 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) states that new hotels and expansions of existing hotels will be supported in a number of identified areas, in other city centre areas and on the frontage of main roads or in close proximity to mixed use areas or within walking distance of good public transport links.

- 3.75 There were no significant hotel related completions in Cambridge in 2020-2021. In total there were three completions. Two resulted in a loss of hotel accommodation: changes of use to a residential dwelling and a House in Multiple Occupation (HMO). The third resulted in a change of use of existing staff accommodation at a restaurant to bed and breakfast accommodation. All three applications involved less than 1,000 sqm of hotel (C1) floorspace and the net result was a loss of 738 sqm of hotel floorspace.
- 3.76 There remain substantial commitments including new permissions in the current monitoring year. In total there were commitments for 53,241 sqm of hotel floorspace including 17,690 sqm under construction as of 31 March 2021. The latter emanates from a planning permission (19/0156/FUL) for a 180 room aparthotel (Turing Locke) and 150 room hotel (Hyatt Centric) in Eddington. Both have opened since the close of the monitoring year. Within the existing commitments, two significant hotel developments were approved in the 2020-2021 monitoring year. A Premier Inn has been permitted to the rear of the Grafton Centre (19/0512/FUL) which will deliver 5,834 sqm and 153 bedrooms. An easyHotel has permission on Newmarket Road which will deliver a further 1,779 sqm and 90 bedrooms.

I. Design and Conservation Monitoring

- 3.76 Cambridge's historic and natural environment defines the character and setting of the city and contributes significantly to quality of life. Policy 61 of the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) outlines the standards by which proposals which impact on the historic environment will be assessed. Policy 62 actively seeks the retention of local heritage assets (such as Buildings of Local Interest – BLIs). The Council aims to ensure a balanced approach between protecting the heritage assets of Cambridge and ensuring that they contribute to tackling climate change and reducing the carbon emissions of the city. Policy 63 specifies how proposals to address climate change which impact on heritage assets will be considered.
- 3.77 Cambridge has six Scheduled Monuments and 12 Historic Parks and Gardens. There are now 17 Conservation Areas designated in the city. This represents 23.71% of the city's area. The total area has not changed in this monitoring year, and it totals 964.95 hectares.
- 3.78 The indicator associated with Policy 62 monitors the number of BLIs in Cambridge. 465 buildings are designated as being BLIs in Cambridge and this number has not changed from last year. This figure of 465 buildings, like the number of entries on the National Heritage List for England, in some cases uses a single entry to cover more than one building.

- 3.79 Cambridge has 830 listed building entries on the National Heritage List for England. There are 67 which are listed as Grade I. The number of II* is 53, and there are 710 Grade II. This is an increase of one with the addition of a K6 Telephone Kiosk in Trumpington Street. For the size of the city, Cambridge has a greater than average number of higher-grade buildings. Some of the entries, such as those for Colleges or terraced houses include more than one building or property; therefore the overall number of buildings is considerably higher. Cambridge has two entries on the Historic England Buildings at Risk register: the Old Cheddars Lane Pumping Station, and the Church of St Andrew the Less on Newmarket Road. This has not changed from the previous year's list.
- 3.80 Policy NH/14 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) supports development proposals when they sustain and enhance the significance of heritage assets. There are 2,695 Listed Buildings in South Cambridgeshire as shown on Historic England's website. This is an increase of two on the previous year's report with the two new listed buildings both being grade II – a cottage in Harston and a barn west of Foxton railway station. Of these 2,695, only nine are on the Historic England Buildings at Risk register, the same number as for last year.
- 3.81 There are 108 Scheduled Monuments and 12 Historic Parks and Gardens in South Cambridgeshire. The district has a total of 85 Conservation Areas. These numbers have not changed over recent years.

J. Transport Monitoring

- 3.82 Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council worked together closely on transport issues as they prepared their adopted Local Plans and a transport strategy for the Greater Cambridge area. The [Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Transport Strategy](#) was adopted in March 2014. It is recognised that there is a close link between planning for growth and development and for transport and accessibility to ensure that growth can be accommodated in the most sustainable way and that people can access the services and facilities they need in an efficient and affordable way.
- 3.83 The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority are now the Local Transport Authority for the area, and they adopted a [new Local Transport Plan](#) in 2020. They have also commenced a refresh of the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (LTCP).

- 3.84 The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government published a [policy paper on the Oxford-Cambridge Arc](#) in February 2021. A 12 week digital consultation on the [vision for the Spatial Framework](#) was held over the summer of 2021.
- 3.85 Both Councils have also worked closely with Highways England (formerly the Highways Agency) as the **A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Scheme** has progressed by formally responding to consultations in February and May 2014 and participating in the Development Consent Order application examination which was held between May and November 2015. Work started on the construction of the scheme in late 2016, part of the new road was opened in December 2019 and the remainder opened in May 2020.
- 3.86 Both Councils are partners of the [Greater Cambridge Partnership](#) (formerly known as the City Deal), which is a delivery body for the Greater Cambridge City Deal. The [Greater Cambridge City Deal](#) was signed with Government in June 2014 and is one of the largest of several city deal programmes taking place across the country. It brings together key partners to work with communities, businesses and industry leaders and up to £500 million of grant funding to help deliver infrastructure to support growth in one of the world's leading tourism and business destinations. As part of this, the Greater Cambridge Partnership is considering a range of transport projects to deliver a sustainable transport network for Cambridge and the surrounding network of towns and villages.
- 3.87 The Executive Board of the Greater Cambridge Partnership approved the next stage of the **Cambridge South East transport** project. A Transport and Works Act Order application is planned to be submitted to the Secretary of State for Transport in winter 2021/22. Works began on the A1307 cycling and walking upgrades between the end of the A1307 dual carriageway at Magog Farm Barns to the junctions at Copley Hill Business Park.
- 3.88 The Greater Cambridge Partnership held further engagement on the proposed **Foxton Travel Hub** in September 2021. This explored providing in the region of 500 car parking spaces and 150 cycle parking spaces to encourage people to take the train into Cambridge.
- 3.89 Safety upgrades to the **Downing Street/St Andrew Street junction** were completed in April 2021.
- 3.90 **Histon Road** fully reopened to traffic in Autumn 2021 following the completion of significant upgrades to walking and cycling infrastructure.

- 3.91 The Greater Cambridge Partnership are progressing a proposal for an off-road busway route between **Cambourne and Cambridge**. At the July 2021 meeting the Executive Board approved the Outline Business Case and asked the project team to go ahead with the next stage of the application process: to undertake a full Environmental Impact Assessment.
- 3.92 The Greater Cambridge Partnership City Access project is working to improve public transport and offer people better choices for their journeys. Public consultation was held in Autumn 2021 to understand the public's view on changes to the bus network and reallocation of road space to public transport and active travel.
- 3.93 The Transport and Works Act Order submission for **Cambridge South Station took place in June 2021. An inquiry was held in Autumn/Winter 2021**. Subject to gaining consent, work could start on the station in 2023 with a target of the station opening in 2025.
- 3.94 **East West Rail** is a proposed scheme to re-establish a rail link between Cambridge and Oxford. A non-statutory consultation was held on the proposal in early 2019. In January 2020 the Preferred Route Option for the Cambridge to Bedford section was announced. This proposes a route from the south of Cambridge to a new station in Cambourne and then north to Bedford through St Neots/Sandy area with a new station proposed there. A number of community events which were scheduled to happen in spring 2020 had to be cancelled due to the coronavirus pandemic. In October 2020 East West Rail Co launched a [Community Hub](#) to inform, discuss and consult with residents. A consultation on five preferred routes alignments for the Cambridge to Bedford route ran during Spring/Summer 2021.
- 3.95 In the [Road Investment Strategy](#) the Government announced funding for upgrading the **A428 between the Caxton Gibbet and A1 (Black Cat junction)** as part of an expressway standard link between Cambridge and Oxford. Both Councils are working closely with Highways England and the Department for Transport to develop the scheme. Highways England submitted a Development Consent Order Application in February 2021 following 2 rounds of public consultation. Examination on the application began in August 2021. Subject to approval, construction is expected to start in 2022-2023.
- 3.96 **England's Economic Heartland (EEH)** are the sub-national transport body for the region covering an area from Swindon to Cambridgeshire and from Northamptonshire to Hertfordshire. EEH published their [Transport Strategy](#) in July 2021.

K. Health, wellbeing, and inclusive communities monitoring

- 3.97 Good health both for individuals and communities is related to a wide range of planning issues including good quality housing and developments, well designed street scenes, well laid out neighbourhoods, quality and efficiency in transport systems, access to appropriate employment, and opportunities to experience leisure and cultural services and activities and green and open space. The Sustainability Appraisal which accompanies the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) includes a number of general wellbeing monitoring indicators.
- 3.98 The latest Public Health data reveals that life expectancy rates for females have been broadly stable in recent years whilst there has been some marginal improvement for males. Life expectancy rates remain higher for females than males locally and nationally whilst life expectancy rates in South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge exceed national levels for both genders. Rates are higher in South Cambridgeshire than Cambridge for both genders. In South Cambridgeshire the life expectancy of a female born during the period 2018-2020 was 85.9 compared with 83.1 for a male. In Cambridge the life expectancy of a female born during the same period was 84.5 compared with 80.9 for a male. In England the equivalent life expectancy rates were 83.1 and 79.4
- 3.99 The percentage of adults who are physically active in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire is higher than in the East of England. For 2019-2020 the respective figures were 75.0% in Cambridge, 74.9% in South Cambridgeshire and 67.3% in East of England.
- 3.100 Crime rates fell significantly in 2020-2021 compared with the previous year. Previously, crime rates had stabilised after a period of significant increases. Rates in Cambridge remain well above rates in South Cambridgeshire. In 2020-2021 there were 92.9 recorded crimes per 1,000 people in Cambridge and 41.0 recorded crimes per 1,000 people in South Cambridgeshire. The rate in Cambridge is the lowest recorded since 2017-2018 and the rate in South Cambridgeshire is the lowest since 2016-2017.
- 3.101 It is not possible to monitor trends in educational performance currently due to the lack of school exams. However, the latest data is provided in appendix 2.

L. S106/Infrastructure

- 3.102 **Developer Contributions:** New developments can create additional demands for physical infrastructure and social facilities and can have an adverse impact on the environment. Both Councils, in accordance with

government guidance, therefore require developers to make schemes acceptable in planning terms by making a contribution towards any necessary improvements or new facilities, and also by providing mitigation for any loss or damage created by the proposed development (see South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Policy TI/8 and Cambridge Local Plan (2018) Policy 85).

- 3.103 Where infrastructure and community facilities cannot reasonably be provided on the development itself, it may be appropriate to secure a financial contribution for off-site provision. Developer contributions are secured through section 106 agreements, a legal agreement between the developer, the appropriate local authority, and other relevant parties, as a result of negotiations on a planning application.
- 3.104 In 2020-2021, for developments in Cambridge, a total of £17,198,409 was secured and £3,632,510 was received by both Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. In 2020-2021, for developments in South Cambridgeshire, a total of £14,871,801 was secured and £7,868,799 was received by both South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. Additional detail is set out in the Infrastructure Funding Statements for [Cambridge City Council](#), [South Cambridgeshire District Council](#) and [Cambridgeshire County Council](#), the tables of data in Appendix 2, and also the Infrastructure Funding Statement included as Appendix 3.

Appendix 1

List of indicators

RAG Rating key

Green – on track

Amber – running below target

Red – missed target/Trigger met

Cambridge Local Plan 2018

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
2	Amount and type of completed employment floorspace	To deliver an increase of at least 12 hectares of employment land	Net 23,739sqm / 0.15ha	Net 166,426sqm / -10.61ha	Amber (net growth for each of last 6 years)
2	Number of new jobs created	To deliver a net increase of 22,100 jobs in the Cambridge Local Authority Area between 2011 and 2031.	1,000 (2018-2019)	25,000 (2011-2019)	Green (2020 data yet to be published)

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
3	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year; • predicted completions in future years; • progress against the housing target for the plan period; and • rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council). 	<p>To deliver a net increase of 14,000 residential units in Cambridge between 2011 and 2031. Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved</p>	<p>417 dwellings completed 2020-2021</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in the Housing Monitoring chapter.</p>	<p>7,806 dwellings completed 2011-2021</p> <p>A year by year breakdown is provided in Table 1 in Appendix 2.</p>	Green

3	Total dwellings completed annually and cumulatively in Greater Cambridge by development sequence	To focus development within Cambridge, on the edge of Cambridge, at new settlements and within the more sustainable villages in South Cambridgeshire categorised as Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres.	1,752 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge in 2020-2021.	<p>16,114 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,817 in the Cambridge Urban Area • 4,942 on the Edge of Cambridge • 935 in New Settlements • 1,756 in Rural centres • 1,078 in Minor Rural Centres • 715 in Group Villages • 209 in Infill Villages • 2,662 in the countryside <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (344 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan (402),</p>	Contextual indicator
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Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
				'five year supply' sites (1,332 dwellings), and dwellings permitted in accordance with countryside policies such as barn conversions, and agricultural workers dwellings (584).	
4	Amount of inappropriate development on the green belt	To restrict inappropriate development in the Green Belt unless very special circumstances have been accepted that outweigh any harm caused.	In the 2020-2021 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	In the 2019-2020 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	Green
5	Proportion of journeys made by car, public transport, taxi, delivery vehicles and cycles	To increase the proportion of journeys made by car, public transport, taxi, delivery vehicles and cycles.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
5	Delivery of schemes in the Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire (TSCSC), the Local Transport Plan (LTP) (or successor documents) and City Deal Projects	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy against the development sequence, to inform the local plan review.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.
6	Amount of additional retail floor space	To increase retail floorspace in the city from 2011 to 2022 by 14,141 sqm (net).	Net decrease of 2,803sqm.	Gross increase of 24,166sqm. Net decrease of 7,729sqm.	Red

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
10	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document.	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document	Work on the Spaces and Movement SPD is on-going to take into account the representations received from the consultation, coronavirus pandemic measures that have since been introduced across the City and feedback from the Planning and Transportation Scrutiny Committee on 12 January 2021.	N/A	Green
11	Percentage of A1 uses on primary shopping frontages	Retention of 70% A1 uses on primary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
11	Percentage of A1 uses on secondary shopping frontages	Retention of 50% A1 uses on secondary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.	N/A – data not collected. See Retail Monitoring section.
12	Amount of additional retail floorspace within Grafton AOMC	Delivery of up to 12,000 sqm of retail floorspace.	0	0 – further explanation in the text of the Retail Monitoring section	Amber
12	To produce the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document	To produce the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document.	The Grafton Area Masterplan and Guidance SPD was adopted with the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) in October 2018.	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
13	Adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document	Adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document by 31 March 2019.	Following the adoption of both the Cambridge Local Plan in October 2018 and the South Cambridgeshire District Council Local Plan in September 2018, the Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD was adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
13	Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units	Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units.	An outline planning application (18/0481/OUT & S/1231/18/OL) for a maximum of 1,200 homes, retirement living facility, a local centre, primary and secondary schools, community facilities, open spaces, and allotments was granted in December 2020. A PPA is currently being negotiated for infrastructure matters with a reserved matters application expected in 2022.	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
15	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan.	Consultation on the draft AAP was undertaken in autumn 2020. The comments received have been considered, and along with additional evidence base studies, have informed the Proposed Submission version of the NECAAP.	N/A	Green
16	Adoption of South of Coldham's Lane masterplan before a planning application is submitted	Adoption of South of Coldham's Lane masterplan before a planning application is submitted.	See the row below	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
16	Delivery of urban country park and appropriate development as defined in the masterplan	Delivery of urban country park and appropriate development as defined in the masterplan.	There has been engagement from the Anderson Group in the first quarter of 2021 to enter into a PPA to come forward with an employment led application and Urban Country Park. Subsequently a hybrid planning application was withdrawn. A revised application is expected.	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
17	Delivery of allocation M15 as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development	Delivery of allocation M15 as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development. Target of up to 60,000 sqm of clinical research and treatment (D1) 130,000 sqm of biomedical and biotech research and development (B1(b)) 25,000 sqm of either clinical research and treatment (D1) or higher education or sui generis medical research institute uses.	An application was approved in June 2021 (20/05027/REM). A new reserved matters application for the proposed Cambridge Children's Hospital was submitted in September 2021 (21/04336/REM). Reserved matters have been granted for 1000 Discovery Drive (parcel 2) including the erection of a five-storey mixed use laboratory and office building and associated plant, internal roads, car parking, cycle parking, landscaping and public open space (20/03950/REM).	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
18	Progress towards development of allocation R42	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 18 and allocations R42 a, b, c and d, which includes up to 2,250 dwellings at Clay Farm; up to 600 at Trumpington Meadows; 286 at Glebe Farm and up to 347 at the Bell School Site.	Updates on allocated sites are provided in the Allocations Monitoring section	<p>R42a (Clay Farm) - A total of 2,136 dwellings had been completed by March 2021.</p> <p>R42b (Trumpington Meadows) – 1,016 dwellings had been completed by March 2021.</p> <p>R42c (Glebe Farm) - all 287 dwellings were completed by March 2016.</p> <p>R42d (Bell School) – 270 dwellings had been completed by March 2020.</p>	Green

19	Completion of West Cambridge Masterplan	Approval of West Cambridge masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2019.	Outline application for the site (16/1134/OUT) which seeks outline permission for up to 383,300 sqm of academic, commercial, research and other uses was considered by the Planning Committee in July 2021 where they resolved to grant planning permission subject to conditions and a Section 106 agreement. An application (19/1763/FUL) for the extension of the Whittle Laboratory, was permitted in July 2021. All pre-commencement conditions have now been discharged.	N/A	Amber
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Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
19	Delivery of allocation M13 as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission.	Delivery of allocation M13 as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission.	This indicator cannot be monitored until planning permission has been approved	N/A	This indicator cannot be monitored until planning permission has been approved
20	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings	Full details of permissions on the NIAB frontage site and main site are provided in the allocations section.	N/A	Green
21	Progress towards mixed use development and principal land uses as identified in Policy 21 for allocations Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2).	Progress towards mixed use development and principal land uses as identified in Policy 21 for allocations Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2).	Full details of permissions on the NIAB frontage site and main site are provided in the allocations section. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M14 is largely complete • An application on M44 is at appeal • There has been little progress at M2 	N/A	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
22	Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted.	Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted.	The Mitcham's Corner Development Framework was adopted in January 2017.	N/A	Green
22	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 22 and allocation R4 for approximately 48 dwellings	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 22 and allocation R4 for approximately 48 dwellings	The site is not expected to come available until 2029-2031.	N/A	Amber
24	Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted.	Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted.	R10 - Mill Road Depot Development Framework was adopted with the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) in October 2018.	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
24	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 24 and allocations R10 (for approximately 167 dwellings), R21 (for approximately 128 dwellings and up to 1 hectare employment floorspace) and R9 (for up to 49 dwellings).	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 24 and allocations R10 (for approximately 167 dwellings), R21 (for approximately 128 dwellings and up to 1 hectare employment floorspace) and R9 (for up to 49 dwellings).	R9: 21/03620/FUL refused December 2021 R10: By May 2021 there had been 54 completions and the remaining 182 dwellings were under construction R21: Part of site complete. Remainder subject to feasibility studies	N/A	Amber
25	Progress towards development of sites M5 (20 residential units over 0.5 ha of employment) and E5 (1.4ha of employment uses) as identified in Policy 25.	Progress towards development of sites M5 (20 residential units over 0.5 ha of employment) and E5 (1.4ha of employment uses) as identified in Policy 25.	The landowner of M5 had advised the site will be available before 2031 and they are considering development options. No update on E5	N/A	Amber
26	Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021.	Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021.	See row below	N/A	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
26	Delivery of Old Press/Mill Lane as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD.	Delivery of Old Press/Mill Lane as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD.	A planning application for redevelopment of southern part of site was granted in March 2021 (18/1930/FUL). University and Colleges are working together to bring forward remainder of site	N/A	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
27	Progress of GB1 & 2 towards the housing targets of 200 and 230 residential units.	Progress of GB1 & 2 towards the housing targets of 200 and 230 residential units.	GB1: permission was granted for up to 200 dwellings in February 2021 subject to completion of a s106 agreement (20/01972/OUT) GB2: permission was granted for up to 230 dwellings and up to 400 sqm of non residential floorspace in September 2020 subject to completion of a s106 agreement with a decision issued in May 2021 (19/1168/OUT). Reserved matters application awaiting decision (21/04186/REM)	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
27	Progress of GB3 & 4 towards the identified employment floorspace target of 25,193 sqm by the end of the plan period.	Progress of GB3 & 4 towards the identified employment floorspace target of 25,193 sqm by the end of the plan period.	An planning application on GB3 was deferred by the Joint Development Control Committee in October 2021 pending a request for further information (20/05040/FUL). The application is likely to return to committee in early 2022. The redevelopment of GB4 was completed in 2017-2018	N/A	Green
28	Number of non-residential completions delivered at BREEAM 'very good/excellent and maximum credits for water consumption	An increase in the number of non-residential completions (where applicable) delivered at BREEAM 'very good'/'excellent' and maximum credits for water consumption.	New policies so there are very few completions yet. A review of non-residential permissions found that 81% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREEAM and water efficiency. Officers are reviewing the	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			way this policy is monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.		
28	Percentage of new dwellings which achieve 110L water per person per day	That all new dwellings permitted will be designed to achieve water consumption levels of 110 litres per person per day or less	97% of eligible dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition.	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
28	Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance	Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance.	The Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD was adopted by both councils in January 2020.	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
28	Number of schemes connected to strategic district heating	Connection of all schemes located within the strategic district heating area to district heating where available.	0	There have been no connections to the site wide strategic district heating network. The area was based on some work undertaken by Cambridge City Council and the University of Cambridge on a city centre district heating project. However, while technically feasible, the project did not come to fruition because the costs were just too great to make it a viable investment. A number of smaller heat networks are being planned for parts of the city, including a heat network serving the University's New Museums Site.	N/A

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
31	The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD	The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD which will enforce the requirement for developers to submit a drainage strategy by 31 March 2019	The Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD was adopted by both Councils following the adoption of the two new Local Plans in autumn 2018.	N/A	Green
31	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds without appropriate conditions.	0	0	Green
32	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment	0	0	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
36	Air quality	To improve air quality especially within Air Quality Management Areas	In Cambridge, the recorded nitrogen dioxide levels in 2020-2021 were considerably lower than in previous years. The levels of PM ₁₀ in Cambridge are below the legal limits.	The average nitrogen dioxide concentration and PM ₁₀ levels have been below legal limits since monitoring records started in 2014 up to the current monitoring year (2020-2021).	Green
40	Amount of additional business floorspace	Increase in business floorspace by 70,000 sqm	Net increase of 23,739sqm	Net increase of 166,426sqm	Green
41	Amount of employment land lost to other non-employment uses	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	1.06ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	17.81ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	N/A – no target

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
43	Progress development of specific sites for university development	To progress development of specific sites mentioned in the policy including New Museums, Mill Lane/Old Press, Eastern Gateway or near East Road, West Cambridge and Cambridge Biomedical Campus against the relevant SPDs or planning permissions.	Updates on allocated sites are provided in the Allocations Monitoring section	N/A	N/A
43	Amount of available land for university growth	To ensure there is sufficient land to support the growth of the Universities.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
45	Amount of and mixture of tenure of affordable housing completion	To deliver affordable housing on developments as set out in Policy 45. To deliver a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community. To increase the delivery of affordable housing to respond to the high level of need identified	51 affordable units completed in the 2020-2021 monitoring year. This accounts for 12% of all completions in Cambridge in the 2020-2021 monitoring year.	2,755 completions over the period 2011-2021. This accounts for 35% of all completions over the same period.	Contextual indicator – no target
46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institutions and speculative	Target: To ensure student accommodation built meets the specific needs of a named institution or institutions.	Three planning applications approved for student rooms in 2020-2021. All linked to named institutions.	New policy introduced in 2018.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institutions and speculative	Trigger: Amount completed of student accommodation exceeds recognised need of 3,104 to 2026 as guided by the Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply for Cambridge City Council or successor document.	100 completed student rooms (net) in 2020-2021.	Between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2021 a total of 1,998 student rooms have been completed.	Green
49	Number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller sites	To monitor the number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy & Travellers sites. Sufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation.	0	Numbers have varied each year. Data available in Table 17 of Appendix 2.	No identified need in Cambridge

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
52	Number of new residential developments on existing residential plots	To ensure no subdivision of existing dwelling plots in order to provide further residential accommodation.	11 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	208 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the period between 2011 and 2021.	Analysis of the use of policy 52 is presented in the text of the Housing Monitoring Chapter.
54	Delivery of RM1	Delivery of allocation RM1 as specified in Appendix B of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014.	No relevant planning applications have been submitted.	N/A	Amber
62	Amount of local heritage assets lost	To retain local heritage assets	In the 2020/21 monitoring year there were 465 Buildings of Local Interest; no change on the 2019/20 monitoring year.	Trend data from 2011 is unavailable due to a change in counting methods.	Green – Small increase over last 5 years
67	Amount of Protected Open Space available	Retention of protected open space within the Local Authority area unless appropriate mitigation can be implemented or justified.	Some provisional open space data is provided in table 95. This has been calculated using aerial photography and has not been subject to a site visit so may need to be revised in future.	Trend data is unavailable.	Unable to compare with previous years

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
68	Amount of new protected open space secured through new development	Net gain of protected open spaces through new development.	Data unavailable this year.	Trend data unavailable.	Unable to compare to previous data.
69	Change in the areas of local nature conservation importance	No loss in the areas of local nature conservation importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided.	No change in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	No change in the period 2011-2020.	Green
70	Amount of land within SSSI and quality of SSSI	No loss of land within SSSI as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided. No deterioration of SSSI as a result of new development.	No change in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	15.03ha 93.5% of which is in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable recovering' condition since beginning of monitoring period (2011)	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
72	Percentage of A1 uses within district centres	To ensure that the proportion of retail (A1) uses in the district centres does not fall below 55%. Retention of an appropriate balance and mix of uses within Local and Neighbourhood Centres.	In 2020, 2 of 6 District Centres report 55% or more in A1 use.	Previous surveys: 2013: 1 out of 6 2019: 3 out of 6	Red
73	Amount of community and leisure floorspace gained/lost	To deliver new types of community and/ or leisure facilities.	There has been a net increase of 6,831sqm of D1 floorspace and 1,726sqm of D2 floorspace in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	There has been a net increase of 25,533sqm of D1 floorspace and 34,003sqm of D2 floorspace over the period 2011-2021	N/A contextual indicator
76	Number of public houses (as identified with appendix c) lost?	To retain public houses identified within Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan.	An updated survey of public houses is required and will be available in future years. The updated survey is expected in Spring 2022.	No data available from 2011 to 2020.	N/A no data available

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
77	Number of hotel bed spaces approved	Development of up to 1,500 additional bedspaces, as identified in the Cambridge Hotel Futures Study or successor document.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year there were two significant hotel developments permitted totalling 243 bed spaces.	Data from previous years unavailable.	Data from previous years unavailable
77	Location of new hotels	Monitor the location of new hotels in line with the identified locations set out in Policy 77 and the requirements of National Town Centre Policy (NPPF 2012, paragraph 24).	New permissions to rear of Grafton Centre and on Newmarket Road	N/A	N/A contextual indicator
78	Number of hotel bed spaces lost	To protect the loss of hotel accommodation	No significant losses (small losses through changes to two guest houses) in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	Data not collected in previous years.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2020-2021: Meeting target?	2011-2021: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
85	Amount of S106 money secured for infrastructure through development	To secure sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from the new development.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year £17,198,409 was secured through S106 agreements (Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council). £3,632,510 in S106 money was received by Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council from S106 agreements in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	Details of S106 money secured and received are available in Appendix 2	N/A

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018)

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M1	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year; • predicted completions in future years; • progress against the housing target for the plan period; • rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council). 	S/5	<p>To deliver a net increase of 19,500 homes in the district between 2011 and 2031. Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved. To demonstrate a five year supply of housing land (plus relevant buffer) jointly with Cambridge City Council. Housing trajectory and accompanying five year supply calculations to show whether this can be demonstrated.</p>	<p>1,335 dwellings completed in 2020/21.</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in the Housing Monitoring section.</p>	<p>8,308 dwellings completed 2011-2021.</p> <p>A year by year breakdown is provided in Table 1 of Appendix 2.</p>	Green

M2	Total dwellings completed annually and cumulatively in Greater Cambridge by development sequence, including by settlement category within the rural area	S/6, S/7, S/8, S/9, S/10, S/11	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy against the development sequence, to inform the Local Plan review.	1,752 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge in 2020/21.	16,114 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2021. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,817 in the Cambridge Urban Area • 4,942 on the Edge of Cambridge • 935 in New Settlements • 1,756 in Rural centres • 1,078 in Minor Rural Centres • 715 in Group Villages • 209 in Infill Villages • 2,662 in the countryside <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (344 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan (402),</p>	Contextual indicator Breakdown of completions by settlement category in Table 2 of Appendix 2
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Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
					'five year supply' sites (1,332 dwellings), and dwellings permitted in accordance with countryside policies such as barn conversions, and agricultural workers dwellings (584).	
M3	Affordable housing completions	S/5	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of affordable housing.	311 affordable dwelling completions in 2020/21.	2,172 affordable dwelling completions between 2011 and 2021.	N/A contextual indicator
M4	Amount and type of completed employment floorspace on previously developed land		Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy and the use of previously developed land.	4.31ha of employment completions (of a total of 13.99ha) were on previously developed land in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	107.47ha of employment completions (out of a total of 166.98ha) were on brownfield land between 2011 and 2021.	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M5	Percentage of new and converted dwellings completed on previously developed land		Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy and the use of previously developed land.	14% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	The percentage of dwellings on previously developed land has fluctuated within a range of 14% (2020/21) and 44% (2013/14).	N/A contextual indicator
M6	Number of new jobs created Amount and type of completed and committed employment floorspace and land	S/5	Delivery of additional 22,000 jobs in the district between 2011 and 2031. Maintain employment land supply to enable delivery of forecast jobs in 'B' use classes.	In 2019 there was an increase of 6,000 in the number of jobs in South Cambridgeshire. (2020 data has yet to be published). Net 16,796sqm / 7.58ha of employment land completed in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	Over the period of 2011-2019 19,000 jobs have been created (2020 data has yet to be published) Net 232,480sqm / 82.69ha of employment land completed over the plan period (2011-2021).	Green
M7	Progress and development on strategic site allocations	SS/1 – SS/8, TI/1	To deliver new mixed use development or redevelopment at Orchard Park, land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road (NIAB / Darwin Green), Cambridge East, Waterbeach	Orchard Park: outline permission for the whole site was granted in 2005 and has largely been implemented. NIAB: Within this permission 2 parcels have detailed permission for 287		Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
			New Town, Bourn Airfield New Village, and Cambourne West.	<p> dwellings with 204 dwellings completed by March 2021. A further reserved matters application (21/03619/REM) for 411 dwellings (parcels BDW5 and 6) was submitted in August 2021. It is expected that the local centre including library and retail areas will be completed by autumn 2022.</p> <p>NIAB 2&3: It is assumed that this development will follow on from the delivery of NIAB Main (Darwin Green 1) and an outline planning application is expected in early 2022</p> <p>Cambridge East: Reserved matters applications (S/1096/19/RM and 20/02569/REM) for 547 dwellings have been permitted and are under construction with 67 homes completed by March 2021. A reserved matters</p>		

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
				<p>application (21/02450/REM) for 421 dwellings was approved in October 2021. Pre-application discussions have commenced in respect of the consolidation of the Northworks part of the site (B2 land).</p> <p>Waterbeach new town: Urban & Civic (the western part of the site): The first phase Design Code was approved at Planning Committee in June 2020 and the first reserved matters infrastructure application has also been approved. A reserved matters application (21/02400/REM) for 89 dwellings was granted in July 2021 and is expected to start on site by the end of 2021. RLW Estates (the eastern part of the site): An outline planning</p>		

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
				<p>application (S/2075/18/OL) for up to 4,500 dwellings and other uses went to planning committee in January 2021 where it was resolved to grant subject to completion of a s106. It is anticipated that reserved matters applications for the first residential parcels could be submitted within 1-2 years.</p> <p>Bourn Airfield New Village – Outline permission for 3,400 dwellings, employment, retail, leisure and a hotel was submitted in September 2018 and is under consideration. Amendments were submitted on 11 December 2020 and are currently subject to consultation.</p> <p>Cambourne West: Reserved matters applications (S/4537/19/RM, 20/01536/REM,</p>		

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
				20/01640/REM and 20/02543/REM) have been permitted and include 826 dwellings.		
M8	Renewable energy capacity installed and with planning permission by type	CC/2, CC/3	To increase the generation of renewable energy within the district.	<p>0MW of renewable energy capacity was installed in the 2020/21 monitoring year.</p> <p>A total of 2.6385MW of renewable energy capacity had planning permission at 31 March 2021.</p>	A total of 298.21MW of renewable energy capacity was installed between 2011/12 and the 2020/21 monitoring year.	Green
M9	Proportion of development proposals permitted, for all new dwellings and new non-residential buildings of 1,000m ² or more, reducing carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% using on site renewable and low carbon energy technologies	CC/3	That all development proposals for all new dwellings and new non-residential buildings of 1,000m ² or more will reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% using on site renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	100% of eligible applications included a condition requiring carbon reduction measures.	100% of eligible permissions granted in both the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 monitoring years included a permission requiring carbon reduction measures.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M10	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds	CC/7	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds without appropriate conditions.	0 in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	2 in 2011/12 and 1 in 2012/13, all of which were subject to amendments or conditions to overcome the Environment Agency's objection.	Green
M11	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds	CC/9	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment.	0 in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	A total of 40 over the period of 2011-2020, all of which were subject to amendments or conditions to overcome the Environment Agency's objection.	Green
M12	Proportion of new homes permitted achieving water consumption levels equivalent to 110 litres per person per day or less	CC/4	That all new dwellings permitted will be designed to achieve water consumption levels of 110 litres per person per day or less.	99% of eligible dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition.	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M13	Proportion of non-residential developments permitted demonstrating a minimum water efficiency standard equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels	CC/4	That all suitable non-residential developments permitted will be designed to achieve a minimum water efficiency standard equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels.	A review of non-residential permissions found that 75% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREAAAM and water efficiency. Officers are reviewing the way this policy is monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available.	Amber

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M14	Amount of new development completed within, or likely to adversely affect, internationally or nationally important nature conservation areas	NH/4, NH/5	That there is no new development completed within or that will adversely affect internationally or nationally important nature conservation area(s).	In the 2020/21 monitoring year no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Between 2004 and 2021 no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Green
M15	Amount of inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt	S/4, NH/8, NH/9, NH/10	To restrict inappropriate development in the green belt, unless very special circumstances have been accepted that outweigh any harm caused.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	In the previous 2019/20 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M16	Amount of development completed within or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) that would have an adverse impact on its character, amenity, tranquillity or function	NH/11	That land within or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) is protected from development that would have an adverse impact on the character, amenity, tranquillity or function.	There were no developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA that were assessed as having an adverse impact in 2020/21.	There were also no developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA that were assessed as having an adverse impact in 2019/20.	Green
M17	Amount of development completed within a Local Green Space that would adversely impact on its character and particular local significance	NH/12	That land designated as a Local Green Space is protected from development that would adversely impact on its character and particular local significance, and that where inappropriate development is completed very special circumstances have been demonstrated and discussions have been undertaken with the local community.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on the character or local significance of Local Green Spaces in 2020/21.	There were also no developments that had an adverse impact on the character or local significance of Local Green Spaces in 2019/20.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M18	Amount of land adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage that has been lost to development	NH/13	That land adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage is protected from development that would compromise its purposes.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on the Important Countryside Frontages in 2020/21.	There were also no developments that had an adverse impact on the Important Countryside Frontages in 2019/20.	Green
M19	Change in areas of biodiversity importance (international, national and local designations)	NH/4, NH/5	That there is no loss in the areas of biodiversity importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided.	The boundary of Gamlingay Heath Plantation CWS was adjusted in 2020/21 to remove an area on the eastern side subject to an approved planning application related to an adjacent property. This area had been used as part of the grounds of the property for a period of time prior to this. One new County Wildlife Site, Magog Down and Stapleford Pit, has been selected in the period 2020/21.	Details of any change in areas of biodiversity importance are recorded in Appendix 2.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M20	Average net density of all completed new housing developments on sites of 9 or more dwellings at urban extensions, new settlements, Rural Centres, Minor Rural Centres, and Group Villages	H/8	To deliver an average net density of 30 dwellings per hectare (dph) on developments completed in Rural Centres, Minor Rural Centres and Group Villages. To deliver an average net density of 40 dph on developments completed in urban extensions to Cambridge and in new settlements.	In 2020/21 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 62.3 dph in the Urban extensions to Cambridge • 32.9 dph in new settlements • 53.4 dph in Rural Centres • 34.6 dph in Minor Rural Centres • 27.4 dph in Group Villages 	Over the period of 2011-2021 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49.9 dph in the Urban extensions to Cambridge • 34.6 dph in new settlements • 34.6 dph in Rural Centres • 35.8 dph in Minor Rural Centres • 27.5 dph in Group Villages 	Green
M21	Housing completions by number of bedrooms	H/9	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community across all housing developments.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year 45% of housing completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms, 29% were 3 bedrooms and 25% were 4 bedrooms.	Details for the full period are available in Table 28 of Appendix 2.	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M22	Market housing permitted on developments of over 10 dwellings by number of bedrooms	H/9	All development proposals of over 10 dwellings permitted will consist of at least 30% 1 or 2 bedroom homes; at least 30% 3 bedroom homes; and at least 30% 4 or more bedroom homes.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year on developments of over 10 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36% of completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms, • 35% were 3 bedrooms, and • 30% were 4 bedrooms. 	Figures have varied over the monitoring period. 1 and 2 bed dwellings have reached their target in 5 out of 10 years. 3 bed dwellings have reached their target in 8 out of 10 years. 4 bed dwellings have reached their target every year.	Green in 2020/21
M23	Affordable housing completions on rural exception sites	H/11	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the delivery of affordable housing on rural exception sites.	9 completions on Rural Exception sites in 2020/21 monitoring year.	339 completions on Rural Exception Sites over the period 2011-2021.	N/A contextual indicator
M24	Progress towards City Deal commitment to deliver an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites	-	To contribute to the delivery of an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites between 2011 and 2031, as set out in the City Deal agreement (see paras 3.27-3.29).	Cannot monitor this indicator yet - as set out in the Housing Monitoring section.	Cannot monitor this indicator yet - as set out in the Housing Monitoring section.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M25	Gypsy & Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots completed	H/20, H/21, H/22	To deliver permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitches, as set out in Policy H/20, which identifies that no pitches are required under the evidence base supporting the Local Plan (Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016). To deliver at least 11 Travelling Showpeople plots between 2011 and 2031, as set out in Policy H/20.	There was 1 private permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitch and 0 Travelling Showpeople plots completed in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	114 permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches have been completed between 2011 and 2021. 10 Travelling Showpeople Plots have been completed between 2011 and 2021.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M26	Meeting the needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation	H/20, H/21, H/22	Sufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation.	New Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment due to be published in 2022.	-	-
M27	Number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller sites	H/20, H/21, H/22	Contextual indicator, to provide information for the on-going review of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs.	0 in January 2020. No more recent data due to Coronavirus.	Table 18 in Appendix 2 provides data from previous years.	N/A contextual indicator
M28	Progress and development on residential allocations at villages (Policy H/1), and at Bayer CropScience Site (Hauxton), Papworth Everard West Central, Fen Drayton	H/1 – H/5, E/8	Various targets for particular residential allocations	Bayer CropScience – 215 dwellings and 70 extra care apartments have been completed. The employment part of the allocation has not yet had an application. Papworth Everard West – the development on land	N/A	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
	Former LSA Estate, Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals, and Histon & Impington Station area			<p>south of Church Lane was under construction with 24 dwellings completed by March 2021. The Catholic Church site has been completed by November 2021.</p> <p>Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals – outline planning permission for 203 dwellings granted in November 2019. A reserved matters application for 203 dwellings and land for community provision is due to be determined by the end of 2021.</p> <p>Histon & Impington Station area – three areas of this site are being brought forward for mixed use developments, as set out in the allocations monitoring section.</p>		

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M29	Development of Residential Moorings at Chesterton Fen Road, Milton	H/7	To deliver residential boat moorings at Chesterton Fen Road, Milton as allocated through Policy H/7.	No relevant planning application(s) have been submitted.	N/A	Amber
M30	Number of homes completed to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard	H/9	That 5% of homes completed on developments of 20 or more dwellings are built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard.	All schemes meeting the standard where appropriate	Trend data unavailable as the requirement relates to a policy in the 2018 Local Plan.	Green
M31	Affordable dwellings permitted as a percentage of all dwellings permitted on sites where the policy requiring affordable dwellings applies	H/10	That all developments of 11 dwellings or more, or on development sites of less than 11 dwellings if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000m ² , permitted will provide 40% of the dwellings on site as affordable dwellings, unless the exceptions listed in Policy H/10 can be demonstrated.	On schemes which were eligible to provide affordable housing in South Cambridgeshire in the 2020/21 monitoring year, 29% of dwellings permitted were affordable. This was largely due to viability factors lowering the affordable proportions secured on some strategic sites. Further details in paragraph 3.21.	Historic data available in Tables 15 and 16 of Appendix 2.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M32	Amount of employment land lost to non- employment uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total • within development frameworks • to residential development 	E/14	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.98ha of employment land was lost to other uses, • 2.92 ha was lost within the development frameworks, and • 2.98ha was lost to residential development. 	In total over the period 2011-2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34.37ha of employment land has been lost to non-employment uses, • 20.54 ha was lost within the development frameworks, and • 18.04ha has been lost to residential uses. 	N/A contextual indicator
M33	Amount of completed and committed floorspace for retail	E/21 – E/23	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of retail developments.	There was a net increase of 268sqm of retail floorspace in the 2020/21 monitoring year: 273sqm of convenience, 0sqm of durable and -5sqm of unspecified. In March 2021 there was 51,723sqm (net) of committed retail floorspace.	Over the period of 2011/12 to 2020/21 there was a net increase of 7,778sqm of retail floorspace completed.	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M34	Progress and development on allocations at Cambridge Science Park, land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Fulbourn Road East, for employment uses (Policies E/4 and E/5), Papworth Hospital, Histon & Impington Station area, Dales Manor Business Park (Sawston), Green End Industrial Estate (Gamlingay)	E/1 – E/6, E/8, H/1:a, H/1:f, H/2, H/4	Various targets for employment allocations.	<p>Cambridge Science Park - details of completions and commitments in the Science Park at March 2021 are included in table 58 and 59. A planning application (20/03444/FUL) submitted for 4,600 sqm of commercial office floorspace at 127-136 Cambridge Science Park is awaiting a decision.</p> <p>Cambridge Biomedical Campus - an application has not yet been submitted.</p> <p>Fulbourn Road East – A hybrid application covering the whole allocation was refused in October 2021.</p> <p>Papworth Hospital – an application has not yet been submitted.</p> <p>Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay – Outline planning</p>	N/A	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
				permission for the demolition of 5 dwellings and industrial and office units, and the erection of up to 90 dwellings was granted in December 2016 and reserved matters planning permission was approved in June 2020. The planning permission covers approximately 75% of the site.		
M35	Progress of open space allocations	SC/1	To deliver the extensions to existing recreation grounds and new sites for open space allocated through Policy SC/1.	Data unavailable this year	Data unavailable this year	-
M36	Loss of recreation areas, allotments and community orchards resulting from new developments	SC/8	To restrict the loss of recreation areas, allotments and community orchards to other uses.	No recreation areas, allotments or community orchards were lost as a result of developments completed in the 2020/21 monitoring year without recreational areas being re-provided as part of the new development.	Also no losses in 2019/20.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Meeting target? 2020/21	Meeting target? 2011/2021	Meeting target? RAG
M37	Provision of open space, outdoor recreation and children's play space resulting from new developments	SC/7	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the provision of allotments, community orchards, sports pitches, other outdoor sports facilities, and children's play space in new residential developments.	Data unavailable this year	Data unavailable this year	-
M38	Investment secured for infrastructure and community facilities through developer contributions	TI/8	Contextual indicator, to provide information regarding securing of necessary facilities and / or contributions to support all new development.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year £14,871,801 was secured through S106 agreements (South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council). £7,868,799 in S106 money was received by South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council from S106 agreements in the 2020/21 monitoring year.	Details of S106 money secured and received are available in Appendix 2	N/A Contextual indicator

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Sustainability Appraisal

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Land	Percentage of new and Converted Dwellings on Previously Developed Land	The Core Strategy included a target that between 1999 and 2016 at least 37% of new dwellings should either be located on previously developed land or utilise existing buildings.	In the 2020/21 monitoring year 14% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land.
Land	Amount and Type of Completed Employment on Previously Developed Land	-	In the 2020/21 monitoring year 4.31ha of employment land was completed on Previously Developed Land. See Table 57 in Appendix 2 for further details of types of employment land.
Land	Average Density of New Residential Development Completed	-	In the 2020/21 monitoring year the average density was 37.3 DPH.
Pollution (air quality)	Annual average concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (at monitoring points)	Member States are required to reduce exposure to PM2.5 in urban areas by an average of 20% by 2020 based on 2010 levels. It obliges them to bring exposure levels below 20 micrograms/m ³ by 2015 in these areas. Throughout their territory Member States will need to respect the PM2.5 limit value set at 25.	13 at Impington, 11 at Orchard Park School and 12 at Girton Road.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Pollution (air quality)	Annual mean number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50ug/m	-	0 days at all monitoring locations.
Pollution (air quality)	No of declared Air Quality Management Areas and locations within 10% of threshold	-	0
Pollution (Water quality)	% of surface waters meet the Water Framework Directive 'good' status or better for water quality	'Good' status or better for water quality in all river basins by 2015.	High 0%, Good 0%, Moderate 89%, Poor 11%, Bad 0%.
Waste reduction and recycling	Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed	The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough 2008-2022 sets targets for the reduction of household waste sent to landfill of: x 55 to 60% of household waste by 2020.	425 tonnes of household waste was collected in 2020/21. 27% of waste collected in 2020/21 was composted. 24% of waste collected in 2020/21 was recycled.
Construction waste	Tonnage of construction and demolition waste produced and proportion that is recycled / reused.	N/A	We will aim to provide this data in future years.
Biodiversity loss from development	Number of development schemes completing relevant biodiversity avoidance or mitigation measures.	N/A	It is not possible to monitor this indicator as a significant proportion of applications determined employ biodiversity avoidance and mitigation measure.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Biodiversity loss from development	Amount of new development within, or likely to adversely affect internationally or nationally important nature conservation areas.	N/A	Between 2011 and 2021 no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.
Biodiversity - Protected sites	Change in area of sites of biodiversity importance (SPA, SAC, RAMSAR, SSSI, NNR, LNR, CWS)	Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favourable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition.	One new County Wildlife Site has been selected in the period 2020/21. One County Wildlife Site has had its boundary amended in the period 2020/21. This resulted in an overall increase in area of County Wildlife sites by 71.28ha
Biodiversity - Protected sites	% SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favourable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition.	92% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.
Landscape	% planning permission granted which are inconsistent with local landscape character	N/A	Data not available
Landscape	Areas inconsistent with landscape character	N/A	Data not available.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Townscape	% of total built-up areas falling within Conservation Areas	N/A	23.2% of development frameworks covered by Conservation Areas
Heritage assets	Number of Listed Buildings and number that are at risk	N/A	2,695 listed buildings; 9 at risk (0.3%).
Heritage assets	Number of other historic assets, and historic assets at risk	N/A	5 Conservation areas, 1 other building structure, 6 places of worship and 13 scheduled monuments at risk.
Places	Satisfaction rating for Quality of the built environment	N/A	Data no longer collected.
Places	Buildings for Life Assessments – Number of Developments achieving each standard	N/A	Data no longer collected.
Climate Change	Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita	N/A	The most recent data available is from 2019 and is reported in Table 85 of Appendix 2.
Climate Change	Renewable energy capacity installed by type (in MegaWatts)	N/A	No renewable energy capacity was installed in the 2020/21 monitoring year.
Climate Change	Kilowatt hours of gas consumed per household per year, Kilowatt hours of electricity consumed per household per year	N/A	Data provided in Tables 78 and 79 in Appendix 2.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Climate Change	Water consumption per head per day (Cambridge Water Company area)	N/A	In the 2020/21 monitoring year the average water consumption per head per day was 131 litres.
Climate Change	Amount of new development completed on previously undeveloped functional floodplain land, and in flood risk areas, without agreed flood defence measures	N/A	No development was completed on floodplain 2 or 3 without mitigation measures.
Health	Life expectancy at birth % of residents with a long-term illness (Census data)	N/A	The most up to date information from 2018-2020 shows life expectancy at birth to be 83.1 for males and 85.9 for females. Long term limiting illness is only measured every 10 years.
Crime	Number of recorded crimes per 1000 people	Annual targets in community safety plan.	In 2020/21 there were 41.0 crimes per 1,000 people.
Crime	Percentage of people feeling safe after dark	Annual targets in community safety plan.	This data is no longer collected.
Housing	Total and percentage of Dwellings completed that are affordable	40% of dwellings permitted on sites of three or more dwellings.	311 affordable completions on all sites in the 2020/21 monitoring year. This accounts for 18% of all completions.
Housing	House price to earnings ratio	N/A	9.68 in 2020
Housing	Delivery of Extracare Housing	N/A	Data not available.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Housing	Number of new Gypsies and Travellers pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots	85 new Traveller pitches by 2031 and 4 new Travelling Showpeople plots by 2016.	There was 1 Gypsy & Traveller pitch completed in the 2020/21 monitoring year.
Inclusive communities	% of residents who feel their local area is harmonious	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	% of residents that definitely agree or tend to agree that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	Index of multiple deprivation	N/A	In 2019 South Cambridgeshire has an average deprivation score 8.49.
Inclusive communities	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport journey time of key services	N/A	Data unavailable.
Inclusive communities	% of adults who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	% of residents that 'definitely agree' and 'tend to agree' that they can influence decisions affecting their local area	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Economic Activity	Number of People in Employment	Local Plan seeks to meet objectively assessed needs of 22,000 jobs, 2011 to 2031.	The number of jobs created over the period 2011-2019 was 19,000.
Economic Activity	Annual net change in VAT registered firms	N/A	In 2019 the net change in the business population was - 130.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Economic Activity	Industrial composition of employee jobs	N/A	2020 data can be found in Table 60 of Appendix 2.
Work Opportunities	Percentage of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance	N/A	In March 2021 3,090 people were claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit who are required to seek work and be available for work. This is 3.2% of all residents aged 16-64.
Work Opportunities	% of Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (Census data)	N/A	The most recent data is from 2011 when 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents worked within 5km of home
Work Opportunities	Economic Activity Rate	N/A	The economic activity rate for 16-64 year olds in South Cambridgeshire was 78.0% in 2020/21.
Work Opportunities	Median Gross Household income	N/A	Median gross household income is not available. The median gross annual full-time earnings for employees was £38,726 in 2020.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Investments	Investment Secured for Infrastructure and Community Facilities through developer contributions	N/A	In the 2020/21 monitoring year £14,871,801 was secured through S106 agreements (South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council). £7,868,799 in S106 money was received by South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council from S106 agreements in the 2020/21 monitoring year.
Investments	Percentage of 15/16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE/GNVQ passes at A* to C grade	N/A	This standard has changed since the indicator was written. Data is not comparable for 2020/21 as student did not sit exams due to the Coronavirus pandemic.
Transport	Vehicle flows across the South Cambridgeshire – Cambridge City boundary over 12 hour period	N/A	The total number of motor vehicles on the day of monitoring in 2020 was 161,907.
Transport	Cycling trips index	N/A	Data unavailable
Transport	Congestion – average journey time per mile during the am peak environment	N/A	In the most recent monitored period (Sept 2016-August 2017) the average journey time per mile during the AM peak was 4.75 minutes.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Transport	Investment secured for transport infrastructure through developer contributions	N/A	Investment secured through s106 contributions: £7,091,960. Money received from s106 contributions: £943,759.
Transport	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	N/A	Data unavailable for 2020 – data for 2011-2019 presented in Appendix 2.
Travel - Sustainable transport Car Parking Standards (to ensure standards are helping to meet the objectives of the Local Plan with regards to generating a modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport)	Number of development schemes implementing minimum or greater provision of cycle parking	100%	Data unavailable
Travel - Reducing journeys made by car	Amount of development within 15 minutes walking distance (1000 meters) and 10 minutes cycling distance (2km) of rural centres	N/A	Data unavailable.

North West Cambridge AAP

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC01	number of student accommodations completed	CORE	<p>To provide an adequate supply of land for housing for development (1) for 2,000 University students, and (2) for 3,000 open market and affordable dwellings.</p> <p>The total housing completions and annual rate of completions for North West Cambridge will be monitored against the North West Cambridge AAP housing trajectory in each Council's Annual Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2020/21.</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2019/20.</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2017/18.</p> <p>325 student bedrooms completed in 2016/17 on Lot 5.</p> <p>Overall 325 student bedrooms completed.</p>

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC01	number of housing completions	CORE	N/A	<p>30 units completed in 2020/21 at M1 & M2</p> <p>22 units completed in 2019/20 at M1 & M2</p> <p>373 units completed in the 2018/19 at M1 & M2 (109 units) and Lot 2 (264 units).</p> <p>352 units completed in the 2017/18 monitoring year at M1 & M2 (3 units), Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units).</p> <p>73 units completed in the 2016/17 monitoring year at Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall 850 units completed.</p>

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC02	housing density	CORE	At least 50 dwellings per hectare average net density.	<p>Density of 28 dph achieved in 2020/21, on M1.</p> <p>No parcels completed in 2019/20.</p> <p>Density of 194 dph achieved in 2018/19, on Lot 2.</p> <p>Density of 160 dph achieved in 2017/18, on Lots 1 & 3.</p> <p>Density of 152 dph achieved in 2016/17, on Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall density of 160 dph achieved so far.</p>

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC03	% affordable housing	CORE	At least 50% affordable housing must be provided to meet the needs of Cambridge University and College Key Workers	<p>No affordable units completed in 2020/21.</p> <p>No affordable units completed in 2019/20.</p> <p>264 affordable units completed in the 2018/19 monitoring at Lot 2.</p> <p>349 affordable units completed in the 2017/18 monitoring year at Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units).</p> <p>73 units completed in the 2016/17 monitoring year at Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall 686 affordable units completed.</p>
NWC04	employment land supply by type	CORE	(1) 100,000m2 of employment and academic development; (2) Approximately 60,000m2 of higher education uses, including academic faculty development and a University Conference Centre, within Use Class D1.	No completions from these uses at 31 March 2021.

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC05	employment uses in local centre	CORE	100% of completed development for B1 uses in the local Centre in units not exceeding 300 m2.	No completions in 2020/21. No completions in 2019/20. 200 sqm of B1a completed at Lot 1 in 2017/18.
NWC06	distance to public transport	LOCAL	Majority of development within 400m of a bus stop.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.
NWC07	amount of completed non-residential development which complies with parking standards	CORE	Car parking standards are set out in Appendices 1 and 2.	Data unavailable.
NWC08	public open space and recreation facilities	LOCAL	Standards for provision of public open space and recreation facilities are set out in Appendix 3. Protection of Traveller's Rest Pit SSSI and surrounding geodiversity.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

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

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

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC11	Percentage of residential development approved on or before 31 March 2013 which reduces water consumption by 30%, based on 2006 per capita levels; and	LOCAL	1) Percentage of residential development approved on or before 31 March 2013 which reduces water consumption by 30%, based on 2006 per capita levels; and (2) Percentage of residential development approved after 1 April 2013, which reduces water consumption by 47% based on 2006 per capita levels.	Data unavailable.
NWC11	Percentage of residential development approved after 1 April 2013, which reduces water consumption by 47% based on 2006 per capita levels.	LOCAL	N/A	Data unavailable.
NWC12	S106 moneys secured for infrastructure and community facilities	CORE	Trigger points set out in S106 agreements or planning obligations.	See Tables 130 & 131 in Appendix 2.

North West Cambridge AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator description	Indicator type	Meeting target
Total deliverable amount of affordable housing Occupancy rates of affordable housing (key worker)	Significant effects indicators	See Indicator NWC03. Occupancy rate data unavailable but may be possible to monitor once the development is complete.
Occupancy rates	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
Average house prices	Significant effects indicators	In September 2020 the average house price for Cambridge was £430,000 and for South Cambridgeshire was £375,000.
No of journeys by (i) type and (ii) mode	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
No of jobs on site	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
type of jobs on site	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
Nox levels	Significant effects indicators	Below annual objective in all measuring points in South Cambridgeshire.
PM levels	Significant effects indicators	Below 50µg/m ³ in all measuring points in South Cambridgeshire.
Incidents of flooding	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
no of buildings achieving the required levels of building sustainability	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.

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

Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP

Indicator no	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
CSF01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	core	At least 600 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire.	<p>In 2020/21 the following dwellings were completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99 at Clay Farm • 128 at Trumpington Meadows <p>Since 2011/12 the following dwellings have been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,136 at Clay Farm • 1,016 at Trumpington Meadows • 270 at Bell School
CSF02	Housing Density	core	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	Average density in Trumpington Meadows of 98.0 in 2020/21. The overall density over the plan period so far (2011-2021) is above the target at 54.3.
CSF03	Housing Mix	core	<p>1) At least 50% of homes with 1 or 2 bedrooms</p> <p>2) Approximately 25% of homes with 3 bedrooms</p> <p>3) Approximately 25% of homes with 4 or more bedrooms.</p>	<p>In 2020/21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65% of units were 1 & 2 bedrooms • 21% were 3 bedrooms • 14% were 4 bedrooms <p>For the whole plan period (2011-2021):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61% were 1 & 2 bedrooms • 18% were 3 bedrooms • 21% were 4 bedrooms

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

Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
Brownfield land stock	Important local context indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	Data unavailable.
Housing completed on brownfield land in last year	Important local output indicator	37% (Structure Plan target). Also 42% - suggests brownfield stock is being used to quickly.	No dwellings were built on brown field sites in Trumpington Meadows in 2020/21.
Hectarage of employment land completed on brownfield land in last year	important local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	No B1-B8 employment land completed at Trumpington Meadows.
Gas consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale)	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'good' standard	important local output indicator	75%?	Data unavailable.
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	75%?	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	Any reversal in improvement rate shown in recent years (review once achievement is over 90%?).	92% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65%, but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable.
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of listed buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	0.3% in South Cambridgeshire in 2020/21.
% of developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Satisfaction with quality of the built environment	Local output indicator	75% satisfaction 20% concern with deterioration.	Data unavailable.
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Background NO2/NOx levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m3.	Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Appendix 2.
Background PM levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m3 to end 2005 then 20g/m3.	Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	—	High 0%, Good 0%, Moderate 89%, Poor 11% and Bad 0%.
Number of substantiated public complaints about odours, noise, light and other problems	local context indicator	—	Data unavailable and indicator not monitored.
Household waste collected per household / year	Local output indicator	To be determined (based on BVPI target).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	40% (2005).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Number of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.
Life expectancy at birth	local context indicator	Any reduction.	See Table 116 of Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	local context indicator	to be determined.	See Table 117 of Appendix 2.
Number of people commuting on foot or cycle	local context indicator	To be determined, though should be at least 30% for travel plans.	Data unavailable.
Recorded crimes per 1000 people	local context indicator	any increase?	See Table 118 of Appendix 2.
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
Hectarage of strategic open space	Local output indicator	To be determined (not clear what national targets exist at present).	Data unavailable.
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction, and any failure to meet spatial targets in AAPs (for example, policies NS/6 & NS/8 in Northstowe AAP).	Data unavailable.
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined based on discussions with Education Authority.	Data unavailable.
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
House price / earnings ratio	significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	See Table 12 of Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	50% (or target in Development Control Policies if this changes).	Between 2011/12 and 2020/21 there have been a total of 2,172 affordable completions in South Cambridgeshire and 2,755 in Cambridge.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	local context indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	See Tables 61 and 62 of Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	The 2011 census data shows that 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents work within 5km of home or at home.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with Education Authority.	See Tables 121a-118c in Appendix 2. However, data for 2020/21 is not comparable with previous years due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable for 2020/21 but historic data available in Table 127 of Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	See Table 65 in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	local context indicator	Change of –2% or more.	See Table 64 in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	See Table 60 in Appendix 2.

Northstowe AAP

Indicator number	Indicator	Type of Indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NS01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	Core	4,800 by 2016 / 650 per year	258 dwellings completed in the 2020/21 monitoring year. 713 dwellings completed 2016/17 to 2020/21.
NS02	Housing Density	Core	—	3 parcels (402 dwellings) were completed in 2020/21 at an average density of 32.9 dph. The overall density for completed parcels to date is 34.6 dph.
NS03	Housing Mix	Core	1) 25% to 30% of homes with 1 or 2 bedrooms 2) In the range of 35% to 40% of home with 3 bedrooms 3) In the range of 30% to 35% of homes with 4 or more bedrooms.	In 2020/21 1&2 bedrooms = 34% 3 bedrooms = 48% 4 bedrooms = 18% In 2011/12 2020/21 1&2 bedrooms = 29% 3 bedrooms = 45% 4 bedrooms = 26%.
NS04	Employment Land Supply by type	Core	Provide for approximately 20 hectares of employment land over the AAP period.	No employment land delivered yet at Northstowe.

Indicator number	Indicator	Type of Indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NS05	Distance to Public Transport	Local	All development within 600m of a stop on dedicated local busway or 400m of other local bus stops.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.
NS06	Distance to public Open Space	Local	Formal sports pitches within 1,000m; No home more than a 1 minute walk (i.e. 100m actual walking distance) from a Local Area for Play (LAP); No home more than a 5 minute walk (i.e. 400m actual walking distance) from a Local quipped Area for Play (LEAP); No home more than a 15 minute walk (i.e. 1,000m actual walking distance) from a Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) or Space for Imaginative Play (SIP).	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

Northstowe AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
Brownfield land stock	Important local context indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs	Data unavailable
Housing completed on brownfield land in last year	Important local output indicator	37% (Structure Plan target). Also 42% - suggests brownfield stock is being used to quickly.	All homes completed at Northstowe so far have been on greenfield land.
Hectarage of employment land completed on brownfield land in last year	Local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on existing stock and future needs (see above).	No employment land delivered yet at Northstowe.
Gas consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Electricity Consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'good' standard	Important local output indicator	75%?	Data unavailable.
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	As above.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable condition in recent years (review once achievement is over 90%?).	92% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65%, but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable.
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of listed buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	0.3% in South Cambridgeshire in 2020/21.
% of developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Satisfaction with quality of the built environment	Local output indicator	75% satisfaction.	Data unavailable.
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Background NO ₂ /NO _x levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40 < g/m ³ .	Data at district level for monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
Background PM ₁₀ levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40< g/m ³ to end 2005 then 20< g/m ³ .	Data at district level for monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Appendix 2.
Number of substantiated public complaints about odours, noise, light and other problems	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Household waste collected per household per year	Local output indicator	To be determined (based on BVPI target).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	40% (2005)	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Number of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Life expectancy at birth	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	See Table 116 in Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	Local output indicator	To be determined.	See Table 117 in Appendix 2.
Number of people commuting on foot or cycle	Local output indicator	To be determined, though should be at least 30% for new development.	Data unavailable.
Recorded crimes per 1000 people	Local context indicator	Any increase (?).	See Table 118 in Appendix 2.
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
Hectarage of strategic open space	Local output indicator	To be determined (not clear what national targets exist at present).	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction, and any failure to meet spatial targets in AAPs (e.g. policies NS/6 & NS/8 in Northstowe AAP).	Data unavailable.
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined based on discussions with ed. authority	Data unavailable.
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	See Table 12 in Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	50% (or target in Core Strategy if this changes).	Between 2011/12 and 2020/21 there 194 affordable completions in Northstowe. This was 21% of total completions.
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	+0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	See Table 62 in Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	The most recent data is from 2011 when 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents worked within 5km of home.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with education authority).	See Tables 121a-121c in Appendix 2. However, data for 2020/21 not comparable with previous years due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	To be determined.	See Tables 128 & 129 of Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	See Table 65 in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of – 2% or more.	See Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	See Table 60 of Appendix 2.

Cambridge East AAP

Indicator No.	Indicator	Related policies	Targets	Meeting Targets
CE01	total housing completions	CE/7	CE03	67 dwellings completed in 2020/21.
CE02	density	CE/7	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	No parcels completed to date.
CE03	housing mix	CE/7	No specific target - Cambridge East should provide a mix of housing sizes that address the level of need for smaller 1 and 2 bedroom homes in the Cambridge area whilst at the same time creating a balanced community for the long term.	In 2020/21 1&2 bedrooms = 31% 3 bedrooms = 28% 4 bedrooms = 40%
CE04	amount of/type of employment land completions	CE/8	Equivalent of 20-25 hectares of employment.	No employment land completed to date.
CE05	Distance to public transport	CE/11	All development within 600m of a stop on dedicated local busway or 400m of other local bus stops. The Total housing completions and annual rate of completions for Cambridge East will be monitored	N/A

Indicator No.	Indicator	Related policies	Targets	Meeting Targets
			through the Cambridge East housing trajectory.	
CE06	Distance to protected open space	CE/20	Formal sports pitches within 15 minutes walk; No home more than one minute's walk (i.e. 100m actual walk distance) from a LAP; no home more than five minutes walk (i.e. 400m actual walk distance) from a LEAP; no home more than 15 minutes walk (i.e. 1,000m actual walk distance) from a NEAP or SIP.	N/A
CE07	renewable energy installed by type	CE/24	Renewable energy to provide at least 10% of predicted energy requirements.	N/A
CE08	Infrastructure secured through S106	CE/9	Targets to be detailed through s.106 agreement or planning obligations.	See Tables 132 & 133 in Appendix 2.

The first completions at Cambridge East – Land north of Newmarket Road occurred in 2020/21. Cambridge East – Land north of Cherry Hinton is still going through the planning process. A Planning Performance Agreement is currently being negotiated for infrastructure matters with a reserved matters application expected in 2022. This means that a reserved matters application for phases 1 and 2 will follow later in the year with construction likely to start late in 2022 or 2023. Therefore, most of the indicators are not yet capable of being monitored. More indicators will be monitored in future years as the development progresses.

Cambridge East AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Brownfield Land stock	important local context indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	Not monitoring
housing completed on brownfield land in last year	important local output indicator	SCDC 37% (Structure Plan target). Also 42% - suggests brownfield stock is being used to quickly CCC 60% target by 2004/5.	There have been no completions on brownfield land to date.
hectarage of employment land completed on brownfield land in last year	Local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on existing stock and future needs.	There have been no employment land completions to date.
Gas consumption per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'Good' standard	important local output indicator	75%?	N/A

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	75%?	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	Any reversal in improvement rate shown in recent years (review once achievement rate is over 90%).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65% but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
% of Listed Buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Not monitoring
% of Developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Satisfaction with the quality of the build environment	Local output indicator	SCDC 75% satisfaction 20% concern deterioration CCC not known.	Not monitoring
CO2 emissions per dwelling per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Background No2 / Nox levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40 g/m3 CCC not known.	Data at district level from monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Appendix 2.
Background PM10 levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40A/m3 to end of 2005 then 20g/m3 CCC Not known.	Data at district level from monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Appendix 2.
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	SCDC 94% CCC Not known.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
No. substantiated public complaints about odours, noise, light and other problems	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Household waste collected per household per year	Local output indicator	SCDC To be determined (based on BVPI target) CCC 460 kg by 2006/7.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	SCDC 40% (2005) CCC Not known.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
No. of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Life expectancy at birth	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data at District level - see Table 116 in Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at District level - see Table 117 in Appendix 2.
No of people commuting on foot or cycle	Local output indicator	To be determined, though should be at least 30% for new development.	Data unavailable

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Recorded crimes per 100 people	Local context indicator	Any increase?	Data at District level - see Table 118 in Appendix 2.
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Not monitoring
Hectarage of strategic open space	Local output indicator	To be determined (not clear what national targets exist at present).	N/A
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction and any failure to meet spatial targets in aps.	Not monitoring
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined based on discussions with the education authority.	Not monitoring
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	any reduction.	Not monitoring
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	Data at District level - see Table 12 in Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 50% (or target in Development Control Policies) CCC 40%.	14 affordable dwellings completed in 2020/21.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	Data at District level - see Table 62 in Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5km of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC Reduction below 35% CCC Not known.	Not monitoring
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	to be determined (early discussions with education authority).	Measured at district level
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	See Tables 132 & 133 in Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	SCDC Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year CCC Not known.	Data at District level - see Table 65 in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of –2% or more.	Data at District level - see Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at District level - see Table 60 in Appendix 2.

The first completions at Cambridge East – Land north of Newmarket Road occurred in 2020/21. Cambridge East – Land north of Cherry Hinton is still going through the planning process. A Planning Performance Agreement is currently being negotiated for infrastructure matters with a reserved matters application expected in 2022. This means that a reserved matters application for phases 1 and 2 will follow later in the year with construction likely to start late in 2022 or 2023. Therefore, most of the

indicators are not yet capable of being monitored. More indicators will be monitored in future years as the development progresses.

Appendix 2: Tables and Charts

Housing data

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

Area/Tenure	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Cambridge – Total	355	473	1322	720	896	1,183	1,112	868	460	417	7,806
Market	295	417	900	523	596	725	445	523	261	366	5,051
Affordable	60	56	422	197	300	458	667	345	199	51	2,755
South Cambridgeshire - Total	693	555	631	868	679	551	737	1,152	1,107	1,335	8,308
Market	525	486	481	539	550	435	557	811	728	1,024	6,136
Affordable	168	69	150	329	129	116	180	341	379	311	2,172
Grand Total	1,048	1,028	1,953	1,588	1,575	1,734	1,849	2,020	1,567	1,752	16,114
Market Total	820	903	1,381	1,062	1,146	1,160	1,002	1,334	989	1,390	11,187
Affordable Total	228	125	572	526	429	574	847	686	578	362	4,927

Table 1– Total (net) housing completions in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire over the plan period so far (2011-2021)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total housing completions by settlement hierarchy

Area	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire	Total
Cambridge Urban Area	3,525	292	3,817
Edge of Cambridge	4,272	670	4,942
New Settlement	N/A	935	935
Rural Centre	N/A	1,756	1,756
Minor Rural Centre	N/A	1,078	1,078
Group Village	N/A	715	715
Infill Village	N/A	209	209
Countryside - Local Plan allocation	N/A	402	402
Countryside - rural exception site	N/A	344	344
Countryside	9	575	584
Countryside - five year supply site ¹	N/A	1,332	1,332
Grand Total	7,806	8,308	16,114

Table 2 – Total (net) housing completions by settlement hierarchy for the plan period 2011-2021

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total housing completions

Northstowe

Area	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Total
Northstowe	13	140	278	246	258	935

Table 3 – Total housing completions at Northstowe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

North West Cambridge

Site	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Lots M1 and M2	0	3	109	22	30	164
Lot 1	0	117	0	0	0	117
Lot 2	0	0	264	0	0	264
Lot 3	0	232	0	0	0	232
Lot 8	73	0	0	0	0	73
Total	73	352	373	22	30	850

Table 4 – Total housing completions at North West Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Cambridge Southern Fringe

Site	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Clay Farm	0	16	271	393	149	467	539	109	93	99	2,136
Trumpington Meadows	2	141	141	67	105	89	123	148	72	128	1,016
Bell School	0	0	0	0	21	122	45	50	32	0	270

Table 5 – Total housing completions at Cambridge Southern Fringe

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total student housing in Cambridge

Completions by bedroom

Net/ gross	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Gross	32	868	245	710	790	1,085	78	552	349	124	4,709
Net	26	860	233	675	784	1,085	-17	552	278	100	4,376

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Committed student rooms at 31 March 2021

Area	Gross	Net
Cambridge	1,029	1,028

Table 7 – Committed Student Rooms at 31 March 2021

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Affordable housing completions:

Total affordable housing completions

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Cambridge	60	56	422	197	300	458	667	345	199	51	2,556
South Cambridgeshire	168	69	150	329	129	116	180	341	379	311	1,793
Total	228	125	572	526	429	574	847	686	578	362	4,349

Table 8 – Total Affordable housing completions

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total affordable housing completions as a percentage of all completions

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Cambridge	16%	12%	32%	27%	33%	39%	60%	40%	43%	12%	35%
South Cambridgeshire	24%	12%	24%	40%	19%	21%	24%	30%	34%	23%	26%
Greater Cambridge	22%	12%	29%	33%	27%	33%	46%	34%	37%	21%	31%

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total affordable housing completions on rural exception sites

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
South Cambridgeshire	88	13	72	23	28	35	0	34	39	7	339

Table 10 – Affordable housing completions on Rural Exception Sites

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Total affordable housing completions by type - Cambridge City

Year	Intermediate	Key worker	Local Authority	Social rented	Other	Total
2020-2021	33	0	14	4	0	51
2019-2020	55	0	7	137	0	199
2018-2019	28	264	0	53	0	345
2017-2018	165	369	2	152	-10	667
2016-2017	125	74	0	259	0	458
2015-2016	129	0	0	169	2	300
2014-2015	113	0	-10	94	0	197
2013-2014	216	0	0	206	0	422
2012-2013	87	0	-29	-2	0	56
2011-2012	20	0	6	34	0	60

Table 11 – Affordable housing completions by type - Cambridge City

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

House prices and earnings

House price to earnings ratio

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cambridge	8.69	9.33	9.64	10.82	12.30	13.38	13.33	13.04	12.69	12.35
South Cambridgeshire	7.58	7.42	7.14	7.76	9.66	9.46	10.30	9.73	9.09	9.68

Table 12 – Ratio of median house price (existing dwellings) to median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales, 2011 to 2020

Source: ONS, release date 25 March 2021

Median gross annual residence based earnings (£)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cambridge	29,434	29,490	31,109	31,430	31,345	31,014	32,247	32,980	34,275	34,827
South Cambridgeshire	31,353	32,770	34,307	33,508	31,567	35,425	35,432	37,414	40,052	38,726

Table 13 – Median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales, 2011 to 2020 (£)

Source: ONS, release date 25 March 2021 (Earnings data are taken from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings release)

Median house prices (£)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cambridge	255,750	275,000	300,000	340,000	385,500	415,000	430,000	430,000	435,000	430,000
South Cambridgeshire	237,500	243,000	245,000	260,000	304,995	335,159	365,000	364,000	364,070	375,000

Table 14 – Median house price by local authority district, England and Wales, year ending September 2011 to year ending September 2020 (£)

Source: ONS, Release date 25 March 2021 (House price data are part of the House Price Statistics for Small Areas (HPSSAs) release)

Affordable housing policy

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

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

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

(B)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Affordable dwellings permitted as a % of all dwellings permitted on sites where the affordable housing policy of Local Plan is applicable (Policy H/10)	33%	33%	32%	29%

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

NOTES:

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

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

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

Gypsy & Traveller community

Caravan Count – Cambridge

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

Table 17 – Traveller Caravan Count for Cambridge

Source: Traveller caravan count, ONS

Caravan Count - South Cambridgeshire

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

Table 18 – Traveller Caravan Count for South Cambridgeshire

Source: Traveller caravan count, ONS

*The twice-yearly Traveller Caravan Count takes place in January and July, recording the number of caravans on both authorised and unauthorised sites across England. Each January count now includes a count of caravans occupied by travelling showpeople in each local authority in England. There was no Traveller Caravan Count in July 2020 and January 2021 due to Coronavirus restrictions. The Traveller Caravan Count resumed in July 2021 but no data has been published yet.

Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed in South Cambridgeshire

Permanent G&T Pitches

Year	Private	Public
2011-2012	10	1
2012-2013	29	0
2013-2014	54	0
2014-2015	4	0
2015-2016	5	1
2016-2017	8	0
2017-2018	0	0
2018-2019	1	0
2019-2020	0	0
2020-2021	1	0
Total	112	2

Table 19 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

G&T Pitches for Emergency Stopping

Year	Private	Public
2011-2012	0	0
2012-2013	0	0
2013-2014	0	0
2014-2015	0	0
2015-2016	0	0
2016-2017	0	0
2017-2018	0	0
2018-2019	0	0
2019-2020	0	0
2020-2021	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 20 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Permanent Travelling Showpeople Plots

Year	Private	Public
2011-2012	0	0
2012-2013	0	0
2013-2014	0	0
2014-2015	6	0
2015-2016	0	0
2016-2017	0	0
2017-2018	4	0
2018-2019	0	0
2019-2020	0	0
2020-2021	0	0
Total	10	0

Table 21 – Gypsy & Traveller pitches completed

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Brownfield development

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

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
South Cambridgeshire	27.6	14.6	44.1	31.8	35.8	27.8	25.0	22.1	19.1	14.2

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions on garden land in Cambridge

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Total
Cambridge	13	13	19	23	34	21	39	18	17	11	208

Table 23 – Housing completions on garden land in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing densities

Average density in South Cambridgeshire

Year	Density
2011-2012	35.8
2012-2013	29.1
2013-2014	29.9
2014-2015	40.3
2015-2016	30.1
2016-2017	32.2
2017-2018	45.1
2018-2019	42.5
2019-2020	31.9
2020-2021	37.3
2011/12-2020/21	34.3

Table 24 – Average Density in South Cambridgeshire, 2011/12-2020/21 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites of more than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Average density in Cambridge

Year	Density
2011-2012	94.1
2012-2013	194.4
2013-2014	91.7
2014-2015	81.5
2015-2016	67.0
2016-2017	78.8
2017-2018	74.3
2018-2019	90.8
2019-2020	55.6
2020-2021	69.8
2011/12-2020/21	73.5

Table 25 – Average Density in Cambridge, 2011/12-2020/21 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites of more than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Average densities by settlement category in South Cambridgeshire

Year	Urban Extension (within SC)	New Settlement	Rural Centre	Minor Rural Centre	Group Village	Infill Village	Countryside
2011/12	62.9	N/A	28.9	42.6	32.5	28.1	N/A
2012/13	27.6	N/A	35.9	35.9	19.8	N/A	N/A
2013/14	20.9	N/A	39.8	22.1	30.2	18.3	33.5
2014/15	76.0	N/A	41.1	41.2	22.1	N/A	N/A
2015/16	N/A	N/A	28.0	33.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016/17	50.7	N/A	29.2	28.1	31.8	25	N/A
2017/18	59.1	N/A	98.3	37.0	23.9	N/A	12.8
2018/19	90.3	35.8	40.3	41.2	29.2	N/A	116.7
2019/20	N/A	43.0	32.9	26.8	32.9	N/A	31.4
2020/21	62.3	32.9	53.4	34.6	27.4	n/a	69.2
2011/12-2020/21	49.9	34.6	34.6	35.8	27.5	22.3	33.7

Table 26 – Average density by settlement category in South Cambridgeshire, 2011/12-2020/21 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites greater than nine dwellings)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Average densities in Trumpington Meadows and Eddington

Year	Trumpington Meadows (C & SC)	Eddington (C & SC)
2011/12	N/A	N/A
2012/13	N/A	N/A
2013/14	N/A	N/A
2014/15	50	N/A
2015/16	30.5	N/A
2016/17	43.4	152.1
2017/18	59.1	160.1
2018/19	51.9	194.1
2019/20	N/A	N/A
2020/21	98.0	27.8
2011/12-2020/21	54.3	160.0

Table 27 – Average densities in Trumpington Meadows and Eddington, 2011/12-2020/21 (Dwellings per hectare on completed sites greater than nine dwellings)

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions by number of bedrooms

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

Bedrooms	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1 or 2 bedrooms	45%	32%	39%	43%	28%	34%	40%	43%	40%	45%
3 bedrooms	23%	34%	27%	34%	33%	35%	33%	28%	31%	29%
4 or more bedrooms	31%	29%	28%	22%	37%	30%	26%	29%	28%	25%
Unknown bedrooms	1%	4%	6%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Bedrooms	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	202-/21	Grand Total
1 bedroom	8	0	0	33	2	14	20	77
2 bedrooms	15	0	5	58	62	38	63	241
3 bedrooms	6	0	16	21	13	13	27	96
4 or more bedrooms	0	2	41	11	29	7	18	108

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Bedrooms	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Grand Total
1 bedroom	27%	0%	0%	27%	2%	19%	16%	15%
2 bedrooms	52%	0%	8%	47%	59%	53%	49%	46%
3 bedrooms	21%	0%	26%	17%	12%	18%	21%	18%
4 or more bedrooms	0%	100%	66%	9%	27%	10%	14%	21%

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Housing completions (GROSS) by number of bedrooms in Northstowe

Bedrooms	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Grand total
1 bedroom	0	0	9	8	3	20
2 bedrooms	6	17	81	60	85	249
3 bedrooms	3	81	114	101	123	422
4 or more bedrooms	4	42	74	77	47	244

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Bedrooms	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Grand total
1 bedroom	0%	0%	3%	3%	1%	2%
2 bedrooms	46%	12%	29%	24%	33%	27%
3 bedrooms	23%	58%	41%	41%	48%	45%
4 or more bedrooms	31%	30%	27%	31%	18%	26%

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Bedrooms	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1 or 2 bedrooms	33%	40%	35%	26%	24%	21%	28%	30%	24%	36%
3 bedrooms	31%	24%	21%	33%	33%	35%	31%	33%	36%	35%
4 or more bedrooms	36%	35%	44%	40%	41%	42%	41%	37%	40%	30%
Unknown bedrooms	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Ranges of housing densities

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

Year	<30 DPH	30-50 DPH	>50 DPH	Total completed
2011-2012	31%	37%	32%	887
2012-2013	39%	52%	10%	450
2013-2014	48%	45%	7%	488
2014-2015	4%	80%	16%	947
2015-2016	26%	74%	0%	496
2016-2017	53%	24%	24%	685
2017-2018	14%	4%	82%	266
2018-2019	3%	81%	16%	713
2019-2020	19%	81%	0%	741
2020-2021	8%	75%	17%	996
2011-2021	22%	60%	18%	6,669

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Year	<30 DPH	30-50 DPH	>50 DPH	Total completed
2011-2012	3.5%	4.9%	91.5%	283
2012-2013	0%	0%	100%	119
2013-2014	4.1%	12%	84%	443
2014-2015	0%	19.6%	80.4%	735
2015-2016	1%	32.9%	66.2%	1,238
2016-2017	0%	41.1%	58.9%	739
2017-2018	0%	19.3%	80.7%	1,058
2018-2019	0%	4%	96%	656
2019-2020	0.0%	26.1%	73.9%	1,034
2020-2021	0.0%	7.0%	93.0%	430
2011-2021	0.5%	19.5%	80.1%	6,732

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Employment data

Number of jobs created

South Cambridgeshire

Jobs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total jobs	80,000	74,000	75,000	84,000	87,000	91,000	97,000	93,000	99,000
Jobs created	-	-6,000	1,000	9,000	3,000	4,000	6,000	-4,000	6,000
Cumulative net additional jobs	-	-6,000	-5,000	4,000	7,000	11,000	17,000	13,000	19,000

Table 36 – Number of Jobs created in South Cambridgeshire

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

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

Cambridge

Jobs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total jobs	98,000	100,000	108,000	113,000	114,000	115,000	118,000	122,00	123,000
Jobs created	-	2,000	8,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	1,000
Cumulative net additional jobs	-	2,000	10,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	20,000	24,000	25,000

Table 37 – Number of Jobs created in Cambridge

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

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

Amount and type of completed and committed employment floorspace and land

Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Floorspace (sqm)

Cambridge

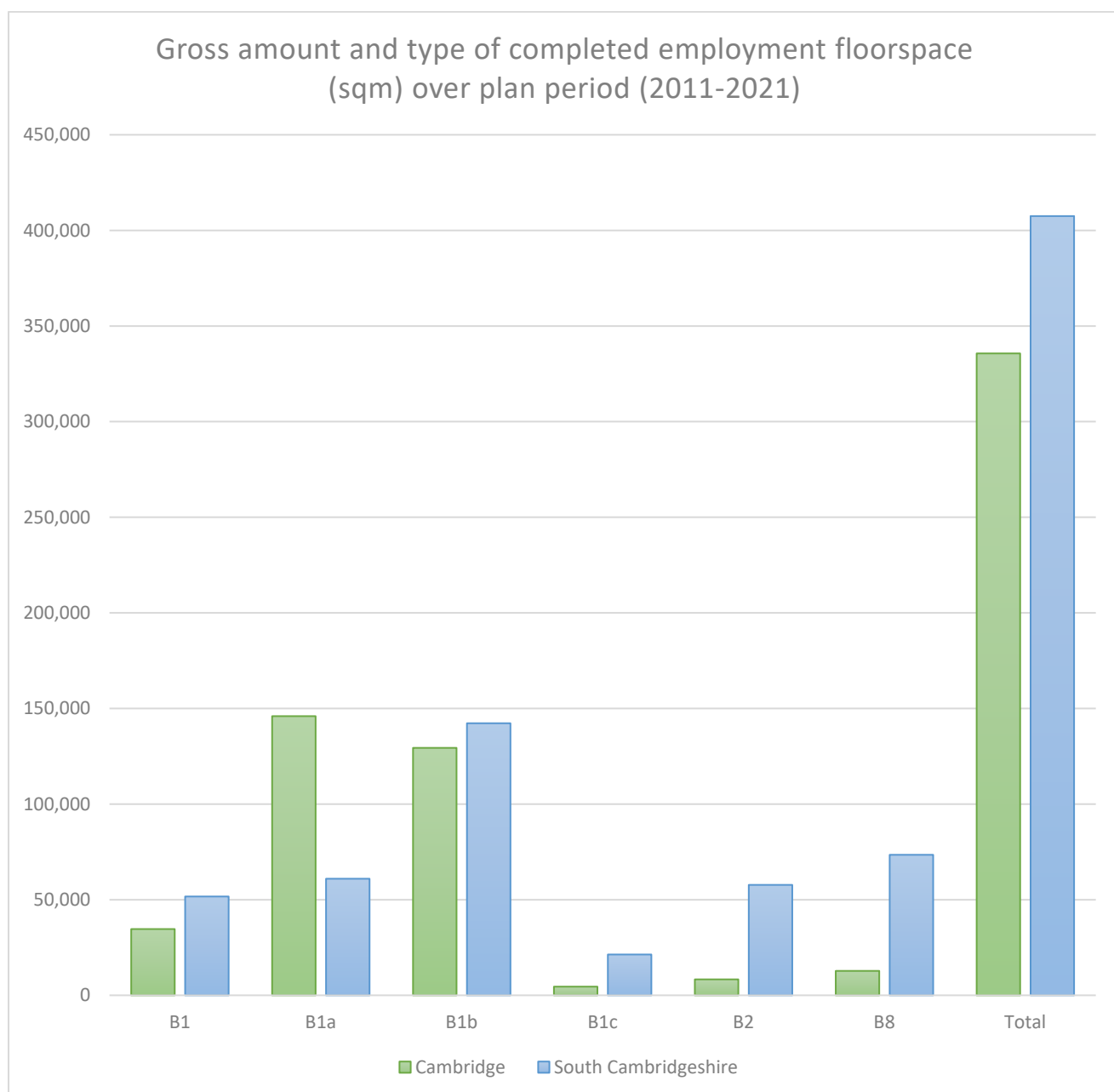
Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	6,193	11,845	0	348	965	19,351
2012-2013	0	11,164	0	0	69	1	11,234
2013-2014	0	5,730	0	539	2,361	1,296	9,926
2014-2015	106	1,366	2,210	123	0	2,328	6,133
2015-2016	487	17,330	6,688	3,064	261	4,511	32,341
2016-2017	0	15,490	603	1	2,343	0	18,437
2017-2018	0	75,149	24,539	0	2,869	2,787	105,344
2018-2019	0	428	79,843	0	0	886	81,157
2019-2020	16,810	539	2,554	40	0	0	19,943
2020-2021	17,245	12,589	1,115	768	84	0	31,801
Total	34,648	145,977	129,397	4,535	8,335	12,774	335,666

Table 38 – Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Floorspace (sqm) in Cambridge. Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	564	5,461	172	5,767	4,947	16,911
2012-2013	4,821	1,112	1,428	870	8,359	6,561	23,151
2013-2014	128	1,775	4,154	853	2,261	7,420	16,591
2014-2015	330	3,727	33,613	1,754	4,845	7,696	51,965
2015-2016	5,529	9,972	17,372	2,668	14,104	3,354	52,999
2016-2017	1,043	10,619	8,673	990	2,635	8,979	32,939
2017-2018	8,305	11,955	9,703	7,516	10,587	14,836	62,902
2018-2019	11,736	6,394	38,583	3,755	4,890	6,751	72,109
2019-2020	18,123	12,981	3,165	790	180	9,615	44,854
2020-2021	1,660	1,868	20,120	1,975	4,121	3,318	33,062
Total	51,675	60,967	142,272	21,343	57,749	73,477	407,483

Table 39 – Gross amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm) in South Cambridgeshire. Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Net amount and type of completed employment floorspace (sqm)

Cambridge

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	-224	-2,250	7,632	-4,695	-425	912	950
2012-2013	0	2,397	0	-1,574	-1,170	-161	-508
2013-2014	-81	-4,328	-1,300	-465	-1,255	-5,429	-12,858
2014-2015	106	-12,401	1,590	-262	-561	-9,433	-20,961
2015-2016	425	1,313	6,607	1,748	261	-66	10,288
2016-2017	0	12,936	603	-469	2,055	-1,856	13,269
2017-2018	-6,526	66,199	23,562	0	-2,307	-1,028	79,900
2018-2019	0	-9,198	78,709	-1,425	-1,817	602	66,870
2019-2020	16,810	-11,260	350	40	0	-202	5,738
2020-2021	17,245	6,345	1,115	598	-840	-724	23,739
Total	27,755	49,751	118,868	-6,504	-6,059	-17,385	166,426

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

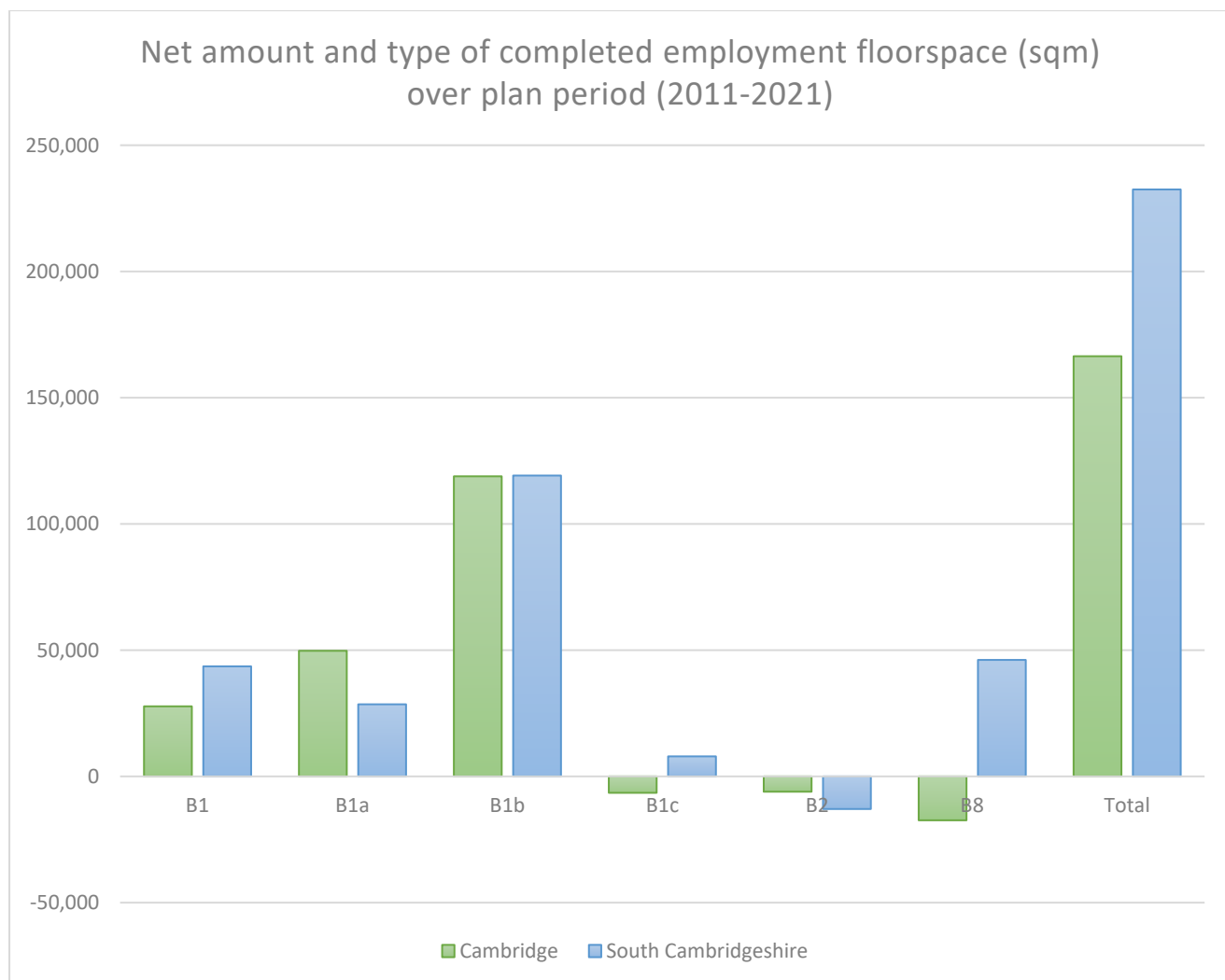
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	-5,057	5,461	-104	-6,178	3,000	-2,878
2012-2013	4,467	-1,725	1,317	-3,717	-668	2,623	2,297
2013-2014	128	449	-13,495	-456	-22,668	6,819	-29,223
2014-2015	-432	1,268	33,569	458	-1,835	6,330	39,358
2015-2016	5,529	6,920	17,372	1,877	13,114	-5,757	39,055
2016-2017	1,043	2,055	5,243	439	2,245	6,429	17,454
2017-2018	8,305	6,636	9,703	7,005	9,106	10,881	51,636
2018-2019	4,954	5,877	36,716	2,283	4,890	4,900	59,620
2019-2020	17,935	11,986	3,165	-646	-2,411	8,337	38,366
2020-2021	1,660	149	20,120	798	-8,508	2,577	16,796
Total	43,589	28,557	119,171	7,937	-12,913	46,138	232,480

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Gross Amount and Type of Completed Employment Land (Ha)

Cambridge

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0.00	0.50	2.07	0.00	0.16	0.20	2.93
2012-2013	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.50
2013-2014	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.31	0.43	0.22	1.65
2014-2015	0.01	0.62	0.22	0.07	0.00	0.31	1.23
2015-2016	0.29	1.09	0.75	0.98	0.08	0.83	4.02
2016-2017	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.10	0.66	0.00	1.52
2017-2018	0.00	10.37	1.83	0.00	0.45	0.45	13.09
2018-2019	0.00	0.01	11.88	0.00	0.00	0.84	12.74
2019-2020	2.32	0.25	1.43	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.01
2020-2021	0.44	0.95	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.00	1.56
Total	3.06	15.67	18.24	1.56	1.81	2.91	43.24

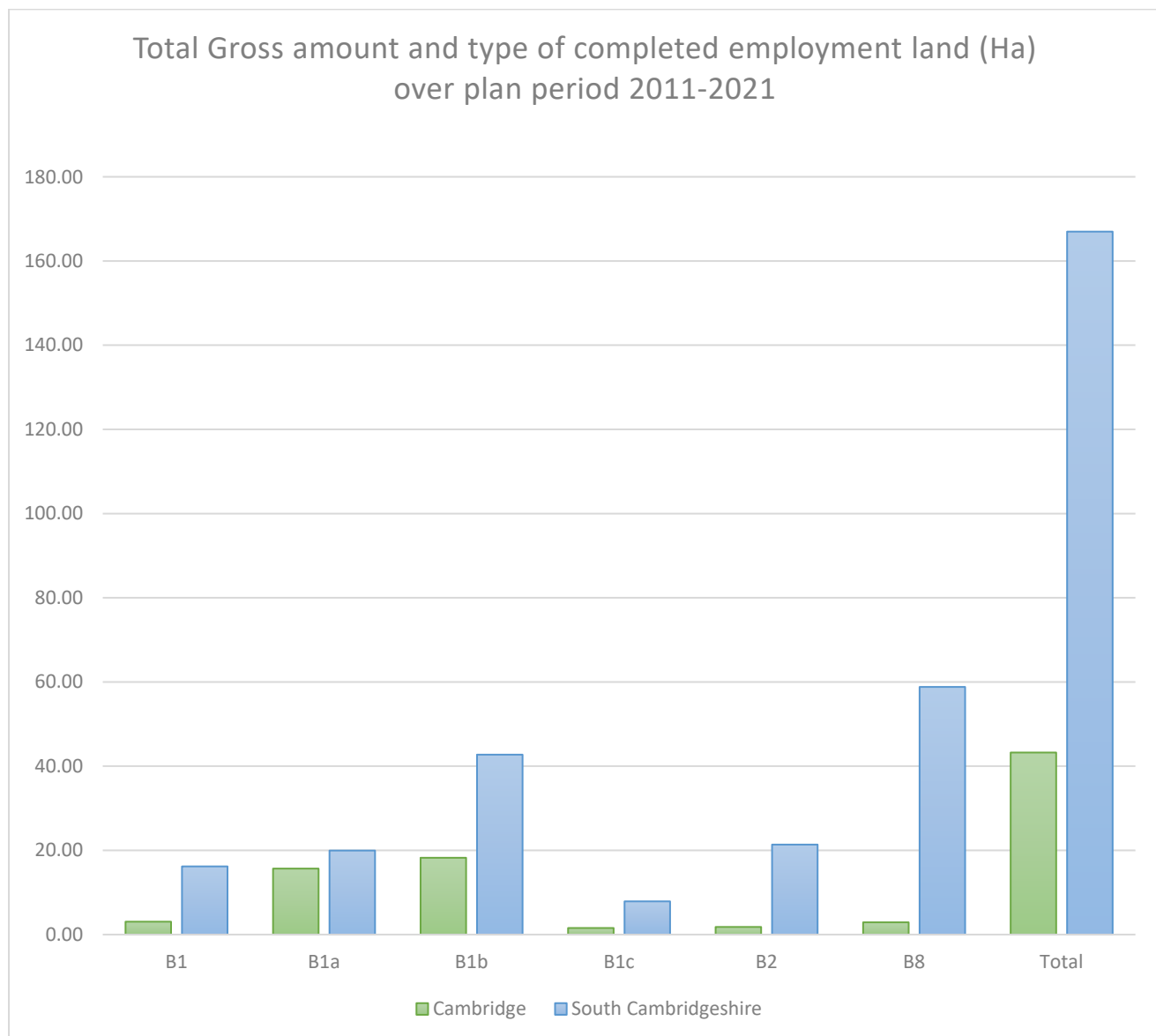
Table 42 – Gross amount and type of completed employment land (ha) in Cambridge
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0.00	0.88	2.83	0.02	2.50	25.98	32.21
2012-2013	1.66	0.53	0.08	0.84	1.65	2.02	6.78
2013-2014	0.03	0.77	1.41	0.63	0.10	2.03	4.96
2014-2015	0.02	1.06	8.23	0.79	2.78	4.02	16.91
2015-2016	7.94	3.96	4.90	0.93	4.16	7.04	28.92
2016-2017	0.56	2.11	1.67	0.45	4.44	3.17	12.41
2017-2018	0.75	6.38	2.23	2.26	2.16	5.46	19.24
2018-2019	1.38	0.78	12.75	1.15	1.96	4.16	22.18
2019-2020	3.11	2.40	0.29	0.08	0.00	3.48	9.37
2020-2021	0.74	1.09	8.35	0.73	1.62	1.47	13.99
Total	16.19	19.96	42.74	7.89	21.37	58.82	166.98

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Net Amount and Type of Completed Employment Land (Ha)

Cambridge

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	-0.09	-4.13	-1.50	-3.68	0.01	0.04	-9.35
2012-2013	0.00	-1.53	0.00	-0.27	-0.58	0.04	-2.34
2013-2014	-0.02	-3.75	-0.26	-0.13	0.26	-0.94	-4.85
2014-2015	0.01	-1.54	-0.01	-0.04	-0.18	-2.16	-3.92
2015-2016	0.29	-7.77	0.75	0.81	0.08	-0.81	-6.66
2016-2017	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.06	0.63	-1.01	0.09
2017-2018	-0.59	9.31	0.54	0.00	-0.46	-1.16	7.65
2018-2019	0.00	-3.72	11.23	-0.81	-1.13	0.77	6.35
2019-2020	2.32	-0.90	0.86	0.01	0.00	-0.01	2.28
2020-2021	0.44	0.08	0.06	0.06	-0.25	-0.24	0.15
Total	2.36	-13.56	11.67	-3.99	-1.63	-5.47	-10.61

Table 44 – Net amount and type of completed employment land (ha) in Cambridge

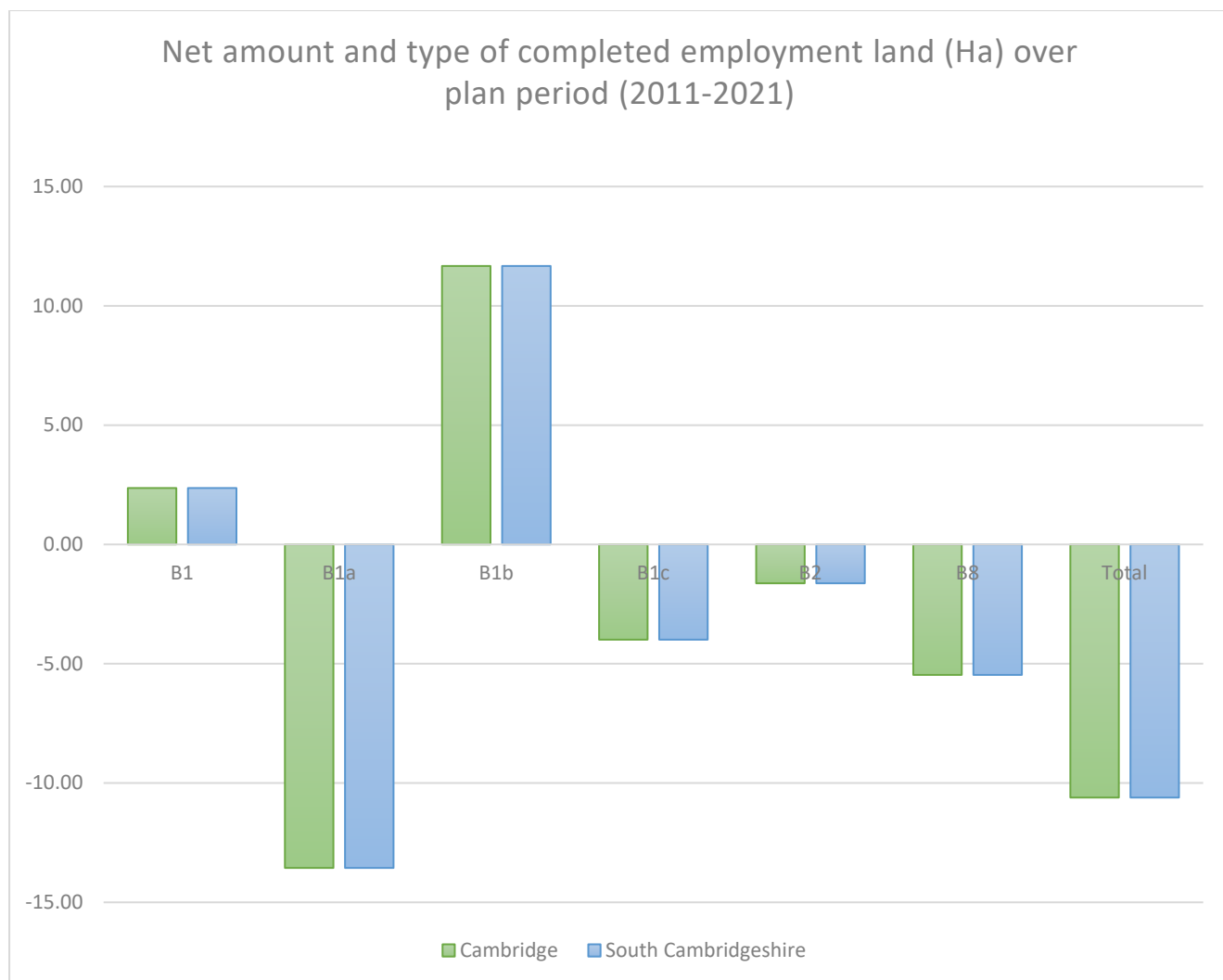
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0.00	-3.62	2.83	-0.12	0.05	25.04	24.18
2012-2013	1.60	-1.28	0.07	-0.01	-1.41	0.05	-0.98
2013-2014	0.03	0.48	-14.79	-0.17	-12.97	1.20	-26.23
2014-2015	-0.10	0.03	7.85	0.10	0.38	2.27	10.54
2015-2016	7.94	3.12	4.90	0.64	3.95	3.76	24.31
2016-2017	0.56	-0.60	0.65	0.32	3.41	2.15	6.50
2017-2018	0.75	3.39	2.23	2.14	1.20	4.73	14.45
2018-2019	-1.04	0.48	12.75	0.89	1.96	2.72	17.76
2019-2020	2.84	1.76	0.29	-0.22	-2.13	2.04	4.59
2020-2021	0.74	-0.66	8.35	0.43	-2.33	1.05	7.58
Total	13.32	3.12	25.12	4.00	-7.87	45.01	82.69

Table 45 – Net amount and type of completed employment land (ha) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace by status, March 2021

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0	231	131,253	0	0	0	131,484
Detailed planning permission - not started	1,486	15,255	23,874	2,237	124	3,996	46,972
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0	1,483	0	0	0	0	1,483
Allocated, with no planning permission	3,405	23,159	11,084	0	2,432	0	40,080

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

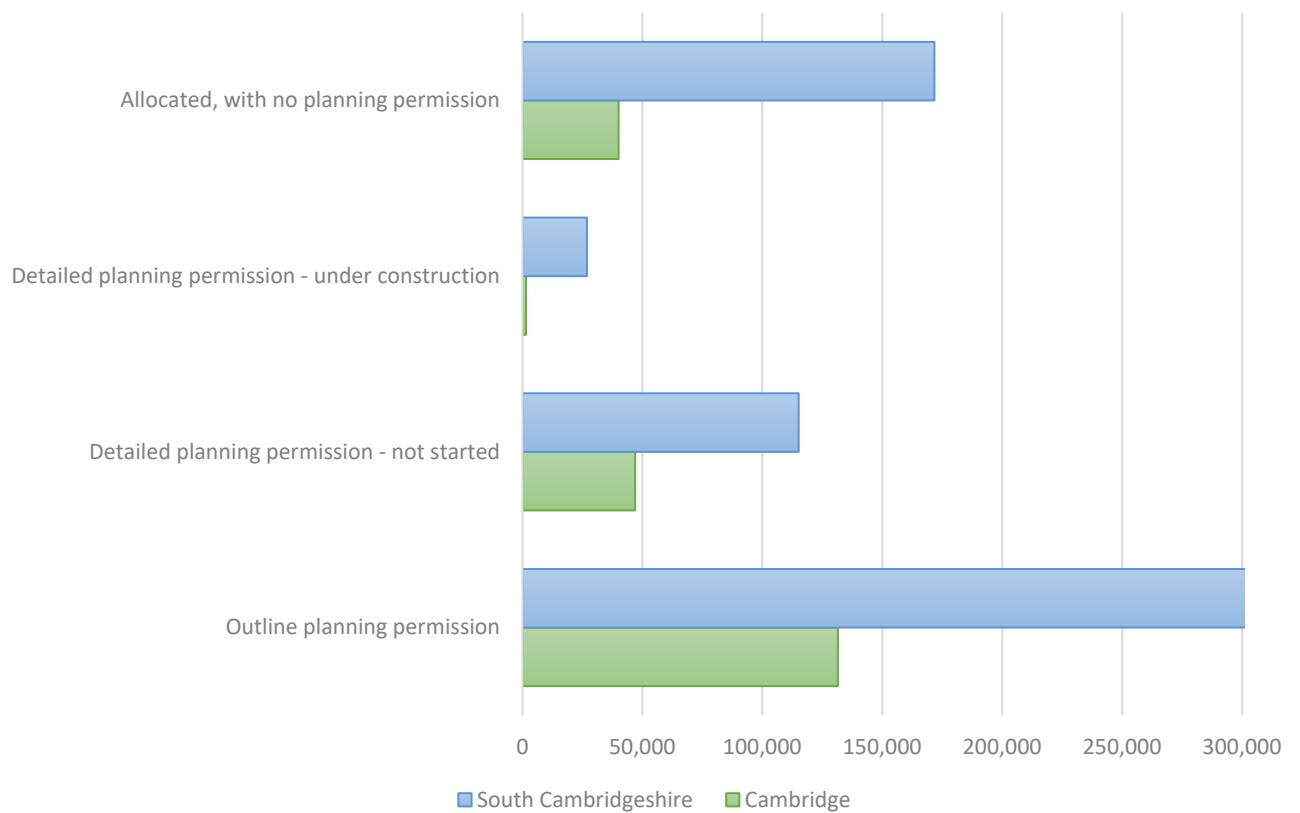
South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	108,570	30,026	49,816	8,526	55,350	55,054	307,342
Detailed planning permission - not started	6,846	20,340	58,722	7,709	6,933	14,577	115,127
Detailed planning permission - under construction	334	7,140	0	8,347	5,560	5,507	26,888
Allocated, with no planning permission	70,808	22,900	43,685	2,323	14,092	17,914	171,722

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross amount and type of committed employment floorspace by status, at March 2021



Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Floorspace by status, March 2021

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0	231	131,253	0	0	0	131,484
Detailed planning permission - not started	1,486	-4,815	23,874	1,644	124	2,535	24,849
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0	-2,052	0	0	0	-157	-2,209
Allocated, with no planning permission	-597	13,047	11,084	-425	-28,041	-4,491	-9,423

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

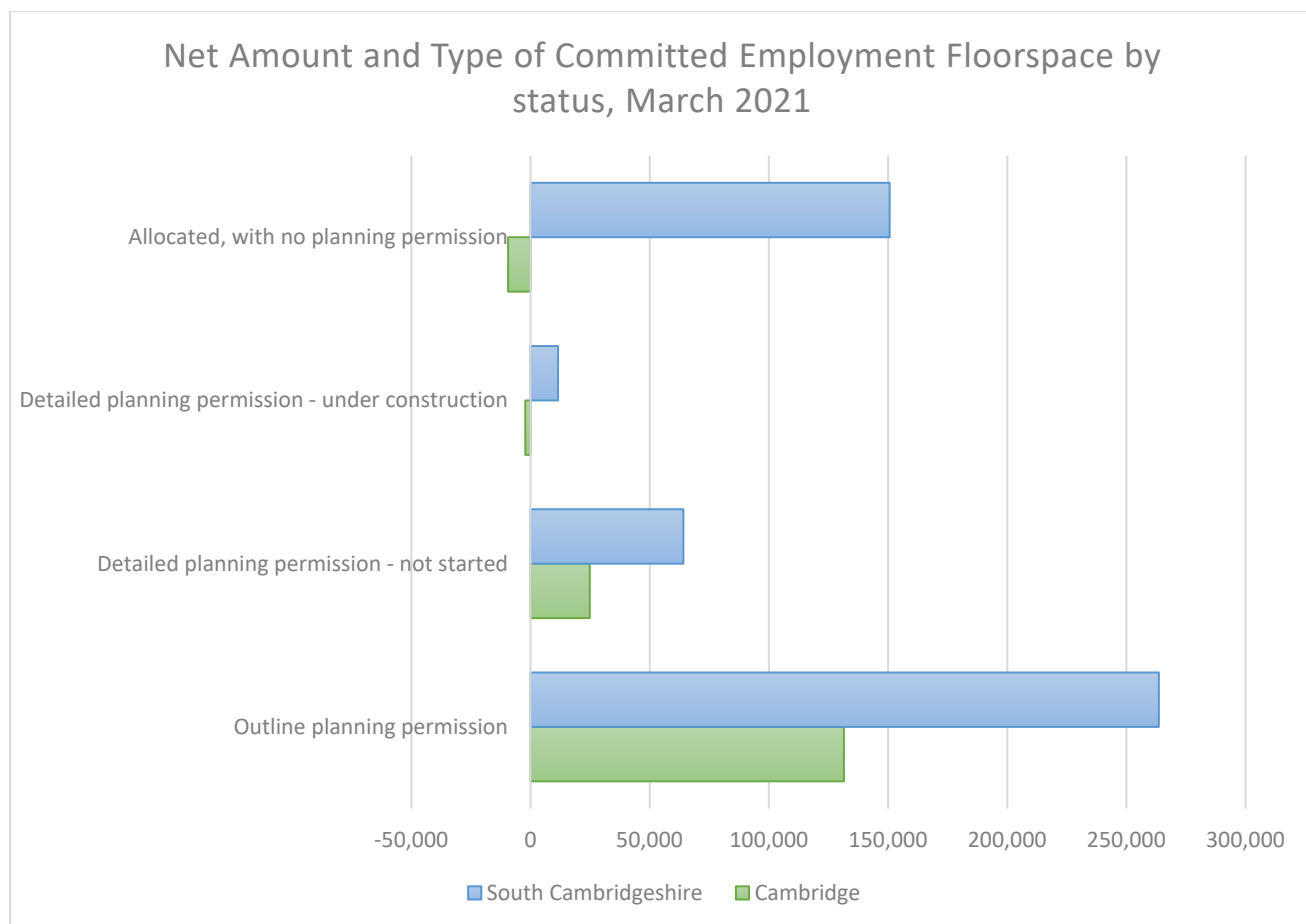
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	106,873	29,664	49,816	8,261	14,394	54,588	263,596
Detailed planning permission - not started	6,647	17,655	57,517	5,682	-33,204	9,828	64,126
Detailed planning permission - under construction	-315	6,906	0	8,347	1,566	-4,960	11,544
Allocated, with no planning permission	56,481	22,900	43,685	2,323	10,722	14,544	150,655

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council



Gross Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land (Ha) by status, March 2021

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0.00	0.15	14.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.59
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.25	1.34	7.20	0.60	0.00	0.00	9.39
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
Allocated, with no planning permission	0.50	2.88	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.01

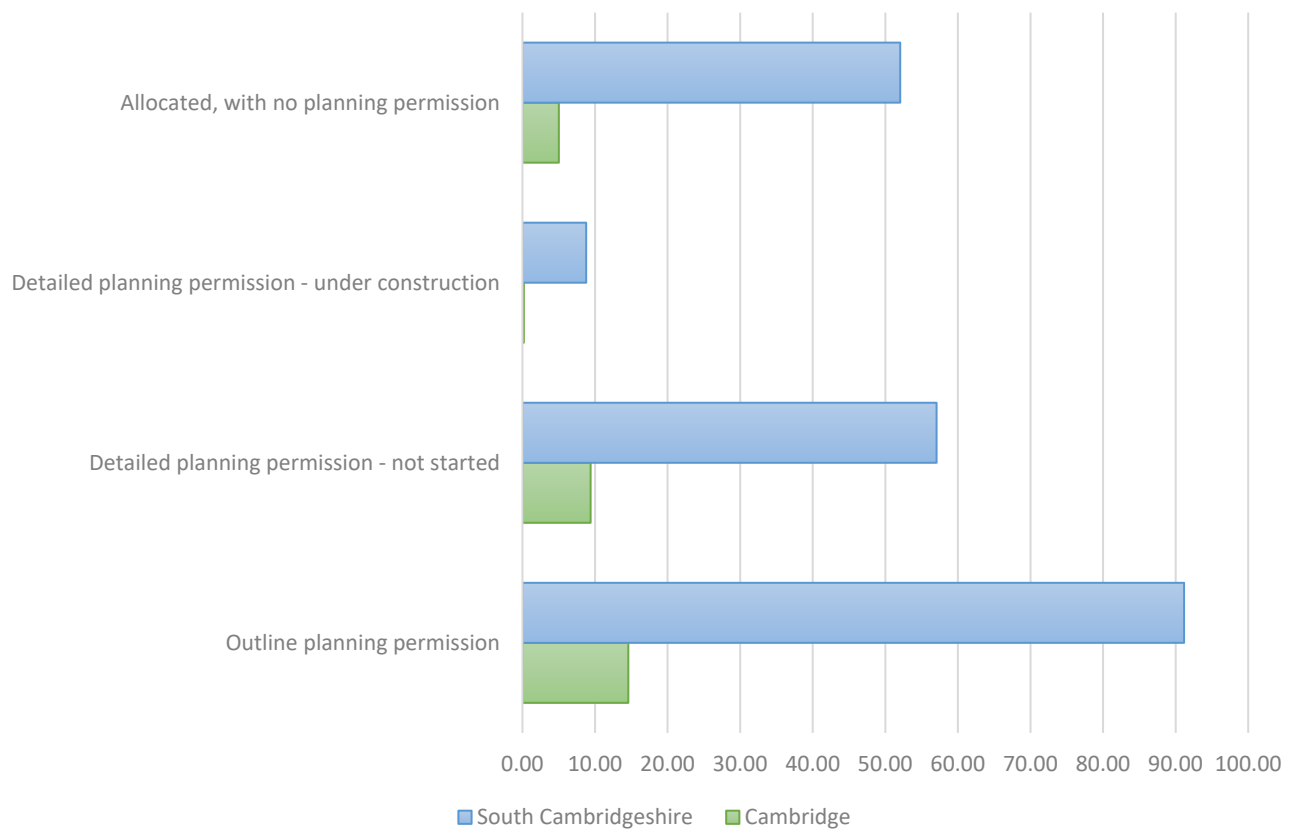
Table 50 – Gross amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in Cambridge
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	10.65	6.77	25.56	11.92	13.50	22.76	91.17
Detailed planning permission - not started	2.89	13.23	13.24	13.66	1.67	12.36	57.06
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.53	1.66	0.00	2.29	2.30	2.00	8.78
Allocated, with no planning permission	18.10	8.79	15.97	0.94	3.63	4.63	52.05

Table 51 – Gross amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in South Cambridgeshire
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross amount and type of committed employment land (Ha) by status, at March 2021



Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land by status, March 2021

Cambridge

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	0.00	0.15	14.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.59
Detailed planning permission - not started	0.25	-1.72	7.20	0.15	0.00	-0.27	5.62
Detailed planning permission - under construction	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.40
Allocated, with no planning permission	-0.38	1.84	1.63	-0.85	-7.16	-0.92	-5.83

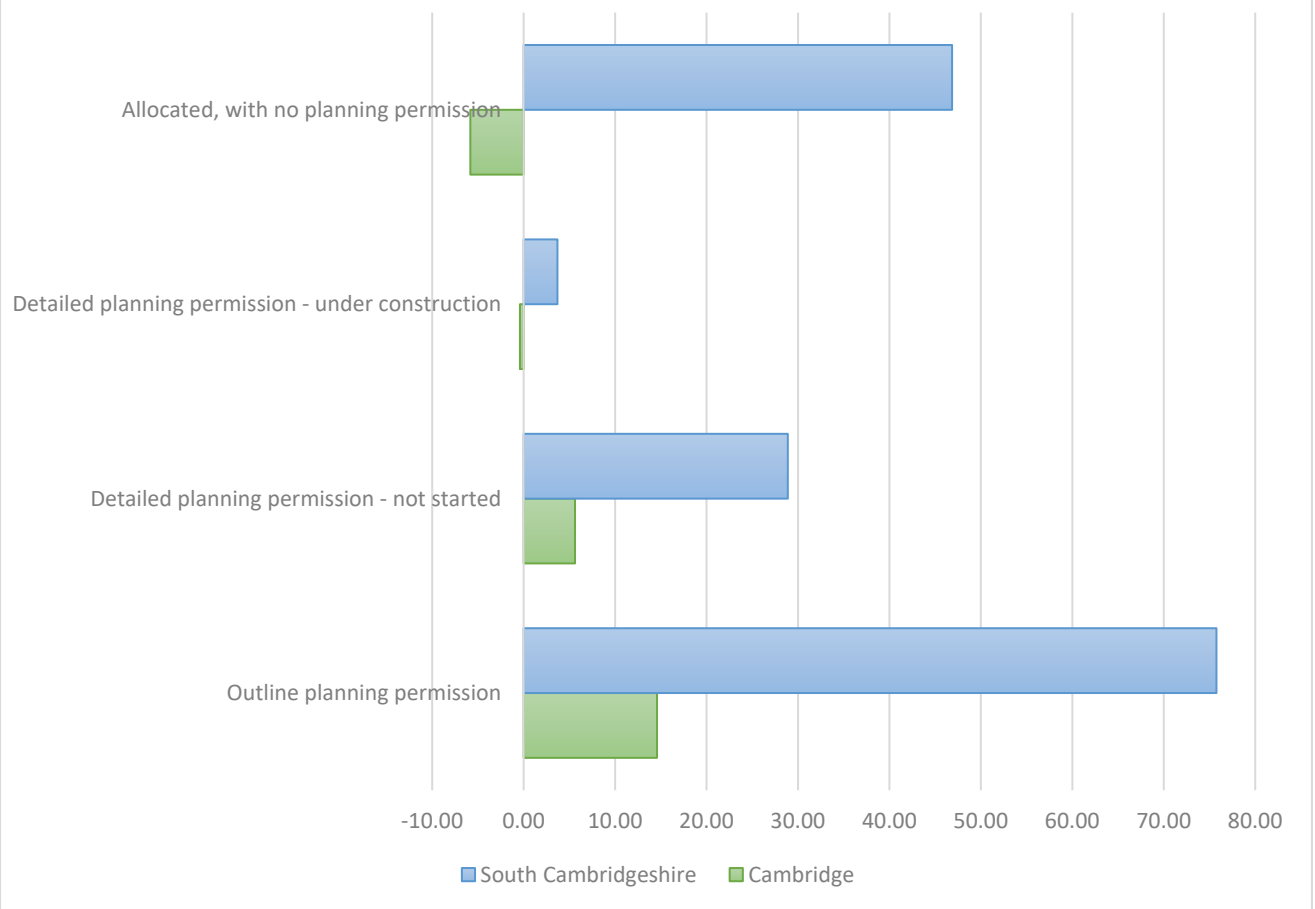
Table 52 – Net amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in Cambridge
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
Outline planning permission	17.32	6.68	25.56	11.46	-2.65	17.38	75.76
Detailed planning permission - not started	2.87	10.78	13.03	12.80	-17.06	6.47	28.89
Detailed planning permission - under construction	-0.25	1.61	0.00	2.29	0.28	-0.23	3.70
Allocated, with no planning permission	14.60	8.79	15.97	0.94	2.78	3.78	46.85

Table 53 – Net amount and type of committed employment land (ha) in South Cambridgeshire
Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Net Amount and Type of Committed Employment Land by status, March 2021



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

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

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
within Cambridge	-0.80	-1.46	-5.06	-1.07	-5.37	-0.80	-1.46	-0.28	-0.45	-1.06	-17.81
within South Cambs	-7.65	-4.38	-5.10	-1.12	-2.66	-2.59	-4.40	-0.88	-2.61	-2.98	-34.37
within development frameworks in South Cambs	-3.54	-1.28	-3.92	-0.96	-1.97	-1.26	-1.57	-0.83	-2.29	-2.92	-20.54

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

2013-2014 in Cambridge includes: change of use of Compass House to educational use (3.48ha, 13/0992/FUL) which was in accordance with policy at the time of consideration of planning application

2015-2016 in Cambridge includes: conversion of Castle Court to student accommodation via prior approval (0.582 ha, C/01703/15), and change of use of Elizabeth House to education use and student rooms (1.908ha, 13/1305/FUL, principle of change of use established through earlier permission approved in December 2012)

2011-2012 in South Cambs includes: demolition of SCA Packaging (2.4ha, S/2530/11) which was vacant and marketing had deemed the use of the site for other purposes acceptable (proposal for residential development on the site completed), and prior notification for demolition of Syngenta building (1.5ha, S/1867/11) as office building no longer economically viable

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

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

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

Amount of employment land (ha) lost to residential development

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
within South Cambs	-1.62	-2.69	-1.79	-0.87	-2.36	-2.23	-2.17	-0.85	-0.48	-2.98	-18.04

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Amount and type of completed employment floorspace on previously developed land

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

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	0	0.50	2.07	0	0.16	0.20	2.93
2012-2013	0	0.44	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.50
2013-2014	0	0.43	0	0.31	0.43	0.22	1.40
2014-2015	0.01	0.62	0	0.07	0	0.31	1.01
2015-2016	0.29	1.09	0.75	0.98	0.08	0.83	4.02
2016-2017	0	0.76	0.00	0.10	0.66	0	1.52
2017-2018	0	8.83	0.58	0	0.45	0.45	10.31
2018-2019	0	0.01	0	0	0	0.69	0.70
2019-2020	2.32	0.25	1.43	0.01	0	0	4.01
2020-2021	0.44	0.95	0.06	0.09	0.02	0	1.56
Total	3.06	13.88	4.89	1.56	1.81	2.75	27.95

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Year	B1	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2011-2012	-	0.76	2.83	0.02	0.57	25.98	30.17
2012-2013	1.66	0.15	0.08	0	1.65	2.02	5.56
2013-2014	0.03	0.25	0.27	0.48	0.10	0.79	1.92
2014-2015	0.02	1.06	5.54	0.52	1.89	0.91	9.94
2015-2016	7.74	1.54	2.63	0.05	4.16	5.98	22.10
2016-2017	0	0.15	1.67	0.00	4.14	1.47	7.44
2017-2018	0.75	6.38	0	0.65	0.55	2.39	10.73
2018-2019	1.29	0.66	4.32	0.62	1.07	2.95	10.91
2019-2020	2.65	1.30	0.29	0.08	0	0.07	4.39
2020-2021	0.65	0.46	1.29	0.73	0.24	0.94	4.31
Total	14.80	12.72	18.93	3.15	14.37	43.50	107.47

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Completions and Commitments at Cambridge Science Park

Commitments for Cambridge Science Park (SQM) at March 2021 (South Cambridgeshire only)

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

Table 58 – Commitments for Cambridge Science Park at March 2021 (South Cambridgeshire only)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Use	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
B1a	0	0	0	0	0	260	3,587	0	0	3,847
B1b	504	0	4,184	4,177	4,991	0	0	1,584	0	15,440
B1 (unknown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,237	16,810	0	28,047
C1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,940	9,940
Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	160
Total	504	0	4,184	4,177	4,991	260	14,824	18,394	10,100	57,434

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

The labour market

Employment by industry (%) in South Cambridgeshire

Industry	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2020
1: Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.2
2: Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
3: Manufacturing (C)	14.1	14.5	12.5	12.5	12.1	11.2
4: Construction (F)	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6	5.6
5: Motor trades (Part G)	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.2
6: Wholesale (Part G)	5.6	5.1	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.9
7: Retail (Part G)	6.3	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.4	5.1
8: Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	4.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2
9: Accommodation & food services (I)	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.5
10: Information & communication (J)	6.3	7.2	6.2	8.0	8.8	9.0
11: Financial & insurance (K)	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
12: Property (L)	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0
13: Professional, scientific & technical (M)	16.9	18.8	22.5	22.7	25.3	23.6
14: Business administration & support services (N)	4.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6	7.9
15: Public administration & defence (O)	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4
16: Education (P)	8.5	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.7	6.7
17: Health (Q)	9.9	10.1	12.5	11.4	7.7	9.0
18: Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T and U)	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4
All industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 60 – Employment by industry (%) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, ONS (via NOMIS)

The claimant count in Cambridge

Month/Year	Claimant count	Claimants as a % of residents aged 16-64
March 2010	1,905	2.2
March 2011	1,725	1.9
March 2012	1,830	2.1
March 2013	1,660	1.9
March 2014	1,150	1.3
March 2015	780	0.9
March 2016	755	0.9
March 2017	750	0.8
March 2018	765	0.9
March 2019	1,000	1.2
March 2020	1,425	1.6
March 2021	3,560	4.1
August 2021	2,890	3.3

Table 61 – (See Table 62 for note)

The claimant count in South Cambridgeshire

Month/Year	Claimant count	Claimants as a % of residents aged 16-64
March 2010	1,515	1.6
March 2011	1,300	1.4
March 2012	1,380	1.5
March 2013	1,290	1.4
March 2014	780	0.8
March 2015	545	0.6
March 2016	485	0.5
March 2017	465	0.5
March 2018	495	0.5
March 2019	655	0.7
March 2020	1,035	1.1
March 2021	3,090	3.2
August 2021	2,430	2.5

Table 62 – The claimant count in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire

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

Although beyond the timeframe of this AMR, data has been included for August 2021 to demonstrate the on-going impact of Coronavirus post March 2021.

Source: The claimant count, ONS (via NOMIS)

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

Area	2011
South Cambridgeshire	35%
East of England	43%

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

Source: 2011 Census of Population (via NOMIS)

Economic activity rates for population aged 16-64

Year	Cambridge	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	74.8	85.0	79.6
2012-2013	80.6	84.1	81.2
2013-2014	81.0	80.6	81.9
2014-2015	80.7	84.7	83.3
2015-2016	80.9	83.6	82.4
2016-2017	74.2	84.1	80.8
2017-2018	82.4	84.8	82.3
2018-2019	79.1	86.7	83.4
2019-2020	82.9	82.1	80.4
2020-2021	81.0	78.0	80.6

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

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (via NOMIS)

Business demography

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

Year	Enterprise births	Enterprise deaths	Active enterprises	Net change
2011	675	655	7,310	-25
2012	755	685	7,390	80
2013	945	640	7,635	245
2014	910	645	7,915	280
2015	935	805	8,220	305
2016	920	855	8,385	165
2017	920	840	8,518	298
2018	1,080	875	8,805	287
2019	1,060	895	9,050	245
2020	825	915	8,920	-130

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

Source: Business Demography, UK (ONS)

Climate change data

Water consumption per household per year

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

Measured/ unmeasured	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021
Un-measured	154	150	141	146	143	163	175	179	134	162	162
Measured	131	129	123	125	122	117	120	128	165	118	118
Average	141	138	130	133	131	133	137	145	149	131	131

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

Source: South Staffs Water

Renewable energy installed by type

Installed capacity (megawatts) – Cambridge

Type	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Wind	0.0055	2.4000	1.0000	0.0000	3.8500	0.0000	0.2090	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.4645
Biomass	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Photovoltaic	6.6318	23.4393	19.0038	28.0732	25.4147	12.1727	0.3673	0.3685	0.0000	0.0000	115.4713
Hydro-power	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
Total	6.6374	25.8393	20.0038	28.0732	29.2647	12.1727	0.5763	0.3685	0.0000	0.0000	122.9359

Table 67 – Installed capacity (megawatts) in Cambridge

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Installed capacity (megawatts) – South Cambridgeshire

Type	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Wind	0.0702	30.2300	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	0.0000	30.3302
Biomass	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3010	0.2000	0.1980	0.9950	2.0000	0.0000	3.6940
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Photo voltaic	5.9054	26.4051	5.8756	89.0406	70.0008	42.4472	22.9476	1.1571	0.4043	0.0000	264.1837
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	5.9756	56.6351	5.9006	89.0406	70.3018	42.6472	23.1456	2.1571	2.4043	0.0000	298.2078

Table 68 – Installed capacity (megawatts) in South Cambridgeshire

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Renewable energy commitments

Potential Installed Capacity (Mw) As At 31/03/2021 – Cambridge

Type	Outline	Under Construction	Unimplemented	Allocated	Total
Wind	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Biomass	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Photovoltaic	0.0000	0.0200	0.0010	0.0000	0.0210
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0200	0.0010	0.0000	0.0210

Table 69 – Renewable energy commitments in Cambridge at 31/03/2021.

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Potential Installed Capacity (Mw) As At 31/03/2021 – South Cambridgeshire

Type	Outline	Under Construction	Unimplemented	Allocated	Total
Wind	0.0000	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0100
Biomass	0.0000	0.5970	0.1000	0.0000	0.6970
Landfill gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sewage gas	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Photovoltaic	0.0000	0.0495	1.8820	0.0000	1.9315
Hydro-power	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.6465	1.9920	0.0000	2.6385

Table 70 – Renewable energy commitments in South Cambridgeshire at 31/03/2021. Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

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

Area	Defence type	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
South Cambridgeshire	Flood Defence	8	8	4	7	2	9	2	0	0	0
South Cambridgeshire	Water Quality	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge City	Flood Defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge City	Water Quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Source: Environment Agency

Air Quality

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

South Cambridgeshire

Site	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Annual Objective
Bar Hill	43	39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<40.0
Impington	31	31	27	23	22	23	23	19	16	13	<40.0
Orchard Park School	25	21	22	19	18	18	18	14	15	11	<40.0
Girton Road	N/A	27	26	25	24	23	23	18	17	12	<40.0

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

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council 2021 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Cambridge

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	Annual objective
Gonville Place	37	35	36	31	30	28	20	40.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Montague Road	24	23	27	24	25	22	16	40.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Newmarket Road	26	25	24	26	25	22	18	40.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Parker Street	40	39	39	32	33	33	24	40.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Regent Street	39	34	32	29	26	27	22	40.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

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

Source: Cambridge City Council 2021 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Annual number of Days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 ug/m3

South Cambridgeshire

Site	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Annual Objective
Bar Hill	26 days	0 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No more than 35 days
Impington	119 days	180 days	21 days	4 days	2 days	1 day	2 days	1 day	2 days	0 days	No more than 35 days
Orchard Park School	10 days	4 days	7 days	7 days	1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day	0 days	No more than 35 days
Girton Road	N/A	16 days	23 days	2 days	1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day	3 days	0 days	No more than 35 days

Table 74 – Annual number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 ug/m3*-South Cambridgeshire

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council 2021 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Cambridge

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	Annual objective
Gonville Place	5 days	2 days	1 day	3 days	1 day	2 days	0 days	No more than 35 days
Montague Road	4 days	4 days	2 days	3 days	1 day	6 days	0 days	No more than 35 days
Parker Street	5 days	4 days	4 days	4 days	1 day	5 days	0 days	No more than 35 days

Table 75 – Annual number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50 ug/m3*- Cambridge

Source: Cambridge City Council 2021 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Annual average concentration PM10 levels

Annual average concentration of PM10 levels (µg/m3) – South Cambridgeshire

Site	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Impington	18	17	16	17	16	15
Orchard Park School	16	16	14	14	14	12
Girton Road	11	17	17	17	17	14

Table 76 – Annual average concentration of PM10 levels (µg/m3)

Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council 2021 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Annual average concentration of PM10 levels (µg/m3) –Cambridge

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	Annual objective
Gonville Place	19	21	20	18	19	19	15	50µg/m3
Montague Road	20	22	22	20	21	22	19	50µg/m3
Parker Street	22	23	22	21	23	21	17	50µg/m3

Table 77 – Annual average concentration of PM10 levels (µg/m3)

Source: Cambridge City Council 2021 Air Quality Annual Status Report

Gas consumption (GwH) per home per year

KwH of gas consumed per consumer per year*

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**
South Cambridge-shire	15,047	15,060	14,576	13,953	14,254	14,150	14,362	13,955	13,943
Cambridge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,606	13,489	13,615	13,316	13,318

Table 78 – KWh of gas consumed per consumer per year

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

*Data from 2015-2018 revised to reflect most up to date information available.

**Data for 2020 unavailable at time of publication

Electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year

KwH of electricity consumed per consumer per year*

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019**
South Cambridgeshire	5,000	4,940	4,823	4809	4,752	4,703	4,646	4,545	4,537
Cambridge	3,951	3,952	3,949	3,971	3,956	3,965	4,010	3,926	3,973

Table 79 – KWh of electricity consumed per consumer per year

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

*Data from previous years revised to reflect most up to date information available.

**Data for 2020 unavailable at time of publication

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

Ecological Status % length of main rivers*

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

Table 80 – Ecological Status % length of main rivers Source: Environment Agency *

* In 2016, the EA took the decision to run WB classifications on a tri-annual basis therefore no new data will be available until 2022.

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

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

Household waste collected per household per year

Household waste collected per household per year (KG)

Area	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
South Cambridgeshire	419.9	435	401.2	397	398	449	449	420	408	425

Table 81 – Household waste collected per household per year (KG)

Source: Greater Cambridge Shared Waste Service

% of household waste collected which is recycled in South Cambridgeshire

Type	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Composted	31%	30%	32%	33%	33%	28%	29%	28%	28%	27%
Recycled	27%	26%	26%	25%	23%	18%	22%	23%	24%	24%

Table 82 – % of household waste collected which is recycled

Source: Greater Cambridge Shared Waste Service

Carbon Dioxide emissions per dwelling per year

Carbon Dioxide emissions from domestic sources (kilo tonnes)*

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
South Cambridgeshire	315	339	330	281	273	259	243	243	237
Cambridge	204	221	218	184	181	175	164	163	157

Table 83 – Carbon Dioxide emissions from domestic sources (kilo tonnes)

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2021) (figures rounded to nearest whole number)

Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita from domestic sources (tonnes)

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
South Cambridgeshire	9.1	9.6	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.6
Cambridge	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9

Table 84- Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita from domestic sources (tonnes)

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2021)

Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita

Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita in South Cambridgeshire

Sector	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Industry and Commercial Electricity	189.7	240.3	219.5	189.9	161.4	129.7	117.6	113.5	98.6
Industry and Commercial Gas	72.2	79.3	39.1	70.0	83.3	81.6	72.7	81.5	82.0
Large Industrial Installations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industrial and Commercial Other Fuels	107.3	98.3	87.5	92.2	89.9	89.5	83.5	84.9	83.2
Agriculture	20.7	20.0	17.5	19.7	19.5	19.7	19.6	19.2	22.0
Industry and Commercial Total	389.9	438.0	403.8	372.0	354.3	320.6	293.4	299.2	285.9
Transport Total	578.8	572.9	570.0	573.4	600.9	618.1	631.5	615.4	601.0
Grand Total	1391.4	1460.7	1412.0	1328.3	1327.5	1295.1	1258.6	1247.7	1213
Per Capita Emissions	9.3	9.7	9.3	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.6

Table 85 – Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (June 2021)

Biodiversity data

Total area designated as SSSIs (Ha)

Area	South Cambridgeshire	Cambridge City
2011	952	15.03
2012	952	15.03
2013	952	15.03
2014	952	15.03
2015	952	15.03
2016	952	15.03
2017	948	15.03
2018	951.2	15.03
2019	951.2	15.03
2020	951.2	15.03

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

% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
South Cambridgeshire	83	88	88	89	86	96	96	92	92	92
Cambridge	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Cambridgeshire	72	79	78	76	80	80	81	80	78	78

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

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

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) within South Cambridgeshire

Category	2018-19	2019-20	2020-2021
SAC area in South Cambridgeshire (ha)	67.1	66.2	66.3

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

Local Nature Reserves within Greater Cambridge

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
LNR area in Cambridge City (ha)	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.06	77.06	77.06	77.06	77.06	77.06
LNR area in South Cambridgeshire (ha)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.88	36.88	36.88

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

Sites (CWS) within Greater Cambridge

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Cambridge (ha)	N/A	95.31	95.31	95.31	95.31	96.91	96.91	96.91	96.91	96.91
South Cambridge shire (ha)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1702.8	1702.8	1774.1

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

Source: CPERC

City Wildlife Sites (CiWS) within Cambridge

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Number of CiWS	51	51	51	50	50	49	49	49	49	49
Total Area of CiWSs (ha)	168.6	168.6	168.6	164.74	164.74	163.14	163.14	163.14	163.14	163.14

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

Local Geological Sites (LGS) in Cambridge

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Total Area of LGSs in Cambridge (ha)	-	-	-	-	8.08	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26

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

Community and Leisure Facilities and Local Service

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

Year	D1*	D2*
2011-2012	12,049	351
2012-2013	29,342	2,054
2013-2014	-3,292	11,426
2014-2015	3,431	4,712
2015-2016	94,808	1,595
2016-2017	8,579	4,696
2017-2018	21,855	1,202
2018-2019	45,949	1,379
2019-2020	4,626	872
2020-2021	11,852	2,118
Total	229,199	30,405

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Definitions from [The Planning Portal](#)

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

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

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

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

These changes will have implications for monitoring future years.

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

Year	D1*	D2*
2011-2012	6,314	2,468
2012-2013	5,055	737
2013-2014	1,852	2,018
2014-2015	-1,136	325
2015-2016	1,234	15,710
2016-2017	1,080	1,805
2017-2018	243	4,768
2018-2019	559	3,574
2019-2020	3,502	872
2020-2021	6,831	1,726
Total	25,533	34,003

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Definitions from [The Planning Portal](#)

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

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

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

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

These changes will have implications for monitoring future years.

Open space in Cambridge City at May 2020

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

Table 95 – Open Space in Cambridge City at May 2020

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

NOTES:

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

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

Retail data

Completed (gross) retail floorspace

Cambridge

Year	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total Retail
2011-2012	265	1,695	0	1,960
2012-2013	346	1,673	636	2,655
2013-2014	73	2,987	350	3,410
2014-2015	332	1,499	457	2,288
2015-2016	1,985	871	474	3,330
2016-2017	4,362	0	730	5,092
2017-2018	2,936	209	268	3,413
2018-2019	661	441	0	1,102
2019-2020	40	228	75	343
2020-2021	398	0	175	573
Total	11,398	9,603	3,007	24,166

Table 96 – Completed (gross) retail floorspace in Cambridge (sqm)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total Retail
2011-2012	118	387	75	580
2012-2013	537	674	0	1,211
2013-2014	658	1,038	97	1,793
2014-2015	2,248	1,309	499	4,056
2015-2016	223	2,472	90	2,785
2016-2017	881	1,068	0	1,949
2017-2018	166	604	498	1,268
2018-2019	395	456	45	896
2019-2020	291	444	742	1,477
2020-2021	337	0	374	711
Total	5,854	8,453	2,420	16,727

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Completed (net) retail floorspace

Cambridge

Year	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total Retail
2011-2012	165	68		233
2012-2013	-412	-2,856	636	-2,632
2013-2014	-629	-613	209	-1,034
2014-2015	-3,681	462	457	-2,762
2015-2016	-85	-320	235	-170
2016-2017	3,683	-185	702	4,200
2017-2018	1,387	-112	-29	1,246
2018-2019	-1,684	-643	-717	-3,044
2019-2020	-230	36	-769	-963
2020-2021	197	-540	-2460	-2,803
Total	-1,289	-4,703	-1,736	-7,729

Table 98 – Completed (net) retail floorspace in Cambridge (sqm)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Year	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total Retail
2011-2012	-61	-938	75	-924
2012-2013	147	534	0	681
2013-2014	559	595	66	1,220
2014-2015	1,756	1,159	499	3,414
2015-2016	-247	2,472	81	2,306
2016-2017	-126	-21	0	-147
2017-2018	71	-582	235	-276
2018-2019	187	129	16	333
2019-2020	145	16	742	903
2020-2021	273	0	-5	268
Total	2,704	3,365	1,709	7,778

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Gross committed retail floorspace in March 2021

Cambridge

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total
Outline	506	0	14,522	15,028
Not started	1,412	554	2,001	3,967
Under construction	612	0	416	1,028
Allocated floorspace	0	0	0	0
Total	2,530	554	16,939	20,023

Table 100 – Gross committed retail floorspace in April 2021 – Cambridge (sqm)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total
Outline	10,737	25,000	7,742	43,479
Not started	1,302	1,272	1,341	3,915
Under construction	963	360	0	1,323
Allocated floorspace	390	0	2,850	3,240
Total	13,392	26,632	11,933	51,957

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

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Net committed retail floorspace in March 2021

Cambridge

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total
Outline	506	0	14,522	15,028
Not started	601	-379	-1,168	-946
Under construction	493	0	55	548
Allocated floorspace	0	0	0	0
Total	1,600	-379	13,409	14,630

Table 102 – Net committed retail floorspace in March 2020 – Cambridge (sqm)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

South Cambridgeshire

Permission type	Retail - convenience	Retail - durable	Retail - unknown	Total
Outline	10,690	25,000	7,742	43,432
Not started	1,218	1,272	1,238	3,728
Under construction	963	360	0	1,323
Allocated floorspace	390	0	2,850	3,240
Total	13,261	26,632	11,830	51,723

Table 103 – Net committed retail floorspace in March 2020 - South Cambridgeshire (sqm)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Completed hotel floorspace in Cambridge

Year	Gross	Net
2011-2012	557	-175
2012-2013	1,134	-37
2013-2014	7,951	7,863
2014-2015	1,364	316
2015-2016	0	-4,328
2016-2017	6,621	6,621
2017-2018	2,982	2,816
2018-2019	2,244	1,041
2019-2020	10,965	10,965
2020-2021	301	-738
Total	34,119	24,344

Table 104 – Increase in completed hotel floorspace in Cambridge (sqm)

Source: Research & Monitoring - Cambridgeshire County Council

Proportion of A1 uses within district centres in Cambridge

District Centre	2013	2019	2020	Target
Arbury Court	50%	67%	67%	55%
Cherry Hinton High Street	39	52%	41%	55%
Histon Road	70%	60%	52%	55%
Mill Road East	42%	57%	57%	55%
Mill Road West	37%	49%	49%	55%
Mitchams Corner	36%	48%	48%	55%

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

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

Design and Conservation data

Number of Buildings of Local Interest (BLIs) in Cambridge

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015 -16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Cambridge	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,043	455	452	460	467	465	465

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

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

Source: Conservation Team- Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

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

Listed Buildings	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015 -16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Number of listed buildings	2,672	2,672	2,660	2,675	N/A	N/A	2,687	2,692	2,693	2,695
Number at risk	46	69	52	52	N/A	N/A	N/A	15*	9	9
% of listed buildings at risk	1.7%	2.6%	2%	1.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%

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

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

Source: Conservation Team – Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

Other heritage assets at risk in South Cambridgeshire

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

Table 108 – Other heritage assets at risk in South Cambridgeshire

Source: 'Heritage at Risk: East of England Register, 2021' Historic England

Transport data

Vehicles crossing the Cam - April and October 2019

Vehicle type	April - 12 Hr flow	April - Modal split	October – 12 hr flow	October – Modal Split
Motorcycles	797	2%	1,411	2%
Cars & Taxis	14,246	37%	37,071	41%
Light goods	3,460	9%	6,653	7%
Heavy goods	420	1%	1115	1%
Bus & coach	460	1%	1,268	1%
All motor vehicles	19,383	50%	47,518	53%
Pedal cycles	8,109	21%	18,862	21%
Pedestrians	11,258	29%	24,011	27%
Total (all modes)	38,750	100%	90,390	100%

Table 109 – Vehicles crossing the Cam - April 2019 Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2020

* Survey by Cambridgeshire County Council of all vehicle crossing the River Cam (all bridges into the city centre) in April and October 2020

Traffic growth on urban River Cam screenline*

Vehicle type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Apr-20	Oct-20**	Change Oct 2020 - 2019	Change Oct 2020 - April 2020
Motorcycle	120	106	115	80	118	124	84	75	-46%	-10%
Car & taxi	93	91	90	93	89	93	29	104	10%	258%
Light goods	99	97	97	97	94	95	54	98	-4%	82%
Heavy goods	71	71	77	82	58	112	37	73	-30%	98%
Bus & Coach	86	94	83	84	77	83	26	80	-11%	202%
All motor vehicles	93	92	91	93	89	94	33	85	-11%	161%
Pedal cycles	185	165	171	177	164	152	37	149	-8%	303%

Table 110 – Traffic growth on urban River Cam screenline Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2020

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

A second count was done in October 2020

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

Area	2011
South Cambridgeshire	35%
East of England	43%

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

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

Vehicle type	12 hours	modal split
Motorcycles	1,009	1%
Cars	133,601	76%
Light goods vehicles	21,115	12%
Heavy goods vehicles	4,653	3%
Bus & coach	1,345	1%
All motor vehicles	161,907	92%
Pedal cycles	8,856	5%
Pedestrians	4,205	2%
Total (all modes)	175,830	100%

Table 112 – Traffic Growth on the Cambridge Radial Cordon Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Traffic Monitoring Report 2020

Traffic growth on the Cambridge Radial Cordon*

Vehicle type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 19-20
Motorcycle	92	96	103	82	90	81	56	-31%
Car & taxi	108	111	111	109	108	110	85	-23%
Light goods	99	102	101	111	111	99	100	0%
Heavy goods	99	139	142	102	116	138	139	1%
Bus & Coach	77	104	103	85	79	79	59	-25%
All motor vehicles	107	110	110	109	108	109	87	-20%
Pedal cycles	152	161	180	150	166	164	119	-27%

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

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

Index (2008 = 100)

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

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

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

People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents

South Cambridgeshire Casualty Trends

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

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

Health and Wellbeing data

Life expectancy at birth

Gender	Area	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20
Males	South Cambridgeshire	82.8	83.0	82.7	82.1	82.3	82.3	82.8	83.5	83.1
Males	Cambridge	79.8	79.9	79.8	80.2	80.5	80.9	81.0	80.9	80.9
Males	England	79.2	79.4	79.3	79.5	79.5	79.6	79.6	79.8	79.4
Females	South Cambridgeshire	85.9	85.9	85.6	85.2	85.2	85.5	85.7	85.8	85.9
Females	Cambridge	84.4	84.3	84.0	84.0	84.0	83.6	83.6	84.3	84.5
Females	England	83.0	83.1	83.0	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.2	83.4	83.1

Table 116 – Life expectancy at birth

Source: Public Health England

Exercise levels

Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
South Cambridgeshire	68.3	73.0	74.9
Cambridge	80.1	75.2	75.0
East of England	65.4	66.9	67.3

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

Source: Public Health England

Recorded Crimes per 1,000 people

Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
South Cambridgeshire	32.9	31.2	30.8	31.1	31.6	36.8	48.7	47.2	47.5	41.0
Cambridge	55.3	48.9	46.4	47.8	49.0	69.5	66.4	122.0	123.1	92.9

Table 118 – Recorded crimes per 1000 people

Source: Cambridgeshire Constabulary data from Cambridgeshire Insight

Percentage of residents with a long-term limiting illness

Area	2011
South Cambridgeshire	14%
Cambridge	14%

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

Source: Census of Population, 2011

English Indices of Deprivation

South Cambridgeshire

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

Table 120 – Indices of deprivation – South Cambridgeshire

Note: The most deprived Local Authority is ranked 1

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

Key Stage 4 attainment results

South Cambridgeshire

Standard	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	76.4	77.6	75.9	76.1	80.1	81.3
% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	-	59.9	57.8	58.2	63.3	64.7
Ebacc Average Points Score	-	-	4.94	5.05	5.19	5.19
Attainment 8	56.6	54.4	53.8	55.0	56.9	57.1
Progress 8	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.42	N/A	N/A

Table 121a – Key Stage 4 attainment results

Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

Cambridgeshire

Standard	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	67.7	67.0	66.2	67.9	72.8	74.3
% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	-	46.7	46.1	47.7	51.2	55.5
Ebacc Average Points Score	-	-	4.26	4.36	4.54	4.71
Attainment 8	51.5	47.7	48	49.2	51.3	52.7
Progress 8	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.17	N/A	N/A

Table 121b – Key Stage 4 attainment results

Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

England

Standard	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
% pupils achieving the standard pass (a grade 4 or above) in English and mathematics	63.3	63.9	64.2	64.6	71.8	72.2
% pupils achieving the strong pass (a grade 5 or above) in English and mathematics	-	42.6	43.3	43.2	50.1	51.9
Ebacc Average Points Score	-	-	4.04	4.07	4.41	4.45
Attainment 8	50.1	46.3	46.5	46.7	50.3	50.9
Progress 8	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	N/A	N/A

Table 121c – Key Stage 4 attainment results

Source: Department for Education (via Cambridgeshire County Council)

Covid-19 Caveats

All data released as part of the DfE's KS4 Performance 2021. Publication is publicly available for all on the DfE website:

Key stage 4 performance (revised), Academic year 2020/21

2020/21 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring year on year changes in student performance.

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

This is a different process to that of 2019/20 when pupils were awarded either a centre assessment grade (known as CAGs, based on what the school or college believed the pupil would most likely have achieved had exams gone ahead) or their calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual - whichever was the higher of the two.

The changes to the way GCSE grades have been awarded over the last two years (with CAGs and TAGs replacing exams) mean 2020/21 pupil attainment data should not be directly compared to pupil attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring year on year changes in pupil performance.

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

The schools checking exercise was cancelled this year, which means that the usual publication schedule of 'provisional' and 'revised' data does not apply. This data has not been checked or confirmed by schools.

School level information will not be published in 2021.

The increases seen in the headline statistics likely reflect the changed method for awarding grades rather than demonstrating a step change improvement in standards.

Given the unprecedented change in the way GCSE results have been awarded in the summers of 2020 and 2021 and the resulting significant changes to the distribution of the grades received (in comparison to exam results), pupil level attainment in 2020/21 is not comparable to that in 2019/20 and to that of the previous exam years for the purposes of measuring changes in pupil performance.

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

S106 data

Investment secured for infrastructure and community facilities through developer contributions

S106 contributions secured in Cambridge

Year	Amount secured by Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount secured in Cambridge
2014-2015	unknown	£4,850,668	unknown
2015-2016	£389,561	£232,122	£621,683
2016-2017	£609,946	£1,169,524	£1,779,470
2017-2018	£984,813	£1,663,813	£2,648,626
2018-2019	£1,014,817	£1,990,544	£3,005,361
2019-2020	£3,169,190	£2,210,226	£5,379,416
2020-2021	£2,158,854	£15,039,555	£17,198,409

Table 122 – S106 contributions secured and received in Cambridge

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

S106 contributions received in Cambridge

Year	Amount received by Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount received in Cambridge
2014-2015	£5,568,982	£20,823,607	£26,392,589
2015-2016	£3,748,873	£19,853,789	£23,602,662
2016-2017	£1,606,471	£6,753,430	£8,359,901
2017-2018	£2,782,309	£13,296,026	£16,078,335
2018-2019	£1,614,664	£5,350,950	£6,965,614
2019-2020	£2,029,300	£11,819,417	£13,848,717
2020-2021	£1,812,614	£1,819,896	£3,632,510

Table 123 – S106 contributions secured and received in Cambridge

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

Investment secured for South Cambridgeshire District Council

Year	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount secured in South Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	£3,420,858	£12,283,691	unknown
2012-2013	£2,695,859	£1,834,895	£4,530,754
2013-2014	£2,064,069	£1,095,879	£3,159,948
2014-2015	£6,884,121	£28,931,394	£35,815,515
2015-2016	£1,500,653	£2,812,814	£4,313,467
2016-2017	£5,622,068	£3,453,030	£9,075,098
2017-2018	£6,461,238	unknown	unknown
2018-2019	£2,142,866	unknown	unknown
2019-2020	£4,027,031	unknown	unknown
2020-2021	£1,131,469	£13,740,332	£14,871,801

Table 124 – S106 contributions secured in South Cambridgeshire for open space, community facilities and transport

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

Money Received for South Cambridgeshire District Council

Year	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council	Total amount received in South Cambridgeshire
2011-2012	£505,461	£1,581,048	£2,086,509
2012-2013	£2,628,228	£586,509	£3,214,737
2013-2014	£3,179,086	£2,736,447	£5,915,533
2014-2015	£2,411,967	£7,286,983	£9,698,950
2015-2016	£2,980,441	£4,013,867	£6,994,308
2016-2017	£2,895,392	£1,368,210	£4,263,602
2017-2018	£1,287,849	unknown	unknown
2018-2019	£1,778,734	unknown	unknown
2019-2020	£18,456,568	unknown	unknown
2020-2021	£1,793,180	£6,075,619	£7,868,799

Table 125 – S106 Money received by South Cambridgeshire District Council for open space, community facilities and transport

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

Cambridge Southern Fringe

Investment secured from Cambridge Southern Fringe

Year	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	N/A	N/A
2017-2018	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019-2020	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

Money received from Cambridge Southern Fringe

Year	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	£0	£2,374,503
2012-2013	£3,585	£5,817,617
2013-2014	£0	£1,461,362
2014-2015	£45,952	£3,489,230
2015-2016	£46,525	£838,691
2016-2017	£16,102	£27,584
2017-2018	£8,301	£4,779,465
2018-2019	£0	£1,308,261
2019-2020	£0	unknown
2020-2021	£0	£0

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

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

Northstowe

Investment secured from Northstowe

Year	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	A total of £30 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 1.	A total of £30 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 1.
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	A total of £70 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 2.	A total of £70 million has been secured for the development of Northstowe Phase 2.
2017-2018	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019-2020	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	N/A	N/A

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

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

Money received from Northstowe

Year	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	£386,766	£123,149
2016-2017	£0	£0
2017-2018	£559,263 (£172,497 for phase 1 and £386,766 for phase 2)	£16,672,466 (£925,599 for phase 1 and £15,746,867 for phase 2)
2018-2019	£127,433	£10,270,621
2019-2020	£16,642,114	£6,590,444
2020-2021	£0	£2,798,947

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

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

North West Cambridge

Investment secured from North West Cambridge

Year	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	£725,061 (does not include waste contribution annual payments or bus stop maintenance payments)	£18,735,409
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	N/A	N/A
2017-2018	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019-2020	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	N/A	N/A

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

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Money received from North West Cambridge

Year	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	£36,238	unknown
2014-2015	£18,105	unknown
2015-2016	£72,293	£318,416
2016-2017	£20,230	£209,093
2017-2018	£265,639	£543,081
2018-2019	£134,741	£0
2019-2020	£84,372	£0
2020-2021	£0	£0

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

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Cambridge East

Investment secured from Cambridge East

Year	Amount secured by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount secured by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	£746,300	£17,644,837
2017-2018	N/A	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	N/A
2019-2020	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	£1,873,431	£14,706,075

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

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Money received from Cambridge East

Year	Amount received by South Cambridgeshire District Council & Cambridge City Council	Amount received by Cambridgeshire County Council
2011-2012	N/A	N/A
2012-2013	N/A	N/A
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	N/A	N/A
2015-2016	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	N/A	N/A
2017-2018	£269,919	£0
2018-2019	£0	£0
2019-2020	£0	unknown
2020-2021	£0	£0

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

Source: S106 Officer South Cambridgeshire District Council, Development Contributions Monitoring Officer at Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Capital and Funding Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council

Appendix 3: Greater Cambridge Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020-2021

NOTES:

- The final published version of 'Investment in community facilities and infrastructure secured by the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service' document that forms the first part of this appendix will be designed (desktop published) and include photos or images alongside the case studies.
- The 'Cambridge City Council Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020-2021' and the 'South Cambridgeshire District Council Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020-2021' that form the second part of this appendix are already published on the Councils websites and are the formal statements that the Councils are required to prepare and publish by 31 December each year to meet the regulations. However for comprehensiveness they will also be incorporated into the AMR

Investment in community facilities and infrastructure secured by the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service document



Investment in community facilities and infrastructure secured by the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

An overview of Section 106 funding in Greater Cambridge, 2020-2021

How are new services and infrastructure agreed and funded as part of the development process?

When planning applications are granted, investment in infrastructure (such as new libraries, schools, health facilities or improvements to road networks) is secured through the use of planning obligations, also known as Section 106 (or S106) agreements. This requires developers to meet the specific needs set out in the S106 agreement. The delivery of these obligations for new or improved infrastructure or services is key in ensuring that any growth in Greater Cambridge is sustainable and that new and existing communities' needs will be catered for.

How do developments contribute to new infrastructure?

The contribution may be spent on infrastructure within the development site or on off-site infrastructure such as school extensions and new cycleways. It may be a payment of money to a local authority or a third party, such as NHS England, to carry out specific projects. Or it may be an agreement for the infrastructure work to be carried out by the developer themselves. For example, money could be given to Councils to improve local roads, or the developer might provide new transport infrastructure as part of their own development.

How is the infrastructure funding required from developers decided?

The planning obligations for each development are assessed on a case by case basis by the planning officer looking at the size of the proposed development and how it is likely to impact existing infrastructure.

Planning officers will consult with key infrastructure providers in the area, such as officers across **Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils** (about the provision of affordable housing, or contributions towards open space and play space, or community development and facilities); **Cambridgeshire County Council** (in relation to contributions towards nurseries, schools, libraries, roads, cycleways and footpaths and waste recycling centres); **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group** (about contributions to primary healthcare services including new or expanded GP practices); and **Parish Councils in South Cambridgeshire**, which typically secure contributions towards children's play equipment, community orchards, sports facilities and village halls. Developers can negotiate on the officer's initial assessment before the S106 agreement is finalised.

Infrastructure secured and delivered in Greater Cambridge in 2020-2021

The following pages set out the monetary and non-monetary contributions secured or delivered towards services and infrastructure in Greater Cambridge during the year from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, through planning applications approved.

In the financial year 2020-2021, around £3.2 million has been secured for future investment through new S106 agreements by Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council, with £3.5 million received during the year to fulfil existing agreements as triggers were met.

Cambridge City Council, through the use of S106 legal agreements:

- secured over £2.1m of contributions
- secured 382 new affordable homes
- received over £1.8m as triggers in agreements were met

South Cambridgeshire District Council, through the use of S106 legal agreements:

- secured over £1.1m of contributions
- secured 284 new affordable homes
- received over £1.7m as triggers in agreements were met

Additional substantial funding was secured through the S106 agreements by Cambridgeshire County Council towards county matters such as highways and schools.

What type of service or infrastructure are usually funded?

The list below shows some of the most common types of infrastructure which are funded through S106 agreements. You can read a number of short case studies showing how contributions are being delivered across Greater Cambridge on the following pages.

- Affordable housing – page 4
- Children's play spaces – page 5
- Open spaces – page 6
- Sport facilities – page 7
- Allotments and orchards – page 8

- Community facilities – page 9
- Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure – page 10
- Public realm and public art – page 11
- Education – page 12
- Highways and public transport – page 13
- Libraries – page 14
- Healthcare – page 15

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Affordable housing

It is essential that new developments deliver homes to meet the needs of a wide variety of households so that within Greater Cambridge we can create mixed and balanced communities. The Councils require a mix of housing on-site within new developments, including a variety of tenures of affordable housing. S106 agreements are used to secure the provision of affordable housing on-site, or in some cases secure financial contributions towards the provision of affordable housing on an alternative site.

S106 agreements signed in 2020-2021 secured 142 affordable homes in five developments in Cambridge and 44 affordable homes in five developments in South Cambridgeshire. A further 480 affordable homes have been secured on the cross-boundary new development north of Cherry Hinton. As well as securing future delivery of affordable homes, in 2020-2021 100 new affordable homes were completed across 10 developments in Cambridge and 314 new affordable homes were completed across 19 developments in South Cambridgeshire.

Clay Farm

Clay Farm is a mixed use development on the southern edge of Cambridge. The first homes were completed in 2012-2013. The new homes have been delivered by a variety of housebuilders, including Cambridge City Council. The majority of the homes have now been completed, with 1,223 market homes and 913 affordable homes completed by March 2021. In 2020-2021, 33 affordable homes were completed.

Land west of Grace Crescent, Hardwick

This site is a new development of 98 homes on the south western edge of Hardwick that includes 39 affordable homes. The first homes were completed in 2019-2020. The new homes have been delivered by Hill Residential, and South Cambridgeshire

District Council's New Build team has taken on the affordable homes. 50 market homes and 32 affordable homes have been completed so far. The affordable homes provided are a mixture of affordable rent and shared ownership, and the shared ownership homes have been part-funded through the use of S106 contributions received in lieu of affordable housing on other developments.

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Children's play spaces

This year new play spaces were secured at the new development north of Cherry Hinton and contributions were also secured or received for a range of other sites across Greater Cambridge, with an additional £111,623 secured and £180,538 received for off-site improvements. A number of projects were completed this year too, including improvements at Holbrook Road, Cherry Hinton Hall, Trumpington Meadows, and a new play area opened at Robinson Gardens in Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth.

Cherry Hinton Hall play area

A new, redeveloped play area at Cherry Hinton Hall opened in spring 2021 after consultation with the local community in autumn 2020. The new play area provides a wide range of imaginative play opportunities for children aged 0 to 14 to swing, climb and balance, spin and slide, including a pirate ship, zip wire and woodland trail.

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Open spaces

Informal open spaces are used by people of all ages for informal unstructured recreation such as walking, relaxing, or as a focal point. They range from formal planted areas and meeting places to wilder, more natural spaces, including some green linkages.

On-site informal open space provision was secured as part a wide range of sites gaining planning permission this year, including at the new development north of Cherry Hinton and at villages such as Fowlmere, Over and Waterbeach. £37,663 in contributions were secured this year and £1,320,638 was received from contributions to off-site improvements, including at Great Eastern Street in Cambridge, Dovecote Field in Foxton, and Homefield Park and Manor Park field in Histon.

Nightingale Avenue Recreation Ground

Funding was secured towards footway improvements at Nightingale Avenue Recreation Ground to enable better access to the community garden. The project was completed in February 2021.

Land to the East of New Road, Melbourn

When planning permission was granted for 199 dwellings and a care home in 2014, a strategic green buffer along the southern boundary and part of the western boundary was secured to create a sensitive green edge to the village, but also to provide informal open space with pathways and seating. The strategic landscaping area has now been delivered along the southern edge of the site, with a footpath for residents. There is also a play area and other pockets of open space which have been constructed on-site.

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Sports facilities

This year outdoor space for sport was secured at the Wellcome Trust Genome Campus development and at the new development north of Cherry Hinton. Contributions were secured or received for a range of indoor and outdoor sports projects, with £737,394 secured and £735,156 received.

Examples in Cambridge include improvement of outdoor sports pitches and artificial cricket nets at North Cambridge Academy, and improvement to the athletics facilities at Wilberforce Road Athletics Track. Significant contributions were also received towards improvement of facilities at Abbey Pool.

In South Cambridgeshire funding was secured towards Willingham Road Sports Pavilion in Over, and received towards the cost of building a new multipurpose pavilion on the site of Cambridge City Football Club (in the Parish of Sawston).

Completed projects this year include the New Nightingale Recreation Ground pavilion in Cambridge, improvements to Chesterton Recreation Ground pavilion and the transfer of land for a new recreation ground in Orwell.

Chesterton Recreation Ground pavilion

Construction is underway for a new extension at Chesterton Recreation Ground Pavilion almost doubling its size and expanding kitchen and storage facilities and refreshing shower and changing facilities. Contributions from the development of Cambridge City Football Ground are directly funding the improvements.

Hauxton sports pavilion

When redevelopment of the former Bayer Cropscience site at Hauxton was approved in 2010, the S106 agreement required the transfer of 1.5 hectares of land to the Parish Council for use as a new sports ground along with sums of money for its upkeep and for temporary toilet and changing facilities. The construction of phase 1 of a new Sports Pavilion on the sports ground land was completed in September 2020, paid for by the Premier League, the FA Facilities Fund and Amey. A further £50,000 from S106 funds has been secured during 2020-2021 towards phase 2 of the Sports Pavilion. This will include a club room, kitchen and public toilets.

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Allotments and orchards

Allotments and community orchards are important and valued forms of green space and should be included in new housing developments. Allotments provide fresh local fruit and vegetables as well as invaluable exercise and encourage a healthier lifestyle. This year allotments were secured at the new development north of Cherry Hinton and the Wellcome Trust Genome Campus at Hinxton. Contributions were secured or received for a range of sites, including at Trumpington Meadows.

Orchards provide a range of benefits, including biodiversity, landscape enhancement, fruit for local communities and are a catalyst for the community to come together. On-site community orchards have been provided at sites in Melbourn and Great Abington.

Allotments at Land North of Cherry Hinton

Outline planning permission was granted for the new development north of Cherry Hinton in May 2020. The S106 agreement secured over one hectare of land on-site for allotments, with one parcel to be completed no later than when the 600th home is occupied and the second parcel no later than when the 1,000th home is occupied. A planning condition also secures the requirement for an Allotment Management Strategy.

New allotments at Trumpington Meadows

The Trumpington Meadows allotments opened in March 2019, and are located at the northern end of the country park. This year, additional funding for maintenance has been secured. There are 63 plots available for residents of the Trumpington Meadows development, who can apply to the City Council for an allotment. They have been so popular that there is already a waiting list.

As part of the public art strategy for the Trumpington Meadows site, which received developer funding, a feasting table was designed to be at the centre of the allotment.

Community facilities

Indoor community facilities, including village halls, community halls, church halls and other publicly accessible buildings, play a crucial role in maintaining a sense of local identity, as well as providing a base for a variety of different groups and activities.

In 2020-2021, a number of new facilities were secured on-site for new developments. These include a new accessible and sustainable community facility at Campkin Road in Arbury; a new highly sustainable community centre at The Meadows, also in Arbury; and both temporary and permanent new facilities as part of the Wellcome Genome Campus development in Hinxton.

£544,896 has been secured and £498,068 has been received this year which will help to fund improvements to the fabric of village halls, community centres, sports pavilions and scout huts across Greater Cambridge, as well as funding accessibility improvements and new equipment. Examples include contributions to the creation of new or extended facilities at Babraham, Cottenham and Swavesey.

S106 contributions have helped to fund several community projects in 2020-2021 from, for example, an additional meeting space to an accessible toilet. Funding for Nightingale Community Garden in Cambridge supported the creation of an experimental green roof for the garden hut where new habitats for insects and particularly bees have been created and a variety of new and existing plant species have been planted.

Cottenham Village Hall

In previous years over £550,000 of S106 contributions were secured, which have helped to pay for a new village hall in Cottenham which opened in spring 2021. The new two storey Village Hall, which replaced an existing one storey building, offers a range of spaces for activities, events and meetings including a large first floor balcony room with views across the village's recreation ground.

Community development at Land North of Cherry Hinton

The new development north of Cherry Hinton has secured funding to support a range of community development projects, including a new multi-use community facility, plus: the co-ordination of support for new families; community development, child and family workers and equipment; the delivery of events and activities and support for the establishment of community groups; mental health support and increased health visitor capacity; and the delivery of healthy new town initiatives.

Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure is a strategic, multi-functional network of public green spaces and routes, landscapes, biodiversity and heritage which includes country parks, wildlife habitats, rights of way, bridleways, commons and greens, nature reserves, waterways and bodies of water, and historic landscapes and monuments.

This year green infrastructure was secured on the new development north of Cherry Hinton, and contributions were secured towards the River Great Ouse improvement project at Over and improvements to Fowlmere Round Moat.

Green Infrastructure at land north of Cherry Hinton

On and off-site S106 contributions have been secured for green infrastructure at this development. On-site provision includes a range of measures to enhance biodiversity, including improvements to the stream, native planting and hedgerows. In addition, £121,500 has been secured towards off-site improvements to biodiversity at Fulbourn Fen to offset the ecological impact of the development. This contribution must be paid to the City Council before the first dwelling is occupied.

Public realm

A well-designed public realm aims to achieve an environment that is attractive, distinctive, accessible and inclusive. Public realm areas where people congregate or move through should be both inviting and functional. This will require high quality finishes, places for sitting or being active, as well as being safe and permeable spaces.

Planning obligations were secured for improvements to urban public spaces within the new development north of Cherry Hinton, including improvements to Coldham's Lane junction in Cambridge, and payments were received to fund a new tree and tree pit and its ongoing maintenance at Mitcham's Corner. Romsey town square public realm improvements were also completed during 2020-2021.

Public art

Developments can provide opportunities to incorporate public art to contribute to the character and quality of the area. Whilst public art tends to be delivered and managed as part of the planning permission by condition, there are occasions when

it is secured through S106 agreements. There are also ongoing projects which are funded through previously collected financial contributions.

During 2020-2021, the developer of the new development north of Cherry Hinton has committed to preparing a site-wide public art strategy along with a maximum budget for public art of £480,000. Payment was also received towards funding a performance arts space and facilities within a new Babraham Village Hub.

A number of the public art projects that have been funded through planning obligations also reached the delivery stage in 2020-2021, including 'To the River' celebrating and promoting the story of the River Cam and its role in shaping Cambridge, the Women+ at Work 100th anniversary of votes for women commemoration, and the Cambridge Rules sculpture on Parker's Piece.

Cambridge Rules sculpture

165 years after a group of students from Cambridge University first nailed their rules of the game of football to a tree, the City Council funded a public art commission to celebrate the 'Cambridge Rules'. One single large stone was cut into nine equal pieces. Each cut face was engraved with the laws of the game in numerous languages and fonts. Four of the pieces remain as a permanent marker on Parker's Piece. The other five have been sent as 'tokens of exchange' to five countries all over the globe in locations with both historical and contemporary football stories.

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Education

On major sites land is secured for new education sites, and contributions are sought to address education needs for early years, primary and secondary education. These section 106 agreements are with the County Council as Local Education Authority.

Marleigh Primary Academy

Planning approval was granted for the Marleigh Primary Academy and nursery in November 2020. The new primary school will accommodate approximately 420 children who will be able to walk and cycle from their new homes in the Marleigh development (north of Newmarket Road) in Cambridge. Transfer of the land for the school and payment for its construction was included the S106 agreement attached to the planning permission for the overall Marleigh development in 2016. Work to build the school has begun and it is planned to open in September 2022.

Highways and public transport

Contributions are sought by the County Council for public transport, cycling and walking, highways, parking management, and travel planning.

Dutch-style roundabout, Cambridge

The new Dutch-style roundabout at the junction of Queen Edith's Way, Fendon Road and Mowbray Road which opened in Cambridge in July 2020 is the first of its kind in the UK. The roundabout has a range of features to improve cyclist safety, including an outer ring in a contrasting red surface to give cyclists equal priority with pedestrians over oncoming vehicles, and parallel crossings for pedestrians and cyclists. The funding of the project was complemented by £250,000 of local funding from S106 contributions.

Wellcome Genome Campus

The expansion of the Wellcome Genome Campus was approved in December 2020 and includes up to 150,000 m² of new employment space and up to 1,500 new homes as well as a range of supporting community and other uses. Significant contributions to improvements to transport infrastructure, both on-site and in the surrounding area, were required through the S106 agreement to mitigate the impact of the increased number of people living or working on the site. These include:

- improvements to several road junctions
- improvements that encourage the use of public transport, for example at Whittlesford Park Station and along the A1307
- cycling and pedestrian infrastructure improvements, for example along the A505, and funds for off-site cycleways
- reducing trips to and from the site through the creation and implementation of individual and site-wide travel plans and the employment of a Travel Plan Manager

Libraries

Sawston Library

A new Sawston Library was opened in August 2020. The new building forms part of the new Sawston Community Hub and will also house other services including the

relocated Children's Centre, multipurpose spaces, and an outdoor play area on the Sawston Village College site.

A fire burnt down the previous library (based in the Morris Wing of Sawston Village College) in 2012 and a temporary library had been on the site since. A S106 contribution to the County Council from development on land north of Babraham Road has helped to bring the new library into being.

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Healthcare

Arbury

The new residents of two affordable housing sites in Arbury, at Buchan Street and the Meadows, will need to access GP and other healthcare services locally.

S106 contributions were secured by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group from these two developments during 2020-2021 which will go towards the provision of additional health facilities at, and/or improvements or extension of facilities at, one or more of the sites at Nuffield Road Medical Centre, York Street Surgery and/or East Barnwell Health Centre. Payments have also been secured for Nuffield Road Medical Centre and/or Arbury Road Surgery from development at 68-70A Campkin Road.

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How do I find out more?

Both Councils have published formal Infrastructure Funding Statements, which provide detailed information on developer funding secured and received:

South Cambridgeshire District Council

[Web icon] www.scambs.gov.uk/infrastructure-funding-statement

Cambridge City Council

[Web icon] www.cambridge.gov.uk/infrastructure-funding-statement

Cambridgeshire County Council is also required to publish its own formal Infrastructure Funding Statement:

[Web icon] www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/planning-and-development/developing-new-communities/infrastructure-funding-statement

Or find out more about planning applications, the Local Plan, and the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service online:

[Web icon] www.greatercambridgeplanning.org

Cambridge City Council Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020-2021



Cambridge City Council
Infrastructure Funding Statement
2020/21

Published December 2021

The Infrastructure Funding Statement provides information on the monetary (and non-monetary) contributions sought and received from developers for the provision of infrastructure to support development in city of Cambridge, and the subsequent use of those contributions by Cambridge City Council. The report covers the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021.

Planning obligations under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, commonly known as “section 106 agreements”, are a mechanism used to make a development proposal acceptable in planning terms. They are focused on site specific mitigation of the impact of development by way of either the direct provision of infrastructure (both on and off site of the development) and through the payment of financial contributions to the local planning authority.

A planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission if it is

- (i) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms (i.e. the basis for the request must be obligations to be articulated through the local, regional, or national planning policies)
- (ii) directly related to the development (i.e. there must be a functional or geographical link between the development and the item being provided as part of the developer's contribution)
- (iii) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development (i.e. developers are only expected to pay for or contribute to the cost of all infrastructure provision proportionate to the impact of that development)

Cambridge City Council secures contributions in relation to infrastructure which it will deliver but also on behalf of third parties including NHS England. This will typically comprise contributions towards indoor and outdoor sports, informal open spaces, children's play areas and community facilities.

Cambridgeshire County Council secures contributions in relation to infrastructure including education, transport, highways, libraries and household recycling centres. Direct improvements and provision of new highway infrastructure may also be required from the planning permission which are not reported here.

The necessary information for the reporting year is contained within Appendix A, with Appendix B detailing the developments against which monies have been secured and Appendix C detailing the developments where contributions have been received.

During 2020/21 the Council through the use of s106 legal agreements:

- Secured over £2.1m of contributions
- Secured 382 new affordable homes
- Received over £1.8m.

Appendix A: Infrastructure Funding Statement Regulatory Requirements (R121A)

Reporting requirement	Sum / Details
3 (a). the total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year;	£2,158,854.00
3 (b). the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year;	£1,812,614.08
3 (c). the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority;	£2,722m
3 (d). summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of— <div style="margin-left: 40px;">(i) in relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided;</div> <div style="margin-left: 40px;">(ii) in relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided;</div>	<div style="margin-left: 40px;">382 affordable dwellings</div> <div style="margin-left: 40px;">n/a</div>
3 (e). the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure;	£1,812,614.58
3 (f). the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend);	£2,265,763.00
3 (g). in relation to monies (received under planning obligations) which were allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of allocated to each item;	Community facilities £1,781,673 Formal open space £621,556 Indoor sports £350,292 Informal open space £672,774 Miscellaneous £334,644 Monitoring £361,391 Nature conservation £114,437 Outdoor sports £538,490 Play provision £146,663 Public art £205,405 Public realm £20,966 Waste facilities £90,025 Total £5,238,315

<p>3 (h). in relation to monies (received under planning obligations) which were spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of—</p> <p>(i) the items of infrastructure on which monies (received under planning obligations) were spent, and the amount spent on each item;</p> <p>(ii) the amount of monies (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);</p> <p>(iii) the amount of monies (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations.</p>	<p>See Appendix 2 below.</p> <p>£0.00</p> <p>£4,540.00</p>
<p>3 (i). the total monies (received under any planning obligations) during any year which were retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained monies have been allocated for the purposes of longer term maintenance (“commuted sums”), also identify separately the total amount of commuted sums held.</p>	<p>£1,253,075.08</p>

Appendix B: Monies secured through section 106

App Ref	Site / Address	Area	Ward	Facility	Project contribution	Clause type	Amount Secured	Date of s106
19/1757/FUL	Land at Buchan Street	N	KHE	Nuffield Road Medical Centre, York Street Surgery, East Barnwell Health Centre	Towards the provision of additional health facilities at and/or improvements to the development / extension of facilities at one or more of the sites at:	NHS	£10,598	22/01/2021
19/1756/FUL	Land at The Meadows	N	ARB	Nuffield Road Medical Centre, York Street Surgery, East Barnwell Health Centre	Towards the provision of additional health facilities at and/or improvements to the development / extension of facilities at one or more of the sites at:	NHS	£37,851	05/11/2020
19/1734/FUL	Clerk Maxwell Road	WC	NEW	Cobbetts Corner	Provision of and/or improvement of and/or access to the Informal Open Space at Cobbetts Corner, Grange Road, Cambridge.	IOS	£8,415	27/10/2020
19/1734/FUL	Clerk Maxwell Road	WC	NEW	Penarth Place	Provision of and/or improvement of and/or access to the Informal Open Space at Penarth Place, Gough Way, Cambridge.	IOS	£8,415	27/10/2020

19/1734/FUL	Clerk Maxwell Road	WC	NEW	Penarth Place play area	Toward the provision of and/or improvement to, and / or access to, the children's play area at Penarth Place play area, Gough Way.	PCT	£13,167	27/10/2020
19/1734/FUL	Clerk Maxwell Road	WC	NEW	Chesterton Sports Centre	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of, and/or upgrading of equipment and/or access to, indoor sports facilities to include improvements and upgrading of the sports hall, gym and changing rooms at Chesterton Sports Centre, Gilbert Road.	ISF	£25,017	27/10/2020
19/1734/FUL	Clerk Maxwell Road	WC	NEW	Wilberforce Road Outdoor Centre	Towards the provision of and/or improvement to the athletics facilities and running track along with supporting facilities at Wilberforce Road Athletics Track, Wilberforce Road, Cambridge.	OSF	£22,134	27/10/2020
19/1734/FUL	Clerk Maxwell Road	WC	NEW	Akeman Street Community House	Provision of and/or improvement of and/or access to the community facilities and equipment at Akeman	CFAC	£55,854	27/10/2020

					Street Community House			
19/1734/FUL	Clerk Maxwell Road	WC	NEW	Huntingdon Road Surgery	Towards the provision of additional health facilities at and/or improvements to the Huntingdon Road Surgery, Cambridge.	NHS	£12,696	27/10/2020
19/1616/FUL	67 - 97A Campkin Road	N	KHE	North Cambridge Academy	Towards the provision and/or improvement of outdoor sports pitches and in particular artificial cricket nets and wicket at North Cambridge Academy.	OSF	£15,589	28/05/2020
19/1616/FUL	67 - 97A Campkin Road	N	KHE	North Cambridge Academy	Towards the provision of and/or improvement to indoor sports facilities and equipment and in particular a Scoreboard, PA, AV and displays at North Cambridge Academy.	ISF	£17,619.50	28/05/2020
19/1616/FUL	67 - 97A Campkin Road	N	KHE	Nuns Way Recreation Ground	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of and/or access to the Informal Open Space facilities at Nun's Way Recreation Ground.	IOS	£15,851	28/05/2020

19/1616/FUL	67 - 97A Campkin Road	N	KHE	Nuns Way play area	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of the children's play area facilities at Nun's Way Play Area.	PCT	£1,264	28/05/2020
19/1616/FUL	68 - 97A Campkin Road	N	KHE	Arbury Road Surgery and/or Nuffield Road Medical Centre	Provision of additional health facilities at and/or improvements by way of extension, reconfiguration, refurbishment and/or relocation at either or both Arbury Road Surgery and / or Nuffield Road Medical Centre. Such projects to be agreed in writing between the City Council and NHS CCG.	NHS	£10,400	28/05/2020
19/1098/FUL	121 - 125 Chesterton Road	N	WCH	Mitchams Corner Public Realm	Arboricultural Improvements at Mitchams Corner Public Realm	PR	£7,000	16/03/2021
19/1098/FUL	121 - 125 Chesterton Road	N	WCH	Cambridge City (Aff Hsg)	Viability overage payment for Aff Hsg	AH	£1,029,995	16/03/2021
18/1679/FUL	212-214 Newmarket Road	E	ABB	Abbey Sports Centre & Gym	Towards the provision of and/or improvement to indoor sports provision in Cambridge and more particularly the	ISF	£5,649	10/06/2020

					gymnasium studio and or gymnasium equipment at Abbey Sports Centre and Gymnasium, Whitehill Road, Cambridge CB5 8NT			
18/1679/FUL	212-214 Newmarket Road	E	ABB	St Matthew's Piece	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of and/or access to the Informal Open Space facilities at St Matthew's Piece.	IOS	£5,082	10/06/2020
18/1679/FUL	212-214 Newmarket Road	E	ABB	St Matthew's Piece	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of the children's play area facilities at St Matthews Piece play area.	PCT	£1,896	10/06/2020
18/1679/FUL	212-214 Newmarket Road	E	ABB	Stourbridge Common	Towards the improvement to and enhancement of the outdoor sports facilities at Stourbridge Common, Cambridge.	OSF	£4,998	10/06/2020
18/1679/FUL	212-214 Newmarket Road	E	ABB	Museum of Technology	Towards the provision of and / or improvement to the community facility and or equipment as part of the Museum of Technology, The Old Pumping Station,	CFAC	£16,328	10/06/2020

					Cheddars Lane, Cambridge			
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH Community facility	Community Facility Start Up Costs	CFAC	£38,850	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	Within the vicinity of the LNCH development	Provision of additional primary healthcare provision within the vicinity of the development	NHS	£435,291	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH - on site	Cardboard skips contribution	WC	£12,500	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	Fulbourn Fen	Biodiversity Contribution	NAT	£121,500	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	Children's Centre - LNCH	Children Centre Equipment contribution - towards the costs of provision of equipment and activities within a children's centre whose work involves or is associated (in whole or part) with children's activities on the Site or associated with the Site	CFAC	£15,000	14/12/2020

18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	Children's Centre - LNCH	Children Centre Staff contribution - towards the costs of full-time and/or part-time staff for a children's centre whose work involves or is associated (in whole or part) with children's activities on the Site or associated with the Site;	CFAC	£33,146	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community chest	Community Chest Fund - towards the cost of kick-starting community activities on the Development	CFAC	£3,500	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Specialist Community Development Worker (CDW) - towards the costs of full-time and/or part-time community development workers whose work involves or is associated (in whole or part) in community development, sports and youth services on the Site or associated with the Site;	CFAC	£80,000	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	IDAA Kick start funding contribution	CFAC	£2,160	14/12/2020

18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Health Visiting Contribution	CFAC	£8,250	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Healthy New Towns Initiative contribution	CFAC	£15,000	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Healthy New Towns Initiative Kickstart Funding contribution	CFAC	£6,720	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Kickstart and Activity funding (multi agency team)	CFAC	£3,500	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Locality Staff contribution	CFAC	£90,000	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Mental Health Counselling Services contribution	CFAC	£1,920	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Mental Health Training contribution	CFAC	£8,160	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Multi-Agency co-ordination contribution	CFAC	£23,750	14/12/2020

18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH community	Project Worker - children and young peoples' activities	CFAC	£90,000	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH - Household waste receptacles	Household waste receptacles	WC	£120,000	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	LNCH - Refuse collection vehicle	Towards provision of refuse collection vehicles	WC	£74,004	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	Abbey Swimming Pool	Provision of and / or improvements to the swimming facilities (as identified in the Councils Swimming Facilities Investment Plan) at Abbey Pool, Whitehill Road, Cambridge CB5 8NT	ISF	£157,320	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH		Award Drain Maintenance contribution	MISC	£35,000	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	Monitoring Fees - LNCH	Monitoring Fees	MON	£50,000	14/12/2020

18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	Contamination Report Review contribution - LNCH	Towards the cost of appointing an independent consultant to undertake a third party review of the PFAS contamination preliminary scheme of investigation and remediation on the Site as part of the Development	MISC	£75,000	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH		Secondary School Sports Hall Upgrade	ISF	£212,300	14/12/2020
18/0481/OUT	Land North of Cherry Hinton (LNCH)	E	CHH	On-site sports pitch	Physical improvements to proposed sports pitch (upgraded drainage) to allow for greater capacity of use and enable year-round use.	OSF	£160,559.50	14/12/2020
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£3,199,249.00	-

Appendix C: Section 106 Monies received

App Ref	Address	Area	Ward	Facility	Contribution Wording	Type	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Date of s106
08/0048/OUT	Trumpington Meadows	S	TRU	Trumpington Meadows allotments	Allotment maintenance	ALLOT	£14,192	13/11/2020	14/12/2010
17/1527/FUL	213 Mill Road	E	ROM	Mill Road Depot	Towards the provision and/or improvement of community facilities at the Mill Road depot site, Cambridge.	CFAC	£21,870	11/03/2021	19/12/2017
17/1372/FUL	291 Hills Road	S	QED	Clay Farm Community Centre	Towards the provision of and / or improvement of, and/or access to, the community facilities and equipment at Clay Farm Community Centre, Cambridge.	CFAC	£16,958	09/02/2021	11/07/2019
15/1020/FUL	141 Ditton Walk	E	ABB	East Barnwell Community Centre	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of the facilities and/or equipment at East Barnwell Community Centre, Newmarket Road, Cambridge.	CFAC	£29,346	24/09/2020	27/11/2017
17/2245/FUL	Mill Road Depot	E	PET	Great Eastern Street	Towards the provision and/or improvement of and/or access to the Informal Open Space	IOS	£32,912	22/09/2020	13/08/2019

					facilities at Great Eastern Street, Cambridge.				
17/1527/FUL	213 Mill Road	E	ROM	Romsey Recreation Ground	Towards the provision of and/or improvements to Informal Open Space at Romsey Recreation Ground, Cambridge.	IOS	£8,022	11/03/2021	19/12/2017
17/1372/FUL	291 Hills Road	S	QED	Nightingale Recreation Ground	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of and/or access to the Informal Open Space facilities at Nightingale Avenue Recreation Ground.	IOS	£5,445	09/02/2021	11/07/2019
15/1020/FUL	141 Ditton Walk	E	ABB	Ditton Fields Rec	The improvement of informal open space (including landscaping, paths, trees, benches, bins, and information signs) at Ditton Fields Rec.	IOS	£14,081	24/09/2020	27/11/2017
07/0620/OUT	Clay Farm	S	TRU	Clay Farm - onsite maintenance	Phases 1b, 2 & 5 (maintenance)	IOS	£171,197	12/01/2021	06/08/2010
07/0620/OUT	Clay Farm	S	TRU	Clay Farm - onsite maintenance	Hobson's Brook Green Corridor (maintenance)	IOS	£1,081,878	11/03/2021	06/08/2010
17/2245/FUL	Mill Road Depot	E	PET	Abbey Sports Centre	Towards the provision and/or improvement of and/or access to, indoor sports facilities at the Abbey Pool. The relocation	ISF	£103,834	22/09/2020	13/08/2019

					of the old Council stores building from Mill Road Depot and the fitting out of said stores building to form a sports hall and/or urban zone at the Abbey Sports Centre and Gym, Whitehill Road, Cambridge CB5 8NT.				
17/1527/FUL	213 Mill Road	E	ROM	Parkside Pool	Towards the provision of additional gym and exercise facilities at Parkside Pool in Cambridge	ISF	£8,917	11/03/2021	19/12/2017
17/1372/FUL	291 Hills Road	S	QED	Netherhall School	Towards the provision of and/or improvement of indoor sports facilities for an indoor gymnasium and studio (including equipment) at Netherhall School, St Ediths Way.	ISF	£6,052.50	09/02/2021	11/07/2019
17/0412/S73	149B Histon Road	N	ARB	Chesterton Community College	Towards the provision and/or improvement of indoor sports and leisure facilities at Chesterton Community College, Gilbert Road, Cambridge. CB4 3NY	ISF	£10,102.00	26/02/2021	30/10/2017
15/1020/FUL	141 Ditton Walk	E	ABB	Abbey Sports Centre & Gym	Towards the provision and/or improvement to the gym studio and/or gym equipment at Abbey Sports	ISF	£13,848	24/09/2020	27/11/2017

					Centre and Gym, Whitehill Road, Cambridge CB5 8NT				
07/0003/OUT	Darwin Green	WC	CAS	Darwin Green bus shelters	Bus shelters maintenance	MISC	£2,957	30/10/2020	18/12/2013
07/0003/OUT	Darwin Green	WC	CAS	Darwin Green performance monitoring	Section 106 monitoring of Darwin Green	MON	£19,736	30/10/2020	18/12/2013
17/2245/FUL	Mill Road Depot	E	PET	Petersfield Medical Practice	Towards the provision of additional health facilities at and/or improvements to the Petersfield Medical Practice by way of extension, reconfiguration, refurbishment and/or relocation.	NHS	£67,522	22/09/2020	13/08/2019
17/2245/FUL	Mill Road Depot	E	PET	Coldham's Common	Towards the provision of and/or improvement to the outdoor facilities comprising the artificial grass carpet (from sand to rubber crumb) at Coldham's Common.	OSF	£91,868	22/09/2020	13/08/2019
17/1527/FUL	213 Mill Road	E	ROM	Donkey Common	Towards the provision and/or improvement of outdoor fitness equipment at Donkey Common, Mill Road, Cambridge.	OSF	£7,890	11/03/2021	19/12/2017

17/1372/FUL	291 Hills Road	S	QED	Nightingale Recreation Ground	Towards the provision of and/or improvement to and/or access to, the outdoor sports facilities comprising the grass sports pitch provision at Nightingale Avenue Recreation Ground.	OSF	£5,355	09/02/2021	11/07/2019
17/0412/S73	149B Histon Road	N	ARB	Chesterton Community College	Towards the provision and/or improvement of outdoor sports facilities at Chesterton Community College playing fields, off Courtney Way Cambridge. (CB4 2EE)	OSF	£8,938	26/02/2021	30/10/2017
15/1020/FUL	141 Ditton Walk	E	ABB	Abbey Sports Centre & Gym	Towards the provision and/or improvement of or access to outdoor sports facilities comprising an artificial training pitch and/or training pitch improvements and drainage and/or a floodlit training area on the grass pitch at Abbey Sports Centre and Gym, Whitehall Road, Cambridge CB5 8NT.	OSF	£14,731	24/09/2020	27/11/2017
17/2245/FUL	Mill Road Depot	E	PET	Petersfield Play Area	Toward the provision of and/or improvement of the play area equipment and	PCT	£30,757	22/09/2020	13/08/2019

					facilities at Petersfield play area.				
17/1527/FUL	213 Mill Road	E	ROM	Romsey Recreation Ground	Towards the improvement of play area equipment and/or facilities at Romsey Recreation Ground play area	PCT	£8,877	11/03/2021	19/12/2017
17/1372/FUL	291 Hills Road	S	QED	Nightingale Recreation Ground	Towards the provision of and/or improvement to, and/or improvement to and/or access to, the children's play area at Nightingale Avenue play area.	PCT	£3,792	09/02/2021	11/07/2019
15/1020/FUL	141 Ditton Walk	E	ABB	Ditton Fields Rec	Improvement of the Ditton Fields Rec play area	PCT	£11,537	24/09/2020	27/11/2017
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£1,812,614.58	-	-

**South Cambridgeshire District Council
Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020-2021**



South Cambridgeshire District Council
Infrastructure Funding Statement
2020/2021

Published December 2021

The Infrastructure Funding Statement provides information on the monetary (and non-monetary) contributions sought and received from developers for the provision of infrastructure to support development in South Cambridgeshire, and the subsequent use of those contributions by South Cambridgeshire Council. The report covers the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021

Planning obligations under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, commonly known as “section 106 agreements”, are a mechanism used by the Council to make a development proposal acceptable. They are focused on site specific mitigation of the impact of development by way of direct provision of infrastructure (both on and off site of the development) and through the payment of financial contributions to the local planning authority.

A planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission if it is

- (iv) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms (i.e. the basis for the request must be obligations to be articulated through the local, regional or national planning policies)
- (v) directly related to the development (i.e. there must be a functional or geographical link between the development and the item being provided as part of the developer's contribution)
- (vi) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development (i.e. developers are only expected to pay for or contribute to the cost of all infrastructure provision proportionate to the impact of that development)

South Cambridgeshire District Council secures contributions in relation to infrastructure which it will deliver but also on behalf of third parties including Parish Councils and NHS England. This will typically comprise contributions towards children's play equipment, community orchards, sports facilities, surgeries and village halls.

Cambridgeshire County Council secures contributions in relation to infrastructure including education, transport, highways, libraries and household recycling centres. Direct improvements and provision of new highway infrastructure may also be required from the planning permission which are not reported here.

The necessary information for the reporting year is contained within Appendix A, with Appendix B detailing the developments against which monies have been secured and Appendix C detailing the developments where contributions have been received.

During 2020/21 the Council through the use of s106 legal agreements:

- Secured over £1.1m of contributions
- Secured 284 new affordable homes
- Received over £1.7m of contributions

Appendix A: Infrastructure Funding Statement Regulatory Requirements (R121A)

Reporting requirement	Sum / Details
3 (a). the total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year;	£1,131,469
3 (b). the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year;	£1,793,180
3 (c). the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority;	£1,601,902
3 (d). summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of— <div style="margin-left: 40px;">(iii) in relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided;</div> <div style="margin-left: 40px;">(iv) in relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided;</div>	<div style="margin-left: 40px;">284 affordable dwellings</div> <div style="margin-left: 40px;">N/a</div>
3 (e). the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure;	£578,945
3 (f). the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend);	£1,214,234
3 (g). in relation to monies (received under planning obligations) which were allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of allocated to each item;	<p>£122,062.20 to be used towards delivering Affordable Housing</p> <p>£61,922.34 for the funding of community development workers at the development known as Marleigh</p> <p>£7,293.85 towards an extension to Harston Surgery</p> <p>£26,421.85 towards increasing GP services</p>

	£46,682.24 towards the construction of a ramp on the Melbourn side of Meldreth Station
<p>3 (h). in relation to monies (received under planning obligations) which were spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of—</p> <p>(iv) the items of infrastructure on which monies (received under planning obligations) were spent, and the amount spent on each item;</p> <p>(v) the amount of monies (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);</p> <p>(vi) the amount of monies (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations.</p>	<p>Affordable Housing £122,062.20 Education £538.94 Other £206,000.74 Transport and travel £349,265.26 Open space and leisure £603,733.91 Community facilities £467,712.35 Section 106 monitoring fees £10,151.71</p> <p>£0</p> <p>£30,000</p>
3 (i). the total monies (received under any planning obligations) during any year which were retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained monies have been allocated for the purposes of longer term maintenance ("commuted sums"), also identify separately the total amount of commuted sums held.	£0

Appendix B: Monies secured through section 106

Planning application number	Date permission granted	Date S106 Completed	Parish	Address	Clause Type	Clause Amount
S/3182/19/FL	09-Dec-20	26-Nov-20	Eltisley	Land at Potton End	Community Facility	£5,020.16
S/3182/19/FL	09-Dec-20	26-Nov-20	Eltisley	Land at Potton End	Public Open Space - Play Contribution	£17,232.17
S/3182/19/FL	09-Dec-20	26-Nov-20	Eltisley	Land at Potton End	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£11,057.61
20/01209/FUL	01-Mar-21	01-Mar-21	Fowlmere	Chrishall Road	Community Facility	£5,936.00
20/01209/FUL	01-Mar-21	01-Mar-21	Fowlmere	Chrishall Road	Green Infrastructure Contribution	£1,600.00
20/01209/FUL	01-Mar-21	01-Mar-21	Fowlmere	Chrishall Road	Public Open Space - Play Contribution	£19,244.40
20/01209/FUL	01-Mar-21	01-Mar-21	Fowlmere	Chrishall Road	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£13,074.88
S/2184/16/OL	29-Jan-21	15-Jan-21	Hauxton	Former Waste Water Treatment for	Community Facility	£22,522.88

				Cambridge Road		
S/2184/16/OL	29-Jan-21	15-Jan-21	Hauxton	Former Waste Water Treatment for Cambridge Road	Public Open Space - Sports Land Contribution	£49,609.92
S/4329/18/OL	18-Dec-20	17-Dec-20	Hinxton	Land at Wellcome Genome Campus	Community Chest Fund	£20,000.00
S/4329/18/OL	18-Dec-20	17-Dec-20	Hinxton	Land at Wellcome Genome Campus	Community Facility - Hinxton Village Hall Contribution	£568,284
S/4329/18/OL	18-Dec-20	17-Dec-20	Hinxton	Land at Wellcome Genome Campus	Waste Vehicle Contribution	£92,500.00
20/02477/FUL	15-Feb-21	12-Feb-21	Over	Land at Fen End	Community Facility	£9,145.68
20/02477/FUL	15-Feb-21	12-Feb-21	Over	Land at Fen End	Public Open Space - Childrens Play Space Contribution	£27,808.16
20/02477/FUL	15-Feb-21	12-Feb-21	Over	Land at Fen End	Public Open Space - Green	£2,000.00

					Infrastructure Contribution	
20/02477/FUL	15-Feb-21	12-Feb-21	Over	Land at Fen End	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£20,144.65
S/1887/18/OL	24-Jun-20	23-Jun-20	Steeple Morden	Land between 12 & 14 Station Road	Affordable Housing - Commuted Sum	£61,000
S/4744/18/FL	04-Feb-21	14-Aug-20	Waterbeach	Land North of Bannold Road	Community Facility	£10,133.60
S/4744/18/FL	04-Feb-21	14-Aug-20	Waterbeach	Land North of Bannold Road	Public Open Space - Children Play Space Contribution	£31,010.98
S/4744/18/FL	04-Feb-21	14-Aug-20	Waterbeach	Land North of Bannold Road	Public Open Space - Off-Site Sports Space	£22,320.69

Appendix C: Section 106 Monies received

Planning application number	Date S106 Completed	Parish	Address	Clause Type	Amount Received
S/3729/18/FL	23-Aug-19	Babraham	Land North of Babraham Road	Community Facility	£72,530.82
S/3729/18/FL	23-Aug-19	Babraham	Land North of Babraham Road	Public Art - Contribution	£20,171.37
S/3729/18/FL	23-Aug-19	Babraham	Land North of Babraham Road	Public Open Space - Play Space Contribution	£40,342.73
S/3729/18/FL	23-Aug-19	Babraham	Land North of Babraham Road	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£159,759.40
S/1959/16/FL	12-Apr-17	Balsham	7 High Street	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£37,818.71
S/1959/16/FL	12-Apr-17	Balsham	7 High Street	Community Facility	£12,593.02
S/0255/17/OL	03-Oct-17	Balsham	Land West of Linton Road	Community Facility	£19,460.98
S/0255/17/OL	03-Oct-17	Balsham	Land West of Linton Road	Public Open Space - Play Space Contribution	£60,157.76
S/0255/17/OL	03-Oct-17	Balsham	Land West of Linton Road	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£42,865.44

S/1606/16/OL	30-Nov-17	Cottenham	Land at Oakington Road	Community Facility	£139,771.24
S/2413/17/OL	09-Aug-17	Cottenham	Land at Rampton Road	Monitoring Contribution	£3,231.11
S/2682/13/OL	30-Nov-16	Fen Ditton	Land North of Newmarket Road - Marshalls Site	Air Quality Monitoring	£2,814.65
S/2682/13/OL	30-Nov-16	Fen Ditton	Land North of Newmarket Road - Marshalls Site	Award Drain	£9,210.64
S/2682/13/OL	30-Nov-16	Fen Ditton	Land North of Newmarket Road - Marshalls Site	Community Development Workers	£61,922.34
S/2148/16/OL	22-Mar-17	Foxton	Land to the Rear of 7-37 Station Road	Health Contribution	£7,293.85
S/2148/16/OL	22-Mar-17	Foxton	Land to the Rear of 7-37 Station Road	Public Open Space - Dovecote Field Contribution	£5,514.95
S/2148/16/OL	22-Mar-17	Foxton	Land to the Rear of 7-37 Station Road	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£24,835.31
S/3543/16/FL	25-Apr-18	Great Abington	Land to the south of Linton Road	Community Facility	£23,139.28
S/3543/16/FL	25-Apr-18	Great Abington	Land to the south of Linton Road	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£50,967.54

S/1694/16/OL	18-Oct-17	Hardwick	Land at Grace Crescent	Community Transport Contribution	£10,672.51
S/2308/06/O	12-Feb-10	Hauxton	The Former Bayer Cropscience Ltd Site	Bus Service	£291,910.51
S/2308/06/O	12-Feb-10	Hauxton	The Former Bayer Cropscience Ltd Site	Off-Site NEAP Commuted Sum	£22,358.88
S/0783/17/FL	19-Apr-18	Histon	Former Station Site	Affordable Housing - Commuted Sum	£44,517.29
S/0783/17/FL	19-Apr-18	Histon	Former Station Site	Community Facility	£3,819.42
S/0783/17/FL	19-Apr-18	Histon	Former Station Site	Libraries and Lifelong Learning	£538.94
S/0783/17/FL	19-Apr-18	Histon	Former Station Site	Public Open Space - Informal Open Space Contribution	£1,588.12
S/0783/17/FL	19-Apr-18	Histon	Former Station Site	Public Open Space - Play Space Contribution	£2,715.81
S/0783/17/FL	19-Apr-18	Histon	Former Station Site	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£8,414.70
S/2941/18/FL	06-Mar-19	Melbourn	Land North of Melbourn Science Park, Cambridge	Community Facility - Hub Contribution	£96,704.05

			Road (Birchwood Fields)		
S/2941/18/FL	06-Mar-19	Melbourn	Land North of Melbourn Science Park, Cambridge Road (Birchwood Fields)	Meldreth Station Ramp Contribution	£46,682.24
S/3190/15/OL	24-Mar-17	Orwell	Land at Hurdleditch Road	Public Open Space - Sports Contribution	£55,512.15
S/2224/16/OL	22-May-17	Shingay-cum-Wendy	Monkfield Nutrition High Street	Affordable Housing - Commuted Sum	£77,544.91
S/1329/13/FL	01-Apr-15	Swavesey	Land Rear of Cygnus Business Park, Middlewatch	Community Facility	£8,134.51
S/0875/15/OL	19-Feb-16	Swavesey	Land Rear of 18 Boxworth End	Community Facility	£16,103.52
S/1329/13/FL	01-Apr-15	Swavesey	Land Rear of Cygnus Business Park, Middlewatch	Public Open Space - Contribution	£45,253.71
S/2833/15/OL	19-May-17	Willingham	Land off Rockmill End & Meadow Road	Community Facility	£37,636.80
S/2833/15/OL	19-May-17	Willingham	Land off Rockmill End & Meadow Road	Health Contribution	£26,421.85

S/2833/15/OL	19-May-17	Willingham	Land off Rockmill End & Meadow Road	Public Open Space Contribution	£83,447.41
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