

Appendices



Histon, South Cambridgeshire

Appendix A: Five-Year Housing Land

Five-year housing land supply will be calculated using the Liverpool methodology, which has been determined as appropriate for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire and which spreads any shortfall in supply at the point of calculation over the remainder of the plan period. A 20% buffer is also included in response to historic levels of delivery.

The methodology for calculating five-year housing land supply is set out in figure A1 below:

Figure A1: Methodology for Calculating Five-Year Supply

(a) Housing requirement in the plan period	Net number of new homes required in the plan period (2011 to 2031) as set out in Policy S/5 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and Policy 3 of the Cambridge Local Plan.
(b) Completions so far in the plan period	Net number of new homes completed so far in the plan period, as set out in the Annual Monitoring Report.
(c) Number of dwellings left to deliver in the plan period (= a - b)	Calculated by subtracting the net number of homes completed so far in the plan period from the housing requirement.
(d) Number of years of plan period left	Number of years of the plan period left in which to deliver the housing requirement.
(e) Annualised average requirement for the remainder of the plan period (= c ÷ d)	Calculated by dividing the number of dwellings left to deliver by the number of years of the plan period left.
(f) Five year supply requirement (= e x 5)	The requirement to meet in the next five year period. Calculated by multiplying the annualised average requirement by five.
(g) 20% buffer to be added to the five year supply requirement (= f x 0.2)	A 20% buffer in addition to the five year supply requirement should be added in response to historic levels of delivery
(h) Five year supply requirement with 20% buffer (= f + g)	Five year supply requirement plus 20% buffer, against which predicted housing supply is assessed.
(i) Number of dwellings predicted to be completed in the five year period	Net number of new homes predicted to be completed in the five year period, as set out in the housing trajectory published in the Annual Monitoring Report.
(j) Five year supply (= i ÷ h x 5)	Calculated by dividing the number of dwellings predicted to be completed in the five year period by the five year supply requirement with the 20% buffer, and then multiplying by five.

Figures A2 and A3 below summarise the housing land supply position for South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge individually and jointly as at November 2017 for the five-year periods 2017-2022 and 2018-2023, as contained in the Annual Monitoring Reports 2017. The Councils both individually and jointly demonstrate a five year housing land supply using the methodology above. The Council's five year supply will be published each year in their Annual Monitoring Reports. These should be consulted for the most up to date position on housing supply.

Figure A2: Five-Year Housing Land Supply Position at November 2017 for 2017-2022

	Cambridge	South Cambridge-shire	Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire
(a) Housing requirement 2011 to 2031	14,000	19,500	33,500
(b) Completions up to 31 March 2017	4,932	3,970	8,902
(c) Number of dwellings left to deliver in the plan period (= a - b)	9,068	15,530	24,598
(d) Number of years of plan period left	14	14	14
(e) Annualised average requirement for the remainder of the plan period (= c ÷ d)	648	1,109	1,757
(f) Five year supply requirement (= e x 5)	3,239	5,546	8,785
(g) 20% buffer to be added to the five year supply requirement (= f x 0.2)	648	1,109	1,757
(h) Five year supply requirement with 20% buffer (= f + g)	3,886	6,656	10,542
(i) Number of dwellings predicted to be completed in the five year period (1 April 2017 to 31 March 2022)	4,201	7,235	11,436
(j) Five year supply (= i ÷ h x 5)	5.4	5.4	5.4

NOTE: the five year supply figure (row j) and each of the other figures in rows e-h have been calculated using formulae in a spreadsheet, and therefore have been calculated using accurate unrounded numbers. The numbers shown in rows e, f, g and h of this table are the rounded numbers, and therefore the numbers in this table may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Cambridge Annual Monitoring Report 2017 and South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report 2017

Figure A3: Five-Year Housing Land Supply Position at November 2017 for 2018-2023

	Cambridge	South Cambridge-shire	Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire
(a) Housing requirement 2011 to 2031	14,000	19,500	33,500
(b) Completions up to 31 March 2018	6,267	4,629	10,896
(c) Number of dwellings left to deliver in the plan period (= a - b)	7,733	14,871	22,604
(d) Number of years of plan period left	13	13	13
(e) Annualised average requirement for the remainder of the plan period (= c ÷ d)	595	1,144	1,739
(f) Five year supply requirement (= e x 5)	2,974	5,720	8,694
(g) 20% buffer to be added to the five year supply requirement (= f x 0.2)	595	1,144	1,739
(h) Five year supply requirement with 20% buffer (= f + g)	3,569	6,864	10,433
(i) Number of dwellings predicted to be completed in the five year period (1 April 2018 to 31 March 2023)	3,874	8,197	12,071
(j) Five year supply (= i ÷ h x 5)	5.4	6.0	5.8

NOTE: the five year supply figure (row j) and each of the other figures in rows e-h have been calculated using formulae in a spreadsheet, and therefore have been calculated using accurate unrounded numbers. The numbers shown in rows e, f, g and h of this table are the rounded numbers, and therefore the numbers in this table may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Cambridge Annual Monitoring Report 2017 and South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report 2017

Figure A4 below shows that it is anticipated that based on the housing trajectory as at November 2017 it is anticipated that there will be a rolling five-year housing land supply continuing for the remainder of the plan period. The housing supply data will be updated annually and published in the Annual Monitoring Report.

Figure A4: Rolling Five Year Supply

	2017-2022	2018-2023	2019-2024	2020-2025	2021-2026	2022-2027	2023-2028	2024-2029	2025-2030	2026-2031
Cambridge	5.4	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.5
South Cambridgeshire	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.7	8.9	11.4
Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.6	9.1

Source: Cambridge Annual Monitoring Report 2017 and South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report 2017

Figure A5 below shows past and projected completions for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire over the plan period (2011/12 to 2030/31). In total, the plans must make provision for a minimum of 33,500 homes over this period, which is represented in the graph by the black 'plan' line (the combined annual housing requirement of 1,675 net homes). It also includes a 'manage' line, which shows the outstanding balance of completions relative to cumulative delivery.

Figure A5: Past and Projected completions 2011/12 to 2030/31

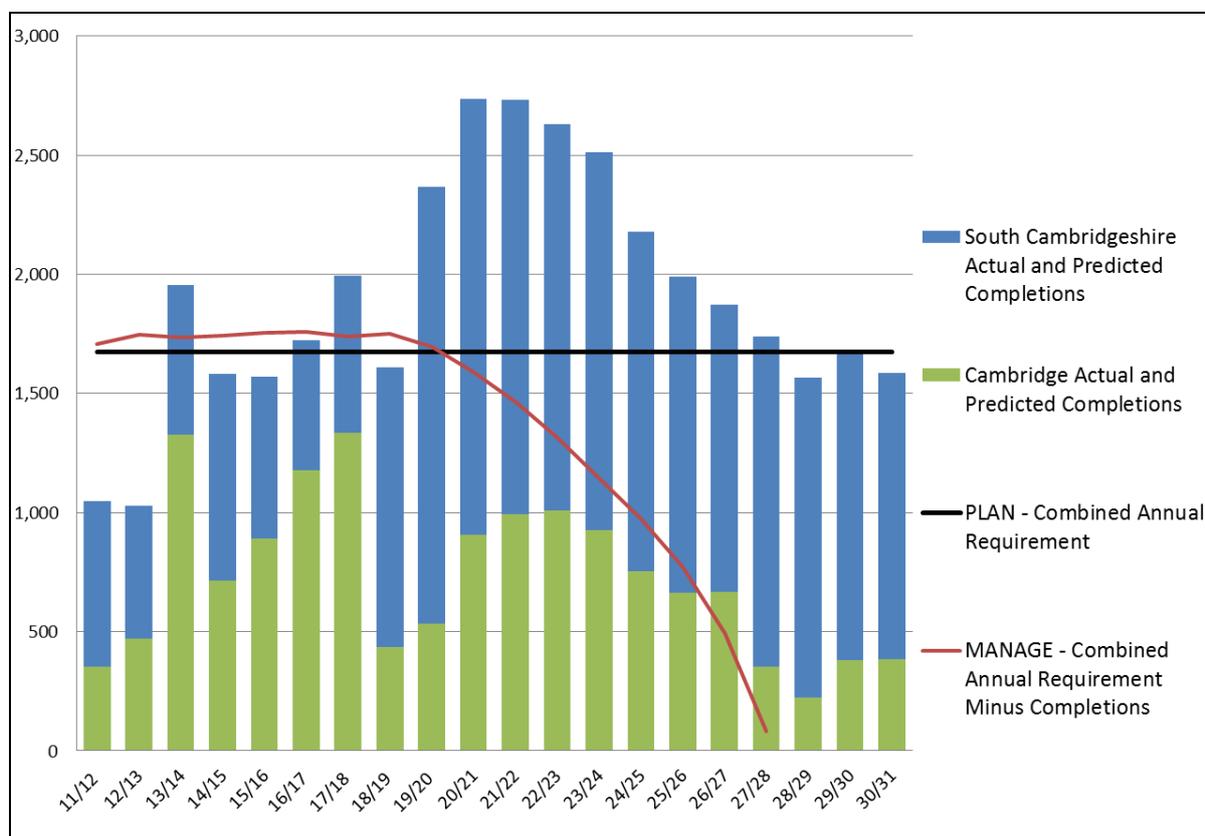


Figure A6 below provides a summary of the broad distribution and main sources of supply of the housing provision set out in the plans.

Figure A6: Distribution and supply of housing provision

	2011/12 - 2015/16	2016/17 - 2020/21	2021/22 - 2025/26	2026/27 - 2030/31	Post 2031	Totals
Actual Completions						
Cambridge	3,754	1,178	-	-	-	4,932
South Cambridgeshire	3,427	543	-	-	-	3,970
Cambridge Urban Area						
Cambridge - existing allocations	-	226	304	289	0	819
Cambridge - new allocations	-	131	613	579	0	1,323
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	-	42	105	0	0	147
Cambridge Fringe Sites						
Cambridge - existing allocations	-	2,227	2,595	521	0	5,343
Cambridge - new allocations	-	190	240	0	0	430
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	-	894	1,879	1,378	250	4,151
New Settlements						
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	-	703	1,250	1,250	6,784	3,203
South Cambridgeshire - new allocations	-	0	1,660	2,000	8,840	3,660
Rural Area						
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	-	522	100	53	0	675
South Cambridgeshire - new allocations	-	674	1,185	750	935	2,609
Unallocated Sites with Planning Permission or Resolution to Grant Planning Permission						
Cambridge	-	313	40	0	0	353
South Cambridgeshire	-	2,608	613	0	0	3,221
Windfall Allowance						
Cambridge	-	123	553	618	0	1,294
South Cambridgeshire	-	50	900	1,000	0	1,950
	7,181	10,424	12,037	8,438	16,809	38,080

For more details on the individual sites that comprise the above joint housing trajectory, please refer to the latest Annual Monitoring Report for each authority.

Appendix B: Local Development Framework Policies referred to in Area Action Plans superseded by Local Plan Policies, as referenced in Policy LP/1

Northstowe AAP

Reference in AAP	Local Development Framework Policy referred to	Replacement Local Plan Policy
Policy NS/7: Northstowe Housing Affordable Housing, subsection 6	Policy HG/3: Affordable Housing Development Control Policies DPD	Policy H/10: Affordable Housing
Paragraph D3.8 supporting Policy NS/7: Northstowe Housing	Policy HG/2: Housing Mix Development Control Policies DPD	Policy H/9: Housing Mix
Paragraph D3.9 supporting Policy NS/7: Northstowe Housing	Policy HG/3: Affordable Housing Development Control Policies DPD	Policy H/10: Affordable Housing
Paragraph D4.3 supporting Policy NS/8: Northstowe Employment	Policy ST/8: Employment Provision Core Strategy DPD	Policy S/5: Provision of New Jobs and Homes
Paragraph D5.12 supporting Policy NS/9: Community Services, Facilities, Leisure, Arts and Culture	Policy SF/6: Public Art and New Development Development Control Policies DPD	Policy HQ/2: Public Art and New Development
Policy NS/11: Alternative Modes Car and Cycle Parking Standards, subsection 10	Development Control Policies DPD	Policy TI/3: Parking Provision
Paragraph D6.14 supporting Policy NS/11: Alternative Modes	Travel Chapter of the Development Control Policies DPD	Policy TI/3: Parking Provision

Reference in AAP	Local Development Framework Policy referred to	Replacement Local Plan Policy
Paragraph D6.21 supporting Policy NS/11: Alternative Modes	Development Control Policies DPD	Policy TI/3: Parking Provision
Paragraph D9.1 supporting Policy NS/18: Use of Existing Buildings	Policy CH/2: Archaeological Sites Development Control Policies DPD	Policy NH/14: Heritage Assets
Paragraph D10.2 supporting Policy NS/19: Public Open Space and Sports Provision	Policy SF/11: Open Space Standards Development Control Policies DPD	Policy SC/7: Outdoor Play Space, Informal Open Space and New Developments
Paragraph D10.11 supporting Policy NS/19: Public Open Space and Sports Provision	Development Control Policies DPD	Policy SC/7: Outdoor Play Space, Informal Open Space and New Developments
Paragraph D10.15 supporting Policy NS/19: Public Open Space and Sports Provision	Policy SF/11: Open Space Standards Development Control Policies DPD	Policy SC/7: Outdoor Play Space, Informal Open Space and New Developments
Paragraph D13.4 supporting Policy NS/23: An Exemplar in Sustainability	Policy NE/3: Renewable Energy Technologies in New Development Development Control Policies DPD	Policy CC/3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy in New Developments
Paragraph D13.9 supporting Policy NS/23: An Exemplar in Sustainability	Policy NE/1: Energy Efficiency Development Control Policies DPD	No replacement policy in the Local Plan.
Paragraph D13.9 supporting Policy NS/23: An Exemplar in Sustainability	Policy DP/1: Sustainable Development (subsection 1e)	Policy CC/6: Construction Methods

Reference in AAP	Local Development Framework Policy referred to	Replacement Local Plan Policy
	Development Control Policies DPD	
Paragraph E2.1	Policy DP/4: Infrastructure and New Developments Development Control Policies DPD	Policy TI/8: Infrastructure and New Developments

Cambridge East AAP

Reference in AAP	Local Development Framework Policy referred to	Replacement Local Plan Policy
Paragraph D3.11 supporting Policy CE/7: Cambridge East Housing	Development Control Policies DPD	Policy H/10: Affordable Housing

Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP

Reference in AAP	Local Development Framework Policy referred to	Replacement Local Plan Policy
Policy CSF/7: Trumpington West Housing Affordable Housing, subsection 5	Policy HG/3: Affordable Housing Development Control Policies DPD	Policy H/10: Affordable Housing
Paragraph D2.7 supporting Policy CSF/7: Trumpington West Housing	Policy HG/2: Housing Mix Development Control DPD	Policy H/9: Housing Mix
Paragraph D2.8 supporting Policy CSF/7: Trumpington West Housing	Policy HG/3: Affordable Housing Development Control Policies DPD	Policy H/10: Affordable Housing

Reference in AAP	Local Development Framework Policy referred to	Replacement Local Plan Policy
Paragraph D3.3 supporting Policy CSF/8: Employment	Policy ET/1: Limitations on the Occupancy of New Premises in South Cambridgeshire Development Control Policies DPD	Policy E/11: Large Scale Warehousing and Distribution Centres
Paragraph D4.12 supporting Policy CSF/9: Community Services, Facilities, Leisure, Arts and Culture	Policy SF/6: Public Art and New Development Development Control Policies DPD	Policy HQ/2: Public Art and New Development
Paragraph D8.5 supporting Policy CSF/16: Archaeology at Trumpington West	LDF Development Control Policies	Policy NH/14: Heritage Assets
Paragraph D12.3 supporting Policy CSF/21: An Exemplar in Sustainability	Development Principles and Natural Environment Chapters of Development Control Policies DPD	Policy CC/6: Construction Methods
Paragraph E1.11 supporting Policy CSF/22: Construction Strategy	Policy DP/1: Sustainable Development Development Control Policies DPD	Policy CC/6: Construction Methods
Paragraph E2.1	Policy DP/4: Infrastructure and New Developments Development Control Policies DPD	Policy TI/8: Infrastructure and New Developments

Appendix C: List of Local Green Space Sites (shown on the Policies Map)

- NH/12-001 - Village Green, Bar Hill
- NH/12-002 - Recreation Ground, Bar Hill
- NH/12-003 - Land south of Saxon Way, Bar Hill
- NH/12-004 - Church Close Nature Reserve, Barton
- NH/12-005 - Ford Wood, Bassingbourn
- NH/12-006 - Recreation Ground, Bassingbourn
- NH/12-007 - Jubilee Recreation Ground, Bourn
- NH/12-008 - Recreation Ground, Caldecote
- NH/12-009 - Cambourne Recreation Ground, Back Lane, Cambourne (1)
- NH/12-010 - Land east of Greenbank, Cambourne
- NH/12-011 - Land north of School Lane, west of Broad Street, Cambourne
- NH/12-012 - Cambourne Recreation Ground, Back Lane, Cambourne (2)
- NH/12-013 - Crow Hill (Country Park), Cambourne
- NH/12-014 - Oaks Wood (Eco Park), Cambourne
- NH/12-015 - Pitches next to Sports Centre, Cambourne
- NH/12-016 - The Old Market Place, Caxton
- NH/12-017 - All Saints Church, Cottenham
- NH/12-018 - Broad Lane - High Street Junction, Cottenham
- NH/12-019 - Old Recreation Ground, Cottenham
- NH/12-020 - Broad Lane Amenity Area, Cottenham
- NH/12-021 - Recreation Ground and Playing Fields, Cottenham
- NH/12-022 - Village Green, Cottenham
- NH/12-023 - Village Green, Dry Drayton
- NH/12-024 - Fardells Lane Nature Reserve, Elsworth
- NH/12-025 - Grass Close, Elsworth
- NH/12-026 - Village Green, Eltisley
- NH/12-027 - Village Green, Fen Ditton
- NH/12-028 - Recreation Ground, Foxton
- NH/12-029 - The Green, Foxton
- NH/12-030 - Dovecote Meadow, Foxton
- NH/12-031 - Victorian garden, Fulbourn
- NH/12-032 - Log Field, Gamlingay
- NH/12-033 - Recreation Ground, Guilden Morden
- NH/12-034 - Recreation ground in Egremont Road, Hardwick
- NH/12-035 - Recreation Ground, Harston
- NH/12-036 - Welhouse Meadow, Haslingfield
- NH/12-037 – Wood, Haslingfield
- NH/12-038 – Village Green, Haslingfield
- NH/12-039 - Willow Way Recreation Ground, Hauxton
- NH/12-040 - Village Green (opposite the church), Ickleton
- NH/12-041 - Village Green, Kingston
- NH/12-042 - Field Road Green, Kingston
- NH/12-043 - Village Orchard, Kingston
- NH/12-044 - Playground, Kingston
- NH/12-045 - Recreation Ground, Linton
- NH/12-046 - Village Green (Camping Close), Linton
- NH/12-047 - Village Green, Litlington

NH/12-048 - St. Peters Hill, Litlington
NH/12-049 - Recreation Ground, Litlington
NH/12-050 - Scout Camp Site, Church Lane, Little Abington
NH/12-051 - Bowling Green, High Street, Little Abington
NH/12-052 - Recreation Ground, Little Wilbraham
NH/12-053 – Recreation Ground, Lolworth
NH/12-054 - New Recreation Ground, The Moor, Melbourn
NH/12-055 - Millennium Copse, The Moor, Melbourn
NH/12-056 - Old Recreation Ground, The Moor, Melbourn
NH/12-057 - The Cross, High Street, Melbourn
NH/12-058 - Stockbridge Meadows, Dolphin Lane, Melbourn
NH/12-059 - Recreation Ground, Meldreth
NH/12-060 - Chapel Orchard, Orwell
NH/12-061 - Recreation Ground, Town Green Road, Orwell
NH/12-062 - Jubilee Green, Papworth Everard
NH/12-063 - Meadow at western end of Church Lane, Papworth Everard
NH/12-064 - Papworth Hall, Papworth Everard
NH/12-065 - Village Playing Field, Papworth Everard
NH/12-066 - Mill Lane Recreation Ground, Sawston
NH/12-067 - Millennium Copse, Sawston
NH/12-068 - Spicers' Sports Field, Sawston
NH/12-069 - Lynton Way Recreation Ground, Sawston
NH/12-070 - Orchard Park, Sawston
NH/12-071 - Recreation Ground, Hay Street, Steeple Morden
NH/12-072 - The Cowslip Meadow, Steeple Morden
NH/12-073 - Village Green, Thriplow
NH/12-074 - Cricket Pitch, Thriplow
NH/12-075 - Recreation Ground, Thriplow
NH/12-076 - Land adjacent 6 High Street, Toft
NH/12-077 - Recreation Ground, Toft
NH/12-078 - Small green area immediately to west of NH/12-076, Toft
NH/12-079 - Village Green, Waterbeach
NH/12-080 - The Gault, Waterbeach
NH/12-081 - Recreation Ground / play area, Whaddon
NH/12-082 - The Lawn, Whittlesford
NH/12-083 - Playing Field north of Hall Lane, Great Chishill

Appendix D: Glossary

	Ab-initio flights	Initial training flights taken in an aeroplane.
	Affordable Housing	<p>Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision.</p> <p>Social rented housing is owned by local authorities and private registered providers (as defined in section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008), for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also be owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with Homes England.</p> <p>Affordable rented housing is let by local authorities or private registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable Rent is subject to rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80% of the local market rent (including service charges, where applicable).</p> <p>Intermediate housing is homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent, but below market levels subject to the criteria in the Affordable Housing definition above. These can include shared equity (shared ownership and equity loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent, but not affordable rented housing.</p> <p>Homes that do not meet the above definition of affordable housing, such as “low cost market” housing, may not be considered as affordable housing for planning purposes. (Source: NPPF, 2012)</p>

Appendix D

	Aged or veteran tree	A tree which, because of its great age, size or condition is of exceptional value for wildlife, in the landscape, or culturally. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	Each local authority in the UK is required to monitor air quality in their area. If an authority finds any places where the national air quality objectives are not likely to be achieved, it must declare an Air Quality Management Area, and prepare an air quality action plan.
	Air source heat pumps	Air source heat pumps absorb heat from the outside air. This heat can then be used to heat radiators, under floor heating systems, or warm air convectors and hot water.
	Allocated Site	Sites identified for development in a development plan.
	Anaerobic digestion	Anaerobic Digestion (AD) is a natural process where plant and animal materials (biomass) are broken down by micro-organisms in the absence of air.
	Ancient woodland	An area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD.
	Annual Monitoring Report	A document which is produced by the Council annually, which measures various indicators to assess the performance of the individual planning policies set out in the adopted development plan but also to provide a general portrait of the social, economic and environmental conditions in the district.
AAP	Area Action Plan	Provides a statutory planning framework for an area of change, e.g. Northstowe.
	Best and most versatile agricultural land	Land in grades 1, 2 and 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Biodiversity	Biodiversity is the variety of life in all its forms. This includes the plant and animal species that make up our wildlife and the habitats in which they live.
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan	A strategy prepared for a local area aimed at conserving and enhancing biological diversity. Can address a specific habitat or species.

Appendix D

	Biomass boilers	Biomass boiler also called wood-fuelled heating systems, burn wood pellets, chips or logs to provide warmth in a single room or to power central heating and hot water boilers.
	Brownfield site	See definition of 'Previously developed land'.
	Building Regulations	National standards for health and safety, energy conservation and access to and about buildings.
BREE AM	Building Research Establishments Environmental Assessment Method	BREEAM is a set of standards for measuring the environmental performance of a range of new and existing building types. It covers energy and water performance, construction materials, waste, ecology, pollution and health.
	Cambridge Area	The area covered by Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council.
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan 2003	Provided the framework for the district councils' preparation of detailed Local Development Frameworks or Local Plans, up to 2016.
	Cambridge Cluster	Refers to the 1,400+ technology, biotechnology, services providers and support companies and organizations comprising more than 40,000+ people employed by these in the Cambridge region.
CRHB	Cambridge Sub-Region Housing Market Area	<p>Cambridge Sub-Region Housing Market Area is a group of local authorities working together to consider and address housing issues, to bid for resources and to work together to get the best results when using any public resources.</p> <p>The Cambridge Sub-Region Housing Market Area is made up of seven district councils; five in Cambridgeshire and two in Suffolk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge City • East Cambridgeshire • Fenland • Forest Heath (Suffolk)* • Huntingdonshire • South Cambridgeshire • St Edmundsbury (Suffolk)*

Appendix D

		<p>* Note: Forest Heath and St Edmundsbury Councils have merged into West Suffolk Council.</p> <p>CRHB comprises these authorities together with Cambridgeshire County Council, Homes England and three registered social landlord (RSL) representatives.</p>
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan	Comprises a suite of documents including the Core Strategy and Site Specific Proposals Plan adopted by Cambridgeshire County and Peterborough City Councils. There is also an adopted Proposals Map, which shows allocated sites and areas of search for future minerals and waste facilities, and safeguarding areas for existing and future facilities.
	Carbon Footprint	A measure of the impact our activities have on the environment and, in particular, climate change. It relates to the amount of greenhouse gases produced in our day-to-day lives through burning fossil fuels for electricity, heating, transportation etc.
	Children's Playspace (open space)	Designated areas for outdoor play for children and young people. This will contain a range of facilities and an environment that has been designed to provide focused opportunities for outdoor play. This includes formal equipped play areas and provision for teenagers including wheeled sports parks and macadam kick-about areas. It also includes areas for informal play, including grass kick-about areas within housing developments.
	Climate Change Adaptation	Adjustments to natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic factors or their effects, including from changes in rainfall and rising temperatures, which moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Climate Change Mitigation	Action to reduce the impact of human activity on the climate system, primarily through reducing greenhouse gas emissions. (Source: NPPF, 2012)

Appendix D

	Clusters	Groups of companies in related activities, often sharing similar skills and infrastructure, within a specific area – The Cambridge Clusters are related to high tech clusters (including high tech firms, Cambridge University and the research institutes and related specialist services e.g. biotech and medical uses at Granta Park.
	Combined Heat and Power	A plant designed to produce heat and electricity from a single source.
	Community Energy Fund	A community energy fund is a way of collecting investment from a range of different sources, including developers and private investors, which can be used to fund infrastructure that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions
	Community Facilities	Facilities which help meet the varied needs of residents for health, education, and public services, as well as social, cultural and religious activities.
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy	A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in their area. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Community Transport	Transport provided by voluntary and community sector (VCS) organisations, using a combination of volunteers and paid staff. Community transport can include: Dial-a-Ride services using wheelchair accessible minibuses; village-based community car schemes where local people use their own car to transport others for a small fee; moped and mobility scooter hire.
	Conservation Areas	Areas identified by the Council, which have 'special architectural or historic interest', which makes them worth protecting and improving.
	Core Strategy	The Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2006) formed part of the current Local Development Framework, and sets out the overall approach to development in the district. Replaced by the Local Plan.

CWS	County Wildlife Site	County Wildlife Sites contain some of the best areas of wildlife in Cambridgeshire. They provide a valuable network of wildlife resources across the county, along with other wildlife sites. Many sites also support rare or threatened plants and animals. Although CWSs are not protected under legislation, planning authorities need to consider the potential impact on development on CWSs as part of the planning process.
	Design and Access Statement	A statement submitted alongside a planning application by the applicant to demonstrate that proper consideration has been given to the impact of the proposal and account taken of all relevant factors in the design and landscaping of the scheme. Development will be accessible to everybody regardless of age, gender or disability.
	Design Code	A set of illustrated design rules and requirements which instruct and may advise on the physical development of a site or area. Builds on a design vision created by a masterplan.
	Designated heritage asset	A Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Development plan	This includes adopted Local Plans, neighbourhood plans and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	District Heating System	District heating is a system for distributing heat generated in a centralised location for residential and commercial heating requirements.
	Duty to cooperate	Introduced in the Localism Act 2011 whereby local authorities must work together in the preparation of their local plans. A key aspect of cooperation is around provision of jobs and homes to ensure that all the objectively assessed needs of the housing market area are met in full.

dph	Dwellings per hectare	The number of houses within a hectare of land which indicates the density of the development
	East of England Plan	The name given to the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East of England. Regional Spatial Strategies are no longer produced. The East of England Plan, published in May 2008, was revoked by the Government in January 2013.
	Employment Land Review	A document which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examines existing guidance, policies and requirements; • Takes stock of existing employment provision; • Assesses future requirements based on an analysis of past trends, future forecasts and discussions with existing employers and stakeholders; • Identifies a new portfolio of potential employment sites on land with the most potential for sustainable development; • Identifies existing employment sites that could be released for other forms of development.
	Enterprise Zone	Enterprise Zones are specific areas where a combination of financial incentives, reduced planning restrictions and other support is used to encourage the creation of new businesses and jobs – and contribute to the growth of the local and national economies. Such a zone has been set up for Alconbury Airfield in Huntingdonshire.
	European Site	This includes candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas, and is defined in regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Exception sites for Affordable Housing	An exception site is currently a site that provides 100% affordable housing provided within or adjoining a rural settlement, as an exception to normal planning policy. Issue 49 seeks views on whether an element of market housing could be included. Small sites used for affordable housing in

		perpetuity where sites would not normally be used for housing. Rural exception sites seek to address the needs of the local community by accommodating households who are either current residents or have an existing family or employment connection. Small numbers of market homes may be allowed at the local authority's discretion, for example where essential to enable the delivery of affordable units without grant funding. (Source NPPF, 2012)
	Flood Zones	Identify risk from fluvial flooding: Flood zone 1 – low probability (less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding (<0.1%.)) Flood zone 2 – medium probability (between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding (1% – 0.1%), or between a 1 in 200 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of sea flooding (0.5% – 0.1%) in any year). Flood zone 3a – high probability (a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding (>1%), or a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of flooding from the sea (>0.5%) in any year). Flood zone 3b – functional floodplain (land where water has to flow or be stored in times of flood).
	Formal open space	Land used for sport and for other activities requiring dedicated open space provision. Includes sports pitches, tennis courts, multi-use games areas, bowling greens, basketball courts, ball parks, allotments, water sport areas and other similar open spaces.
	General Permitted Development Order	Provides permitted development rights which allow certain types of development to proceed without the need for a planning application.
	Geodiversity	The range of rocks, minerals, fossils, soils and landforms. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Green Belt	A statutory designation made for the purposes of: checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas; preventing neighbouring towns from merging into each other, assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; preserving

Appendix D

		the setting and special character of historic towns and assisting in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Green Infrastructure	Consists of multi-functional networks of protected open space woodlands, wildlife habitat, parks, registered commons and villages and town greens, nature reserves, waterways and bodies of water, historic parks and gardens and historic landscapes.
	Green Roofs	The roof of a building which is partially or completely covered with plants, which is generally believed to assist in reducing surface water runoff from buildings, enhance biodiversity, reduce the visual impact of a building (in some locations) and effect the heat retention of a building.
	Green Separation	The area of open land required to keep apart two separate communities and maintain their individual identities.
	Greenhouse Gases	Greenhouse gas emissions are the collective name for a range of gases that trap some of the sun's warmth within the earth's atmosphere, and the most prevalent greenhouse gas is carbon dioxide.
	Greywater Recycling	System for re-using the mildly polluted wastewater from shower / bath, washbasin or washing machine, for example to flush toilets.
	Ground source heat pumps	Ground source heat pumps use pipes which are buried in the garden to extract heat from the ground. This heat can then be used to heat radiators, under floor or warm air heating systems and hot water in your home.
	Group Village	Group Villages established in the Settlement hierarchy for South Cambridgeshire. They are generally less sustainable locations for new development than Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres, having fewer services and facilities allowing only some of the basic day-to-day requirements of their residents to be met without the need to travel outside the village. All Group Villages generally have at least a primary school. (Policy S/10)

Appendix D

	Gypsy and Traveller	Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such. (Source: Planning policy for traveller sites 2015)
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment	The Habitats Directive (European Council Directive 92/43/EEC) on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna requires that the relevant competent authority, when preparing any plans and policy documents must carry out a 'Habitat Regulations Assessment'. South Cambridgeshire District Council as the relevant authority will have to carry out such an assessment whilst preparing the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
HIA	Health Impact Assessment	An assessment of the impact of the proposed development on health and identifies actions that can enhance positive effects and reduce or eliminate negative effects. (Policy SC/2)
	Hi-Tech or High Technology Industry	Activities including production in fields which include biotechnology, chemicals, consultancy research and development, computer components and hardware, computer software, electronic systems and products, information technology, instrumentation, new materials technology, telecommunications, other forms of new manufacturing process or fields of research and other development which may be regarded as high technology uses.
	Historic Environment	All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora. (Source: NPPF, 2012)

	Historic Environment Record	Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
HRC	Household Recycling Centre	Place provided by the Waste Disposal Authority where members of the public can deliver household wastes for disposal. Recycling facilities may also be provided at these sites. (Also known as Civic Amenity Sites). (Source: Cambridgeshire Minerals and Waste Plan.)
	Housing Trajectory	Illustrates the expected rate and phasing of delivery of new homes.
	Infill Village	Infill villages are identified in the settlement hierarchy. Infill Villages are generally amongst the smallest in South Cambridgeshire. These villages have a poor range of services and facilities and it is often necessary for local residents to travel outside the village for most of their daily needs. (Policy S/11)
	Informal Open Space	Used by people of all ages for informal unstructured recreation such as walking, relaxing, or a focal point, ranging from formal planted areas and meeting places to wilder, more natural spaces, including green linkages.
	Infrastructure	Infrastructure is a term used to describe new facilities, such as roads, community centres, schools, IT provision and cycle paths, with a development. It means anything that is required, other than houses, to make a new development work.
IDS	Infrastructure Delivery Study	The Infrastructure Delivery Study is exploring infrastructure needs and costs, when and where infrastructure will need to be provided, the scale of funding needed to achieve this, and potential sources of funding within the Cambridge Sub-region. The IDS will also identify infrastructure critical to the delivery of the Local Plan.
JST&SPG	Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group	The member governance group set up to guide the collaborative preparation of development plans in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire and the associated Transport Strategy

Appendix D

	Key diagram	Illustrates the key policies in a Local Plan
	Listed Buildings	A building or structure of special architectural or historic interest and included in a list, approved by the Secretary of State. The owner must get Listed Building Consent to carry out alterations, which would affect its character.
LDF	Local Development Framework	A suite of planning related documents that guide the development within the administrative area. The Local Development Framework currently provides planning policies for the area, but some elements of it will be replaced by the new Local Plan.
LGS	Local Green Space	The NPPF (2012) has introduced a new designation of Local Green Space, to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to a local community. The NPPF states that “the designation should only be used: where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land. (Policy NH/12)
	Localism	The Localism Act 2011 creates new responsibilities and opportunities for local communities to be actively involved in planning.
	Local Nature Partnership	A body, designated by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, established for the purpose of protecting and improving the natural environment in an area and the benefits derived from it. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Local Plan	Sets out policies to guide the future development of South Cambridgeshire. It also sets out where future development will take place, and identifies land for new housing, community facilities, shops and employment. It is the key document used to

		determine planning applications for new development in the district.
LPA	Local Planning Authority	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area. e.g. South Cambridgeshire District Council
LTP	Local Transport Plan	Cambridgeshire County Council, as the local transport authority, is responsible for producing the Cambridgeshire Local Transport Plan (LTP) which seeks to address existing transport challenges as well the needs generated by new development, and plan for the delivery of new transport infrastructure, such as road improvements.
	Masterplan	A masterplan describes how proposals for a site will be implemented. The level of detail required in a masterplan will vary according to the scale at which the masterplan is produced.
	Memorandum of Cooperation	The Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Memorandum of Cooperation has been produced by the Cambridgeshire Authorities, together with Peterborough to support the development of a coherent and comprehensive growth strategy across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough. The Memorandum aims to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, in accordance with the NPPF.
	Merton rule	The Merton Rule was the ground breaking planning policy, developed by the London Borough of Merton, which required new developments to generate at least 10% of their energy needs from on-site renewable energy equipment in order to help reduce annual carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions in the built environment. (Source: Merton Borough Council website)
	Mineral Safeguarding Area	An area designated by Minerals Planning Authorities which covers known deposits of minerals which are desired to be kept safeguarded from unnecessary sterilisation by non-mineral development.

MRC	Minor Rural Centre	Minor Rural Centres are identified as part of the settlement hierarchy. These villages are less sustainable than Rural Centres, but which nevertheless perform a role in terms of providing services and facilities for a rural hinterland. (Policy S/9)
	Mixed use development	Development comprising two or more uses as part of the same scheme (e.g. residential and community facilities). This could apply at a variety of scales from individual buildings, to a street, to a new neighbourhood or urban extension.
	National Character Area	Natural England has divided the country into areas with similar landscape character, which are called National Character Areas (NCAs);
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework	This document published in 2012 by the Government sets out national planning policies for England and the Government's requirements for the Planning System. The policies in the NPPF must be taken into account when preparing local and neighbourhood plans.
	Natural England	Natural England is the Government's advisor on the natural environment. Natural England works with farmers and land managers; business and industry; planners and developers; national, regional and local government; interest groups and local communities to help them improve their local environment.
	Neighbourhood Plans / Neighbourhood Development Plan	A Plan prepared by a Parish Council or neighbourhood forum for a particular neighbourhood area. They must be consistent with the strategic policies in the current Local Development Framework and, when adopted, the new Local Plan.
NIAB / NIAB2		Land in north west Cambridge, between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road, allocated for mixed-use development. The land is part of the National Institute for Agricultural Botany hence NIAB. The land within Cambridge City Council's boundary is known as NIAB and an extension which lies within South Cambridgeshire as NIAB2. Known now as Darwin Green.

Appendix D

	Non-designated heritage asset	Heritage assets which do not have statutory designations. They can include undesignated buildings and structures of special local architectural and historical interest. Such assets are likely to be identified in South Cambs in conservation area appraisals, through the development process and through further supplementary planning documents.
	North West Cambridge	Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road, allocated for predominantly University uses. Development in this area is subject to policies in the North West Cambridge Area Action Plan.
	Northstowe	A planned new town of 10,000 dwellings and a range of employment, shops and community uses, located close to Longstanton and Oakington. Development in this area is subject to policies in the Northstowe Area Action Plan.
	Objectively Assessed Needs	The National Planning Policy Framework requires that Local Plans should meet the objectively assessed housing, business and other development needs of an area in a positive and flexible way, unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits. This must involve using an evidence base to ensure that the Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the local housing market area as far as is consistent with the policies set out on the NPPF.
	Outdoor Sport (open space)	Facilities such as grass pitches for a range of sports, bowling green's tennis courts, athletics tracks and multi-use games areas plus ancillary facilities such as car park, changing and storage. Water can only be included if it is in the form of a formal water sports lake with associated facilities and car park.
	Photovoltaic Energy	Solar energy from photovoltaic cells.
	Pitch (Gypsy and Traveller)	'Pitch' means a pitch on a 'Gypsy and Traveller' site. (Source: Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2012)

Appendix D

	Planning condition	A condition imposed on a grant of planning permission (in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) or a condition included in a Local Development Order or Neighbourhood Development Order. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Planning obligation	A legally enforceable obligation entered into under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)	The web-based planning practice guidance is a planning information resource available online in a usable and accessible format to be read alongside the National Planning Policy Framework (2012). It contains detailed information for users of the planning system previously only published in separate documents. DCLG are actively managing the planning practice guidance, and any necessary updates will be made as soon as regulations and legislation are brought into force.
	Plot (Travelling Showpeople)	'Plot' means a pitch on a 'Travelling Showpeople' site (often called a 'yard'). This terminology differentiates between residential pitches for 'Gypsies and Travellers' and mixed-use plots for 'Travelling Showpeople', which may/will need to incorporate space or to be split to allow for the storage of equipment. (Source: Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, 2012)
	Policies Map	Map, which forms part of the Local Plan showing all designations and site allocations. Previously known as a Proposals Map.
	Previously developed land	Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where provision for restoration

Appendix D

		<p>has been made through development control procedures; land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time.</p> <p>(Source :NPPF, 2012)</p> <p>Alternative term for such land is brownfield land.</p>
	Priority Species and Habitats	<p>Priority Species and Habitats are those that are identified within a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) and/or the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act, 2006, Section 41.</p>
	Public Realm	<p>Public Realm relates to all those parts of the built environment where the public has free access. It encompasses: all streets, squares, and other rights of way, whether predominantly in residential, commercial or community/civic uses; the open spaces and parks; and the 'public / private' spaces where public access is unrestricted (at least during daylight hours). It includes the interfaces with key internal and private spaces to which the public normally has free access.</p> <p>(Source: ODPM in Living Places: Caring for Quality (January 2004))</p>
	Public Safety Zones	<p>Areas of land at the ends of the runways at airports, within which development is restricted in order to minimise the number of people on the ground at risk in the event of an aircraft crash on take-off or landing.</p>
	Proposals Map	<p>Map, which forms part of the Local Plan showing all designations and site allocations. Now superseded by Policies Map.</p>
PVAA	Protected Village Amenity Area	<p>Open land protected for its contribution to the character of the village. (Policy NH/11)</p>
	Rainwater Harvesting	<p>Using rainwater for flushing toilets etc.</p>
	Ramsar sites	<p>Wetlands of international importance, designated under the 1971 Ramsar Convention.</p>

Appendix D

	Regional planning	Regional Planning Bodies used to have a duty to produce a Regional Special Strategy for how a region should look in 15 -20 years' time. Regional Planning Bodies were been disbanded on 31 March 2010. The Regional strategy for the East of England was revoked in January 2013.
	Renewable and low carbon energy	Includes energy for heating and cooling as well as generating electricity. Renewable energy covers those energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment – from the wind, the fall of water, the movement of the oceans, from the sun and also from biomass and deep geothermal heat. Low carbon technologies are those that can help reduce emissions (compared to conventional use of fossil fuels). (Source: NPPF, 2012)
R&D	Research and Development	Sector within industry specialising in researching new ideas and developing these products towards being made.
	Retail Floorspace (Gross)	Total floor area within buildings.
	Rural Centre	Rural Centres are the larger more sustainable villages. (Policy S/8)
	Rural Based Enterprise	An enterprise where a countryside location is necessary and acceptable, which contributes to the rural economy, and/or promotes recreation in and the enjoyment of the countryside. Examples may include types of farm diversification, recreation and tourism.
SAM	Scheduled Monument / Scheduled Ancient Monument	Archaeological sites, buried deposits or structures of national importance by virtue of their historic, architectural, traditional or archaeological interest. The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport schedules them under the National Heritage Act 1983.
	Area of Water Stress	Designated by the Environment Agency where water demand is high compared to available rainfall.
	Setting of a heritage asset	The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that

		significance or may be neutral. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
S106	Section 106	Planning agreements that secure contributions (in cash or in kind) to the infrastructure and services necessary to facilitate proposed developments. Planning obligations are normally secured under Section 106 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.
	Setting of a heritage asset:	The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Shared ownership	A form of Intermediate Tenure Low Cost Home Ownership housing. Homes in which the occupier owns a share of the equity and pays rent on the remaining share.
	Significance (for heritage policy):	The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Site of Special Scientific Interest:	Sites designated by Natural England under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. (Source: NPPF)
	Smart Measures	Smarter choices measures are ways of promoting more sustainable transport choices such as car clubs and car sharing
	Social rented housing	Rented housing owned by local authorities and private registered providers, for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also be owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with Homes England. (Source: NPPF, 2012)

	Solar photovoltaics	Solar panel electricity systems, also known as solar photovoltaics (PV), capture the sun's energy using photovoltaic cells. These cells don't need direct sunlight to work – they can still generate some electricity on a cloudy day. The cells convert the sunlight into electricity, which can be used to run household appliances and lighting. (Source: Energy saving trust)
	Solar thermal panels	Solar water heating systems use free heat from the sun to warm domestic hot water. Energy from sunlight is absorbed by the solar panel and converts it to heat energy. In most systems, a small pump is required to circulate the heat transfer fluid to where it is immediately needed, or to a store from which it can be used later. A conventional boiler or immersion heater can be used to make the water hotter, or to provide hot water when solar energy is unavailable. (Source: Energy saving trust)
	Special Areas of Conservation:	Areas given special protection under the European Union's Habitats Directive, which is transposed into UK law by the Habitats and Conservation of Species Regulations 2010.
	Special Protection Areas:	Areas which have been identified as being of international importance for the breeding, feeding, wintering or the migration of rare and vulnerable species of birds found within European Union countries. They are European designated sites, classified under the Birds Directive.
	Stepping stones	Pockets of habitat that, while not necessarily connected, facilitate the movement of species across otherwise inhospitable landscapes. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Strategic Environmental Assessment	A procedure (set out in the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004) which requires the formal environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment. (Source: NPPF, 2012)

SHLA A	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	This document identifies sites which may have potential for new housing, estimates approximately how many homes could be built on these sites and suggests a time frame for when these sites could become available. It is a technical document which forms part of the evidence base supporting the review of the Local Plan and has been prepared in accordance with national and best practice guidance.
SHMA	Strategic Housing Market Assessment	Councils should work with neighbouring authorities where housing market areas cross administrative boundaries and the NPPF requires the preparation of a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) to assess full housing needs.
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document	Documents which add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. Supplementary planning documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
SA	Sustainability Appraisal	Prepared alongside the draft plan to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of a plan and alternative approaches to help ensure that decisions made will contribute to achieving sustainable development.
	Sustainable Development	Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly defined sustainable development as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The UK Sustainable Development Strategy Securing the Future set out five 'guiding principles' of sustainable development: living within the planet's environmental limits; ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; achieving a sustainable economy; promoting good governance; and using sound science responsibly. (Source: NPPF, 2012)

Appendix D

SPEP	Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership	Consists of 27 Parish Councils working with volunteers to help residents cut fuel bills and reduce carbon emissions. SPEP has been supporting parish councils to make their parishes more sustainable since 2009. Membership of the partnership is open to parish councils and community groups in South Cambridgeshire who wish to play a part in helping their communities use energy efficiently and generate energy locally.
	Sustainable transport modes	Any efficient, safe and accessible means of transport with overall low impact on the environment, including walking and cycling, low and ultra low emission vehicles, car sharing and public transport. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	Sustainable drainage systems control surface water run-off by mimicking natural drainage processes through the use of surface water storage areas, flow limiting devices and the use of infiltration areas or soakaways.
	Transport assessment	A comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development. It identifies what measures will be required to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel, particularly for alternatives to the car such as walking, cycling and public transport and what measures will need to be taken to deal with the anticipated transport impacts of the development. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Transport statement	A simplified version of a transport assessment where it is agreed the transport issues arising out of development proposals are limited and a full transport assessment is not required. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Travel Plan	A long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives through action and is articulated in a document that is regularly reviewed. (Source: NPPF, 2012)

Appendix D

	Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire	Transport plan being prepared by Cambridgeshire County Council alongside the preparation of the local plans for South Cambridgeshire District and Cambridge City Councils.
	Travelling Showpeople	Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above. (Source: Planning Policy for Travellers DCLG August 2015)
	Use Classes	The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) puts uses of land and buildings into various categories known as 'Use Classes'.
B1(a)	Use Class B1(a)	An office
B1(b)	Use Class B1(b)	High technology / Research and Development
B1(c)	Use Class B1(c)	Light Industry
B2	Use Class B2	General Industry
B8	Use Class B8	Wholesale warehouse, distribution centres and repositories
	Village Framework (sometimes referred to as Development Frameworks)	Line on the Policies Map that defines the built-up areas of settlements for planning purposes
	Water Framework Directive	<p>The European Water Framework Directive (WFD) came into force in December 2000 and became part of UK law in December 2003. It provides an opportunity to plan and deliver a better water environment, focussing on ecology.</p> <p>It provides an opportunity to plan and deliver a better water environment through river basin management planning.</p> <p>The WFD will help protect and enhance the quality of surface freshwater (including lakes, streams and rivers), groundwaters, groundwater dependant ecosystems, estuaries and coastal waters out to one mile from low-water. (Source: Environment Agency website)</p>

Appendix D

	Wheelchair Housing Design standards	Wheelchair housing is designed to specifically meet the diverse and changing needs of wheelchair users and the multiplicity of impairments that some wheelchair users experience.
	Wildlife Corridor	Areas of habitat connecting wildlife populations. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Windfall	Sites which have not been specifically identified as available in the Local Plan process. They normally comprise previously developed sites that have unexpectedly become available. (Source: NPPF, 2012)
	Wind turbine	Wind turbines harness the power of the wind and use it to generate electricity. (Source: Energy saving trust)

Appendix E: Strategic policies in South Cambridgeshire

According to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2012) a local planning authority should set out clearly the strategic policies for their area (para 184). There is guidance provided at national level for identifying strategic policies both within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) – paragraph 156 and the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) (paragraph 074 -077 Ref ID: 41-074-20140306).

The Council has used this to identify the strategic policies in the Local Plan.

The Criteria used for identifying Strategic Policies Extract from NPPF (2012)

Local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver:

1. the homes and jobs needed in the area;
2. the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
3. the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
4. the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
5. climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.

Extract from NPPG

When reaching a view on whether a policy is a strategic policy the following are useful considerations:

- A. whether the policy sets out an overarching direction or objective
- B. whether the policy seeks to shape the broad characteristics of development
- C. the scale at which the policy is intended to operate
- D. whether the policy sets a framework for decisions on how competing priorities should be balanced
- E. whether the policy sets a standard or other requirement that is essential to achieving the wider vision and aspirations in the Local Plan
- F. in the case of site allocations, whether bringing the site forward is central to achieving the vision and aspirations of the Local Plan
- G. whether the Local Plan identifies the policy as being strategic

These criteria have been used to identify why a policy is considered to be strategic – for NPPF criteria from 1- 5 and for NPPG from A-G. The following table identifies the strategic policies in the Local Plan.

Table identifying Strategic Policies in the Local Plan

All policies in the Local Plan are listed with Strategic Policies highlighted in grey.

Policy in Local Plan	NPPF (2012) Guidance (Para 156)	NPPG Defining strategic policies	Comments
LP/1 Superseded Policies referred to in Adopted Area Action Plans	1,2,3,4,5	DFG	The AAPs are Strategic, and this policy clarifies how they should be applied.
S/1 Vision		A	Overarching vision of plan
S/2 Objectives of the Local Plan	1,2,3,4,5	A	Overarching objectives of plan
S/3 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development		ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
S/4: Cambridge Green Belt		AC	Policy setting out an overarching objective. Essential to delivery of development strategy of plan
S/5 Provision of New Jobs and Homes	1	AC	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs
S/6 The Development Strategy to 2031	1	ABCEF	Policy setting out an overarching objective
S/7 Development Frameworks	1	BCE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
S/8 Rural Centres		BCE	Strategic to deliver development strategy of Local Plan
S/9 Minor Rural Centres		BCE	Strategic to deliver development strategy of Local Plan
S/10 Group Villages		BCE	Strategic to deliver development strategy of Local Plan
S/11 Infill Villages		BCE	Strategic to deliver development strategy of Local Plan
S/12 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring	1	A	Policy setting out an overarching objective of plan
S/13 Review of the Local Plan			Procedural
SS/1 Orchard Park	1,2,3,4,5	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
SS/2 North West Cambridge - Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	1,2,3,4,5	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
SS/3 Cambridge East	1	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation. Needs to be read with Cambridge East Area Action Plan.

Policy in Local Plan	NPPF (2012) Guidance (Para 156)	NPPG Defining strategic policies	Comments
SS/4 Cambridge Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cambridge Science Park Station	1,2,3,4,5	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
SS/5: Northstowe Extension	1	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
SS/6 Waterbeach New Town	1,2,3,4,5	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
SS/7 New Village at Bourn Airfield	1,2,3,4,5	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
SS/8: Cambourne West	1,2,3,4,5	DFG	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
CC/1 Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change	5	ABEG	Strategic to deliver climate change mitigation and adaption
CC/2 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	5	BE	Strategic to deliver climate change mitigation and adaption
CC/3 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy in New Developments	5	BE	Strategic to deliver climate change mitigation and adaption
CC/4 Water Efficiency	3,5	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective. Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
CC/5 Sustainable Show Homes	5	E	Strategic to deliver climate change mitigation and adaption
CC/6 Construction Methods		AC	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
CC/7 Water Quality	5	ABDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
CC/8 Sustainable Drainage Systems	5	ABDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
CC/9 Managing Flood Risk	3,5	ABCDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
HQ/1 Design Principles		ABCE	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
HQ/2 Public Art and New Development			Policy that local community could review to be specific for their area.
NH/1: Conservation Area and Green Separation at Longstanton	5	B	Strategic to the setting of new town of Northstowe
NH/2 Protecting and enhancing Landscape Character	5	ABDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective

Policy in Local Plan	NPPF (2012) Guidance (Para 156)	NPPG Defining strategic policies	Comments
NH/3 Protecting Agricultural Land	5	ADE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/4 Biodiversity	5	ADE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/5 Sites of Biodiversity or Geological Importance	5	ADE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/6 Green Infrastructure	5	ABCE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/7 Ancient Woodlands and Veteran Trees	5	ADE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/8 Mitigating the Impact of Development in and adjoining the Green Belt	5	ABDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective.
NH/9 Redevelopment of Previously Developed Sites and Infilling in the Green Belt	5	ABDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/10 Facilities for Recreation in the Green Belt	5	ABDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/11 Protected Village Amenity Areas			Local communities may have parish specific policy for protecting green spaces within their area.
NH/12 Local Green Space			Local communities may have parish specific policy for protecting green spaces within their area.
NH/13 Important Countryside Frontage			Local communities may have parish specific policy to protect views for their area.
NH/14 Heritage Assets	5	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
NH/15 Heritage Assets and Adapting to Climate Change	5	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/1 Allocations for Residential Development at Villages	1	CF	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
H/2 Bayer CropScience Site, Hauxton	1	F	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
H/3 Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals	1,5	ABF	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
H/4 Papworth Everard West Central			Local community may have parish specific aspirations for this area
H/5 Fen Drayton Former Land Settlement Association Estate			Local community may have parish specific aspirations for this area.
H/6 South of A1307, Linton			Local community may have parish specific aspirations for this area.
H/7 Residential Moorings	1		Site allocation

Policy in Local Plan	NPPF (2012) Guidance (Para 156)	NPPG Defining strategic policies	Comments
H/8 Housing Density	1	ABC	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
H/9 Housing Mix	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/10 Affordable Housing	1	ACDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/11 Rural Exception Site Affordable Housing	1	ACDE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/12 Residential Space Standards	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/13 Extensions to Dwellings in the Countryside	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/14 Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/15 Countryside Dwellings of Exceptional Quality	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/16 Development of Residential Gardens	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/17 Re-use of Buildings in the Countryside for Residential Use	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/18: Working at Home	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/19 Dwellings to Support a Rural-based Enterprise	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/20 Provision for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	1	ACE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/21 Gypsy and Traveller Provision at New Communities	1	ABE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/22 Proposals for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Sites on Unallocated Land Outside Development Frameworks	1	AE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
H/23 Design of Gypsy and Traveller Sites, and Travelling Showpeople Sites	1	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/1 New Employment Provision near Cambridge – Cambridge Science Park	1	F	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
E/2 Cambridge Biomedical Campus Extension	3	F	Strategic to delivery of jobs. Site allocation

Policy in Local Plan	NPPF (2012) Guidance (Para 156)	NPPG Defining strategic policies	Comments
E/3 Fulbourn Road East (Fulbourn)	1	F	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
E/4 Allocations for Class B1 Employment Uses	1	F	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
E/5 Allocations for Class B1, B2 and B8 Employment Uses	1	F	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
E/6 Papworth Hospital	1	F	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
E/7 Imperial War Museum at Duxford	2,4,5	B	Museum as special case as nationally important.
E/8 Mixed-use development in Histon & Impington Station area			Local community may have parish specific aspirations for this area.
E/9 Promotion of Clusters	1	ABD	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/10 Shared Social Spaces in Employment Areas	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/11 Large Scale Warehousing and Distribution Centres	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/12 New Employment Development in Villages	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/13 New Employment Development on the Edges of Villages	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/14 Loss of Employment Land to Non Employment Uses	1	AD	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/15 Established Employment Areas	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/16 Expansion of Existing Businesses in the Countryside	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/17 Conversion or Replacement of Rural Buildings for Employment	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/18 Farm Diversification	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/19: Tourist Facilities and Visitor Attractions	1,2	AD	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/20 Tourist Accommodation	1,2	AD	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/21 Retail Hierarchy	1,2	A	Policy setting out an overarching objective
E/22 Applications for New Retail Development	1	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective

Policy in Local Plan	NPPF (2012) Guidance (Para 156)	NPPG Defining strategic policies	Comments
E/23 Retailing in the Countryside	2	ACE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
SC/1 Allocation for Open Space			Only proposed sites put forward by parish councils allocated in local plan. Did not use results of Recreation Study to allocate sites in villages where under provision of open space. Local community may have parish specific aspirations.
SC/2 Health Impact Assessment	4	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
SC/3 Protection of Village Services and Facilities	2,4	ABD	Policy setting out an overarching objective
SC/4 Meeting Community Needs	2,4	ABD	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
SC/5 Community Healthcare Facility Provision	2,4	ABD	Policy setting out an overarching objective
SC/6 Indoor Community Facilities	2,4	ABE	Strategic as minimum standard to ensure provision in new developments
SC/7 Outdoor Play Space, Informal Open Space and New Developments	2,4	BCE	Strategic as minimum standard to ensure provision of open space in new developments
SC/8 Protection of Existing Recreation Areas, Allotments and Community Orchards	2,4	AB	Policy setting out an overarching objective
SC/9 Lighting Proposals	5	BD	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
SC/10 Noise Pollution	5	BD	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
SC/11 Contaminated Land	5	BD	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
SC/12 Air Quality	5	BD	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
SC/13 Hazardous Installations	5	BD	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
SC/14 Odour and other fugitive emissions to air	5	BD	Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
TI/1 Chesterton Rail Station and Interchange	3	F	Strategic to delivery of homes and jobs. Site allocation
TI/2 Planning for Sustainable Travel	3	ABC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
TI/3 Parking Provision	3	ABE	Policy setting out an overarching objective

Policy in Local Plan	NPPF (2012) Guidance (Para 156)	NPPG Defining strategic policies	Comments
TI/4 Rail Freight and Interchanges	3	AC	Policy setting out an overarching objective
TI/5 Aviation-Related Development Proposals	3	AC	Policy setting out an overarching objective. Policy seeking to shape broad characteristics of development
TI/6 Cambridge Airport Public Safety Zone	3	AC	Policy setting out an overarching objective. Essential to have public safety zone around airport
TI/7 Lord's Bridge Radio Telescope	3	AC	Policy setting out an overarching objective. Essential to protect operation of internationally important telescope.
TI/8 Infrastructure and New Developments	2,3,4	ABCE	Policy setting out an overarching objective. Vital for delivery of development strategy of plan.
TI/9 Education facilities	4	ACE	Policy setting out an overarching objective
TI/10 Broadband	3	ACE	Policy setting out an overarching objective

Area Action Plans:

The adopted Area Action Plans (AAP) that are part of the Local Development Framework for the district are considered to be strategic to the delivery of homes and jobs within the district and therefore all policies within them are considered strategic. The adopted AAPs are Northstowe AAP; Cambridge East AAP; Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP; and NW Cambridge AAP. Policies in any new Area Action Plans prepared and adopted will also be considered strategic.

Appendix F: Monitoring Indicators

Chapter 2: Spatial Strategy

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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; and 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.</p> <p>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>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to demonstrate through the housing trajectory the delivery of 19,500 homes in the district between 2011 and 2031. Inability to demonstrate a five year supply of housing land (plus relevant buffer) jointly with Cambridge City Council. <p>Action:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Development Management processes. Action to bring forward housing sites consistent with the Local Plan, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. Action to secure the timely provision of infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Greater Cambridge housing trajectory compiled using information on housing completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and housing trajectory questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents. Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review relevant parts of the Local Plan, including housing target and housing allocations. Consider undertaking co-operation with other local authorities, including through duty to co-operate. 	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No specific trigger] Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No Specific Action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Data on dwellings completed in the countryside (outside of development frameworks) should identify rural exception sites, 'five year supply' sites and Neighbourhood Plan allocations separately from other dwellings completed in the countryside. Annually.
M3	Affordable housing completions	S/5	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of affordable housing.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No specific trigger] Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No Specific Action] 	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific trigger] • Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific trigger] • Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A net decrease in the number of jobs in the district over a rolling five year period. • Employment land completions and commitments dropping below 43ha / 143,000m². Action:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOMIS (ONS Jobs Density). • Business completions and commitments (Use Classes B1, B2 and B8) produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				<p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action to bring forward employment sites consistent with the local plan, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. • Action to secure the timely provision of infrastructure. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan, including jobs target and employment allocations. • Consider undertaking co-operation with other local authorities, including through duty to co-operate. 	

Chapter 3: Strategic Sites

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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, Cambridge Northern Fringe East, Northstowe, Waterbeach New Town, Bourn Airfield New Village, and Cambourne West.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of progress in comparison with annually published housing trajectory. • Cambridge Northern Fringe East AAP: progress against agreed Local Development Scheme. <p>Action:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action to bring forward sites for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. • Action to secure the timely provision of infrastructure. • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan and/or Area Action Plan. • Consider undertaking co- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) planning applications and committee or delegation reports, (ii) housing, business, retail and other use completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and (iii) the housing trajectory including the questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents. • Progress on delivery of Area Action Plans or Supplementary Planning Documents evidenced through relevant committee reports. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				operation with other local authorities, including through duty to co-operate.	

Chapter 4: Climate Change

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No specific trigger] Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable energy completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Annually.
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For monitoring purposes a notional level of 20% or more of planning permissions granted in a year for developments meeting the thresholds set out in Policy CC/3 without a condition applied relating to the policy or without the requirement being met through the design of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data on developments permitted meeting the thresholds set out in Policy CC/3 and whether the requirements of the policy have been met. Produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				<p>proposed development.</p> <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more developments granted planning permission in a year against the advice of the Environment Agency, without appropriate conditions. <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) information published by the Environment Agency, (ii) information submitted with planning applications and delegation or committee reports, and (iii) conditions imposed on planning permissions. • Annually.
M11	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding	CC/9	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more developments granted planning permission in a year against the advice of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) information published by the Environment Agency, (ii) information submitted with

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
	grounds		conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment.	<p>the Environment Agency, without appropriate conditions and / or a satisfactory flood risk assessment.</p> <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. 	<p>planning applications and delegation or committee reports, and (iii) conditions imposed on planning permissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually.
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For monitoring purposes a notional level of 20% or more of planning permissions granted for a new home(s) permitted in a year without a condition applied relating to the policy. <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) housing data produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and (ii) whether a condition has been applied to the planning permission relating to Policy CC/4. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				Local Plan.	
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For monitoring purposes a notional level of 20% or more of planning permissions granted for suitable non-residential developments permitted in a year without a condition applied relating to the policy or without the requirement being met through the design of the proposed development. <p>Action:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) non-residential data produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, and (ii) whether a condition has been applied relating to Policy CC/4 and / or information submitted with the planning application. • Annually.

Chapter 6: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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).	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more new developments completed in a year within or adversely affecting an internationally or nationally important nature conservation area(s). <p>Action:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Development Management processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data compiled by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre using (i) housing, business, retail and other use completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council and (ii) species records. Annually.
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more inappropriate developments permitted within the Green Belt in a year without very special circumstances having been justified. <p>Action:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data compiled using (i) information submitted with planning applications and committee or delegation reports, and (ii) housing, business, retail and other use completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. 	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more developments completed in a year within or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) that would have an adverse impact on the character, amenity, tranquillity or function. Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) information submitted with planning applications and committee or delegation reports, and (ii) housing, business, retail and other use completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.
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	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more inappropriate developments completed in a year within a Local Green Space that would adversely affect its designation, without very special circumstances having been demonstrated and discussions having been undertaken with the local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) information submitted with planning applications and committee or delegation reports, and (ii) housing, business, retail and other use completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
			local community.	community. Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Development Management processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually.
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more developments completed in a year adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage that would compromise its purposes. Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Development Management processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data compiled using (i) information submitted with planning applications and committee or delegation reports, and (ii) housing, business, retail and other use completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Annually.
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of areas of biodiversity importance as a result of new development with no mitigation provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compiled using (i) GIS layers of each of the areas of biodiversity importance in South Cambridgeshire and (ii) information from relevant officers and / or organisations

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Development Management processes 	on the reason for the loss. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually.

Chapter 7: Delivering High Quality Homes

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For monitoring purposes a notional level of delivery of an average net density of 25 dph or less on developments completed in Rural Centres, Minor Rural Centres and Group Villages. For monitoring purposes a notional level of delivery of an average net density of 35 dph or less on developments completed in urban extensions to Cambridge and in new settlements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific trigger] • Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For monitoring purposes on developments of over 10 dwellings, 25% or less dwellings permitted with 1 or 2 bedrooms, 25% or less dwellings permitted with 3 bedrooms, and / or 25% or less dwellings permitted with 4 or more bedrooms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using housing completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific trigger] • Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.
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 paragraph 2.75).	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No annualised target. • At 31 March 2026, actual and projected affordable housing completions on qualifying sites would not meet the 1,000 homes target. • If earlier than 2026, evidence indicates that the 1,000 homes target may not be achieved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) housing completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council and (ii) information submitted with planning applications and committee or delegation reports. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action to bring forward affordable dwellings on qualifying sites for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. 	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to demonstrate delivery of permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitches between 2011 and 2031, as set out in Policy H/20, if ongoing monitoring under M26 identifies an unmet need. • Inability to demonstrate delivery of permanent Travelling Showpeople plots between 2011 and 2031, as set out in Policy H/20. Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action to bring forward sites for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. • Review Development Management processes. • Review Needs Assessment. • Review of the Local Plan. • Consider undertaking co-operation with other local authorities, including through duty to co-operate. 	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation, assessed against the Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) and ongoing monitoring by the local housing authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) • National caravan count which is carried out in January and July each year. • Planning information: planning applications, planning appeals, enforcement • Local Housing Authority information • Annually and on-going

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				<p>Actions:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Action to bring forward sites for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. • Review Needs Assessment • Review of the Local Plan. • Consider undertaking co-operation with other local authorities, including through duty to co-operate. 	
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific trigger] • Contextual indicator, to provide information for the on-going review of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs. <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National caravan count which is carried out in January and July each year. • Annually.
M28	Progress and development on residential allocations at	H/1 – H/5,	To deliver new residential development at three sites in	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in delivery according to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) planning applications and

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
	<p>villages (Policy H/1), and at Bayer CropScience Site (Hauxton), Papworth Everard West Central, Fen Drayton Former LSA Estate, Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals, and Histon & Impington Station area</p>	<p>E/8</p>	<p>Sawston (Dales Manor Business Park, land north of Babraham Road, land south of Babraham Road), Histon & Impington (land north of Impington Road), Melbourn (land off New Road and rear of Victoria Way), Gamlingay (Green End Industrial Estate), Willingham (land east of Rockmill End), and Comberton (land at Bennell Farm) allocated through Policy H/1.</p> <p>To deliver residential-led mixed use development at the former Bayer CropScience site as allocated through Policy H/2.</p> <p>To deliver the redevelopment of the Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals site as allocated through Policy H/3.</p> <p>That all proposals for the redevelopment of land within Papworth West Central area are consistent with Policy H/4.</p> <p>That all proposals within the Fen</p>	<p>the annually published housing trajectory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development that does not accord with policy requirements. <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action to bring forward sites for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. • Action to secure the timely provision of infrastructure. • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan, including housing allocations. 	<p>committee or delegation reports, (ii), housing completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council and (iii) the housing trajectory including the questionnaires completed by landowners, developers or agents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
			<p>Drayton former LSA estate area for the reuse or redevelopment of existing buildings no longer needed for agricultural purposes are consistent with Policy H/5.</p> <p>To deliver the redevelopment of the Histon & Impington Station area as allocated through Policy E/8.</p>		
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No delivery of or progress towards the completion of residential boat moorings at Chesterton Fen Road, Milton by 31 March 2026. <p>Action:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action to bring forward sites for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. • Consider undertaking co-operation with other local authorities, including through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) planning applications and committee or delegation reports, and (ii) housing completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				duty to co-operate.	
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 5% of homes completed on eligible developments built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard. Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) planning applications and committee or delegation reports, and (ii) housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District wide contextual indicator to inform Local Plan review regarding overall percentage achieved. • Less than 40% of dwellings on all developments of 11 or more dwellings, or on development sites of less than 11 dwellings if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000m², 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of housing developments permitted produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				<p>permitted that are anticipated to be affordable dwellings (unless the exceptions listed in Policy H/10 can be demonstrated).</p> <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	

Chapter 8: Building a Strong and Competitive Economy

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
M32	<p>Amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses:</p> <p>i) total ii) within development frameworks iii) to residential</p>	E/14	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of 5 or more hectares of employment land to non-employment uses in a year. <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business completions (Use Classes B1, B2 and B8) produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
	development			take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. • Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	
M33	Amount of completed and committed floorspace for retail	E/21 – E/23	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of retail developments.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific trigger] • Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.
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), Bayer	E/1 – E/6, E/8, H/1:a, H/1:f, H/2, H/4	That all proposals for employment development or redevelopment on the Cambridge Science Park are consistent with Policy E/1. To deliver new employment development at land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Fulbourn Road East, Longstanton (North of Hattons Road), Pampisford (West of Eastern Counties Leather), Over (Norman Way) and Papworth Everard (Ermine Street South) allocated	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy E/1: Cambridge Science Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No specific trigger. Monitor development on Cambridge Science Park and compliance with the policy. • Policy E/2: Land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No delivery of, or progress towards, the completion of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business, retail and other use completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council. • Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
	CropScience Site (Hauxton), and Papworth Everard West Central		<p>through Policies E/2-E/5.</p> <p>To deliver the reuse or redevelopment of the Papworth Hospital site as allocated through Policy E/6.</p> <p>To deliver the redevelopment of the Histon & Impington Station area as allocated through Policy E/8.</p> <p>To deliver the redevelopment of Dales Manor Business Park, Sawston as allocated through Policy H/1:a.</p> <p>To deliver the redevelopment of Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay as allocated through Policy H/1:f.</p> <p>To deliver residential-led mixed use development at the former Bayer CropScience site as allocated through Policy H/2.</p> <p>That all proposals for the redevelopment of land within</p>	<p>employment development by 31 March 2026.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy E/3: Fulbourn Road East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No delivery of, or progress towards, the completion of employment development by 31 March 2026. • Policies E/4 and E/5: Allocations for Employment Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No delivery of, or progress towards, the completion of employment development by 31 March 2026. • Policy E/8: Mixed-Use Development in Histon & Impington Station Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No specific trigger. Monitor delivery of mixed uses in the policy area. • Policy H/1a: Dales Manor Business Park, Sawston <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No delivery of, or progress towards, the completion of 	

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
			<p>Papworth West Central area are consistent with Policy H/4.</p>	<p>employment development by 31 March 2026.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy H/1f: Green End Industrial Estate, Gamlingay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No delivery of, or progress towards, the completion of employment development by 31 March 2026. • Policy H/2: Bayer CropScience Site, Hauxton <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No delivery of, or progress towards, the completion of employment development by 31 March 2026. • Policy H/4: Papworth Everard West Central <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No specific trigger. Monitor delivery of mixed uses in the policy area. <p>Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action to bring forward sites 	

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
				for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action to secure the timely provision of infrastructure. 	

Chapter 9: Promoting Successful Communities

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No delivery of, or progress towards, the completion of the open space allocations by 31 March 2026. Action: Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, including with relevant Parish Councils, and then take action as appropriate which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action to bring forward sites for development, wherever possible in partnership with landowners and developers. Review relevant parts of the Local Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data compiled from the Council's planning database and qualitative data provided by Parish Councils. Annually.

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more developments completed resulting in the loss of recreation areas, allotments and community orchards to other uses, where the requirements of Policy SC/8 have not been met. <p>Action:</p> <p>Review the circumstances that led to the trigger being met, and then take action as appropriate which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Development Management processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) housing, business, retail and other use completions and commitments produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council and (ii) Council's Recreation Study which identifies recreation areas, allotments and community orchards. • Annually.
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.	<p>Trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific trigger] • Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data compiled using (i) housing completions produced by Research & Monitoring Team at Cambridgeshire County Council, (ii) information submitted with planning applications, and (iii) monitoring of s106 agreements. • Only includes developments that are wholly completed or where a phase of a major development has been wholly

Appendix F

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
					completed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually.

Chapter 10: Promoting and Delivering Sustainable Transport and Infrastructure

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	Triggers and Actions	Data Source and Frequency of Monitoring
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.	Trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No specific trigger] Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of policies to inform Local Plan review. Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No specific action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of contributions secured through s106 agreements and CIL compiled by South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. Requirements for the implementation and monitoring of CIL are detailed in the CIL Regulations. Once South Cambridgeshire District Council has adopted a CIL Charging Schedule, information on the collection and spending of monies will be included in the Annual Monitoring Report. Annually.

Appendix G: Local Plan – Superseded Documents and Policies

Development Plan Documents			
Current Document	Adopted	Superseded by the Local Plan?	Notes
South Cambridgeshire Local Plan policy CNF6	2004	YES	This applies to an area of Chesterton Fen Road, Cambridge and deals with applications for Gypsy sites.
The Core Strategy DPD	2007	YES	
Development Control Policies DPD	2007	YES	
Site Specific Policies DPD	2010	YES	
The Northstowe Area Action Plan	2007	NO (excluding policy NS/3 (1g), which <u>is superseded</u> by Policy SS/5 Northstowe Extension)	
Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan	2008	NO	
Cambridge East Area Action Plan	2008	NO (excluding policies CE/3 and CE/35, which <u>are superseded</u> by Policy SS/3 Cambridge East)	
North West Cambridge Area Action Plan	2009	NO	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework	2011	NO	

Supplementary Planning Documents			
SPD	Adopted	Adds detail and guidance regarding the following plan policies	Status after Local Plan adoption
Cottenham Village Design Statement	2007	Very long list of policies included from the Core Strategy and DC Policies DPDs.	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
Development Affecting Conservation Areas	2009	DC Policies DPD policy CH/5	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
Open Space in New Developments	2009	DC Policies DPD policies SF/10 and SF/11	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
Public Art	2009	DC Policies DPD policy SF/6 Also supports AAP policies in the: Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted July 2007) • Cambridge East AAP – prepared jointly with Cambridge City Council (adopted February 2008) • Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP (adopted February 2008) • North-West Cambridge AAP – prepared jointly with Cambridge City Council (Submission – May 2008)	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan, but will remain in place until then to guide proposals coming forward in the AAP areas.
Trees and Development Sites	2009	DC policies DP/1, DP/2 in particular parts b, j, k, and l, DP/3 in particular parts m and o, NE/6, CH/5 Also supports AAP policies in the: Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted July 2007) • Cambridge East AAP – prepared jointly with Cambridge City Council (adopted February 2008) • Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP (adopted February 2008)	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan, but will remain in place until then to guide proposals coming forward in the AAP areas.

Supplementary Planning Documents			
SPD	Adopted	Adds detail and guidance regarding the following plan policies	Status after Local Plan adoption
Biodiversity	2009	<p>DC Policies: DP/1 in particular part o, DP/2 in particular parts b, k and l, DP/3– in particular part o, GB/2, GB/3, GB/5, NE/4, NE/5 NE/6, NE/7, CH/1</p> <p>Also supports AAP policies in the:</p> <p>Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted July 2007)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge East AAP – prepared jointly with Cambridge City Council (adopted February 2008) • Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP (adopted February 2008) 	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan, but will remain in place until then to guide proposals coming forward in the AAP areas.
Listed Buildings	2009	DC Policies DPD policies CH/3 and CH/4	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
District Design Guide	2010	DC Policies DPD policies DP/1 and DP/2	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
Affordable Housing	2010	<p>DC Policies DPD policies HG3, HG4, HG5.</p> <p>Also supports AAP policies in the:</p> <p>Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted July 2007)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge East AAP – prepared jointly with Cambridge City Council (adopted February 2008) • Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP (adopted February 2008) • North-West Cambridge AAP – prepared jointly with Cambridge City Council (Submission – May 2008) 	SPD will need updating to relate to the Local Plan, but will remain in place until then to guide proposals coming forward in the AAP areas.

Supplementary Planning Documents			
SPD	Adopted	Adds detail and guidance regarding the following plan policies	Status after Local Plan adoption
Landscape in New Developments	2010	<p>DC Policies DPD policies DP/1 in particular part o, DP/2– in particular parts b, k and l, DP/3– in particular part o, GB/2, GB/3, GB/5, NE/4, NE/5, NE/6, NE/7, CH/1.</p> <p>Also supports AAP policies in the:</p> <p>Northstowe Area Action Plan (adopted July 2007)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge East AAP – prepared jointly with Cambridge City Council (adopted February 2008) • Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP (adopted February 2008) 	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan, but will remain in place until then to guide proposals coming forward in the AAP areas.
Health Impact Assessment	2011	<p>DC Policies DP/1, DP/2, DP/3, NE/1, NE/2, NE/3, NE/16.</p> <p>Site Specific Policy SP/1</p>	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
Orchard Park Design Guidance	2011	Site Specific Policies SP/1	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
Fen Drayton Former Land Settlement Association Estate	2011	Site Specific Policies SP/11	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan
Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD	2016	DC Policies DP/1, DP/4, NE/6, NE/8, NE/9, NE/10, NE/11, NE/12	SPD will need review and updating if necessary to relate to the Local Plan

