

Appendix 1

List of indicators

<p><u>RAG Rating key</u> Green – on track Amber – running below target Red – missed target/Trigger met</p>

Cambridge Local Plan 2018

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
2	Amount and type of completed employment floorspace	To deliver an increase of at least 12 hectares of employment land	Net -2,119sqm / -0.97ha	Net 156,272sqm / -11.72ha	Amber
2	Number of new jobs created	To deliver a net increase of 22,100 jobs in the Cambridge Local Authority Area between 2011 and 2031.	10,000 (2019-2020). The 2021 data is yet to be published.	35,000 (2011-2020)	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
3	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year; • predicted completions in future years; • progress against the housing target for the plan period; and • rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council). 	<p>To deliver a net increase of 14,000 residential units in Cambridge between 2011 and 2031. Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved</p>	<p>615 dwellings completed 2021-2022</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in the Housing Monitoring chapter.</p>	<p>8,497 dwellings completed 2011-2022</p> <p>A year by year breakdown is provided in Table 1 in Appendix 2.</p>	<p>Green</p>

3	Total dwellings completed annually and cumulatively in Greater Cambridge by development sequence	To focus development within Cambridge, on the edge of Cambridge, at new settlements and within the more sustainable villages in South Cambridgeshire categorised as Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres.	1,828 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge in 2021-2022.	<p>17,947 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,214 in the Cambridge Urban Area • 5,385 on the Edge of Cambridge • 1,244 in New Settlements • 1,895 in Rural centres • 1,280 in Minor Rural Centres • 703 in Group Villages • 184 in Infill Villages • 3,042 in the countryside <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (389 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan (295),</p>	Contextual indicator Breakdown of completions by settlement category in Table 2 of Appendix 2
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Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
				'five year supply' sites (1,698 dwellings), and dwellings permitted in accordance with countryside policies (536) such as barn conversions and agricultural workers dwellings, and traveller sites (124).	

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
4	Amount of inappropriate development on the green belt	To restrict inappropriate development in the Green Belt unless very special circumstances have been accepted that outweigh any harm caused.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	In the 2018-2019, 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 monitoring years there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused. Historic data from the 2011-2012 to 2017-2018 monitoring years is not captured.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
5	Proportion of journeys made by car, public transport, taxi, delivery vehicles and cycles	To increase the proportion of sustainable journeys.	<p>For journeys across the urban River Cam screenline, in October 2021, trips increased for motorcycles, cars and taxis, pedal cycles, buses and light goods vehicles compared to October 2020, but there was a slight decrease in heavy goods vehicles.</p> <p>For journeys across the Radial Cordon, in October 2021, trips increased for motor cycles, cars and taxis, light goods vehicles, buses and pedal cycles compared to October 2020, but there was a decrease in heavy goods vehicles.</p>	<p>For journeys across the River Cam screenline, in October 2021, trips had increased for motorcycles and pedal cycles compared to April 2011, but there had been a decrease in cars and taxis, light goods vehicles and heavy goods vehicles.</p> <p>For journeys across the Radial Cordon, in autumn 2021, trips had very slightly increased for light goods vehicles and pedal cycles compared to autumn 2011, but there had been a decrease in motor cycles, cars and taxis, heavy goods vehicles, and buses.</p>	Contextual indicator

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
5	Delivery of schemes in the Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire (TSCSC), the Local Transport Plan (LTP) (or successor documents) and City Deal Projects	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy against the development sequence, to inform the local plan review.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.	Transport updates are provided in Transport Monitoring section.
6	Amount of additional retail floor space	To increase retail floorspace in the city from 2011 to 2022 by 14,141 sqm (net).	Net increase of 1,303 sqm.	Gross increase of 25,250sqm. Net decrease of 7,642sqm.	Red
10	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document.	Production of Spaces and Movement Supplementary Planning Document	The ideas and approaches identified in the Making Space for People work have been fed into wider GCP City Centre Access workstreams (now called 'Making Connections').	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'	Green
11	Percentage of A1 uses on primary shopping frontages	Retention of 70% A1 uses on primary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced.	N/A – data not collected.	N/A – data not collected.	N/A – data not collected.

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
11	Percentage of A1 uses on secondary shopping frontages	Retention of 50% A1 uses on secondary shopping frontage unless adequate justification can be evidenced.	N/A – data not collected.	N/A – data not collected.	N/A – data not collected.
12	Amount of additional retail floorspace within Grafton AOMC	Delivery of up to 12,000 sqm of retail floorspace.	0	0 – further explanation in the text of the Retail Monitoring section.	Amber
12	To produce the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document	To produce the Grafton Area Supplementary Planning Document.	The Grafton Area Masterplan and Guidance SPD was adopted with the Cambridge Local Plan (2018) in October 2018.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
13	Adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document	Adoption of Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton Supplementary Planning Document by 31 March 2019.	Following the adoption of both the Cambridge Local Plan in October 2018 and the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan in September 2018, the Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD was adopted by South Cambridgeshire District Council in November 2018 and by Cambridge City Council in December 2018.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
13	Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units	Delivery of allocation R47 as specified by the Cambridge East - Land North of Cherry Hinton SPD for approximately 780 residential units.	Enabling works are currently taking place on the site. A S73 variation to the outline planning permission was approved in September 2022 to make minor material amendments to the outline parameter plans. The design code and phasing plan of the outline consent were both approved in October 2022. A number of reserved matters applications are under consideration.	Updates on Cambridge East are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
15	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan	Adoption of Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan.	The Proposed Submission AAP was considered by Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District councillors through their respective committee processes in late 2021/early 2022. Prior to formal public consultation on the Proposed Submission AAP, the Councils have now paused the AAP process until a decision has been made on the separate Development Consent Order process for the relocation of the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant.	Updates on NECAAP are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
16	Adoption of South of Coldham's Lane masterplan before a planning application is submitted	Adoption of South of Coldham's Lane masterplan before a planning application is submitted.	Updates on 'South of Coldham's Lane' are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on 'South of Coldham's Lane' are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green
16	Delivery of urban country park and appropriate development as defined in the masterplan	Delivery of urban country park and appropriate development as defined in the masterplan.	A planning application (21/05476/FUL) was submitted in December 2021 and is awaiting a decision. Subsequently, the ownership of parcel A changed hands in 2022 and officers are expecting either a further revised application or revisions to the current proposal reducing the B8 storage and distribution elements.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
17	Delivery of allocation M15 as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development	Delivery of allocation M15 as specified by the consented planning application (06/0796/OUT) and completion of the development. Target of up to 60,000 sqm of clinical research and treatment (D1) 130,000 sqm of biomedical and biotech research and development (B1(b)) 25,000 sqm of either clinical research and treatment (D1) or higher education or sui generis medical research institute uses.	Detailed planning permission (20/05027/REM) was approved in June 2021 for an office building, a Hive, associated car, motorbike and cycle parking including a Travel Hub, a temporary Multi Use Games Area, landscaping, and internal roads, supporting facilities and ancillary infrastructure. At October 2022, the Travel Hub is under construction.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
18	Progress towards development of allocation R42	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 18 and allocations R42 a, b, c and d, which includes up to 2,250 dwellings at Clay Farm; up to 600 at Trumpington Meadows; 286 at Glebe Farm and up to 347 at the Bell School Site.	<p>R42a (Clay Farm) - the final 52 dwellings had been completed by March 2022.</p> <p>R42b (Trumpington Meadows) – by March 2022, there were only 73 dwellings still to be built and 34 of these were under construction.</p> <p>R42c (Glebe Farm) - all 287 dwellings were completed by March 2016.</p> <p>R42d (Bell School) – all 270 dwellings had been completed by March 2020.</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
19	Completion of West Cambridge Masterplan	Approval of West Cambridge masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2019.	<p>An outline application (16/1134/OUT) for up to 383,300 sqm of academic, commercial, research and other uses was considered by the Planning Committee in July 2021 where they resolved to grant planning permission subject to conditions and a S106 agreement.</p> <p>An application (19/1763/FUL) for the extension of the Whittle Laboratory, was permitted in July 2021. All pre-commencement conditions have now been discharged.</p>	Updates on West Cambridge are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
19	Delivery of allocation M13 as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission.	Delivery of allocation M13 as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission.	No progress as the S106 agreement related to the outline planning application is still being negotiated.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber
20	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 20 and allocation R43 for up to 1,780 dwellings	NIAB frontage site: completed. NIAB Main (Darwin Green 1): The site is now being taken forward by two housebuilders who are looking to deliver two parcels simultaneously by opening up the second access to the site.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
21	Progress towards mixed use development and principal land uses as identified in Policy 21 for allocations Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2).	Progress towards mixed use development and principal land uses as identified in Policy 21 for allocations Station Area West (1) and (2) (allocations M14 and M44) and Clifton Road Area (allocation M2).	<p>M14 (Station area): largely complete.</p> <p>M44 (Betjeman House): a planning application (20/03429/FUL) proposing 26,674 square metres of commercial office floorspace as well as 1,566 square metres of flexible use on the ground floor for retail/ restaurant/café use was permitted on appeal in March 2022.</p> <p>M2 (Clifton Road area): no planning applications for the redevelopment of the site.</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
22	Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted.	Adoption of Mitcham's Corner Development Framework SPD before a planning application is submitted.	The Mitcham's Corner Development Framework was adopted in January 2017.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'.	Green
22	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 22 and allocation R4 for approximately 48 dwellings	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 22 and allocation R4 for approximately 48 dwellings	Henry Giles House - no planning application(s) has been submitted for the redevelopment of the site as proposed through its allocation.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber
24	Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted.	Adoption of Mill Road Depot Planning and Development Brief SPD before a planning application is submitted.	Mill Road Depot Development Framework was adopted alongside the Cambridge Local Plan in October 2018.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'.	Green

24	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 24 and allocations R10 (for approximately 167 dwellings), R21 (for approximately 128 dwellings and up to 1 hectare employment floorspace) and R9 (for up to 49 dwellings).	Progress towards housing provision as identified in Policy 24 and allocations R10 (for approximately 167 dwellings), R21 (for approximately 128 dwellings and up to 1 hectare employment floorspace) and R9 (for up to 49 dwellings).	<p>R9 (Travis Perkins): 22/01982/FUL for the demolition of existing depot building and redevelopment of site to provide three new buildings comprising Class E (g) (i) / E (g) (ii) floorspace, two new residential buildings comprising 70 residential units, one new building comprising flexible commercial space (Class E) to include a creche, flexible community space (Class F.1 / F.2), cycle parking, hard and soft landscaping and associated access was approved by planning committee in August 2022.</p> <p>R10 (Mill Road Depot): By May 2022 there had</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'	Green
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Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			<p>been 191 completions and the remaining 45 dwellings were under construction.</p> <p>R21 (315-349 Mill Road and Brookfields): 270 student rooms have been completed. No planning application(s) has been submitted for the redevelopment of the remainder of the site as proposed through its allocation.</p>		
25	Progress towards development of sites M5 (20 residential units over 0.5 ha of employment) and E5 (1.4ha of employment uses) as identified in Policy 25.	Progress towards development of sites M5 (20 residential units over 0.5 ha of employment) and E5 (1.4ha of employment uses) as identified in Policy 25.	No planning application have been submitted for the redevelopment of either site as proposed through their allocation.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
26	Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021.	Approval of Old Press/Mill Lane masterplan/outline planning permission by 31 March 2021.	A planning application (18/1930/FUL) for redevelopment to include 94 student rooms, college offices, teaching space, college leisure and community space, and A1/A2/A3/A4 uses was granted in March 2021.	Updates on SPDs are provided in 'Section D: SPDs and other policy documents'.	Green
26	Delivery of Old Press/Mill Lane as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD.	Delivery of Old Press/Mill Lane as defined in the masterplan/outline planning permission and SPD.	A full planning permission for the southern part of the allocation was granted in March 2021. As at June 2022 demolition works had begun. No planning application(s) has been submitted for the redevelopment of the northern part of the allocation.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Amber

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
27	Progress of GB1 & 2 towards the housing targets of 200 and 230 residential units.	Progress of GB1 & 2 towards the housing targets of 200 and 230 residential units.	<p>GB1 (north of Wort's Causeway): Outline planning permission (20/01972/OUT) for up to 200 dwellings and public open space was approved in January 2022.</p> <p>GB2 (south of Wort's Causeway): Outline permission for up to 230 dwellings, community facilities, other infrastructure, and the demolition of all existing buildings was approved in May 2021. Demolition of the existing buildings is underway and reserved matters applications progressing.</p>	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
27	Progress of GB3 & 4 towards the identified employment floorspace target of 25,193 sqm by the end of the plan period.	Progress of GB3 & 4 towards the identified employment floorspace target of 25,193 sqm by the end of the plan period.	<p>GB3: Full planning permission (20/05040/FUL) for the erection of a new building comprising 9,976 sqm of E(g) floorspace was permitted in August 2022.</p> <p>GB4: redevelopment was completed in 2017-2018.</p>	N/A	Green

28	Number of non-residential completions delivered at BREEAM 'very good/excellent' and maximum credits for water consumption	An increase in the number of non-residential completions (where applicable) delivered at BREEAM 'very good'/'excellent' and maximum credits for water consumption.	New policies so there are very few completions yet. A review of non-residential permissions found that 60% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREEAM and water efficiency. Officers are reviewing the way this policy is monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available. In 2020-2021, 81% of eligible permissions including a condition. 2021-2022 data shows that not all new dwellings are meeting the target.	Amber
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Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			all eligible applications.		
28	Percentage of new dwellings which achieve 110L water per person per day	That all new dwellings permitted will be designed to achieve water consumption levels of 110 litres per person per day or less	79% of eligible dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition.	This is a new policy and therefore data for 2011-2021 is not available. In 2020-2021, 97% of eligible dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition. 2021-2022 data shows that not all new dwellings are meeting the target.	Amber
28	Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance	Production of Sustainable Design and Construction SPD including water efficiency guidance.	The Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD was adopted by both councils in January 2020.	N/A	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
28	Number of schemes connected to strategic district heating	Connection of all schemes located within the strategic district heating area to district heating where available.	0	There have been no connections to the site wide strategic district heating network. The area was based on some work undertaken by Cambridge City Council and the University of Cambridge on a city centre district heating project. However, while technically feasible, the project did not come to fruition because the costs were just too great to make it a viable investment. A number of smaller heat networks are being planned for parts of the city, including a heat network serving the University's New Museums Site.	N/A

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
31	The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD	The adoption of a Flooding and Water SPD which will enforce the requirement for developers to submit a drainage strategy by 31 March 2019	The Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD was adopted in autumn/winter 2018 by both Councils following the adoption of the two new Local Plans.	N/A	Green
31	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on water quality grounds without appropriate conditions.	0	0	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
32	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment	0	In 2016-2017, one planning application was initially objected to by the Environment Agency. However, they noted that they would remove their objection if a Flood Risk Assessment was submitted by the applicant. The applicant submitted this document and the decision was permitted by the Council. However, there is no record of the Environment Agency removing their objection, even though the applicant conformed to Agency's requirements.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
36	Air quality	To improve air quality especially within Air Quality Management Areas	In Cambridge, the recorded nitrogen dioxide levels in 2021-2022 were considerably lower than in previous years. The levels of PM ₁₀ in Cambridge are also lower than previous years.	The average nitrogen dioxide concentration and PM ₁₀ levels have been below legal limits since monitoring records started in 2014 up to the current monitoring year (2021-22).	Green
40	Amount of additional business floorspace	Increase in business floorspace by 70,000 sqm	Net decrease of 2,119 sqm	Net increase of 156,272 sqm	Green
41	Amount of employment land lost to other non-employment uses	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	0.80ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	18.61ha (This excludes employment land lost on land allocated for alternative uses)	N/A – no target

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
43	Progress development of specific sites for university development	To progress development of specific sites mentioned in the policy including New Museums, Mill Lane/Old Press, Eastern Gateway or near East Road, West Cambridge and Cambridge Biomedical Campus against the relevant SPDs or planning permissions.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	N/A
43	Amount of available land for university growth	To ensure there is sufficient land to support the growth of the Universities.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
45	Amount of and mixture of tenure of affordable housing completion	To deliver affordable housing on developments as set out in Policy 45. To deliver a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community. To increase the delivery of affordable housing to respond to the high level of need identified	147 affordable units completed in the 2021-2022 monitoring year. This accounts for 24% of all completions in Cambridge over the same period.	2,916 completions over the period 2011-2022. This accounts for 34% of all completions in Cambridge over the same period.	Contextual indicator – no target

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institutions and speculative	Target: To ensure student accommodation built meets the specific needs of a named institution or institutions.	One planning application approved for student rooms in 2021-2022 which was linked to a named institution.	3 planning applications approved for student rooms in 2020-2021. All linked to named institutions. 3 planning applications approved for student rooms in 2019-2020. All linked to named institutions. New policy introduced in 2018 so not monitored in 2018-2019.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
46	Amount of student accommodation delivered which is specific to an educational institutions and speculative	Trigger: Amount completed of student accommodation exceeds recognised need of 3,104 to 2026 as guided by the Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply for Cambridge City Council or successor document.	37 completed student rooms (net) in 2021-2022.	Between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2022 a total of 2,063 student rooms have been completed.	Green
49	Number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller sites	To monitor the number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy & Travellers sites. Sufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation.	0 in January 2022	Table 17 in Appendix 2 provides data from previous years.	N/A contextual indicator

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
52	Number of new residential developments on existing residential plots	To ensure no subdivision of existing dwelling plots in order to provide further residential accommodation.	11 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the 2021-22 monitoring year.	155 dwellings were completed on garden land in Cambridge in the period between 2011 and 2022.	Analysis of the use of policy 52 is presented in the text of 'Section A: Housing Monitoring'.
54	Delivery of RM1	Delivery of allocation RM1 as specified in Appendix B of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014.	No relevant planning applications have been submitted.	N/A	Amber
62	Amount of local heritage assets lost	To retain local heritage assets	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year there were 465 Buildings of Local Interest; no change on the 2020-2021 monitoring year.	Trend data from 2011 is unavailable due to a change in counting methods. However, there has been a small increase in the number of Buildings of Local Interest since 2016, which was the start of the new method of counting.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
67	Amount of Protected Open Space available	Retention of protected open space within the Local Authority area unless appropriate mitigation can be implemented or justified.	Some provisional open space data is provided in table 95 in Appendix 2. This has been calculated using aerial photography and has not been subject to a site visit so may need to be revised in future.	Trend data is unavailable.	Unable to compare with previous years.
68	Amount of new protected open space secured through new development	Net gain of protected open spaces through new development.	Data unavailable this year.	Trend data unavailable.	Unable to compare to previous years.

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
69	Change in the areas of local nature conservation importance	No loss in the areas of local nature conservation importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided.	No change in the 2021-2022 monitoring year for Local Nature Reserves, County Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites. However, a minor reduction in total area of City Wildlife Sites for the reasons explained in the text of 'Section F: Biodiversity Monitoring'.	No loss in Local Nature Reserves since 2011. Slight increase in total areas of County Wildlife Sites since 2011. Small decrease in total areas of City Wildlife Sites since 2011.	Green
70	Amount of land within SSSI and quality of SSSI	No loss of land within SSSI as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided. No deterioration of SSSI as a result of new development.	No change in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	Level of SSSI land has remained at 15.03 hectares between 2011-2022. 93.5% of which has been in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable recovering' condition since beginning of plan period.	Green

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
72	Percentage of A1 uses within district centres	To ensure that the proportion of retail (A1) uses in the district centres does not fall below 55%. Retention of an appropriate balance and mix of uses within Local and Neighbourhood Centres.	In Autumn of 2021, 4 of the 6 District Centres report 55% or more in A1 use.	Previous surveys: 2013: 1 out of 6 2019: 3 out of 6 2020: 2 out of 6 Spring 2021: 2 out of 6	Green
73	Amount of community and leisure floorspace gained/lost	To deliver new types of community and/ or leisure facilities.	There has been a net increase of 3,241 sqm of D1 floorspace and a net decrease of 463 sqm of D2 floorspace in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	There has been a net increase of 226,219 sqm of D1 floorspace and 28,962 sqm of D2 floorspace over the period 2011-2022.	N/A contextual indicator
76	Number of public houses (as identified with appendix c) lost?	To retain public houses identified within Appendix C of the Cambridge Local Plan.	An updated survey of public houses was undertaken in Autumn 2022 and will be reported in the next AMR.	No data available from 2011 to 2021.	N/A no data available

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
77	Number of hotel bed spaces approved	Development of up to 1,500 additional bedspaces, as identified in the Cambridge Hotel Futures Study or successor document.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year there were no additional bed spaces approved.	Data from previous years unavailable. However, 51,932 sqm of hotel floorspace has been completed over the period 2011-2022.	Data from previous years unavailable.
77	Location of new hotels	Monitor the location of new hotels in line with the identified locations set out in Policy 77 and the requirements of National Town Centre Policy (NPPF 2012, paragraph 24).	No new hotels permitted in 2021-2022.	N/A	N/A contextual indicator
78	Number of hotel bed spaces lost	To protect the loss of hotel accommodation	A change of use to serviced accommodation at the Regent Hotel resulted in the loss of 22 bedrooms.	Data not collected in previous years.	Data from previous years unavailable.

Policy no	Indicator description	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
85	Amount of S106 money secured for infrastructure through development	To secure sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from the new development.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year £9,389,217 was secured through S106 agreements (Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council). £4,469,977 in S106 money was received by Cambridge City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council from S106 agreements in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	Details of S106 money secured and received are available in Appendix 2.	N/A

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018)

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M1	<p>Greater Cambridge Housing Trajectory showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> net additional dwellings completed in previous years and the current year; predicted completions in future years; progress against the housing target for the plan period; rolling five year supply plus relevant buffer (jointly with Cambridge City Council). 	S/5	<p>To deliver a net increase of 19,500 homes in the district between 2011 and 2031. Housing trajectory to demonstrate that this can be achieved. To demonstrate a five year supply of housing land (plus relevant buffer) jointly with Cambridge City Council. Housing trajectory and accompanying five year supply calculations to show whether this can be demonstrated.</p>	<p>1,213 dwellings completed in 2021-2022.</p> <p>Information about the housing trajectory, predicted future completions and the five year supply is provided in 'Section A: Housing Monitoring'.</p>	<p>9,450 dwellings completed 2011-2022.</p> <p>A year by year breakdown is provided in Table 1 of Appendix 2.</p>	Green

M2	Total dwellings completed annually and cumulatively in Greater Cambridge by development sequence, including by settlement category within the rural area	S/6, S/7, S/8, S/9, S/10, S/11	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy against the development sequence, to inform the Local Plan review.	1,828 dwellings completed in Greater Cambridge in 2021-2022.	<p>17,947 dwellings completions in Greater Cambridge between 2011-2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,214 in the Cambridge Urban Area • 5,385 on the Edge of Cambridge • 1,244 in New Settlements • 1,895 in Rural centres • 1,280 in Minor Rural Centres • 703 in Group Villages • 184 in Infill Villages • 3,042 in the countryside <p>Completions in the countryside include rural exception sites for affordable housing (389 dwellings), sites allocated in the Local Plan (295),</p>	Contextual indicator Breakdown of completions by settlement category in Table 2 of Appendix 2
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Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					'five year supply' sites (1,698 dwellings), and dwellings permitted in accordance with countryside policies (536) such as barn conversions and agricultural workers dwellings, and traveller sites (124).	
M3	Affordable housing completions	S/5	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of affordable housing.	359 affordable dwelling completions in 2021-2022.	2,496 affordable dwelling completions between 2011 and 2022.	N/A contextual indicator
M4	Amount and type of completed employment floorspace on previously developed land		Contextual indicator, to provide information on the implementation of the development strategy and the use of previously developed land.	32.23ha of employment completions (of a total of 34.56ha) were on previously developed land in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	139.69ha of employment completions (out of a total of 200.69ha) were on brownfield land between 2011 and 2022.	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	16% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	The percentage of dwellings on previously developed land has fluctuated within a range of 15% (2020-2021) and 47% (2013-2014). However, the overall percentage across the plan period is 25%.	N/A contextual indicator
M6	Number of new jobs created Amount and type of completed and committed employment floorspace and land	S/5	Delivery of additional 22,000 jobs in the district between 2011 and 2031. Maintain employment land supply to enable delivery of forecast jobs in 'B' use classes.	-2,000 (2019-2020). The 2021 data has yet to be published. Net 10,152sqm / 29.85ha of employment land completed in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	17,000 (2011-2020) Net 227,602sqm / 111.68ha of employment land completed over the plan period (2011-2022).	Green
M7	Progress and development on strategic site allocations	SS/1 – SS/8, TI/1	To deliver new mixed use development or redevelopment at Orchard Park, land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road (NIAB / Darwin Green), Cambridge	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
			East, Waterbeach New Town, Bourn Airfield New Village, and Cambourne West.			
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.	0 MW of renewable energy capacity was installed in the 2020-2021 in South Cambridgeshire, which is the most recent year that data is available for. A total of 2.6385 MW renewable energy capacity had planning permission at 31 March 2021.	A total of 298.2078 MW of renewable energy capacity was installed between 2011/12 and 2020/21.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
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.	91% of eligible applications included a condition requiring carbon reduction measures.	100% of eligible permissions granted in both the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 monitoring years included a permission requiring carbon reduction measures. 91% of eligible permissions granted in 2021-2022 included permission requiring carbon reduction measures.	Green

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.	1 in the 2021/2022 monitoring year (application reference: 21/01111/FUL). However, the delegated report for this application explains why the Environment Agency's advice was not followed. Whilst the Environment Agency raised an objection relating to foul water drainage, the Council considered that the proposed water storage tank would not involve the discharge of foul water. Given the nature of the proposal, the Council stated that the proposal would produce clean water that would not present a risk to the surrounding landscape and Riddy Brook and therefore approved the application.	<p>Since the Local Plan was adopted in 2018, 1 permission (application reference: 21/01111/FUL) has been granted by the Council against the Environment Agency's advice. However, as is noted in the left column, the Council justified the granting of permission for this development.</p> <p>1 application was granted at appeal in 2019 against the Environment Agency's advice and the Council's decision (application reference: S/2844/14). Therefore, it is not listed in Appendix 2 as being granted contrary to the Environment Agency's advice</p>	Green
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Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					because the Council followed it.	
M11	Number of planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds	CC/9	No planning permissions granted where the Environment Agency initially objected on flooding grounds without appropriate conditions and / or submission of a satisfactory flood risk assessment.	0 in the 2021/2022 monitoring year.	In 2020-2021, one planning application was initially objected to by the Environment Agency. However, they noted that they would remove their objection if conditions were attached. The Council applied conditions to the permission in accordance with the Environment Agency's advice and this should have led to the withdrawal of the objection.	Green
M12	Proportion of new homes permitted achieving water consumption levels equivalent to 110 litres per person per day or less	CC/4	That all new dwellings permitted will be designed to achieve water consumption levels of 110 litres per person per day or less.	96% of eligible dwellings permitted included a water efficiency condition.	99% of eligible permissions granted in both the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 monitoring years included a	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
					water efficiency condition. 91% of eligible permissions granted in 2021-2022 included permission requiring carbon reduction measures.	
M13	Proportion of non-residential developments permitted demonstrating a minimum water efficiency standard equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels	CC/4	That all suitable non-residential developments permitted will be designed to achieve a minimum water efficiency standard equivalent to the BREEAM non-residential standard for 2 credits for water use levels.	A review of non-residential permissions found that 80% of eligible permissions included a condition relating to BREAAAM and water efficiency. Officers are reviewing the way this policy is monitored as the current methodology is imperfect as some of the schemes may have dealt with water efficiency as part of the application process but this may not have been conditioned. Officers are also reviewing the application process to ensure that the policy requirements are considered on all eligible applications.	75% of eligible permissions granted in the 2020-2021 monitoring years included a BREAAAM and water efficiency condition. 80% of eligible permissions granted in 2021-2022 included permission requiring BREAAAM and water efficiency measures.	Amber

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M14	Amount of new development completed within, or likely to adversely affect, internationally or nationally important nature conservation areas	NH/4, NH/5	That there is no new development completed within or that will adversely affect internationally or nationally important nature conservation area(s).	In the 2021/2022 monitoring year no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Between 2004 and 2021 no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M15	Amount of inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt	S/4, NH/8, NH/9, NH/10	To restrict inappropriate development in the green belt, unless very special circumstances have been accepted that outweigh any harm caused.	In the 2021/2022 monitoring year there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.	<p>In the 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 monitoring years there were no applications for inappropriate development permitted in the Green Belt without very special circumstances having been accepted that outweighed any harm caused.</p> <p>Historic data from the 2011-2012 to 2017-2018 monitoring years is not captured.</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M16	Amount of development completed within or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) that would have an adverse impact on its character, amenity, tranquillity or function	NH/11	That land within or adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) is protected from development that would have an adverse impact on the character, amenity, tranquillity or function.	There were no developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA that were assessed as having an adverse impact in 2021/2022.	There were no developments completed either within or adjacent to a PVAA that were assessed as having an adverse impact in 2019/2020, 2020/2021 or 2021/2022.	Green
M17	Amount of development completed within a Local Green Space that would adversely impact on its character and particular local significance	NH/12	That land designated as a Local Green Space is protected from development that would adversely impact on its character and particular local significance, and that where inappropriate development is completed very special circumstances have been demonstrated and discussions have been undertaken with the local community.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on the character or local significance of Local Green Spaces in 2021/2022.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on the character or local significance of Local Green Spaces in 2019/2020, 2020/2021 or 2021/2022.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M18	Amount of land adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage that has been lost to development	NH/13	That land adjacent to an Important Countryside Frontage is protected from development that would compromise its purposes.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on Important Countryside Frontages in 2021/2022.	There were no developments that had an adverse impact on Important Countryside Frontages in 2019/2020, 2020/2021 or 2021/2022.	Green
M19	Change in areas of biodiversity importance (international, national and local designations)	NH/4, NH/5	That there is no loss in the areas of biodiversity importance as a result of new development where no mitigation has been provided.	<p>In the monitoring period of 2021/2022, the total area of Special Sites of Scientific interest (SSSI's) stayed at 951.2ha.</p> <p>The Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) remained at 66.2ha.</p> <p>County Wildlife Sites (CWS) in South Cambridgeshire slightly increased from 1774.1 to 1775.8ha.</p> <p>Local Nature Reserves (LNR) remained at 36.88ha.</p>	<p>Overall there has not been a substantial negative change to areas of biodiversity importance.</p> <p>Details of any change in areas of biodiversity importance are recorded in Appendix 2.</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M20	Average net density of all completed new housing developments on sites of 9 or more dwellings at urban extensions, new settlements, Rural Centres, Minor Rural Centres, and Group Villages	H/8	To deliver an average net density of 30 dwellings per hectare (dph) on developments completed in Rural Centres, Minor Rural Centres and Group Villages. To deliver an average net density of 40 dph on developments completed in urban extensions to Cambridge and in new settlements.	In 2021-2022 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a in the Urban extensions to Cambridge • n/a in new settlements • n/a in Rural Centres • 56.7 dph in Minor Rural Centres • 25.4 dph in Group Villages 	Over the period of 2011-2022 the average density was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49.9 dph in the Urban extensions to Cambridge • 34.6 dph in new settlements • 34.6 dph in Rural Centres • 36.7 dph in Minor Rural Centres • 27.1 dph in Group Villages 	Green
M21	Housing completions by number of bedrooms	H/9	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community across all housing developments.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year 39% of housing completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms, 30% were 3 bedrooms and 31% were 4 bedrooms.	Details for the full period are available in Table 28 of Appendix 2.	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M22	Market housing permitted on developments of over 10 dwellings by number of bedrooms	H/9	All development proposals of over 10 dwellings permitted will consist of at least 30% 1 or 2 bedroom homes; at least 30% 3 bedroom homes; and at least 30% 4 or more bedroom homes.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year on developments of over 10 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% of completions were 1 or 2 bedrooms, • 32% were 3 bedrooms, and • 43% were 4 bedrooms. 	Figures have varied over the monitoring period. 1 and 2 bed dwellings have reached their target in 5 out of 11 years. 3 bed dwellings have reached their target in 9 out of 11 years. 4 bed dwellings have reached their target every year.	Amber
M23	Affordable housing completions on rural exception sites	H/11	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the delivery of affordable housing on rural exception sites.	9 affordable housing completions on Rural Exception sites in 2021-2022 monitoring year.	388 affordable completions on Rural Exception Sites over the period 2011-2022.	N/A contextual indicator
M24	Progress towards City Deal commitment to deliver an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites	-	To contribute to the delivery of an additional 1,000 new homes on rural exception sites between 2011 and 2031, as set out in the City Deal agreement (see paras 3.29-3.33).	Cannot monitor this indicator yet - as set out in the text of 'Section A: Housing Monitoring'.	Cannot monitor this indicator yet - as set out in the text of 'Section A: Housing Monitoring'.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M25	Gypsy & Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots completed	H/20, H/21, H/22	To deliver permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitches, as set out in Policy H/20, which identifies that no pitches are required under the evidence base supporting the Local Plan (Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016). To deliver at least 11 Travelling Showpeople plots between 2011 and 2031, as set out in Policy H/20.	There were 0 private permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitch and 0 Travelling Showpeople plots completed in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	114 permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches have been completed between 2011 and 2022. 10 Travelling Showpeople Plots have been completed between 2011 and 2022.	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M26	Meeting the needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation	H/20, H/21, H/22	Sufficient sites coming forward to meet identified needs of those that meet the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers and those that do not meet the definition but can demonstrate a cultural need for caravan accommodation.	New Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment being prepared.	-	-
M27	Number of caravans on unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller sites	H/20, H/21, H/22	Contextual indicator, to provide information for the on-going review of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs.	0 in January 2022.	Table 18 in Appendix 2 provides data from previous years.	N/A contextual indicator
M28	Progress and development on residential allocations at villages (Policy H/1), and at Bayer CropScience Site (Hauxton), Papworth Everard West Central, Fen Drayton Former LSA Estate,	H/1 – H/5, E/8	Various targets for particular residential allocations	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
	Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals, and Histon & Impington Station area					
M29	Development of Residential Moorings at Chesterton Fen Road, Milton	H/7	To deliver residential boat moorings at Chesterton Fen Road, Milton as allocated through Policy H/7.	No relevant planning application(s) have been submitted.	N/A	Amber

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M30	Number of homes completed to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard	H/9	That 5% of homes completed on developments of 20 or more dwellings are built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard.	All schemes meeting the standard where appropriate.	<p>This policy has only been monitored since the Local Plan was adopted in October 2018.</p> <p>2020-2021: all schemes meeting the standard where appropriate</p> <p>2019-2020: all schemes meeting the standard where appropriate</p> <p>2018-2019 (part of): 13% of all dwellings on eligible schemes meeting M4(2) standard.</p>	Green

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M31	Affordable dwellings permitted as a percentage of all dwellings permitted on sites where the policy requiring affordable dwellings applies	H/10	That all developments of 11 dwellings or more, or on development sites of less than 11 dwellings if the total floorspace exceeds 1,000m ² , permitted will provide 40% of the dwellings on site as affordable dwellings, unless the exceptions listed in Policy H/10 can be demonstrated.	On schemes which were eligible to provide affordable housing in South Cambridgeshire in the 2021-2022 monitoring year, 40% of dwellings permitted were affordable. Further details in paragraph 3.22.	Historic data available in Tables 15a and 15b of Appendix 2.	Green
M32	Amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total • within development frameworks • to residential development 	E/14	To limit the amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.99ha of employment land was lost to other uses, • 0.59ha was lost within the development frameworks, and • 0.99ha was lost to residential development. 	In total over the period 2011-2022: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35.36ha of employment land has been lost to non-employment uses, • 21.13ha was lost within the development frameworks, and • 19.03ha has been lost to residential uses. 	N/A contextual indicator

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M33	Amount of completed and committed floorspace for retail	E/21 – E/23	Contextual indicator, to provide information on delivery of retail developments.	There was a net increase of 1,552sqm of retail floorspace in the 2021-2022 monitoring year: 909sqm of convenience, 616sqm of durable and - 27sqm of unspecified. In March 2022 there was 52,193sqm (net) of committed retail floorspace.	Over the period of 2011-2022 there was a net increase of 8,861sqm of retail floorspace completed.	N/A contextual indicator
M34	Progress and development on allocations at Cambridge Science Park, land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Fulbourn Road East, for employment uses (Policies E/4 and E/5), Papworth Hospital, Histon & Impington Station area, Dales Manor Business Park (Sawston), Green End Industrial Estate (Gamlingay)	E/1 – E/6, E/8, H/1:a, H/1:f, H/2, H/4	Various targets for employment allocations.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	Updates on allocations are provided in 'Section C: Allocations Monitoring'.	N/A

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M35	Progress of open space allocations	SC/1	To deliver the extensions to existing recreation grounds and new sites for open space allocated through Policy SC/1.	Data unavailable this year	Data unavailable this year	-
M36	Loss of recreation areas, allotments and community orchards resulting from new developments	SC/8	To restrict the loss of recreation areas, allotments and community orchards to other uses.	No recreation areas, allotments or community orchards were lost as a result of developments completed in the 2021-2022 monitoring year without recreational areas being re-provided as part of the new development.	This policy was created in the 2018 Local Plan. There were no losses in the monitoring year 2019/20. There were also no losses in 2020/21 or 2021/22 without recreational areas being re-provided as part of the new development.	Green
M37	Provision of open space, outdoor recreation and children's play space resulting from new developments	SC/7	Contextual indicator, to provide information on the provision of allotments, community orchards, sports pitches, other outdoor sports facilities, and children's play space in new residential developments.	Data unavailable this year	Data unavailable this year	-

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Policy	Target	2021-2022: Meeting target?	2011-2022: Meeting target?	RAG rating: Meeting target?
M38	Investment secured for infrastructure and community facilities through developer contributions	Tl/8	Contextual indicator, to provide information regarding securing of necessary facilities and / or contributions to support all new development.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year £81,086,227 was secured through S106 agreements (South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council). £32,217,437 in S106 money was received by South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council from S106 agreements in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.	Details of S106 money secured and received are available in Appendix 2	N/A Contextual indicator

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (2018) Sustainability Appraisal

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Land	Percentage of new and Converted Dwellings on Previously Developed Land	The Core Strategy included a target that between 1999 and 2016 at least 37% of new dwellings should either be located on previously developed land or utilise existing buildings.	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year 16% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land.
Land	Amount and Type of Completed Employment on Previously Developed Land	-	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year 32.23ha of employment land was completed on Previously Developed Land. See Table 57 in Appendix 2 for further details of types of employment land.
Land	Average Density of New Residential Development Completed	-	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year the average density was 30.6 DPH.
Pollution (air quality)	Annual average concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (at monitoring points)	Member States are required to reduce exposure to PM2.5 in urban areas by an average of 20% by 2020 based on 2010 levels. It obliges them to bring exposure levels below 20 micrograms/m ³ by 2015 in these areas. Throughout their territory Member States will need to respect the PM2.5 limit value set at 25.	In 2021, 16 at Impington, 11 at Orchard Park School and 12 at Girton.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Pollution (air quality)	Annual mean number of days when PM10 levels exceeded a daily mean of 50ug/m	-	In 2021, 0 days at all monitoring locations.
Pollution (air quality)	No of declared Air Quality Management Areas and locations within 10% of threshold	-	N/A
Pollution (Water quality)	% of surface waters meet the Water Framework Directive 'good' status or better for water quality	'Good' status or better for water quality in all river basins by 2015.	In 2019 data showed water quality as: High 0%, Good 0%, Moderate 89%, Poor 11%, Bad 0%. The data for water quality is published every 3 years. This data will be provided by the Environment Agency in 2023.
Waste reduction and recycling	Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed	The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough 2008-2022 sets targets for the reduction of household waste sent to landfill of: x 55 to 60% of household waste by 2020.	107,221 tonnes of household waste was collected in 2021/2022. On average, 418kg of waste per household was collected. 29% of waste collected in 2021/2022 was composted. 22% of waste collected in 2021/2022 was recycled.
Construction waste	Tonnage of construction and demolition waste produced and proportion that is recycled / reused.	N/A	We will aim to provide this data in future years.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Biodiversity loss from development	Number of development schemes completing relevant biodiversity avoidance or mitigation measures.	N/A	It is not possible to monitor this indicator as a significant proportion of applications determined employ biodiversity avoidance and mitigation measures.
Biodiversity loss from development	Amount of new development within, or likely to adversely affect internationally or nationally important nature conservation areas.	N/A	Between 2011 and 2022 no new development was completed within, or is considered to adversely affect, nationally or internationally important nature conservation sites in South Cambridgeshire.
Biodiversity - Protected sites	Change in area of sites of biodiversity importance (SPA, SAC, RAMSAR, SSSI, NNR, LNR, CWS)	Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favourable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition.	One new County Wildlife Site has been designated in the period 2021/2022. This has resulted in an overall increase in area of County Wildlife sites by 1.70ha to 1775.80ha.
Biodiversity - Protected sites	% SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favourable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition.	In 2021, 95.8% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Landscape	% planning permission granted which are inconsistent with local landscape character	N/A	Data not available
Landscape	Areas inconsistent with landscape character	N/A	Data not available.
Townscape	% of total built-up areas falling within Conservation Areas	N/A	20.75% of development frameworks covered by Conservation Areas.
Heritage assets	Number of Listed Buildings and number that are at risk	N/A	In 2022, 2,696 listed buildings; 5 at risk (0.2%).
Heritage assets	Number of other historic assets, and historic assets at risk	N/A	In 2022, 5 Conservation areas, 1 other building structure, 4 places of worship and 13 scheduled monuments at risk.
Places	Satisfaction rating for Quality of the built environment	N/A	Data no longer collected.
Places	Buildings for Life Assessments – Number of Developments achieving each standard	N/A	Data no longer collected.
Climate Change	Carbon Dioxide emissions by sector and per capita	N/A	The most recent data available is reported in Table 85a of Appendix 2.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Climate Change	Renewable energy capacity installed by type (in MegaWatts)	N/A	There is no data covering 2021-2022. No renewable energy capacity was installed in the 2020-2021 monitoring year, the most recent year which data has been provided for.
Climate Change	Kilowatt hours of gas consumed per household per year, Kilowatt hours of electricity consumed per household per year	N/A	Data provided in Tables 78 and 79 in Appendix 2.
Climate Change	Water consumption per head per day (Cambridge Water Company area)	N/A	In the 2021-2022 monitoring year the average water consumption per head per day was 141 litres.
Climate Change	Amount of new development completed on previously undeveloped functional floodplain land, and in flood risk areas, without agreed flood defence measures	N/A	No development was completed within flood zones 2 or 3 without mitigation measures.
Health	Life expectancy at birth % of residents with a long-term illness (Census data)	N/A	The most up to date information from 2018-2020 shows life expectancy at birth to be 83.1 for males and 85.9 for females. Long term limiting illness is only measured every 10 years.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Crime	Number of recorded crimes per 1000 people	Annual targets in community safety plan.	In 2021-2022 there were 46.6 crimes per 1,000 people.
Crime	Percentage of people feeling safe after dark	Annual targets in community safety plan.	This data is no longer collected.
Housing	Total and percentage of Dwellings completed that are affordable	40% of dwellings permitted on sites of three or more dwellings.	359 affordable completions on all sites in the 2021-2022 monitoring year. This accounts for 30% of all completions.
Housing	House price to earnings ratio	N/A	9.79 in 2021
Housing	Delivery of Extracare Housing	N/A	Data not available.
Housing	Number of new Gypsies and Travellers pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots	85 new Traveller pitches by 2031 and 4 new Travelling Showpeople plots by 2016.	There were 0 Gypsy & Traveller pitches or Travelling Showpeople plots completed in the 2021-2022 monitoring year.
Inclusive communities	% of residents who feel their local area is harmonious	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	% of residents that definitely agree or tend to agree that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	Index of multiple deprivation	N/A	In 2019 South Cambridgeshire has an average deprivation score 8.49.
Inclusive communities	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport journey time of key services	N/A	Data unavailable.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Inclusive communities	% of adults who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Inclusive communities	% of residents that 'definitely agree' and 'tend to agree' that they can influence decisions affecting their local area	N/A	This data is no longer collected.
Economic Activity	Number of People in Employment	Local Plan seeks to meet objectively assessed needs of 22,000 jobs, 2011 to 2031.	The number of jobs created over the period 2011-2020 was 17,000.
Economic Activity	Annual net change in VAT registered firms	N/A	In 2021 the net change in active enterprises was 10 when compared with 2020.
Economic Activity	Industrial composition of employee jobs	N/A	2021 data can be found in Table 60 of Appendix 2.
Work Opportunities	Percentage of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance	N/A	In March 2022 1,835 people were claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit who are required to seek work and be available for work. This is 1.9% of all residents aged 16-64.
Work Opportunities	% of Residents aged 16-64 in employment and working within 5km of home or at home (Census data)	N/A	The most recent data is from 2011 when 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents worked within 5km of home
Work Opportunities	Economic Activity Rate	N/A	The economic activity rate for 16-64 year olds in South Cambridgeshire was 86.5% in 2021-2022.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Work Opportunities	Median Gross Household income	N/A	Median gross household income is not available. The median gross annual full-time earnings for employees was £39,853 in 2021.
Investments	Investment Secured for Infrastructure and Community Facilities through developer contributions	N/A	In the 2021/2022 monitoring year £81,086,227 was secured through S106 agreements (South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council). £32,217,437 in S106 money was received by South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council from S106 agreements in the 2021/2022 monitoring year.
Investments	Percentage of 15/16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE/GNVQ passes at A* to C grade	N/A	See Tables 121a-121c in Appendix 2. However, data for 2021-2022 is not comparable with previous years due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Transport	Vehicle flows across the South Cambridgeshire – Cambridge City boundary over 12 hour period	N/A	In October 2021, the total number of motor vehicles crossing the boundary on the day of monitoring was 174,183.
Transport	Cycling trips index	N/A	Data unavailable

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Transport	Congestion – average journey time per mile during the am peak environment	N/A	Data unavailable
Transport	Investment secured for transport infrastructure through developer contributions	N/A	Only a total figure which includes transport, community facilities and open space contributions is provided in appendix 2. Total investment secured through s106 contributions in 2021-22: £81,086,227. Money received from s106 contributions in 2021-22: £32,217,437.
Transport	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	N/A	10 fatalities and 71 serious collisions during 2021. Full data presented in Table 115a in Appendix 2.

Issue	Indicator	Target	Meeting target?
Travel - Sustainable transport Car Parking Standards (to ensure standards are helping to meet the objectives of the Local Plan with regards to generating a modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport)	Number of development schemes implementing minimum or greater provision of cycle parking	100%	Data unavailable
Travel - Reducing journeys made by car	Amount of development within 15 minutes walking distance (1000 meters) and 10 minutes cycling distance (2km) of rural centres	N/A	Data unavailable.

North West Cambridge AAP

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC01	number of student accommodations completed	CORE	<p>To provide an adequate supply of land for housing for development (1) for 2,000 University students, and (2) for 3,000 open market and affordable dwellings.</p> <p>The total housing completions and annual rate of completions for North West Cambridge will be monitored against the North West Cambridge AAP housing trajectory in each Council's Annual Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2021-2022</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2020-2021</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2019-2020</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2018-2019</p> <p>0 student bedrooms completed in 2017-2018</p> <p>325 student bedrooms completed in 2016-2017 on Lot 5</p> <p>Overall 325 student bedrooms completed.</p>

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC01	number of housing completions	CORE	N/A	<p>0 units completed in 2021-2022</p> <p>35 units completed in 2020-2021 at M1 & M2</p> <p>22 units completed in 2019-2020 at M1 & M2</p> <p>409 units completed in the 2018-2019 at M1 & M2 (145 units) and Lot 2 (264 units).</p> <p>353 units completed in the 2017-2018 monitoring year at M1 & M2 (4 units), Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units).</p> <p>73 units completed in the 2016-2017 monitoring year at Lot 8.</p> <p>Overall 892 units completed.</p>

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

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC03	% affordable housing	CORE	At least 50% affordable housing must be provided to meet the needs of Cambridge University and College Key Workers	<p>No affordable units completed in 2021-2022</p> <p>No affordable units completed in 2020-2021</p> <p>No affordable units completed in 2019-2020</p> <p>264 affordable units completed in the 2018-2019 monitoring at Lot 2</p> <p>349 affordable units completed in the 2017-2018 monitoring year at Lot 1 (117 units) and Lot 3 (232 units)</p> <p>73 units completed in the 2016-2017 monitoring year at Lot 8</p> <p>Overall 686 affordable units completed out of 892 units (77%)</p>

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC04	employment land supply by type	CORE	(1) 100,000m2 of employment and academic development; (2) Approximately 60,000m2 of higher education uses, including academic faculty development and a University Conference Centre, within Use Class D1.	No completions from these uses at 31 March 2022
NWC05	employment uses in local centre	CORE	100% of completed development for B1 uses in the local Centre in units not exceeding 300 m2.	200 sqm of B1a completed at Lot 1 in 2017-2018 No completions in other years
NWC06	distance to public transport	LOCAL	Majority of development within 400m of a bus stop.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.
NWC07	amount of completed non-residential development which complies with parking standards	CORE	Car parking standards are set out in Appendices 1 and 2.	Data unavailable.
NWC08	public open space and recreation facilities	LOCAL	Standards for provision of public open space and recreation facilities are set out in Appendix 3. Protection of Traveller's Rest Pit SSSI and surrounding geodiversity.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

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

Indicator no.	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NWC10	Percentage approved designed to "Excellent" standards.	CORE	(1) Percentage of the non-residential development and student accommodation energy requirements provided by renewable energy (at least 20% required if renewable CHP is not viable) (2) Percentage of the development served by a CHP plant or a District Heating Scheme fuelled by renewable energy sources.	Data unavailable.
NWC10	Distance to public transport	CORE	N/A	Data unavailable.
NWC10	Percentage of the development served by a CHP plant or a District Heating Scheme fuelled by renewable energy sources.	CORE	N/A	Data unavailable.
NWC11	Percentage of residential development approved on or before 31 March 2013 which reduces water consumption by 30%, based on 2006 per capita levels; and	LOCAL	1) Percentage of residential development approved on or before 31 March 2013 which reduces water consumption by 30%, based on 2006 per capita levels; and (2) Percentage of residential development approved after 1 April 2013, which reduces water consumption by 47% based on 2006 per capita levels.	Data unavailable.

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

North West Cambridge AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator description	Indicator type	Meeting target
Total deliverable amount of affordable housing Occupancy rates of affordable housing (key worker)	Significant effects indicators	See Indicator NWC03. Occupancy rate data unavailable but may be possible to monitor once the development is complete.
Occupancy rates	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
Average house prices	Significant effects indicators	In September 2021 the average house price for Cambridge was £450,000 and for South Cambridgeshire was £389,995.
No of journeys by (i) type and (ii) mode	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
No of jobs on site	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
type of jobs on site	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
Nox levels	Significant effects indicators	Below annual objective in all measuring points in South Cambridgeshire.
PM levels	Significant effects indicators	Below 40µg/m ³ in all measuring points in South Cambridgeshire.
Incidents of flooding	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.
No of buildings achieving the required levels of building sustainability	Significant effects indicators	Data unavailable.

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

Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP

Indicator no	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
CSF01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	core	At least 600 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire.	In 2021-2022 there were 48 dwellings completed. Over the period 2011-2022, 570 dwellings have been completed. There are 53 dwellings outstanding, all but 13 of which are under construction.
CSF02	Housing Density	core	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	There were no parcels completed in 2021-2022. The overall density over the plan period so far (2011-2022) is above the target at 62.0.
CSF03	Housing Mix	core	1) At least 50% of homes with 1 or 2 bedrooms 2) Approximately 25% of homes with 3 bedrooms 3) Approximately 25% of homes with 4 or more bedrooms.	In 2021-2022: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29% of units were 1 & 2 bedrooms • 46% were 3 bedrooms • 25% were 4 bedrooms For the whole plan period (2011-2022): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59% were 1 & 2 bedrooms • 19% were 3 bedrooms • 21% were 4 bedrooms
CSF04	Employment Land supply by type	core	Cambridge Southern Fringe will need to provide small scale local employment, as part of a development with an appropriate mix of uses.	The Local Centre was completed in 2017/18 providing D1, A2, A3 and retail uses.

Indicator no	Indicator	Type of indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
CSF05	Distance to public transport	Local	All development within 600m of a stop on dedicated local Busway or 400m of other local bus stops.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.
CSF06	Distance to public open space	Local	Formal sports pitches within 1000m; No home more than 100m from a LAP; No home more than 240m from a LEAP; No home more than 600m from a NEAP or SIP.	It is not possible to monitor this indicator until the development has completed.

Cambridge Southern Fringe AAP Sustainability Appraisal

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
Brownfield land stock	Important local context indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	Data unavailable.
Housing completed on brownfield land in last year	Important local output indicator	37% (Structure Plan target). Also 42% - suggests brownfield stock is being used to quickly.	No dwellings were built on brown field sites in 2020/21.
Hectareage of employment land completed on brownfield land in last year	important local output indicator	Dynamic, depends on consumption of existing stock and future needs.	No B1-B8 employment land completed.
Gas consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale).	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Electricity consumption (KwH) per home per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Any increase (since this suggests adverse trend on a wide scale)	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% of new homes achieving the EcoHomes 'good' standard	important local output indicator	75%	Data unavailable.
Water consumption per household per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	75%	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	Any reversal in improvement rate shown in recent years (review once achievement is over 90%).	95.8% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition in 2021/22.
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65%, but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable.
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of listed buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	0.2% in South Cambridgeshire in 2022.
% of developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Satisfaction with quality of the built environment	Local output indicator	75% satisfaction; 20% concern with deterioration.	Data unavailable.
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Background NO2/NOx levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m3.	Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Appendix 2.
Background PM levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40g/m3 to end 2005 then 20g/m3.	Data at monitoring points around Greater Cambridge level provided in Appendix 2.
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	–	Data is not available. The Environment Agency is not providing new data on the quality of Cambridge's water courses until 2023

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

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction, and any failure to meet spatial targets in AAPs (for example, policies NS/6 & NS/8 in Northstowe AAP).	Data unavailable.
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined based on discussions with Education Authority.	Data unavailable.
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	See Table 12 of Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	50% (or target in Development Control Policies if this changes).	Between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022 there have been a total of 2,496 affordable completions in South Cambridgeshire.
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	local context indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	See Table 62 of Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	The 2011 census data shows that 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents work within 5km of home or at home.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with Education Authority).	See Tables 121a-121c in Appendix 2. However, data for 2021-2022 is not comparable with previous years due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	See Table 127 of Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	See Table 65a in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	local context indicator	Change of -2% or more.	See Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	See Table 60 in Appendix 2.

Northstowe AAP

Indicator number	Indicator	Type of Indicator	Targets	Meeting target?
NS01	Total Housing Completions / Annual Rate	Core	4,800 by 2016 / 650 per year	219 dwellings completed in the 2021-2022 monitoring year. 1,151 dwellings completed 2016-2017 to 2021-2022.
NS02	Housing Density	Core	–	No parcels were completed in 2021-2022. The overall density for completed parcels to date is 34.6 dph.
NS03	Housing Mix	Core	1) 25% to 30% of homes with 1 or 2 bedrooms 2) In the range of 35% to 40% of home with 3 bedrooms 3) In the range of 30% to 35% of homes with 4 or more bedrooms.	In 2021-2022: 1&2 bedrooms = 11% 3 bedrooms = 32% 4 bedrooms = 57% Over the period 2011-2012 to 2021-2022: 1&2 bedrooms = 26% 3 bedrooms = 43% 4 bedrooms = 32%.
NS04	Employment Land Supply by type	Core	Provide for approximately 20 hectares of employment land over the AAP period.	No employment land delivered yet at Northstowe.

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

Northstowe AAP Sustainability Appraisal

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

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable condition in recent years (review once achievement is over 90%?).	95.8% in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65%, but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable.
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
% of listed buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	0.3% in South Cambridgeshire in 2020/21.
% of developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Satisfaction with quality of the built environment	Local output indicator	75% satisfaction.	Data unavailable.
CO2 emissions per dwelling / year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Background NO ₂ /NO _x levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	40 < g/m ³ .	Data at district level for monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Appendix 2.

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

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction, and any failure to meet spatial targets in AAPs (e.g. policies NS/6 & NS/8 in Northstowe AAP).	Data unavailable.
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined based on discussions with ed. authority	Data unavailable.
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	Any reduction.	Data unavailable.
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	See Table 12 in Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	50% (or target in Core Strategy if this changes).	Between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022 there 234 affordable completions in Northstowe. This was 20% of total completions.
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting target?
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	+0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	See Table 62 in Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5kms of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	Reduction below 35%.	The most recent data is from 2011 when 35% of South Cambridgeshire residents worked within 5km of home.
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	To be determined (through discussion with education authority).	See Tables 121a-121c in Appendix 2. However, data for 2021-2022 not comparable with previous years due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	To be determined.	See Tables 128 & 129 of Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year.	See Table 65a in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of – 2% or more.	See Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined (threshold needs to reflect shifts in sectoral balances).	See Table 60 of Appendix 2.

Cambridge East AAP

Indicator No.	Indicator	Related policies	Targets	Meeting Targets
CE01	total housing completions	CE/7	CE01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 99 dwellings were completed in 2021-2022. 67 dwellings completed in 2020-2021. <p>166 dwellings were completed over the period 2020-2021 to 2021-2022</p>
CE02	density	CE/7	At least 50 dwellings per hectare.	No parcels completed to date.
CE03	housing mix	CE/7	No specific target - Cambridge East should provide a mix of housing sizes that address the level of need for smaller 1 and 2 bedroom homes in the Cambridge area whilst at the same time creating a balanced community for the long term.	Over the period 2020-2021 to 2021-2022: 1&2 bedrooms = 54% 3 bedrooms = 21% 4 bedrooms = 25%
CE04	amount of/type of employment land completions	CE/8	Equivalent of 20-25 hectares of employment.	No employment land completed to date.
CE05	Distance to public transport	CE/11	All development within 600m of a stop on dedicated local busway or 400m of other local bus stops. The	N/A

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

The first completions at Cambridge East – Land north of Newmarket Road occurred in 2020-2021. Cambridge East – Land north of Cherry Hinton is still going through the planning process and currently only has outline planning permission. Therefore, most of the indicators are not yet capable of being monitored. More indicators will be monitored in future years as the development progresses.

Cambridge East AAP Sustainability Appraisal

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

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
% of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	Local context indicator	Any reversal in improvement rate shown in recent years (review once achievement rate is over 90%).	For 2021/22 95.8% were favourable or in a recovering condition for South Cambridgeshire and 93.5% were the same status in Cambridge.
Achievement of BAP targets for habitats & species	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
% of rights of way open and in good condition	Local output indicator	Initially at least 65% but should be increased over time.	Data unavailable
Levels of usage of rights of way and other sites	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
% of Listed Buildings at risk	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Not monitoring
% of Developments in or within 400m of a conservation area, SMR or similar	Local context indicator (proxy for development pressure)	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Satisfaction with the quality of the build environment	Local output indicator	SCDC 75% satisfaction 20% concern deterioration CCC not known.	Not monitoring
CO2 emissions per dwelling per year	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
Background No2 / Nox levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40 g/m3 CCC not known.	Data at district level from monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Appendix 2.

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Background PM10 levels	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 40A/m ³ to end of 2005 then 20g/m ³ CCC Not known.	Data at district level from monitoring locations around Greater Cambridge provided in Appendix 2.
% of main water courses in good or fair quality	local context indicator	SCDC 94% CCC Not known.	Data is not available. The Environment Agency is not providing new data on the quality of Cambridge's water courses until 2023
No. substantiated public complaints about odours, noise, light and other problems	Local context indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Household waste collected per household per year	Local output indicator	SCDC To be determined (based on BVPI target) CCC 460 kg by 2006/7.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
% household waste from which value is recovered	Local output indicator	SCDC 40% (2005) CCC Not known.	Data at district level provided in Appendix 2.
No. of properties at risk from flooding	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined.	Data unavailable
Life expectancy at birth	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Data at District level - see Table 116 in Appendix 2.
Exercise levels	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at District level - see Table 117 in Appendix 2.
No of people commuting on foot or cycle	Local output indicator	To be determined, though should be at least 30% for new development.	Data unavailable

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Recorded crimes per 100 people	Local context indicator	Any increase?	Data at District level - see Table 118 in Appendix 2.
% of residents feeling safe or fairly safe after dark	Local context indicator	Any reduction.	Not monitoring
Hectareage of strategic open space	Local output indicator	To be determined (not clear what national targets exist at present).	N/A
% of population in categories 1-3 for access to a range of basic amenities	Local output indicator	Any reduction and any failure to meet spatial targets in applications.	Not monitoring
Available capacity in local primary and secondary schools	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined based on discussions with the education authority.	Not monitoring
% of residents who feel their local neighbourhood is harmonious	Local output indicator	any reduction.	Not monitoring
House price / earnings ratio	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	To be determined, but initially set at 5 as indicative of wider national conditions.	Data at District level - see Table 12 in Appendix 2.
% of homes judged unfit to inhabit or of sub-standard quality	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
House completions available under 'affordable' funding / tenancy	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC 50% (or target in Development Control Policies) CCC 40%.	166 dwellings were completed over the period 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 (34% of total)
% of adults who feel they can influence decisions	Local context indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring

Indicator	Type	Threshold	Meeting Target?
Usage levels for community facilities in new development	Local output indicator	to be determined.	Not monitoring
Unemployment level	Local output indicator	0.5% increase in any 12-month period.	Data at District level - see Tables 61 & 62 in Appendix 2.
% of economically active residents working within 5km of home	Significant (adverse) impact indicator	SCDC Reduction below 35% CCC Not known.	Not monitoring
% of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C GCSE grades	Local context indicator	to be determined (early discussions with education authority).	Measured at district level. See Tables 121a-121c in Appendix 2. However, data for 2021-2022 not comparable with previous years due to Coronavirus pandemic impact on exams.
Level or value of developer contributions in the current year	Local output indicator	to be determined.	See Tables 132 & 133 in Appendix 2.
Net annual growth in VAT registered firms	Local context indicator	SCDC: Shrinkage of >0.1% in the year CCC: Not known.	Data at District level - see Table 65a & 65b in Appendix 2.
Economic activity rate	Local context indicator	Change of -2% or more.	Data at District level - see Table 64 in Appendix 2.
Sectoral split of employment	Local output indicator	To be determined.	Data at District level - see Table 60 in Appendix 2.

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