A meeting of the OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL (ECONOMIC WELL-BEING) will be held in CIVIC SUITE 0.1A, PATHFINDER HOUSE, ST MARY'S STREET. HUNTINGDON PE29 3TN on THURSDAY, 7 MARCH 2013 at 7:00 PM and you are requested to attend for the transaction of the following business:-

> Contact (01480)

Mrs C Bulman

388234

APOLOGIES

1. MINUTES (Pages 1 - 8)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 7th February 2013.

2. MEMBERS' INTERESTS

To receive from Members declarations as to disclosable pecuniary, non-disclosable pecuniary or non pecuniary interests in relation to any Agenda item. See Notes below.

3. ST NEOTS RAILWAY STATION FOOTBRIDGE

To note that under Section 16 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules contained in the Council's Constitution, the Chairman had agreed to the inclusion of an urgent item of business on the Cabinet Agenda for 14th February 2013 relating to St Neots Railway Station Footbridge.

Decisions taken as a matter of urgent must be reported to the next available meeting of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel, together with the reasons for urgency.

4. NOTICE OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS (Pages 9 - 12)

A copy of the current Notice of Executive Decisions is attached. Members are invited to comment as appropriate on any items contained therein.

5. HUNTINGDONSHIRE INFRASTRUCTURE BUSINESS PLAN 2013/14 (Pages 13 - 126)

To receive an update on the implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy in Huntingdonshire and to comment on the Huntingdonshire Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14 prior to its Mrs H Taylor 388008

S Ingram 388400

consideration by the Cabinet.

(Copies of the Business Plan have been provided to Members of the Panel only).

(Members of the Overview & Scrutiny Panels for Social and Environmental Well-Being have been invited to attend for the discussion on this item).

6. LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE ACT 2012 CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS (Pages 127 - 132)

To consider a report by the Head of Customer Services.

(Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel Social Well-Being) have been invited to attend for the discussion on this Item).

7. HOUSING BENEFIT - DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT POLICY (Pages 133 - 140)

To consider and comment on the contents of a new localJ BarberDiscretionary Housing Payment Policy.388105

(Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel Social Well-Being) have been invited to attend for the discussion on this Item).

8. LOVES FARM COMMUNITY CENTRE - SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL ESTIMATE

To receive an update from the Projects & Assets and the Community C Allen 388380 388380

D Smith 388377

9. REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY (Pages 141 - 150)

To consider a report by the Working Group established by the Overview and Scrutiny Panels outlining the findings of their review of **D Harwood 388115** the effectiveness of Overview and Scrutiny.

10. WORKPLAN STUDIES (Pages 151 - 158)

To consider with the assistance of a report by the Head of Legal and Mrs C Bulman 388234

11. OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PANEL (ECONOMIC WELL-BEING) - PROGRESS (Pages 159 - 164)

To consider a report by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services. Mrs C

Mrs C Bulman 388234

J Barber 388105

12. SCRUTINY (Pages 165 - 172)

To scrutinise decisions taken since the last meeting as set out in the Decision Digest and to raise any other matters for scrutiny that fall within the remit of the Panel.

Dated this 27 day of February 2013

Mesharp

Head of Paid Service

Notes

A. Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

- (1) Members are required to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests and unless you have obtained dispensation, cannot discuss or vote on the matter at the meeting and must also leave the room whilst the matter is being debated or voted on.
- (2) A Member has a disclosable pecuniary interest if it
 - (a) relates to you, or
 - (b) is an interest of -
 - (i) your spouse or civil partner; or
 - (ii) a person with whom you are living as husband and wife; or
 - (iii) a person with whom you are living as if you were civil partners

and you are aware that the other person has the interest.

- (3) Disclosable pecuniary interests includes -
 - (a) any employment or profession carried out for profit or gain;
 - (b) any financial benefit received by the Member in respect of expenses incurred carrying out his or her duties as a Member (except from the Council);
 - (c) any current contracts with the Council;
 - (d) any beneficial interest in land/property within the Council's area;
 - (e) any licence for a month or longer to occupy land in the Council's area;
 - (f) any tenancy where the Council is landlord and the Member (or person in (2)(b) above) has a beneficial interest; or
 - (g) a beneficial interest (above the specified level) in the shares of any body which has a place of business or land in the Council's area.

B. Other Interests

- (4) If a Member has a non-disclosable pecuniary interest or a non-pecuniary interest then you are required to declare that interest, but may remain to discuss and vote.
- (5) A Member has a non-disclosable pecuniary interest or a non-pecuniary interest where -
 - (a) a decision in relation to the business being considered might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing of you or a member of your family or a person with whom you have a close association to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the council tax payers, rate payers or inhabitants of the ward or

electoral area for which you have been elected or otherwise of the authority's administrative area, or

(b) it relates to or is likely to affect any of the descriptions referred to above, but in respect of a member of your family (other than specified in (2)(b) above) or a person with whom you have a close association

and that interest is not a disclosable pecuniary interest.

Please contact Mrs Claire Bulman, Democratic Services Officer, Tel 01480 388234 / email Claire.Bulman@huntingdonshire.gov.uk if you have a general query on any Agenda Item, wish to tender your apologies for absence from the meeting, or would like information on any decision taken by the Committee/Panel.

Specific enquiries with regard to items on the Agenda should be directed towards the Contact Officer.

Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting as observers except during consideration of confidential or exempt items of business.

Agenda and enclosures can be viewed on the District Council's website – www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk (under Councils and Democracy).

If you would like a translation of Agenda/Minutes/Reports or would like a large text version or an audio version please contact the Democratic Services Manager and we will try to accommodate your needs.

Emergency Procedure

In the event of the fire alarm being sounded and on the instruction of the Meeting Administrator, all attendees are requested to vacate the building via the closest emergency exit.

Agenda Item 1

HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES of the meeting of the OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL (ECONOMIC WELL-BEING) held in Civic Suite 0.1A, PATHFINDER HOUSE, ST MARY'S STREET, HUNTINGDON PE29 3TN on Thursday, 7 February 2013.

PRESENT: Councillor T V Rogers – Chairman.

Councillors G J Bull, Mrs L A Duffy, S Greenall, Hall, R Harrison, R B Howe, P G Mitchell, M F Shellens and A H Williams.

Mr R Hall.

APOLOGY: An Apology for absence from the meeting was submitted on behalf of Mr R Eacott.

88. MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting held on 10th January 2013, were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

89. MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Councillor Ms L A Duffy declared a non pecuniary interest in Minute No. 92 by virtue of her membership of Ramsey Town Council.

90. NOTICE OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

The Panel considered and noted the current Notice of Executive Decisions (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book). The Chairman reported that the item entitled 'Land for Sale in Earith' would be considered by the relevant Executive Councillors and would not be a matter for determination by the Cabinet. The Business Plan for the Community Infrastructure Levy in 2013/14 would be presented to the Panel's next meeting.

91. BORROWING

Councillors P G Mitchell and A H Williams indicated that they wished to withdraw this item from the Agenda. At the suggestion of the Chairman, it was agreed that the Panel's informal discussions on budgetary savings, the capital programme and the suggestions which had been presented by representatives of the Liberal Democrat and UKIP groups would be considered at the Panel Meeting in April 2013. It was further agreed that issue of borrowing would also be considered as a separate item at that time.

RESOLVED

that the report by the Borrowing Working Group be deferred.

92. BUDGET 2013/14 AND MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2014 TO 2018

(Councillors J D Ablewhite, Executive Leader and J A Gray, Executive Councillor for Resources were in attendance for this item).

With the aid of a report by the Head of Financial Services (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book) the Panel reviewed the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2014 – 2018) and the Budget and level of Council Tax for 2013/14 in advance of their consideration by Cabinet and final determination by the Council. By way of introduction, Councillor Gray reminded the Panel of Executive Councillors' four financial objectives relating to achieving a balanced budget by 2016, the level of reserves, securing the Council's finances after the New Homes Bonus ceased and capital borrowing. He then thanked the Financial Services Division for producing the documents under consideration in unusually challenging and complex circumstances.

The Head of Financial Services provided Members with a detailed explanation of the contents of the report. Their attention was drawn to a revised version of Annex D, which had been amended following Government confirmation of this year's financial settlement. He also reported that after the current budget round, in response to a proposal made by the Panel's Borrowing Working Group, the implications of funding shorter life assets from revenue would be considered. The Executive Councillor also indicated that this was something in which the Cabinet had an interest. He then welcomed the Panel's suggestions for savings, which had been made at its previous meetings. He explained that the Cabinet was working to develop a clear plan to reduce the gap between income and expenditure and that the Budget represented the best compromise between achieving a balanced financial position and maintaining services. The Panel then proceeded to examine each section of the report in turn.

A Member drew attention to the fact that the overall budget was 4.8% higher than the forecast outturn for 2012/13. This was attributed to multiple factors but inflation was a major contributor. The Panel was advised of the historical reasons for the provision for performance related pay and the risk provision for future years, which would in future be influenced by the pay review.

With regard to the level of Council Tax, a Co-opted Member questioned whether the Council should introduce the maximum increase allowed and commented on the public's perception of such a decision. In response, the Panel was reminded that historically the Authority had a low Council Tax base, that significant financial pressures had been faced in recent years and that the Council continued to subsidise services from reserves. The Council's most significant cost continued to be its employees but reducing this cost was not easy because there was anecdotal evidence that the Council's rates of pay were no longer attractive in comparison with other authorities. The Executive Councillor stated that a freeze in Council Tax would affect the Council's ability to deliver services to the public and to maintain standards and in this regard it was appropriate to seek to bring the Council Tax up to a level which would appropriately support these services. Whereupon, Members agreed to recommend that Council Tax was increased by £4.67 per year,

which equated to a Band D Charge of £133.18.

Having been acquainted with the methodology, which had been introduced to determine the Council's position in respect of Business Rates, the Panel suggested that the potential for local businesses to migrate to the Enterprise Zone and its impact on the Council's Business Rates income should have been taken into account. In response, the Executive Leader referred to a Memorandum of Understanding agreed with Urban and Civic, which prevented Huntingdonshire based businesses from transferring to the Enterprise Zone unless their need to expand could not be accommodated in their existing locations.

The Panel considered a suggestion by Councillor S J Criswell that the current provision within the MTP of £357k each year for Town and Parish councils tax base grant should not be provided after 2013/14. Councillor Criswell was of the view that the District Council could not afford to subsidise this expenditure on an annual basis. Although a number of members expressed support for the planned on-going provision, the treatment of the grant by some councils had led others to agree with Councillor Criswell. Should the grant cease, Members suggested that an adequate period of notice should be provided and that consideration should be given to providing a "soft landing". Having noted that the Cabinet had not yet reached a decision on the matter, that there was no legal requirement to provide the contribution and that it had been guaranteed for 2013/14 only, the Panel requested that they be consulted before a final decision was taken. On a related matter, the Executive Leader reported that the Secretary of State had indicated that he would not be introducing a capping regime at this stage for town and parish councils, though he was continuing to monitor the situation.

In considering the changes in spending assumptions that had been identified since December, the Panel expressed its appreciation of the additional provision of £100k for homelessness. An explanation of the variations in revenue inflation and the revenue impact of reduced income targets for car parking was then provided. Members recognised that the budget did not include any unidentified savings for 2013/14, which was a considerable achievement.

Councillor R B Howe suggested that, in general terms, although the Council was working at capacity, it was not necessarily the case that all areas were operating as efficiently as they might be. He referred to the fact that the service budget summary was increasing year on year and suggested that the organisational culture needed to develop so that all sections constantly strove to find efficiencies. This would be assisted if there was a change to the Budget process, so that it was influenced from the top down as well as the bottom up. In responding to these points the Executive Councillor indicated that it was not straightforward to make a comparison with the private sector. Most companies were experiencing increases in costs and falling revenues. The Cabinet would continue to work in collaboration with Heads of Service and Managers to find further efficiencies.

With regard to the potential risks outlined in Annex C to the report now submitted, Councillor P G Mitchell requested feedback on the savings which had been identified in 2010/11. In response it was explained that this was a 'live' document and did not demonstrate the progress which had been achieved to-date. An explanation of the decision to include the sale of land at California Road in the list of potential risks was also provided.

Members' attention having been drawn to the Service budgets in Annex F, answers were received to a number of questions about items within the summary. Specifically, explanations were provided of the reductions in the 2013/14 budget provision for planning services and for community services. On the make-up of the budget of £1.5M for Parks, it was explained that the Council currently spent in excess of £800,000 per annum on grass cutting and the Executive Councillor for the Environment had been asked to develop some proposals for this service area. The Head of Financial Services undertook to circulate the reasons for the increase in the budget for Transportation Strategy from £382,000 in the current year to £788,000 in 2013/14.

Having thanked Officers and Executive Councillors for their work in preparing a sound, efficient and effective Budget in particularly difficult circumstances, it was

RESOLVED

- (a) that the Panel's comments be conveyed to the Cabinet; and
- (b) that the Cabinet be informed of the Panel's support for
 - the proposed MTP, Budget and Financial Plan as submitted; and
 - a £4.67 per year increase in the Council Tax for 2013/14 (a Band D charge of £133.18).

93. 2013/14 - TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

(Councillor J A Gray, Executive Councillor for Resources, was in attendance for this item).

In accordance with its responsibility for scrutinising Treasury Management and with the assistance of a report by the Head of Financial Services (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book) the Panel reviewed the Treasury Management Policy for 2013/14 and the Treasury Management Strategy and Prudential Indicators for the same period.

In considering the contents of the Policy and Strategy and in response to questions raised by the Panel, Members were advised of the terms of the contract for the receipt of advice from an independent firm of Treasury Management Advisors and assured that the Treasury Management Advisory Group provided oversight of the Strategy and the actions taken under it. An explanation of the legal rules relating to the receipt of Council Tax, the onward payment of it to other precepting bodies and the use of the cash flow benefit that was created was also provided.

Having noted that a new element of the 2013/14 Policy and Strategy was the potential for the Council to provide loan finance to local organisations, Members were informed that this would enable the Council to make a margin on the loan, subject to adequate safeguards being in place. Although the Panel indicated their support for the suggestion that the District Council should investigate whether this might provide a contribution towards the savings that the Authority needed to find, Members were of the opinion that loans should only be made for the purpose of supporting Council services or creating benefit for the residents of Huntingdonshire. Whereupon, it was

RESOLVED

that the Cabinet be recommended to endorse the Treasury Management Policy and the Treasury Management Strategy and Prudential Indicators for 2012/13 for submission to the Council.

94. DOCUMENT CENTRE REVIEW

(Councillors J D Ablewhite, Executive Leader, and J A Gray, Executive Councillor for Resources, were in attendance for this item).

With the assistance of a report by the Support Services Working Group (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book) the Panel considered the findings following completion of the study, which had been undertaken to review the costs of the District Council's Document Centre and to form a view on its efficiency and cost effectiveness. Members were reminded that the study had been selected to establish a trial methodology for use in future investigations and that the approach adopted had been largely successful. However, in future, the findings of any reviews by Internal Audit on a service area would be taken into account and consideration would be given to involving senior management in finalising any recommendations.

Having noted that the Working Group had been impressed with the way the Document Centre was run, Members were informed that there was scope to improve its financial performance. However, to do this, the Council would need to determine whether it had the appetite to undertake significant levels of investment to develop the service. It was explained that there was an opportunity to expand the printing operation to provide services to other organisations but this would require the production of detailed business and marketing plans for the service. In terms of the day to day operation, the Chairman drew attention to a number of specific recommendations relating to internal printing, design, post, mail handling and scanning services, which were designed to achieve further efficiencies and cost savings for the Centre.

In considering the contents of the report, Executive Members recognised that there was clearly scope to improve the way the

District Council handled its documentation internally. However a number of issues were raised in relation to the recommendations. These included the appropriateness of utilising taxpayers' money to support competitive endeavours, the need to clarify the market in which the Council would seek to compete, how the challenges associated with competing with the private sector could be met particularly relating to public sector employment conditions and what weight should be given to the financial impact of the proposals in comparison with other priorities. The Executive Leader also suggested that when considering the recommendations the full range of options would be taken into account including technological advances and whether the Council should become a paperless authority. In this respect, it was reiterated that the Document Centre was not merely a printing facility and had a number of other functions.

In response to a suggestion regarding the electronic distribution of Council Tax bills, the Head of Financial Services explained that a contract was already in place for printing the booklet that accompanied the bills for the current year; however, this could be considered for 2014/15.

Having requested a report back on the Cabinet's response to the Panel's recommendations, it was

RESOLVED

that the report on the Document Centre be endorsed for submission to the Cabinet.

95. WORKPLAN STUDIES

The Panel received and noted a report by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book) containing details of studies that were being undertaken by the Overview and Scrutiny Panels for Social and Environmental Well-Being. In response to comments by a Member regarding the recent discussions at Cabinet on the One Leisure Business Plan, the Executive Leader assured the Panel that the Cabinet always took into consideration the comments of the Overview and Scrutiny Panels during its deliberations.

It was agreed that the Panel would not pursue its study into the One Leisure business model.

96. OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PANEL (ECONOMIC WELL-BEING) - PROGRESS

The Panel received and noted a report by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book) reviewing progress on matters that had previously been discussed. The Chairman reported that Councillor R B Howe and Mr R Eacott had volunteered to form a working group to assist with the development of a new Customer Services Strategy and would be meeting on 13th February 2013 at 5pm. In the absence of any further

volunteers, it was agreed that the Chairman should also join the group.

In terms of the item on the Community Infrastructure Levy, Members were informed that the Business Plan for 2013/14 would be submitted to their next meeting, which might address some of the issues which had been previously raised by Councillor M F Shellens.

97. SCRUTINY

The Panel considered and noted the latest edition of the Council's Decision Digest (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book).

Chairman

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NOTICE OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS INCLUDING THOSE TO BE CONSIDERED IN PRIVATE

Prepared byCouncillor J D AblewhiteDate of Publication:20 February 2013For Period:1 March to 30 June 2013

Membership of the Cabinet is as follows:-

Councillor J D Ablewhite	- Leader of the Council, with responsibility for	3 Pettis Road		
	Strategic Economic Development	St. Ives		
		Huntingdon PE27 6SR		
		Tel: 01480 466941	E-mail: Jason.Ablewhite@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	
Councillor N J Guyatt	- Deputy Leader of the Council with responsibility for	6 Church Lane		
,	Strategic Planning and Housing	Stibbington		
9		Cambs PE8 6LP		
		Tel: 01780 782827	E-mail: Nick.Guyatt@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	
Councillor B S Chapman	- Executive Councillor for Customer Services	6 Kipling Place		
		St. Neots		
		Huntingdon PE19 7RG		
		Tel: 01480 212540	E-mail: Barry.Chapman@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	
Councillor J A Gray	- Executive Councillor for Resources	Shufflewick Cottage		
-		Station Row		
		Tilbrook PE28 OJY		\triangleright
		Tel: 01480 861941	E-mail: Jonathan.Gray@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	صَ
Councillor D M Tysoe	- Executive Councillor for Environment	Grove Cottage		0
-		Maltings Lane		Ë
		Ellington		Ħ
		Huntingdon PE28 0AA		5
		Tel: 01480 388310	E-mail: Darren.Tysoe@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	

nda Item 4

Councillor T D Sanderson	- Executive Councillor for Healthy and Active Communities	29 Burmoor Close Stukeley Meadows Huntingdon PE29 6GE	
		Tel: (01480) 412135 E-mail: Tom.Sanderson@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	

Notice is hereby given of:

- Key decisions that will be taken by the Cabinet (or other decision maker)
- Confidential or exempt executive decisions that will be taken in a meeting from which the public will be excluded (for whole or part).

A notice/agenda together with reports and supporting documents for each meeting will be published at least five working days before the date of the meeting. In order to enquire about the availability of documents and subject to any restrictions on their disclosure, copies may be requested by contacting Mrs Helen Taylor, Senior Democratic Services Officer on 01480 388008 or E-mail Helen.Taylor@huntingdonshire.gov.uk.

Agendas may be accessed electronically at www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk.

Formal notice is hereby given under The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 that, where indicated part of the meetings listed in this notice will be held in private because the agenda and reports for the meeting will contain confidential or exempt information under Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 (as amended) and that the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing it. See the relevant paragraphs below.

Any person who wishes to make representations to the decision maker about a decision which is to be made or wishes to object to an item being considered in private may do so by emailing Legal&DemServDemocratic@huntingdonshire.gov.uk or by writing to the Senior Democratic Services Officer. If representations are received at least eight working days before the date of the meeting, they will be published with the agenda together with a statement of the District Council's response. Any representations received after this time will be verbally reported and considered at the meeting.

Paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 (as amended) (Reason for the report to be considered in private)

- 1. Information relating to any individual
- 2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual
- 3. Information relating to the Financial and Business Affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information)
- 4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations or contemplated consultations or negotiations in connection with any labour relations that are arising between the Authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of or office holders under the Authority
- 5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings
- 6. Information which reveals that the Authority proposes:(a) To give under any announcement a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or
 (b) To make an Order or Direction under any enactment
- 7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

Colin Meadowcroft Head of Legal and Democratic Services

Huntingdonshire District Council Pathfinder House St Mary's Street Huntingdon PE29 3TN.

Notes:- (i)

Additions/changes from the previous Forward Plan are annotated *** Part II confidential items which will be considered in private are annotated ## and shown in italic. (ii)

Local Government Finance Act 2012 Consequential Amendments***	Cabinet	21 Mar 2013	Julia Barber, Head of Customer Services Tel No. 01480 388105 or e-mail Julia.Barber@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	Councillor B S Chapman	Economic Well- Being
Review of Discretionary Housing Payments Policy***	Cabinet	21 Mar 2013	Julia Barber, Head of Customer Services Tel No. 01480 388105 or email Julia.Barber@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	Councillor B S Chapman	Economic Well- Being
Loves Farm - Request for Supplementary Estimate***	Cabinet	21 Mar 2013	Chris Allen, Project and Assets Manager Tel No. 01480 388380 or e-mail Chris.Allen@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	J A Gray	Economic Well- Being
CIL Business Plan 2013/14	Cabinet	21 Mar 2013	Paul Bland, Planning Service Manager (Policy) Tel No. 01480 388430 or e-mail Paul.Bland@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	N J Guyatt	Economic Well- Being and Environmental Well-Being
Revision of the Wind Power Supplementary Planning Document	Cabinet	21 Mar 2013	Paul Bland, Planning Service Manager (Policy) Tel No. 01480 388430 or email Paul.Bland@huntingdonshire.gov.uk	N J Guyatt	Environmental Well-Being

Subject/Matter for Decision	Decision/ recommendation to be made by	Date decision to be taken	Documents Available	How relevant Officer can be contacted	Reasons for the report to be considered in private	Relevant Executive Councillor	Relevant Overview & Scrutiny Panel
Local Plan	Cabinet	16 May 2013		Paul Bland, Planning Service Manager (Policy) Tel No. 01480 388430 or e-mail Paul.Bland@huntingdonshire.gov.uk		N J Guyatt	Environmental Well-Being
Town and Parish Council Charter***	Cabinet	20 Jun 2013		Dan Smith, Community Health Manager Tel No. 01480 388377 or e-mail Dan.Smith@huntingdonshire.gov.uk		N J Guyatt	Social Well- Being
Customer Services Strategy***	Cabinet	20 Jun 2013		Kathryn Sexton, Customer Services Manager Tel No. 01480 387040 or e-mail Kathryn.Sexton@huntingdonshire.gov.uk		B S Chapman	Economic Well- Being
Home Improvement Agency, Shared Service - Annual Operating Service***	Cabinet	20 Jun 2013		Trish Reed, Housing Strategy Manager Tel No. 01480 388203 or e-mail Trish.Reed@huntingdonshire.gov.uk		B S Chapman	Social Well- Being
A14***	Cabinet	20 Jun 2013		Steve Ingram, Head of Planning Services 01480 388400 or email Steve.Ingram@huntingdonshire.gov.uk		N J Guyatt	Environmental Well-Being

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY (ECONOMIC) CABINET

17 MARCH 2013 21 MARCH 2013

HUNTINGDONSHIRE INFRASTRUCTURE BUSINESS PLAN 2013/14

(Report by Head of Planning Services)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Members on the implementation of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for Huntingdonshire and the endorsement of the Huntingdonshire Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The CIL is a mechanism, introduced by Government in 2010, to allow local planning authorities to raise funds from development to pay for the infrastructure that is, or will be, needed as a result of new development. Cabinet has been kept informed of the development of the CIL Charging Schedule and its adoption by HDC Council in April 2012 with an implementation date of 1st May 2012.
- 2.2 The CIL Charging Schedule is complementary to the 'Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document' (SPD) which was adopted by Cabinet in December 2011. The SPD and the CIL operate along side each other with S106 requirements still applying to development specific infrastructure and mitigation as outlined in Table 1 below.

T	Ά	В	L	Ε	1

Development Specific (Non-CIL funded) infrastructure	Remaining Infrastructure (CIL funded)
Local site-related road / transport requirements	Remaining Roads and other transport facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific school provision contributions	Remaining Schools and other educational facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific health provision contributions	Remaining Health facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific sport and recreational facilities contributions	Remaining Sport and recreational facilities
Development specific provision of informal and formal green space land requirements	Remaining Green infrastructure open spaces / facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific library provision and community facilities contributions	Remaining Social infrastructure
Local site-related economic inclusion requirements	Remaining Economic regeneration
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development	Remaining Emergency services

Development Specific (Non-CIL funded) infrastructure	Remaining Infrastructure (CIL funded)
specific police provision contributions	
Local site-related utility requirements	Remaining Utilities
Local site-related flood risk solutions requirements	Remaining Flood defences
⁽¹⁾ DCLG Development Control PS 1/2	statistical definition 2007/8

2.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (2012), published following the introduction of CIL in Huntingdonshire, sets out the three dimensions to sustainable development - an economic role, a social role and an environmental role - and outlines the presumption in favour of sustainable development:

• an economic role – contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, **including the provision of infrastructure**;

• a social role – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment, with **accessible local services** that reflect **the community's needs** and support its health, social and cultural well-being; and

• an environmental role – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles which clearly identify the importance of infrastructure.

3. CIL IMPLEMENTATION

- 3.1 CIL was set up to provide a simpler and fairer system of developer contributions for developers to understand their financial obligations related to development an amount to pay per square metre of development. Nevertheless this is a new system and there are complexities within the legislation which have had an impact on the collection process. A number of Developer and Agent Forums have been held to ensure developers are aware of these complexities in order for delays to be avoided and a further one was held in February 2013.
- 3.2 Since 1st May 2012, when CIL came into force in Huntingdonshire, over 125 developments have been shown to be liable for CIL. It is important to remember that some developments are liable but will not be required to pay any levy, such as those associated with a use that has a £0 levy rate. Those that do have a financial chargeable amount will not be required to pay this until the development granted permission actually commences and then this is linked to

an instalment policy. This can permit between 120 and 720 days for full payment. The Council has only started to receive payment this month.

4. GOVERNANCE

- 4.1 On 18th October 2012 (item 51) Cabinet approved the proposed CIL Governance structure and the progression of further work with partners through the Huntingdonshire Strategic Partnership (HSP) to develop the framework and draft business plan, to take forward the next stages required in the Governance process. A further report would then be submitted to Cabinet. This report aims to cover this point. At its meeting on 23rd November 2011, the HSP Board also indicated its support for the proposed CIL Governance Structure.
- 4.2 It was agreed that the HSP Growth and Infrastructure Group would be restructured and take on the role for developing the Infrastructure Business Plan. This restructuring of membership was finalised in the autumn 2012 with amended Terms of Reference being agreed. The Group has worked together across a wider partnership to develop the Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14.
- 4.3 It is important to note that the 'meaningful proportion' of the CIL collected that will be allocated to the area in which the development is occurring to spend on infrastructure has yet to be confirmed. However, recent announcements have suggested that Parish / Town Councils with an adopted Neighbourhood Plan will receive 25% of the funding whilst those without will receive 15% of the funding capped to £100 per existing council tax dwelling. In light of this it will be critical for those Towns and Parishes to be fully aware of the implications on infrastructure delivery and work with the LSP in order that we can appropriately work together to plan for the provision of new local community facilities. Amendment Regulations have now been laid before parliament.

5. INFRASTRUCTURE BUSINESS PLAN 2013/2014

- 5.1 The Infrastructure Business Plan (IBP) 2013/2014 (copy attached) is the first piece of work to be delivered by the re-structured HSP Growth and Infrastructure Group. This is a key document for all partners to fully understand the infrastructure needs from the economic growth of the district, timings, phasing and funding requirements. It also looks at the potential income from CIL receipts and how projects should be prioritised for receiving this limited funding having taken into account development trajectory, infrastructure need and other potential funding options. It is critical to note that CIL is a funder of infrastructure but not the sole funder.
- 5.2 Section 6 of the IBP shows the resulting CIL Implementation Action Plan, which focuses on the initial three years of short (2013/14) to medium term projects (2014/16). It is clear to see from this and the cash flow funding analysis that:
 - there is still a significant funding gap, and this will always be the case;
 - limited CIL receipts are expected in the 2013/14 financial year; and
 - further prioritisation will need to be undertaken.

As such greater project detail will be required from infrastructure providers in the future in order to aid decision making for the next business plan.

5.3 In light of the above paragraph, the IBP 2013/14 recommends that CIL receipts received in 2013/14 are only spent on the only short-term critical infrastructure of the Huntingdon West Link Road and, if there are any additional monies, this is 'banked'.

6. REGULATION 123 LIST

- 6.1 The CIL Regulation 123 restricts the use of planning obligations for infrastructure that will be funded in whole or in part by the CIL, to ensure no duplication between the two types of developer contributions (CIL and S106 agreements). Further detail regarding Section 106 requirements can be found in the Developer Contributions SPD this was consulted on alongside the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule in 2011 and adopted in December of the same year.
- 6.2 A CIL charging authority is expected to publish on its website a list of infrastructure (commonly referred to as the Regulation 123 List) that it intends will benefit from CIL. Huntingdonshire District Council (as CIL Charging Authority) had its current Regulation 123 list published for 1st May implementation date and agreed this could be reviewed at least once a year as part of its CIL governance process.
- On the implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy across 6.3 Huntingdonshire on 1st May 2012, section 106 requirements were scaled back to those matters that are directly related to a specific site, and are not set out in the regulation 123 list. Huntingdonshire District Council was clear in its evidence at the examination of the Charging Schedule how S106 would operate in accordance with the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) and the newly adopted Huntingdonshire Developer Contributions SPD. As noted at the examination, "The principle is that all eligible developments must pay towards CIL as well as any development specific requirement to be secured through Section 106 Agreements." Large scale major developments ¹, usually also necessitate the provision of their own development specific infrastructure, such as schools. These are dealt with more suitably through a Section 106 agreement, in addition to the CIL charge. It is important that the CIL Charging Schedule evidence, and now the IBP 2013/14, differentiate between these infrastructure projects to ensure no double counting takes place between determining those Section 106 funded development specific infrastructure projects and the remaining district wide CIL funded infrastructure projects. It is also important to note that the Infrastructure Project List (November 2011), in line with the appropriate guidance, and the IBP 2013/14 are stated not to be a definitive list but an indication of the likely infrastructure required by new development, taking account of any known surpluses.
- 6.4 The latest published Guidance states that "Where a regulation 123 list includes project-specific infrastructure, the charging authority should seek to minimise its reliance on planning obligations in relation to that infrastructure." The Council has worked from the offset of this work to do just that by clearly stating in all documentation, including the introduction of a new Developer Contributions

¹ DCLG Development Control PS 1/2 statistical definition 2007/8

SPD, that S106 contributions would still apply to large scale major developments.

- 6.5 The Government published a new Community Infrastructure Levy Guidance document in December 2012. This guidance does not apply to Huntingdonshire Charging Schedule as it was already in place on publication.
- 6.6 A revised Regulation 123 List has been compiled in light of the new Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14. The draft list is attached. One of the changes in the latest guidance is to state that when charging authorities wish to revise their regulation 123 list in this way, they should ensure that these changes are clearly explained and subject to appropriate local consultation. Whilst this is not a necessity for this authority it is felt that, in order to continue the partnership working, a local consultation on the proposed Regulation 123 List revision would be appropriate.
- 6.7 It is not considered that the proposed change to the regulation 123 list would have a significant impact on the viability evidence that supported examination of the charging schedule and, as such, it is proposed that a 6 week consultation takes place. If the draft list is approved, the consultation is likely to commence in April or May 2012. The list would be made available on the Council's website and at local libraries and community access points

7. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 7.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:
 - a) Approve the Huntingdonshire Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14;
 - b) Authorise the Head of Planning and Housing Strategy in conjunction with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Housing Strategy to make any minor amendments necessary to the plan prior to publication on the Council website
 - c) Approves the banking of CIL receipts during 2013/14 financial year with the exception of funding the Huntingdon West Link Road scheme;
 - d) Requests the Head of Planning and Housing Strategy to liaise with the Head of Finance and the Head of Legal to agree a 'service level agreement' for utilising on release of any CIL receipts for infrastructure project delivery; and
 - e) Approve the draft Regulation 123 List for public consultation as outlined above.

Background Papers:

- Core Strategy 2009
- CIL Examination documents, which can be found on the HDC website at <u>http://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/Planning/Community%20Infrastructure%20Levy/Pa</u> <u>ges/CommunityInfrastructureLevyExamination.aspx</u>
- Huntingdonshire Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14
- Draft Regulation 123 List

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Huntingdonshire Community Infrastructure Levy: Regulation 123 Communitiy Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) List

CIL Regulation 123 restricts the use of planning obligations for infrastructure that will be funded in whole or in part by the Community Infrastructure Levy, to ensure no duplication between the two types of developer contributions. Further detail regarding Section 106 requirements can be found in the Developer Contributions SPD (adopted December 2011).

A CIL charging authority is expected to publish a list of infrastructure that it intends will benefit from CIL on its website. Huntingdonshire District Council (as CIL Charging Authority) can review this list at least once a year as part of its monitoring of CIL collection and expenditure.

The CIL Infrastructure Project List that was subject to a Public Examination in March 2012 contained a broad range of projects and project types across the District that could be eligible for CIL funding in the period to 2026. The current indicative range of infrastructure projects is derived from the HDC Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14 (or successor documents). It must be noted that the HDC Infrastructure Business Plan (IBP) is not an exhaustive list of the infrastructure that will be required and additional items are likely to be identified at a later stage that could necessitate CIL, S106 or other funding. The IBP continues to look at the infrastructure needs from development growth to 2026, but has noted certain categories including certain development specific infrastructure on large scale major developments to be secured by S106 obligations and items required by condition. The table below outlines the infrastructure funding split from the project list in order to ensure that no double counting has or will take place. It should be noted that this is not an exhaustive list of infrastructure types.

Development Specific (Non-CIL funded) infrastructure	Remaining Infrastructure (CIL funded)
Local site-related road / transport requirements	Remaining Roads and other transport facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific school provision contributions	Remaining Schools and other educational facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific health provision contributions	Remaining Health facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific sport and recreational facilities contributions	Remaining Sport and recreational facilities
Development specific provision of informal and formal green space land requirements	Remaining Green infrastructure open spaces / facilities
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific library provision and community facilities contributions	Remaining Social infrastructure
Local site-related economic inclusion requirements	Remaining Economic regeneration
Large scale major ⁽¹⁾ development specific police provision contributions	Remaining Emergency services
Local site-related utility requirements	Remaining Utilities
Local site-related flood risk solutions requirements	Remaining Flood defences

⁽¹⁾ DCLG Development Control PS 1/2 statistical definition 2007/8

The Huntingdonshire CIL Charging Schedule became effective on 1st May 2012, and as CIL is also not payable until after development commences, it is recognised that there will be limited CIL receipts in the first few years of operation. In view of this, it has been agreed by Cabinet on XXXXX that CIL receipts in 2013/14 will be banked for expenditure at a later date except for funding towards the Huntingdonshire West Link Road.

The IBP 2013/14 (or successor documents) contains a broad range of projects and project types across the District that could be eligible for CIL funding in the period to 2026. This can be viewed at INSERT WEB LINK.

The inclusion of a project or type of infrastructure in IBP 2013/14 (or successor documents) does not signify a commitment from the Council to fund (either in whole or in part) the listed project or type of infrastructure through CIL.



Design + Planning

Huntingdonshire Infrastructure Business Plan 2013/14

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NU

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Huntingdonshire Infrastructure Business Plan

Rev No	Comments	Checked by	Approved by	Date	
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Appendix C: Project Categorisation

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Appendix E: Project Pro Forma

Appendix F: Alconbury Weald Project Focus

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1 Executive Summary

The Purpose of the Infrastructure Business Plan

- 1.1 This Infrastructure Business Plan (IBP) has been prepared by the Growth and Infrastructure Group of the Huntingdonshire Local Strategic Partnership which comprises Huntingdonshire District Council, Cambridgeshire County Council and other partners as set out in Section 2. It sets out the infrastructure required to support the delivery of the Huntingdonshire Core Strategy to 2026 and is authored as a 'pilot' to provide the basis for preparation of the next 2014/15 IBP. Detailing a clear approach to prioritisation of infrastructure to be funded (in whole or part) through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) it provides a robust evidence base upon which to further refine an appropriate approach to delivery.
- 1.2 The IBP will support the suite of planning policy guidance and associated Local Plan documentation and supplement the CIL Charging Schedule and Developer Contributions SPD.
- 1.3 The IBP seeks to foster shared ambitions between delivery partners and will ensure that development in Huntingdonshire is supported by the required infrastructure. The IBP will be updated and subject to annual review remaining continually revised to reflect evolving development agreements across the district.

Policy and Legislative context

- 1.4 The IBP has been prepared to reflect national and local policy as well as current legislation, including:
 - The National Planning Policy Framework 2012
 - The Localism Act 2011
 - The CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- 1.5 A full review of this policy context is provided across section 2 with an appreciation of the local context under which this IBP will be implemented. A consistent approach has been applied throughout the IBP which seeks to identify infrastructure by Spatial Area as follows:
 - Multi-Area Projects
 - Spatial Planning Areas (SPAs)
 - Huntingdon
 - St Neots
 - St lves
 - Ramsey
 - Key Service Centres and Small Settlements

Infrastructure Projects

- 1.6 The IBP process began with an appreciation of all infrastructure requirements necessary to support anticipated growth set out in the Core Strategy to 2026. The Infrastructure Project List built upon the projects identified to support the CIL Charging Schedule and is updated to reflect as accurately as possible the latest understanding of anticipated project requirements. This has been reviewed by the LSP Growth and Infrastructure Group and provides a robust evidence base upon which to base the IBP for the 2013/14 financial year.
- 1.7 Section 3 therefore provides a comprehensive list of projects including those to be funded under CIL, S106 or by other identified funding sources. This detailed level of appreciation is critical in order to appropriately undertake a process of prioritisation.

CIL Infrastructure Prioritisation

- 1.8 Section 4 of this IBP provides a clear approach and process for prioritising infrastructure. This is a critical stage given the acknowledgement that it is very unlikely CIL receipts will ever be sufficient to fund all infrastructure required within the District. Prioritisation facilitates a considered approach towards infrastructure delivery and will support the effective management of resources.
- 1.9 Establishing a detailed understanding of infrastructure delivery is multi-faceted and requires consideration of a number of inter-dependent factors including:
 - The Development Trajectories
 - Prioritisation of Infrastructure Projects
 - Phasing of infrastructure
- 1.10 Infrastructure delivery is intrinsically aligned to growth and the necessity to mitigate the impacts arising from development. The development trajectories detailed in Appendix B of this IBP therefore represent current agreements and projections but must remain under continual review as annual monitoring of the IBP is undertaken.
- 1.11 Prioritisation of Infrastructure Projects has been guided by a process which is advocated for all future reviews of the IBP. A consistent and common approach across all stakeholders is essential if an appropriate approach is to be established towards the phased funding and delivery of infrastructure. The following categories have been adopted in support of the prioritisation process:

Table: Infrastructure Prioritisation Categories					
Critical Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that must happen to enable growth, i.e. they are the first element required to unlock any future works and without them development cannot proceed. These infrastructure items are known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', they are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure and are usually linked to triggers controlling the commencement of development activity. It also includes Essential Services that are required to facilitate growth or be delivered in advance of residential / commercial development, i.e. connection to the potable water and wastewater network.				
Essential Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that is essential and considered necessary in order to mitigate impact arising from the operation of the development. These are projects which are usually identified as required mitigation in EIA/SEA/TIA testing. These projects are necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms and are directly related to the proposed development. These items are most common in relation to trip and population generated by the development (including school places, health requirements and public transport (service) projects), and are usually linked to triggers controlling the occupation of development sites. This will largely be secondary infrastructure that is profiled subsequent to Critical Infrastructure.				
Policy High Priority Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that is required to support wider strategic or site specific objectives which are set out in planning policy or is subject to a statutory duty, but would not necessarily prevent development from occurring. This type of infrastructure has a less direct relationship of addition population creating additional need, and is more influenced by whether a person chooses to use this facility or service (including use of community facilities and libraries and use of sports facilities), and are usually linked to triggers controlling the completion of development sites.				
Desirable Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that is required for sustainable growth but is unlikely to prevent development in the short to medium term. This is often aligned to placemaking objectives and is infrastructure that does not require previous enabling.				

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1.12 The final element that supports the prioritisation of infrastructure is to ensure an appreciation of the necessary phasing of infrastructure requirements. It is this stage that is central to the IBP as it represents the primary evidence base for anticipating cashflow from infrastructure spending against the receipt of CIL payments. It is considered that this stage will be advanced under future refinement of the IBP ahead of the 2014/15 financial year.

CIL Implementation Plan

- 1.13 Section 5 of this IBP presents the outcomes of the initial infrastructure prioritisation undertaken as part of this IBP providing a more detailed understanding of those projects considered appropriate to fund (in part or in whole) under the CIL. This is again provided by Spatial Planning Area and clearly indicates the short, medium and long term delivery requirements.
- 1.14 As a matter of urgency, the Growth and Infrastructure Group will be working with stakeholders in order to further refine these projects in order to facilitate the production of a more detailed understanding of cashflow modelling than that set out in Chapter 6. A clear understanding of CIL receipts against anticipated expenditure requirements is essential to providing a robust IBP that can effectively manage the call on resources and requirement to mitigate pressures arising from growth. The table below summarises the projects identified for the short term (2013/14). A medium term action plan is also included in section 5 of this report.

Prioritisation	Location	Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)
Critical	Multi-Area Projects	Roads	Huntingdon West Link Road	Project	£6,041,000	£3,930,000
Critical		Electricity	Reinforcement of Grid at Eaton Socon	Project	£10,000,000	£0
Essential	Huntingdon SPA	Road	Bypass junction safety and capacity improvements	Project	£0	£845,000
Essential	St Neots SPA	Children Centre	Children's Centre Provision	Project (No Detail)	£0	£500,000
	Multi-Area Projects	FE /HE Education	HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road site, St Neots	Project	£0	£2,800,000
			HRC Sports Changing rooms and 3G Pitch, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£700,000
			HRC Garden Centre Social Enterprise, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£1,000,000
			HRC New Technology & Sustainable Energy Centre, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£4,000,000
Policy High			HRC Critical Infrastructure and Internal Reconfiguration Work, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£2,206,000
	Huntingdon SPA	Walking and cycling	Route 6 Great Stukeley to the Rail Station and Town Centre	Project	£0	£339,300
			Route 7 Great Stukeley to St Peter's Road and Town Centre	Project	£0	£390,000
	St Neots SPA	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Neots	Project	£3,664,582	£0
	St Ives SPA	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Ives	Project	£5,679,375	£0

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Cashflow and Spending Plan

1.15 The current Funding Gap identified in this IBP is set out as follows:

Table: District Wide Outstanding Infrastructure Project Costs grouped by Priority Category against estimated CIL Income – Excluding 3 Major Transport Projects				
	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15 + 2015/16)	Long Term (Post 2016)	2013 - 2026 all Phases
Critical Project Costs	£3,930,000	£0	£1,000,000 *	£4,930,000
Essential Project Costs	£1,345,000	£36,525,590	£23,641,810	£61,512,400
Policy High Project Costs	£11,435,300	£268,100	£18,730,077	£30,433,477
Desirable Project Costs	£0	£10,700,000	£25,174,403	£35,874,403
All Project Costs	£16,710,300	£47,493,690	£68,546,290	£132,750,280
Assuming CIL Income	£1,598,799	£6,302,529	£25,059,972	£32,961,300
Additional Funding Required	£15,111,501	£41,191,161	£43,486,318	£99,788,980

* Long Term Critical - Cost excludes 3 Highways Agency projects which may not be included in CIL project list

1.16 The ability to identify appropriate funding sources is therefore essential given the anticipated funding gap. CIL receipts should be considered as one source that is available to fund infrastructure and not the only tool. Appendix D provides a full review of funding sources but the onus must be on individual stakeholders to explore opportunities for cost efficiencies under delivery and / or funding sources that will reduce the call upon CIL monies.

Recommendations

- 1.17 Given the outstanding project details that are required it is the recommendation of this IBP that CIL receipts collected from now until the end of Q4 FY13 are 'banked' whilst the process of project refinement is undertaken. The only exception will be for the Huntingdon West Link road which has been identified as the only 'Critical', 'Short Term' project and funding required to support the continued progress on the necessary project pre-conditions should be approved.
- 1.18 This approach will allow a more considered understanding to be taken towards CIL funding support from Q4 of FY13 onwards by reference to an agreed set of projects identified for potential funding support and guidelines for the Growth and Infrastructure Group to follow in deciding which projects to support in the 2014/15 IBP. This will be agreed across all stakeholders and represent a shared appreciation of pressures arising from growth across the membership of the Growth and Infrastructure Group.
- 1.19 The approach to project refinement will be managed using the Project Pro Forma that is outlined at Appendix E. This will provide comprehensive details for all infrastructure projects and allow a robust appreciation of bids for potential funding support allowing a more refined cashflow model to be produced.
- 1.20 The guidelines for the Growth and Infrastructure Group will include consideration of:
 - Huntingdonshire District Council Leadership Direction: Themes and Aims
 - Cambridgeshire County Council: Integrated Plan
 - Greater Cambridgeshire/Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership: Growth Prospectus

Next Steps

1.21 The following timetable presents the next steps that will lead to the publishing of a 2014/15 Business Plan.

Action	Indicative Date	
Issue of 2013/14 IBP to LSP Group	Mid January 2013	
Issue of 2013/14 IBP to LSP Board	End of January 2013	
Issue of 2013/14 IBP recommendations to HDC Cabinet (potentially limited to concise recommendations briefing paper)	February/March 2013	
Issue of Project Pro Formas to LSP Group for project details to refine 2014/15 IBP projects	April 2013	
Receipt Deadline for return of Project Pro Formas	June 2013 (Maximum 2 month period from Issue of pro formas)	
Preparation of 2014/15 IBP (includes midyear check on CIL receipts)	Completed by end of Q3 FY13	

2 Purpose of the Infrastructure Business Plan

Introduction

- 2.1 This Infrastructure Business Plan (IBP) sets out the infrastructure required to support the delivery of the Huntingdonshire Core Strategy to 2026, and sets out an approach to prioritising infrastructure requiring funding through the Huntingdonshire Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) which came into force on 1st May 2012. The IBP also forms part of the evidence base that supports the emerging Huntingdonshire District Council Local Plan to 2036.
- 2.2 As shown in Figure 2.1 the IBP has also been produced to support the suite of planning policy guidance and associated Local Plan documentation to supplement the CIL Charging Schedule and Developer Contributions SPD that determine contributions from development. The IBP has been prepared by the Growth and Infrastructure Group of the Huntingdonshire Local Strategic Partnership which comprises Huntingdonshire District Council, Cambridgeshire County Council and other partners as set out in Figure 2.2.
- 2.3 The IBP seeks to foster shared ambitions between delivery partners and ensure that development in Huntingdonshire is supported by required infrastructure. A detailed consideration of the governance structure that has been established to take responsibility for prioritising the delivery of required inquired projects, describing the role of key stakeholders and delivery partners in preparing this IBP, is summarised in Chapter 7.
- 2.4 The IBP will be updated subject to annual review and must remain continually revised to reflect evolving development requirements across the district. It has been written as a 'living' document and will be required to support both planning decisions and infrastructure investment priorities providing a district and localised appreciation of requirements.
- 2.5 This initial plan may be considered as a "pilot" to provide the basis for the 2013/14 Business Plan and establish a clear process for future IBPs.

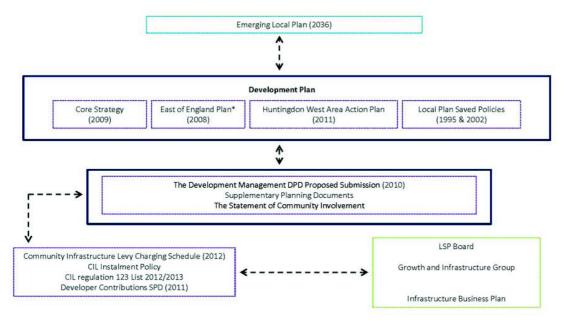


Figure 2.1 IBP Planning Context

* Note recent order in Parliament revoking the East of England Regional Strategy effective since 3rd of January 2013

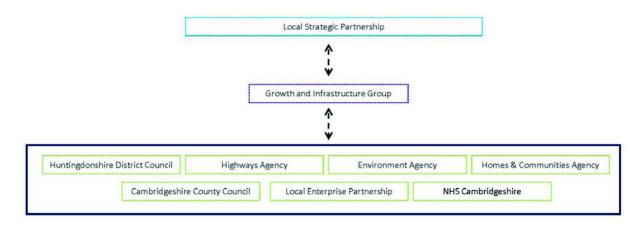


Figure 2.2 Growth and Infrastructure Group Membership

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Policy and legislative context

2.6 The IBP has been prepared to reflect national and local policy, and current legislation, including:

- The National Planning Policy Framework (2012)
- The Localism Act (2011)
- The CIL Regulations (2010) (as amended)

The National Context

The National Planning Policy Framework (2012)

- 2.7 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policy for England, providing a framework within which local people and local planning authorities can produce plans that reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. The IBP takes into account the following aspects of the NPPF:
- 2.8 At Paragraph 14, the NPPF sets the focus for the NPPF with a presumption in favour of sustainable development and requires that Local Plans plan positively for development and infrastructure required in an area to meet the objectives, principles and policies of the Framework. Paragraph 162, specifically addressing infrastructure planning, notes that local planning authorities should work with other authorities and providers to assess the quality and capacity of transport, water, energy, telecommunications, utilities, health and social care, waste and flood defence infrastructure and its ability to meet forecast demands; taking account of the need for nationally significant infrastructure within their areas.
- 2.9 Throughout the document the NPPF focuses guidance to encourage that those responsible for bringing forward development recognise and respond to the needs of communities. Development should be of good design and appropriately located. National incentives and relevant local charges will help ensure local communities benefit directly from the increase in development that the Framework seeks to achieve. Revenue generated from development related contributions should help sustain local services, fund infrastructure and deliver environmental enhancement.
- 2.10 The NPPF also underlines at paragraph 175 that where practical Community Infrastructure Levy charges should be worked up and tested alongside the Local Plan. The Community Infrastructure Levy should support and incentivise new development, particularly by placing control over a meaningful proportion of the funds raised with the neighbourhoods where development takes place.

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2.11 The NPPF provides clear direction at paragraph 177 that local planning authorities should ensure infrastructure is deliverable in a timely fashion with planning authorities required to understand both district wide as well as local requirements in preparing Local Plans.

CIL Regulations

The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (2011 and 2012 Amendments)

- 2.12 CIL came into effect under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 receiving amendments in both 2011 and 2012. The purpose of CIL is to provide developers with certainty over costs applicable to development as well as planning authorities with the flexibility to direct funds to infrastructure as appropriate. It represents a fundamental change from the current funding source through Section 106 obligations, meaning that CIL receipts can fund broader strategic infrastructure and not simply infrastructure that is directly related to site-specific development.
- 2.13 CIL is intended to simplify the process of developer contributions. It is intended to provide infrastructure to support the development of an area rather than making an individual planning application acceptable in planning terms (which is the purpose of S106 agreements). However, site specific mitigation may still need to be provided for specific development proposals through a Section 106 agreement in addition to the CIL. These will generally be:
 - Certain non-financial, technical or operational matters
 - Site specific impacts that development will have on the immediate area and without the mitigation of which the development ought not to be given planning permission
 - Affordable housing
- 2.14 CIL Regulations have placed limitations on the use of S106 planning obligations by:
 - Putting the three tests on the use of planning obligations as set out in the NPPF on a statutory basis for developments which are capable of being charged the Levy;
 - Ensuring the local use of the CIL levy and planning obligations does not overlap. It is important that the CIL Charging Schedule differentiates between any site specific infrastructure projects it intends to continue to seek S106 contributions for, to ensure no double counting takes place between calculating the CIL rate and determining Section 106 Agreements ; and,
 - Limiting pooled contributions from planning obligations, from no more than five developments, towards infrastructure which may be funded by the Levy (once Levy adopted or 6 April 2014 is reached).

Key elements of CIL

- 2.15 In setting the CIL, the charging authority must aim to strike an appropriate balance between the desirability of funding infrastructure required to support the development of its area, (taking into account other sources of funding) and the potential effects of the CIL on the economic viability of development across its area.
- 2.16 CIL Regulations state that an adopted development plan including compliant infrastructure plans, as set out in a draft or adopted Core Strategy DPD, are prerequisites for the adoption of CIL. Local authorities will adopt a CIL Charging Schedule that sets out the level of charge and indicative list of infrastructure projects to be funded.
- 2.17 Once adopted, CIL is mandatory for all eligible development and is chargeable on net additional new floor space over 100 square metres, gross internal area, unless comprising one or more dwellings in which case it is chargeable irrespective of the size. It is based on a calculation related to pounds (£) per square metre of development. All new build development will be expected to pay although the regulations do allow for the possibility to apply for CIL relief in regard to identified uses such as affordable housing.

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A 'meaningful proportion'

- 2.18 The Government consulted in October 2011 on future CIL regulatory reform. This introduced changes that would require local authorities to pass a "meaningful proportion" of receipts to the neighbourhoods affected by development. This forms an important part of the Government's objective to strengthen the role and financial autonomy of neighbourhoods under the 2011 Localism Act.
- 2.19 However, while the consultation sought views on a range of issues around the application of neighbourhood funds (who should receive the funds, the proportion of receipts that are to be passed down, the timing, reporting and monitoring of payments and the relationship between funds and planning obligations), clear guidance has yet to be issued including a definition of "meaningful proportion".
- 2.20 Ahead of such clarification HDC will continue to consider early indications of likely regulatory CIL reform as well as a preferred approach for the district that will best serve its local populations. This must recognise the need to mitigate the pressures of population growth across the district at a time when fiscal resource is constrained. The need to balance local mitigation measures with multi area infrastructure projects that serve a number of areas will be a key consideration in managing CIL receipts and payments.
- 2.21 It is envisaged that the HDC approach is likely to require an element of local interpretation in accordance with the objectives of the 2011 Localism Act. However, initial government announcements suggest that neighbourhoods that accept development through a Neighbourhood Plan will get 25 per cent from the new community infrastructure levy. Where communities do not have a neighbourhood development plan they can still receive a 15 percent share of the levy revenue arising from development in their area capped to a maximum of £100 per existing household.¹

The appropriate geography

- 2.22 It is accepted that the definition of 'local level' will receive varying definitions across the country with some areas aligned to an interpretation that incorporates a number of neighbourhoods requiring shared infrastructure, while other areas may have specific infrastructure needs at the neighbourhood or parish level.
- 2.23 HDC has adopted an approach through the Core Strategy and emerging Local Plan that recognises the spatial geographies across the district and the relationships between settlements within identified Spatial Planning Areas (SPA). In order to reach agreement on the approach to the "meaningful proportion" of CIL receipts, HDC wishes to continue to ensure decisions are made on a robust understanding of local and district needs with this IBP providing an essential supporting evidence base.
- 2.24 While the CIL is intended to incentivise development at the local level it is critical that the collection and spend of CIL receipts is managed in a holistic manner that balances local and district requirements. Often the district wide infrastructure projects may still provide greater mitigation than a small scale project at a local level. These discussions will remain central to the prioritisation process discussed in chapter 4 to ensure the balance between local spend and contributions to larger projects remain appropriate.

¹ <u>http://www.planningresource.co.uk/Community_Infrastructure_Levy_(CIL)/article/1166288/neighbourhood-planning-areas-keep-quarter-cilincome/</u>

Local context

- 2.25 The Huntingdonshire Core Strategy 2009 sets the strategic spatial planning framework for development in Huntingdonshire to 2026. It includes strategic policies to manage growth and guide new development in Huntingdonshire.
- 2.26 The Core Strategy vision states:

"In 2026 Huntingdonshire will have retained its distinct identity as a predominantly rural area with vibrant villages and market towns. Residents will be happier, healthier and more active and will enjoy an improved quality of life with improved access to a wider range of local jobs, housing, high quality services and facilities and green infrastructure."

2.27 Core Strategy Policy CS10 outlines contributions to infrastructure required by new developments. This acknowledges that contributions will be calculated taking into account provisions of the Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule and the adopted Developer Contributions SPD which will continue to operate in conjunction with each other. The CIL rates to be levied on most new building developments in accordance with regulations are shown in table 2.1 and were adopted following viability work undertaken aiming to strike an appropriate balance between the desirability for CIL funding of infrastructure and the effects of CIL on the economic viability of the district as a whole.

Table 2.1 CIL Charging Schedule	
Proposed Charge for development types	CIL rate (per square metre)
All development types unless stated otherwise in this table	£85 (standard rate)
All A Class Uses 500 sq m or less	£40
All A Class Uses >500 sq m	£100
All Class C1 Uses	£60
All Class C2	£45
Health (D1)	£65
Business (B1), General Industrial, Storage & Distribution (B2 and B8), £0 Community Uses ² (within D1 - except Health Uses - and D2) and Agricultural	£0

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² Community uses are ones provided by the public, not-for-profit or charitable sectors

3 Infrastructure Projects

Introduction

- 3.1 Ahead of prioritising infrastructure and considering its delivery against anticipated cashflow and funding opportunities it is necessary to consider infrastructure needs across the district in their totality. Consequently, the Infrastructure Business Plan process begins with an appreciation of all infrastructure requirements necessary to support the anticipated growth set out in the Core Strategy to 2026.
- 3.2 A Draft Charging Schedule Infrastructure Project List (November 2011) identified the infrastructure requirements associated with the planned growth across Huntingdonshire during the Core Strategy period to 2026. This project list was submitted as supporting evidence to the examination of the CIL Charging Schedule. The Infrastructure Project List updated the Huntingdonshire Local Investment Framework (LIF 2009) the infrastructure development plan supporting the Huntingdonshire Core Strategy, which was adopted in September 2009.
- 3.3 The Draft Charging Schedule Infrastructure Project List has subsequently been updated in preparation of this Business Plan to reflect as accurately as possible the latest understanding of anticipated project requirements and to present a correct and fair indication of the infrastructure needs for the district up to 2026. The project lists presented in this chapter represent a refined infrastructure project list having been reviewed in detail by the LSP Growth and Infrastructure group between October and November of 2012. The project list has been reviewed in light of the following:
 - infrastructure demand levels and adequacy of the infrastructure project list based on the latest understanding of housing and employment proposals
 - the latest County Council demographic projections for the District and the wards across the District³
 - the timing of project delivery based on the latest housing trajectory from the most recent annual monitoring report.
 - any major changes in existing or planned infrastructure capacity across the district
- 3.4 It should be noted that costs identified for a project are indicative as, in many cases, full design and implementation costs have not yet been determined but that the amount stated is an appropriate and fair estimated value within the currently known parameter.
- 3.5 It is important to also note that the IBP has not currently assessed or estimated the likely requirement of ongoing costs associated to the provision of infrastructure and has focussed wholly on the capital requirement of projects. However, it is acknowledged that CIL allows for the provision to fund ongoing investment and maintenance, as well as revenue costs such as professional fees associated with bringing a project forward. An approach to the modelling and funding of such costs will need to be considered in more detail as the 2014/15 IBP is developed.
- 3.6 A summary of these projects, categorised by spatial planning area, are detailed across the following tables. Appendix A provides the full list with additional project details.

Multi-Area Projects

- 3.7 This category comprises projects which support an infrastructure requirement across more than one Spatial Planning Area or Key Service Centre or the District as a whole, and whilst perhaps delivered in one location in the District, would be expected that contributions to help fund these projects would come from a number of local areas within the District.
- 3.8 The following table presents a list of all infrastructure projects identified as necessary to support new development to the level identified in the Core Strategy across multiple Huntingdonshire SPAs and Key Service Centres. The projects could be funded through CIL income, S106 agreements or other funding sources.
- 3.9 Whilst it is expected that other funding, besides CIL or S106, could be available in full or in part to help support the delivery of the infrastructure projects detailed, other funding has only been shown in the following table if the actual funding sources have been identified.

 $^{^{3}}$ Note: the JSPU Technical Report on planning demographics is anticipated to be published early in 2013

Droiget Turo	Project	Resist Name	Co	Potentia ontributio	
Project Type	Geography	Project Name		S106	Other
	Sub Regional	HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road site, St Neots	Ŋ		
	Sub Regional	HRC Sports Changing rooms and 3G Pitch, California Rd, Huntingdon	V		
Felucation	Sub Regional	HRC Garden Centre Social Enterprise, California Rd, Huntingdon	\checkmark		
Education	Sub Regional	HRC New Technology & Sustainable Energy Centre, California Rd, Huntingdon	V		
	Sub Regional	HRC Critical Infrastructure and Internal Reconfiguration Work, California Rd, Huntingdon	V		
	Sub Regional	HRC Sports Science and Health Industries complex, California Rd, Huntingdon			
	District Wide	Ouse Valley Biodiversity Project (from Barford Rd to Earith)	M		
Corridors	District Wide	Grafham Water to Brampton Wood link	V		
	Sub Regional	Ouse Valley Way	\checkmark		
	District Wide	Grafham Water to Abbots Ripton Corridor	\checkmark		
	Sub Regional	Great Fen Project land acquisition phase 1	V		
	District Wide	Grafham Water Ancient and Semi natural woodland Link	\checkmark		
GI - Major Green Sites	Sub Regional	Great Fen Masterplan Access delivery	\checkmark		
Green Sites	Sub Regional	Great Fen Masterplan Visitor facilities development	\checkmark		
	District Wide	Green Infrastructure Strategy - other sites	\checkmark		
	District Wide	St Ives to Huntingdon Bus Priority Measures '(Cambridgeshire Guided Busway)	V	√*	
Bus	Sub Regional	Cambridge-St Neots Transport Corridor bus priority measures	\checkmark	√*	⊻*
	District Wide	Huntingdon West Link Road	V		
	District Wide	A141/Sawtry Way (B1090) Junction Improvement	\checkmark		
Roads	Sub Regional	A14 Ellington to Milton	\checkmark		Ø
	District Wide	A1 Buckden Roundabout Improvement	V		Ø
	District Wide	A428 Caxton Common to A1 / A421 Black Cat	V		V
Walking & Cycling	District Wide	Rural Cycleways	V		
Electricity	District Wide	Reinforcement of Grid at Eaton Socon			V

 ${}^*\!Requires\ Clarification\ from\ LSP\ Transport\ Leads\ on\ exact\ funding\ position\ for\ these\ projects$

Spatial Planning Area (SPA) Projects

- 3.10 This category comprises projects assessed on the basis of an appreciation of the relationship between the district's four towns and nearby settlements that have a functional relationship with them. While each settlement possesses its own distinctive character and identity, there are strong functional, economic and social links between settlements. Smaller settlements benefit from their proximity to larger settlements through greater sustainability than they would otherwise have if they were more isolated. The four SPAs are:
 - Huntingdon SPA
 - St Neots SPA
 - St Ives SPA
 - Ramsay SPA

Huntingdon SPA

3.11 The Huntingdon SPA, incorporating Huntingdon, Brampton and Goldmanchester, is defined by a shared spatial relationship with the Great Ouse River Valley. It excludes the Stukeleys which are partially surrounded by this area, to encourage a clear distinction between the Stukeleys and the proposed Alconbury Weald strategic development site. The following strategic development sites are identified within the Huntingdon SPA.

Huntingdon West

3.12 Approximately 6ha of land in the George Street / Ermine Street area to the west of Huntingdon Town Centre is identified for a mix of uses including retail of approximately 5,350m2, approximately 200 homes, open space, employment of approximately 0.57ha such as office (B1a), or alternative town centre uses such as live / work units, restaurants, a hotel, leisure facilities and an additional long stay public car park.

RAF Brampton

3.13 Approximately 49ha of land at RAF Brampton is identified for mixed use development to include approximately 400 homes, 3.2ha of employment land, 300m2 (net) of retail floorspace and community facilities and open space to meet needs arising from the development.

Bearscroft Farm, Godmanchester

3.14 42ha of land is identified for development of a mix of uses at Bearscroft Farm to be comprised of approximately 650 to 750 homes, between 5ha and 6ha of land for employment uses (all 'B' classes except B8), a small scale convenience retail facility of up to 600m2 (net) of retail floorspace (class A1) to serve the local community, a primary school, an area of at least 2ha of accessible natural green space with comprehensive links to the wider green infrastructure network

Ermine Street (Northbridge)

3.15 54.2ha of land south of Ermine Street is Identified for mixed use development to be comprised of approximately 1,150 homes, 800m2 (net) of retail floorspace, 600m2 (net) of public house/ restaurant floorspace, a primary school and community facilities to meet needs arising from the development

Alconbury Weald

- 3.16 Although Alconbury Weald is not identified within the Core Strategy, its designation as an Enterprise Zone in 2011 and subsequent outline planning application submitted by site owners Urban and Civic mean that it is an important consideration for future development planning within the district. Alconbury Weald and the Enterprise Zone are being addressed as part of the emerging Local Plan to 2036.
- 3.17 The site covers a total area of approximately 575ha of land east of the A1 (M) at the former Alconbury airfield and Grange Farm. The outline planning application proposes a mix of uses, the scale of which is likely to be determined before the adoption of the Local Plan. The developers envisage that the site has capacity for up to 5,000 new dwellings

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and a range of related uses including 150ha of employment land, retail, educational facilities, community facilities and strategic green infrastructure incorporating publicly accessible natural green space and other open space appropriate to the scale of development.

- 3.18 As the site is not covered by a formal policy allocation, or a consented scheme, this version of the IBP identifies Alconbury Weald as a consideration. However, without a formal policy allocation, and with the precise development format to be identified it is considered too early to fully account for its infrastructure requirements and associated CIL receipt. This will be refined in subsequent versions of the IBP that will be revised as the Local Plan emerges.
- 3.19 The following table presents a list of all infrastructure projects identified as necessary to support new development to the level identified in the Core Strategy for Huntingdon SPA and / or its strategic sites. The projects could be funded through a combination of CIL income, S106 agreements and other funding sources. Whilst it is expected that other funding, besides CIL or S106, could be available in full or in part to help support the delivery of the infrastructure projects detailed, other funding has only been shown in the following table if the actual funding sources have been identified.

Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Potential Contributions		
i i oject i ype		i oject name		S106	Other
	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens *	V		
	Strategic Development - Bearscroft	Allotments and community gardens		\square	
Allotments	Strategic Development - Ermine St	Allotments and community gardens		\square	
	Strategic Development - RAF Brampton	Allotments and community gardens		\square	
	Strategic Development - West of TC	Allotments and community gardens		\square	
	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space *	Ø		
	Strategic Development - Bearscroft	Children and young people's play space		\square	
Play Space	Strategic Development - Ermine St	Children and young people's play space		\square	
	Strategic Development - RAF Brampton	Children and young people's play space		\square	
	Strategic Development - West of TC	Children and young people's play space		\square	
Cemetery	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Cemetery provision	V		
	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Huntingdon	V		
Community	Strategic Development - Bearscroft	New Flexible Community Facility at Bearscroft Farm		\square	
	Strategic Development - Ermine St	New Flexible Community Facility at Ermine Street Site		\square	
	Strategic Development - RAF Brampton	New Flexible Community Facility at RAF Brampton Site		\checkmark	
Police	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	V		
Library	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	V		
	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	V		
Leisure and	Strategic Development - Bearscroft	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision		\square	
Recreation	Strategic Development - Ermine St	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision		\square	
	Strategic Development - RAF Brampton	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision		\checkmark	

Table 3.2 Huntingdon SPA Projects necessary to deliver the Core Strates

Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Potential Contribution:		
	Strategic Development - West of TC	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision		V	
	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Increase in SPA demand (Non Strategic Sites) for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	V		
	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Secondary School Provision to cater for demand from Strategic Sites	M		
Education	Strategic Development - West of TC	Primary School expansion and Early Years expansion for West of Town Centre	V		
Luucation	Strategic Development - Bearscroft	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision		Ø	
	Strategic Development - Ermine St	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision		Ø	
	Strategic Development - RAF Brampton	1FE Primary School expansion and Early Years Facility expansion		Ø	
Healthcare	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Primary Care Provision.	V		
GI - Major Green Sites	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Huntingdon Green Spaces	V		
Bus	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Hinchingbrooke Access and Bus Lane	V		
Decid	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Bypass junction safety and capacity improvements	V		
Road	Huntingdon SPA Wide	A141/A1123/Main Street Junction Improvement	Ø		
Walking and	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Route 6 Great Stukeley to the Rail Station & Town Centre	V		
cycling	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Route 7 Great Stukeley to St Peter's Road and Town Centre			
Water &	Huntingdon SPA Wide	New Strategic Sewer			M
Sewage	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Improvements required at Brampton WWTW			V
Electricity	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Godmanchester general works			V
Gas	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Mains Reinforcement			V
Econ. & Regeneration	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Development East of Sapley Square, Oxmoor	Ø		

* Project and Costs in plan relate to the capital layout costs and not the land requirement.

** Important note: SPA Wide projects exclude any requirements stated for strategic sites ensuring no double counting has taken place.

St Neots SPA

- 3.20 The St Neots Spatial Planning Area incorporates St Neots and Little Paxton. St Neots itself incorporates Eynesbury, Eaton Socon and Eaton Ford each of which retain their own distinct character; while Little Paxton remains separated to the north by the River Kym and St Neots Golf Club. Significant residential development is being built at Loves Farm to the east of St Neots and to the south of Little Paxton on the site of the former paper mill.
- St Neots SPA Strategic Sites St Neots Eastern Expansion
- 3.21 This proposal comprises some 224ha of land east of Loves Farm, and at Wintringham Park to the south of Cambridge Road, St Neots. The site is identified for mixed use sustainable development in accordance with the St Neots Eastern Expansion Urban Design Framework 2010. The site will comprise of approximately 3,500 homes, approximately 25ha of employment land (Class B1, B2 and B8), a district centre of some 3ha containing offices (Class B1), approximately 1,600m2 of retail (Class A1- A5) including a supermarket with a maximum net retail size of 1,300m2 and other retail and ancillary uses. The site will contain a local centre of some 0.3ha, primary school provision appropriate to the scale of development, community facilities and strategic green space and open space.
- 3.22 The following table presents a list of all infrastructure projects identified as necessary to support new development to the level identified in the Core Strategy for St Neots SPA and / or its strategic site. The projects could be funded through CIL income, S106 agreements or other funding sources. Whilst it is expected that other funding, besides CIL or S106, could be available in full or in part to help support the delivery of the infrastructure projects detailed, other funding has only been shown in the following table if the actual funding sources have been identified.

Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Potential Contributions		
			CIL	S106	Other
Allaturanta	St Neots SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens *	V		
Allotments	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	Allotments and community gardens		Ø	
Diay Space	St Neots SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space *	V		
Play Space	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	Children and young people's play space		\checkmark	
Cemetery	St Neots SPA Wide	Cemetery Provision	V		
Community	St Neots SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Neots	V		
	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	New Flexible Community Facility at St Neots Eastern Expansion		Ø	
Library	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	Library Facility		\square	
Police	St Neots SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	V		
Making Assets Count	St Neots SPA Wide	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Neots	V		
Leisure and	St Neots SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	N		
Recreation	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision		\checkmark	
	St Neots SPA Wide	Children's Centre Provision	V		
Education	St Neots SPA Wide	Secondary School Expansions to provide for - expansion of Ernulf Academy (expand from 8FE to 10FE = an increase of 1,747m2) and Longsands Academy (expand from 10FE to 12FE = an increase of	Ŋ		

Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Potential Contributions		
i i oject i ype		i lojeet kune		<u>S106</u>	Other
		1,856m2)			
	St Neots SPA Wide	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Ø		
	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	Phase 2 of 1st primary and a second new primary also required (S106).		Ø	
	St Neots SPA Wide	Primary Care Provision	\checkmark		
Healthcare	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	New Primary Care Centre (GP, dentist, community & other health services). Current estimate 1000 sq m internal space. Possible co-location with other services.		V	
GI - Econ. & Regen	St Neots SPA Wide	Eynesbury / St Neots Green Space (Riverside Park and Barford Road Pocket Park)	Þ		
GI - Green	St Neots SPA Wide	Little Paxton to Buckden Green Space Corridor (Paxton Pits)	V		
Corridors	St Neots SPA Wide	Green Links of St Neots	\checkmark		
GI - Major Green Sites	St Neots SPA Wide	Land East of St Neots Access to Open Countryside	V		
Rail	St Neots SPA Wide	St Neots Station Improvements		Ø	M
Decide	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	A428/Cambridge Road Junction Improvement		V	
Roads	Strategic Development - Eastern Expansion	A428/Barford Road Junction Improvement		\checkmark	
	St Neots SPA Wide	Cambridge Road to Huntingdon Street on-road route from Cromwell Road to Huntingdon Street		Ø	N
Walking and cycling	St Neots SPA Wide	On and off road route providing access from the high street down via Brook Street and St Mary's Street on to Berkley Street – includes some minor improvements to Hen Brook Path		Ø	Ŋ
Electricity	St Neots SPA Wide	New 10-12MW Primary SubStation			V
Water & Sewage	St Neots SPA Wide	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Neots WWTW			V
Waste	St Neots SPA Wide	Expansion of St Neots Waste Recycling Facility			V
Econ. &	St Neots SPA Wide	Regeneration of St Neots Town Centre - the Priory Quarter.	V		
Regeneration	St Neots SPA Wide	St Neots Space for Creativity Enterprise	\checkmark		

* Project and Costs in plan relate to the capital layout costs and not the land requirement.

** Important note: SPA Wide projects exclude any requirements stated for strategic sites ensuring no double counting has taken place.

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St Ives SPA

3.23 The St Ives Spatial Planning Area incorporates the town of St Ives and parts of the parishes of Hemingford Grey, Fenstanton, Houghton and Wyton, Wyton-on-the-Hill and Holywell-cum-Needingworth where they relate closely to St Ives. The area is smaller in scale than the Huntingdon and St Neots SPAs and retains the character of a small market town.

St Ives SPA Strategic Sites - St Ives West

- 3.24 47ha of land at St lves West is identified for a mix of uses to be comprised of approximately 22ha of green space, 500 homes, a small scale convenience retail facility of up to 400m2 net (class A1) to serve the local community and community facilities to meet needs arising from the development.
- 3.25 The following table presents a list of all infrastructure projects identified as necessary to support new development to the level identified in the Core Strategy for St Ives SPA and / or its strategic development area. The projects could be funded through CIL income, S106 agreements or other funding sources. Whilst it is expected that other funding, besides CIL or S106, could be available in full or in part to help support the delivery of the infrastructure projects detailed, other funding has only been shown in the following table if the actual funding sources have been identified.

Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Potential Contributions		
rioject rype		riojectivanie		<u>S106</u>	Other
Allotments	St Ives SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens *	V		
Allotments	Strategic Development - St Ives West	Allotments and community gardens		Ø	
Diau Crassa	St Ives SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space *	V		
Play Space	Strategic Development - St Ives West	Children and young people's play space		Ø	
Cemetery	St Ives SPA Wide	Cemetery Provision	V		
Police	St Ives SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	V		
	St Ives SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Ives	V		
Community	St Ives SPA Wide	New Flexible Community Facility to cater for Golf Course site, Houghton Grange and land adjacent to Houghton Grange		Ø	
Library	St Ives SPA Wide	Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Ø		
Library	St Ives SPA Wide	Cromwell Road Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout.	Þ		
Making Assets Count	St Ives SPA Wide	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Ives	Ø		
Leisure and	St Ives SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Ŋ		
Recreation	Strategic Development - St Ives West	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision		V	
Education	St Ives SPA Wide	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Ø		
Expansion	Strategic Development - St Ives West	Additional Primary Places equivalent to 1FE across Eastfield Infs, Westfield Primary and Wheatfields Primary		Ø	V
Healthcare	St Ives SPA Wide	Community Health provision, incorporating primary care	\checkmark		

Table 3.4 St lves SPA Projects necessary to deliver the Core Strategy						
Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Potential Contributions			
i roject rype			CIL	<u>S106</u>	Other	
GI - Major Green Sites	St Ives SPA Wide	St Ives West Green Space	Ŋ			
Bus	St Ives SPA Wide	Bus station improvements – improvements to waiting facilities and timetable information for passengers	Ŋ			
Roads	St Ives SPA Wide	Houghton Road – upgrade existing pelican crossing and Elm Drive	Ø			
	St Ives SPA Wide	Houghton Road to St Audrey's Lane – consists of mainly on road signed routes with small sections of segregated shared use paths. Existing path lighting, width and surfaces will be upgraded along with the installation of high quality signing.	Ŋ	Q	Ŋ	
Walking and cycling	St Ives SPA Wide	Hill Rise to Houghton Road – widening and resurfacing the existing path that runs alongside the side.		Ø	Ø	
	St Ives SPA Wide	St Ives to Houghton – surface improvements		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	St Ives SPA Wide	Cycle parking – centre of St Ives at bus station and key locations, such as education establishments	Ŋ			
Electricity	St Ives SPA Wide	Feeding of Huntingdon reinforcements + local upgrades			V	
Water &	St Ives SPA Wide	Sewer overflow reduction			V	
Sewage	St Ives SPA Wide	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Ives WWTW			Ø	

* Project and Costs in plan relate to the capital layout costs and not the land requirement.

** Important note: SPA Wide projects exclude any requirements stated for strategic sites ensuring no double counting has taken place.

Ramsey SPA

- 3.26 The Ramsey Spatial Planning Area includes Ramsey, Bury and part of RAF Upwood, but excludes the villages of Ramsey Forty Foot, Ramsey Heights, Ramsey Mereside, Ramsey St Marys and Upwood. The urban area extends south west to include areas of housing formerly associated with RAF Upwood.
- 3.27 The following table presents a list of all infrastructure projects identified as necessary to support new development to the level identified in the Core Strategy for Ramsey SPA. The projects could be funded through CIL income, S106 agreements or other funding sources. Whilst it is expected that other funding, besides CIL or S106, could be available in full or in part to help support the delivery of the infrastructure projects detailed, other funding has only been shown in the following table if the actual funding sources have been identified.

Table 3.5 Ramsey S	SPA Projects necessary to d	eliver the Core Strategy			
	Project Coography	Deciset Name	Poten	tial Contrib	utions
Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	CIL	S106	Other
Allotments	Ramsey SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens *	\checkmark		
Play Space	Ramsey SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space *	\checkmark		
Cemetery	Ramsey SPA Wide	Cemetery provision	V		
Police	Ramsey SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	$\mathbf{\overline{A}}$		
Community	Ramsey SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Ramsey	V		
Library	Ramsey SPA Wide	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	M		
Leisure and Recreation	Ramsey SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	M		
	Ramsey SPA Wide	1 FE primary school expansion for RAF Upwood	V		
Education	Ramsey SPA Wide	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council			
Healthcare	Ramsey SPA Wide	Primary Care Provision.	\checkmark		
Public transport	Ramsey SPA Wide	Installation of RTPI signs at as many stops as possible		⊻ **	
Roads	Ramsey SPA Wide	Signalisation or installation of a roundabout at Upwood Road / Bury Road junction		☑ **	
Walking and	Ramsey SPA Wide	Off-road path from Upwood School to High Street – better surfacing and installation of lighting, pedestrian crossing over Bury Road	Ø		
cycling	Ramsey SPA Wide	On-road signed route from the Northern gateway site through residential area to Abbey School	Ø		
	Ramsey SPA Wide	Cycle racks at key locations		V	V
Electricity	Ramsey SPA Wide	Second Circuit and Transformer			V
Water & Sewage	Ramsey SPA Wide	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Ramsey WWTW			V
Econ. &	Ramsey SPA Wide	Ramsey Enterprise Centre	V	V	
Regeneration	Ramsey SPA Wide	Combined Heat & Power System for Ramsey		V	

* Project and Costs in plan relate to the capital layout costs and not the land requirement.

** LSP Transport Leads required to review status of funding for these projects

Key Service Centre and Small Settlement Projects

- 3.28 This category comprises projects which relate to a more localised geography. Huntingdonshire has seven larger villages which provide focal points for local service provision across the district and are considered to be free-standing "Key Service Centres". Each of these areas is considered capable of accommodating a degree of sustainable development, subject to appropriate parameters and contributions to services, facilities and infrastructure. These Key Service Centres and Other Settlements are:
 - Buckden is located approximately 8kms south-west of Huntingdon, and 3kms east of Grafham Water. The
 historic core of the village is centred on Buckden Towers (formerly Buckden Palace) and extends to the west of
 the church where the village edge is now defined by the A1.
 - **Fenstanton** is situated some 3kms south of St Ives immediately north of the A14. It provides a primary school and range of services.
 - **Kimbolton** is located 12kms north-west of St Neots and 3kms west of Grafham Water. The village lies in the valley of the River Kym and comprises two distinct parts of the historic core and the newer part of the village to the north of the River Kym.
 - Sawtry is located immediately west of the A1, midway between Huntingdon and Peterborough.
 - Somersham is located on the edge of the Huntingdonshire Fens approximately 6kms north east of St lves. Over the last 50 years the village has more than doubled in size with development mainly to the north of the historic core.
 - Warboys is located approximately 11kms north east of Huntingdon and 6kms south of Ramsey. The focal
 points of the Baptist Church, Clock Tower and Weir provide distinctive local landmarks. It has a library, primary
 school, and a good range of shops. Warboys industrial estate is located on the former airfield to the south west
 of the village.
 - **Yaxley** is situated on the north western edge of the Huntingdonshire Fens approximately 6kms south of Peterborough. Yaxley has expanded considerably through post-war residential and industrial development, with housing estates dominating land to the north and north east of the historic core.
 - Small Settlements are considered less sustainable locations for new development than the Spatial Planning Areas and Key Service Centres due to the need to travel to access services and facilities elsewhere. Huntingdonshire contains a large number of villages, hamlets and isolated dwellings in the countryside. The villages are diverse in terms of size and the range of services available. Some have a primary school, limited shopping facilities and weekday bus services while others have few or no services at all. However, other than those defined as Key Service Centres none offer a sufficient range of services and facilities to sustain daily living without the need to access services and facilities elsewhere. These places are defined for planning purposes as Small Settlements.

3.29 The following table presents a list of all infrastructure projects identified as necessary to support new development to the level identified in the Core Strategy for the Key Service Centres and Small Settlements. The potential contributions columns indicate potential choices of how infrastructure projects could be funded through CIL income, S106 agreements or other funding sources. These choices will need to be confirmed/refined by the Growth and Infrastructure Group. Whilst it is expected that other funding, besides CIL or S106, could be available in full or in part to help support the delivery of the infrastructure projects detailed, other funding has only been shown in the following table if the actual funding sources have been identified.

			Poten	tial Contrik	outions
Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	CIL	S106	Othe
	KSC - Fenstanton	Allotments and community gardens *	Ø		
All at us a u ta	KSC - Sawtry	Allotments and community gardens *	\square		
Allotments	KSC - Yaxley	Allotments and community gardens *	\square		
	Small Settlements	Allotments and community gardens *	\square		
	KSC - Fenstanton	Children and young people's play space *	V		
Play Space	KSC - Sawtry	Children and young people's play space *	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		
	KSC - Yaxley	Children and young people's play space *	\checkmark		
	Small Settlements	Children and young people's play space *	V		
Police	KSC - Fenstanton	Police Service capital provision	V		
	KSC - Sawtry	Police Service capital provision	\checkmark		
	KSC - Yaxley	Police Service capital provision	\square		
	Small Settlements	Police Service capital provision	V		
	KSC - Fenstanton	Cemetery Provision	V		
Cemetery	KSC - Sawtry	Cemetery Provision	\square		
	KSC - Yaxley	Cemetery Provision	V		
	KSC - Fenstanton	Community Facility Provision	V		
Community	KSC - Yaxley	Community Facility Provision	\square		
	Small Settlements	Community Facility Provision	\square		
	KSC - Fenstanton	Library adaptation, additional and IT facilites and associated equipment / stock and fitout at St Ives Library(Fenstanton)	Ø		
Library	KSC - Sawtry	Library additional, stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout (Sawtry)	Ø		
	KSC - Somersham	Library additional stock and associated equipment/fitout and internal modifications for mobile library	Ø		
	KSC - Yaxley	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout and internal modifications(Yaxley)	V		
	Small Settlements	Library adaptation, bookstock and fitout			
Making Assets Count	KSC - Yaxley	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - Yaxley	\square		

				Potential Contributions			
Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	CIL	S106	Other		
Leisure and	KSC - Fenstanton	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	V				
Recreation	KSC - Yaxley	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	V				
Education	KSC - Fenstanton	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council					
Education	KSC - Yaxley Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council		Ø				
	KSC - Fenstanton	Primary Care Provision (Fenstanton)	V				
Li salah sana	KSC - Sawtry	Primary Care Provision (Sawtry)	\blacksquare				
Healthcare	KSC - Yaxley	Primary Care Provision (Yaxley)	\square				
	Small Settlements	Primary Care Provisions	\square				
Water & Sewage	KSC - Somersham	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Somersham WWTW			Ø		
Electricity	KSC - Yaxley	Circuit and Transformer			Ø		

* Project and Costs in plan relate to the capital layout costs and not the land requirement.

4 CIL Infrastructure Prioritisation

4.1 This section sets out the appropriate approach towards prioritisation of projects to be funded via CIL through the IBP. This draws upon the evidence base and infrastructure list that supported adoption of the CIL Charging Schedule as well as directions provided by the County Council. The approach taken within the IBP will be subject to review and iteration when the IBP is updated on an annual basis. This approach will inform regular updates to the Infrastructure Project list to ensure appropriate categorisation of projects and development trajectory.

The Need to Prioritise Infrastructure

- 4.2 Huntingdonshire District Council recognises that the ability to fund required infrastructure to support projected growth across the plan period requires a robust understanding of the anticipated cashflow. It is very unlikely that CIL receipts will ever be sufficient to fund all infrastructure required within the district. It is therefore necessary to prioritise the infrastructure projects in most need of CIL funding, and to begin to identify and understand the requirements for additional funding towards particular projects.
- 4.3 This IBP represents the outcome of a considered approach to delivery that will effectively manage the demand and call on resources. In addition to agreement between stakeholders that form the Growth and Infrastructure Group it is critical that delivery partners consider the importance of this plan.
- 4.4 The document sets out an appreciation of development timescales and the infrastructure requirements aligned to this trajectory to form the basis for the allocation of CIL receipts. At all stages and points of spend and collection, the relationship between Multi-Area strategic projects and local priorities will be critical.
- 4.5 The role of CIL in providing mitigating infrastructure as well as supporting viability of key development sites is recognised and therefore the strategic direction of prioritised spend is central to the IBP process.

The Approach towards Infrastructure Prioritisation

- 4.6 Establishing a detailed understanding of infrastructure delivery is multi-faceted and requires consideration of a number of inter-dependent factors.
 - The Development Trajectory
 - Prioritisation of Infrastructure Projects
 - Phasing of infrastructure

The Development Trajectory

- 4.7 Infrastructure delivery is intrinsically aligned to growth and the necessity to mitigate the impacts arising from development. It is imperative that the phasing of infrastructure represents current development agreements and anticipated trajectories moving forward.
- 4.8 The Core Strategy sets the strategic spatial planning framework for Huntingdonshire, detailing a development strategy up to 2026 and the local context for considering the long-term social, economic, environmental and resource impacts of development.
- 4.9 Policy CS2 of the Core Strategy sets a target of at least 14,000 homes to be built from 2001 to 2026. This IBP is informed by the detailed development trajectories that are anticipated to deliver this growth and will need to remain reviewed in accordance with future agreements and trajectories. The Monitoring Framework implemented by HDC will be central to this process and ensure achieved and anticipated growth directly informs the IBP.

Prioritisation of Infrastructure Projects

- 4.10 Following the identification of all Infrastructure Projects (set out in Section 3) the IBP seeks to align each project a level of priority. This will distinguish those projects critical to enabling development and mitigating infrastructure compared to those that are important to deliver good place making principles, but would be appropriate to deliver at a later date. This process is intrinsically linked to the development trajectory and requires a consideration for the role infrastructure holds in unlocking development sites as well as mitigating the pressures arising from population growth.
- 4.11 The following categories set out in table 4.1 have been adopted in support of the prioritisation process as set out in Section 5.

Table 4.1 : Infrastructure Prioritisation Categories					
Critical Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that must happen to enable growth, i.e. they are the first element required to unlock any future works and without them development cannot proceed. These infrastructure items are known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', they are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure and are usually linked to triggers controlling the commencement of development activity. It also includes Essential Services that are required to facilitate growth or be delivered in advance of residential / commercial development, i.e. connection to the potable water and wastewater network.				
Essential Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that is essential and considered necessary in order to mitigate impact arising from the operation of the development. These are projects which are usually identified as required mitigation in EIA/SEA/TIA testing. These projects are necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms and are directly related to the proposed development. These items are most common in relation to trip and population generated by the development (including school places, health requirements and public transport (service) projects), and are usually linked to triggers controlling the occupation of development sites. This will largely be secondary infrastructure that is profiled subsequent to Critical Infrastructure.				
Policy High Priority Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that is required to support wider strategic or site specific objectives which are set out in planning policy or is subject to a statutory duty, but would not necessarily prevent development from occurring. This type of infrastructure has a less direct relationship of addition population creating additional need, and is more influenced by whether a person chooses to use this facility or service (including use of community facilities and libraries and use of sports facilities), and are usually linked to triggers controlling the completion of development sites.				
Desirable Infrastructure	This defines infrastructure that is required for sustainable growth but is unlikely to prevent development in the short to medium term. This is often aligned to placemaking objectives and is infrastructure that does not require previous enabling.				

4.12 The decision making process that supports this categorisation is detailed in Figure 4.2.

4.13 It is important to recognise that this process of categorisation is the first step in supporting discussions of district wide and local infrastructure prioritisation that are undertaken in the context of current day assessments. It may be appropriate that projects considered 'Policy High Priority' or 'Desirable' in isolation or at current day are reclassified as Essential Mitigation when their impact in terms of viability and or enhancing the attractiveness of Huntingdonshire is considered in accordance with other priorities.

Phasing

- 4.14 The final element that supports the prioritisation of infrastructure is to ensure an appreciation of the necessary phasing of infrastructure. It is this stage that is central to the IBP as it represents the primary evidence base for anticipating cashflow from infrastructure spending against the receipt of CIL payments.
- 4.15 The identification of dependencies and parallels that exist between infrastructure projects allows for an appreciation of appropriate delivery timescales. Dependencies are normally aligned to a 'lag' before the project is available, representing the construction or delivery period of the infrastructure. This provides an indication as to when delivery needs to start and the trigger that must be monitored that requires its delivery. For the most part all infrastructure will be assigned a primary trigger aligned to the development trajectory and the anticipated build-out programme to deliver the project from start on site to available for occupation. However, central to the ability to sequentially model infrastructure is the assignment of supporting infrastructure that may be required to proceed prior to the delivery of particular projects.
- 4.16 For example, whilst a health centre will be triggered by a point aligned to population growth of the development trajectory it may not be appropriate to deliver such infrastructure prior to the enhancement of transport networks from which the health centre would be accessed. Similar relationships exist between major road improvement and access / junction arrangements. These relationships need to be understood to develop an appropriate sequential delivery of infrastructure that seeks to ensure development does not become stifled. These dependencies are depicted in the Implementation Plan set out in Chapter 5 and conceptualised in figure 4.1 below.

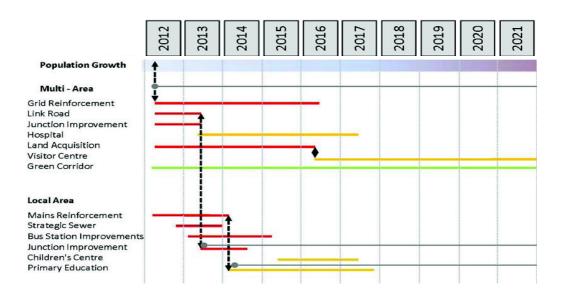
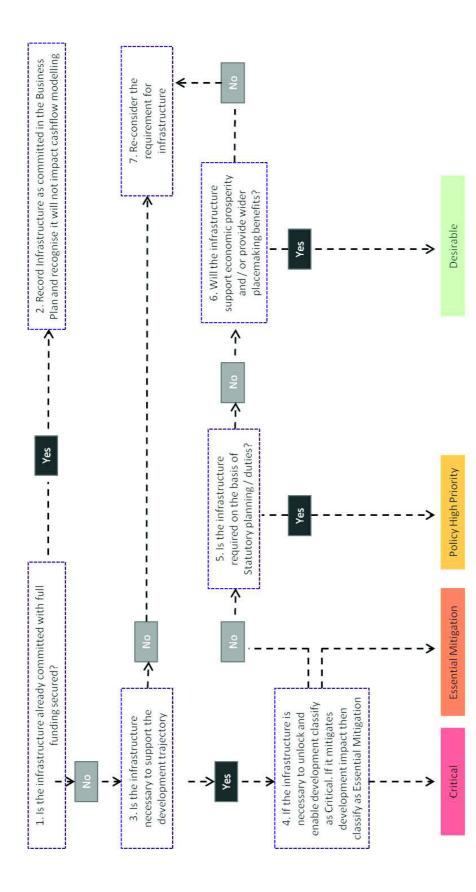


Figure 4.1: Conceptual diagram of Project Interdependencies





** At all stages consideration must be given towards alternative funding sources / options for consolidated delivery

Figure 4.2: Infrastructure Prioritisation Process

5 CIL Implementation Plan

Introduction

- 5.1 Having outlined all infrastructure projects by Spatial Planning Area and Key Service Centre in Chapter 2, and outlined the recommended approach towards prioritising that full list of projects, this chapter presents the results of that prioritisation of infrastructure projects for each area. This chapter focuses specifically on those projects identified as potentially funded through CIL income receipts (whether part of wholly funded). As a result, projects identified as funded solely through S106 agreements are not presented within this chapter of the Business Plan. The full schedule setting out project prioritisation is set out in Appendix B.
- 5.2 The CIL implementation plan requires a set of timeframes to assign each project to based on their assumed start and end date. These timeframes are as follows:

•	Short Term Projects:	One Year Period:	2013/14
•	Medium Term Projects:	Two Year Period:	2014/15 and 2015/16
•	Long Term Projects:	Remaining Plan period:	2016-2026

- 5.3 For each Spatial Planning Area and the Key Service Centres the following tables are presented in a logical order to focus the Growth and Infrastructure Group members attention on the short and medium term project priorities identified for each area:
 - Summary of Area Specific Housing Trajectory (focusing on units liable to make CIL contributions) with identification of years at which 50% of units are delivered and 70% of units are delivered. This analysis has been used to refine the estimated timings of infrastructure requirements.
 - Categorisation of infrastructure projects by prioritisation and likely delivery date.
 - Prioritised Projects (with known funding and outstanding costs) presented by the short, medium and long timeframe outlined above.
- 5.4 Within the prioritised project lists (the third table under each area) it is important to note the column titled 'Project Status'. Within this column the current understanding of each project is noted. The three categories noted are as follows:
 - Project
 - Project (No Details)
 - Needs Project
- 5.5 As a matter of urgency, the Growth and Infrastructure Group will need to confirm the project status for each project and where 'Project (No Detail)' is confirmed the LSP will need to work with HDC to provide specific project details and where 'Needs Project' is noted the Infrastructure and Growth Group will need to work with HDC to generate actual projects (potentially through co-located facilities) that mitigate the needs identified.
- 5.6 In addition to this, within the prioritised project lists, the column titled 'Assumed / Known Funding' can be seen as potentially incomplete. This represents all the funding identified as known or assumed at this point but further scrutiny by the Growth and Infrastructure Group will potentially help to identify any additional sources of income which could be added to this list and reduced from the outstanding cost figures.

Multi-Area Projects

5.7

A number of important infrastructure projects have been identified in the previous section as necessary to support development across Huntingdonshire and benefit more than just one spatial planning area or key service centre. These multi-area projects are analysed in more detail in this section with Table 5.1 detailing the short, medium and long term infrastructure projects that have been identified as appropriate to fund through utilisation of CIL receipts. The associated housing trajectory is detailed at Appendix B.1

Table 5.1 Prioritised Multi-Area CIL Infrastructure Projects									
Prioritisation	Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)			
Short Term Projects (2013/14)									
Citized	Roads	District Wide	Huntingdon West Link Road	Project	£6,041,000	£3,930,000			
Critical	Electricity	District Wide	Reinforcement of Grid at Eaton Socon	Project	£10,000,000	£0			
	Education	Sub Regional	HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road site, St Neots	Project	£0	£2,800,000			
	Education	Sub Regional	HRC Sports Changing rooms and 3G Pitch, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£700,000			
Policy High	Education	Sub Regional	HRC Garden Centre Social Enterprise, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£1,000,000			
	Education	Sub Regional	HRC New Technology & Sustainable Energy Centre, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£4,000,000			
	Education	Sub Regional	HRC Critical Infrastructure and Internal Reconfiguration Work, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£2,206,000			
Medium Term P	rojects (2014/15-2	2015/16)							
Essential	Bus	District Wide	St Ives to Huntingdon Bus Priority Measures '(Cambridgeshire Guided Busway)	Project	£1,000,000	£4,000,000			
Essential	Bus	Sub Regional	Cambridge-St Neots Transport Corridor bus priority measures	Project	£1,000,000	£3,580,000			
Policy High	GI - Major Green Sites	Sub Regional	Great Fen Project land acquisition phase 1	Project	£13,000,000	£0			
Desirable	GI - Green Corridors	District Wide	Ouse Valley Biodiversity Project (from Barford Rd to Earith)	Project	£0	£3,000,000			
	GI - Green Corridors	District Wide	Grafham Water to Abbots Ripton Corridor	Project	£0	£2,250,000			
Long Term Proje	ects (2016-2026)								
	Roads	District Wide	A141/Sawtry Way (B1090) Junction Improvement	Project	£0	£1,000,000			
Critical	Roads	Sub Regional	A14 Ellington to Milton	Project	£0	£1.198 billion			
Critical	Roads	District Wide	A1 Buckden Roundabout Improvement	Project	£0	£2,000,000			
	Roads	District Wide	A428 Caxton Common to A1 / A421 Black Cat	Project	£0	£380,000,000			
Essential	Education	Sub Regional	HRC Sports Science and Health Industries complex, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£1,900,000			
	GI - Major Green Sites	Sub Regional	Great Fen Masterplan Access delivery	Project	£0	£4,000,000			
Policy High	GI - Major Green Sites	Sub Regional	Great Fen Masterplan Visitor facilities development	Project	£0	£5,000,000			
	Walking & Cycling	District Wide	Rural Cycleways	Project	£0	£2,500,000			
	GI - Green Corridors	District Wide	Grafham Water to Brampton Wood link	Project	£0	£200,000			
Desirable	GI - Green Corridors	Sub Regional	Ouse Valley Way	Project	£0	£200,000			
Desirable	GI - Major Green Sites	District Wide	Grafham Water Ancient and Semi natural woodland Link	Project	£0	£2,000,000			
	GI - Major Green Sites	District Wide	Green Infrastructure Strategy - other sites	Project	£0	£200,000			

Spatial Planning Area (SPA) Projects

Huntingdon SPA

5.8 A number of important infrastructure projects have been identified in the previous section as necessary to support development within the Huntingdon Spatial Planning Areas. These projects are analysed in more detail in this section with Table 5.2 detailing the short, medium and long term infrastructure projects that have been identified as appropriate to fund through utilisation of CIL receipts. The associated housing trajectory is detailed at Appendix B.2

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Table 5.2 Prio	Table 5.2 Prioritised Huntingdon SPA CIL Infrastructure Projects							
Prioritisation	Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)		
Short Term Proj	ects (2013/14)							
	Walking and cycling	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Route 6 Great Stukeley to the Rail Station and Town Centre	Project	£0	£339,300		
Policy High	Walking and cycling	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Route 7 Great Stukeley to St Peter's Road and Town Centre	Project	£0	£390,000		
Medium Term P	Projects (2014/15-2	2015/16)						
	Road	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Bypass junction safety and capacity improvements	Project	£0	£845,000		
Essential	Education	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Increase in SPA demand (Non Strategic Sites) for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£3,578,500		
	Healthcare	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Primary Care Provision.	Needs Project	£0	£2,000,000		
Policy High	Community	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Huntingdon	Project (No Detail)	£0	£74,000		
Long Term Proje	ects (2016-2026)							
	Water & Sewage	Huntingdon SPA Wide	New Strategic Sewer	Project (No Detail)	£400,000	£0		
Calification	Electricity	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Godmanchester general works	Project (No Detail)	£3,500,000	£0		
Critical	Water & Sewage	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Improvements required at Brampton WWTW	Project (No Detail)	ТВС	ТВС		
	Gas	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Mains Reinforcement	Project (No Detail)	£7,500,000	£0		
	Bus	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Hinchingbrooke Access and Bus Lane	Project	£0	TBC		
	Road	Huntingdon SPA Wide	A141/A1123/Main Street Junction Improvement	Project	£0	£2,000,000		
Essential	Education	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Secondary School Provision to cater for demand from Strategic Sites	Needs Project	£0	£14,820,000		
	Education	Strategic Development - West of TC	Primary School expansion and Early Years expansion for West of Town Centre	Needs Project	£0	£2,278,500		
	Library	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Project (No Detail)	£0	£244,412		
Policy High	Leisure and Rec	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	£0	£453,435		
	Econ. & Regeneration	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Development East of Sapley Square, Oxmoor	Project	£0	£225,000		
	Allotments	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£14,166		
	Play Space	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£156,185		
Desirable	Cemetery	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Cemetery provision	Needs Project	£0	TBC		
	Police	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£75,587		
	GI - MajorSites	Huntingdon SPA Wide	Huntingdon Green Spaces	Project	£0	£2,000,000		

St Neots SPA

5.9 A number of important infrastructure projects have been identified in the previous section as necessary to support development within the St Neots Spatial Planning Area. These projects are analysed in more detail in this section with Table 5.3 detailing the short, medium and long term infrastructure projects that have been identified as appropriate to fund through utilisation of CIL receipts. The associated housing trajectory is detailed at Appendix B.3

Table 5.3 Prioritised St Neots SPA CIL Infrastructure Projects							
Prioritisation	Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	
Short Term Proj	ects (2013/14)						
Critical	Waste	St Neots SPA Wide	Expansion of St Neots Waste Recycling Facility	Project	£653,410	£0	
Essential	Education	St Neots SPA Wide	Children's Centre Provision	Project (No Detail)	£0	£500,000	
Policy High	Making Assets Count	St Neots SPA Wide	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Neots	Project	£3,664,582	£0	
Medium Term P	rojects (2014/15-2	2015/16)					
Essential	Education	St Neots SPA Wide	Secondary School Expansions to provide for - expansion of Ernulf Academy (expand from 8FE to 10FE = an increase of 1,747m2) and Longsands Academy (expand from 10FE to 12FE = an increase of 1,856m2)	Project (No Detail)	£0	£17,000,000	
-	Community	St Neots SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Neots	Project (No Detail)	£0	£63,640	
Policy High	Econ. & Regeneration	St Neots SPA Wide	Regeneration of St Neots Town Centre - the Priory Quarter.	Project	£0	ТВС	
Desirable	GI - Econ. & Regen	St Neots SPA Wide	Eynesbury / St Neots Green Space (Riverside Park and Barford Road Pocket Park)	Project	£0	£3,500,000	
	GI - Major Green Sites	St Neots SPA Wide	Land East of St Neots Access to Open Countryside	Project	£0	£1,000,000	
Long Term Proje	ects (2016-2026)						
	Electricity	St Neots SPA Wide	New 10-12MW Primary SubStation	Project	£5,000,000	£0	
Critical	Water & Sewage	St Neots SPA Wide	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Neots WWTW	Project	£500,000	£0	
Essential	Education	St Neots SPA Wide	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£3,174,280	
	Healthcare	St Neots SPA Wide	Primary Care Provision	Needs Project	£0	TBC	
	Leisure and Rec	St Neots SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	£0	£409,016	
Policy High	Econ. & Regeneration	St Neots SPA Wide	St Neots Space for Creativity Enterprise	Project	£0	£2,500,000	
	Allotments	St Neots SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£12,824	
	Play Space	St Neots SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£171,473	
	Cemetery	St Neots SPA Wide	Cemetery Provision	Needs Project	£0	TBC	
Desirable	Police	St Neots SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£111,104	
	GI - Green Corridors	St Neots SPA Wide	Little Paxton to Buckden Green Space Corridor (Paxton Pits)	Project	£0	£3,500,000	
	GI - Green Corridors	St Neots SPA Wide	Green Links of St Neots	Project	£0	£14,000,000	

St Ives SPA

5.10 A number of important infrastructure projects have been identified in the previous section as necessary to support development within the St Ives Spatial Planning Area. These projects are analysed in more detail in this section with Table 5.4 detailing the short, medium and long term infrastructure projects that have been identified as appropriate to fund through utilisation of CIL receipts. The associated housing trajectory is detailed at Appendix B.4

Table 5.4 Prioritised St Ives SPA CIL Infrastructure Projects							
Prioritisation	Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	
Short Term Proj	ects (2013/14)						
Policy High	Making Assets Count	St Ives SPA Wide	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Ives	Project	£5,679,375	£0	
Medium Term P	Projects (2014/15-	2015/16)					
Critical	Electricity Water &	St Ives SPA Wide	Feeding of Huntingdon reinforcements + local upgrades	Project (No Detail)	£3,000,000	£0	
	Sewage	St Ives SPA Wide	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Ives WWTW	Project	TBC	TBC	
Essential	Healthcare	St Ives SPA Wide	Community Health provision, incorporating primary care	Needs Project	£500,000	£1,500,000	
	GI - Major Green Sites	St Ives SPA Wide	St Ives West Green Space	Project	£0	£500,000	
Desirable	Walking and cycling	St Ives SPA Wide	Houghton Road to St Audrey's Lane – consists of mainly on road signed routes with small sections of segregated shared use paths. Existing path lighting, width and surfaces will be upgraded along with the installation of high quality signing.	Project	£0	£450,000	
Long Term Proje	ects (2016-2026)						
Critical	Water & Sewage	St Ives SPA Wide	Sewer overflow reduction	Project (No Detail)	£400,000	£0	
Essential	Education Expansion	St Ives SPA Wide	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£133,110	
	Roads	St Ives SPA Wide	Houghton Road – upgrade existing pelican crossing and Elm Drive	Project	£0	£80,000	
	Library	St Ives SPA Wide	Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Project (No Detail)	£0	£89,483	
Policy High	Library	St Ives SPA Wide	Cromwell Road Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout.	Project (No Detail)	£0	£4,583	
	Leisure and Rec	St Ives SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	£0	£26,257	
	Community	St Ives SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Ives	Project (No Detail)	£0	£46,250	
	Allotments	St Ives SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£820	
	Play Space	St Ives SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£82,783	
	Cemetery	St Ives SPA Wide	Cemetery Provision	Needs Project	£0	£0	
Desirable	Police	St Ives SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£22,807	
Desirable	Bus	St Ives SPA Wide	Bus station improvements – improvements to waiting facilities and timetable information for passengers	Project	£0	TBC	
	Walking and cycling	St Ives SPA Wide	Cycle parking – centre of St Ives at bus station and key locations, such as education establishments	Project	£0	£20,000	

Ramsey SPA

5.11 A number of important infrastructure projects have been identified in the previous section as necessary to support development within the Ramsey Spatial Planning Area. These projects are analysed in more detail in this section with Table 5.5 detailing the short, medium and long term infrastructure projects that have been identified as appropriate to fund through utilisation of CIL receipts. The associated housing trajectory is detailed at Appendix B.5

Table 5.5 Prioritised Ramsey SPA CIL Infrastructure Projects										
Prioritisation	Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)				
Short Term Proj	Short Term Projects (2013/14)									
			n.a							
Medium Term P	Projects (2014/15-2	2015/16)								
	Education	Ramsey SPA Wide	1 FE primary school expansion for RAF Upwood Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific	Project (No Detail)	£0	£900,000				
Essential	Education	Ramsey SPA Wide	demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£1,695,840				
	Healthcare	Ramsey SPA Wide	Primary Care Provision.	Needs Project	£1,000,000	£500,000				
Policy High	Community	Ramsey SPA Wide	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Ramsey	Project (No Detail)	£0	£102,490				
, , ,	Library	Ramsey SPA Wide	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Project (No Detail)	£0	£27,970				
Long Term Proje	ects (2016-2026)									
	Electricity	Ramsey SPA Wide	Second Circuit and Transformer	Project	£2,000,000	£0				
Critical	Water & Sewage	Ramsey SPA Wide	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Ramsey WWTW	Project	твс	ТВС				
	Leisure and Rec	Ramsey SPA Wide	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project		£677,445				
Policy High	Econ. & Regeneration	Ramsey SPA Wide	Ramsey Enterprise Centre	Project	£3,000,000	£0				
	Econ. & Regeneration	Ramsey SPA Wide	Combined Heat & Power System for Ramsey	Project	£2,000,000	£0				
	Walking and cycling	Ramsey SPA Wide	Off-road path from Upwood School to High Street – better surfacing and installation of lighting, pedestrian crossing over Bury Road	Project	£0	£1,045,000				
Desirable	Walking and cycling	Ramsey SPA Wide	On-road signed route from the Northern gateway site through residential area to Abbey School	Project	£0	£815,000				
Desirable	Allotments	Ramsey SPA Wide	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£21,250				
	Play Space	Ramsey SPA Wide	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£138,075				
	Cemetery	Ramsey SPA Wide	Cemetery provision	Needs Project	£0	ТВС				
	Police	Ramsey SPA Wide	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£8,525				

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Key Service Centres

5.12 A number of infrastructure projects have been identified in the previous section as necessary to support development within the specific key service centres across Huntingdonshire. These projects are analysed in more detail in this section with Table 5.6 detailing the short, medium and long term infrastructure projects that have been identified as appropriate to fund through utilisation of CIL receipts. The associated housing trajectory is detailed at Appendix B.6

Prioritisation	Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)
Short Term Proj	ects (2013/14)	•				
			n.a			
Medium Term P	Projects (2014/1	5-2015/16)				
Essential	Education	KSC - Fenstanton	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£1,155,920
Long Term Proje	ects (2016-2026)					
Critical	Water & Sewage	KSC - Somersham	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Somersham WWTW	Project	ТВС	TBC
	Electricity	KSC - Yaxley	Circuit and Transformer	Project	£4,000,000	£0
	Education	KSC - Yaxley	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£1,771,250
	Healthcare	KSC - Fenstanton	Primary Care Provision (Fenstanton)	Needs Project	£0	ТВС
Essential	Healthcare	KSC - Sawtry	Primary Care Provision (Sawtry)	Needs Project	£0	TBC
	Healthcare	KSC - Yaxley	Primary Care Provision (Yaxley)	Needs Project	£0	ТВС
	Healthcare	Small Settlements	Primary Care Provisions	Needs Project	£0	ТВС
	Community	KSC - Fenstanton	Community Facility Provision	Needs Project	£0	£35,150
	Community	KSC - Yaxley	Community Facility Provision	Needs Project	£0	£23,310
	Community	Small Settlements	Community Facility Provision	Needs Project	£0	£139,860
	Library	KSC - Fenstanton	Library adaptation, additional and IT facilites and associated equipment / stock and fitout at St Ives Library(Fenstanton)	Project (No Detail)	£0	£20,734
	Library	KSC - Sawtry	Library additional, stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout (Sawtry)	Project	£0	£18,954
Policy High	Library	KSC - Somersham	Library additional stock and associated equipment/fitout and internal modifications for mobile library	Project (No Detail)	£0	£1,952
	Library	KSC - Yaxley	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout and internal modifications(Yaxley)	Project (No Detail)	£0	£8,281
	Library	Small Settlements	Library adaptation, bookstock and fitout	Project	£0	£33,341
	Making Assets Count	KSC - Yaxley	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - Yaxley	Project (TBC)	£0	£0
	Leisure and Rec	KSC - Fenstanton	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	£0	£224,879
	Leisure and Rec	KSC - Yaxley	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	£0	£147,735
Desirely	Allotments	KSC - Fenstanton	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£7,083
Desirable	Allotments	KSC - Sawtry	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£5,400

Prioritisation	Project Type	Project Geography	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known	Outstanding Cost
	Allotments	KSC - Yaxley	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£4,697
	Allotments	Small Settlements	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	£0	£17,501
	Play Space	KSC - Fenstanton	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£82,091
	Play Space	KSC - Sawtry	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£48,632
	Play Space	KSC - Yaxley	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£40,459
	Play Space	Small Settlements	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	£0	£157,614
	Police	KSC - Fenstanton	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£3,848
	Police	KSC - Sawtry	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£2,307
	Police	KSC - Yaxley	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£1,939
	Police	Small Settlements	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	£0	£7,232
	Cemetery	KSC - Fenstanton	Cemetery Provision	Needs Project	£0	TBC
	Cemetery	KSC - Sawtry	Cemetery Provision	Needs Project	£0	TBC
	Cemetery	KSC - Yaxley	Cemetery Provision	Needs Project	£0	TBC

6 Cash Flow and Spending Plan

Introduction

- 6.1 The IBP allows the Huntingdonshire Local Strategic Partnership Growth and Infrastructure Group to understand the priority infrastructure project requirements across the numerous geographies of Huntingdonshire and to establish the potential cost of delivering that infrastructure. The previous chapter has also indicated the direct relationships between the housing trajectories in each area and the infrastructure projects and the interdependencies of these.
- 6.2 This section of the IBP builds upon the project costs identified previously and explores the potential funding streams that offer the Growth and Infrastructure Group an opportunity to meet those costs. An estimation of CIL receipts has been included based on the current housing site trajectory and the current CIL rate⁴. In addition to this an extensive review of potential funding opportunities has been undertaken and is included in Appendix D.
- 6.3 With an understanding of potential cash flow in the short and medium term the Growth and Infrastructure group is then able to review the priority infrastructure projects identified in those time frames and come to an informed decision on those projects that require priority funding through the CIL income stream. Whilst undertaking those decisions it is of particular importance to appreciate that while some critical and essential projects represent a large upfront cost, they effectively unlock the housing trajectory in specific planning areas and will be instrumental in ensuring the estimated CIL income is realised in later periods.

Estimated CIL Receipt Income

- 6.4 For the purposes of this Business Plan an estimation of CIL receipts between 2012 and 2026 has been calculated. Across each of the Spatial Planning Areas and the Key Service Centres the housing trajectory has been assessed in terms of those units which do not as yet have planning permission and will be liable to pay the CIL rate. On large scale strategic development area this calculation has been applied to an assumed phasing of separate development parcels over a number of years
- 6.5 The following assumptions have been made whilst estimating the potential CIL income over the plan period:
 - December 2011 housing trajectory has been utilised (to match trajectory assessed by LSP Group for infrastructure requirements). A newer trajectory from December 2012 exists and will be used when this report is next updated.
 - An average unit size of 92 sqm has been applied to all units in line with guidance from CH Property Guide
 - An affordable housing rate of 40% has been applied to all developments
 - Calculations are based on an application of a CIL rate at £85 per sqm
 - CIL rate from 2012 has been applied to all future years housing with no index linking to account for inflation of rate over time
 - HDC CIL payment instalment policy has been taken into account which effectively spreads payments over more than one year on large schemes

⁴ Note assumptions applied to generate estimate in following section

Table 6.1: Estimation of CIL Receipts by Local Plan Area (based on December 2011 Housing Trajectory)							
	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term				
	2012/13 + 2013/14	2014/15 + 2015/16	2016 onwards	Total CIL Payment			
Huntingdon SPA	£666,264	£2,473,857	£8,960,547	£12,100,668			
St Neots SPA	£639,285	£2,048,058	£14,119,401	£16,806,744			
St Ives SPA	£293,250	£931,362	£750,720	£1,975,332			
Ramsey SPA	£0	£627,555	£709,665	£1,337,220			
Key Services Centre - Buckden	£0	£0	£0	£0			
Key Services Centre - Fenstanton	£0	£140,760	£304,980	£445,740			
Key Services Centre - Kimbolton	£0	£0	£0	£0			
Key Services Centre - Sawtry	£0	£0	£0	£0			
Key Services Centre - Somersham	£0	£0	£0	£0			
Key Services Centre - Warboys	£0	£0	£0	£0			
Key Services Centre - Yaxley	£0	£80,937	£214,659	£295,596			
Small Settlements	£0	£0	£0	£0			
District Total	£1,598,799	£6,302,529	£25,059,972	£32,961,300			

6.6 The analysis suggests that across the District between 2012 and 2026 a total of approximately £33 million could be collected through the CIL. However, during the short and medium terms adopted by the IBP only £1.6 million and £6.3 million could be collected respectively. The largest contributions are generated within Huntingdon SPA and St Neots SPA largely as a result of the strategic sites being delivered in these areas. This confirms the importance of ensuring the required enabling infrastructure is in place in time to deliver those strategic sites to secure those future CIL receipts.

Potential Funding Sources

6.7 Appendix D has examined the types of additional funding that could be accessed alongside the CIL confirmed income projections in order to help meet the outstanding costs identified later in this section. This examines:

- The main organisations with access to funding;
- Funding access through the LEP (The Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership);
- Other sources of funding relevant to key themes of project identified in section 4 (Transport, Utilities and Education); and
- Potential future funding sources.
- 6.8 The results of this analysis have highlighted three types of additional funding source:
 - Existing funding sources which are currently open for bidding or could be influenced through actions of the Growth and Infrastructure Group;
 - Identified future funding sources which have a clear timeframe within which bidding rounds will be open or a clear timeframe to deliver finances which could be used to support infrastructure provision; and

- Potential future funding sources which do not have a clear timeframe within which bidding rounds will operate, are subject to broader considerations (e.g. Government decisions), or require further investigation.
- 6.9 Future reviews of the IBP will need to update this analysis and the members of the Growth and Infrastructure Group will need to identify and bid into other funding streams (as appropriate). This bidding role is already included in the Partner Agreements between HDC and members of the Growth and Infrastructure Group.

Existing Funding sources	Identified Future Funding sources	Potential Future Funding sources
Revolving Growing Places Funding (GPF) Ioans (£2 to £2.5 million FY13, £6million FY 13/14 financial year)	Growing Places Funding (GPF) (Round 2) (Anticipate one additional round before LEP single pot funding starts)	More Government announcements to support the Heseltine report
Utility Companies Asset Management Plans	LEP single pot funding (£12 billion per annum for all LEPs from 2015)	Future rounds of Growing Places Funding (GPF)
Education Funding Agency (Academies Capital Maintenance Fund)	£60m pot for infrastructure in a limited number of LEPs (Requires clarification on which LEPs can access this)	Future rounds of Regional Growth Funding
The 16-19 Demographic Growth Capital Fund	Results of the A14 Funding /Tolling options Study	Prudential Borrowing
Free School capital funding	Business Rate Retention (£5-10m per annum from 2018 onwards)	JESSICA / Urban Development Funds
	Making Assets Count efficiency gains and increased capital receipts (£20m- £40m over 10 years (before reinvestment))	Tax Incremental Financing
	Site-specific Infrastructure Capacity Charges	PF2

Funding Analysis

- 6.10 As set out in Appendix D, a number of potential alternative funding sources exist. The current infrastructure project list reviewed by the Growth and Infrastructure Group records the current understanding of either known or assumed funding associated with each project. This funding amount has been subtracted from the estimated project delivery costs to leave an outstanding cost for each project.
- 6.11 The following tables summarise this existing understanding of funding associated with all projects and groups this by the different priority categorisation and action plan periods (short, medium and long term). Funding can be seen to be contributing towards short, medium and long term projects and is associated with critical, essential and policy high priority projects. No funding is identified for projects currently categorised as desirable. Approximately £74 million pounds has been identified against all projects up to 2026.
- 6.12 It should be noted that all utility projects seen as the responsibility of service providers have had their project costs assumed as fully funded by those service providers. This is explained in more detail in Appendix D.

Table 6.3: Short Term District Wide Infrastructure Project Costs and Funding grouped by Priority Category		
2012/13 + 2013/14	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)
Critical Project Costs	£16,041,000	£3,930,000
Essential Project Costs	£0	£1,345,000
Policy High Project Costs	£9,343,957	£11,435,300
Desirable Project Costs	£0	£0
All Project Costs	£25,384,957	£16,710,300

Table 6.4: Medium Term District Wide Infrastructure Project Costs and Funding grouped by Priority Category		
2014/15 + 2015/16	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)
Critical Project Costs	£3,000,000	£0
Essential Project Costs	£3,500,000	£36,525,590
Policy High Project Costs	£13,000,000	£268,100
Desirable Project Costs	£0	£10,700,000
All Project Costs	£19,500,000	£47,493,690

Table 6.5: Long Term District Wide Infrastructure Project Costs and Funding grouped by Priority Category			
2016 onwards	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	
Critical Project Costs	£23,300,000	£1,581,000,000*	
Essential Project Costs	£0	£23,641,810	
Policy High Project Costs	£5,000,000	£18,730,077	
Desirable Project Costs	£0	£25,174,403	
All Project Costs	£28,300,000	£1,648,546,290*	

Table 6.6: All Phases District Wide Infrastructure Project Costs and Funding grouped by Priority Category			
2013 – 2026	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	
Critical Project Costs	£42,341,000	£1,584,930,000*	
Essential Project Costs	£3,500,000	£61,512,400	
Policy High Project Costs	£27,343,957	£30,433,477	
Desirable Project Costs	£0	£35,874,403	
All Project Costs	£73,184,957	£1,712,750,280*	

* Important to note that the total Outstanding Cost figure here is distorted through the presence of three large scale transport projects as explained on the following page.

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The Funding Gap

6.13 The scale of infrastructure delivery required to support growth across Huntingdonshire presents a funding challenge for the local authority and its partners. The previous sections have established the estimated project costs, potential funding and estimated CIL income. The following tables summarise this analysis by presenting the total outstanding cost of delivering the required infrastructure (having taken into account known or assumed funding sources) and then presenting this alongside the estimated CIL income for each of the Action plan periods. This highlights the additional funding required to deliver all the prioritised categories of infrastructure.

Table 6.7: District Wide Outsta	anding Infrastructure Project	t Costs grouped by Priority C	ategory against estimated C	IL Income
	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15 + 2015/16)	Long Term (Post 2016)	2013 - 2026 all Phases
Critical Project Costs	£3,930,000	£0	£1,581,000,000	£1,584,930,000
Essential Project Costs	£1,345,000	£36,525,590	£23,641,810	£61,512,400
Policy High Project Costs	£11,435,300	£268,100	£18,730,077	£30,433,477
Desirable Project Costs	£O	£10,700,000	£25,174,403	£35,874,403
All Project Costs	£16,710,300	£47,493,690	£1,648,546,290	£1,712,750,280
Assumed CIL Income	£1,598,799	£6,302,529	£25,059,972	£32,961,300
Additional Funding Required	£15,111,501	£41,191,161	£1,623,486,318	£1,679,788,980

6.14 A significant funding gap can be seen in the table above. This gap analysis is somewhat distorted through the presence of three large scale transport projects. If these three large scale transport projects are removed from the Multi-Area project list this significantly changes the funding gap analysis. The projects (A14 Ellington to Milton, the A1 Buckden roundabout improvements and the A428 Caxton Common to A1) have been highlighted by the LSP transport group as unlikely to be funded by CIL, in the main, and more likely to be funded by the Highways Agency and other funding sources. The removal of these projects from the funding analysis reduces the long term balance by £1.5 billion and suggests a plan period funding gap of approximately £100 million.

Table 6.8: District Wide Outsta Major Transport Projects	anding Infrastructure Project	t Costs grouped by Priority C	ategory against estimated C	IL Income – Excluding 3
	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15 + 2015/16)	Long Term (Post 2016)	2013 - 2026 all Phases
Critical Project Costs	£3,930,000	£0	£1,000,000 *	£4,930,000
Essential Project Costs	£1,345,000	£36,525,590	£23,641,810	£61,512,400
Policy High Project Costs	£11,435,300	£268,100	£18,730,077	£30,433,477
Desirable Project Costs	£0	£10,700,000	£25,174,403	£35,874,403
All Project Costs	£16,710,300	£47,493,690	£68,546,290	£132,750,280
Assuming CIL Income	£1,598,799	£6,302,529	£25,059,972	£32,961,300
Additional Funding Required	£15,111,501	£41,191,161	£43,486,318	£99,788,980

* Long Term Critical - Cost excludes 3 Highways Agency projects which may not be included in CIL project list

- 6.15 The following tables take the previous district wide analysis further and present an area specific funding gap analysis to highlight those areas with the largest short and medium term requirement from the CIL funding pot. For the purposes of this Business Plan the short term and medium term columns should be focused on. It becomes apparent that in terms of short term critical projects there are no area specific projects for consideration, only at the Multi-area level.
- 6.16 Outside projects prioritised as critical, short term essential and policy high priority projects are recorded in the two largest Spatial Planning Areas of Huntingdon and St Neots (as well as the Multi-Area level again). These two areas were identified earlier as the two greatest contributors to the CIL Income Pot through their housing trajectories. This interdependency must be taken into consideration when prioritising the spending of CIL income.

The medium term is seen to have no projects categorised as critical but numerous projects categories as essential, high priority and desirable. In contrast to the short term, the funding requirement in the medium term is seen across all of the spatial planning areas (with the exception of the key service centres which do not require considerable funding until the long term.

		Medium Term		
	Short Term (2013/14)	(2014/15 + 2015/16)	Long Term (Post 2016)	2013 - 2026 all Phases
Multi Area Review of project Costs and CIL Income				
Critical Projects	£3,930,000	£0	£1,000,000 *	£4,930,000
Essential Projects	£0	£7,580,000	£1,900,000	£9,480,000
Policy High Projects	£10,706,000	£0	£11,500,000	£22,206,000
Desirable Projects	£0	£5,250,000	£2,600,000	£7,850,000
All Project	£14,636,000	£12,830,000	£17,000,000	£44,466,000
Cil Income From District Wide Trajectory	£1,598,799	£10,232,529	£25,059,972	£33,961,300
% of Costs Potentially Covered through CIL Receipts	11%	80%	147%	76%
Huntingdon SPA Review of project Costs and CIL Income				
Critical Projects	£0	£0	£0	£0
Essential Projects	£0	£6,423,500	£19,098,500	£25,522,000
Policy High Projects	£729,300	£74,000	£922,847	£1,726,147
Desirable Projects	£0	£0	£2,245,938	£2,245,938
All Project	£729,300	£6,497,500	£22,267,285	£29,494,085
Cil Income From Huntingdon SPA Trajectory	£666,264	£2,473,857	£8,960,547	£12,100,668
% of Costs Potentially Covered through CIL Receipts	91%	38%	40%	41%
St Neots SPA Review of project Costs and CIL Income				
Critical Projects	£0	£0	£0	£0
Essential Projects	£500,000	£17,000,000	£3,174,280	£20,674,280

	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15 + 2015/16)	Long Term (Post 2016)	2013 - 2026 all Phases
Policy High Projects	£0	£63,640	£2,909,016	£2,972,656
Desirable Projects	£0	£4,500,000	£17,795,401	£22,295,401
All Project	£500,000	£21,563,640	£23,878,697	£45,942,337
Cil Income From St Neots SPA Trajectory	£639,285	£2,048,058	£14,119,401	£16,806,744
% of Costs Potentially Covered through CIL Receipts	128%	9%	59%	37%
St Ives SPA Review of project Costs and CIL Income				
Critical Projects	£0	£0	£0	£0
Essential Projects	£0	£1,500,000	£213,110	£1,713,110
Policy High Projects	£0	£0	£166,573	£166,573
Desirable Projects	£0	£950,000	£126,410	£1,076,410
All Project	£0	£2,450,000	£506,093	£2,956,093
Cil Income From St Ives SPA Trajectory	£293,250	£931,362	£750,720	£1,975,332
% of Costs Potentially Covered through CIL Receipts	0%	38%	148%	67%
Ramsey SPA Review of project Costs and CIL Income				
Critical Projects	£0	£0	£0	£0
Essential Projects	£0	£3,095,840	£0	£3,095,840
Policy High Projects	£0	£130,460	£677,445	£807,905
Desirable Projects	£0	£0	£2,027,850	£2,027,850
All Project	£0	£3,226,300	£2,705,295	£5,931,595
Cil Income From Ramsey SPA Trajectory	£0	£627,555	£709,665	£1,337,220
% of Costs Potentially Covered through CIL Receipts	0%	19%	26%	23%
Key Service Centres and Small Settlements Review of project Costs and CIL Income				
Critical Projects	£0	£0	£0	£0
Essential Projects	£0	£1,155,920	£1,771,250	£2,927,170
Policy High Projects	£0	£0	£654,196	£654,196
Desirable Projects	£0	£0	£378,803	£378,803
All Project	£0	£1,155,920	£2,804,250	£3,960,170
Cil Income From Key Service Centres Trajectory	£0	£4,151,697	£519,639	£1,741,336
% of Costs Potentially Covered through CIL Receipts	0%	359%	19%	44%

* Multi Area Project Long Term Critical Cost excludes 3 Highways Agency projects which may not be included in CIL project list (equaling £1.58 billion)

CIL Implementation Action Plan

- 6.17 Having presented the priority project requirements for each planning area within the CIL implementation plan chapter, the following two tables present a district wide CIL Implementation Action Plan focusing on the initial three years with the short and medium term only.
- 6.18 The Growth and Infrastructure Group will need to review these Short and Medium term action plans and ensure the projects included are appropriate. A priority action will be to review those projects identified as needing detail to allow a true understanding of that projects delivery requirements and to also refine the estimated cost. In addition to this, the column of identified or assumed funding will need to be closely scrutinised and, utilising the funding review contained in Appendix D of this document, the Growth and Infrastructure Group can explore additional funding sources to meet the project costs identified.

Prioritisation	Location	Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)
Critical	Multi-Area Projects	Roads	Huntingdon West Link Road	Project	£6,041,000	£3,930,000
Critical		Electricity	Reinforcement of Grid at Eaton Socon	Project	£10,000,000	£0
Essential	Huntingdon SPA	Road	Bypass junction safety and capacity improvements	Project	£0	£845,000
Essential	St Neots SPA	Children Centre	Children's Centre Provision	Project (No Detail)	£0	£500,000
	Multi-Area Projects	FE /HE Education	HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road site, St Neots	Project	£0	£2,800,000
			HRC Sports Changing rooms and 3G Pitch, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£700,000
			HRC Garden Centre Social Enterprise, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£1,000,000
			HRC New Technology & Sustainable Energy Centre, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£4,000,000
Policy High			HRC Critical Infrastructure and Internal Reconfiguration Work, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	£0	£2,206,000
	Huntingdon SPA	Walking and cycling	Route 6 Great Stukeley to the Rail Station and Town Centre	Project	£0	£339,300
			Route 7 Great Stukeley to St Peter's Road and Town Centre	Project	£0	£390,000
	St Neots SPA	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Neots	Project	£3,664,582	£0
	St Ives SPA	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Ives	Project	£5,679,375	£0

Prioritisation	Location	Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)
Critical	St Ives SPA	Electricity	Feeding of Huntingdon reinforcements + local upgrades	Project (No Detail)	£3,000,000	£0
Chica		Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Ives WWTW	Project	ТВС	TBC
	Multi-Area Projects	Bus	St Ives to Huntingdon Bus Priority Measures '(Cambridgeshire Guided Busway)	Project	£1,000,000	£4,000,000
			Cambridge-St Neots Transport Corridor bus priority measures	Project	£1,000,000	£3,580,000
	Huntingdon SPA	Education	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary and Secondary	Project (No Detail)	£0	£3,578,500
		Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	Needs Project	£0	£2,000,000
Essential	St Neots SPA	Education Expansion	Secondary School Expansions to provide for - expansion of Ernulf Academy (expand from 8FE to 10FE = an increase of 1,747m2) and Longsands Academy (expand from 10FE to 12FE = an increase of 1,856m2)	Project	£O	£17,000,000
	St Ives SPA	Healthcare	Community Health provision, incorporating primary care	Needs Project	£500,000	£1,500,000
	Ramsey SPA	Primary Education	1 FE primary school expansion for RAF Upwood	Project (No Detail)	£0	£900,000
		Education Expansion	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£1,695,840
		Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	Needs Project	£1,000,000	£500,000
	Key Service Centre - Fenstanton	Education	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	£0	£1,771,250
	Multi-Area Projects	GI - Major Green Sites	Great Fen Project land acquisition phase 1	Project	£13,000,000	£0
	Huntingdon SPA	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Huntingdon	Project (No Detail)	£0	£74,000
Policy High	St Neots SPA	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Neots	Project (No Detail)	£0	£63,640
Toncy High		Econ. & Regeneration	Regeneration of St Neots Town Centre - the Priory Quarter.	Project	£0	TBC
	Ramsey SPA	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Ramsey	Project (No Detail)	£0	£102,490
		Library	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Project (No Detail)	£0	£27,970
	Multi-Area Projects	GI - Green Corridors	Ouse Valley Biodiversity Project (from Barford Rd to Earith)	Project	£0	£3,000,000
		GI - Green Corridors	Grafham Water to Abbots Ripton Corridor	Project	£0	£2,250,000
Desirable	St Neots SPA	GI - Econ. & Regen	Eynesbury / St Neots Green Space (Riverside Park and Barford Road Pocket Park)	Project	£0	£3,500,000
		GI - Major	Land East of St Neots Access to Open	Project	£0	£1,000,000

Table 6.11: Me	dium Term CIL Implei	mentation Action I	Plan (2014/15 + 2015/16)			
Prioritisation	Location	Project Type	Project Name	Project Status	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (<u>f</u>)
	St Ives SPA	GI - Major Green Sites	St lves West Green Space	Project	£0	£500,000
		Walking and cycling	Houghton Road to St Audrey's Lane – consists of mainly on road signed routes with small sections of segregated shared use paths. Existing path lighting, width and surfaces will be upgraded along with the installation of high quality signing.	Project	£0	£450,000

7 Implementation and Monitoring

Introduction

- 7.1 A clear framework and shared understanding of infrastructure priorities between delivery partners will be required to effectively implement and monitor spend and receipt of CIL monies. The IBP sets out the relationship between the development trajectory and infrastructure provision to provide a pro-active approach in mitigating the pressures arising from growth. The IBP seeks to identify the funding gap that exists and the requirement to identify additional funding sources as well as consideration of alternative options for delivery and implementation.
- 7.2 The IBP is a 'living' document and will be consistently reviewed in order to respond to emerging development proposals and growth requirements.

CIL Governance

- 7.3 Implementation of the IBP and effective allocation of CIL receipts will require a clear governance structure to facilitate effective delivery and monitoring, The Huntingdonshire Local Strategic Partnership Growth and Infrastructure Group will be responsible for overall governance of infrastructure and CIL spending. The structure of the group is shown in Figure 7.1.
- 7.4 The Growth and Infrastructure Group will provide the forum for infrastructure and delivery partners to foster collaborative working relationships in implementing the IBP. The purpose of the Growth and Infrastructure Group is to:
 - Support the delivery of housing growth and economic priorities
 - Develop the IBP including a funding strategy
 - Consider changes in the infrastructure delivery trajectory
 - Support the development of the Annual Monitoring Reports
 - Consider infrastructure needs of large scale developments
 - Comment on emerging urban design frameworks / planning briefs
 - Support the development of partners strategies
 - Consider and monitor viability issues
 - Liaise with associated infrastructure partners
- 7.5 The Growth and Infrastructure Group will recommend through the IBP the proportions of CIL receipts to be allocated to district wide infrastructure needs, allowances for contingencies, administration and management as well as the 'meaningful proportion' of receipts allocated to parishes and neighbourhoods.
- 7.6 The IBP will then be endorsed by the LSP Board who will provide recommended approval to the HDC Cabinet for sign off.

Infrastructure Working Groups

- 7.7 Infrastructure working groups have been set up to provide specific IBP inputs. They will support the HSP Growth and Infrastructure Group and will each be governed by a Partner Agreement that sets out the agreed position between relevant parties. Key issues will be detailed in this agreement with the proposed governance structure including the following features:
 - Infrastructure partners working together as the Growth & Infrastructure Sub Group of the HSP Board to create a business plan.
 - The Business Plan will need to be a 'living document' responding to the emerging development proposals coming forward to implementation phase.
 - The plan will allocate a proportion of CIL incomes to various infrastructure pots, a 'meaningful proportion pot' for the Town / Parish Council in which development has taken place, a contingency pot and an administration / management pot.
 - The plan would be endorsed by the HSP Board and recommended to HDC Cabinet for sign off or sent back for renegotiation.
 - Infrastructure providers would then bid into the various pots as infrastructure proposals come forward.
 - Where bids were in line with the business plan monies would be granted and handed over (providers would need to report back on money spent for the annual monitoring report).
 - Where a development emerged outside of the business plan, arrangements would be needed to amend the business plan through the process.

Annual Review

- 7.8 Annual Monitoring Reports will be produced in order to provide clarity towards the management of CIL receipts and support delivery partners in establishing bids for CIL monies that will be driven by shared and agreed ambitions for the District. Consequently, there will also be a requirement for those in receipt of CIL monies to provide periodical reporting of spend in order to inform the production of the Annual Monitoring Reports.
- 7.9 In addition to the formally published and adopted review of the IBP there will also be opportunity to undertake 6 monthly review of projects in order to facilitate the continual assessment of funding and the appropriateness of projects to receive CIL monies. This will be a critical process given the expected competition between projects to receive CIL monies. This will be led by the Growth and Infrastructure Group and allow for an evaluation of projects against their ability to represent value for money as well as ability to meet priorities at a Local, District and County level. This stage may also be facilitated by a Pro Forma to ensure a common assessment of all projects.



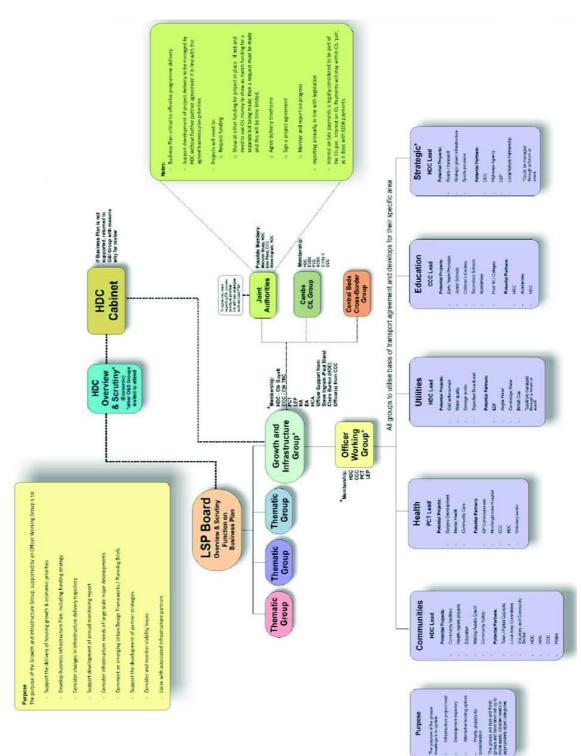


Figure 7.1: CIL Governance

8 Conclusions

Introduction

- 8.1 This IBP has set out the infrastructure required to support the anticipated levels of growth detailed in the Huntingdonshire Core Strategy to 2026. Projects have been summarised by spatial area and project type with a clearly defined approach to project classification and prioritisation. It is considered to be a 'pilot' that provides the basis for the 2013/14 Business Plan and establishes the beginning of a process to review, update and monitor future IBPs.
- 8.2 In advance of future CIL regulatory reform that will further guide the management and spend of CIL receipts, this IBP is critical in establishing the agreed focus for spend across all members of the Growth and Infrastructure Group and importantly provides a single and shared recommendation to HDC Cabinet regarding next steps.

The Current Situation

- 8.3 It has been the purpose of this IBP to capture all infrastructure projects considered necessary to support the delivery of the Huntingdonshire Core Strategy to 2026, and set out an approach to prioritising projects from the full list as candidates for funding support through the Huntingdonshire Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), which came into force on 1st May 2012. Despite a clear approach to infrastructure prioritisation being set out and an initial attempt to model infrastructure both by level of priority and timeframe for delivery there remains a significant funding gap in the short, medium and long term. This is detailed across chapter 6 which presents the current cashflow and spending plan. Whilst the deficit is not unexpected, future iterations of the IBP need to scrutinise the cost breakdown of infrastructure projects, their ability to meet the legal tests set out for CIL funding and a robust appreciation of the dependent and symbiotic links between projects. This greater level of detail will benefit future decision-making by the Growth and Infrastructure Group as it will show greater detail on the candidate projects for funding support, including links to construction pre-conditions, the ways in which the project will be delivered and managed and any link between CIL funding support and levering in other private/public funding sources.
- 8.4 This document therefore provides the evidence base and platform from which to further define and inform the next steps, guiding the approach towards management of CIL receipts across the 2013/2014 financial year and informing a more refined IBP for 2014/2015.

Recommendation

- 8.5 Given the outstanding project details that are required it is the recommendation of this IBP that CIL receipts collected from now until the end of Q4 FY13 are 'banked' whilst the process of project refinement is undertaken. The only exception will be for the Huntingdon West Link road which has been identified as the only 'Critical', 'Short Term' project and funding required to support the continued progress on the necessary project pre-conditions should be approved.
- 8.6 This approach will allow a more considered understanding to be taken towards CIL funding support from Q4 of FY13 onwards by reference to an agreed set of projects identified for potential funding support and guidelines for the Growth and Infrastructure Group to follow in deciding which projects to support in the 2014/15 IBP. This will be agreed across all stakeholders and represent a shared appreciation of pressures arising from growth across the membership of the Growth and Infrastructure Group.
- 8.7 The approach to project refinement will be managed using the Project Pro Forma that is outlined at Appendix E. This will provide comprehensive details for all infrastructure projects and allow a robust appreciation of bids for potential funding support allowing a more refined cashflow model to be produced.
- 8.8 The guidelines for the Growth and Infrastructure Group will include consideration of:
 - Huntingdonshire District Council Leadership Direction: Themes and Aims
 - Cambridgeshire County Council: Integrated Plan
 - Greater Cambridgeshire/Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership: Growth Prospectus

Next Steps

8.9 The following timetable presents the next steps that will lead to publishing of the 2014/15 Business Plan.

Action	Indicative Date
Issue of 2013/14 IBP to LSP Group	Mid January 2013
Issue of 2013/14 IBP to LSP Board	End of January 2013
Issue of 2013/14 IBP recommendations to HDC Cabinet (potentially limited to concise recommendations briefing paper)	February/March 2013
Issue of Project Pro Formas to LSP Group for project details to refine 2014/15 IBP projects	April 2013
Receipt Deadline for return of Project Pro Formas	June 2013 (Maximum 2 month period from Issue of pro formas)
Preparation of 2014/15 IBP (includes midyear check on CIL receipts)	Completed by end of Q3 FY13

Appendix A: Full Infrastructure Project List

					Poten	Potential Contributions	ions		Project Start			
Project Type Summary	Locality	Project Type Detail	Project Name	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other	Recorded as Started or Complete	(prelimenary works / feasibility)	Project Start on Site	Project Completed (required by)	Lead Organisation
Multi-Area												
Education	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road	Project	CIL			Underway	2012	2013	2014	H Regional College
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC Sports Changing rooms and 3G Pitch, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	CIL			Underway	2012	2013	2014	H Regional College
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC Garden Centre Social Enterprise, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	CIL			Underway	2013	2014	2015	H Regional College
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC New Technology & Sustainable Energy Centre, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	CIL			Underway	2013	2014	2015	H Regional College
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC Critical Infrastructure and Internal Reconfiguration Work, California Rd, F	Project	CIL			Underway	2011	2012	2016	H Regional College
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC Sports Science and Health Industries complex, California Rd, Huntingdon	Project	CIL					2016	2017	H Regional College
Green Infrastructure	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Ouse Valley Biodiversity Project (from Barford Rd to Earith)	Project	CIL					2014-2016	2016	HDC
	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Grafham Water to Brampton Wood link	Project	CIL					Not programmed	2026	HDC
	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Ouse Valley Way	Project	CIL					Not programmed	2026	HDC
	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Grafham Water to Abbots Ripton Corridor	Project	CIL					2014-2016		HDC
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Great Fen Project land acquisition phase 1	Project	CIL					2014-2016		Great Fen
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Grafham Water Ancient and Semi natural woodland Link	Project	CIL					Not programmed		HDC
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Great Fen Masterplan Access delivery	Project	CIL					Not programmed	2026	Great Fen
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	elopment	Project	CIL					Not programmed	2026	Great Fen
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Green Infrastructure Strategy - other sites	Project	CIL					Not programmed	2026	HDC
Transport	Multi-Area	Bus	St lves to Huntingdon Bus Priority Measures '(Cambridgeshire Guided Busway)	Project	CIL	s106	LTP			2015/16	2021	ccc
	Multi-Area	Bus	Cambridge-St Neots Transport Corridor bus priority measures	Project	CIL	s106	LTP	<u> </u>		2014/15	2021	CCC
	Multi-Area	Roads	Huntingdon West Link Road	Project	CIL					2012/13	2013	HDC / CCC
	Multi-Area	Roads	A141/Sawtry Way (B1090) Junction Improvement	Project	CIL					Not programmed	2026	CCC
	Multi-Area	Roads	A14 Ellington to Milton	Project	CIL		HA ??			Not programmed	2026	DfT / Highways Agency
	Multi-Area	Roads	A1 Buckden Roundabout Improvement	Project	CIL		HA ??			Not programmed	2026	Highways Agency

Highways Agency CCC /HDC

Not programmed Not programmed After 2016 2012/13

2026 2026 2026 2017

HA ?? HA ?? AMP

555

Project Project Project

> A428 Caxton Common to A1 / A421 Black Cat Rural Cycleways

Roads Walking & Cycling Electricity

> fulti-Area fulti-Area

cement of Grid at Eaton Socon

Project Type Summary	Locality	Project Type Detail	Project Name	Assumed Cost (£)	Assum Kno Fund (£	ed / Assumed / Outstanding Cost wn Known Funding ing Source (£)	Dutstanding Cost (£)	Comments
Multi-Area								
Education	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	FE /HE Education HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road E2,800,000	£2,800,000		£	£2,800,000	
	Multi-Area	EE /HE Education	EE /HE Education HBC Shorts Changing rooms and 3G Ditch. California B.d. Huntingdon E-700.000	£ 700 000		4	£700 000	

Education	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road E	£2,800,000			£2,800,000	
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC Sports Changing rooms and 3G Pitch, California Rd, Huntingdon	£700,000			£700,000	
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education		£1,000,000			£1,000,000	
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC New Technology & Sustainable Energy Centre, California Rd, Huntingdon	£4,000,000			£4,000,000	
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC Critical Infrastructure and Internal Reconfiguration Work, California Rd, E	£2,206,000			£2,206,000	
	Multi-Area	FE /HE Education	HRC Sports Science and Health Industries complex, California Rd, Huntingdon	£1,900,000			£1,900,000	
Green Infrastructure Multi-Area	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Ouse Valley Biodiversity Project (from Barford Rd to Earith)	£3,000,000			£3,000,000	
	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Grafham Water to Brampton Wood link	£200,000			£200,000	3rd part funds to be used in the form of grants to land owners
	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Ouse Valley Way	£200,000			£200,000	
	Multi-Area	Green Corridors	Grafham Water to Abbots Ripton Corridor	E2,250,000			£2,250,000	
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Great Fen Project land acquisition phase 1	£13,000,000	£13,000,000	HLF	£0	HLF Funding
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Grafham Water Ancient and Semi natural woodland Link	£2,000,000			£2,000,000	
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Great Fen Masterplan Access delivery	£4,000,000			£4,000,000	
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	development	E5,000,000			£5,000,000	
	Multi-Area	Major Green Sites	Green Infrastructure Strategy - other sites	E200,000			£200,000	
Transport	Multi-Area	Bus	St Ives to Huntingdon Bus Priority Measures '(Cambridgeshire Guided Busway) E	£5,000,000	£1,000,000	LTP	£4,000,000	First section planned in St lves at £1m
	Multi-Area	Bus	Cambridge-St Neots Transport Corridor bus priority measures	£4,580,000	£1,000,000	LTP	£3,580,000	Madingley Rd to A428 widening as first section planned at £1m (outside HDC)
	Multi-Area	Roads	Huntingdon West Link Road	£9,971,000	£6,041,000	Multiple (see notes) £3,930,000	£3,930,000	E14m Funding (E4m risk). Link Road funding: Housing Growth Funding (E3,491,000), HDC Cantal VE10k1 Exterine S106 (AA0k1). Sainebrunk: Contribution are main (600k1). sala aovose land
	Multi-Area	Roads	A141/Sawtry Way (B1090) Junction Improvement	£1,000,000			£1,000,000	
	Multi-Area	Roads	A14 Ellington to Milton	£1,198,000,000			£1,198,000,000	Use of CIL questioned for this HA scheme
	Multi-Area	Roads	A1 Buckden Roundabout Improvement	£2,000,000			£2,000,000	Use of CIL questioned for this HA scheme and consider removing
	Multi-Area	Roads	A428 Caxton Common to A1 / A421 Black Cat	E380.000.000			£380.000.000	Use of CIL auestioned for this HA scheme
	Multi-Area	Walking & Cycling	Rural Cycleways	£2,500,000			£2,500,000	
Utilities	Multi-Area	Electricity	Reinforcement of Grid at Eaton Socon	£10,000,000	£10,000,000	Service Provider	£0	

					Poten	Potential Contributions	ions		Project Start			
Project Type Summary	Locality	Project Type Detail	Project Name	Project Status	cIL	S106 Other		Recorded as Started or Complete	(prelimenary works / feasibility)	Project Start on Site	Project Completed (required by)	Project Completed Lead Organisation (required by)

& Open Space					2				/T/9T07	01//107	
	Huntingdon		Children and voung people's play space	Needs Project	CIL				2016/17	2017/18	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon		Cemetery provision	Needs Project	CIL				2016/17	2017/18	TC
	Huntingdon	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Huntingdon	Project_No Detail	CIL				2014/15	2015/16	НDС
	Huntingdon	Police	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	CIL				2016/17	2017/18	Police
	Huntingdon	Library	Library additional stock and 1T facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Project_No Detail	CIL				2016/17	2017/18	CCC
Leisure and Rec	Huntingdon	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	CIL				2016/17	2017/18	HDC
Education	Huntingdon	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary	Increase in SPA demand (Non Strategic Sites) for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	CIL				2014/15	2015/16	ccc
	Huntingdon	Secondary Education for Strategic	Secondary School Provision specifically to cater for demand from Huntingdon Strategic Sites	Needs Project	CIL					2018/19	ccc
	Huntingdon	Primary Education for West of Town Centre	Primary School expansion and Early Years Facility expansion for West of Town Centre	Needs Project	CIL			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	CCC
Health	Huntingdon	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	Needs Project	CIL				2014/15	2015/16	Health
Green Infrastructure	Huntingdon	Major Green Sites	Huntingdon Green Spaces	Project	CIL				Not programmed	2026	HDC
Transport	Huntingdon	Bus	Hinchingbrooke Access and Bus Lane	Project	CIL				Not programmed	2026	CCC
	Huntingdon	Road	Bypass junction safety and capacity improvements	Project	CIL				2013-2020	2021	CCC
	Huntingdon	Roads	A141/A1123/Main Street Junction Improvement	Project	CIL				2026	2026	CCC
	Huntingdon	Walking and cycling	Route 6 Great Stukeley to the Rail Station and Town Centre	Project	CIL		Underway	2011	2012	2021	CCC
	Huntingdon	Walking and cycling	Route 7 Great Stukeley to St Peter's Road and Town Centre	Project	CIL		Underway	2011	2012	2021	ccc
Utilities	Huntingdon	Water & Sewage	New Strategic Sewer	Project_No Detail	CIL	AMP			2014-2018	2018	Anglian Water
	Huntingdon	Water and Sewerage	Improvements required at Brampton WWTW	Project_No Detail	CIL	AMP			Post 2016	2026	Anglian Water
	Huntingdon	Electricity	God manchester general works	Project_No Detail	CIL	AMP			2014-2020	2020	EDF
	Huntingdon	Gas	Mains Reinforcement	Project_No Detail	CIL	AMP			Post 2016	2026	British Gas
Econ. & Regen	Huntingdon	Econ. & Regen	Development East of Sapley Square, Oxmoor	Defined	CIL				Not programmed	2026	HDC

Huntingdon - Strategic Sites	tegic Sites								
S106 Development	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Primary Education	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision	Project No Detail	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	CCC
Specific Projects	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	s106		2016/17	2018/19	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	s106		2016/17	2018/19	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Community	New Flexible Community Facility at Bearscroft Farm	Project_No Detail	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	HDC
	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Primary Education	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision	Project_No Detail	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	CCC
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	s106		2017/18	2019/20	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	s106		2017/18	2019/20	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Community	New Flexible Community Facility at Ermine Street Site	Project_No Detail	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	HDC
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Primary Education	1FE Primary School expansion and Early Years Facility expansion	Project_No Detail	s106	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	CCC
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	s106		2016/17	2018/19	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	s106		2016/17	2018/19	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Community	New Flexible Community Facility at RAF Brampton Site	Project_No Detail	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	HDC
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - West of TC Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	s106		2016/17	2018/19	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - West of TC Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	s106		2016/17	2018/19	HDC/TC
	Huntingdon - West of TC Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	s106	2014/15	2015/16	2017/18	HDC/TC

Comments	
Assumed / Ourstanding Cost Known Funding Source	
Assumed / Known Funding Source	
Assumed / Known Funding (£)	
Assumed Cost (£)	
Project Name	
Project Type Detail	
Locality	
Project Type Summary	

Community Facilities	Huntingdon	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£14,166			£14,166	
& Open Space	Huntingdon	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£156,185			£156,185	
	Huntingdon	Cemetery	Cemetery provision	tbc			TBC	
	Huntingdon	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Huntingdon E74,000	E74,000			£74,000	
	Huntingdon	Police	Police Service capital provision	£75,587			£75,587	
	Huntingdon	Library	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	£244,412			£244,412	
Leisure and Rec	Huntingdon	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£453,435			£453,435	
Education	Huntingdon	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary	Increase in SPA demand (Non Strategic Sites) for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	£3,578,500			£3,578,500	From latest CC calculations Nov 12
	Huntingdon	Secondary Education for Strategic	Secondary School Provision specifically to cater for demand from Huntingdon Strategic Sites	£14,820,000			£14,820,000	From latest CC calculations Nov 12
	Huntingdon	Primary Education for West of Town Centre	Primary School expansion and Early Years Facility expansion for West of Town Centre	£2,278,500			£2,278,500	From latest CC calculations Nov 12
Health	Huntingdon	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	£2,000,000			£2,000,000	Likely to need to replace or expand current GP facilities
Green Infrastructure	Huntingdon	Major Green Sites	Huntingdon Green Spaces	£2,000,000			£2,000,000	
Transport	Huntingdon		d Bus Lane	thc			TBC	Earlier scheme aborted
	Huntingdon	Road	Bypass junction safety and capacity improvements	£845,000			£845,000	Huntingdon bypass speed limit introduced at Kings Ripton Rd on A141.further improvements
	Huntingdon	Roads	A141/A1123/Main Street Junction Improvement	£2,000,000			£2,000,000	Scheme start not in next 10 years
	Huntingdon	Walking and cycling	Route 6 Great Stukeley to the Rail Station and Town Centre	£339,300			£339,300	50% complete - further imps subject to Northbridge development and potential CIL for future work
	Huntingdon	Walking and cycling	Route 7 Great Stukeley to St Peter's Road and Town Centre	£390,000			£390,000	50% complete and potential CIL for future work
Utilities	Huntingdon	Water & Sewage	New Strategic Sewer	E400,000	£400,000	Service Provider	EO	
	Huntingdon	age	Improvements required at Brampton WWTW	tbc	tbc		TBC	
	Huntingdon	Electricity	Godmanchester general works	£3,500,000	£3,500,000	Service Provider	£0	
	Huntingdon		Mains Reinforcement	£7,500,000	£7,500,000	Service Provider	60	
Econ. & Regen	Huntingdon	Econ. & Regen	Development East of Sapley Square, Oxmoor	£225,000			£225,000	

Huntingdon - Strategic Sites	ategic Sites					
S106 Development	S106 Development Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Primary Education	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision	£6,070,000	£6,070,000	From latest CC calculations Nov 12
Specific Projects	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£55,920	£55,920	
	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£457,589	£457,589	
	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Community	New Flexible Community Facility at Bearscroft Farm	£259,000	£259,000	
	Huntingdon - Bearscroft Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£1,789,875	£1,789,875	
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Primary Education	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision	£6,070,000	£6,070,000	From latest CC calculations Nov 12
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£77,468	£77,468	
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£666,127	£666,127	
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Community	New Flexible Community Facility at Ermine Street Site	£377,770	£377,770	
	Huntingdon - Ermine St Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£2,479,573	£2,479,573	
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Primary Education	1FE Primary School expansion and Early Years Facility expansion	£4,100,000	£4,100,000	From latest CC calculations Nov 12
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£29,824	£29,824	
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£195,912	£195,912	
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Community	New Flexible Community Facility at RAF Brampton Site	£111,000	£111,000	
	Huntingdon - RAF Brampton Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£954,600	£954,600	
	Huntingdon - West of TC Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£14,912	£14,912	
	Huntingdon - West of TC Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£130,839	£130,839	
	Huntingdon - West of TC Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£477,300	£477,300	

					Potent	Potential Contributions			Project Start				_
Project Type Summary	Locality	Project Type Detail	Project Name	Project Status	GL	S106	Other	Recorded as Started or Complete		(prelimenary Project Start on works / Site feasibility)	Project Completed (required by)	Project Completed Lead Organisation (required by)	
St Neots													_
Community Facilities St Neots	St Neots	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	CIL					2019/20	2020/21 HDC/TC	HDC/TC	_

Communit	Community Facilities	St Neots	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	CIL					2019/20	2020/21	HDC/TC
& Open Space		St Neots	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	CIL					2019/20	2020/21	HDC/TC
		St Neots	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision	Veeds Project	CIL					2019/20	2020/21	TC
	<u>.</u>	St Neots	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Neots	Project_No Detail	CIL					2015/16	2019/20	HDC
		St Neots	Police	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	CIL					2019/20	2020/21	Police
	01	St Neots	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Neots									HDC
					Project	CIL					2013	2015-16	
Leisure and Rec		St Neots	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	CIL					2019/20	2020/21	HDC
Education		St Neots	Children Centre	Children's Centre Provision	Project_No Detail	CIL					2013/14	2019/20	CCC
	07	St Neots	Evnansion of Evisting	Secondary School Expansions to provide for - expansion of Ernulf Academy									ccc
			Secondary Schools	(expand from 8FE to 10FE = an increase of 1,747m2) and Longsands Academy (expand from 10FE to 12FE = an increase of 1,856m2)	Project	CIL				2013/14	2015/16	2019/20	
	07	St Neots	Expansion of Existing	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as	Noode Brojoet	ē					2016 2010	00/0100	CCC
			Early Years / Primary	assessed by County Council	veeus Project	CIL					2010-20102	N7/61N7	
Health		St Neots	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision	Needs Project	CIL					2017/18	2019/20	Health
Green Infr.	Green Infrastructure	St Neots	Econ. & Regen	Eynesbury / St Neots Green Space (Riverside Park and Barford Road Pocket	Project	CIL					2014/15	2016	HDC
		St Neots	Green Corridors	Little Paxton to Buckden Green Space Corridor (Paxton Pits)	Project	CIL					Post 2016	2026	HDC
	01	St Neots	Green Corridors	Green Links of St Neots	Project	CIL					Post 2016	2026	HDC
		St Neots	Major Green Sites	Land East of St Neots Access to Open Countryside	Project	CIL	_				2014/15	2016	HDC
Transport		St Neots	Rail	St Neots Station Improvements	Project		s106	Network Rail & AFA			2013-2015	2015	Network Rail and Access for All Fund
	07	St Neots	Walking and cycling	Cambridge Road to Huntingdon Street on-road route from Cromwell Road to Huntingdon Street	Project		s106	LTP	Underway	2011	2012	2021	CCC
		St Neots	Walking and cycling	On and off road route providing access from the high street down via Brook									CCC
3.5				Street and St Mary's Street on to Berkley Street – includes some minor improvements to Hen Brook Path	Project		s106	LTP	Underway	2011	2012	2021	
Utilities		St Neots	Electricity	New 10-12MW Primary SubStation	Project	CIL		AMP			2014-2018	2018	EDF
	07		Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Neots WWTW	Project	CIL		AMP			Post 2016		Anglian Water
Econ. & Regen		St Neots	Econ. & Regen	Regeneration of St Neots Town Centre - the Priory Quarter.	Project	CIL					2014-2016	2016	HDC
					Project	CIL					2016-2021	2021	HDC

St Neots - Strategic Site	Site									
S106 Development Specific Projects	S106 Development St. Neots - Eastern Expansion Area Specific Projects	Healthcare	New Primary Care Centre (GP, dentist, community & other health services). Current estimate 1000 sq m internal space. Possible co-location with other	Project_No Detail	s106		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Health
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Primary Education	Phase 2 of 1st primary and a second new primary also required (S106).	Project_No Detail	s106			2013/14	2018/19	CCC
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	s106			2019/20	2020/21	HDC/TC
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	s106			2019/20	2020/21	HDC/TC
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	s106			2016/17	2018/19	HDC
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Community	New Flexible Community Facility at St Neots Eastern Expansion	Project_No Detail	s106		2014/15	2015/16	2018/19	HDC
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Library	Library Facility							CCC
				Project_No Detail	s106			2016/17	2018/19	
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Roads	A428/Cambridge Road Junction Improvement	Project	s106		2012/13	2013/14		НА
	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	Roads	A428/Barford Road Junction Improvement	Project	s106			2016/17	2016/17	НА

Comments
Outstanding Cost (£)
Assumed / C Known Funding Source
Assumed / Known Funding (£)
Assumed Cost (£)
Project Name
Project Type Detail
Locality
Project Type Summary

ST NEOTS								
Community Facilities	ies St Neots	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£12,824			£12,824	
& Open Space	St Neots	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£171,473			£171,473	
	St Neots	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision	tbc			TBC	
	St Neots	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Neots	£63,640			£63,640	
	St Neots	Police	Police Service capital provision	£111,104			£111,104	
	St Neots	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Neots	£3,664,582	£3,664,582		£0	Project will sell an number of public sector assets and create a new Community Hub for service
								Jelivery and community uses. Opportunity to expand to allow for new development and vould then attract CII/S107
Leisure and Rec	St Neots	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	E409,016			£409,016	
Education	St Neots	Children Centre	Children's Centre Provision	£500,000			£500,000	
	St Neots	Evencion of Existing	Secondary School Expansions to provide for - expansion of Emulf Academy	£17,000,000			£17,000,000	atest Note from Academies suggests cost could be between £17 and 21 million.
		Secondary Schools	(expand from BFE to 10FE = an increase of 1,747m2) and Longsands Academy (expand from 10FE to 12FE = an increase of 1,856m2)					
	St Neots	Expansion of Existing	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as	£3,174,280			£3,174,280	
		Early Years / Primary	assessed by County Council					
Health	St Neots	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision	tbc			TBC	Possible contribuutions to facility in eastern expansion?
Green Infrastructure St Neots	Ire St Neots	Econ. & Regen	Eynesbury / St Neots Green Space (Riverside Park and Barford Road Pocket	£3,500,000			£3,500,000	
	St Neots	Green Corridors	Little Paxton to Buckden Green Space Corridor (Paxton Pits)	£3,500,000			£3,500,000	
	St Neots	Green Corridors	Green Links of St Neots	£14,000,000			£14,000,000	
	St Neots	Major Green Sites	Land East of St Neots Access to Open Countryside	£1,000,000			£1,000,000	
Transport	St Neots	Rail	St Neots Station Improvements	£6,300,000	£2,000,000		£4,300,000	22m s106 for station improements in agreement. Funding is S106, Network Rail and Access for All Fund – not CIL.
	St Neots	Walking and cycling	Cambridge Road to Huntingdon Street on-road route from Cromwell Road to Huntingdon Street	£100,000			£100,000	0% complete
8	St Neots	Walking and cycling	On and off road route providing access from the high street down via Brook Street and St Mary's Street on to Berkley Street – includes some minor improvements to Hen Brook Path	£150,000			£150,000	Hen Brook to AJC Oct. 2012, other improvements subject to development
Utilities	St Neots	Electricity	New 10-12MW Primary SubStation	E5,000,000	£5,000,000 S	Service Provider	60	
	St Neots	Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Neots WWTW	£500,000	£500,000 S	Service Provider	0 J	runding unlikely to be available until AMP6 (2015)
Econ. & Regen	St Neots	Econ. & Regen	Regeneration of St Neots Town Centre - the Priory Quarter.	tbc			TBC	
	St Neots	Econ. & Regen	St Neots Space for Creativity Enterprise	£2,500,000			£2,500,000	

St Neots - Strategic Site St Neots - Strategic Site Site Projects Site Project	GP, dentist, community & other health services). [£2,100,000 [£2,100,000	i hiternal space. Possible co-location with other a second new primary also required (S106). E5,350,000 E5,350,000 From latest CC calculations Nov 12	gardens £254,250 £254,250 £254,250 £2,172,052 £2,172,052 £2,172,052	tites Provision E8,108,980 E8,108,980 E8,108,980	cility at St Neots Eastern Expansion E1,239,500 E1,239,500	E893.357 E893.357 Change cost figure to £893.357 to cover cost of local provision within District Centre community building to meet day-rock process, plus enhancement of more wide-ranging / perclaist factions at the library. Timing: provision to be made available when population of development reaches 3,000.	tion Improvement £2,000,000 £2,000,000 £2,000,000 Lead changed to HA from CCC, as information indicates Highwarys Agency scheme	n improvement E2.000,000 Ead changed to HA from CCC, as information indicates Highwatry Agency scheme
	New Primary Care Centre (GP, dentist, community & other health	Current estimate 1000 sq m internal space. Possible co-location with other Phase 2 of 1st primary and a second new primary also required (5106).	Allotments and community gardens Children and voung people's plav space	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	New Flexible Community Facility at St Neots Eastern Expansion	Ubrary Fadility	A428/Cambridge Road Junction Improvement	A428/Barford Road Junction Improvement
	Healthcare	Primary Education	Allotments Plav Space	Recreation	Community	Library	Roads	Roads
		St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area			St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area	St Neots - Eastern Expansion Area

					nueno	Potential Contributions			Project Start			
Project Type Summary	Locality	Project Type Detail	Project Name	Project Status	GL	S106	Other	Recorded as Started or Complete	(prelimenary works / feasibility)	(prelimenary Project Start on works / Site feasibility)	Project Completed (required by)	Lead Organisation
St Ives												
Community Facilities St lves		Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	CIL					unprogrammed	2026	HDC/TC
& Open Space	St lves	Play Space	.e	Needs Project	CIL					unprogrammed	2026	HDC/TC
	St lves	Cemetery		Needs Project	CIL		1			unprogrammed	2026	TC
	St lves	Police	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	CIL		1			unprogrammed	2021	Police
	St lves	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Ives	Project_No Detail	CIL					2016/17		НDС
	St lves	Library	Ubrary adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / Project_No Detail fitout	Project_No Detail	CIL					unprogrammed	2021	CCC

Community Facilities	St ives	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project						unprogrammed	10101	
& Open Space	St lves	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	CIL					unprogrammed	2026	HDC/TC
	St lves	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision	Needs Project	CIL					unprogrammed	2026	TC
	St lves	Police	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	CIL					unprogrammed	2021	Police
	St lves	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St lves	Project_No Detail	CIL					2016/17		НDС
	St lves	Library	Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment \prime fitout	Project_No Detail	CIL					unprogrammed	2021	200
	St lves	Library	Cromwell Road Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout.	Project_No Detail	CIL					unprogrammed	2026	222
	St lves	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Ives	Proiect	ē					2013/14	2016	HDC
					d L					10107 TT	0107	
Leisure and Rec	St lves	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	CIL					unprogrammed	2026	НDС
Education	St lves	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary / Secondary	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	CIL					unprogrammed	2026	ccc
Health	St lves	Healthcare	Community Health provision, incorporating primary care	Needs Project	CIL					2013 - 2016	2016	Health
Green Infrastructure	St lves	Major Green Sites	St lves West Green Space	Project	CIL					2013 - 2016	2016	HDC / Wildlife Trust
Transport	St Ives	Bus	Bus station improvements – improvements to waiting facilities and timetable information for passengers	Project	CIL					2021-2026	2026	ccc
	St lves	Roads	Houghton Road – upgrade existing pelican crossing and Elm Drive	Project	CIL					2013-2021	2021	CCC
	St lves	Walking and cycling	Houghton Road to St Audrey's Lane – consists of mainly on road signed routes									CCC
			with small sections of segregated shared use paths. Existing path lighting, width and surfaces will be upgraded along with the installation of high quality signing.	Project	CIL	s106	LTP	Underway	2012		22	
7		-										
37	St lves	Walking and cycling	Hill Rise to Houghton Road – widening and resurfacing the existing path that runs alongside the side.	Project		s106	LTP	Underway	2012	2013/14	2013/14	CCC
,	St lves	Walking and cycling	St lves to Houghton – surface improvements	Project		s106	LTP / LSTF	Underway	2012	2013/14	2013/14	CCC
	St lves	Walking and cycling	Cycle parking – centre of St lves at bus station and key locations, such as education establishments	Project	CIL					2016-2026	2026	ccc
Utilities	St lves	Electricity	Feeding of Huntingdon reinforcements + local upgrades	Project_No Detail	CIL		AMP			2014-2016	2016	EDF
	St lves	Water & Sewage	Sewer overflow reduction	Project_No Detail	CIL		AMP			2014-2018	2018	Anglian Water
	St lves	Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St lves WWTW	Project	CIL		AMP			Post 2016		Anglian Water

St Ives - Strategic Sites	ites							
S106 Development	106 Development St lves - St lves West Area	Primary Education	Primary Education Additional Primary Places equivalent to 1FE across Eastfield Infs, Westfield	Project No Detail	s106	 2013/14	2015/16	ccc
Specific Projects			Primary and Wheatfields Primary					
	St lves - St lves West Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (ha.)	Needs Project	s106	2015/16	2016/17	HDC/TC
	St lves - St lves West Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space (ha.)	Needs Project	s106	2015/16	2016/17	HDC/TC
	St lves	Community	New Flexible Community Facility	Project_No Detail	s106	2015/16		HDC
	St lves - St lves West Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	s106	2015/16	2016/17 HDC/TC	HDC/TC

Comments
Assumed / Dutstanding Cost Known Funding Source (£)
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Assumed Cost (£)
Project Name
Project Type Detail
Locality
Project Type Summary

Community Facilities	St lves	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£820			£820	
& Open Space	St Ives	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£82,783			£82,783	
	St Ives	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision				0 J	
	St lves	Police	Police Service capital provision	£22,807			£22,807	
	St lves	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St lves	£46,250			£46,250	
		15 la no. 100.	الم محمد المحمد الم	COD 403			107 407	
	1 IAGS SAN IS	uprary	ubrary adaptation, additional stock and it radiities and associated equipment /	L03,403			L09,403	
	St lves 1	Library	well Road Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and ated equinment/fitout.	£4,583			£4,583	New addition to the list
	St lves	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St lves	£5,679,375	£5,679,375		£0	Project will sell an number of public sector assets and create a new Community Hub for service
								delivery and community uses. Upportunity to expand to allow for new development and would then attract CIU/S106
Leisure and Rec	St lves	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£26,257			£26,257	
Education	St Ives E	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary /	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by Country Council	£133,110			£133,110	
Health	St Ivec	Secondary Healthcare	Community Health provision incorporating mimary care	f 2 000 000	f 500 000		£1 500.000	
Green Infrastructure St Ives		Maior Green Sites	St lves West Green Space	£500.000			£500,000	
Fransport		Bus	 improvements to waiting facilities and timetable 	tbc			TBC	Bus stations are HDC owned
			information for passengers					
	St Ives	Roads	Houghton Road – upgrade existing pelican crossing and Elm Drive	£80,000			£80,000	
	St lves	Walking and cycling	Houghton Road to St Audrey's Lane – consists of mainly on road signed routes	£450,000			£450,000	20% complete and remaining works ongoing and potential CIL for future work
			with small sections of segregated shared use paths. Existing path lighting, width and surfaces will be upgraded along with the installation of high quality signing.					
	St lves	Walking and cycling	Hill Rise to Houghton Road – widening and resurfacing the existing path that	£430,000			£430,000	Works started 2012/13, for completion 2013/14
	St lves	Walking and cycling	St lves to Houghton – surface improvements	£400,000			£400,000	Hartford to Houghton/Wyton 90% complete, with remainder of route to St lives starting
								2013/ 14. FUILUBILIS 3100/ FIF AUG LOCAL 30Stalliague Harisport FUILU
	St lves	Walking and cycling	t lves at bus station and key locations, such as	£20,000			£20,000	Stands at bus station by HDC and town centre by CCC. Project not in MTTS so will not be
								priority.
Utilities		Electricity	nforcements + local upgrades	£3,000,000	£3,000,000	Service Provider	f0	
		Water & Sewage		£400,000	£400,000	Service Provider	£0	
	Ct huse	Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St lves WMTW	thr	the	Service Provider	TRC	Eunding unlikely to be available until AMP6 (2015)

St Ives - Strategic Sites	Sites						
S106 Development	5106 Development St lves - St lves West Area	Primary Education	Primary Education Additional Primary Places equivalent to 1FE across Eastfield Infs, Westfield	£4,000,000	£4,000,000	CCC Capital Programn £0	Funding Secured from CCC Capital Programme for £4m as a Demographic Pressures/basic
Specific Projects		-	Primary and Wheatfields Primary				need project and Education Service have suggested this is removed from CIL list.
	St lves - St lves West Area	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (ha.)	£30,570		£30,570	
	St lves - St lves West Area	Play Space	Children and young people's play space (ha.)	£402,406		£402,406	
	St lves	Community	New Flexible Community Facility	£227,920		£227,920	
	St lves - St lves West Area	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£978,670		£978,670	

					Potent	Potential Contributions	suc		Project Start				
Project Type Summary	Locality	Project Type Detail	Project Name	Project Status	cr	S106	Other	Recorded as Started or Complete	(prelimenary works / feasibility)	Project Start on Site	Project Completed (required by)	Lead Organisation	
Ramsey													
Community Facilities Ramsey	Ramsey	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	CIL					2016/17	2017/18	HDC/TC	_
& Open Space	Ramsey	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	CIL	-				2016/17	2017/18	HDC/TC	
	Ramsey	Cemetery		Needs Project	CIL	_				2016/17	2017/18	TC	
	Ramsey	Police	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	CIL					2016/17	2017/18	Police	
	Ramsey	Community	t to existing community buildings in Ramsey	Project_No Detail	CIL					2014/15	2015/16	НDС	
	Ramsey	Library	Ubrary additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Project_No Detail	cır					2013-2015	2015/16	ccc	
Leisure and Rec	Ramsey	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	CIL					2016/17	2017/18	HDC	_
Education	Ramsey	Primary Education	1 FE primary school expansion for RAF Upwood	Project_No Detail	CIL					2015/2016	2015/16	ccc	
	Ramsey	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary /	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	CIL					2015/2016	2015/16	CCC	
Health	Ramsey	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	Needs Project	CIL					2013-2015	2015/16	Health	
Transport	Ramsey	Public transport	Installation of RTPI signs at as many stops as possible	Project		s106				2013	2015	CCC	
	Ramsey	Roads	Signalisation or installation of a roundabout at Upwood Road / Bury Road	Project		s106				2013-2021	2021	CCC	
	Ramsey	Walking and cycling	Off-road path from Upwood School to High Street – better surfacing and linstallation of lighting, pedestrian crossing over Bury Road	Project	CIL					2013 -2021	2021	CCC	
	Ramsey	Walking and cycling	On-road signed route from the Northern gateway site through residential area to Abbey School	Project	CIL					2013-2021	2021	CCC	
			-					-			1000		

Anglian Water Developer Developer

Post 2016 Post 2016 2016/17 2016/17

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Project Project Project Project

Orcle racks at key locations Second Circuit and Transformer Bue discharge consent and additional headroom required at Ramsey WWTW Ramsey Finetprise Centre Combined Heat & Power System for Ramsey

Walking and cycling Walking and cycling

Water & Sewage Econ. & Regen Econ. & Regen

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Econ. & Regen Utilities

Comments	
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Project Name	
Project Type Detail	
Locality	
Project Type Summary	

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Community Facilities Ramsey	Ramsey	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£21,250			£21,250	
& Open Space	Ramsey	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£138,075			£138,075	
	Ramsey	Cemetery	Cemetery provision	tbc			TBC	
	Ramsey	Police	Police Service capital provision	£8,525			£8,525	
	Ramsey	Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Ramsey	£102,490			£102,490	
	Ramsey	Library	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	£27,970			£27,970	
Leisure and Rec	Ramsey	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£677,445			£677,445	
Education	Ramsey	Primary Education	1 FE primary school expansion for RAF Upwood	£900,000			£900,000	
	Ramsey	Expansion of Existing	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as	£1,695,840			£1,695,840	
		Early Years / Primary /	assessed by County Council					
Health	Ramsey	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	£1,500,000	£1,000,000		£500,000	Likely to need to replace or expand current health facilities
Transport	Ramsey	Public transport	Installation of RTPI signs at as many stops as possible	£80,000	£80,000		E0	s106 allocation approved in 2012/13 for £80k
	Ramsey	Roads	Signalisation or installation of a roundabout at Upwood Road / Bury Road	£200,000			£200,000	Subject to Upwood development
	Ramsey	Walking and cycling	Off-road path from Upwood School to High Street – better surfacing and	£1,045,000			£1,045,000	
			installation of lighting, pedestrian crossing over Bury Road					
	Ramsey	Walking and cycling	On-road signed route from the Northern gateway site through residential area	£815,000			£815,000	
			to Abbey School					
	Ramsey	Walking and cycling	Cycle racks at key locations	£25,000			£25,000	50% complete in 2012/13, remainder in 2013/14
Utilities	Ramsey	Electricity	Second Circuit and Transformer	£2,000,000	£2,000,000	Service Provider	0 3	Funding Defered
	Ramsey	Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Ramsey WWTW	tbc	tbc	Service Provider	TBC	Funding unlikely to be available until AMP6 (2015)
Econ. & Regen	Ramsey	Econ. & Regen	Ramsey Enterprise Centre	£3,000,000	£3,000,000		E0	
	Ramsev	Econ. & Regen	Combined Heat & Power System for Ramsey	£2,000,000	£2,000,000		£0	

Potential Contributions

							ous		Droject Start			
Project Type Summary	Locality	Project Type Detail	Project Name	Project Status	CI	S106	Other	Recorded as Started or Complete	(prelimenary works / feasibility)	Project Start on Site	Project Completed (required by)	Lead Organisation
community Facilities	ics is Fenstanton	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Fenstanton)	Needs Project	CIL					2018/19	2019/20	HDC / TC
& Open Space		Play Space	Children and voung people's play space (Fenstanton)	Needs Project	CIL					2018/19	2019/20	HDC/TC
	Fenstanton	Police	Police Service capital provision (Fenstanton)	Needs Project	CIL					2018/19	2019/20	Police
	Fenstanton	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Fenstanton)	Needs Project	CIL					2018/19	2019/20	PC
	Fenstanton	Community	Community Facility Provision (Fenstanton)	Needs Project	CIL					2017/18	2018/19	HDC
	Fenstanton	Library	Ubrary adaptation, additional and IT facilites and associated equipment / stock and fitout at St lves Library(Fenstanton)	Project_No Detail	CIL					2016/17	2018/19	ccc
	Sawtry	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Sawtry)	Needs Project	CIL					Post 2016	before 2026	HDC/TC
	Sawtry	Play Space	Children and young people's play space (Sawtry)	Needs Project	CIL					Post 2016	before 2026	HDC/TC
	Sawtry	Police	Police Service capital provision (Sawtry)	Needs Project	CIL					Post 2016	before 2026	Police
	Sawtry	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Sawtry)	Needs Project	CIL					Post 2016	before 2026	PC
	Sawtry	Library	Library additional, stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout									CCC
			(Sawtry)	Project	CIL					Post 2016	before 2026	
	Yaxley	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Yaxley)	Needs Project	CIL					2021/22	2022/23	HDC / PC
	Yaxlev	Play Space	Children and voung people's play space (Yaxley)	Needs Project	CIL					2021/22	2022/23	HDC / PC
	Yaxley	Police	Police Service capital provision (Yaxley)	Needs Project	CIL					2021/22	2022/23	Police
	Yaxley	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Yaxley)	Needs Project	CIL					2021/22	2022/23	PC
	Yaxley	Community	Community Facility Provision (Yaxley)	Needs Project	CIL					2020/21	2021/22	HDC
	Yaxley	Library	Ubrary additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout and internal modifications(Yaxley)	Project_No Detail	CIL					2020/21	2021/22	CCC
	Yaxley	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - Yaxley	Project_TBC	CIL					unprogrammed	unprogrammed	
	Somersham	Library	Library additional stock and associated equipment/fitout and internal modifications for mobile library	Project_No Detail	CIL					unprogrammed	unprogrammed	CCC
Leisure and Rec	Fenstanton	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	CIL					2018/19	2019/20	HDC
	Yaxley	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Needs Project	CIL					2021/22	2022/23	НDС
Education	Fenstanton	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary /	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	CIL					2014/15	2018/19	CCC
	Yaxley	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary /	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	Needs Project	CIL					Post 2016	2021/22	CCC
Health	Yaxley	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Yaxley)	Needs Project	CIL				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Health
	Sawtry	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Sawtry)	Needs Project	CIL					Post 2016	before 2026	Health
	Fenstanton	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Fenstanton)	Needs Project	CIL				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Health
Utilities	Yaxley	Electricity	Circuit and Transformer	Project	CIL		AMP??			Post 2016	2021/22	EDF
	Somersham	Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Somersham	Project	CIL		AMP??			Post 2015	hefore 2026	Anglian Water

Small Settlements								
Community Facilities Small Settlements	Small Settlements	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Needs Project	CIL	Post 2016	before 2026	HDC/TC
& Open Space	Small Settlements	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Needs Project	CIL	Post 2016	before 2026	HDC/TC
	Small Settlements	Police	Police Service capital provision	Needs Project	CIL	Post 2016	before 2026	olice
	Small Settlements	Community	Community Facility Provision	Needs Project	CIL	Post 2016	before 2026	HDC
	Small Settlements	Library	Library adaptation, bookstock and fitout	Project_No Detail	CIL	Post 2016	before 2026	CC
Health	Small Settlements	Healthcare	Primary Care Provisions	Needs Project	CIL	Post 2016	before 2026	Health

Comments	
Assumed / Known Funding Source (£)	
Assumed / Known Funding Source	
Assumed / Known Funding (£)	
Assumed Cost (£)	
Project Name	
Project Type Detail	
Locality	
Project Type Summary	

Community Facilities	Fenstanton	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Fenstanton)	£7,083		£7,083	
& Open Space	Fenstanton	Play Space	Children and young people's play space (Fenstanton)	£82,091		£82,091	
	Fenstanton	Police	Police Service capital provision (Fenstanton)	£3,848		£3,848	
	Fenstanton	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Fenstanton)	tbc		TBC	
	Fenstanton	Community	Community Facility Provision (Fenstanton)	£35,150		£35,150	
	Fenstanton	Library	Library adaptation, additional and IT facilites and associated equipment / stock	k £20,734		£20,734	
			and fitout at St lves Library(Fenstanton)				
	Sawtry	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Sawtry)	£5,400		£5,400	
	Sawtry	Play Space	Children and young people's play space (Sawtry)	£48,632		£48,632	
	Sawtry	Police	Police Service capital provision (Sawtry)	£2,307		£2.307	
	Sawtry	Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Sawtry)	thc		TBC	
	Sawtry	Library	Library additional, stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout	£18,954		£18,954	Development at Sawtry does not appear on the CIL Sites tab on the Sites spreadsheet. Using
			(Sawtry)				the figures for the Sawtry developments on the main Sites list, linked to a requirement for additional library stock and IT facilities and associated fitout/equipme
	Yaxlev	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Yaxley)	£4,697		£4,697	
	Yaxlev	Plav Space	Children and voung people's play space (Yaxley)	£40,459		£40.459	
	Yaxlev	Police	Police Service capital provision (Yaxlev)	£1.939		£1.939	
	Yaxlev	Cemeterv	Cemetery Provision (Yaxlev)	tbc		TBC	
	Yaxlev	Community	Community Facility Provision (Yaxley)	£23.310		£23.310	
	Yaxley	Library	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout and	f8,281		£8,281	
			internal modifications (Yaxley)				
	Yaxley	Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - Yaxley			θ	TBC during w/c 12/11/2012
	Somersham	Library	Library additional stock and associated equipment/fitout and internal	£1,952		£1,952	New addition to the list
			modifications for mobile library				
Leisure and Rec	Fenstanton	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£224,879		£224,879	
	Yaxley	Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	£147,735		£147,735	
Education	Fenstanton	Expansion of Existing	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as	£1,771,250		£1,771,250	
		Early Years / Primary /					
	Yaxley	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary /	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed by County Council	£1,155,920		£1,155,920	
Health	Yaxley	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Yaxley)	tbc		TBC	Need to collaborate with Peterborugh City Council
	Sawtry	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Sawtry)	tbc		TBC	
	Fenstanton	Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Fenstanton)	tbc		TBC	
Utilities	Yaxley	Electricity	Circuit and Transformer	£4,000,000	£4,000,000	ED	Funding Defered
	Somersham	Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Somersham	thc	thc	TBC	Funding unlikely to be available until AMP6 (2015)

Small Settlements					
Community Facilities Small Settlements	Small Settlements	Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	£17,501	£17,501
& Open Space	Small Settlements	Play Space	Children and young people's play space	£157,614	£157,614
-	Small Settlements	Police	Police Service capital provision	£7,232	E7,232
	Small Settlements	Community	Community Facility Provision	£139,860	£139,860
	Small Settlements	Library	Library adaptation, bookstock and fitout	£33,341	E33,341 Wording and costing OK
Health	Small Settlements	Healthcare	Primary Care Provisions	tbc	TBC

Appendix B: CIL Applicable Housing Trajectory

Appendix B. 1 Huntingdonshire District Total ClL Applicable Unit Trajectory	nire District T	otal CIL App	olicable Unit	Trajectory														
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24 2024/25		2025/26	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2021- 2026
Annual Completions	0	9	283	649	919	991	891	789	769	472	343	258	230	220	205	1,857		1,256
Cumulative Completions	0	9	289	938	1,857	2,848	3,739	4,528	5,297	5,769	6,112	6,370	6,600	6,820	7,025	1,857	5,769	7,025
% of CIL Units Completed	%0	%0	4%	0% 0% 4% 13%	26%	41%	53%	64%	75%	82%	87%	91%	94%	%26	100%	26%	82%	100%

more than 50% Completea more than 70% completed
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Appendix B. 2 Huntingdon SPA CIL Applicable Unit Trajectory	L Applicable U	Jnit Trajecto	٥ry															
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2021- 2026
Annual Completions																		
Strategic Site - Huntingdon West	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0
Strategic Site - RAF Brampton	0	0	0	0	80	80	80	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	320	0
Strategic Site - Bearscroft Farm	0	0	0	50	140	140	140	140	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	560	0
Strategic Site - Ermine Street	0	0	55	112	111	150	144	106	106	114	118	23	0	0	0	278	620	141
Huntingdon SPA Remaining Sites	0	0	30	35	55	35	0	11	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	120	70	0
Huntingdon SPA All Sites	0	0	58	197	386	455	414	387	388	126	118	23	0	0	0	668	1,770	141
Cumulative Completions																		
Strategic Site - Huntingdon West	0	0	0	0	0	50	100	150	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	0	200	200
Strategic Site - RAF Brampton	0	0	0	0	80	160	240	320	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	80	400	400
Strategic Site - Bearscroft Farm	0	0	0	50	190	330	470	610	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	190	750	750
Strategic Site - Ermine Street	0	0	55	167	278	428	572	678	784	898	1,016	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	278	898	1,039
Huntingdon SPA Remaining Sites	0	0	30	65	120	155	155	166	178	190	190	190	190	190	190	120	190	190
Huntingdon SPA All Sites	0	0	85	282	668	1,123	1,537	1,924	2,312	2,438	2,556	2,579	2,579	2,579	2,579	668	2,438	2,579
% of CIL Units Completed																		
Strategic Site - Huntingdon West	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	25%	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%0	100%	100%
Strategic Site - RAF Brampton	%0	%0	%0	%0	20%	40%	%09	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	20%	100%	100%
Strategic Site - Bearscroft Farm	%0	%0	%0	7%	25%	44%	63%	81%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	100%	100%
Strategic Site - Ermine Street	%0	%0	5%	16%	27%	41%	55%	65%	75%	86%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	27%	86%	100%
Huntingdon SPA Remaining Sites	%0	%0	16%	34%	63%	82%	82%	87%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	63%	100%	100%
Huntingdon SPA All Sites	%0	%0	3%	11%	26%	44%	%09	75%	%06	95%	%66	100%	100%	100%	100%	26%	95%	100%
																		1

Appendix B. 3 St Neots SPA ClL Applicable Unit Trajectory	able Unit Tra	jectory																
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2021- 2026
Annual Completions																		
Strategic Site - SN Eastern Expansion	0	0	100	325	327	327	327	327	326	326	205	205	205	205	205	752	1,633	1,025
St Neots SPA Remaining Sites	0	9	18	27	15	9	10	0	20	20	0	10	25	15	0	99	56	50
St Neots SPA All Sites	0	9	118	352	342	333	337	327	346	346	205	215	230	220	205	818	1,689	1,075
Cumulative Completions																		
Strategic Site - SN Eastern Expansion	0	0	100	425	752	1,079	1,406	1,733	2,059	2,385	2,590	2,795	3,000	3,205	3,410	752	2,385	3,410
St Neots SPA Remaining Sites	0	9	24	51	99	72	82	82	102	122	122	132	157	172	172	99	122	172
St Neots SPA All Sites	0	9	124	476	818	1,151	1,488	1,815	2,161	2,507	2,712	2,927	3,157	3,377	3,582	818	2,507	3,582
% of CIL Units Completed																		
Strategic Site - SN Eastern Expansion	%0	%0	3%	12%	22%	32%	41%	51%	%09	70%	76%	82%	88%	94%	100%	22%	%0 <i>L</i>	100%
St Neots SPA Remaining Sites	%0	3%	14%	%0E	38%	42%	48%	48%	59%	71%	71%	77%	91%	100%	100%	38%	71%	100%
St Neots SPA All Sites	%0	%0	3%	13%	23%	32%	42%	51%	%09	70%	76%	82%	88%	94%	100%	23%	20%	100%

Appendix B. 4 St lves SPA CIL Applicable Unit Trajectory	- Applicable (Jnit Trajecto	pry															
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2021- 2026
Annual Completions																		
Strategic Site - St lves West	0	0	80	80	06	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	160	0
St lves SPA Remaining Sites	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
St Ives SPA All Sites	0	0	80	85	96	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	160	0
Cumulative Completions																		
Strategic Site - St Ives West	0	0	80	160	250	330	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	250	410	410
St lves SPA Remaining Sites	0	0	0	5	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
St Ives SPA All Sites	0	0	08	165	261	341	421	421	421	421	421	421	421	421	421	261	421	421
% of CIL Units Completed																		
Strategic Site - St Ives West	%0	%0	20%	39%	61%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	61%	100%	100%
St lves SPA Remaining Sites	%0	%0	%0	45%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
St lves SPA All Sites	%0	%0	19%	39%	62%	81%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	62%	100%	100%

Appendix B. 5 Ramsey SPA CIL Applicable Unit Trajectory	CIL Applicabl	e Unit Trajec	story															
	2011/12	2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16	2013/14	2014/15		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2021- 2026
Annual Completions	0	0	0	0	67	113	60	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	218	0
Cumulative Completions	0	0	0	0	67	180	240	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	67	285	285
% of CIL Units Completed	%0	%0	%0	%0	24%	63%	84%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	24%	100% 100%	100%

more than 50% Completed	more than 70% completed
mor	mor

Appendix B. 6 Key Service Centre ClL Applicable Unit Trajectory	al Applicabl	e Unit Traje	ctory															
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2021- 2026
Annual Completions																		
Key Services Centre - Fenstanton	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	30	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	65	0
Key Services Centre - Yaxley	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	13	10	40
Key Service Centres All Sites	0	0	0	15	28	10	0	30	35	0	20	20	0	0	0	43	75	40
Cumulative Completions																		
Key Services Centre - Fenstanton	0	0	0	15	30	30	30	60	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	30	95	95
Key Services Centre - Yaxley	0	0	0	0	13	23	23	23	23	23	43	63	63	63	63	13	23	63
Key Service Centres All Sites	0	0	0	15	43	53	53	83	118	118	138	158	158	158	158	43	118	158
% of CIL Units Completed																		
Key Services Centre - Fenstanton	%0	%0	%0	16%	32%	32%	32%	63%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	32%	100%	100%
Key Services Centre - Yaxley	%0	%0	%0	%0	21%	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%	68%	100%	100%	100%	100%	21%	37%	100%
Key Service Centres All Sites	%0	%0	%0	%6	27%	34%	34%	53%	75%	75%	87%	100%	100%	100%	100%	27%	75%	100%

Appendix C: Project Categorisation

Multi-Area Projects (Dis	Multi-Area Projects (District Wide or Sub Regional Benefit)												
				Potenti	Potential Contributions	s	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	ction Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	cit	S106	Other S	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
FE /HE Education	HRC New Vocational Centre/Studio School with the disposal of Almond Road site, St	Policy High	Project	Þ			Yes			£2,800,000		£2,800,000	HRC
FE /HE Education	HRC Sports Changing rooms and 3G Pitch, California Rd, Huntingdon	Policy High	Project	Þ			Yes			£700,000		£700,000	HRC
FE /HE Education	HRC Garden Centre Social Enterprise, California Rd, Huntingdon	Policy High	Project	Þ			Yes			£1,000,000		£1,000,000	HRC
FE /HE Education	HRC New Technology & Sustainable Energy Centre, California Rd, Huntingdon	Policy High	Project	Þ			Yes			£4,000,000		£4,000,000	HRC
FE /HE Education	HRC Critical Infrastructure and Internal Reconfiguration Work, California Rd,	Policy High	Project	Þ			Yes			£2,206,000		£2,206,000	HRC
FE /HE Education	HRC Sports Science and Health Industries complex, California Rd, Huntingdon	Policy High	Project	Þ					Yes	£1,900,000		£1,900,000	HRC
Gl - Green Corridors	Ouse Valley Biodiversity Project (from Barford Rd to Earith)	Desirable	Project					Yes		£3,000,000		£3,000,000	HDC
Gl - Green Corridors	Grafham Water to Brampton Wood link	Desirable	Project	Þ					Yes	£200,000		£200,000	HDC
Gl - Green Corridors	Ouse Valley Way	Desirable	Project	Þ					Yes	£200,000		£200,000	HDC
Gl - Green Corridors	Grafham Water to Abbots Ripton Corridor	Desirable	Project					Yes		£2,250,000		£2,250,000	HDC
GI - Major Green Sites	Great Fen Project land acquisition phase 1	Policy High	Project	Þ				Yes		£13,000,000	£13,000,000	£0	Great Fen
GI - Major Green Sites	Grafham Water Ancient and Semi natural woodland Link	Desirable	Project						Yes	£2,000,000		£2,000,000	HDC
GI - Major Green Sites	Great Fen Masterplan Access delivery	Policy High	Project						Yes	£4,000,000		£4,000,000	Great Fen
GI - Major Green Sites	Great Fen Masterplan Visitor facilities development	Policy High	Project						Yes	£5,000,000		£5,000,000	Great Fen
GI - Major Green Sites	Green Infrastructure Strategy - other sites	Desirable	Project						Yes	£200,000		£200,000	HDC
Bus	St lves to Huntingdon Bus Priority Measures '(Cambridgeshire Guided Busway)	Essential	Project	Þ	Þ	Þ		Yes		£5,000,000	£1,000,000	£4,000,000	CCC
Bus	Cambridge-St Neots Transport Corridor bus priority measures	Essential	Project		Þ	Þ		Yes		£4,580,000	£1,000,000	£3,580,000	CCC
Roads	Huntingdon West Link Road	Critical	Project				Yes			£9,971,000	£6,041,000	£3,930,000	HDC / CCC
Roads	A141/Sawtry Way (B1090) Junction Improvement	Critical	Project						Yes	£1,000,000		£1,000,000	CCC
Roads	A14 Ellington to Milton	Critical	Project			Þ			Yes	£1,198,000,000		£1,198,000,000	DfT / HA
Roads	A1 Buckden Roundabout Improvement	Critical	Project			Ы			Yes	£2,000,000		£2,000,000	HA
Roads	A428 Caxton Common to A1 / A421 Black Cat	Critical	Project			Þ			Yes	£380,000,000		£380,000,000	HA
Walking & Cycling	Rural Cycleways	Policy High	Project						Yes	£2,500,000		£2,500,000	CCC /HDC
Electricity	Reinforcement of Grid at Eaton Socon	Critical	Project			Ы	Yes			£10,000,000	£10,000,000	0 J	EDF
Huntingdon SPA													
0						ſ							
				Potenti	Potential Contributions	S	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	ction Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Tune Detail	Decipat Namo	High Level	Decident Chatue				2	ledium Term		Accumed Cort (E)	Et a di a a	Outstanding Cost	I and Organization

				Potentia	Potential Contributions	S	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	ction Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£14,166		£14,166	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£156,185		£156,185	HDC / TC
Cemetery	Cemetery provision	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	tbc		TBC	TC
Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in Huntingdon	Policy High	Project_No Detail	Ы				Yes		£74,000		£74,000	HDC
Police	Police Service capital provision	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£75,587		£75,587	Police
Library	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Policy High	Project_No Detail	Ы					Yes	£244,412		£244,412	CCC
Leisure and Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£453,435		£453,435	HDC
Education	Expansion of Existing Early Years / Primary and Secondary	Essential	Project_No Detail	Ы				Yes		£3,578,500		£3,578,500	CCC
Education	Secondary Education for Strategic Development Sites	Essential	Project_No Detail	Ы					Yes	£14,820,000		£14,820,000	CCC
Education	Primary Education for West of Town Centre	Essential	Project_No Detail	Ы					Yes	£2,278,500		£2,278,500	CCC
Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	Essential	Needs Project	Ы				Yes		£2,000,000		£2,000,000	Health
GI - Major Green Sites	Huntingdon Green Spaces	Desirable	Project	Ы					Yes	£2,000,000		£2,000,000	HDC
Bus	Hinchingbrooke Access and Bus Lane	Essential	Project	Ы					Yes	tbc		TBC	CCC
Road	Bypass junction safety and capacity improvements	Essential	Project	۵			Yes ??	Yes ??		£845,000		£845,000	CCC
Roads	A141/A1123/Main Street Junction Improvement	Essential	Project	Ы					Yes	£2,000,000		£2,000,000	CCC
Walking and cycling	Route 6 Great Stukeley to the Rail Station and Town Centre	Policy High	Project	Ы			Yes			£339,300		£339,300	CCC
Walking and cycling	Route 7 Great Stukeley to St Peter's Road and Town Centre	Policy High	Project	Ы			Yes			£390,000		£390,000	CCC
Water & Sewage	New Strategic Sewer	Critical	Project_No Detail	Ы				Yes ??	Yes ??	£400,000	£400,000	£0	Anglian Water
Water and Sewerage	Improvements required at Brampton WWTW	Critical	Project_No Detail	Ы		Ы			Yes	tbc	tbc	TBC	Anglian Water
Electricity	Godmanchester general works	Critical	Project_No Detail	Ы		Ы		Yes ??	Yes ??	£3,500,000	£3,500,000	£0	EDF
Gas	Mains Reinforcement	Critical	Project_No Detail	Ы		Þ			Yes	£7,500,000	£7,500,000	£0	British Gas
Econ. & Regeneration	Development East of Sapley Square, Oxmoor	Policy High	Project	Ы					Yes	£225,000		£225,000	HDC

			0			5							0
Huntingdon SPA Strategic Site - Bearscroft	: Site - Bearscroft												
				Potent	Potential Contributions	ns	Infrastructu	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	Action Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	cit	S106	Other	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project		Þ				Yes	£55,920		£55,920	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project		Þ				Yes	£457,589		£457,589	HDC / TC
Community	New Flexible Community Facility at Bearscroft Farm	Policy High	Project_No Detail		Þ			Yes		£259,000		£259,000	HDC
Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project		Þ			Yes		£1,789,875		£1,789,875	HDC / TC
Primary Education	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision	Essential	Project_No Detail		Þ			Yes		£6,070,000		£6,070,000	CCC
Huntingdon SPA Strategic Site - Ermine St	Site - Emine St												
				Potent	Potential Contributions	ns	Infrastructu	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	Action Plan				
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	cit	S106	Other	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project		Þ				Yes	£77,468		£77,468	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project		Þ				Yes	£666,127		£666,127	HDC / TC
Community	New Flexible Community Facility at Ermine Street Site	Policy High	Project_No Detail		Þ			Yes		£377,770		£377,770	HDC
Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project		Þ			Yes		£2,479,573		£2,479,573	HDC / TC
Primary Education	New 1.5 FE Primary School (300 place) + Early Year Provision	Essential	Project No Detail		Σ			Yes		£6,070,000		£6,070,000	CCC

Huntingdon SPA Strategic Site - RAF Brampton	c Site - RAF Brampton											
				Potent	Potential Contributions	Infrasti	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	າ Action Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	cır	S106 Other	ar Short Term (2013/14)	m Medium Term (2014/15-) 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project		Ы			Yes	£29,824		£29,824	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project		Þ			Yes	£195,912		£195,912	HDC / TC
Community	New Flexible Community Facility at RAF Brampton Site	Policy High	Project_No Detail				Yes		£111,000		£111,000	HDC
Recreation	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project		Þ		Yes		£954,600		£954,600	HDC / TC
Primary Education	1FE Primary School expansion and Early Years Facility expansion	Essential	Project_No Detail		Ы		Yes		£4,100,000		£4,100,000	CCC
Huntingdon SPA Strategic Site - West of TC	c Site - West of TC											
				Potent	Potential Contributions	Infrasti	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	າ Action Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level	Project Status				Medium Term		Assumed Cost (£)	Funding	Outstanding Cost	Lead Organisation

HDC/TC HDC/TC HDC/TC

£14,912 £130,839 £477,300

£14,912 £130,839 £477,300

(2016-2026) Yes Yes

(2014/15-2015/16)

(2013/14)

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S106

Needs Project Needs Project Needs Project

Desirable Desirable Policy High

Allotments and community gardens Children and young people's play space Sports and Recreation Facilities Provisic

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Yes

St Neots SPA													
				Potenti	Potential Contributions	S	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	ction Plan				
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other 5	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Assumed / Known Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	£12,824		£12,824	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	£171,473		£171,473	HDC / TC
Cemetery	Cemetery Provision	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	tbc		TBC	TC
Community	Enhancement and improvement to existing community buildings in St Neots	Policy High	Project_No Detail	Þ				Yes		£63,640		£63,640	HDC
Police	Police Service capital provision	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	£111,104		£111,104	Police
Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St Neots	Policy High	Project	Þ			Yes			£3,664,582	£3,664,582	£0	HDC
Leisure and Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£409,016		£409,016	HDC
Children Centre	Children's Centre Provision	Essential	Project_No Detail	Þ			Yes			£500,000		£500,000	CCC
Education Expansion	Secondary School Expansions to provide for - expansion of Ernulf Academy (expand	Essential	Project	Þ				Yes		£17,000,000		£17,000,000	CCC
Education Expansion	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed	Essential	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	£3,240,587		£3,174,280	CCC
Healthcare	Primary Care Provision	Essential	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	tbc		TBC	Health
GI - Econ. & Regen	Eynesbury / St Neots Green Space (Riverside Park and Barford Road Pocket Park)	Desirable	Project	Þ				Yes		£3,500,000		£3,500,000	HDC
GI - Green Corridors	Little Paxton to Buckden Green Space Corridor (Paxton Pits)	Desirable	Project	Þ					Yes	£3,500,000		£3,500,000	HDC
GI - Green Corridors	Green Links of St Neots	Desirable	Project	Þ					Yes	£14,000,000		£14,000,000	HDC
GI - Major Green Sites	Land East of St Neots Access to Open Countryside	Desirable	Project	Þ				Yes		£1,000,000		£1,000,000	HDC
Rail	St Neots Station Improvements	Essential	Project		Þ	Þ	Yes			£6,300,000	£2,000,000	£4,300,000	Network Rail and Access
Walking and cycling	Cambridge Road to Huntingdon Street on-road route from Cromwell Road to	Policy High	Project		Þ	Þ	Yes			£100,000		£100,000	CCC
Walking and cycling	On and off road route providing access from the high street down via Brook Street	Policy High	Project		N			Yes		£150,000		£150,000	CCC
Electricity	New 10-12MW Primary SubStation	Critical	Project	N		N		Yes ??	Yes ??	£5,000,000	£5,000,000	£0	EDF
Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St Neots WWTW	Critical	Project	Þ		Ы			Yes	£500,000	£500,000	£0	Anglian Water
Waste	Expansion of St Neots Waste Recycling Facility	Critical	Project	Ŋ						£653,410	£653,410	£0	CCC
Econ. & Regeneration	Regeneration of St Neots Town Centre - the Priory Quarter.	Policy High	Project	N				Yes		thc		TBC	HDC
Econ. & Regeneration	St Neots Space for Creativity Enterprise	Policy High	Project						Yes	£2,500,000		£2,500,000	HDC
St Neots SPA Strategic Site - Eastern Expansion Area	- Eastern Expansion Area												
				Potenti	Potential Contributions	~	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	ction Plan				
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level	Project Status				chort Torm	Medium Term	l on a Torm	Assumed Cost (£)	Assumed / Known Funding	Outstanding Cost	Lead Organisation

					Poten	Potential Contributions	ns	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	ction Plan		Assumed / Known		
103	Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments		Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project		Þ				Yes	£254,250		£254,250	HDC / TC
Play Space		Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project		N				Yes	£2,172,052		£2,172,052	HDC / TC
Community	~	New Flexible Community Facility at St Neots Eastern Expansion	Policy High	Project_No Detail		۶			Yes		£1,239,500		£1,239,500	HDC
Library		Library Facility	Policy High	Project_No Detail		N				Yes	£893,357		£893,357	CCC
Primary Education	ucation	Phase 2 of 1st primary and a second new primary also required (S106).	Essential	Project_No Detail		Þ		Yes			£5,350,000		£5,350,000	CCC
Healthcare		New Primary Care Centre (GP, dentist, community & other health services). Current	Essential	Project_No Detail		۶				Yes	£2,100,000		£2,100,000	Health
Leisure and Rec	Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project		N				Yes	£8,108,980		£8,108,980	HDC
Roads		A428/Cambridge Road Junction Improvement	Critical	Project		Þ		Yes			£2,000,000		£2,000,000	HA
Roads		A428/Barford Road Junction Improvement	Critical	Project		Þ				Yes	£2,000,000		£2,000,000	HA

St lves SPA													
				Potent	Potential Contributions		Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	usiness Plan Ac	tion Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	Hign Level Prioritisation	Project Status	cIL	S106	Other 51	Short Term Me (2013/14) (Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы				Yes ??	Yes ??	£820		£820	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ				Yes ??	Yes ??	£82,783		£82,783	HDC / TC
Cemetery	Cemetery Provision	Desirable	Needs Project	ום				Yes ??	Yes ??			£0	TC -
Police	Police Service capital provision	Desirable	Needs Project	20				Yes ??	Yes ??	£22,807		£22,807	Police
Lommunity	Ennancement and Improvement to existing community buildings in St Ives Library adaptation additional stock and IT facilities and associated environment / fitnut	Policy High Policy High	Project_No Detail	2 2				Voc 33	Yes Vac 22	£46,250 £89.483		£46,250 £89.483	HUC
Library	Cromwell Road Library adaptation, additional stock and IT facilities and associated	Policy High	Project No Detail	5 12				Yes 22	Yes 22	£4.583		£4.583	200
Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - St lves	Policy High	Project				Yes			£5,679,375	£5,679,375	ξŪ	HDC
Leisure and Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project	Þ				Yes ??	Yes ??	£26,257		£26,257	HDC
Education Expansion	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed	Essential	Needs Project	Ы				Yes ??	Yes ??	£144,151		£133,110	CCC
Healthcare	Community Health provision, incorporating primary care	Essential	Needs Project					Yes		£2,000,000	£500,000	£1,500,000	Health
GI - Major Green Sites	St lves West Green Space	Desirable	Project	۶I				Yes		£500,000		£500,000	HDC / Wildlife Trust
Bus	Bus station improvements – improvements to waiting facilities and timetable	Desirable	Project	ום				1	Yes	tbc		TBC	222
Roads	Houghton Road – upgrade existing pelican crossing and Elm Drive	Essential	Project	5	C	ľ		Yes ??	Yes ??	£80,000		£80,000	CCC
Walking and cycling	Houghton Road to St Audrey's Lane – consists of mainly on road signed routes with	Desirable	Project	Z	20	2 0		Yes		£450,000		£450,000	ccc
Walking and cycling Walking and cycling	mii Nise to Houghton Aoad – wuening and resurtaung the existing path that runs St lvise to Houghton – surface improvements	Desirable	Project		2 5	2 2	Yes Voc			E450,000		6400 000	,,,,
Walking and cycling	Cycle parking – centre of St Ives at hus station and key locations. such as education	Desirable	Project	Σ	9	3	3		Vac	£20.000		£20.000	200
Electricity	Preding of Huntingdon reinforcements + local upgrades	Critical	Project No Detail	5 15		Þ		Yes	0	£3,000,000	£3,000,000	£0	EDF
Water & Sewage	Sewer overflow reduction	Critical	Project_No Detail			1 🖸		Yes ??	Yes ??	£400,000	£400,000	ĒŪ	Anglian Water
Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at St lves WWTW	Critical	Project	٦				Yes		tbc	tbc	TBC	Anglian Water
Ct huns CDA Stratonic Cita - St huns Wort	Ct Inne Mort												
				Potent	Potential Contributions		Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	usiness Plan Ac	tion Plan				
	Provide a Marcara	High Level	i.			T	MAC	dium Torm			Assumed / Known	Outstanding Cost	0
Li Ojecti i khe Detali		Prioritisation	ri ujeci status	CIL	S106	Other St	Short Term (2013/14)	(2014/15-	Long Term (2016-2026)		۲unung (£)	(£)	
_	All demonster and some uniter considered (b.a.).	- Hereiter			C					630 E70		630 E70	
Play Space	Alloctments and community gardens (na.) Children and voung people's plav space (ha.)	Desirable	Needs Project Needs Project		2 12			Yes		£30,5/0 £402.406		E402.406	HDC/TC HDC/TC
	New Flexible Community Facility	Policy High	Project_No Detail		N			Yes		£227,920		£227,920	HDC
Primary Education	Additional Primary Places equivalent to 1FE across Eastfield Infs, Westfield Primary	Essential	Project_No Detail		Ы	Þ	Yes			£4,000,000	£4,000,000	£0	CCC
Leisure and Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project					Yes		£978,670		£978,670	HDC / TC
Ramsey SPA						ſ			L				
				Potent	Potential Contributions		Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	usiness Plan Ac	tion Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other S ¹ (5	Short Term Me (2013/14) (Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£21,250		£21,250	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project						Yes	£138,075		£138,075	HDC / TC
Cemetery	Cemetery provision	Desirable	Needs Project	ופ					Yes	thc		TBC	TC
Police	Police Service capital provision	Desirable	Needs Project	2 0				Var	Yes	£25,83		£325,8± £107.400	Police
Library	Emancement and improvement to existing community oundings in namisey I ibrary additional stork and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout	Policy High	Project_No Detail	2 2				Vac		£27.970		£27 970	UCC CCC
Leisure and Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision	Policy High	Needs Project	5				5	Yes	£677,445		£677,445	HDC / TC / Land owner/
Primary Education	1 FE primary school expansion for RAF Upwood		Project_No Detail	Þ				Yes		£900,000		£900,000	CCC
Education Expansion	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed	Essential	Needs Project	Ы				Yes		£1,808,033		£1,695,840	CCC
Healthcare	Primary Care Provision.	Essential	Needs Project	Þ	1			Yes		£1,500,000	£1,000,000	£500,000	Health
Public transport	Installation of RTPI signs at as many stops as possible	Desirable	Project		זפ		Yes			£300,000	£80,000	£0	CCC
Koads Walking and cycling	signalisation or installation or a roundabout at Upwood Road / Bury Road Junction Off-mart path from Unwood School to High Street – hetter surfaring and installation	Critical Decimalala	Project	Þ	N			Yes ?? Vac 22	Yes ?? Vac 22	£200,000 £1 045 000		£1 045 000	, ruc
Walking and cycling	On-road signed route from the Northern gateway site through residential area to	Desirable	Project	5 5				Yes ??	Yes ??	£815,000		£815,000	200
Walking and cycling	Cycle racks at key locations	Desirable	Project		Þ	Þ	Yes			£25,000		£25,000	CCC
Electricity	Second Circuit and Transformer	Critical	Project	Ы		N			Yes	£2,000,000	£2,000,000	£0	EDF
Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Ramsey WMTW	Critical	Project	5	ī			-	Yes	thc	thc cr cor cor	TBC	Anglian Water
Econ. & Regeneration	Ramsey Enterprise Centre Combined Heat 8, Dower System for Pancey	Policy High	Project Broject	5		+	+	1	Yes	£3,000,000 £3,000,000	£3,000,000 £2,000,000	60	Developer
Econ. & Kegeneration	Combined Heat & Power System for Ramsey	Policy High	Project	Z	Z		_	_	Yes	£2,000,000	£2,000,000	τu	Developer

Key Service Centre - Fenstanton	anton												
				Potenti	Potential Contributions		Infrastructure i	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	tion Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Projett Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other St	Short Term Mt (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	.) Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Fenstanton)	Desirable	Needs Project	٦					Yes	£7,083		£7,083	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space (Fenstanton)	Desirable	Needs Project	۵					Yes	£82,091		£82,091	HDC / TC
Police	Police Service capital provision (Fenstanton)	Desirable	Needs Project	۵					Yes	£3,848		£3,848	Police
Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Fenstanton)	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	tbc		TBC	РС
Community	Community Facility Provision (Fenstanton)	Policy High	Needs Project	۵					Yes	£35,150		£35,150	HDC
Library	Library adaptation, additional and IT facilites and associated equipment / stock and	Policy High	Project_No Detail	۶					Yes	£20,734		£20,734	CCC
Leisure and Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision (Fenstanton)	Policy High	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	£224,879		£224,879	HDC
Education	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed	Essential	Needs Project	Þ				Yes		£1,832,687		£1,771,250	CCC
Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Fenstanton)	Essential	Needs Project	۶					Yes	tbc		TBC	Health
Kev Service Centre - Sawtrv													

Key Service Centre - Sawtry	try												
				Poten	Potential Contributions	st	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	ction Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Sawtry)	Desirable	Needs Project						Yes	£5,400		£5,400	HDC / TC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space (Sawtry)	Desirable	Needs Project						Yes	£48,632		£48,632	HDC / TC
Police	Police Service capital provision (Sawtry)	Desirable	Needs Project						Yes	£2,307		£2,307	Police
Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Sawtry)	Desirable	Needs Project						Yes	thc		TBC	PC
Library	Library additional, stock and IT facilities and associated equipment/fitout (Sawtry)	Policy High	Project						Yes	£18,954		£18,954	CCC
Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Sawtry)	Essential	Needs Project						Yes	thc		TBC	Health

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				Poten	Potential Contributions		Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	iness Plan Act	on Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIF	S106	Other 5	Short Term Medium Term (2013/14) (2013/14) 2015/16)	um Term 14/15- 15/16) (:	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)		Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Library	Library additional stock and associated equipment/fitout and internal modifications	Policy High	Project_No Detail						Yes	£1,952		£1,952	CCC
Water & Sewage	New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Somersham WWTW	Critical	Project	Þ		Þ			Yes	thc	tbc	TBC	Anglian Water

Key Service Centre - Yaxley													
				Poteni	Potential Contributions	ns	Infrastructur	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	Action Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
Allotments	Allotments and community gardens (Yaxley)	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£4,697		£4,697	HDC/PC
Play Space	Children and young people's play space (Yaxley)	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£40,459		£40,459	HDC/PC
Police	Police Service capital provision (Yaxley)	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£1,939		£1,939	Police
Cemetery	Cemetery Provision (Yaxley)	Desirable	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	tbc		TBC	PC
Community	Community Facility Provision (Yaxley)	Policy High	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£23,310		£23,310	HDC
Library	Library additional stock and IT facilities and associated equipment / fitout and	Policy High	Project_No Detail	Ы					Yes	£8,281		£8,281	CCC
Making Assets Count	Making Assets Count Co-location Project - Yaxley	Policy High	Project_TBC	Ы					Yes			0J	
Leisure and Rec	Sports and Recreation Facilities Provision (Yaxley)	Policy High	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£147,735		£147,735	HDC
Education	Non Site Specific increase in SPA Specific demand for all ages of education as assessed	Essential	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	£1,198,455		£1,155,920	CCC
Healthcare	Primary Care Provision (Yaxley)	Essential	Needs Project	Ы					Yes	tbc		TBC	Health
Electricity	Circuit and Transformer	Critical	Project	Ы		Ы			Yes	£4,000,000	£4,000,000	£0	EDF

Small Settlements													
				Poter	Potential Contributions	ions	Infrastructu	Infrastructure Business Plan Action Plan	Action Plan		Assumed / Known		
Project Type Detail	Project Name	High Level Prioritisation	Project Status	CIL	S106	Other	Short Term (2013/14)	Medium Term (2014/15- 2015/16)	Long Term (2016-2026)	Assumed Cost (£)	Funding (£)	Outstanding Cost (£)	Lead Organisation
vllotments	Allotments and community gardens	Desirable	Needs Project						Yes	£17,501		£17,501	HDC/TC
olay Space	Children and young people's play space	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	£157,614		£157,614	HDC / TC
olice	Police Service capital provision	Desirable	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	£7,232		£7,232	Police
Community	Community Facility Provision	Policy High	Needs Project						Yes	£139,860		£139,860	DOH
library	Library adaptation, bookstock and fitout	Policy High	Project_No Detail	Þ					Yes	£33,341		£33,341	CCC
Healthcare	Primary Care Provisions	Essential	Needs Project	Þ					Yes	tbc		TBC	Health

Appendix D: Funding Source Review

Appendix D – Funding Source Review

This appendix examines the types of additional funding which could be accessed alongside the CIL confirmed income projections in order to help meet the outstanding costs identified in section 5.3. This section examines:

- The main organisations with access to funding;
- Funding access through the LEP (The Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership);
- Other sources of funding relevant to key themes of project identified in section 4 (Transport, Utilities and Education); and
- Potential future funding sources.

Main organisations with access to funding

Huntingdonshire District Council

The main services provided by the District Council include:

- environmental health
- housing
- leisure and recreation
- planning applications
- waste collection

The Council adopted a new Council Plan, now called 'Leadership Direction' in September 2012. This strategic document sets out the Council's Themes and Aims and provides a basis for us to plan our work. It does not cover everything that we do or all the services that we provide, but seeks to focus on those issues that matter most to people, national priorities set by the Government and local challenges arising from the social, economic and environmental context of the district

The themes are as follows:

- Strong local economy;
- Enable sustainable growth;
- Improve the quality of life in Huntingdonshire; and,
- Working with our Communities.

Cambridgeshire County Council

Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC) is responsible for providing many key local services. Each year the council manages public money in the provision of these services including schools, social services, the fire service, roads, libraries and the museums service, trading standards, land use, transport planning and waste management.

The CCC vision for Cambridgeshire is to a make Cambridgeshire a great place to call home. CCC priorities, agreed in 2011-12, remain the most important things the Council will do:

- Developing the local economy for the benefit of all;
- Helping people live healthy and independent lives; and
- Supporting and protecting vulnerable people.

CCC is the transport authority responsible for delivering the majority of the transport-related infrastructure to support the Core Strategy proposals.

The Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership

The Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership ('the LEP') was given the green light by Government on 26th October 2011 – one of the first round of LEPs to be approved. Investment for growth is a vital step towards helping the LEP area overcome significant barriers to growth. With constrained public funding, the LEP need to find innovative ways to ensure the funding the LEP receives has the greatest impact, and (where possible) creates future funding opportunities at the same time.

With regards to funding, the LEP's role is to:

- · Explore new ways of funding infrastructure and enterprise investment
- Identify the finance gap for innovative SMEs looking to expand
- Help develop a 2014-2020 European Funding Programme that meets the need of our area
- Design innovative financial models to make best possible use of Enterprise Zone Business Rates income and Growing Places Fund recycled funds
- Provide clear guidance on where help, support and finance is available for enterprises

The LEP's Economic Vision

The Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Growth Prospectus (an economic strategy and action plan) will be a qualified statement of the economic priorities and opportunities facing the local economy, and articulate the actions which will help to address these. The prospectus will start to shape the funding models and allocations of the LEP and of partner organisations, including national government, including the needs and opportunities of the LEP area, with priority actions, projects or programmes.

The Growth Prospectus is due to be launched in November 2012, with the action plan due for launch in December 2012, including detailed plans for projects and schemes that the LEP would want to seek funding for.

Alongside the delivery of an economic vision and strategy for the LEP area, the LEP are focused on enabling the creation of employment opportunities by:

- Attracting investment and employment to the LEP area particularly within the Enterprise Zone at Alconbury
- Improving the market profile of our area to attract investment and enterprise
- Investing our Growing Places Funding into infrastructure projects that create employment

The LEP's targets are to create 500 new jobs at Alconbury Enterprise Zone by 2013, to double inward investment enquiries in 2013/14 compared to 2011/12 levels and lever in an additional £26 million of additional investment from the £15.5 million of Growing Places Fund loans and grants, and to identify and obtain £20 million in new investment that the LEP can commit to priorities within the action plan by 2015.

Funding accessed through the LEP

Growing Places Funding

The Government allocated the LEP £16.1 million Growing Places Funding (GFP) in 2012 to unlock stalled projects and initiatives that could help support the creation of new jobs and economic growth. After putting out an open call for bids in February 2012, the LEP team and LEP Investment Group reviewed the bids against a series of criteria including:

- Consistency with GCGPEP's strategic priorities;
- Expected number of jobs created;
- Deliverability;
- Well-evidenced need for the project and for GCGPEP investment;
- Value for money;
- · Levels of leverage with other funding;
- State Aid compliance; and

• Delivering sustainable growth.

The shortlisted projects are expected to lever a further £26 million of public and private funding and unlock a total of 12,500 new jobs for the LEP area.

The shortlisted projects were as follows:

- A1139 Fletton Parkway Improvement scheme, Peterborough
- Haverhill Research Park
- Ely Crossing
- The Future Business Centre (Social & Environmental Business Incubator), Cambridge
- Fenland Horticulture and Land based Skills centre
- Babraham Park and Ride
- Ashwell Business Park, Rutland
- Huntingdon Link Road
- Peterborough Southbank Regeneration Project Phase 2
- Utility improvements for Northstowe
- Babraham to Abingdon Cycleway

Projects that met most of the criteria, but were not successful in receiving funding in this round have been invited to resubmit their bids for the next funding round, as the Growing Places Fund is intended to revolve through repayment of loans over the coming years, and potentially through additional funding from Government.

Alconbury Enterprise Zone has benefitted from £100,000 of funding, courtesy of the Skills Funding Agency's Enterprise Zone Skills Fund. The LEP worked with Urban&Civic, Huntingdonshire District Council, Huntingdonshire Regional College and Cambridgeshire County Council to bid for the funding earlier this year. Official confirmation has now been received that a full funding allocation of £100,000 has been made to the LEP. The funding will be used for skills planning and partnership work centred on Alconbury Enterprise Zone, to maximise the positive impact this development has on the local area.

Alconbury Business Rate retention

Modelling⁵ would suggest that if Alconbury Enterprise Campus is developed to its fullest potential it could raise £150m over the 25 year period (\pounds 5-10m per annum from EZ business rates receipts from 2018 onwards). The levels of funds are dynamic and depend upon the type of business locating on the site. Huntingdonshire District Council is the nominated organisation body to retain the Business Rate Discount Funding on behalf of the LEP.

The LEP's proposed approach to prioritising future funding decisions

In May 2013 the LEP will have £2 to £2.5 million available to spend on economic development projects and activities that will become available from repayment of GPF loans. A further £6million is estimated to be repaid in the 13/14 financial year. There may also be a Round 2 of the GPF – although there is as yet no firm indication if this will be the case.

In order to make decisions about whether funding awards will make high levels of impact and achieve the best results for the LEP, it is proposed⁶ that all future funding decisions be subject to the satisfaction of the following criteria:

- a. Substantially benefits all or part of the GCGPEP area;
- b. Is clearly a project / activity whose prime objectives are economic, and has clear economic benefits;
- c. Clear evidence of opportunity/need and why intervention is necessary;
- d. Potential economic impact is quantified; and estimate is reasonable and demonstrably achievable;
- e. GCGPEP funding achieves satisfactory levels of 'leverage' there are sufficient levels of co-finance or co-resourcing

⁵ LEP Board Meeting 24 July 2012. Paper no: 4: Alconbury Enterprise Campus – Business Rates Retention.

⁶ LEP Board Meeting 13 Sept 2012. Paper no: 5: Principles for the use of GCGPEP funds. Designing the Frameworks and Processes.

The LEP Board has endorsed a similar process when prioritising the use of Business Rate Retention monies. The LEP will support the front loading of support interventions to secure the successful implementation of the Enterprise Zone (EZ) subject to the approval of a Business Plan. Moreover, and again subject to a Business Plan the LEP would support interventions to support the implementation of the EZ across Huntingdonshire and then over time to the wider LEP geography.

First principle support could include front loading investment to support Huntingdonshire District Council and its partners in terms of identified and agreed interventions which add value to the Enterprise Zone. This could include project management, additional marketing or inward investment requirements, consultancy advice and support to ensure smooth implementation of the EZ.

Second principle support could include a broader innovation initiative, employment interventions, inward investment team, skills brokerage and employment team across Huntingdonshire. It is anticipated that this would require an infrastructure / implementation plan for the board to consider and approve. Thereafter the funding would be used to support wider proposals which support the economic priorities of the LEP developed through the LEP Prospectus.

As noted in September 2012 LEP Board papers⁷ it is proposed that the LEP works on a more detailed plan with Huntingdonshire District Council, Cambridgeshire County Council, Urban & Civic and other partners to consider how the LEP may assist in ensuring early success in the Enterprise Zone. This may include making plans to ensure that we consider EZ potential needs/projects if there is another round of the Growing Places Fund/ or recycling of GPF; or making arrangements for partners to forward fund activities now in lieu of business rates revenues.

With regards to monitoring, it is suggested that a suitable monitoring framework and approach is developed – one that effectively monitors progress and use of funds, but which is proportionate to the level and nature of the funding allocation and use – i.e. not unnecessarily bureaucratic. It is also important that this aligns with the requirements of accountable bodies where funds reside, e.g. Cambridgeshire Council (GPF) and Huntingdonshire District Council (for EZ business rates receipts), as well as audit requirements of central government where required.

The Chancellor's Autumn Statement

The Chancellor's Autumn Statement included key announcements with impact on LEP's ability to source funding, including:

- LEPs will be able to bid to receive a single pot covering housing, transport, skills and other local growth spending.
- LEPs would bid into the pot from April 2015.
- The move follows a recommendation in former deputy prime minister Michael Heseltine's recent report into stimulating growth that more central government spending could be devolved to LEPs.
- The chancellor gave no indication as to the size of this pot, but Heseltine report suggested that around £12 billion a year of central government funding could be devolved in this way.
- Funding received by LEPs from this pot would reflect the quality of their strategic plans as well as local need.
- Further measures in response to the Heseltine report, would be set out in a spending review in the first half of next year.
- A further £60 million will be made available to support infrastructure in a limited number of enterprise zones. There will be a
 bidding round for this funding in the New Year and it is anticipated that projects will need to demonstrate they are ready to be
 implemented and the monies spent within a specified period.
- LEPs will be able to apply for up to £250,000 per year to prepare and deliver investment plans for their areas. These multiyear plans will build on any existing plans and include coordination with ongoing public programmes. The funding would be used to build up the capacity of the organisations.
- Cambridge is one of twelve winning cities in the second wave of the Urban Broadband Fund are: Brighton and Hove, Cambridge, Coventry, Derby, Oxford, Portsmouth, Salford, and York in England; Aberdeen and Perth in Scotland; Newport in Wales; and Derry/Londonderry in Northern Ireland.

⁷ LEP Board Meeting 13 Sept 2012. Paper no: 6: Ensuring the early success of the Enterprise Zone.

Other sources of funding

Transport

On 18 July 2012 the government announced proposals for major investment along the A14 corridor in Cambridgeshire. A major new road scheme involving tolling will be added to the Department for Transport's programme of major projects. Subject to agreement with interested local authorities on a funding package and decisions at the next spending review construction work could begin by 2018.

Study work has confirmed that funding for the improvements can be generated in part through tolling a length of the enhanced A14, featuring around 20 miles of new or widened road. The third and final study report published recently has tested the impact of tolls on a package known as Option 7. This includes removing the Huntingdon viaduct and de-trunking the A14 through the town to encourage as much traffic as possible to use the new tolled Huntingdon Southern Bypass. The estimated cost of Option 7 is £1.1bn (2011 prices) or £1.5bn (2019 prices).

Different toll scenarios were tested:

- Option 7 without tolls generated monetised benefits of over £1.17bn over a 60-year period, giving an cost benefit ratio of 2.14:1;
- £2 for cars and £4 for lorries between the A1 and Girton on the edge of Cambridge. Traffic on the tolled section of road was predicted to fall 20-35%, with vehicles diverting to other routes. Tolls could be expected to raise net revenue (after costs) of £50.7m a year, but benefits fell to just £95m with tolls and the benefit:cost ratio with tolls was just 0.93:1;
- £1 toll for cars and £2 for lorries (2011 prices). Tolls could be expected to raise net revenue of £33m a year and reduce the amount of traffic diverting away from the tolled route, retaining about half the economic benefits (£537m). The benefits were still smaller than the discounted value of costs (£548m) but after subtracting the 60-year present value of toll revenues from the scheme costs, the benefit:cost ratio was 2.1:1.
- The toll would apply all-day, every day with no multiple use discounts and limited exemptions

The level of tolls has not been decided. More work will be undertaken to determine the best tolling solution, including what length the tolled section should be, how users would pay and what the tariff should be.

The Government has also identified a package of desirable rail investment that will include major improvements at Ely, Peterborough and Leicester, to enable more freight to be carried by rail between Felixstowe and Nuneaton. The Secretary of State has allocated £200m to the Strategic Freight Network to fund network enhancements of this kind at the request of the rail freight industry.

On October 8th, Transport Secretary Patrick McLoughlin announced that various schemes in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have been successful in gaining Pinch Point funding. The £22 million package included improvements to the A14 between junctions 31 (Girton) and 32 (Histon): this would see reductions in congestion by widening the A14 between the junctions and installing three sign gantries across the width of the carriageway. The widening between junctions 31 and 32 would complement the planned works at Girton under the £20m allocation being made available as part of the A14 "Challenge" work, identified as a priority for the Cambridgeshire area. The improvements support the gateways of Felixstowe and Harwich ports as well as Northstowe Phase One development, which will create over 500 jobs and 1480 new homes. These schemes will provide early improvements until the major improvements to the A14, announced by the Transport Secretary on 18 July 2012, come forward from 2018.

Utilities

The funding for utilities at a strategic level is usually paid for by the respective utilities company through their asset management plans (AMPs). All incumbent utility undertakers are obliged to submit draft AMPs to their Regulator, identifying the capital investment that the undertaker wants to commit to over the next 5 or 10 years. The investment for these works is sourced from the company's revenue (customer charges) and covers expansion or enhancement of the strategic utility network against projected growth in demand. The draft AMPs are reviewed and approved by the regulating authorities that protect the interests of the customers. The review of these business plans is called the Periodic Review.

The growth projections used and demand for the utility service must be 'non-speculative', so the companies make their own assessments for justification of proposal purposes. Essential works have priority over works that it is possible to defer and frequently not all proposed works are agreed by the respective regulator. Upon agreement with the respective regulator the utility companies produce final AMPs, which typically include the following strategic elements:

- Electricity: Grid sub-stations
- Gas: Reinforcement to the high/intermediate mains
- Water Resource: New abstraction points and water treatment works
- Waste Water: New or upgrade works to waste water treatment works

Connection of developments to the non-strategic mains is not included in AMP's and these are funded in full or in part by the Developer, depending upon the business case of the utility provider. In some cases utilities may also refuse to cover all the costs associated with some strategic infrastructure if they are deemed to be excessive. Strategic utility upgrade projects can take several years, or even more than a decade, to plan, design and implement, whereas the planning process for development can be much quicker.

In planning their AMPs the utility companies will want surety that the predicted additional demand will become a reality. Otherwise, they may find they are committed to infrastructure costs for potential demand that may not materialise, or alternatively situations where they provide significant up-front infrastructure that could then be used by another supplier. Companies are also not able to provide significant infrastructure in advance of any development, as they have a duty to maintain and improve services for their existing customers.

Reinforcement works associated with standard, developer-led developments would be programmed in following receipt of planning permission. However for larger scale developments, this programme may not be not possible. For example, a new grid connection could take 5-10 years to implement, while a new primary sub-station could take 3-5 years. As planning permission is only valid for a period of 3 years, it would not be possible to carry out these significant infrastructure improvements within the timescales provided. Additionally, as the onus would be on the developer to fund the necessary infrastructure, many developers may not be willing to be the first to apply for planning permission.

There are mechanisms that can be used to fund new infrastructure in the absence of a lead developer who was willing to make the first planning application. One option is through a site-specific infrastructure capacity charge. In this case a utility provider would fund the upfront infrastructure and each subsequent planning application in the area would be subject to a capacity charge, allowing the provider to claw back some of the initial outlay.

Education

In this section we focus on the Academy and Free school routes to capital finance to support expansion of facilities or new build facilities to support the population growth implications of the Core Strategy.

Academies are publicly-funded independent schools that provide a first-class education. Academies benefit from greater freedoms to innovate and raise standards. These include:

- Freedom from local authority control;
- The ability to set their own pay and conditions for staff;
- Freedoms around the delivery of the curriculum; and
- The ability to change the lengths of terms and school days.

Academies are funded by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) on an academic year basis. The EFA is the funding body for capital as well as revenue funding for Academies. Academies receive the same level of per-pupil funding as they would receive from the local authority as a maintained school, plus additions to cover the services that are no longer provided for them by the local authority

In December 2011 the Secretary of State announced four capital funds for which academies will be eligible: devolved formula capital, the academies Capital Maintenance Fund, the 16-19 Demographic Growth Capital Fund and basic need funding. We highlight two of these below.

The Academies Capital Maintenance Fund⁸ (ACMF) is currently being used to cover two types of projects – either tackling building condition issues or expanding provision⁹.

As well as having a case for expansion, academies applying to the ACMF need to have up to two appropriate, cost effective and deliverable capital projects scoped to address the identified issues. Evidence submitted should be proportionate to the scale of the project. In 2012-13, the EFA received 315 applications for expansion projects, and were able to fund only 60. Given the likely demand for such funds, academies will need to demonstrate that not only do they have robust forecasts for demand for places, but that the proposed project provides additional facilities in a cost effective manner. Typically funds are available for two years reflecting building projects which can be delivered for an increased intake in these years. Given the tight timescales for spending the available funding, the EFA will prioritise projects that are ready to proceed immediately i.e. projects which have designs complete, ready to submit planning application or planning approved.

Key data required in an ACMF submission includes:

- A track record of success
- Historical demand for places at the academy (or its predecessor school pre-conversion) judged by the number of first and second preference applications and/or staying on rates post-16
- Local demographic data to indicate how recent population shifts / growth have influenced demand for places at the academy
- Evidence of the current capacity of the academy (net capacity or current capacity based on planned admission number)
- Utilisation rates and relevant details of adjustments made to the curriculum and innovative timetabling approaches to
 maximise the usage of the current accommodation
- An options appraisal to justify the case for the scale and the type of additional facilities required at the academy as it grows to demonstrate the project proposed delivers the most cost effective approach to the expansion required.

There will be a need to make the case for expansion for both meeting current demand for places <u>and</u> demographic growth in pupil numbers from planned housing developments in coming years <u>and</u> levering in other sources of funding. For example, ACMF can be used to "top up" Basic Need funding provided by local authorities to ensure the prompt provision of places at

⁸ In 2012-13 £276m was made available through the ACMF and indications are that this will increase in 2013 in line with the increased numbers of academies.

⁹ The definition in the ACMF guidance notes is as follows: Supporting successful, popular academies that are currently overcrowded and/or wish to expand their existing facilities and floor space to accommodate more pupils within their existing age range. In 2012-13, approximately 15% of funds allocated were directed towards the expansion priority.

popular and successful academies. Projects addressing demographic growth that are unable to lever in other sources of funding will not score as well as those that do¹⁰.

The 16-19 Demographic Growth Capital Fund 2012-13 is a £44 million fund will address new learner places needed arising from increases in the local population of young people aged 16 to 19, including new places needed for local provision for learners with learning disabilities and/or difficulties. Academies, sixth-form colleges and local authority maintained schools are eligible to benefit from the funding.

Free Schools are all-ability state-funded schools set up in response to what local people say they want and need in order to improve education for children in their community. Funding agreements will be set up directly with the Secretary of State. Free school proposals will have to go through stages to ensure suitability, including a full business plan with the setting out of the school's financial viability. Organisations seeking to set up a free school are required to submit business plans to the 'New Schools Network' who work with the DfE to screen new proposals. There is a current lack of information on the process for capital funding to support the expansion of Free School premises as a result of increased popularity or demographic requirements. FAQs published on the ACMF indicate that Free Schools, Studio Schools and UTCs have received capital allocations from DfE/EFA based on an understanding of their building requirements and are therefore unlikely to be awarded additional funds through the ACMF. A review of Free School model funding agreements seems to suggest that Earmarked Annual Grant ("EAG") could be paid by the Secretary of State to the Academy Trust in respect of either Recurrent or Capital Expenditure for such specific purposes as may from time to time be agreed with the Secretary of State.

¹⁰ There may therefore be a call on IBP funding to scope school expansion projects in order to improve their level of evidence and readiness for such funding bids and pull together information on expanded school roll projections and increased births and GP registrations to demonstrate the demographic trends influencing demand.

Potential future funding sources

The development of off-site infrastructure, which was always the most challenging to argue an economic case for even in a strong property market, needs to be positioned in terms of wider (and more innovative) funding mechanisms that are being developed by the public and private sectors. The market is in an economy where development investment finance is less freely available and risk is under greater scrutiny. This is coupled with an austerity budget position in the public sector resulting in lower availability of funding to support similar projects.

Local authorities need to look across their full range of funding streams when considering delivery and prioritisation of infrastructure requirements. The flexibility to mix funding sources at a local level enables local authorities to be more efficient in delivering outcomes. Funding sources change over time with emerging priorities and changes in regime either at local, regional or national level. In addition, other partners and stakeholders may be able to play a part.

The following options reflect current possibilities for funding. They reflect a wide range of options based on the proposed uses coming forward through the Core Strategy, intelligence and experience of the developer/ financier community and existing and emerging sources of public sector funding.

Our analysis has focused on three categories:

- Cash and Funds funding from sources of 'investment capital', including grant funding and commercial finance, potentially delivered through a joint venture mechanism;
- Assets funding sources that arise from capturing an increase in land value; and
- Fiscal funding that comes from the application of main stream fiscal tools (e.g. business rates).

Cash and Funds

Prudential Borrowing (Public Works Loan Board or 'PWLB')

This is the main direct funding source for local authorities and is still perceived as a cheap form of financing. It is also arguably an efficient option to implement as the obligations fall predominantly on the local authority to ensure it has properly assessed affordability.

Under the PWLB option, HDC or CCC would have to assess its own level of borrowing commitment at the time the capital is needed. Effectively, the District/County would have to assess the level of income it would generate against repayments it has to make, or whether wider County resources will be required. It has the benefit of being a relatively reliable source of finance, not being subject to commercial market appraisals in the way that a bank financed project would be. However, it does place HDC or CCC in a position of risk in terms of repaying the whole value of infrastructure from resources, if revenue or value through the schemes to come forward cannot be captured. HDC or CCC would need to determine whether PWLB is appropriate in terms of any existing or intended facilities if this was to be used for infrastructure.

JESSICA/ Urban Development Funds (UDF)

JESSICA funds are initially set up using European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) money. The JESSICA structure is focused around an Urban Development Fund (UDF), which holds the ERDF money, and makes either loans, equity or guarantee investments into projects. Importantly these investments must demonstrate a reasonable possibility of being repaid as it is not permitted for a JESSICA UDF to provide a grant to a project, as this would happen through the normal ERDF grant process.

ERDF funding allocations are divided by the nine English regions in accordance with the former Regional Development Agency regions. The last round of funding was to last until 2013 and it is unclear now with the loss of the RDAs how much of their previous operational programme funding remains available or has been reallocated to alternative or legacy bodies for new projects before 2013. The 2014/21 programme is still being designed by the EU Commission so it is not possible at this stage to determine how much might be available to English councils and what investment objectives it might have, or whether any particular scheme might qualify.

Regional Growth Fund (RGF)

This is a £1.4bn discretionary fund set up by the Government to stimulate projects that create long term employment opportunities and growth in the economy. To secure monies from the RGF there has to be evidenced a strong link to job creation and inward investment, on the basis it is the catalytic investment that allows new businesses to develop or existing businesses to expand. In any event RGF is not expected to extend beyond 2014 and is likely to be replaced by the LEP single pot funding announced in the Autumn statement.

Get Britain Building (GBB)

The £570m Get Britain Building programme was announced as part of the Government's Housing Strategy for England in November 2011, and aims to unlock locally-backed stalled sites with planning permission and deliver up to 16,000 new homes. A recoverable investment, the programme is intended to address difficulties in accessing development finance faced by some housebuilders, and to help bring forward marginal sites by sharing risk. The intention is that the Government will ultimately recover its funding - this is not a grant scheme. The programme was open to private sector organisations that control land and can develop at least 25 homes on the stalled site by December 2014.

Assets

The increase in land value has been a mainstay of economic development financing over the last ten years. Utilising a range of tools, such as development agreements, local asset backed vehicles or other joint ventures, local authorities have been able to secure large amounts of infrastructure from improvements to land values. This has needed to be combined with careful use of planning consents and S106 agreements, but with the restrictions on pooling of S106 contributions moving forward then the ability to use this option may narrow.

The rewards or benefits of a Local Asset Backed Vehicle in certain circumstances outweigh the costs. It should not be forgotten that the financial implications of setting up a Local Asset Backed Vehicle (LABV) are significant. Procurement, preparing and agreeing legal documentation, to include specialist property and financial advice require significant Officer and external advisor time. Experiences elsewhere show these costs could easily be around £250,000-£300,000, possibly more. Once in place, on-going management and due diligence needs to be considered, along with post procurement advice and support to the authority. If such costs were sought to be recovered through the vehicle it would in effect become a reduction of the land costs. Benefits are based very much on the attractiveness of the portfolio, end value or lot size and ability and quantum of total profit likely to be generated.

Making Assets Count (MAC) is a joint initiative by public sector organisations in Cambridgeshire to come together to manage the public sector estate in the most efficient way possible regardless of who operates and/or owns particular buildings and land. All of the Cambridgeshire District Councils, as well as the County Council, Fire, Police and Health Authorities have formally signed up to the Project. If successful, a 20% reduction in space could provide a 20% increase in capital receipts over 10 years (between £20m and £40m before reinvesting) and 20% revenue savings (estimated at more than £19m per annum by year 10).

Initial outputs from the project include:

- At a Countywide level, assets of the whole public sector have been mapped and valued; an Asset Management Strategy
 produced and adopted to manage the assets in a way that will achieve greater benefit and the first phase of projects has
 been identified to begin to deliver those benefits;
- Improvement East have made resources available to assist with the Business Cases for the various area projects to focus on the four market towns of Ely, March, St Ives and St Neots.
- Surplus space at Pathfinder House has been occupied by 36 PCT staff relocated from leased accommodation. Additionally, Health Services may be interested in taking the remainder of the recently vacated space above the Civic Suite.
- The Police Community Safety Team now share space and work jointly with the Council's Community Safety Team in Pathfinder House.

The MAC Partnership has been extended to include the following organisations:

- Cambridgeshire Community Services NHS Trust (CCS)
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust (CPFT)
- Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)
- Highways Agency (1 project)
- Job Centre Plus
- The Probation Trust
- Improvement East
- Town councils
- · Secondary and Further Education deliverers

Fiscal

Business rate retention and Tax Increment Financing

The Local Government Finance Bill

Business rate retention and Tax Increment Financing represent a real opportunity to bridge the infrastructure funding gap. It requires the enactment of legislation currently before parliament, but which should be on the statute books before March 2013. The Local Government Finance Bill was introduced on 19 December 2011. The Bill would introduce local retention of business rates, as well as powers for the Secretary of State to introduce Tax Increment Financing to allow councils to borrow against future increases in income.

The Bill proposes that local authorities will be able to retain a proportion of future nondomestic rates (business rates) growth, subject to various checks and balances. This is called the Business Rates Retention Scheme (BRRS). A proportion of the business rates collected by billing authorities will be paid into a central pool (the central share) with the remaining proportion retained by the authority (the local share). Proportions dictating the local and national share will be set by the Secretary of State. The BRRS will be funded from the local share.

A baseline level with top ups and tariffs to create a fair starting point for all

Government will establish a baseline, which could be based on next year's Formula Grant allocations, for each council in the first year of the scheme (2013-14) so no council is worse off at the outset. Councils that collect more than that baseline would pay an individually set tariff to Government, while those below it would get an individually set top up grant from Government.

An authority whose local business rates baseline exceeds its baseline funding level will pay a tariff to government. An authority whose local business rates baseline is smaller than their local funding baseline will receive a top-up from government.

Key elements of the scheme include:

- An incentive so all councils can grow: Tariffs and top up grants would remain fixed during future years meaning councils would retain any business rate growth it generates.
- The levy to recoup disproportionate gain: Government will create a levy to recoup a share of any disproportionate financial gain. This will vary according to each individual council's own circumstances and would be used to manage significant unforeseen falls in a council's business rates income.
- The reset button to ensure stability: This will allow the Government to adjust top ups and tariffs to balance out changes in local circumstance. For there to be a genuine incentive effect, the reset period has to be long one.

As the levels of baseline, tariff and top-ups are not yet known it cannot be established whether this will produce significant funding for the infrastructure required, but HDC should monitor the proposals in readiness for implementation.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

Tax Increment Financing allows local authorities to capture the value of uplifts in local taxes (business rates) that occur as a result of infrastructure investment. Tax Increment Financing allows that uplift to take place by borrowing against the value of the future uplift to deliver the necessary infrastructure.

Local retention of business rates will remove the most important barrier to Tax Increment Financing schemes, namely that local authorities are currently not permitted to retain any of their business rates and therefore could not borrow against any predicted increase in their business rates. Borrowing for Tax Increment Financing schemes would therefore fall under the prudential system, allowing local authorities to borrow for capital projects against future predicted increases in business rates growth, provided that they can afford to service the borrowing costs out of revenue resources. However, such borrowing can only take place if local authorities and developers have a degree of certainty about the future tax revenue streams and whether there are sufficient guarantees that they will be retained within the authority.

The Local Government Finance Bill includes two options for TIF. Option one would see local authorities, within the existing prudential borrowing rules, able to borrow against their income within the business rate retention scheme. Option two would allow a limited number of Tax Increment Financing schemes to be permitted in which the business rates growth would not be subject to the levy or reset for a defined period of time.

Option 1

In the rates retention system as described above, after the setting of either the tariffs and top up in year one, any additional business rates growth would sit in the defined area in which it is generated, but be subject to a levy to recoup a share of disproportionate benefit. Under this option, Government would not design in any special treatment of the revenues in the Tax Increment Financing area. This would mean that any growth in business rates within the area would be subject to the levy and would be taken into account in any reset of top ups and tariffs. Local authorities would be free to borrow against all their retained business rate revenues including anticipated growth, subject to the normal operation of the prudential borrowing system. Local authorities would have certainty about how the levy is applied to recoup a share of disproportionate benefit and would be able to plan borrowing and Tax Increment Financing projects on this basis.

Option 2

Under this option, which would be implemented in addition to option 1, additional business rates growth (resulting from the Tax Increment Financing project) within a defined area would be retained for a defined period of time. During this period, it would not be subject to the levy and would be disregarded in any re-assessment of top ups and tariffs. This approach offers the benefit of a guarantee that business rates growth in a defined area could be used to service debt and would not be at risk of reduction from the levy and resets. However, since the business rate growth in the area would be protected from the levy and from resets, there would be less money in the levy pot to manage significant volatilities and potentially a smaller proportion of resources would be substantial. As a result, this approach would require government control or approval in order to limit the number of schemes coming forward and maintain resources available for re-balancing at any reset. This could be done through a central government competition or bidding process.

PF2

On the 5th December, the Government concluded its review of PFI and published full details of a new approach to public private partnerships, PF2. They key reforms are as follows:

- Public sector equity The public sector will take an equity stake in projects and have a seat on the boards of project companies, ensuring taxpayers receive a share of the profits generated by the deal.
- Encouraging more investors with long-term investment horizons The use of funding competitions will be introduced to encourage institutional investors such as, Pension Funds to compete to take equity in a PF2 project after the design stage. This is significant in terms of risk as Pension Funds are unlikely to invest in projects that are insufficiently developed.
- Greater transparency Companies will have to disclose actual and forecast annual profits from deals. The new PF2 structure will curb gains to be made from refinancing and unutilised funds in lifecycle reserves.
- More efficient delivery An 18-month limit on procurement will be introduced. Failure to meet this limit will see the respective public sector body lose funding.
- Future debt finance the tender process will require bidders to develop a long-term financing solution where bank debt does not provide the majority of the financing requirement. Institutional investment will, therefore, become an important source of finance for PF2.

The first confirmed programme to which PF2 will be applied is the £1.75 billion privately financed element of the Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP). While the immediate PF2 pipeline is focused on accommodation projects, an asset class which has been a particular focus of the PFI reforms, the Government wants to ensure that all suitable projects take advantage of the benefits of PF2. Looking forward the Treasury will work with departments to assess which future projects are eligible for PF2.

Summary

The results of this analysis have highlighted three types of additional funding source:

- Existing funding sources which are currently open for bidding or could be influenced through actions of the Growth and Infrastructure Group;
- Identified future funding sources which have a clear timeframe within which bidding rounds will be open or a clear timeframe to deliver finances which could be used to support infrastructure provision; and
- Potential future funding sources which do not have a clear timeframe within which bidding rounds will operate, are subject to broader considerations (e.g. Government decisions), or require further investigation.

Future reviews of the IBP will need to update this analysis and the members of the Growth and Infrastructure Group will need to identify and bid into other funding streams (as appropriate). This bidding role is already included in the Partner Agreements between HDC and members of the Growth and Infrastructure Group.

Existing Funding options	Identified Future Funding options	Potential Future Funding options
Revolving Growing Places Funding (GPF) loans (£2 to £2.5 million FY13, £6million FY 13/14 financial year)	Growing Places Funding (GPF) (Round 2) (Anticipate one additional round before LEP single pot funding starts)	More Government announcements to support the Heseltine report
Utility Companies Asset Management Plans	LEP single pot funding (£12 billion per annum for all LEPs from 2015)	Future rounds of Growing Places Funding (GPF)
Education Funding Agency (Academies Capital Maintenance Fund)	£60m pot for infrastructure in a limited number of LEPs (Requires clarification on which LEPs can access this)	Future rounds of Regional Growth Funding
The 16-19 Demographic Growth Capital Fund	Results of the A14 Funding /Tolling options Study	Prudential Borrowing
Free School capital funding	Business Rate Retention (£5-10m per annum from 2018 onwards)	JESSICA / Urban Development Funds
	Making Assets Count efficiency gains and increased capital receipts (£20m- £40m over 10 years (before reinvestment))	Tax Incremental Financing
	Site-specific Infrastructure Capacity Charges	PF2

Table C1 Three types of additional funding source to supplement the CIL confirmed income projections

Appendix E: Project Pro Forma The Project Pro Forma will be prepared and issued to stakeholders in accordance with the Timetable. It will include, but not be limited to, the following key details:

- Date
- Project Name
- Spatial Planning Area
- Project Type
- Project Details
- Project Milestones
- Capital Project Costs
- Identified Funding Sources
- Identified Funding Gap
- Ongoing Project Costs
- Links to Other Projects
- Project Support
- Project Outputs / Benefits
- Project Manager

Appendix F: Alconbury Weald Project Focus

Alconbury Weald Project Focus

Although Alconbury Weald is not identified within the Core Strategy, its designation as an Enterprise Zone in 2011 and subsequent outline planning application by site owners Urban and Civic mean that it is an important consideration for future development planning within the district. Alconbury Weald and the Enterprise Zone are being addressed as part of the emerging Local Plan to 2036.

The site covers a total area of approximately 575ha of land east of the A1 (M) at the former Alconbury airfield and Grange Farm. The outline planning application proposes a mix of uses, the scale of which is likely to be determined before the adoption of the Local Plan. The developers envisage that the site has capacity for up to 5,000 new dwellings and a range of related uses including 150ha of employment land, retail, educational facilities, community facilities and strategic green infrastructure incorporating publicly accessible natural green space and other open space appropriate to the scale of development.

As the site is not covered by a formal policy allocation, or a consented scheme, the 2013/14 IBP only highlights Alconbury Weald as a consideration. Without a formal policy allocation and with the precise development format to be identified it is considered too early to fully account for its infrastructure requirements and associated CIL receipt. This will be refined in subsequent versions of the IBP that will be revised as the Local Plan emerges.

However, HDC discussions with the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Enterprise Partnership ('the LEP') have highlighted the priority that Alconbury Enterprize Zone represents for the LEP board. For this reason this appendix has been added to the 2013/14 IBP to highlight both the infrastructure requirements which are currently recorded as critical and essential projects to directly facilitate development and serve Alconbury Weald, but also those wider Huntingdonshire wide Multi Area projects already identified in this IBP which will also facilitate and serve Alconbury Weald.

These lists are not comprehensive and serve only to highlight example projects for early consideration by the LEP.

Projects specifically serving Alconbury Weald:

- Transport A141 Alconbury Weald southern access
- Transport Alconbury Railway / Public Transport Interchange
- Transport Guided Busway extension to Alconbury Weald / Peterborough
- Transport Alconbury Park & Ride
- Utilities Superfast Broadband Connections
- Utilities Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) upgrade / new site
- Utilities New discharge consent and additional headroom required at Huntingdon WWTW

Huntingdon Multi Area Projects benefiting Alconbury Weald:

- Transport A14 Ellington to Milton
- Transport A428 Caxton Common to A1 / A421 Black Cat
- Transport Huntingdon West Link Road
- Education All Huntingdon Regional College projects (California Road, Huntingdon)

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Agenda Item 6

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL (ECONOMIC WELL-BEING) CABINET

7 March 2013

21 March 2013

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE ACT 2012 CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS (Report by Head of Customer Services)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Cabinet recently approved the introduction of the local Council Tax Support scheme and technical reforms to the Council Tax exemption arrangements. Following further updates of legislation through statutory instruments, members need to consider some consequential amendments to these schemes.
- 1.2 There is a requirement to introduce a Council Tax discretionary relief policy, amend the Council's Fraud arrangements and make a slight amendment to the Council Tax technical reforms.

2 COUNCIL TAX DISCRETIONARY RELIEF POLICY

- 2.1 The Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 2012, gives local authorities the discretion to reduce the amount of Council Tax a person has to pay. This is different legislation to that which requires an authority to implement a local Council Tax Support scheme from April 2013.
- 2.2 However, as part of the requirements for introducing a localised Council Tax Support scheme, each local authority must state the procedure by which a person can apply for a discretionary relief under Section13A (1) (c) of the 1992 Act.
- 2.3 The cost of any reductions made under Section 13A (1) (c) are fully borne by Huntingdonshire District Council and not the precepting authorities.

3 AIMS OF THE POLICY

- 3.1 The new Council Tax Support scheme introduced from April 2013 is similar to the previous Council Tax Benefit scheme in that awards are means tested and based on the applicant's income, capital and family make up.
- 3.2 A reduction under Section 13A (1) (c) is completely discretionary and any reduction allowed will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into account the individual circumstances of the tax payer.
- 3.3 A Section 13A reduction would be considered only in exceptional circumstances where the tax payer is unable to meet the legal obligation to pay their Council Tax liability and they have taken all reasonable steps to resolve the situation themselves.
- 3.4 The policy, shown at Appendix A, has been designed to ensure that the decision making process will be consistent and fair.

1

4 COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT – FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS & PROSECUTIONS

- 4.1 The Council's Fraud Team currently investigate all matters of reported Council Tax Fraud as part of the Councils function as an agent for the Department for Work Pensions in the administration of this benefit. These investigations relate to offences contrary to the Social Security Administration Act 1992 as amended and the Act also provides for authority to obtain information from various information sources such as employers, utility providers and the banking sector.
- 4.2 From April 2013 with the introduction of a localised Council Tax Support scheme the offences and authority to investigate Council Tax Benefit will end. The Government has provided draft legislation and regulations to substitute offences and authority to investigate and obtain information in relation to Council Tax Support to replace those previously provided under the Social Security Administration Act 1992.

5 THE NEW FRAUD REGULATIONS

- 5.1 The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 provides details on the new types of offences that may occur under the localised Council Tax Support Scheme operated by HDC, and the authority for HDC to investigate and prosecute those matters. The regulations also allow for the imposition of a range of financial penalties as well as prosecution.
- 5.2 The estimate of loss of around £60k per annum in fraud from the localised scheme, even taking into account the 10% reduction in expenditure, will still need to be addressed and investigated.
- 5.3 Cabinet needs to formally adopt the new Regulations to enable the Fraud Team will to have effective authority to investigate alleged fraud and allow the criminal remedy to prosecute or impose penalties where fraud is identified.

6 COUNCIL TAX REFORMS - AMENDMENT

- 6.1 Under the Council Tax Exemption rules, the current process allows a Class C exemption for unoccupied properties for six months. Should the property be occupied for a period of six weeks, and subsequently becomes vacant, a new six month exemption may be applied.
- 6.2 Members approved a local discretionary discount scheme to reduce the void period to one month. However, as part of the discretionary discounts scheme we need to set a timescale corresponding to the previous rules to ensure that renewal applications for discount are only able to be considered after an occupation period of six weeks. Otherwise, people might occupy for just one night and be able to qualify for another month's discount.

7 RECOMMENDATION

- 7.1 That Members:
 - (a) Note the contents of this report;
 - (b) Adopt the Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy with effect from 1 April 2013 and authorise the Head of Customer Services to determine claims

under the policy and the Council's scheme of delegation be amended accordingly.

- (c) Adopt the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 to allow for the investigation, prosecution and recovery of alleged Council Tax Support fraud when these Regulations become law and the Head of Customer Services be authorised to investigate fraud and implement these regulations and the Council's scheme of delegation be amended accordingly.
- (d) Amend the Council Tax Local Class C discounts scheme to provide for a renewal application to require at least six weeks occupation before a new Class C discount can be awarded.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1992 as amended by the LGFA 2012. Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (Draft) The Social Security Administration Act 1992 HDC Benefits Fraud Prosecution Policy 2010 Cabinet reports 13 December 2012

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Appendix A



HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL COUNCIL TAX DISCRETIONARY RELIEF POLICY

1. Background

- 1.1 Section 13A(1)(c) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 2012 gives Huntingdonshire District Council (HDC) discretionary powers to reduce the amount of Council Tax a person has to pay. It can be used for individual cases or classes of case. HDC has not specified any class of case in which liability is to be reduced, but will consider claims on an individual basis.
- 1.2 The cost of awarding any such discounts is fully borne by HDC.

2. Statement of objectives

- 2.1 The Council will only consider an application to use its discretionary powers to reduce the amount of Council Tax due, in exceptional circumstances. In doing so, regard will be given to the following:
 - financial and/or personal circumstances
 - steps taken by the applicant to resolve the situation themselves

3. Applying for a discretionary reduction

- 3.1 All applications must be made in writing, or by electronic communication, by the taxpayer or someone authorised to act on their behalf. This should set out all of the circumstances on which the application is based.
- 3.2 Applications may be accepted in the current financial year and up to three months after, or within three months of an amended bill being issued as a result of a change in valuation band.
- 3.3 The Council may request any reasonable evidence in support of the application.

4. Awarding a discretionary reduction

4.1 The amount of reduction will be determined by a Council officer based on the amount of Council Tax owed and the individual circumstances of the taxpayer and is entirely at HDC's discretion.

- 4.2 The amount of the award may be adjusted, at any time, following a change to the applicant's circumstances.
- 4.3 A decision will be made after considering the following:
 - there must be evidence of financial hardship or personal circumstances that justifies a reduction in Council Tax
 - the taxpayer must satisfy the Council that they have taken all reasonable steps to resolve their situation prior to making an application
 - the taxpayer must have made an application for Council Tax Support, if appropriate
 - the taxpayer must have applied for any appropriate discount or exemption
 - whether the taxpayer has access to other assets that could be used to pay the Council Tax, and,
 - the amount of Council Tax outstanding must not be the result of refusal to pay or a fraudulent act.
- 4.4 The Council will notify the taxpayer in writing setting out the reasons for the decision.
- 4.5 Any reduction will then be applied to the Council Tax liability and a revised bill will be produced and sent.

5. Review of decision

5.1 If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with the Council's decision, they can request a review of that decision by a senior officer.

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OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL (ECONOMIC WELL-BEING) CABINET

7 March 2013

21 March 2013

HOUSING BENEFIT DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT POLICY (Report by Head of Customer Services)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under the Discretionary Financial Assistance Regulations 2001, local authorities receive an annual grant from the Department for Work and Pensions to help people who are in receipt of Housing and/or Council Tax Benefit with assistance with their housing costs not met through the benefit scheme. Delegate authority to determine applications already exists.
- 1.2 Although the term 'housing costs' is not defined in legislation, it generally means rental liability. And on the whole, Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP's) are used to help meet the difference between someone's Housing Benefit and the rent due to their landlord, usually for a limited period to enable tenants to adjust their financial circumstances or change their accommodation.
- 1.3 The Government's Welfare Reform programme means that for many people, the amount of Housing Benefit they receive has reduced. To mitigate the effects of these changes, from April 2013, the DWP has increased the level of grant awarded to each local authority and reviewed the DHP Guidance Manual and Local Authority Good Practice Guide.
- 1.4 Officers have taken this opportunity to carry out a review of the Council's local DHP policy to ensure that it adheres to best practice and that the relatively small budget will be spent to help the most vulnerable benefit customers.
- 1.5 As Council Tax Benefit is being abolished from April 2013, DHP's can no longer be made towards council tax liability. There is an item elsewhere on the agenda in relation to future provision for Council Tax Support.

2. IMPACT OF THE WELFARE REFORM CHANGES

2.1 The DWP's annual funding for DHP's has increased each year since 2011 to help local authorities deal with the impact of the welfare reforms.

Year	Total national	HDC allocation	Number of
	DHP budget		awards made
2010 – 11	£20m	£31,832	188
2011 – 12	£30m	£41,422	187
2012 – 13	£60m	£56,646	211*
2013 – 14	£155m	£169,561	N/A

* as at 11 February 2013

- 2.2 The increase in the funding for 2013 -14 takes account of the latest round of welfare reform changes including the under-occupation rules for working age people living in social housing and the £500 per week benefit cap.
- 2.3 The demand for DHP's has increased but less than initially anticipated in light of the fact that people living in the privately rented sector have faced cuts in their benefit entitlement since 2011.

3. AIMS OF THE DHP POLICY

- 3.1 The HDC policy sets out the aims of awarding a DHP. Each case is considered on its own merit and takes account of a range of factors that allow Officers to make fair and consistent decisions.
- 3.2 A DHP is awarded to help make up some or all of the shortfall between a person's Housing Benefit entitlement and their rental liability in order for the benefit claimant to be able to maintain their tenancy. Payments are normally made on a short term basis.

4. **RECOMMENDATION**

- 4.1 That Members:
 - (a) note the content of this report;
 - (b) adopt the DHP Policy with effect from April 2013.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Discretionary Financial Assistance Regulations 2001 Department for Work and Pensions DHP Guidance Manual including Local Authority Good Practice Guide DWP Subsidy Circular S1/2013

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HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT POLICY

APRIL 2013

DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT POLICY

1. Background

- 1.1 Local authorities have the power to make discretionary payments to help relieve financial hardship with housing costs through The Discretionary Financial Assistance Regulations 2001.
- 1.2 Broadly speaking, housing costs mean rent, rent deposits, rent in advance and other costs associated with a housing need.
- 1.3 The scheme is discretionary and Huntingdonshire District Council (HDC) determines how to operate the scheme for its residents.
- 1.4 HDC is allocated a budget for funding Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP's) by central government on an annual basis.
- 1.5 The amount that HDC can pay out is cash limited by the Secretary of State at 2.5 times the contribution from central government.
- 1.6 Any unspent funding is returned to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) at the end of each year.
- 1.7 Although DHP's are not payments of benefit, the customer must be in receipt of Housing Benefit (HB) or Universal Credit (UC) to be able to make a claim.

2. Aims of the scheme

- 2.1 The aims of awarding a DHP may be based on the following considerations:
 - to alleviate poverty
 - to encourage and sustain people in employment
 - to maintain tenancies and prevent homelessness
 - to safeguard residents in their homes
 - to help those who are trying to help themselves
 - to keep families together
 - to support domestic violence victims who are trying to move to a place of safety
 - to support the vulnerable or the elderly in the local community
 - to help claimants through personal and difficult events
 - to support young people in the transition to adult life
 - to promote good educational outcomes for children and young people

This list is not exhaustive.

2.2 Claims will be treated on their own merits and customers will be treated equally and fairly.

3. Process

- 3.1 The legislation gives very broad discretion over the application of the scheme but decisions must be made in accordance with good decision making principles. HDC has a duty to act fairly, reasonably and consistently. In doing this, reference is made to the Department for Work and Pensions' DHP Guidance Manual.
- 3.2 Although applications for DHP's are administered by the Council's Benefits Section, there is liaison with the Housing Section and other partners on cases they may have an involvement with.
- 3.3 Claims for a DHP are made on an application form provided by the Benefits Section. The application form asks questions about the customer's circumstances and financial situation that are used to build up a picture of why the customer requires additional help with their housing costs.
- 3.4 A senior Benefits officer deals with DHP claims to ensure decision are made consistently and fairly. A proforma is completed setting out what information has been used to make the decision. This is then passed to a second officer to check and countersign.
- 3.5 The customer is notified in writing of the outcome of their claim. The letter details the weekly amount and length of award. If the claim has been unsuccessful, the letter sets out how the customer can ask for the decision to be looked at again.
- 3.6 Where possible, DHP payments are made in line with the HB/UC payment cycle.

4. Awarding a DHP

- 4.1 It must first be established that:
 - the customer is entitled to Housing Benefit
 - further financial assistance is required
 - there is sufficient money left in the DHP budget to make an award.
- 4.2 A DHP can cover shortfalls between the rent and amount of benefit award including:
 - a Rent Officer restriction or where the Local Housing Allowance rate does not meet the rent
 - where the rent used in a claim for a person renting from a social landlord has been restricted due to the household under-occupying the property,

with particular regard to disabled people living in significantly adapted accommodation and foster carers

- where Housing Benefit has been reduced due to a household's income exceeding the benefit cap levels
- where non dependant deductions are applied
- where income tapers reduce entitlement
- rent deposits
- rent in advance
- 4.3 A DHP <u>cannot</u> cover:
 - ineligible service charges
 - increases in rent due to outstanding rent arrears
 - certain sanctions and reductions in benefit
 - any shortfall between Council Tax Support entitlement and Council Tax liability
- 4.4 Although the level of DHP awarded cannot exceed the weekly eligible rent, the amount of the award is not fixed.
- 4.5 DHP's are generally awarded from the Monday after receipt of the DHP application but backdated awards are considered depending on the individual circumstances of the claim.
- 4.6 There are no specific guidelines over the length of the award, but DHP's are not generally paid indefinitely. Due to the limited budget, this allows as many people to be helped as possible. In addition, frequent reviews ensure that the claimant's circumstances still warrant a DHP payment.
- 4.7 All decisions are made taking into account the claimant's individual circumstances including, but not restricted to:
 - the conditions of the tenancy
 - the household's financial circumstances
 - the household's medical circumstances
 - the reasonableness of the customer's expenditure
 - the shortfall between the rent liability and HB entitlement.
- 4.8 Supporting evidence is requested where appropriate.

5. Overpayments

- 5.1 A customer is required to notify the Benefits Section of any change in circumstances that may affect their entitlement to a DHP.
- 5.2 If as a result of a change in circumstance, an overpayment of a DHP occurs, the customer is notified of the amount and the reason for the overpayment.
- 5.3 HDC will seek to recover any overpaid DHP. Repayment is usually made by payment against an invoice.

6. Disputes

- 6.1 There is no formal right of appeal against a decision not to award a DHP.
- 6.2 However, the customer can request a review of the original decision which is carried out by a senior officer.
- 6.3 After the internal dispute process is exhausted, the customer would need to request a judicial review to take their case further.

7. Monitoring

- 7.1 Details of each award made are recorded for monitoring purposes.
- 7.2 Submissions have to be made to the DWP on a six monthly basis detailing overall expenditure and the reasons for each award broken down into four categories:
 - to support a customer affected by the benefit cap
 - to support a customer affected by the social sector size criteria
 - to support a customer affected by the Local Housing Allowance reforms
 - any other reason
- 7.3 The return to the DWP must be signed by the Council's Section 151 Officer.

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Agenda Item 9

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PANEL

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING SOCIAL WELL-BEING 07/03/2013 12/02/2013 05/03/2013

REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY (Report by the Working Group)

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 A working group of 12 consisting of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, three other Members (including one representative of the Liberal Democrat group) and three Co-opted Members of the three Panels meet on 22 October 2012 to undertake their own 'critical friend' challenge.
- 1.2 Whilst the group focussed on considering current practices, they identified opportunities to further develop and improve practices and procedures. Whilst these developments are important, they should not detract from the group's view that they are generally **acting effectively in discharging their responsibilities and fulfilling their terms of reference.**
- 1.3 Whilst a number of the issues identified could be classed as pertaining to the work of the Panels only, there were a number of opportunities for improvements that would benefit all Members. These included:
 - a) Reports being written in plain English without reference to technical or local government jargon.
 - b) Amending the current reporting style, by introducing a short executive summary setting out the key issues, risks and recommendations. This would allow Members and the public to quickly understand the implications of a report. Supporting detail would be contained within annexes.
 - c) Reports should present a range of options for Members to consider, rather than direct them towards one particular outcome.
 - d) Increasing the frequency of press releases to engage with and seeking greater public involvement with the affairs of the Council.
- 1.4 Opportunities for improvement relating to the Panel only included:
 - e) Chairman of the Panels and the Executive Leader should discuss opportunities to involve the Panel at earlier stages of policy formulation.
 - f) Update reports on service developments and agreed actions arising from reviews should be presented to the Panel so that they could note and evaluate the benefits gained.

2. **RECOMMENDATIOINS**

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Panel:
 - i. note the outcome of the effectiveness review
 - ii. consider the opportunities for improvement identified in Annex B and the comments they wish to make to the Working Group
 - iii. Instruct the Working Group to discuss with the Executive Leader the opportunities for earlier scrutiny and involvement with the formulation of policy.

3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 The review was conducted by the working group, assisted by the Internal Audit & Risk Manager and Scrutiny Manager. Issues within three main themed areas of administration and structure, work programme and the review and scrutiny process were discussed. A summary of these areas is attached at Annex A.
- 3.2 One of the areas that the working group discussed and felt could be improved, for the benefit of all Members, was the structure and format of written reports. They requested that this report be prepared in a different format an executive summary followed by recommendations and supporting information.
- 3.3 Annex B is a summary of the issues identified from the review. Due to the open discussion format of the working group's meeting, Officers have had some difficultly in capturing all the issues raised and considered. Officers have already said that they will take account of this, when planning the format of, and undertaking, future reviews.

4. NEXT STEPS

- 4.1 Following discussion of the report at all three Overview & Scrutiny Panels, an action plan will be developed. Whilst it is likely that a number of the actions will require Officers to make changes to current working practices, Panel Members will also be requested to fully support the changes that are agreed.
- 4.2 The outcome of the effectiveness review will be reported to the Corporate Governance Panel and taken into account during the annual governance review.

Background Information

Notes of working group meeting

Contact Officer: David Harwood, Internal Audit & Risk Manager 201480 388115

Issues considered by the Working Group

Administration & structure

- 1. Are the Panels terms of reference (attached) still appropriate?
- 2. Is the Panel currently working within its terms of reference and considering/dealing with all the issues they cover?
- 3. Are Members clear about the differences between the overview and scrutiny roles they perform?
- 4. Is the Panel satisfied that it has sufficient authority and resources to fulfil its terms of reference and perform its role effectively?
- 5. Panel membership has to conform to proportionality requirements. Bearing that in mind, is the Panel satisfied that its membership demonstrates independence?; and that its meetings are free and open without political influences being displayed?
- 6. Is the Panel content that it has access to proper technical and professional advice when necessary?
- 7. Is the dedicated Officer support provided to the Panel sufficient?
- 8. Are the Panel agendas of appropriate length to allow sufficient debate to take place on all the items?
- 9. Are meetings held frequently enough to allow the Panel to consider items of topicality as well as its normal business? (I understand that there has previously been a suggestion that the number of Panels should be reduced to save money. Would this allow for sufficiently robust overview and scrutiny to take place?).
- 10. Do the reports presented to the Panel contain sufficient details to allow decisions to be reached promptly? Are the reports too long/sufficiently well summarised?
- 11. Do members of the public engage with the work of the Panel?

Work programme

- 12. Does the Panel determine its own work programme?
- 13. Is the Forward Plan clear and informative? Does the Panel feel it is complete?
- 14. Does the Panel feel that it receives timely and sufficient information on policy initiatives/strategic decisions to allow it to:
 - include these issues into its work programme?; and
 - contribute (during the drafting stages) and influence (predecision)?
- 15. Does the Panel regularly and robustly review arrangements for performance and (Economic Panel) financial management?
- 16. Does the Panel receive timely and sufficient information about key and delegated decisions? Are these considered for inclusion in its work plan?
- 17. Is there active use of the call-in process to debate and challenge executive decisions, either before or after they are taken?
- 18. Has the Panel considered how it:
 - integrates with other Panels?;

Issues considered by the Working Group

- ensures that duplication of effort is avoided?; (e.g. changes to housing benefits are in the remit of the Social Panel because it is responsible to housing but there are significant financial implications for the Council that fall to the Economic Panel).
- could use the work already performed (across the Council) to influence its programme?
- 19. Does the Executive utilise the skills and capacity of the Panels by actively seeking their views?
- 20. Do all Members receive regular information on planned and on-going scrutiny reviews?
- 21. Are all Members invited to contribute to the scrutiny process?

Review & Scrutiny process

22. Does the Panel have a scheme that allows it to consider and then prioritise reviews?

Are clear and concise terms of reference, review and reporting timescales for reviews always agreed by Panel prior to commencement?

- 23. Does the Panel
 - Specifically consider how the review will 'make a difference' to service delivery and/or improve customer satisfaction?
 - Find that reviews are completed and reports issued on a timely basis?
 - Consider reports in an reasonable timescale?
- 24. Is the Panel satisfied with the support received from Officers?; and that the information they receive is always complete, accurate and without ambiguity?
- 25. Is there any formal assessment or reporting back to the Panels on the impact of the scrutiny reviews?; or the monitoring of the implementation of any recommendations which are accepted?
- 26. When issues are referred to the Panel for review prior to consideration by Cabinet, do the Panel feel that they have sufficient time to consider the issues raised before the Panel meets?
- 27. Do the Panel feel that they hold Executive Members to account (as against Senior Officers)?
- 28. How robust are the discussions with Executive Members and Senior Officers when they are invited to participate in discussions and provide information?
- 29. How does the Panel satisfy itself that its recommendations and views are considered by Cabinet, Council, Leadership? (Are there any examples of Panels views being incorporated into the *final decision*?)
- 30. Is there sufficient liaison/feedback/communication from the Executive (either formal or informal) to the Panel on the recommendations it makes and decisions ultimately taken?
- 31. Is the Panel sufficiently challenging to the Executive? .

Conclusions

- 32. How do you judge whether the Panels are effective are not?
- 33. How could the Panel become more effective in meeting its terms of reference?

ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Administration and Structure

	Current practice	Opportunity for improvement
Improving the effectiveness of the Council	1 Panel members, both elected and appointed, have a wide breadth of knowledge and experience to share. They are a valuable resource that the Council cannot afford to waste.	
	There was, in the main, a lack of party politics at meetings, allowing issues to be considered and challenged in an open manner without consideration of 'political' agendas.	
Getting the greatest benefit from the	2 The Social Well-Being Panel meetings are becoming longer due to the number of items being considered. Whilst each agenda item has 'time allocated for discussion, the length of	The Chairman to be consulted before the agenda is published on the order of papers to be discussed and the time to be allotted to each item.
meetings	the agenda means that discussion etc has sometimes been curtailed.	The Panel Chairman together with Officers, consider the overall number and frequency of meetings with a
	(The working group are aware that in the recent past consideration was given to reducing the number of Panel meetings for financial reasons. This is not supported. It is felt that the 'democratic deficit' through having fewer meetings would not be off-set by the financial savings obtained).	view to increasing the number of meetings to allow the Panels sufficient time to consider and debate business.
	3 In accordance with Council practice, agenda papers are dispatched to Panel members usually 10 days prior to a meeting. Agendas for the last three meetings of each Panel	Reports should be written in plain english without reference to technical or local government jargon. All acronyms should be explained in full.
	were on average, 65 pages : Economic 103 : Environmental	To allow Members to quickly understand the implications of a report, consideration should be

given to introducing a short executive summary

setting out the key issues, risks and

recommendations. Supporting detail should be

suggestion that Members should see reports earlier. contained within annexes. There was a strong discussed but discounted. (Increasing pre-scrutiny is dealt with reached a consensus that current practices could be improved. The practicalities of publishing agenda papers earlier was at point 16). Discussion about report content and format A variety of alternative options were discussed.

: Social

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Opportunities for improvement identified by the Working Group

		Current practice	Opportunity for improvement
	4	Questioning of Officers and Members is generally of a good standard and continues to improve. It was felt that more could be done in this area, to both improve questioning, the management of the meetings and	If requiring specific information relating to a report, Members should be encouraged to submit written questions to the appropriate Officer or Cabinet Member in advance of the meeting.
		discussed.	An Action Log should be maintained containing minor issues (e.g. unanswered questions) that require follow up action.
			All members involved in O&S should seek
Officer support	2	Support from Democratic Services was good, across both meeting management & administration and the support provided to individual scrutiny reviews.	
	Q	Technical and professional input from Officer's to scrutiny reviews etc was generally of a good standard. Forthright discussion on this area concluded that some senior Officers appeared overly defensive and reticent to provide full responses.	The working group would like Chief Officers' Management Team to remind Officers that scrutiny reviews should not be viewed as hostile or being undertaken with any motive other than benefiting and improving service provision.
		Officers below Head of Service appeared to welcome the opportunity to explain to Panel what they and their service do. Officers at this level should be invited to Panels more frequently.	
How well do the Panel's engage with the public?	\sim	The engagement of the public with the Panels was considered. Various differing views were expressed. Disappointment was expressed that little was gained when Panel met across the District whilst Pathfinder House was being constructed.	Press releases (including the use of social media) saying 'what's been done' should be issued regularly as a way of engaging with and seeking greater public involvement.
		The lack of press interest in the work of the Panel and the Council in general was also considered. Serious concerns were expressed about this.	

Work programme

		Current practice	Opportunity for improvement
Deciding workload	ω	All the Panel's determine their own workload. Forward Plan information is clear. This allows policy initiatives/strategic decisions to be included in the work programmes.	
	თ	The working group did have some concerns about receiving reports only a few days before they were to be considered by Cabinet (e.g. Report on the contribution of agriculturein the context of planning policies. Environmental Well-Being on 11 September and Cabinet on 13 September).	The timing of reports that are to be considered by both Cabinet and Panel to be investigated to consider the practicalities of allowing Panel more time to consider Policy matters.
	10	10 Whilst the call-in process had not been used regularly used, when it had been, it was considered beneficial.	
How well do the Panel's work together?	,	The three Panels work well together in considering how they are going to examine issues and take lead responsibilities. The meetings between Panel Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have been effective in developing this approach.	Without losing the opportunities that are currently available for each Panel to undertake their 'overview' role, consideration be given to joint Panel meetings as & when required to discuss 'contentious' items (e.a. areen-bin charaina).
		The Economic Panel take the lead on main financial and budgetary matters. Whilst there has been some involvement	Whilst appreciating why reports are presented to
		the current difficult financial times, the working group would like to see all Panels robustly challenge finances and financial decisions within reports	to see reports only being presented to one Panel if at all possible. (The Working Group acknowledged the difficulties that this may cause and surgest that
		Formal meetings do not take place with other Panel or Committee Chairman, Nothing of substance could be thought	each Panel consider how this could work effectively).
		of that had 'slipped through the net' due to this lack of communication.	Each Panel should be mindful of the financial/economic benefits of issues being discussed and comment accordingly to the Economic Panel.

Review and scrutiny process

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Opportunity for improvement

Conduct of
scrutiny reviews12Panel's have undertaken a number of scrutiny reviews and
these were considered to be successful in the main.
Occasionally there has been some confusion as to the
methodology that should be used, or how suitable evidence
can be obtained, to allow the review to be undertaken as

effectively as possible.

- 13 Social Panel review on the NHS proposals for changes to Mental Health Services was particularly effective as the questions that needed to be addressed were shared with the NHS prior to Panel meetings. This allowed full responses to be provided and allowed good discussion and evidence to be obtained to support the report's findings.
- 14 The group recognise that Panels have few powers to compel people to introduce what they recommend but consider that they have influence and the support of the Executive. Recommendations are acted upon. The group felt that on occasions, the reports presented had pre-determined outcomes, leaving the Panel little option to support the recommendations being proposed.
- 15 Contact is maintained with a service following completion of a review. Member 'Champions' are appointed to maintain contact with the service and retain oversight of the service developments. The group felt that this could be further improved.

Reports should present a range of options for Panel to consider, rather than direct the Panel to one particular outcome.

Update reports on service developments and agreed actions arising from reviews should be presented to the Panel after six months (and then at a frequency to be decided by the Panel) so that they could note and evaluate the benefits gained.

Opportunities for improvement identified by the Working Group

Current practice

Overview of the 16 The working group were aware that their role was not to decision making duplicate the work of the Executive, rather influence its process decision making.

The group, in considering their relationship with the Executive, considered that a greater involvement in predecision would be useful so that they had the potential to influence executive decisions. Concerns were expressed however, that if this was pursued, then changes need to be made to the current process whereby reports presented to both Panel and then Cabinet appeared on Panel agendas without any forewarning, leaving the Panel no time to conduct their own research or consult with key stakeholders, examine alternative approaches or make sufficiently meaningful contribution. 17 The group were concerned that some Executive Members appeared to rely on Officers too much when explaining policy. Panel wanted to hear the views of the Executive Councillor and question them.

Opportunity for improvement

The Chairman of the Panels and the Executive Leader should discuss whether there are opportunities for the Panels to receive information earlier; allowing the Panels a greater opportunity to influence, but not direct, decision making. When considering the Forward Plan, seek a volunteer or nominate a Panel Member to speak to the appropriate Officer about a particular item that is due to be considered. The Member to report back to the Panel and lead a discussion on the level of prescrutiny that may be required.

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5TH MARCH 2013 7TH MARCH 2013 12TH MARCH 2013

WORK PLAN STUDIES (Report by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Members of studies being undertaken by the other Overview and Scrutiny Panels.

2. STUDIES

- 2.1 The Council has a duty to improve the social, environmental and economic wellbeing of the District. This gives the Overview and Scrutiny Panels a wide remit to examine any issues that affect the District by conducting in-depth studies.
- 2.2 Studies are allocated according to the Overview and Scrutiny remits. Details of ongoing studies being undertaken by the two other Panels are set out in the attached Appendix.
- 2.3 Members are reminded that if they have a specific interest in any study area which is not being considered by their Panel there are opportunities for involvement in all the studies being undertaken.

3. **RECOMMENDATION**

3.1 The Panel is requested to note the progress of the studies selected.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Minutes and Reports from previous meetings of the Overview and Scrutiny Panels.

Contact Officers: Miss H Ali, Democratic Services Officer 01480 388006 Mrs C Bulman, Democratic Services Officer 01480 388234

ONGOING STUDIES

STUDY	OBJECTIVES	PANEL	STATUS	ТҮРЕ
Leisure Centre Financial Performance and Employment Structure	To consider the development of a methodology for the quantification of Social Value.	Social Well-Being	Sub-Group looking at the Social Methodology will focus on three key areas; namely social, health and financial benefits of the Council's activities. Meeting of the Working Group being arranged.	Working Group
CCTV Provision within the District	To review the impact of the Council's proposal to cease the CCTV service with effect from April 2012.	Social Well-Being	A report on changes to the CCTV service in 2012/13 will be submitted to the Panel in April 2013.	Whole Panel Study.
Consultation Processes	To assist the Corporate Team with its review of the Council's Consultation and Engagement Strategy.	Social Well-Being	Strategy and Guidance being updated by the Corporate Office to incorporate comments suggested by the Working Group. Draft considered by Working Group at their meeting on 23rd January 2013. Further work to refine both documents is being undertaken. Expected to go before the Panel and Cabinet at their June/July 2013 meetings.	Working Group.

Great Fen	To monitor the latest developments in respect of the Great Fen.	Environmental Well- Being	Site visits undertaken by the Panel in July 2010 and October 2012. A Socio- Economic Study has been completed and will be presented to the Panel at its March 2013 meeting.	Whole Panel.
Tree Strategy	To form a strategy in conjunction with the Tree Officers for the retention and planting of trees.	Environmental Well- Being	Work is yet to commence on the Draft Tree Strategy. Owing to resource constraints within the Planning Department alternative ways of finalising the Tree Strategy are being considered. A proposal for a programme of work to complete the Strategy is awaited from the consultant. Likely timescales to be advised in due course.	Working Group.
Land Use for Agricultural Purposes in the Context of Planning Policies and its Contribution to the Local Economy.	To review the lack of promotion and protection of land for this purpose.	Environmental Well- Being	Study now completed by the Working Group. Members are satisfied that all issues raised have been incorporated within the Draft Local Plan.	Working Group.
Rural Transport	To review the provision of transportation in rural areas.	Environmental Well- Being	Transport for Cambridgeshire report received in July 2011. Comments conveyed to Cabinet. Cllr Mrs Banerjee, as the Panel's appointed representative, will attend a	To be determined.

			Cambridgeshire Future Transport meeting on 27th March 2013 at the County Council.	
Review of Neighbourhood Forums in Huntingdonshire	To undertake a review of the Neighbourhood Forums in Huntingdonshire.	Social Well-Being	Cabinet agreed to hold a pilot in the Norman Cross County Division. Panel requested to undertake a review of the pilot during its 12 months of operation. Pilot meeting held on 7th November 2012. Further informal meeting to be arranged. Chairman of the Panel to make contact with the Deputy Executive Leader to discuss progress with the pilot and how the Working Group might be involved in the review process. Outcome of liaison awaited.	Working Group
Maintenance of Water Courses	To receive a presentation on the maintenance arrangements in place for Water Courses within the District.	Environmental Well- Being	Following consideration of the St Neots Surface Water Management Plan and discussions on widespread drainage problems within the District, a working group was convened to engage with Anglian Water in order to establish their general powers, responsibilities and the limitations on its ability to prevent flooding.	Working Group

			Meetings have been held with representatives from Anglian Water and the Environment Agency. The Working Group has produced a report on its findings. Panel has received an update on the outcome of negotiations between Anglian Water and the County Council on drainage in Yaxley. This was delivered to the Panel at its January 2013 meeting and regular updates will continue to be provided.	
Design Principles for Future Developments	To examine issues that have arisen at Loves Farm, St Neots and to make recommendations to inform future developments.	Environmental Well- Being	The Working Group has produced a report detailing its findings to date. The Working Group will now focus on detailed aspects of the design guide with the Council's Urban Design, Trees and Landscape Team Leader. This is expected to be made available to the Working Group shortly.	Working Group.
Equality Framework for Local Government	To review the action plan arising from the Equality Framework for Local Government peer assessment.	Social Well-Being	Annual Equality Progress Report submitted to Panel in February 2013. The Working Group will continue to meet to monitor progress against the Action Plan.	Working Group

The Council's Emergency Planning Arrangements	To be acquainted with the Council's Emergency Planning arrangements to include the Council's use of sand bags.	Environmental Well- Being	Requested by the Panel following an update on the November and December 2012 floods. Report to be submitted to the Panel in March 2013.	Whole Panel
Corporate Plan	To assist the Corporate Office with the development of a new Corporate Plan.	All O&S Panels	Executive Leader's Strategy Group considered the Council Delivery Plan on 14th January 2013 with a view to taking responsibility for the actions contained therein. A programme of bi- monthly meetings of the Working Group will be arranged over the course of the next year with a view to holding Executive Members to account. The Delivery Plan is currently undergoing refinement by the Corporate Office.	Working Group
Delivery of Advisory Services Across the District	To consider the social implications of the announcement made by the Huntingdonshire CAB to go into voluntary liquidisation.	Social Well-Being	Executive Leader provided an update to the Panel in October, November and December 2012. A report on interim arrangements for Jan-Mar 2013 and grant aid awards for 2013/14 was submitted to the Panel at its January 2013 meeting. The Voluntary Sector Working Group will meet in October and April each year to review progress of those	Whole Panel Study.

			organisations in receipt of grant funding.	
Waste Collection	To identify options for improving the Council's waste collection and recycling arrangements and for enhancing public satisfaction with the service.	Environmental Well- Being	The Working Group has decided to focus on how best to engage with residents as to what should be placed in which bin. The Group may go on to study waste collection procedures in more detail, this is dependent on the work of RECAP. The Panel expressed its support for the use of wheelie bin stickers to convey messages with community benefits, such as speed restrictions. In January 2013, representatives of Speedwatch and Hilton Parish Council presented a proposal intended to reduce speeding within the village to the Panel. A written proposal will be submitted at a future meeting. Members also wish to discuss the matter further with the Head of Operations and the Executive Councillor for Environment.	Working Group

Local Plan 2036 – Provision of Social and Affordable Housing and Impact Upon Homelessness	To explore how the new Local Plan would help to address housing and homelessness needs within the District.	Social Well-Being	An outline of how the new Local Plan will help to address housing and homelessness needs within the District was delivered to the Panel. 6 monthly updates to be provided. Next update expected July 2013.	Whole Panel.
Green Waste and Energy Generation	To consider what opportunities the Council might have in terms of generating energy from green waste.	Environmental Well- Being	Scoping report on green waste and energy generation requested for submission to a future meeting. Head of Operations will be delivering a presentation to Executive Leaders Strategy Group at their meeting on 26th February with a view to bringing a report before the Panel thereafter. Report anticipated March/April 2013.	To be determined.

	Customer Comisee		
	Customer Services		
13/05/09	Quarterly performance reports to be circulated informally to the Panel twice per year and formally twice per year.		04/07/13
10/01/13	Agreed to establish a working group to assist with the development of a new Customer Services Strategy and interrelated Strategy for Channel Migration.	First meeting held on 13 th February 2013 with Call Centre Manager and Head of Customer Services.	
	<u>Corporate Plan</u>		
16/05/12	Councillors T V Rogers and G J Bull have been appointed to the Corporate Plan Working Group.	The Executive Leader's Strategy Group considered the Delivery Plan on 14 th January 2013 with a view to taking responsibility for the actions contained therein. A programme of bi-monthly meetings of the Corporate Plan Working Group will be arranged over the course of the next year with a view to holding Executive Members to account.	TBC
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	District Council Support Services		

	District Council Support Services			
07/07/11	Agreed to establish a Working Group to review the Document Centre and its costs to form a view on its efficiency and	Working Group has formed two sub groups to consider:-		
	cost effectiveness. Councillors Bull, Greenall, Howe,	a) the financial cost of the service; andb) the operation of the service.		
	Mackender-Lawrence, Rogers and Williams volunteered for the Group.	Report of the Working Group will be considered by the Cabinet at their meeting on 21 March 2013.	21/03/13	

02/11/11	Scrutiny of PartnershipsFollowing a review of the StrategicPartnership, the Overview & ScrutinyChairmen and Vice Chairman agreedthat responsibilities should be divided asfollows:-Social Well Being* Community Safety* Children & Young People* Health & Well-BeingEnvironmental Well Being* Growth & InfrastructureEconomic Well Being* Local Enterprise Partnership		The Panel has already received two presentations on the Local Enterprise Partnership. A presentation on the Local Enterprise Zone was given to the Panel's November meeting. Work is ongoing to develop a LEP wide approach to scrutiny.	
07/07/11	Alt Improvements Agreed that a representative of the Highways Agency should be invited to a future meeting to discuss their plans in the event of an interruption to traffic flow.	Highways Agency.		

02/02/11 Agreed to receive further updates on The Secretary of State for Transport has progress by email. recently announced plans to improve the A14 between Milton and Huntingdon as part of a In view of the difficulties in obtaining a major drive on infrastructure investment representative from the Highways Agency to attend a future meeting, The full Council received an update at the meeting on 19th December 2012. A report will agreed that a presentation on A14 developments should be given to the be presented to Overview & Scrutiny whole Council, when this is appropriate. (Environmental Well-Being) and the Cabinet in June.

	Cambridgeshire Public Sector Asset Management Strategy		
06/10/11	Requested a report outlining the progress made on the Huntingdonshire projects in six months time.	Managing Director (CPP) to report back at a future meeting on the development of the business case methodology.	

	Economic Development	
14/06/12	Agreed that the update of the Council's Economic Strategy should be submitted to a future meeting	04/04/12

	Community Infrastructure Levy		
03/11/11	Informal Discussion held at the conclusion of the meeting. Agreed that Managing Director (CPP) would report back when it was appropriate.	Report on future governance and spending arrangements to be submitted to a future meeting. The Huntingdonshire Infrastructure Business Plan for 2013/14 will be submitted to the March Meeting.	07/03/13
08/03/12	Councillor M F Shellens suggested that the Panel should discuss	Added to the Work Programme for the forthcoming year. It may be appropriate to consider these issues as part of the	
	 the priorities for CIL funding at a future meeting. 	discussion on the Business Plan.	
05/04/12	 the implications of planning social housing requirements on Community Infrastructure Levy Income and the housing waiting list. 		

	Housing Benefit Changes			
05/01/12	Agreed to receive a further report drawing together the wider housing policy implications for the Council arising from the Government's Welfare Reform Bill be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel.		Report considered by the Overview & Scrutiny Panel (Social Well-Being) at their meeting on 8 th January 2013. Further reports to be submitted on a quarterly basis and Members of the Panel will be invited to attend.	02/04/13
12/07/12	Requested that a report on rental rates and rent costs be submitted to the Panel on a quarterly basis.	report January	9	04/07/13

	Use of Consultants			
12/07/12	Received a report outlining the progress which had been made on agreeing, modifying and implementing the Panel's previous recommendations.	reports detailing	Next report due July 2013.	04/07/13

	Borrowing		
06/09/12		comprise Councillors L Duffy, P G Mitchell, M F	04/04/12

r			
	<u>Budget</u>		
08/11/12	Agreed to hold an Informal Meeting of the Panel to discuss possible suggestions for Council savings.	Meeting held on 29 th November 2012, a number of resulting issues were then presented to the Executive Leaders Strategy Group.	
06/12/12	Agreed to hold a further meeting in January 2012 to discuss the Capital Budget.	Meeting held on Wednesday 30 th January 2013 at 7pm and a number of issues were discussed.	
10/01/13	Liberal Democrat and UKIP Group Leaders invited to present their views on the Budget to the Panel.	 The Chairman and other Panel representatives met with the UKIP Group Leader on 22 nd January 2013.	
07/02/13	It was agreed that further consideration of the informal discussions on budgetary savings, the capital programme and the suggestions which had been presented by representatives of the Liberal Democrat and UKIP groups would be considered at the Panel Meeting in April 2013.		04/04/13

<u>P</u>	otential Future Study Suggestions	
	 Electronic Management 	
	 Disabled Facilities Grant – Operation & Implementation 	
	 Budget Process 	

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Agenda Item 12



Decision Digest

Edition 132

Monthly summary of the decisions taken at meetings of the Council, Cabinet, Overview & Scrutiny and other Panels for the period 1st to 28th February 2013.

DRAFT ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR BILL

The Overview and Scrutiny Panel (Social Well-Being) has agreed to submit a response to the current Government consultation on the Draft Anti-Social Behaviour Bill in respect of the proposals for a Community Remedy. The Remedy will enable victims of anti-social behaviour and the community to have a say in the treatment of offenders and to agree what sanctions would be meaningful. The Panel has stressed that, where necessary, victims' anonymity should be protected.

ANNUAL EQUALITY PROGRESS REPORT

(a) Annual Progress Report

Progress towards the achievement of the Council's Single Equality Scheme and associated Action Plan was reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Panel (Social Well-Being). The Panel has forthcoming discussed the redundancy of the Diversity and Projects Officer post and the impact that this will have upon the Council. Various aspects of Equality the Impact Assessments undertaken in 2012, in particular those which relate to refuse and recycling round rescheduling and charging for a second green bin have been queried by Members.

(b) Equality Working Group

The outcome of a recent meeting of the Equality Working Group was reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Panel (Social Well-Being). The Working Group has reviewed information relating to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender inequalities within Huntingdonshire the and outcome of the 2012 Employee Opinion Survey.

CONSULTATION PROCESSES WORKING GROUP

Progress made by the Consultation Processes Working Group on their investigations to date was reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Panel (Social Well-Being). The Panel has endorsed the view that Officers should be encouraged to populate the Consultation Calendar and Database with details of consultations they are undertaking and to evaluate them once they have been completed. Additionally, it has been agreed that an annual evaluation report summarising the consultations undertaken by the Council each year should be presented to the Panel. Both matters will be incorporated within the Strategy and Guidance which is expected to be submitted to the Panel and Cabinet in June/July 2013.

Edition 132

Decision Digest

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL (SOCIAL WELL-BEING) – PROGRESS

Members of the Hinchingbrooke Hospital Working Group attended a meeting of the Cambridgeshire Adults Wellbeing and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee when an update on Hinchingbrooke Hospital's progress and plans was delivered by representatives of Hinchingbrooke Healthcare NHS Trust, Circle and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Shadow Clinical Group. Commissioning Matters discussed included the Hospital's financial position, the terms of the management contract and headlines in the local press. Representatives of the Hospital will be in attendance at the Panel's March 2013 meeting.

REVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCE POLICIES

The Employment Panel has adopted a number of new District Council policies and procedures to manage sickness absence, the probationary period, appeals against dismissal and employees who are absent without leave. Training will now be organised for all Managers across the organisation.

In the forthcoming quarter, LGSS will undertake work to review the Council's Employee Capability Policy and develop a policy for time off for reasons other than sickness absence.

UPDATE ON REVIEW OF CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION PROPOSALS

The Employment Panel has received an update on the progress made with proposals to streamline the process for the consideration of employment matters currently dealt with by the Employee Liaison Advisory Group and Employment Panel. Having been advised of the views of the Corporate Governance Panel, the Panel has been given an opportunity to comment and endorse a set of proposed parameters within which the Head of Paid Service will operate when making employment decisions.

The matter will now be considered again by the Corporate Governance Panel at their meeting on 26th March 2013.

EMPLOYMENT REPORT

The Employment Panel has received a quarterly report on Human Resource matters impacting on the performance of the organisation. On this occasion, the report included the latest position and trends relating to:-

- employee numbers;
- salary costs;
- employee turnover;
- retention of new starters;
- sickness absence reporting; and
 the
- the Human Resources caseload.

Although the level of sickness absence remained below the local government average, the Panel was made aware that the trend line for absenteeism m was rising year on year at a time when sickness appeared to be reducing in other public sector organisations. The Panel was of the view that it would be a useful exercise to benchmark the Council's performance against other organisations.

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR HR, PAYROLL AND ORGANISATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The Employment Panel has considered a report outlining the performance of LGSS Human Resources, Payroll and Organisational Workforce Development

Further information can be obtained from the Democratic Services Section 🕾 (01480) 388007

Decision Digest

services across the key service measures put in place at the start of the contract during the period 1st October to 31st December 2012. LGSS performance is measured in three areas namely:

- HR Strategic and Advisory
- Recruitment and Payroll
- Organisational Workforce Development.

noted that performance Having standards had largely been achieved, the Panel has noted that key areas of activity for the next quarter will include support for the Pay Review and the completion of the review of employee relations and consultation. Work will also be undertaken to review the Council's policies emplovee on capability and time off for reasons other than sickness absence. A Strategy for Workforce Development is also expected to be completed by April 2013.

In terms of the performance standards achieved, the Panel has noted that it is the intention to agree specific performance targets at the conclusion of the first year of the LGSS contract.

PAY POLICY STATEMENT

The Employment Panel has endorsed for submission to the Council, the content of the Statement of Pay Policy for 2013/14. The Pay Policy Statement information provides about the Council's policies relating to the pay and reward of Chief Officers and other employees, as required by Sections 38 - 43 of the Localism Act 2011. The Statement will be published on the Council's website together with data on senior salaries required by the Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency.

As there are a number of pieces of work underway including the review of

the Pay and Grading Framework and the restructuring of the senior management team, the Panel noted that a revised Policy Statement will be issued later in the year.

PAY REVIEW PROJECT

The Employment Panel has received an update on the progress being made on the Council's Pay Review project. Members were informed that Phase 3 of the Job Evaluation work stream had now begun and was expected to be completed by the end of April 2013. Work to establish 'Job Families' for business support staff is also nearing completion. LGSS will commence work on the modelling of a new District Council pay structure shortly, once 80% of the posts within the organisation have been evaluated.

During their consideration of the paper, the Panel discussed the significant milestones which form part of the project and the potential for issues raised, during the consultation and negotiation stage, to delay the project timetable.

In terms of communications with employees on the pay review project, the Panel has sought assurances from the Chairman of the ELAG Staff Side that communication was satisfactory and have noted that a number of methods had been used to disseminate information to staff. Having noted that communications will become more significant as the project progresses into the next phase, the Panel has been informed that detailed а communications plan will be developed to address these issues.

PROCURING A GREEN DEAL PARTNER RELATIONSHIP FOR CAMBRIDGESHIRE

A proposal to establish a Green Deal Partnership scheme within the County has been considered by both the Cabinet and the Overview and Scrutiny Panel (Environmental Well-Being). The Home Energy Act requires all local authorities to actively promote and report on local Green Deal activity within their area whilst also playing a lead role towards its delivery. The scheme enables households to spend up to £10,000 on energy saving measures within their homes with repayments made through their energy bills. Certain properties will also gualify for a grant from the Government's "Green Deal Pioneer Places" fund if they are regarded as hard to treat properties, vulnerable or fuel poor households.

Matters discussed by the Panel included the procurement practices to be employed, the accreditation and certification of energy improvement assessors and installers, the need to protect the Council's reputation and the establishment of points of contact within the Council and communities to act as "trusted" informants about the scheme. Other matters discussed included the likely timescales for the launch of the scheme, the level of referral fees and the role of the Environment Team in generating leads and undertaking marketing activity for the scheme.

The Panel has requested an update on progress of the scheme after 12 months operation.

In the meantime, the Cabinet has endorsed the establishment of a Partnership Scheme for Cambridgeshire and has supported the undertaking of a joint procurement exercise to select one or more Green Deal Provider. The Cabinet has authorised the Head of Paid Service and Head of Legal and Democratic Services to negotiate a Memorandum Understanding governing joint of working and to enter into a contract with the chosen provider. In order to

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safeguard the Council's reputation, the Cabinet has requested the Head of Paid Service to clarify the terms under which the Council could withdraw from the Partnership should the implemented scheme not be meeting its objectives.

REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY

The outcome of a review of the effectiveness of the Overview and Scrutiny Panels was reported to the Environmental Well-Being Panel. The findings reveal that all Panels are generally acting effectively in discharging their responsibilities and fulfilling their terms of reference. Opportunities for improvement have been identified and will be incorporated within an Action Plan that will be subject to review by the Working Group. The Panel has endorsed a recommendation that the Working Group should meet with the Executive Leader to discuss opportunities for earlier scrutiny and involvement with the formulation of policy.

AGRICULTURE WORKING GROUP

An in-depth study into the Council's Planning Policy Framework as it relates to agriculture has been completed by Agriculture Working the Group appointed by the Overview and Scrutiny Panel (Environmental Well-Being). The relevant part of the Draft Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036 was examined by the Working Group and a number of comments made. The Working Group is satisfied that most of the issues they had previously raised are covered within the draft policy.

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL (ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING) – PROGRESS

The Overview and Scrutiny Panel (Environmental Well-Being) has queried why they have not been provided with

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information on the new waste collection rounds which will go live on 25th February 2013. In addition, the Panel is concerned that the Landbeach Waste Management Plant still was not in operation and that this continued closure would significantly increase the level of waste being directed to landfill. The Chairman undertook to make enquiries in both respects and will report back to a future meeting. A request also was made for information on current recycling figures to establish what the impact of the situation at Landbeach has been.

BUDGET 2013/14 AND MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2014 TO 2018

At its meeting in February, the Overview & Scrutiny Panel for Economic Well-Being reviewed the Medium Term Plan (MTP) for 2014 -18, the Budget and the level of Council Tax for 2013/14.

The Panel has been reminded of Executive Councillors' four financial objectives relating to achieving a balanced budget - the level of reserves, securing the Council's finances after the New Homes Bonus had ceased and capital borrowing. Having considered each aspect of the Budget and MTP and future Council Tax levels in detail. the Panel has drawn attention to the fact that the overall budget is 4.8% higher than the forecast outturn for 2012/13. The increase is a result of multiple factors but inflation is a major contributor. The pay review also will have a significant effect on overall budget requirements in future years. The introduction of more efficient working practices will also be beneficial. Whilst it is recognised that the Council is working at capacity, it is not necessarily the case that all areas are operating as efficiently as they might be. Some services have introduced efficiencies and it is suggested that the organisational culture needs to develop

so that all sections constantly strive to find efficiencies. This will be assisted if there is a change to the Budget process, so that it is influenced from the bottom up and the top down. The Panel will re examine the Budget process once the current budgetary cycle has been completed.

With regard to the level of Council Tax, the Panel questioned the suggested approach that the Council should introduce the maximum increase allowed. The view was expressed that a lower level of increase should be considered. However, mindful of the historical context and the fact that the Council continues to subsidise services from reserves, the Panel recommended that Council Tax be increased by £4.67 per year, which equates to a Band D charge of £133.18.

Having been acquainted with the methodology introduced to determine the Council's position in respect of Business Rates, the Panel has received assurances that a Memorandum of Understanding with Urban and Civic would ensure that Huntingdonshire based businesses will not be allowed to transfer to the Enterprise Zone unless their need to expand cannot be in accommodated their existina locations. This will minimise the effect of the Enterprise Zone on the Council's Business Rates income.

The Panel has considered a suggestion by Councillor S J Criswell that the town and parish council's tax base grant should not be provided after 2013/14. The MTP currently contains provision of £357k each year until 2017/18 for this purpose. Although there is some support for the current approach, abuse of the grant by some councils has led others to believe that it should not continue after 2013/14. If this is the case, it is suggested that an adequate period of notice is allowed and that consideration is given to providing a

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"soft landing". The Panel has asked to be consulted before a final decision is taken.

The Panel has expressed its appreciation of the additional provision of £100k, which has been included for homelessness. This is the result of a recommendation Panel. bv the Members also recognised the fact that the budget did not contain any unidentified savings for 2013/14, which is a considerable achievement.

Having thanked Officers and Executive Councillors for their work in preparing a sound, efficient and effective Budget in particularly difficult circumstances, the Panel concluded that the Cabinet should recommend the Council to approve the proposed MTP, Budget and Financial Plan and increase the Council Tax for 2013/14 by £4.67 per year; that is, a Band D charge of £133.18.

Subsequently, the Cabinet has recommended to Council that the proposed Budget, Medium Term Plan and Financial Plan be approved and that the Council Tax for 2013/14 be increased by £4.67 per year (a Band D charge of £133.18). In so doing, the Cabinet has thanked the Panel for its input into the budgetary process and has noted their intention to examine, in detail, the future budget once the current budget process has been In noting the Panel's completed. concerns over the abuse of the tax base grant by some town and parish councils, the Cabinet has reiterated that similar grants in future years could not be guaranteed.

2013/14 TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

In accordance with its responsibility for scrutinising Treasury Management, the Overview & Scrutiny Panel (Economic Well-Being) has reviewed and

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endorsed the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for 2013/14 and the Prudential Indicators for submission to the Cabinet and Council. The Strategy is based upon the revised version of CIPFAs Code of Practice and Government Guidance, which expects priority to be given to the security and liquidity of investments rather than simply maximising the interest earned.

Having been assured that the Treasury Management Group provides oversight of the Strategy and the actions taken under it, the Panel has been advised of the terms of the contract for the receipt of advice from an independent firm of Treasury Management Advisors. The Panel also was acquainted with the legal rules relating to the receipt of Council Tax, the onward payment of it to other precepting bodies and the use of the cash flow benefit that is created. It is not envisaged that these arrangements will change.

A new element of this year's Policy and Strategy is the potential for the Council to provide loan finance to local organisations that can support Council services. This will enable the Council to make a margin on the loan subject to adequate safeguards. Other local authorities make loans to organisations and the Panel supports the suggestion the District Council should that investigate whether this might provide a contribution towards the savings the Council needs to find. The inclusion of these terms in the Strategy will allow the investigations to take place. Members have stressed that loans should only be made for the purposes stated above.

In recommending the adoption of the Strategy to Council, the Cabinet has confirmed that the provision of loan finance to local organisations will be

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considered by the Treasury Management Group.

DOCUMENT CENTRE REVIEW

The Overview & Scrutiny Panel for Economic Well-Being has endorsed the findings of its Working Group, which had been established to review the costs of the District Council's Document Centre and to form a view on its efficiency and cost effectiveness. Overall, the Panel was very impressed with the way the Document Centre was run and is of the opinion that it operates effectively and efficiently. The cost of running the centre has been reduced by 10% in the last three years and there are currently no capacity issues being experienced. The Panel has endorsed a number of recommendations relating to internal printing / design services and post, mail handling and scanning which designed to achieve further are efficiencies and cost savings.

Having noted that there are only six departments using Electronic Document Management (EDM), the Panel has expressed concern that EDM has not been rolled out throughout the District Council as was originally intended. It is recommended that this is the subject of a separate investigation.

The Panel has endorsed the view that there is scope to improve the financial performance of the Document Centre and have considered a number of options through which this might be achieved. To do this, the Council will need to determine whether it has the appetite to undertake significant levels of investment to develop the service. It has been pointed out that alternative approaches might be considered, including the opportunities presented by electronic media.

The methodology employed during the study will be reviewed for use in future investigations. As part of this, the

involvement of senior management in finalising recommendations will be considered. The report will now be submitted to the Cabinet, for consideration by Executive Members.

ST NEOTS RAILWAY STATION FOOTBRIDGE

The Cabinet has been advised of a shortfall in funding of approx. £360K for a scheme to install a new footbridge at St Neots Railway Station. Members were advised that the cost of the original project, initiated in 2005/06, had increased and the project's S106 had reduced following a renegotiation of the BCIS index. The proposed footbridge is element а critical of the new infrastructure for St Neots, providing an important link for pedestrians and cvclists travelling between the St Neots Expansion area, the railway station and the rest of the town. In order for the project to proceed any additional funding will need to be financed by the District Council as the contributions from the County Council and the developer, Network Rail, are fixed. Members were advised that the shortfall could be met from a number of efficiencies in the 2013/14 revenue budget for Planning Services and from unspent capital provision for Town Centre Developments. The Cabinet has subsequently asked the Council to approve a capital contribution for the scheme from these reserves.

DELEGATED POWERS -ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The Cabinet has approved a series of amendments to the powers delegated to Officers in respect of the enforcement of environmental crime such as littering, fly tipping, nuisance cars for sale and abandoned vehicles.

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SUMMARY OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

The Development Management Panel has been updated on the extent of enforcement activity during 2012 and endorsed three objectives for the Service in 2013. Despite pressure on resources, the Panel was pleased to note that the Team continued to undertake 95% of initial site visits, following enquiries, within 10 working days to make an early assessment of allegations and determine the degree of priority which should be accorded to new cases. Although new cases had reduced by 11%, the overall number of cases received was broadly equivalent to the average recorded over the previous 10 years.

As the Enforcement Team has limited resources, the Panel acknowledged that all Councillors have a part to play in monitoring potential planning breaches and enforcement issues in their wards and for drawing these to the attention of the Team. The objectives for 2013 are as follows –

- to focus on quality outcomes where unacceptable breaches are identified;
- to maximise the efficiency of the enforcement service; and
- to consider preparing a local enforcement plan as recommended by the National Planning Policy Framework.

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRESS REPORT – 1ST OCTOBER – 31ST DECEMBER 2012

Although the number of applications being dealt with by the Development Management Service remains broadly similar to the corresponding quarter in 2011, the Development Management Panel has been advised that several applications for major housing development in the District had been submitted, potentially involving 11,000 new houses, which will impact on the level of income received from planning fees which is currently marginally below the estimated budget for the quarter. The service continues to exceed all targets for the determination of major, minor and other applications in their respective time periods.

APPEAL DECISIONS

In noting the conclusions by the Planning Inspectorate in 12 appeals against the District Council's decision to refuse permission for development, the attention of the Development Management Panel was drawn to a situation whereby permission had been granted by the Inspector for residential development on employment land. The Inspector had concluded that, amongst other reasons, the development would not significantly diminish the area's employment capacity given the extent of vacant employment space currently available in St Neots He also considered that the conversion of office units would provide a modest boost to the local economy given the construction services required to undertake the conversion works.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

At the February the meeting, Development Management Panel considered nine applications of which three were refused, four approved, one deferred for further information and one delegated to the Head of Planning & Housing Strategy to determine pending receipt of amended plans for garages to new proposed dwellings in two Hemingford Grey. The Panel also approved a proposal to construct a new footpath for pedestrian and cycle use along the northern boundary of Mill Common aside The Walks North. It is anticipated that this new link will assist cross town movements and discourage cyclists from using the High Street.