CAMBRIDGESHIRE LOCAL INVESTMENT PLAN – CONSULTATION DRAFT

То:	Cabinet		
Date:	16 th November 2010		
From:	John Onslow, Acting Executive Director: Environment Services		
Electoral division(s):	All		
Forward Plan ref:	Not applicable Key decision: No		
Purpose:	To inform Cabinet of the Cambridgeshire Local Investment Plan (CLIP) and its importance for the possible funding of future County Council infrastructure and services		
Recommendation:	Members are asked to:		
	a) Endorse the consultation draft of the CLIP for final approval by the Cambridgeshire Horizons Board, subject to the additional pro-formas contained in this report (Appendices 3-7);		
	b) Approve the approach to prioritisation and the priority recommendations that have been assigned to the County Council pro-formas (paragraph 2.9);		
	c) Approve the additional County Council pro-formas, proposed for inclusion in the CLIP;		
	d) Delegate authority to the Cabinet Member for Growth, Infrastructure and Strategic Planning in consultation with the Acting Executive Director: Environment Services, to make any minor changes to the response to the CLIP and amended County pro-formas prior to submission to Cambridgeshire Horizons.		

	Officer contact:		Member contact
Name:	Joseph Whelan	Name:	Councillor Roy Pegram
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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The purpose of the Cambridgeshire Local Investment Plan (CLIP) is to provide the evidence base and context for the Single Conversation negotiations between Local Authorities and the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA). The Single Conversation is the means by which the HCA wishes to engage with local areas to match their ambitions for growth, regeneration and housing with funding support available from the HCA and other sources.
- 1.2 The CLIP will therefore show the HCA that investment in Cambridgeshire will meet key policy objectives and offer value for money, demonstrating how and when growth, housing and regeneration projects can come forward, and expressing individual and collective priorities. The CLIP will also enable Cambridgeshire to lobby for funding in the period 2011-14.
- 1.3 Although a separate Local Investment Plan could be produced for each district area, the County and district councils have concluded that it would be more efficient to produce a single joint plan for Cambridgeshire. The CLIP has been co-ordinated by Cambridgeshire Horizons and supported by the Cambridge Sub Regional Housing Board. The development of the CLIP is being steered by the Cambridgeshire Horizons Board and the final draft will be approved and signed-off at the 8th December Cambridgeshire Horizons Board meeting.
- 1.4 The CLIP is composed of a series of pro-formas for projects and infrastructure which the Cambridgeshire Local Authorities are seeking funding for in order to facilitate growth in the county, and services and infrastructure to support this growth. The document also contains background information on the vision, challenges and opportunities in the county, which sets the context for the overall bid.
- 1.5 The CLIP is a bidding document that provides details of the funds that the Cambridgeshire Local Authorities are seeking from the HCA. The funding gap figure in the CLIP is the difference between the total anticipated costs of providing the services and infrastructure (including revenue assumptions), against the known and anticipated funding (including Section 106 money from developers and other funding streams).
- 1.6 In total the CLIP is currently seeking funding in the region of £685m, of which Cambridgeshire County Council is seeking approximately £93m. The funding required has been identified by all councils preparing pro-formas setting down requirements. All Councils have also prioritised these pro-formas in terms of the importance of the proposed investment. Details of the total funding that Local Authorities are seeking from the CLIP and how many of their pro-formas are for priority 1 schemes are as follows:

Local Authority	Total number of pro-formas submitted	Total funding required	Number of Priority 1 schemes
Cambridge City Council	57	£224,205,150	9
East Cambridgeshire District Council	26	£48, 957,000	6
Fenland District Council	56	£26,541,770	18
Huntingdonshire District Council	59	£179,852,000	15
South Cambridgeshire District Council	44	£112,178,000	9
Cambridgeshire County Council	7	£93,249,430	7
TOTAL	249	£684,983,350	64

- 1.7 A report on the Consultation Draft of the CLIP went to the advisory Growth and Environment Policy Development Group (PDG) meeting on 2nd November 2010. Members provided the following comments and guidance:
 - Need for County Council pro-formas to be further prioritised to better reflect which schemes are considered to be of the highest priority to the Council. Also that the "benefit to the community" should be a key criteria when considering the prioritisation of these projects;
 - Emphasis on the Library, learning and culture bid (community hubs), should be focused on innovation and transformation of library services rather than solely on delivery of new buildings;
 - The CLIP should contain a stronger context for Fenland, particularly in respect to transport links;
 - Further information should be included within the CLIP so that the document makes a greater reference to the surrounding area outside of the county boundary;
 - Clarification required on information contained within two of the County Council pro-formas. Further information on these issues has been provided to PDG Members.

Where appropriate, these points have been included in the pro-formas attached to this paper.

2. MAIN ISSUES

CLIP Consultation Draft:

2.1 The CLIP has gone through a lengthy period of development including a number of iterations of the document. Through inputting into previous versions, County Council officers now consider that the current version (CLIP consultation draft can be viewed at the following website -

<u>http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/our_challenge/funding/lip.aspx</u>) is consistent with the requirements for County services, and are confident that it contains all necessary County Council information subject to the additional pro formas.

2.2 Members are asked to endorse the consultation draft of the CLIP, subject to inclusion of the additional pro-formas stated below. In addition, Members are asked for any further amendments they require to be made to the document.

Pro-formas:

- 2.3 Part of the development of the document has included Local Authorities submitting pro-formas for the projects they wish to seek funding for. County Council pro-formas have already been included in the CLIP for Chesterton Station and the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway (see appendixes 1 and 2). In order to ensure all County Council services and infrastructure are fully covered a number of additional pro-formas have recently been prepared. These are for (see appendixes 3-7):
 - Waste Management Infrastructure;
 - Cambridgeshire Archaeological Archive Store;
 - Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning Advisory Service;
 - Education Capital; and
 - Libraries, Learning and Culture.

- 2.4 The pro-formas contain information on overall project costs and the funding gap that exists for the project (the total funding gap for all County Council pro-formas is in excess of £93m). The pro-formas also provide evidence of the need for the project, justification for how it fits with local and national policy, and any outputs and outcomes.
- 2.5 Advice from the HCA was that the main focus of the CLIP bid will be on capital funding and predominantly on what is needed to deliver infrastructure over the next three years. However, for completeness County Council services, where relevant, have also provided details of any gaps in revenue funding in their pro-formas and included strategic priorities for the longer term.
- 2.6 It is proposed that these additional pro-formas are submitted for inclusion within the CLIP and views are welcomed from Members on the suitability of these projects and whether any additional pro-formas should also be included.

Prioritisation of Pro-formas:

- 2.7 Since it is unlikely that funding will be received for all (if many at all) of the projects included in the CLIP, prioritisation of the bid is necessary. The prioritisation process will be steered through the Cambridgeshire Horizons Board and advice from Cambridgeshire Horizons is that prioritisation of projects between Local Authorities is not appropriate or necessary. Final decision on priority of all CLIP pro-formas will be made at the Cambridgeshire Horizons Board meeting on 8th December 2010.
- 2.8 Local Authorities have therefore in their pro-formas prioritised projects (on a scale of 1 to 5, 1 being a high priority and 5 being low). Criteria from the HCA for prioritisation was vague, leading to a broad-brush assessment based on a variety of factors (e.g. how critical projects are for districts growth/sustained development of the district, importance due to location, how advanced projects are in terms of delivery, whether projects are of a strategic importance).
- 2.9 In terms of County Council led pro-formas, officers have assigned the following prioritisations:
 - Chesterton Station Priority 1
 - Cambridgeshire Guided Busway Priority 1
 - Waste Management Infrastructure Priority 1
 - Cambridgeshire Archaeological Archive Store Priority 1
 - Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning Advisory Service Priority 1
 - Education Capital Some aspects Priority 1, some aspects Priority 2
 - Libraries, Learning and Culture Priority 1
- 2.10 Members are asked to approve the priority approach and priority recommendations that have been assigned to the County Council pro-formas.

Next Steps:

2.11 The CLIP will be brought back to the Cambridgeshire Horizons Board on the 8th December for approval and sign-off of the final draft. This will incorporate all the changes proposed during Local Authority member processes and include final prioritisation of pro-formas. Once locally agreed, the plan can proceed through HCA

internal review processes, which are expected to conclude in March 2011. Successful projects will be subject to Local Investment Agreements from April 2011 onwards.

3. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

3.1 Resources

- The CLIP is an important mechanism for Cambridgeshire to lobby for funding. The success of the CLIP process in securing funding will have significant impacts and implications on the ability of the County Council to bring forward future infrastructure, particularly given the inevitable reduction in available public funding over the coming years.
- It is important to bear in mind that the Regulations for the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), that came into force in April 2010 require that alternative sources of funding that can be relied upon with confidence are reflected in the setting of the CIL charging schedules. Any funds that are secured through the Single Conversation and submission of the CLIP are an example of such alternative funds

3.2 Statutory Requirements and Partnership Working

• The CLIP is a joint document being development by a number of authorities. Effective partnership working is therefore required to ensure that all relevant infrastructure is included. This should aid more effective delivery and implementation of development in the county.

3.3 Climate Change

• A number of the projects included in the CLIP are aimed at mitigating or adapting to climate change. For example the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway and Chesterton station projects are both expected to reduce car use and therefore CO₂ emissions.

3.4 Access and Inclusion

• Adequate provision of affordable housing and public transport are important in improving access and inclusion. The CLIP is an important process for seeking funding for these types of projects.

3.5 Engagement and Consultation

• There are no significant implications for any of the headings within this category

Source Documents	Location
Consultation Draft of the Cambridgeshire Local Investment Plan	New Communities 2 nd Floor, A wing
Single Conversation – Further information: Local Investment Plan (Homes and Communities Agency)	Castle Court Cambridge

APPENDIX 1 – Pro-forma for Chesterton Station

	Agency	Cambridgeshire County Co	ouncil
	Lead contact's name, e-mail	John Clough	
	and tel.	john.clough@cambridgesh	ire.gov.uk
		01223 699911	<u></u>
1.	Project Name	Chesterton Interchan	qe
2.	Location	On the Kings Cross - Kings	S Lynn main line around 3.5 km station, adjacent to Chesterton
3.	Priority 1 to 5	1	
	(1=high priority, 5=low priority) Immediate/Strategic Priority	Immediate and Strategic	
4.		A 2 platform station convinc	the parth of Combridge the
7.	Brief description	A 3 platform station serving the north of Cambridge, the Cambridge Science Park, neighbouring business parks and linking to the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway, with associated car and cycle parking, and segregated bus, pedestrian and cycle access.	
5.	Evidence of need	The Cambridge area has been identified as an engine of growth with significant potential for accelerated economic development and GDP growth. Much of the areas economy is knowledge based in the north Cambridge area. The scheme would improve sustainable access to the Cambridge Science Park, the Cambridge Business Park and the Cambridge Regional College. The station will be linked to these centres via the Guided Busway, and within short cycling and walking distances. The project will become the station for the Cambridge Science Park.	
6.	Lead partner	Cambridgeshire County Council	
7.	Other partners involved	Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire district Council, Network Rail	
8.	Status or stage the project has reached	Major Scheme Business C Further work needed to acl	ase submitted to DfT in 2009. nieve programme entry.
9.	Overall project costs (estimated)	£25m	
10.	Any funding identified - sources and amounts (where known)	Nil	
11.	Total funding gap	£25m	
12.	Funding gap year breakdown if known	2010/11	£NIL
		2011/12	£200,000
		2012/13	£1,600,000
		2013/14	£10,300,000
		After 2013/14	£12,900,000
13.	Resources input by the local	£153,000 in scheme devel	opment costs to date.

	authority		
14.	Desired outputs and outcomes	 Outputs Forecast 2,600 trips per day from Chesterton to other rail destinations. Improved air quality in city centre due to reduction in traffic. 	 Outcomes Improved access to employment and education in the north of Cambridge by sustainable modes Reduced vehicular trips to employment locations in the north of Cambridge. Reduced traffic through the city centre to access the rail network. Additional capacity for trip making on the Cambridge - Ely corridor.
15.	Deliverability and timescales	3-4 years timescale for dell package, if no further sche undertaken prior to that po	
16.	Key risks and mitigations	Risks Funding 	Mitigations Continue to seek funding
		 Funding gap cannot be made up 	 Seek alternative sources of local funding
		 Planning permission Existing rail infrastructure 	 Regular consultations Onsite investigation and design to accommodate
		Interface with Freight Train Operators	 Preliminary design of sidings site
		Network Rail approvalsConstruction	 Work with Network Rail Initial ground surveys undertaken
17.	Fit with local policy objectives	Plan and the emerging Thi Transport Plan.	
		to car trips on the highly connetwork) for trips to and from and the wider sub-region a	port capacity (as an alternative ongested links on the local road om growth sites in Cambridge nd beyond. This includes the ous corridors (alternative road
 Kings Lynn - Ely - Cambridge (A10) Peterborough - Ely - Cambridge (A11/M14 Norwich - Ely - Cambridge (A11/A14 Liverpool St - Saffron Walden - Cambridation (A1301) 		mbridge (A1(M) / A14) lge (A11 / A14) alden - Cambridge (M11 or	
		 Huntingdon - St lves - C On all of these routes, cong 	Cambridge (M11 or A10) ambridge (A14) gestion on the road network that s as an economic or practical
18.	Fit with regional policy objectives	In 2008 the scheme was pr	rioritised for funding by the od from 2012/13, having scored

22.	Does this project already feature in Cambridgeshire's IDP?	Yes	
21.	Images, maps or photos for this project		
20.	National indicators relevant Click for list of NIs	177, 186, 188, 198	
20.	objectives	policy objectives focussing on sustainable transport, and seeking to reduce transport emissions.	
19.	Fit with national policy	Wholly and strongly consistent with national transport	
		around 80 schemes that were assessed at that time. See 8.	
		second highest against regional policy objectives of	

APPENDIX 2 – Pro-forma for Cambridgeshire Guided Busway

	Agency	Cambridgeshire County Council	
	Lead contact's name, e-mail	Chris Poultney	
	and tel.	Chris.Poultney@cambridgeshire.gov.uk	
		01223 718853	
1.	Project Name	Cambridgeshire Guided Busway	
2.	Location	St Ives Park and Ride to Trumpington Park and Ride	
3.	Priority 1 to 5		
0.	(1=high priority, 5=low priority)		
	Immediate/Strategic Priority	Immediate/Strategic	
4.	Brief description	The Guided Busway will provide a reliable, fast and frequent public transport alternative along the A14 corridor to St Ives and Huntingdon and from Cambridge railway station to Addenbrooke's Hospital and Trumpington Park & Ride. Buses will travel on a dedicated guideway for much of their	
		journeys, with on-road bus priority measures in the remainder.	
5.	Evidence of need	The need for the scheme was initially identified through the 2001 CHUMMS (Cambridge to Huntingdon Multi-modal Study).	
		Lack of transport investment would have wider negative economic and environmental impacts. According to the TEES study, if additional transport upgrades do not come forward then the cost of congestion in the East of England will rise to £2.2billion per annum by 2021). Cambridgeshire, already suffering serious congestion and anticipating unprecedented growth, would be particularly hard hit.	
6.	Lead partner	Cambridgeshire County Council	
7.	Other partners involved	No	
8.	Status or stage the project has reached	Under construction, expected to open in 2011.	
9.	Overall project costs (estimated)	£117m for construction (from Cambridgeshire County Council's quarterly Guided Busway Budget Update, September 2008)	
10.	Any funding identified -	Funds Received:	
	sources and amounts (where	£92.5m from Department for Transport	
	known)	£2m from Orchard Park	
		 <u>Funds Secured (but not received):</u> £7.7m from Southern Fringe developments £3m from CB1 	

11. 12.	Total funding gap Funding gap year breakdown if known	Funds not Secured:• £14mThis funding will be provided through the new town at Northstowe. Progress has slowed recently on the project. CGB scheme is nearing completion. These funds will therefore be gap funding until developer contributions are received.£14m2010/11£14m2011/12£2012/13£2013/14£	
		2013/14 After 2013/14	£
13.	Resources input by the local authority		rrowed funds to complete this
14.	Desired outputs and outcomes	Outputs Environmental benefits Socio-economic benefits Transportation benefits 	 Outcomes Decreased CO₂ Emissions (Buses will run on biofuel, anticipated use of CGB will reduce car use) Enables significant housing growth. The CGB will alleviate congestion in the centre of Cambridge and improve access to market towns. Faster, more frequent, more reliable and more sustainable than existing bus services. Cost of congestion in East of England will rise to £2.2b per annum by 2021 without additional transport upgrades. Extends the choice of transport modes for all, in particular for private car drivers to encourage a shift to public transport. Improves access to public transport in areas that currently have poor provision Promotes social inclusion by improving access to employment, retail,

			community, leisure and educational facilities
15.	Deliverability and timescales	Expected to open in 2011.	
16.	Key risks and mitigations	 Risks Delays to developer funding resulting in insufficient funding available to deliver the scheme. Failure to negotiate sufficient developer funding resulting in insufficient funding available to deliver the scheme. 	 Mitigations Funding already received. Early triggers in S106s to secure capital contributions to CGB. Robust negotiations to secure sufficient/adequate contributions.
17.	Fit with local policy objectives		n 2003, South Cambridgeshire d latest draft of the replacement nt with the Structure Plan. Transport Plan 2004-2011
18.	Fit with regional policy objectives		
19.	Fit with national policy objectives	Papers of 1998 and 2004, p the overarching concept of Consistent with principles o transport infrastructure more transport systems so as to p	f relating new development and
20.	National indicators relevant Click for list of NIs	177, 186	
21.	Images, maps or photos for this project	Key Gudenny Dual database provide state Dual database	Tauspentrin Projection

22. Does this project already feature in Cambridgeshire's IDP?	Yes
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APPENDIX 3 – Pro-forma for Waste Management Infrastructure

	Agency Lead contact's name, e-mail and tel.	Cambridgeshire County Council Waste Management Jan Taylor 01223 715450
1		Jan.taylor@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
1.	Project Name	Waste Management Infrastructure
2.	Location	Cambridgeshire Recycling Centre Network
3.	Priority 1 to 5	Priority 1 and is both Immediate and Strategic
	(1=high priority, 5=low priority)	
	Immediate/Strategic Priority	
4.	Brief description	In order to ensure population growth in Cambridgeshire does not put additional pressure on existing waste management facilities, and to ensure Cambridgeshire maintains its high levels of waste recycling, waste diversion and waste prevention, waste management infrastructure will be required.
		Provision of 3 new sites, 3 replacement and 3 upgrades to existing waste recycling centres to serve the needs of a growing population of Cambridgeshire.
		Waste Disposal Infrastructure - a Mechanical Biological Treatment facility (MBT) has been built at Waterbeach to manage all residual household waste disposal, by diverting and reducing waste from landfill. A contract has been let for 28 years in respect of this facility, and therefore future growth can be accommodated. This technology is flexible and allows for further diversion through additional complementary infrastructure. This includes the potential for energy and heat recovery at Waterbeach, which could offset operational costs.
5.	Evidence of need	As defined in Cambridgeshire County Council's Household Waste Recycling Centre Strategy 2006 and emerging Minerals and Waste Local Development Plan
6.	Lead partner	Cambridgeshire County Council
7.	Other partners involved	
8.	Status or stage the project has reached	One new site and two upgrades have been delivered. Remaining sites and upgrades to be delivered.
9.	Overall project costs	Recycling Centres:
	(estimated)	(@ \pounds 5-6m per site for new or replacement sites and \pounds 2-3m per upgrade)
		Remaining costs for project \pounds 36m for sites and \pounds 3m for upgrades estimate = \pounds 39m
		Waste Disposal Infrastructure
		Growth element costs for existing waste
		disposal/diversion infrastructure associated with the MBT are £8.751m
		Growth element costs for Energy Recovery infrastructure, based on £35m total assumption, is estimated to be

		£6.5m	
		TOTAL COSTS = <u>£54.251</u>	m
10.	Any funding identified - sources and amounts (where known)	£28m - including both Cou funding and funding throug mechanisms) negotiations	nty Council funded capital h S106 (or other suitable (S106 includes both funding lopment and that which has
11.	Total funding gap	£26.251m	
12.	Funding gap year breakdown if known	2010/11	£
		2011/12	£
		2012/13	£
		2013/14	£
		After 2013/14	£26.251m
13.	Resources input by the local authority	£28m (this includes officer	time spent on the project)
14.	Desired outputs and	Outputs	Outcomes
	outcomes	Recycling Centres:	Recycling Centres:
		 3 new recycling centres 3 replacement recycling centres Site upgrades 	 Increased capacity in the recycling centre network to meet growth Increased accessibility to recycling centre infrastructure
		<u>Waste</u> <u>Disposal/Diversion</u> <u>infrastructure:</u> • required capacity to accommodate growth • energy recovery	 <u>Waste Disposal/Diversion</u> <u>infrastructure:</u> more diversion from landfill reduced/offset operational costs
15.	Deliverability and timescales	Within the emerging Miner Development Plan period t expected growth.	
16.	Key risks and mitigations		
17.	Fit with local policy objectives	Cambridgeshire Together Priorities Priority 1 – Managing Growth – building waste infrastructure for existing and new communities Priority 2 – Environmental Sustainability – reducing our carbon footprint and reducing the amount of waste produced	
		growth and development of	lanaging and delivering the f sustainable communities leeting the challenges of climate
18.	Fit with regional policy objectives	• •	ncil's HWRC Strategy 2006 and

		 Locating Recycling centers close to the centers of population Providing greater opportunity to recycle through design Meeting the needs of the local Growth Agenda Providing opportunity to increase recycling, reuse and recovery rates
19.	Fit with national policy objectives	 Relevant national legislation includes: EU Waste Framework Directive - currently this revised WFD will need to be transposed into UK law by end of this calendar year, we are awaiting the results of the most recent consultation. EU Waste Electronic and Electronic Equipment - not a requirement but enables us to collect WEEE at HWRCs Landfill Directive 1999 transposed to UK law through the Landfill Regulations 2002 Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990 Refuse disposal Amenity Act 1973
20.	National indicators relevant	
	Click for list of NIs	
21.	Images, maps or photos for this project	
22.	Does this project already feature in Cambridgeshire's IDP?	Yes

APPENDIX 4 – Pro-forma for Cambridgeshire Archaeological Archive Store

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	Agency	Cambridgeshire County Council
	Lead contact's name, e-mail and tel.	Quinton Carroll
		01223 728565
1		Quinton.carroll@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
1.	Project Name	Cambridgeshire Archaeological Archive Store
2.	Location	Cambridgeshire
3.	Priority 1 to 5	1
	(1=high priority, 5=low priority)	
	Immediate/Strategic Priority	Immediate
4.	· · ·	The provision of a storage facility for archaeological
т.	Brief description	The provision of a storage facility for archaeological material excavated through developer funded archaeological fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. The scale of the demand in increasing with the Growth Agenda.
5.	Evidence of need	All archaeological fieldwork produces an archive as the permanent record of the site. This needs to be preserved for future research (PPS5 Policy HE12). Archives are created for developers by their archaeological contractors, and long term storage in a suitable facility is the end result of the archaeological planning process.
		There has been a continuing rise in demand for storage capacity as growth demands increase and the major development expansions required to meet the requirements of the growth agenda, with their associated large and complex archaeological projects, add extra pressure to storage capacities.
		Cambridgeshire has no county museum to receive such archive, and the network of small museums cannot meet such a broad function. Hence the council fulfils this role on behalf of the county. Our current facilities are full, and although we are seeking to reduce our accessions through stricter policies, give the anticipated demands of the growth agenda there is still an increasing need for more capacity in a suitable storage facility, of the type described in the recent document <i>"Developing an Archaeological Resource Centre: Guidance for Sustainable Storage and Access to Museum Collections"</i> produced by the national policy body the Archaeological Archives Forum
6.	Lead partner	Cambridgeshire County Council
7.	Other partners involved	Cambridgeshire Museums
8.	Status or stage the project has reached	Assessment of requirements, policy needs and costings prepared for a 500m2 storage facility
9.	Overall project costs (estimated)	Option 1: Upgrade existing facility to increase capacity: set-up costs of c. £350,000 plus annual operating costs of £25,000 plus conservation
		Option 2: provide a new facility est. £1m. Operating costs £50,000 per annum plus conservation. This is a longer

		term solution than Option 1	1
		All figures subject to inflation	
10.	Any funding identified - sources and amounts (where	Developer funding to contr	ibute towards operating and provided on a site by site basis.
	known)	Acquiring a new facility ma and receipts contributed	y allow existing site to be sold
11.	Total funding gap	All dependent on capital re	ceipts
12.	Funding gap year breakdown if known	2010/11	£375,000 / £500,000
		2011/12	£25,000 / £50,000
		2012/13	£28,000 / £53,000
		2013/14	£30,000 / £55,000
		After 2013/14	£33,000 / £58,000
13.	Resources input by the local authority	To date £12,000 per annur years) plus maintenance o	n operating costs (over past 15 f existing building
14.	Desired outputs and	Outputs	Outcomes
	outcomes	 The clearance of a bottleneck in the current archaeological planning process The provision of 	 Continuation of the provision of storage for archaeological material arsing from developer funded excavations in Cambridgeshire
		suitable storage facilities for Cambridgeshire	Increased access to and use of materials by local museums and communities
			The removal of materials currently held in temporary outstores to a suitable facility
15.	Deliverability and timescales	Option 1: 6-9 months from	agreement
		Option 2: 9-12 months fron	n agreement
16.	Key risks and mitigations	Risks	Mitigations
		No funding identified	Continue to seek funding
		 Upgraded provision too small 	Carefully ascertain requirements and introduce policies to control future accessions
		 Inability to secure additional storage provision 	Continue to seek other options
17.	Fit with local policy objectives	especially PPS5 and support Cambridgeshire County Co Policy in preparation. In mo archiving is undertaken by have this in Cambs so in 19 demands from developer for	buncil Historic Environment ost counties archaeological the county museum; we do not 992 and in response to rising unded archaeological ncil decided to operate a store

18.	Fit with regional policy objectives	As above. Archiving is a key component of the developer funded archaeological process and the need to supply a suitable storage facility is essential
19.	Fit with national policy objectives	As above. The requirement for archaeology as part of the planning process is set out in the Government Vision on the Historic Environment, Planning Policy Statement 5 (Planning for the Historic Environment) with the supporting practice guide (English Heritage)
20.	National indicators relevant	If still relevant:
	Click for list of NIs	NI 7, 154, 155
21.	Images, maps or photos for this project	
22.	Does this project already feature in Cambridgeshire's IDP?	Yes

APPENDIX 5 – Pro-forma for Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning Advisory Service

	Agency	Cambridgeshire County Council
	Lead contact's name, e-mail	Quinton Carroll
	and tel.	01223 728565
		Quinton.carroll@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
1.	Ducia at Nama	
	Project Name	Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning Advisory Service
2.	Location	Cambridgeshire
3.	Priority 1 to 5	1
	(1=high priority, 5=low	
	priority)	Immediate
	Immediate/Strategic Priority	
4.	Brief description	The provision of archaeological planning and development control advice to developers and agents on behalf of all local planning authorities in line with national policy guidance. Cambridgeshire faces increasing pressures to deliver this function as a result of the demands of the Growth Agenda.
5.	Evidence of need	Planning Policy Statement 5 (Planning for the Historic Environment) enshrines archaeology in the planning process, requiring the identification of heritage assets impacted by development, assessment of the significance of these assets and assessment of the level of harm done by the development. Where harm is to be inflicted then it must be mitigated. This is an enhancement of PPG16.
		Archaeology is a pre-commencement requirement, so needs to be delivered efficiently and reliably in order to ensure smooth growth and development. Where archaeology has not been delivered in this way, developers have experienced confusion, cost and delay.
		Cambridgeshire County Council assesses significance against impact in detail on 600-800 planning application per annum. We then recommend mitigation of 400 - 500 cases, which generates approximately 150 archaeological projects per annum. Each project has to be specified and then monitored to ensure compliance with national standards ad an appropriate level of work is undertaken to mitigate the harm being done on the heritage asset.
		Given the scale of the demands of the Growth Agenda, Cambridgeshire County Council undertakes this work on behalf of all six planning authorities, handling all the assessments and dealing with developers, contractors and agents to ensure a smooth, consistent and effective process. Without this work, the delivery of development would be hindered.
6.	Lead partner	Cambridgeshire County Council
7.	Other partners involved	Local Planning Authorities
8.	Status or stage the project	This service has been delivered for 15 years but changes

	has reached	in planning guidance from change in approach.	PPG16 to PPS5 require a
9.	Overall project costs (estimated)	£110,000 per annum plus £78,000 supporting costs (rising in line with inflation).	
10.	Any funding identified - sources and amounts (where known)	Cambridgeshire County Co below)	ouncil £78,000 per annum (see
11.	Total funding gap	£110,000 per annum (rising	g in line with inflation)
12.	Funding gap year breakdown if known	2010/11	£110,000
		2011/12	£115,000
		2012/13	£120,000
		2013/14	£125,000
		After 2013/14	£130,000
13.	Resources input by the local authority	maintains the Historic Envi resource for the assessme	councils. Local authority also ronment Record, a key nt of significance at a cost of upplies strategic planning input
14.	Desired outputs and	Outputs	Outcomes
	outcomes	Robust, consistent and effective advice	Adherence with planning policy requirements
		 Efficient delivery and advice across six LPAs Consistent application of 	 Effective delivery of historic environment requirements for development in county Protection of county's
		requirements and standards	historic environment in line with national guidance and policy
15.	Deliverability and timescales	Ongoing. Delivery immedia	ate on agreement of funding
16.	Key risks and mitigations	Risks	Mitigations
		 Failure to comply with national planning guidance leading to exposure to claims and loss of heritage 	Ensure delivery of consistent and effective service based on consistent policies and practice
		Failure to secure funding	Continue to seek other funding
		Advice not followed	Maintain good relations with stakeholders
		 County's archaeological resource damaged 	Continue to provide good service
17.	Fit with local policy objectives	especially PPS5 and support	national archaeological policy orting documentation. ouncil Historic Environment

18.	Fit with regional policy objectives	As above.
19.	Fit with national policy objectives	As above. The requirement for archaeology as part of the planning process is set out in the Government Vision on the Historic Environment, Planning Policy Statement 5 (Planning for the Historic Environment) with the supporting practice guide (English Heritage)
20.	National indicators relevant	If still relevant:
	Click for list of NIs	NI 7, 154, 155
21.	Images, maps or photos for this project	
22.	Does this project already feature in Cambridgeshire's IDP?	No

APPENDIX 6 – Pro-forma for Education Capital

	Agency	lan Trafford	
	Lead contact's name, e-mail	Education Capital	
	and tel.	lan.trafford@cambridgeshi	re dov uk
		01223 633803	<u>16.90v.uk</u>
1.	Project Name	Education Capital - B	asic Nood
2.	Location	•	
3.		Countywide	ombourne
5.	Priority 1 to 5	1 - new schools to serve Ca	
	(1=high priority, 5=low priority)	the county	bridge City and other projects in
	Immediate/Strategic Priority		
		Immediate/Strategic	
4.	Brief description	Building projects for new se existing schools to provide places	chools and extensions to primary and secondary school
5.	Evidence of need	To accommodate pupils ar current population and thos areas	ising from increases in the se from new housing growth
6.	Lead partner	Cambridgeshire County Co	buncil
7.	Other partners involved	Capita / Mouchel / individua known	al promoters of schools when
8.	Status or stage the project	Funding identified for 2010	-2011.
	has reached	Subsequent funding still to	be confirmed
9.	Overall project costs (estimated)	£443,445,000 (This is the value of the five year CYPS Capital Programme, as published in the Integrated Plan 2010, that was approved by the County Council in February 2010. Current cost at the moment - in the future figures may change)	
10.	Any funding identified -	Section 106 funds	
	sources and amounts (where known)	DfE Formulaic capital alloc	ations
	KIOWII	Schools Devolved Formula	a Capital
		Capital Receipts	
		Prudential Borrowing	
11.	Total funding gap	£22,982,428 (this is the fur programme at the moment change)	
12.	Funding gap year breakdown if known	2010/11	£
		2011/12	£5,720,607
		2012/13	£6,420,607
		2013/14	£6,420,607
		After 2013/14	£4,420,607
13.	Resources input by the local authority		dmissions, Procurement and Strategy and Estates. Other
14.	Desired outputs and	Outputs	Outcomes

15. Deliverability and timescales 2010-2015 16. Key risks and mitigations Risks Mitigations 17. Key risks and mitigations Risks Itigger points, not specific dates. With the statutory duty upon the Council trough a review of the capital programme post CSR 18. S 106 funding linked to housing trigger points, not specific dates. With the slowdown in the housing market, this is causing uncertainty over when this funding will be received School buildings are not available in time for pupils School buildings are a a cost to Cambridgeshire County Cauncil School buildings are at a cost to Cambridgeshire County Cauncil School should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve as possible, unless location is dictated by physical constraints and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green bett or green corridors. Where possible, secondary schools should be sited as contrally to the corridors and sustainable transporting playing fields within the green bett or green corridors. Where possible, and an and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green bett or green corridors. Where possible areas and an increase in the number of children of this age. Schools should be sited as contrally to may and sustainable Travel Strategy actively promotes a reduction in car usage and an increase in the number of children and young people walking and cycling to school. However, it may still be neceesary to provide transport for some children. The effect of this in the stage. Schoolshould be lopping an increase in the number of childre		outcomes	New school buildings	Sufficient schools
16. Key risks and mitigations Risks Mitigations 16. Key risks and mitigations Risks Lack of available funding funding S106 funding linked to housing trigger points, not specific dates. With the slowdown in the housing market, this is causing uncertainty over when this funding will be received School buildings are not available in time for pupils Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in Sectors are at a cost to Cambridgeshire County Council Schools should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve as possible, unless location is dictated by physical constraints and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green belt or green corridors. Where possible, secondary schools should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve as possible, unless location is dictated by physical constraints and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green belt or green corridors. Where possible, secondary schools should be sited so that the maximum journey distance for a young person is less than three miles, the statutory walking distance for children of this age. Schools should be coated close to public transport and Sustainable Travel Strategy actively promotes a reduction in car usage and an increase in the number of children and young people walking and cycling to school. However, it may still be necessary to provide transport for some children. The effect of this in terms of carbon emissions is Schools hould be interms of carbon emissions is Schools hould be interms of carbon emissions is Schools hould be cated cose				provision to serve the pupil population in line with the statutory duty
11. Lack of available funding • Clarify available funding through a review of the capital programme post CSR • S106 funding linked to housing trigger points, not specific dates. With the slowdown in the housing market, this is causing uncertainty over when this funding will be received • Temporary buildings (portacabins) will be used or pupils will be county Council County Council 17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007. 17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007. 17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007. 17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007. 17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007. 18. The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007. 19. Schools should be sited by physical constraints and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green belt or green corridors. • Where possible, secondary schools should be sited so that the maximum jourege distance for a young person is		Deliverability and timescales	2010-2015	
funding through a review of the capital programme post CSR • \$106 funding linked to housing trigger points, not specific dates. With the slowdown in the housing market, this is causing uncertainty over when this funding will be received • Temporary buildings (portacabins) will be used or pupils will be transported to the closest available in time for pupils 17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007: 17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007: 18. Where possible, secondary schools should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve as possible, unless location is dictated by physical constraints and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green belt or green corridors. • Where possible, secondary schools should be sited as ot that the maximum journey distance for a young person is less than three miles, the statutory walking distance for children of this age. • Schools should be located close to public transport and Sustainable Travel Strategy actively promotes a reduction in car usage and an increase in the number of children and young people walking and cycling to school. However, it may still be necessary to provide transport for some children. The effect of this in terms of carbon emissions is	16.	Key risks and mitigations	Risks	Mitigations
17. Fit with local policy objectives The following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007: Schools should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve a sposible, unless location in the regeneration of the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green belt or green corridors. Where possible, secondary schools should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve as possible, unless location is distance for a young person is less than three miles, the statutory walking distance for a young person is less than three miles, the statutory walking distance for a young person is less than three miles, the statutory and by and b				through a review of the capital programme post
not available in time for pupils(portacabins) will be used or pupils will be transported to the closest available school. Both options are at a cost to Cambridgeshire County Council17.Fit with local policy objectivesThe following policy recommendations were approved by County Cabinet in September 2007: • Schools should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve as possible, unless location is dictated by physical constraints and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green belt or green corridors.• Where possible, secondary schools should be sited so that the maximum journey distance for a young person is less than three miles, the statutory walking distance for children of this age.• Schools should be ravel Strategy actively promotes a reduction in car usage and an increase in the number of children and young people walking and cycling to school. However, it may still be necessary to provide transport for some children. The effect of this in terms of carbon emissions is			to housing trigger points, not specific dates. With the slowdown in the housing market, this is causing uncertainty over when this funding will be received	 Temporary buildings
 objectives County Cabinet in September 2007: Schools should be sited as centrally to the communities they will serve as possible, unless location is dictated by physical constraints and/or the opportunity to reduce land take by providing playing fields within the green belt or green corridors. Where possible, secondary schools should be sited so that the maximum journey distance for a young person is less than three miles, the statutory walking distance for children of this age. Schools should be located close to public transport links, and be served by a good network of walking and cycling routes. The Council's School Transport and Sustainable Travel Strategy actively promotes a reduction in car usage and an increase in the number of children and young people walking and cycling to school. However, it may still be necessary to provide transport for some children. The effect of this in terms of carbon emissions is 			not available in time	(portacabins) will be used or pupils will be transported to the closest available school. Both options are at a cost to Cambridgeshire
Requirement for new schools is included within District	17.		 County Cabinet in Septem! Schools should be scommunities they wellocation is dictated be the opportunity to replaying fields within corridors. Where possible, see so that the maximum person is less than the walking distance for Schools should be kellinks, and be served and cycling routes. and Sustainable Trata a reduction in car us number of children a cycling to school. He necessary to provide The effect of this in the impossible to quantilate. 	ber 2007: sited as centrally to the ill serve as possible, unless by physical constraints and/or educe land take by providing the green belt or green condary schools should be sited n journey distance for a young three miles, the statutory children of this age. ocated close to public transport l by a good network of walking The Council's School Transport avel Strategy actively promotes sage and an increase in the and young people walking and lowever, it may still be e transport for some children. terms of carbon emissions is fy at this stage.

		Infrastructure Frameworks and Studies, and Area Action Plans.
18.	Fit with regional policy objectives	
19.	Fit with national policy objectives	Sufficient school provision is required to serve the pupil population in line with the statutory duty upon the Council. The 1996 Education Act requires the following:
		14: Functions in respect of provision of primary and secondary schools.
		(1)A local education authority shall secure that sufficient schools for providing—
		(a)primary education, and
		(b)education that is secondary education by virtue of section 2(2)(a),
		are available for their area.
		Early need for early identification of Infrastructure including schools is contained with PPS 12.
		Reference is made to access to education services in PPS1, and the role of this in creating sustainable developments.
20.	National indicators relevant	54, 117, 188, 197, 198
	Click for list of NIs	
21.	Images, maps or photos for this project	Images of new school buildings can be provided if required
22.	Does this project already feature in Cambridgeshire's IDP?	No

APPENDIX 7 – Pro-forma for Libraries, Learning and Culture

	Agency	Cambridgeshire County Council
	Lead contact's name, e-mail and tel.	
1.	Project Name	Libraries, learning and culture
2.	Location	Countywide
		(at appropriate locations)
3.	Priority 1 to 5	1
	(1=high priority, 5=low	
	priority) Immediate/Strategic Priority	Strategic
4.		The development of the cultural infrastructure in line with
4.	Brief description	the Cambridgeshire Growth Agenda is critical to creating sustainable communities and is key to liveability in new communities, enhancing the experience of new residents. The strength of the range and reach of cultural services is integral to the creation of links within and between different communities and are able to demonstrate how communities grow together over time.
		Emphasis on funding bid is on library services and not solely focused on new buildings.
		A key role is played by the spectrum of cultural services in maintaining growth and economic prosperity and ensuring that all our communities are active and healthy.
		Library, Learning and Cultural facilities (normally co- located as part of Community Hubs) are required to meet the needs of new residents and support the development of sustainable communities through:
		Extension/refurbishment of existing library facilities
		New build
		Appropriate resources (IT, stock etc)
		Innovation and transformation of library services
5.	Evidence of need	 Access to quality Cultural Services is recognised in a range of documents, which include the following: Arts and Culture Strategy 2006 (Cambs horizons) Major Sports Facilities Strategy 2006 (Cambs Horizons) Culture and Sport – Making the Difference 2010 (Cambridgeshire Together Culture task group)
		Cambridgeshire Libraries, Archives and Information Service; Service level policy
6.	Lead partner	(Cambridgeshire County Council) Cambridgeshire County Council
7.	Other partners involved	Delivery with/alongside District councils and partners as appropriate
8.	Status or stage the project has reached	
9.	Overall project costs	Estimated cost is £3.7m (based on 30sq metres/1000
	· · · · ·	25

	(estimated)	population)	
10.	Any funding identified - sources and amounts (where known)	N/a	
11.	Total funding gap	£3.7m	
12.	Funding gap year breakdown if known	2010/11	£150,000
		2011/12	£150,000
		2012/13	£150,000
		2013/14	£150,000
		After 2013/14	£3.1m
13.	Resources input by the local authority		
14.	Desired outputs and outcomes	Outputs Comprehensive and efficient library and Information service meeting statutory requirements 	 Outcomes Stronger and safer communities Improved Health and well-being Strengthening public life Economic development and access to learning and skills development
15.	Deliverability and timescales		I I
16.	Key risks and mitigations	Risks	Mitigations
		 access to library, archive and information services below the statutory minimum for new communities 	 monitor increased service pressures and demand
		 increased pressure on existing services and consequent reduction in libraries, Archives and Information service delivery for all communities 	 monitor increased service pressures and demand
		 reduced learning and library provision for all communities and all ages 	 monitor increased service pressure and demand
17.	Fit with local policy objectives	 Access to quality Cultural Services is recognised in a range of documents, which include the following: Arts and Culture Strategy 2006 (Cambs horizons) Major Sports Facilities Strategy 2006 (Cambs Horizons) Culture and Sport – Making the Difference 2010 (Cambridgeshire Together Culture task group) 	

		Cambridgeshire Libraries, Archives and Information Service; Service level policy Cambridgeshire County Council)	
		Joint vision of the Culture Task Group: <i>Culture and Sport-</i> <i>making the difference</i> June 2010	
18.	Fit with regional policy objectives		
19.	Fit with national policy objectives	Public Libraries, Archives and development: a standard charge approach. Museum, Libraries and Archives Council June 2008	
20.	National indicators relevant Click for list of NIs	N1 1, N1 8, NI 9	
21.	Images, maps or photos for this project	Please provide if available	
22.	Does this project already feature in Cambridgeshire's IDP?	The IDP references the significance of libraries, learning and culture in the building of sustainable communities	